Australian Government

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS)

Evaluation and registration of agvet chemicals and their regulation up to and including point of sale for the year

1 July 2027 to 30 June 2028

Charging for regulatory activity involves government entities charging individuals or organisations in the non-government sector some or all of the minimum efficient costs of a specific government activity. The Cost Recovery Policy along with the Australian Government Charging Framework (the Charging Framework) sets out the policy under which government entities design, implement and review charging for regulatory activities. The CRIS is the public document to ensure the transparency and accountability for the level of the charging and to demonstrate that the purpose for charging, as decided by Government, is being achieved.

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1. Introduction

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) is the independent statutory authority responsible for registration of agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemicals in Australia. We regulate agricultural and veterinary chemicals to protect the health and safety of people, animals and the environment, and to support primary industries, biosecurity, and international trade for all Australians.

We aspire to be a global leader in agricultural and veterinary chemicals regulation for the benefit of Australia. To achieve that vision, we aim to work collaboratively with stakeholders to build community trust and confidence in our role as the national regulator.

Before agvet chemical products can be sold, supplied, or used in Australia, they must be evaluated and approved, registered, or permitted by the APVMA – unless exempt by the Agvet Code, which is a Schedule to the Agvet Code Act.[1]

1.1. Purpose of the Cost Recovery Implementation Statement

This Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS) provides information on how the APVMA implements cost recovery for the assessment, registration and regulation of agvet chemicals in Australia. It reports financial and non-financial performance information for the regulation of the agvet chemicals industry and contains financial forecasts for 2027–28 and 3 forward years. The APVMA will maintain the CRIS until the activity or cost recovery for the activity has been discontinued.

The agvet chemical industry is the primary stakeholder in the agvet regulatory process. Without regulatory approval, the industry cannot manufacture or supply agvet chemicals for use in Australia. Therefore, under the Australian Government Charging Framework (Charging Framework), the Australian Government has determined that it is appropriate for the agvet chemical industry to bear the efficient costs of the regulatory functions delivered by the APVMA.

The APVMA recovers its operational costs through a mix of fees, charges, and levies imposed on the industries it regulates. Operational costs are incurred by the APVMA in undertaking regulatory decisions, assessments, renewing and reviewing existing product registrations, manufacturing licensing, issuing permits or certificates and performing compliance, monitoring, and enforcement activities to ensure the integrity of agvet chemical products available on the Australian market.

1.1.1. Functions and powers

Australians expect agvet chemicals in the marketplace to be safe, of high quality, and comparable to international standards. The APVMA protects the health and safety of the community, animals, and the environment by regulating the sale of agvet chemicals for safety, efficacy, and potential impacts on trade. The APVMA delivers efficient, best practice regulatory outcomes by assessing products based on rigorous scientific risk evaluations.

[1] *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*

The regulatory functions of the APVMA are:

- **Pre-market regulation:** assessing and making regulatory decisions on applications for the registration and approval of agricultural and veterinary chemical products and their active constituents. This includes:
    - evaluating product applications,
    - active constituent approvals,
    - label approvals
    - permit applications (including minor use and emergency permits), and
    - miscellaneous or timeshift applications.

  It also includes ingredient and interchangeable constituent determinations, assessing variation requests, and providing pre-application assistance and advice to applicants.
- **Post-market regulation**: ensuring the continued safety, efficacy and compliance of agricultural and veterinary chemical products once they are available on the market. This includes:
    - regulatory licensing, certification and oversight activities,
    - chemical reviews,
    - issuing Certificates of Export and Consents to Import,
    - administering the Hormonal Growth Promotant (HGP) scheme,
    - and compliance and enforcement operations to uphold regulatory standards.

Agvet chemical products are divided into two main categories, agricultural chemicals and veterinary chemical products. All agvet chemical products must be registered with the APVMA, or authorised under permit, before they can be, supplied, or used in Australia. Active constituents of registered agvet chemical products must also be approved by the APVMA.

If a problem is identified with a registered chemical product, active constituent, or manufacturer, the APVMA can undertake a chemical review or respond with other regulatory actions, including but not limited to:

- continued monitoring,
- withdrawing the product from the market,
- cancelling active constituent approvals, or
- revoking manufacturing licenses for veterinary chemicals.

1.1.2. Frequency

The APVMA will review the CRIS fees annually from 2027-28 to assess alignment with costs and update accordingly.

2. Policy and statutory authority to charge (cost recover)

This section outlines the Australian Government policy decisions and statutory framework that authorises the APVMA to recover the costs of its regulatory activities from non-government recipients.

2.1. Government policy approval to charge for this regulatory activity

The APVMA is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the PGPA Act.[2] The Finance Minister has made a government policy order in the Charging for Regulatory Activities Order,[3] that the APVMA must apply the Charging Framework and the Australian Government Cost Recovery Policy (Cost Recovery Policy) as a fully cost recovered agency.

The Australian Government's overarching Cost Recovery Policy is that, where appropriate, non-government recipients of specific government activities should be charged some or all of the efficient costs of those activities. The Cost Recovery Policy aims to promote consistent, transparent, and accountable charging for government activities and supports the proper use of public resources.

In 2026 the Australian Government endorsed a revised cost recovery policy for the APVMA. The updated policy will take effect from FY2027/28, and requires the APVMA to:

- Recover the full cost for all fee-for-service regulatory activities upfront, ensuring that the regulatory costs associated with regulatory decisions and services are directly recovered upfront from applicants
- Continue to exempt emergency permits and minor use permits from full cost recovery, reflecting their broader public benefits.
    - Applications for minor use permits will continue to have a nominal fee applied, with half of the remaining costs subsidised by appropriations, and the remainder funded by levies.
    - Applications for emergency permits will be fully funded by appropriations.
- Reduce levies charged on agvet chemical products. Revenue from levies will be used for activities that benefit multiple stakeholders, and to cover any remaining costs for minor use permits that aren't funded by government appropriations or fees.

Key considerations in updating the APVMA cost recovery policy included:

- **Previous Stakeholder feedback**: The policy was revised based on input from stakeholders, ensuring the changes reflected perspectives provided during previous CRIS consultation processes.
- **Economic analysis**: External economic analysis indicated that transition to full fee recovery is not expected to create barriers in the market.
- **Cost recovery**: The core principle is to align fees with the recipients of the benefit, meaning that those who benefit from a service will pay for it.

[2] *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*

[3] *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Charging for Regulatory Activities) Order 2017*

- **Alignment**: By aligning fees with those who receive the benefit, the policy intends to create a more sustainable, transparent and equitable funding model.

2.2. Statutory authority to charge

The APVMA was established under the Administration Act[4] and operates as an independent statutory authority of the Commonwealth. It administers the National Registration Scheme (NRS) for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals in partnership with state and territory governments.

The APVMA imposes regulatory charges under the authority of the following legislation:

- Administration Act: provides for the APVMA's functions and allows the APVMA to prescribe and collect fees for services connected with the performance of regulatory functions.
- Agvet Code Act: contains the Agvet Code, which sets out the regulatory decision-making framework and provides for the imposition of application fees for evaluating, registering and varying active constituents and chemical products.
- Levy Imposition General Act,[5] Levy Imposition Excise Act,[6] and the Levy Impositions Customs Act:[7] imposes a levy on the disposal of agvet chemical products to fund regulatory activities not otherwise recovered through fees and payable under the Collection of Levy Act.[8]

These acts, together with their supporting regulations, form the legal basis for the APVMA to charge for regulatory activities. The legislation establishes which activities can be charged, the mechanism through which charges are imposed, and provides the framework governing the collection and administration of those charges.

2.2.1. Functions of the APVMA

The functions of the APVMA, as set out in Section 7 of the Administration Act, include:

- assessing the suitability of active constituents, chemical products, and their labels for sale in Australia
- providing information and cooperating with Commonwealth, state, and territory governments on chemical management
- keeping records and statistics of approvals, registrations, permits, and licenses
- evaluating the effects of chemical product use

[4] *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992*

[5] *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Products Levy Imposition (General) Act 1994*

[6] *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Products Levy Imposition (Excise) Act 1994*

[7] *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Products Levy Imposition (Customs) Act 1994*

[8] *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Products (Collection of Levy) Act 1994*

- developing codes of practice, standards, and guidelines for chemical products in cooperation with governments
- disseminating information on chemical products and their use
- facilitating the application of evaluation and testing results
- exchanging information with international bodies
- reporting and advising the Minister on matters relating to chemical products
- promoting uniform national procedures for chemical control.

2.2.2. Fee structure

The APVMA's fee structure is authorised by several provisions in various pieces of legislation related to agvet chemicals. These include:

- **Application and registration renewal fees:** Provided for in the Agvet Code Regulations,[9] under the Agvet Code Act.
- **Manufacturers' Licensing Scheme ('MLS') fees**: Covered by the Agvet Code Regulations.
- **Levies**: Payable on sales or disposals of agvet chemical products, imposed by the Levy Imposition General Act, Levy Imposition Excise Act, and the Levy Imposition Customs Act and collected under the Collections of Levy Act and associated regulations.
- **Good Manufacturing Practice ('GMP') Audit Assessment fees**: Charged pursuant to subsection 164(1) of the Agvet Code and relevant regulations.
- **Export certificate fees**: Provided for under the Administration Act in the Administration Regulations.[10]
- **Hormonal Growth Promotant fees**: Provided for in the Agvet Code Regulations.

[9] Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Regulations 1995

[10] Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulation 1995

3. Charging (cost recovery) model

The APVMA applies Activity-Based Costing (ABC) to determine the efficient costs of delivering its regulatory activities. ABC assigns labour, suppliers, external scientific review and overhead costs to the activities that drive them, providing a transparent basis for setting fees and levies.

In 2023–24 the APVMA introduced a modernised ABC model that integrates operational, financial and time-recording data and applied consistent cost drivers across the organisation. This model improved accuracy, transparency and repeatability in activity costing compared with the earlier spreadsheet-based approach.

The APVMA has continued to refine the model for this CRIS cycle. Improvements were made in response to stakeholder feedback, better availability of operational data and further internal testing of cost drivers and activity definitions. These refinements strengthen the reliability of the cost estimates and ensure charges continue to reflect the efficient cost of delivering regulatory services.

The updated ABC model underpins all cost estimates presented in this CRIS.

3.1. Cost recovery charges

The nature of the APVMA's regulatory activities determines the type of cost recovery charge used. The APVMA applies two forms of cost recovery charges:

1. **Cost recovery fees:** applied when a good, service or regulation is provided directly to a specific individual or organisation.
2. **Cost recovery levies:** applied when a regulatory activity benefits a group of individuals or organisations (e.g., an industry sector) rather than a specific individual or organisation.

3.2. Outputs of the APVMA's activities

This section describes the specific outputs the APVMA delivers under each of its regulatory activities. These outputs are the tangible things the APVMA provides, such as evaluating applications, issuing licences, processing renewals, reviewing product registrations, and undertaking compliance actions.

The APVMA delivers a wide range of services at different levels within a structured hierarchical charging framework that links the APVMA's work to the fees, levies, registration renewals or appropriation that fund it. The components of the APVMA's charging framework include:

- **Functions**: which reflect the APVMA's high level regulatory responsibilities, for example, pre-market assessment or post-market compliance.
- **Activities**: which group related types of work within each function.
- **Outputs**: the services delivered under each activity, for example, regulatory decisions of product applications or permits.

- **Elements**: a collective term used to describe all lower-level fee types under outputs or activities. Elements represent the individual pieces of regulatory work to deliver a specific service to a specific applicant and may include:
    - **Items**: defined application types under the Agvet Code (e.g. product assessment, variations, permits). Item fees reflect the full regulatory pathway and decision associated with the application.
    - **Modules**: scientific and technical assessment components that contribute to an Item assessment. Applications may require multiple modules depending on complexity and data requirements.
    - **Other fees**: specific units of work that do not fall within Item or Module structures. For example, GMP is an output that includes multiple fee types.

This structure provides the basis for the outputs presented in Table 1 which contains the outputs delivered under each activity, their descriptions and the mechanism by which the costs of these outputs are recovered.

Table 1: The APVMA's functions and services

Functions	Activities	Outputs (services)	Cost recovery type
Pre-market regulation	Registration and approvals	Product applications	Fee
		Active constituent applications	Fee
		Permits (excluding minor use and emergency)	Fee
		Minor use permits	Fee, levy, appropriation
		Emergency permits	Appropriation
		Miscellaneous applications not covered by other evaluation types	Fee
		Timeshift applications	Fee
		Ingredient determinations	Fee
		Interchangeable constituent determinations	Fee
		Other variations	Fee
		Pre-application assistance and other advice	Fee
Post-market regulation	Regulatory licensing, certification and compliance activities	Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) compliance	Fee
		Agvet Code requests	Fee
		Certificates of Export	Fee
		Consents to Import	Levy
		Hormonal Growth Promotant Scheme	Fee

Functions	Activities	Outputs (services)	Cost recovery type
		Item 13 variations	Fees
		Adverse Experience Reporting Program (AERP)	Levy and registration renewal
		Chemical Review	Levy and registration renewal
	Compliance operations	Compliance and enforcement	Levy and appropriation
		Regulatory system integrity and assurance	Levy
		Stakeholder engagement and regulatory guidance	Levy
		Regulation and regulatory standards	Levy

To enable more accurate costing and charging, the APVMA has differentiated fees, where applicable, for these categories:

- **Agricultural chemicals:** agricultural chemicals are substances used to control pests, destroy plants, or alter a plant's physiology. Common examples include herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and plant growth regulators. See Agvet Code section 4.
- **Veterinary medicines:** veterinary medicines are substances used to prevent, treat, cure, alleviate animal diseases or conditions, the physiology of the animal, and include vitamins and minerals. See Agvet Code section 5.
- **Actives**: active constituents are the "active ingredients" that give the product their intended effect, such as a pesticide killing insects, or a veterinary medicine treating a disease. A chemical product may contain more than one active constituent. See Agvet Code section 3.
- **Permits:** permits are documents issued by the APVMA under section 114 of the Agvet Code that allow a person to possess, supply, use or manufacture a chemical product. They are issued for circumstances such as minor use (see regulation 3AA of the Agvet Code Regulations), emergency use, or for research. Permits ensure that agvet chemicals are used safely and effectively, meeting the same criteria as a registered product.
- **Holders:** this person or legal entity is the legal owner of their approval or registration and has specific responsibilities, such as providing relevant information to the APVMA if their approval or registration may no longer meet the criteria specified in Section 3 of the Agvet Code.

Categories are used to ensure fees and costs are aligned with the effort required to deliver each element.

3.2.1. Registration and approvals

Anyone intending to supply and/or sell agvet chemicals in Australia must first obtain APVMA approval for active constituents, registration of chemical products, and approval of associated labels or seek a permit.

The APVMA must register a product or active constituent if evaluations show that it meets the statutory criteria for safety, trade, and efficacy, or complies with an established standard. The evaluation must also demonstrate that the product label contains adequate instructions for safe and effective use.

Applicants are required to apply for approval and registration under the APVMA's application framework which itemises the applications provided in the Agvet Code. The item numbers listed in the Agvet Code Regulations represent different types of regulatory submissions with each item having a distinct assessment period and fee that reflects the complexity and size of each application type.

3.2.1.1. Product applications (items 1 to 12, 13A, and 14)

Items 1 to 12 and 14 are application streams related to sections 10 and 27 of the Agvet Code:

- Applications under section 10 involve the approval of an active constituent for a proposed or existing chemical product, the registration of a chemical product, or the approval of a label for containers of a chemical product.
- Applications under section 27 pertain to the variation of relevant particulars or conditions associated with an approved active constituent, a registered chemical product, or an approved label for a chemical product.

3.2.1.2. Active constituent applications (items 15 to 18)

Items 15 to 18 pertain to active constituents:

- Items 15, 16 and 17 address applications for the approval of new active constituents, including new sources of active constituents, relating to section 10 of the Agvet Code.
- Item 18 deals with variations to an approved active constituent, relating to section 27 of the Agvet Code.

3.2.1.3. Permit applications

Item 19 is for a permit, or extension to a permit, to possess or supply, other than for use in Australia, an active constituent that is not an approved active constituent or a chemical product that is not a registered chemical product, where no technical data is required.

Item 20 is for a permit, or extension of a permit, where a previous assessment remains valid, and no data of a technical nature is required.

Item 21 is for minor use permits. These permits may approve the use of agvet chemicals in small, emerging or niche industries where an insufficient economic return exists for a registrant to pursue product registration. Minor use permits may be initially approved under this item. Subsequent permits may be issued under item 20 where the previous assessment remains valid.

Item 22 is for emergency use permits may be approved in situations where the proposed use is unforeseen, such as the outbreak of an exotic pest or disease, or unusual weather patterns causing higher or more frequent pest or disease incursions. Item 23 is for a permit, or extension of a permit in respect of a chemical product or an active constituent if the application is not of a kind described in any of times 19 to 22. It is most commonly used for applications seeking research permits, allowing the use of agvet chemicals in technical trials to generate information supporting potential applications for registration or permits. Since the information generated from

research under these permits can later be used to obtain registration (enabling the registrant to recoup application fees through product sales and attract data protection), applicants should be charged for the cost of assessment. However, they will not be charged twice for the same assessment when a formal application for registration is lodged.

Australian, state, or territory governments are exempt from permit application fees when the permit supports their core business. Activities that are not exempt include those that yield a profit.

This would include activities such as those:

- for commercial benefit
- state forestry operations
- research activities and activities that attract intellectual property of a value that may later be sold for profit or are conducted on a fee-for-service basis.

3.2.1.4. Regulatory decisions under section 10 and 27 (item 24 miscellaneous applications)

Item 24 covers assessments not included in items 1 to 23 or 25 or 27 to 29. Currently, item 24 pertains to other applications made under section 10 (approval and registration applications) and section 27 (variations).

3.2.1.5. Timeshift applications (item 27)

A timeshift application provides for the staged submission of supporting data packages allowing assessments to commence where all information for individual assessment components is available, while other supporting data packages (which may include efficacy and crop safety, environment and residues and trade) are being completed.

Timeshift applications are assessed according to a project plan which is developed and agreed between the applicant and the APVMA, and can be amended by mutual agreement.

3.2.1.6. Ingredient determinations (item 28)

These are technical assessments that make or vary an ingredient determination under subclause 10(1) of Schedule 3AA of the Agvet Code Regulations.

3.2.1.7. Interchangeable constituent determinations (item 29)

Applications for an Interchangeable Constituent Determination (ICD) allows specified non-active constituents (excipients) to be substituted by other specified excipients without assessment. These determinations can apply to a single chemical product, a range of chemical products or a class of chemical products.

3.2.1.8. Other variations (8L, 8M, 8P, and NV)

Other variations include applications for administrative and minor technical changes (8L, 8M and 8P) and notifiable variations that amend existing product particulars without requiring a full technical assessment.

3.2.1.9. Pre-application assistance and other advice

Pre-application assistance (PAA) and other advice includes applicant-initiated requests for tailored guidance on application pathways, item selection and data requirements, as well as technical assessments under item 25. PAA fees reflect the complexity and level of scientific and regulatory advice required and are structured in three tiers. Where a fee has been paid for PAA relating to a proposed application, the application fee for a later submission is reduced by the amount prescribed (excluding GST). Item 25 covers technical assessments under regulation 8AS of the Agvet Code Regulations and is included within this output as it provides similar preparatory or advisory support to applicants.

3.2.2. Regulatory licensing, certification and compliance activities

Monitoring ongoing compliance with the legislation focuses on ensuring registered products and manufacturers continue to comply with regulatory standards after initial registration/approval. The APVMA conducts regular monitoring audits to maintain the integrity of the regulatory framework.

3.2.2.1. Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)

Veterinary chemical products manufactured in Australia must be manufactured in premises that are compliant with the Code of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP). This does not apply to agricultural chemical products.

GMP compliance is assessed for Australian manufacturers through the Manufacturing Quality and Licensing (MQL) Scheme and for products manufactured overseas via the overseas GMP scheme. This ensures that veterinary products are manufactured to an approved standard through a quality assurance scheme based on GMP.

3.2.2.2. Agvet Code requests

A formal request to the APVMA to access documents related to an approved active constituent or registered chemical product. An individual may submit an Agvet Code request to:

- inspect, or seek a copy or extract or part of, the Record of Approved Active Constituents for Chemical Products
- inspect, or seek a copy or extract or part of, the Register of Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Products
- apply to the APVMA for a copy of, or extract of, a document relating to an approved active constituent or registered chemical product that is not held on the Record or Register.

3.2.2.3. Certificates of Export

Before accepting exports of an agvet product from Australia, many countries require assurance from the APVMA that the exported agvet chemical is suitable for supply and use. The APVMA has legislative authority under section 69D of the Administration Act to issue Certificates of Export for agvet chemical products.

3.2.2.4. Consents to Import

A person must not import an unregistered agvet product or unapproved active constituent into Australia unless it has been exempted from the importation provisions or the importer has obtained written consent from the APVMA.[11] Consents to Import are issued under limited circumstances, for example, to veterinarians for the use of a product on animals under their care where no suitably registered product exists within Australia or where an APVMA permit authorises the supply or use of a product.

Charging a fee for consents to import will act as a disincentive to this type of application, which would be inconsistent with policy goals, accordingly, the cost of Consent to Import activities are funded by levies.

3.2.2.5. Hormonal Growth Promotant Scheme

It is illegal for a person to sell or supply HGPs unless they have a valid notification number issued by the APVMA. To remain valid, the notification number must be renewed annually by notifying and paying relevant fees to the APVMA.

3.2.2.6. Item 13 variations

Item 13 covers APVMA initiated administrative amendments required to maintain an existing product on the register. These actions ensure the ongoing accuracy, currency and compliance of registered product relevant particulars or conditions.

3.2.2.7. Adverse Experience Reporting Program

The Adverse Experience Reporting Program (AERP) is a post-market program that assesses reports of adverse experiences associated with the use of agvet chemical products. The APVMA closely monitors reports of adverse experiences.

The AERP is the APVMA's primary mechanism receive and consider stakeholder and public feedback on adverse experiences relating to the use of agvet chemicals after the point of sale.

3.2.2.8. Chemical Review Program (Reconsideration)

The Chemical Review Program reconsiders the registration of agvet chemicals where credible safety, efficacy, or trade concerns have been identified. Reviews may focus on one or more areas of concern including environmental safety, worker safety, public health, residues, trade, or product efficacy. The program aims to ensure that chemicals approved for sale and use in Australia can continue to satisfy regulatory requirements.

The full cost of the program is recovered from registration renewal fees and levies.

[11] s69B of the Administration Act.

3.2.3. Compliance Operations

Compliance operations give effect to the APVMA's responsibilities under the Agvet Code to monitor and enforce compliance with regulatory requirements across the lifecycle of agvet chemicals. This includes investigation and enforcement activities, as well as system level functions that maintain regulatory system integrity, educate stakeholders regarding their obligations, and ensure regulation and regulatory standards remain up-to-date and practical. Together, these activities support a lawful, consistent and effective regulatory scheme and contribute to a well-regulated market.

3.2.3.1. Compliance and enforcement

The APVMA may undertake compliance activities in relation to unregistered or registered products, as well as those that are exempt, or reserved. This APVMA does this by:

- Monitoring the Australian market to confirm the compliance of authorised agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemical products and active constituents. Monitoring work may include remote assessments, or visiting holders, manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers of agvet chemicals.
- Delivering compliance campaigns that aim to raise awareness. This may include a range of activities including onsite monitoring visits, direct mail-outs, production and distribution of educational material, face-to-face presentations, and targeted education seminars.
- Monitoring agvet product advertising and other promotional material in Australia to ensure it complies with the Agvet Code. This may include investigating reports of alleged non-compliant advertising.
- Legal enforcement including civil and criminal litigation.

3.2.3.2. Regulatory system integrity and assurance

System integrity and assurance ensures that regulatory decision, approvals and compliance actions are lawful, consistent, evidence-based and defensible. This includes maintaining robust governance, assurance and quality controls that underpin the integrity of the regulatory system and support confidence in regulatory outcomes relied upon by the agvet industry.

3.2.3.3. Stakeholder engagement and regulatory guidance

Stakeholder engagement supports regulated entities to understand and meet their obligations. This includes educational activities to explain the practical impacts of regulatory requirements, support consistent interpretation, and ensure the APVMA remains abreast of current industry practice and market conditions.

3.2.3.4. Regulation and regulatory standards

Regulation and regulatory standards define regulatory requirements for agvet chemical products. This includes maintaining and refining existing regulation and regulatory standards to ensure they remain fit for purpose, and establishing new standards to support safe and effective product use, and enable continued access to domestic and international markets.

3.3. Cost of delivering activities

This section outlines how the APVMA identifies, measures and allocates the costs of delivering its functions, activities and outputs. Publishing these costs supports transparency and ensures that fees and levies are set in accordance with the Australian Government Cost Recovery Policy.

The APVMA's regulatory functions span the assessment and registration of products and active constituents, licensing, post-market surveillance, compliance, investigations and enforcement. These activities are delivered through multiple outputs and (where applicable) their elements, including individual application items, permits and licences.

The APVMA's Activity Based Costing (ABC) model provides a comprehensive view of the resources required to deliver each activity. It reflects:

- the defined APVMA activity and output structure (refer to Table 1) and detailed elements
- categories that distinguish effort and costs between veterinary medicines, agricultural chemicals, actives, holders, and permits
- detailed analysis for multiple years of operational, financial and time recording data (2019–2025)
- the removal of outliers and correction of erroneous data to ensure consistency and accuracy
- moderation by science, technical and operational leads to ensure estimated effort is fit for purpose and reflects actual practice

This approach ensures the APVMA's regulatory charges are based on a transparent, repeatable and evidence-based methodology.

3.3.1. Costing methodology

The APVMA applies ABC to determine the full cost of delivering its functions, activities, outputs and elements. Using a structured set of business rules that operationalise the costing framework, the model identifies the resources used to deliver work across the organisation, assigns expenditure to cost pools, and attributes these costs to individual elements using recognised cost drivers.

The ABC model has been significantly enhanced over recent years, with updates such as:

- incorporating multiple years of operational and financial data (2019–2025) rather than a single year
- assigning time recorded effort to the appropriate function, output, activity and element
- introducing categories to appropriately separate effort and cost between veterinary medicines, agricultural chemicals, actives, holders and permits
- improving the allocation of directly attributable effort, reducing reliance on broad assumption-based attribution methods
- increased granularity of cost estimates to the activity and element level by category

- applying consistent and organisation wide business rules across the entire model to control the risk of cross subsidisation.

The model is built in accordance with the structure provided in Table 1 around the APVMA's functions, activities, outputs and where applicable, elements.

- **Functions**: the high level regulatory and non-regulatory functions of the APVMA
- **Activities**: groups of related work undertaken within each function
- **Outputs**: the services delivered under each activity, for example, a regulatory decision for a product application or permit
- **Elements**: the individual pieces of work that make up each output, such as application items, variations and permits

Costs are attributed at the element level wherever possible, ensuring each piece of work receives the appropriate share of direct and indirect effort. For some activities, the model attributes costs only to the activity or output level where further disaggregation is not practical or meaningful.

3.3.1.1. Cost Pools

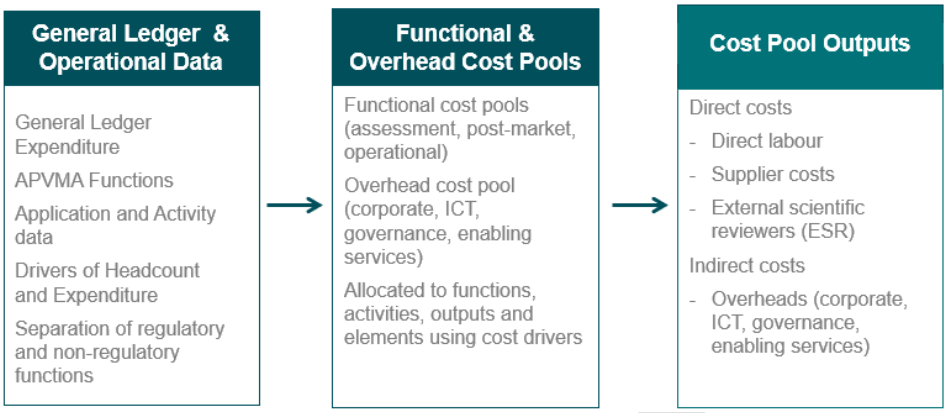
To establish cost pools, the APVMA uses data from both its financial management system and its operational systems. These data sources provide information on:

- expenditure from the general ledger
- PPLA application and activity data
- regulatory and non-regulatory activities
- mapping expenditure, staffing and activities to functions
- mapping cost drivers to financial transactions

APVMA expenditure is grouped into functional cost pools, which reflect the type of work performed. This ensures clear separation between regulatory functions and non-regulatory functions and prevents cross-subsidisation between them. Functional cost pools include assessment functions, post-market functions, and other operational functions.

In addition to functional cost pools, the APVMA maintains a dedicated overhead cost pool. This captures corporate, ICT, governance and other enabling services that support the organisation. Overheads are attributed to functions, activities, outputs and elements using recognised cost drivers such as headcount and expenditure. This ensures that overheads are allocated proportionately and transparently at the lowest appropriate level.

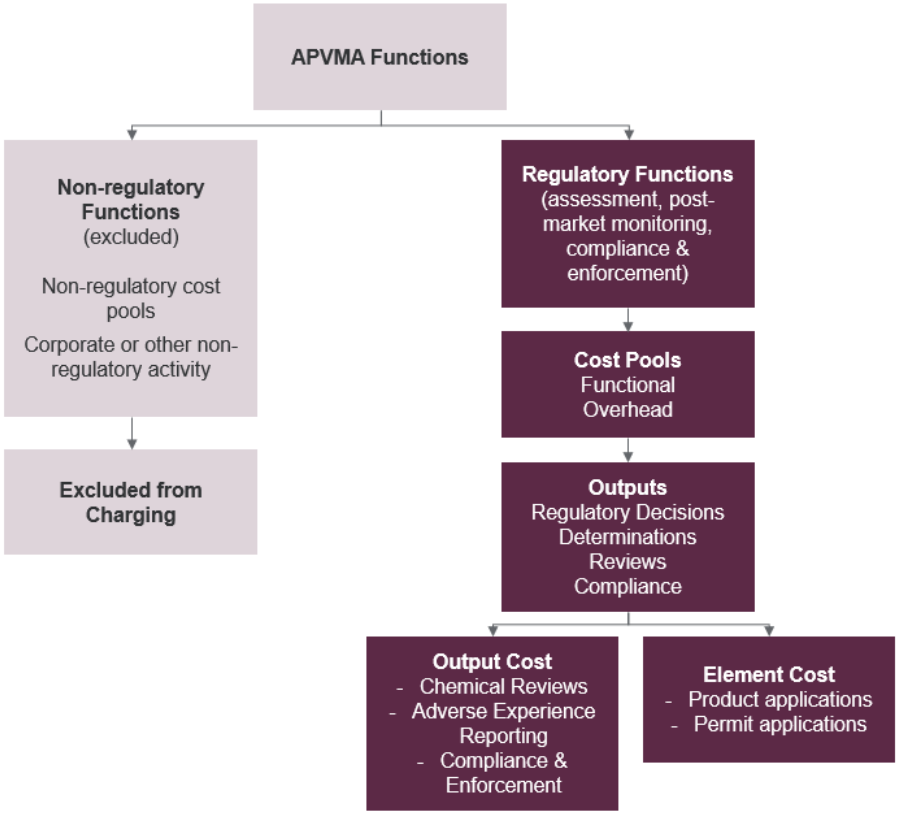
Figure 1: Process to establish cost pools



The APVMA separates functions into regulatory and non-regulatory cost pools. Regulatory functions flow into the regulatory cost pools, while non-regulatory activities are separated so that the cost of regulatory activities and outputs is not overstated.

This approach is consistent with ABC principles and with the Department of Finance's costing guidance. It ensures that both functional and overhead resources are attributed proportionately based on the underlying consumption of services.

Figure 2: How regulatory and non-regulatory functions flow into cost pools



3.3.1.2. Elements

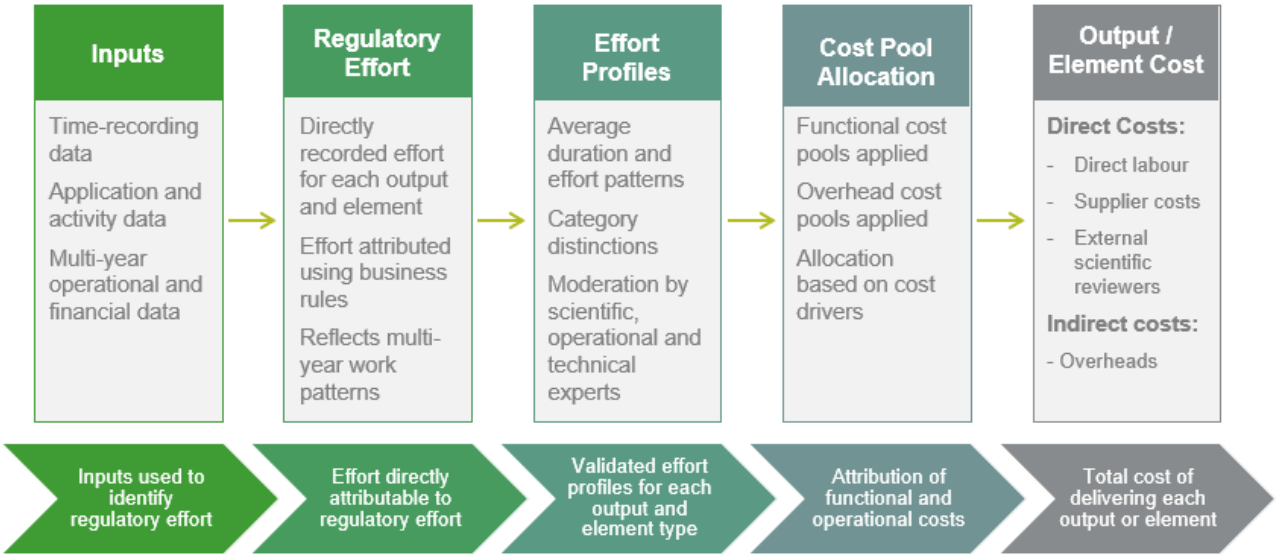
Costs are attributed to the lowest meaningful level of work. The APVMA's ABC model refers to these units of work as elements. Elements represent the individual pieces of work delivered under each output, such as application assessments, variations, permits, technical assessments and pre-application assistance.

Where an output involves different types of work with materially different effort requirements, costs are attributed at the lowest meaningful level (the 'element' level) to provide an accurate and transparent view of resource use. In cases where further disaggregation would not add value, or does not reflect how work is performed, costs are attributed at the output level (or, in limited cases, the activity level). This ensures the costing reflects operational practice without introducing unnecessary complexity.

Attributing costs to elements requires incorporating information on work undertaken across many elements over multiple financial years. Costs cannot be attributed solely based on the number of applications received or finalised in a particular period. The ABC model uses:

- Multi-year operational, financial and time recording data
- Average duration and effort patterns for each element
- Category distinctions
- Moderation of outcomes by scientific, technical and operational leads.

Figure 3: Calculate costs for outputs and elements



3.3.1.3. Cost drivers

The cost of regulatory activities, outputs and elements are influenced by several operational cost drivers. These include the complexity and mix of applications received, the level of scientific and technical assessment required, and the extent of post market surveillance and compliance activity.

The operational cost drivers are reflected in the ABC model through multi-year operational data, time recording information, and supplier expenditure. Changes in operational effort, staff utilisation, and work patterns flow directly into cost estimates through this data so that estimates more closely represent actual effort and cost.

In addition to these operational cost drivers, the ABC model uses formal cost allocation drivers, primarily headcount and expenditure, to allocate costs to cost pools and later to allocate overheads to activities, outputs and elements. These drivers ensure costs are attributed accurately, proportionately and transparently.

Together, these operational and formal cost drivers ensure the ABC model produces cost estimates that are transparent and reflect the underlying effort and cost to deliver APVMA activities, outputs and elements.

3.3.1.4. Cost attribution

In line with the Australian Government Cost Recovery Policy, the ABC model distinguishes between direct and indirect costs, and attributes these using proportionate and transparent methods:

3.3.1.5. Direct costs

Direct costs are those that can be clearly linked to a particular activity, output or element. These include

- Staff salaries, on-costs and allowances for employees undertaking the work
- Identifiable supplier costs including contractors and consultants such as external scientific reviewers

- Any expenditure that can be matched to an element.

Direct labour is attributed based on time recording data, operational data and payroll data.

3.3.1.6. Indirect costs

Indirect costs support the broader APVMA overall operations and cannot be efficiently attributed to an individual activity, output, or element. These costs are grouped into a dedicated overhead cost pool and include (but are not limited to):

- Corporate services
    - Financial management
    - Procurement
    - Property lease and facilities maintenance
    - People and culture (recruitment, workplace health and safety, people management, workforce planning, learning and development)
    - Utilities
    - Communications, including website management
- ICT systems and support
    - Infrastructure, maintenance, and operations
    - Helpdesk services (internal and external)
    - Business system maintenance and support
    - Licensing
    - Security
- Governance, planning and assurance
    - Corporate and strategic planning
    - Performance management and reporting
    - Board and associated support
    - Audit management (internal, external and audit and risk committee)
    - Risk management (where not related directly to a compliance activity)
    - Legal advice, oversight, and support (where not related directly to a compliance activity)

The APVMA applies an ABC approach to allocate and attribute indirect (overhead) costs. Costs from the above enabling services are first allocated to a dedicated overhead cost pool using drivers such as headcount or expenditure based on the mapping defined earlier in the process. These costs remain identifiable and separate from direct labour, external scientific reviewers and supplier costs to ensure transparency.

Once the overhead cost pool is established, overhead costs (indirect costs) are attributed to activities, outputs and elements using an attribution rate based on direct costs. This two-stage process ensures that enabling services are proportionately allocated, and that no cross subsidisation between charging activities.

3.3.1.7. Preventing cross subsidisation

The ABC model and associated business rules are designed to prevent cross-subsidisation between activities, outputs, elements, and categories. Costs are attributed only to the outputs that generate them, with functional cost pools separating assessment, post-market, and compliance activities, and a dedicated overhead pool ensuring corporate and enabling costs are allocated proportionately. The use of categories (veterinary medicines, agricultural chemicals, actives, holders and permits) provides an additional safeguard by ensuring effort and cost differences are recognised and kept distinct within the model. These arrangements ensure that:

- fee funded activities are not inappropriately subsidised by levies
- appropriation funded activities are costed and managed separately from charging activities
- that there is no cross subsidisation between categories, outputs or charging mechanisms.

3.3.1.8. Shared resources and appropriation funded activities

A small number of APVMA outputs are fully funded or partially funded via appropriation (refer to Table 1). Where an output is funded in part or in total by appropriation, the ABC model ensures a consistent approach to allocating only the regulatory share of costs to fees and levies.

3.3.1.9. Efficiency

The use of multi-year operational data, removal of outliers, consistent attribution rules and moderation by scientific, technical and operational experts ensures the resulting cost estimates reflect the efficient cost of delivering APVMA regulatory activities.

3.3.1.10. Outsourced service components

Some regulatory activities involve work delivered by external parties such as external scientific reviewers. These supplier costs are treated as direct costs within the ABC model and are attributed to the relevant outputs or elements based on operational and application data. Contracted work is subject to APVMA procurement policies, contract management and quality assurance processes to ensure expenditure reflects the efficient delivery of regulatory functions.

3.3.1.11. Activity and Output Costs

The costs generated through this methodology form the basis for the activity and output level costs in the tables in the following sections. These tables present the direct, indirect and total cost for each output.

3.3.2. Registration and approvals

Registration and approval elements are predominantly funded via fees, reflecting updated policy settings, informed by stakeholder feedback and external economic advice.

Two outputs will receive appropriated funding:

- minor use permits include a nominal fee with half of the remaining costs funded by appropriations, and the remainder recovered through levies
- emergency permits are fully funded via appropriations.

All other elements within this activity are fully fee funded.

Historically the costs of assessment and registration were recovered through a mix of application fees and levies. Following the 2025–26 policy update, the APVMA has transitioned to a full fee model for these elements, with levies now applied exclusively to the relevant post market and compliance activities.

The 2027–28 estimated total costs for registration and approvals outputs are presented in Table 2, including the direct, indirect and total cost components for each output.

Table 2: Cost elements of registration and approvals

Outputs	Description	Total Direct costs ($)	Total Indirect costs ($)	2027-28 Estimated cost ($)
Regulatory decision of product applications	Application streams related to sections 10 and 27 of the Code Act. Applications under section 10 involve the approval of an active constituent for a proposed or existing chemical product, the registration of a chemical product, or the approval of a label for containers of a chemical product. Applications under section 27 pertain to the variation of relevant particulars or conditions associated with an approved active constituent, a registered chemical product, or an approved label for a chemical product.	10,420,178	10,466,128	20,886,307
Regulatory decision of active constituent applications	Items 15 to 18 pertain to active constituents. Items 15, 16 and 17 address applications for the approval of new active constituents, including new sources of active constituents. Item 18 deals with variations to an approved active constituent.	1,269,990	1,266,439	2,536,429
Regulatory decisions for permit applications (excluding minor use and emergency), and issuing permits	Item 19 - A permit, or extension of a permit, to possess or supply, other than for use in Australia, an active constituent that is not an approved active constituent or a chemical product that is not a registered chemical	1,184,883	1,196,791	2,381,674

Outputs	Description	Total Direct costs ($)	Total Indirect costs ($)	2027-28 Estimated cost ($)
	product, where no data of a technical nature is required. Item 20 - A permit, or extension of a permit, where a previous assessment remains valid, and no data of a technical nature is required. Item 23 is for applications seeking research permits, allowing the use of agvet chemicals in technical trials to generate information supporting potential applications for registration or permits.			
Regulatory decision of miscellaneous applications not covered by other evaluation types	Item 24 – other applications made under section 10 (approval and registration applications) and section 27 (variations)	184,831	200,716	385,547
Regulatory decision of timeshift application	Item 27 provides for the staged submission of supporting data packages allowing assessments to commence where all information is available, while other supporting data packages (which may include efficacy and crop safety, environment and residues and trade) are being completed. The application is assessed according to a project plan which is developed and agreed between the applicant and the APVMA, and which can be amended by mutual agreement.	1,175,213	1,182,758	2,357,971
Ingredient determinations	Item 28 - These are technical assessments made under subclause 10(1) of Schedule 3AA to make or vary an ingredient determination.	-	-	-
Interchangeable constituent determinations	Item 29 - Interchangeable Constituent Determination (ICD) allows specified non-active constituents (excipients) to be substituted by other specified excipients without assessment. These determinations can apply to a single chemical product, a range of chemical products or a class of chemical products.	-	-	-

Outputs	Description	Total Direct costs ($)	Total Indirect costs ($)	2027-28 Estimated cost ($)
Other Variations	Item 8L, 8M 8P and Notifiable Variations	322,929	308,161	631,090
Regulatory decision of Minor Use Permits (funded by appropriation, fee and levy)	A permit, or extension of a permit, where the proposed use is a minor use.	2,333,861	2,397,257	4,731,118
Regulatory decision of Emergency Permits (Appropriation)	Item 22 - A permit, or extension of a permit, in respect of a chemical product or an active constituent if the proposed use of the chemical product or active constituent is determined by the APVMA to be an emergency use.	646,810	652,527	1,299,337
Pre-application assistance and other advice	Pre-application assistance (PAA) assists applicants with preparing or making applications to the APVMA under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 and associated regulations. Item 25 pertains to applications for technical assessments under regulation 8AS.	1,607,567	1,641,356	3,248,923
Total for Registration and Approval Activity		**19,146,262**	**19,312,133**	**38,458,395**

3.3.3. Regulatory licensing, certification and compliance activity

This activity covers the APVMA's post market regulatory licensing and certification services, together with specific compliance-related regulatory elements. It includes evaluation of applications for Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) compliance, responses to Agvet Code requests, issuance of Certificates of Export, consents to import, administration of the Hormonal Growth Promotant (HGP) Scheme and delivery of the Adverse Experience Reporting Program (AERP) and Chemical Review program.

Costs for these outputs are recovered through a combination of fees, levies, appropriation and the registration renewal fee, reflecting the mix of individual and industry wide benefits these outputs provide:

- GMP compliance, Agvet Code Requests, Certificates of Export, and the HGP scheme are recovered through fees as they deliver direct benefits to specific individuals or businesses
- Consents to import are funded via levies
- Item 13 variations are funded by application fees
- AERP and chemical review are funded through a combination of levies and the registration renewal fee, consistent with their role in supporting ongoing product safety, efficacy and risk management across the market.

The 2027–28 estimated total costs of the regulatory licensing, certification and compliance outputs are presented in Table 3, including the direct, indirect and total cost for each output.

Table 3: Cost elements of regulatory licensing, certification and compliance activity

Outputs	Description	Total Direct costs ($)	Total Indirect costs ($)	2027-28 Estimated cost ($)
Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)	Assessment of MLS licences and imported products for GMP compliance; and management of GMP auditing.	1,033,105	1,245,468	2,278,573
Agvet Code requests	Responding to a formal request for access to specific information held by the authority regarding agricultural and veterinary chemical products. Requests are governed by the Agvet Code and are used to obtain documents related to approved active constituents or registered chemical products.	9,568	10,382	19,950
Certificates of Export	Assessment and administrative services to Issue a certificate under section 69D setting out our findings (if any) in relation to any matters relating to the chemical product that are required to be established for the purposes of export of the product.	119,603	123,591	243,194
Consents to Import	Assessment and administrative services to provide a consent to import, to legally import unregistered veterinary chemical products in specific circumstances	77,462	77,742	155,204
Hormonal Growth Promotant Scheme	Assessment of new licences, licence renewals, licence withdrawals and HGP audits (including investigations)	150,372	162,382	312,754
Item 13 Variations	Vary particulars or conditions of registration or label approval if the variation is to allow a minor change and no data of a technical nature is required, and the variation is a change required by the APVMA.	195,693	187,943	383,636

Outputs	Description	Total Direct costs ($)	Total Indirect costs ($)	2027-28 Estimated cost ($)
Adverse Experience Reporting Program (AERP)	Administration and investigation mechanism for the APVMA to receive and consider stakeholder and public feedback on adverse experiences relating to the use of agvet chemicals post-registration.	662,492	707,992	1,370,484
Chemical Review	Administration and investigation associated with the reconsideration of the registration of agvet chemicals where credible safety and/or efficacy concerns have been identified. Reviews may focus on one or more areas of concern including environmental safety, worker safety, public health, residues, trade, or product efficacy.	2,411,527	2,632,454	5,043,981
Total for Regulatory Licensing, Certification and Compliance Activity		**4,659,822**	**5,147,954**	**9,807,776**

3.3.4. Compliance operations

Compliance operations cover the APVMA's investigation and enforcement functions under the Agvet Code, as well as tasks required to maintain the integrity, effectiveness and operations of the regulatory scheme. These tasks ensure regulated parties comply with registration, labelling, manufacturing, supply and use requirements, and that regulatory settings remain consistent and practical.

This work includes intelligence gathering, market surveillance, investigations, enforcement actions, issuing notices, and undertaking targeted compliance campaigns. It also includes tasks that support the integrity of the regulatory system, such as stakeholder engagement and regulatory guidance, and the maintenance of regulatory standards to ensure requirements remain fit for purpose and responsive to industry practice and market conditions.

- **Appropriation funding**: covers specific white paper funded compliance initiatives, including proactive market surveillance.
- **Levies**: covers the remaining cost of delivering core compliance operations that provide industry wide benefits through deterrence and maintaining market integrity.

The estimated 2027–28 total cost for compliance operations is at Table 4, including the breakdown between appropriation funding and levy funding.

Table 4: Cost elements of compliance operations

Outputs	Description	Direct costs ($)	Indirect costs ($)	2027-28 Estimated cost ($)
Compliance and enforcement - levies	Management associated with monitoring and investigating claims that agvet chemicals may not be compliant with Australia's agvet chemicals legislation. This may include audits, market authorisations, conducts surveillance, and monitors chemical production in Australia.	1,162,859	1,137,163	2,299,623
Compliance and enforcement - appropriation		601,039	587,961	1,189,000
Regulatory system integrity and assurance	Activities required to ensure that regulatory decision, approvals and compliance actions are lawful, consistent, evidence-based and defensible. This includes maintaining robust governance, assurance and quality controls that underpin the integrity of the regulatory system and support confidence in regulatory outcomes relied upon by the agvet industry.	700,000	684,770	1,384,770
Stakeholder engagement and regulatory guidance	Provision of guidance, clarification and engagement to support regulated entities to understand and meet their obligations. This includes ongoing engagement to inform the	1,674,231	1,271,017	2,945,646

	practical application of regulatory requirements, support consistent interpretation, and ensure regulatory setting remain workable and responsive to industry practice and market conditions.			
Regulation and regulatory standards	Stewardship of the regulatory standards and scheme settings that define requirements for regulated products. This includes maintaining and refining standards to ensure they remain fit for purpose, support safe and effective product use, and enable continued access to domestic and international markets.	157,122	153,703	310,825
Total for compliance operations activity		**4,109,646**	**4,020,218**	**8,129,864**

3.4. Design of regulatory charges

This section outlines how the APVMA's regulatory charges have been designed. The APVMA charging framework is based on ABC, ensuring that fees and levies reflect the efficient cost of delivering the corresponding regulatory services. All charges are set in accordance with the Australian Government Cost Recovery Policy.

Charges have been aligned to the APVMA's updated activity structure and cost model. The detailed list of fees for all outputs and elements is provided at Attachment One, Schedule of Fees.

3.4.1. Charging principles and policy setting

The APVMA's regulatory charges have been designed around the following principles:

- direct beneficiaries pay through fees where work is performed for an identifiable applicant, business or holder
- collective beneficiaries pay through levies where regulatory activities provide broad, market wide benefits
- appropriation is used where charging is inappropriate, including for emergency permits, partial funding of minor use permits, consents to import and specific compliance activities
- charges are based on the efficient cost of delivering the activity, as determined through the ABC model
- charges support regulatory integrity and financial sustainability, reducing reliance on variable levy revenue and ensuring alignment between demand, cost and recovery.

The previous policy setting whereby on average 40% of fee for service activities were recovered through fees and the remaining costs recovered through levies, has been replaced by a full fee-based approach.

3.4.2. Charges for registration and approvals

The registration and approvals activity includes all elements associated with pre-market assessment, including applications for registration, approval of actives, variations, technical assessments and permits.

Charges for this activity are established using a combination of fees, levies, and appropriations, depending on the nature of the element and its beneficiaries.

3.4.2.1. Fees

Most elements in this activity are fully fee funded, reflecting the direct benefit to the applicant or business. Fees are set at the element level and represent the efficient cost of delivering each assessment, including direct labour, supplier costs, and proportional indirect costs attributed through the ABC model. Detailed fees by element and category are provided in the schedule of fees at Attachment One.

3.4.2.2. Module fees

Module fees segmented by category are contained in the schedule of fees at Attachment One. Fees have been set to reflect the full efficient cost (excluding the noted exceptions) as determined through the ABC approach. The

APVMA will update module descriptors to reflect the additional active constituents category as part of the CRIS implementation process.

3.4.2.3. Appropriation

Two outputs within this activity are funded or partially funded through appropriation:

- Minor use permits will include a nominal fee with half of the remaining costs funded by appropriation, and the remainder recovered through levies
- Emergency permit will be fully funded by an appropriation.

3.4.2.4. PAA Rebates

The APVMA will provide a fee rebate where an applicant applies for approval, registration or variation after receiving pre-application assistance.

Maximum PAA rebates have been increased in line with changes to cost. PAA rebates were introduced in 2013, with their maximum levels set at a nominal rate.

Details of applicable rebates are provided in Table 5.

Table 5: PAA – rebates payable from 1 July 2027

Current Item List	Maximum rebate prior to 30 June 2027 ($)	Maximum rebate from 1 July 2027 ($)
1, 2 15, 27	1,400	1,930
3, 4, 11	1,050	1,440
5, 6, 16, 17, 18	700	965
7, 8, 9, 10, 10A, 12, 14, 23, 24(a) & (b)	350	490
19	350	490
20, 21	350	490
13, 13A, 22, 25, 28, 29	Nil	Nil

3.4.3. Charges for regulatory licensing and certification

The regulatory licensing, certification, and related post-market activities are detailed in Table 1.

Charges for this activity are recovered through a mix of fees, levies, appropriation and registration renewal fees, depending on the nature of the service and the beneficiary profile.

3.4.3.1. Fees

Fees apply to licensing and certification outputs where the benefits accrue to a specific applicant, holder or business. Fee funded outputs include:

- Evaluating applications for Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)
- Processing Agvet Code requests
- Issuing Certificates of Export
- Item 13 applications
- Administering the Hormonal Growth Promotant (HGP) scheme.

Fees are established based on the cost to deliver the output and are set to reflect the full efficient cost. The fees for these services are detailed in the schedule of fees at Attachment One.

3.4.3.2. Levies and registration renewal fees

Some post market activities provide broader benefits across the regulated industry and are funded through levies and registration renewal fees. These include:

- Chemical review
- AERP

3.4.3.3. Appropriation

Some post market functions cannot be cost-recovered or are inappropriate for cost recovery.

3.4.4. Compliance operations

Compliance operations include investigation, enforcement actions, intelligence gathering, market surveillance, case management and targeted compliance campaigns as well as activities required to maintain the integrity, effectiveness and operation of the regulatory scheme. This ensures that regulatory requirements are complied with in practice and that the scheme remains consistent and workable for regulated entities.

Costs for compliance operations are recovered through a combination of levies and appropriation.

3.4.4.1. Appropriation

Appropriation funding contributes to some compliance operations, including:

- investigations into compliance with regulatory requirements for listed, reserved and conditionally excluded agvet chemicals
- market and online surveillance.

3.4.4.2. Levies

Levies fund the remaining of cost of ongoing compliance operations, including activities that support regulatory system integrity, stakeholder engagement and regulatory guidance, and the stewardship of regulatory standards and scheme setting.

These outputs provide broad, industry wide benefit by supporting a well-regulated market and maintaining confidence in regulated products.

3.4.5. Product registration renewal fees

The registration renewal fee must be paid by 30 May each year to maintain a product on the register for the following financial year. This fee supports the APVMA's compliance activities, chemical review program, AERP, and costs associated with maintaining the product register. The estimated registration renewal fee revenue for renewals is shown in Table 6.

A registered product holder has the option to pay registration renewal fees 5 years in advance. The amount payable is calculated by summing the anticipated annual fee applicable each year over the 5-year period from 2027–28.

Table 6: Registration renewal fee

	Annual fee ($)	Annual fee payable for 5 years in advance
2026–27 (historical)	750	3,950
2027–28 (proposed)	800	4,000
2028–29 (forecast)	850	4,250
2029–30 (forecast)	850	4,250
2030–31 (forecast)	850	4,250

Table 7: Estimated annual product registration renewal fee revenue 2027-28

	2027–28 Budget	2028-29 Estimate
Estimated number of registered products including products with fees paid in advance	12,132	12,132
Total ($)	**9,705,960**	**9,705,960**

3.4.6. Levies

Levies, collected on the basis of wholesale value of chemical products sold, are imposed under the following legislation: Levy Imposition General Act, Levy Imposition Excise Act, and the Levy Impositions Customs Act. Levies are collected under the Collection of Levy Act, and the levy rates are prescribed in the Regulations to the Act.

Registrants of agvet products pay levies based on the dollar value of sales (disposals) on their registered products and permits. Each year registrants are required to provide the APVMA with the dollar value of sales by completing a declaration for leviable values.

The APVMA commissions independent audits of levy and sale values declarations, to ensure they are accurate.

The transition to full cost recovery for fee-for-service activities is accompanied by a corresponding reduction in levy rates. This adjustment ensures that applicants pay the costs associated with assessing their applications, while levy contributions are reduced to reflect the lower level of assessment activity funded through levy revenue.

Table 8: Levy rates

Levy Tiers (based on sales)	Rate prior to 30 June 2027	Rate from 1 July 2027
Levy tier 1 (annual product sales up to $1 000 000)	0.63%	0.38%
Levy tier 2 (annual product sales between $1 000 001 and $5 000 000)	0.35%	0.21%
Levy tier 3 (annual product sales greater than $5 000 000)	0.25%	0.15%

3.4.7. Indexation methodology

The purpose of indexation is to help ensure that regulatory fees and charges continue to recover the efficient cost of delivering the APVMA's regulatory activities, in line with the Commonwealth Cost Recovery Guidelines (CRGs), without the need to undertake a full activity-based costing exercise every year.

The costs presented in this CRIS are based on a 2024–25 cost base. Known future increases to underlying costs, such as salary increases arising from the APVMA Enterprise Agreement, have not been incorporated. Consistent with the Australian Government's longstanding policy position that government charges are indexed by default, the APVMA will index fees after the 2025–26 financial year concludes.

This approach is intended to provide a transparent, objective and predictable method for updating costs between full CRIS reviews. Rather than relying solely on headline CPI, the approach uses relevant indexes, published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) that more closely reflect the APVMA's actual cost drivers, including labour and supplier inputs.

3.4.7.1. Overview

To account for revised cost recovery policy taking effect in the 2027–28 financial year, annual indexation will be applied to the APVMA's 2024–25 financial year cost base to maintain alignment between fees and the efficient cost of delivery, consistent with the CRGs. The approach updates the 2024–25 cost base using a weighted composite of ABS wage and price indexes that reflect the composition of APVMA expenditure.

Using a composite index is intended to improve accuracy and transparency by ensuring that movements in fees are more closely aligned with changes in underlying input costs.

3.4.7.2. Timing and application

The timing for indexation is as follows:

- The cost base used in this CRIS is expressed in 2024–25 costs.
- Indexation would be applied following the completion of the 2025–26 financial year, once final ABS index data up to and including June, becomes available (typically around 6 weeks after year end).
- Updated indexed costs and associated fees would be published via the CRIS in early 2027.
- Indexed fees and charges would take effect from 1 July 2027.

3.4.7.3. Expenditure structure and weighting

To determine the appropriate indexation weights, the APVMA analysed average actual expenditure over the period 2021–22 to 2024–25. Earlier years were excluded due to atypical or outlier expenditure patterns.

The resulting expenditure structure and weights for indexation purposes are set out in Table 9.

Table 9 : Expenditure categories and weights

Expenditure category	Expenditure weight
Employee expenditure	65.00%
ICT (audio, visual and computing equipment and services)	16.86%
Technical consultants	7.29%
Insurance	1.53%
Property (rent and related costs)	4.49%
Other remaining supplier costs	4.82%
Total	**100.00%**

These weights are to remain fixed for indexation purposes unless materially updated as part of a future full costing exercise.

3.4.7.4. Indexes applied by expenditure category

Each expenditure category is to be indexed using the ABS series most closely aligned to its underlying cost driver, as outlined in Table 10. The applied escalation factor is constructed by APVMA using official ABS index series and APVMA expenditure weightings. It is not a composite index published by the ABS.

Table 10 : Indexes by expenditure category

Expenditure category	Expenditure weight	ABS index used	ABS release & table	Series ID	Frequency[12]
Employee expenditure	65.00%	6345.0 Wage Price Index, Australia	Table 5a. Total Hourly Rates of Pay Excluding Bonuses: Sector by Industry, Original	A2705244L	Annual
ICT (audio, visual and computing equipment and services)	16.86%	6401.0 Consumer Price Index, Australia	TABLE 3. CPI: Group, Sub-group and Expenditure Class, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities	A130399081C	Month
Technical consultants	7.29%	6345.0 Wage Price Index, Australia	Table 5a. Total Hourly Rates of Pay Excluding Bonuses: Sector by Industry, Original	A85019997V	Annual
Insurance	1.53%	6401.0 Consumer Price Index, Australia	TABLE 3. CPI: Group, Sub-group and Expenditure Class, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities	A130393946V	Month
Property (rent and related costs)	4.49%	6401.0 Consumer Price Index, Australia	TABLE 3. CPI: Group, Sub-group and Expenditure Class, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities	A130390096F	Month
Other remaining supplier costs	4.82%	6401.0 Consumer Price Index, Australia	TABLE 3. CPI: Group, Sub-group and Expenditure Class, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities	A130393722J	Month

3.4.7.5. Indexation formula

The annual indexation calculation is implemented using a weighted escalation factor as per the following 3 step process.

Step 1: Calculate the overall escalation factor

$$E_{FY_n} = \sum(W_i \times g_{i,FY_n})$$

[12] Represents the publication frequency by the ABS. However, the APVMA applies the annual movement based on the June quarter result compared with the June quarter of the previous financial year.

Where:

- E_{FY_n}= Overall escalation factor for financial year FY_n
- W_i = Expenditure weight for category *i*
- g_{i,FY_n} = Annual movement in the relevant ABS index for category *i* between financial years
- *i* = Expenditure category (Employee, ICT, Technical Consultants, Insurance, Property, Other)
- FY_n = Financial year of indexation (e.g. 2025–26)

Step 2: Index the cost base

$$C_{FY_n} = C_{FY_{n-1}} \times (1 + E_{FY_n})$$

Where:

- C_{FY_n} = Indexed cost base for financial year FY_n
- $C_{FY_{n-1}}$ = Cost base for the previous financial year

Step 3: Application to fees and charges

- The indexed cost base is used to update unit costs and fees.
- Where items are subject to **nominal fees, or appropriation**, indexation updates the underlying cost position only; the extent of recovery remains a **policy decision**.

Example Application of Indexation

The following provides an example of how the indexation methodology would apply to an individual fee item. It uses Item 8, which has the same cost base for both Agriculture and Veterinary Medicines, of $5,938. The ABS movements used in this example are proxy figures for illustration only and will be replaced with the final published ABS data when the indexation calculation is completed.

Table 11 : Worked Indexation Scenario

Expenditure category	Weight	Proxy annual ABS movement	Weighted movement
Employee expenditure	65.00%	1.304%	0.848%
ICT (audio, visual and computing equipment and services)	16.86%	1.260%	0.212%
Technical consultants	7.29%	1.600%	0.117%
Insurance	1.53%	1.910%	0.029%
Property (rent and related costs)	4.49%	1.610%	0.072%
Other remaining supplier costs	4.82%	2.720%	0.131%
Total composite indexation factor	**100%**		**1.409%**

Using the formula:

$$E_{FY_n} = \sum(W_i \times g_{i,FY_n})$$

The composite indexation factor is:

$$E_{FY_n} = 1.409\%$$

The indexed cost is then calculated as

$$C_{FY_n} = C_{FY_{n-1}} \times (1 + E_{FY_n})$$

For Item 8:

$$C_{FY_n} = 5{,}938\ x\ (1 + 0.01409)$$

$$C_{FY_n} = 5{,}938\ x\ 1.01409$$

$$C_{FY_n} = 6{,}021.67$$

Rounded to the nearest dollar, the indexed cost for Item 8 in this example would be $6,022. This means that, using the proxy indexation assumptions in this worked example, an Item 8 cost of $5,938 would increase by approximately $84, to $6,022. The final indexed amount may differ once the actual ABS index movements for the relevant financial year are available.

4. Risk assessment

The APVMA has conducted a Charging Risk Assessment (CRA) for the CRIS in alignment with the Australian Government Cost Recovery Policy and the template provided by the Department of Finance.

The overall CRA rating is medium. This rating included two implementation risks assessed as high:

- the highest percentage increase in fee a payer may experience is greater than 10%
- the total proposed annual cost recovery revenue is greater than $20m.

Other risks were assessed as either low or medium resulting in an overall medium risk rating. These were:

- cost recovery fees may create a disincentive for new products entering the market
- the complexity of the APVMA's fee structure may foster misunderstandings regarding how fees and charges are applied.

To manage the risks associated with this cost recovery implementation statement, the APVMA will implement a range of controls and mitigation strategies, including:

- continued improvements in regulatory and administrative processes and practices, with a focus on efficiency and service delivery
- ongoing refinement of ABC methodology to support accurate cost attribution and equitable charging outcomes
- active engagement with stakeholders and industry representatives to understand cost and implementation impacts
- ensuring charging practices are transparent, well communicated, and defensible.

Beyond the financial charging risks, the APVMA manages risk throughout the regulatory lifecycle for agvet chemicals including:

- identifying, assessing, and evaluating the risks before they can be approved for use in Australia (pre-market assessment or evaluation)
- identifying, assessing, and evaluating the risks posed by manufacturing processes before a manufacturer is issued with a licence to manufacture
- identifying, assessing, and evaluating the risks that may arise following product approval and manufacturer (post-market surveillance).

5. Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder engagement continues to be fundamental to the APVMA's approach to cost recovery. The APVMA recognises that effective regulatory and financial frameworks depend on meaningful engagement with those who are directly affected by the APVMA's decisions. Feedback received through consultation has been central to shaping the updated policy settings and the structure of this CRIS.

5.1. Consultation process

The 2024 stakeholder consultation process involved a five-week public consultation period supported by a CEO-led webinar, two facilitated workshops, three working group sessions and the publication of a detailed consultation paper. Across all channels, the APVMA received strong participation, including 171 unique views of the consultation hub and 13 written submissions from industry associations, chemical companies, veterinary manufacturers, non-profit organisations and individuals.

Feedback consistently focussed on fee levels, transparency of the costing methodology, APVMA efficiency, the reliance on levies, drivers of staffing costs, the impact of proposed increases on entity budgets, and the potential effects on product introduction and farm-gate prices. Stakeholders strongly preferred a return to the historic 40% fee-for-service policy position and expressed concern regarding cross-subsidisation between agricultural and veterinary chemical products.

Consultation with industry stakeholders has been ongoing throughout 2025, including via engagement of an external party by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) to solicit input and feedback into proposed fee and levy changes.

5.2. Response to stakeholder feedback

The APVMA has carefully considered all feedback and has made substantial changes to its cost recovery framework in response.

5.2.1. Revised government policy position

In line with Government direction and stakeholder feedback, the policy position for this CRIS has shifted from 40% fee recovery to full cost recovery of all fee-for-service regulatory activities, with two important exceptions:

- minor use permits, and
- emergency permits.

Minor use permits will continue to incur a nominal fee with the remaining cost shared between appropriation funding and levies. Emergency use permits will be fully funded via appropriation to ensure access, responsiveness and support for a service that delivers a public benefit.

5.2.2. Reduced levy burden

Stakeholders raised concerns about the reliance on levies and their visibility and impact. Many stakeholders questioned the extent to which levies were subsidising regulatory activities that should be funded through fee for service, whilst others emphasised the importance of maintaining levies for ongoing regulatory oversight and activities not connected to individual applications.

In response, levy rates have been reduced to approximately 60% of their previous level. This change:

- Reduces the overall levy burden on industry.
- Rebalances the funding model to more clearly distinguish between levy funded outputs and fee for service outputs.
- Ensures levies are proportionate to the cost of the activities they are intended to fund.

The APVMA will continue to monitor the balance of funding between levies and fees to ensure the funding model remains appropriate, transparent and financially sustainable. As part of the annual CRIS cycle, adjustments will be made where required, to maintain alignment between costs, activity levels and the policy intent of each funding stream.

5.2.3. Costing at the category level to eliminate cross-subsidisation

Stakeholders asked for clearer separation between the costs and fees for agricultural and veterinary medicine products. The APVMA has split categories across the CRIS to ensure cost transparency and prevent cross-subsidisation between sectors. The updated schedule of fees reflects this improved structure.

5.2.4. Independent economic analysis

To ensure a change in policy was evidence-based, and to test concerns about potential market impacts, DAFF engaged an independent economic consultant to assess:

- the market effects of the proposed policy changes
- any potential barriers to entry, and
- whether fees influence decisions to bring new products to market.

The consultant concluded that:

- lower application fees do not materially influence decisions to register products
- lower application fees do not materially influence decisions to bring a product to market.

5.2.5. Refined and expanded costing methodology

In response to stakeholder feedback on the APVMA's costing approach, the APVMA:

- expanded the costing dataset to incorporate all available operational, financial, application and time-recording information from 2019–2025
- reviewed outliers and variations in work effort
- revised the ABC methodology to strengthen accuracy, consistency and transparency
- validated efficient cost levels across activities through recalibrated business rules.

These improvements have materially strengthened the evidence base for the revised fees.

5.2.6. Simplification of the CRIS structure

Stakeholders expressed a strong preference for a clearer and more accessible CRIS. In the 2027 update, the APVMA has:

- simplified the presentation of information throughout the CRIS
- consolidated fee tables into attachments for ease of extraction and use
- restructured activities, outputs, elements, items and modules into a more intuitive architecture
- provided segregated fee tables for categories of agriculture, veterinary medicine, permits, actives and holders.

These changes allow stakeholders to locate relevant information quickly and remove unnecessary complexity from the body of the document.

5.2.7. Continuous improvement

Consistent with the Commonwealth Charging Framework requirement for annual updates, the APVMA will continue to refine its approach, including monitoring efficiency improvements and continuing to engage with stakeholders and DAFF on improvements.

6. Financial performance

6.1. Financial estimates

The financial estimates in Table 11 and Table 12 outline the cost recovery position for 2027–28.

Table 12: Three-year forward financial cost recovery estimates 2027–28 to 2030–31

	2026–27 Budget $'000	2027–28 Forecast $'000	2028–29 Forecast $'000	2029–30 Forecast $'000
Expenses	63,548	62,637	68,126	70,425
Revenue (includes other revenue)	57,574	65,683	67,864	69,932
Surplus/(deficit)	**(5,974)**	**(3,047)**	**261**	**494**

6.2. Financial outcomes

The Commonwealth Government Charging Framework includes performance requirements based on Section 38 'Measuring and assessing performance of Commonwealth entities' of the PGPA Act. These requirements state that:

- The Accountable Authority of a Commonwealth entity must measure and assess the performance of the entity in achieving its purposes.
- Measurement and assessment must comply with any requirements prescribed by the rules.

Table 12 shows the actual operating results from 2022–23 to 2025–26. The objective is to maintain a balanced position over the long term, recognising that the operating results can vary between deficits and surpluses each year.

Between 2013–14 to 2018–19 APVMA ran yearly operating deficits totalling $15 million. Following the implementation of a financial plan and new fees in 2020–21, with good economic conditions resulting in an above average levy income, the APVMA was able to reverse the impact of the $15 million accumulated deficits with running annual average surpluses of $4.5 million between 2020–21 and 2024–25.

Table 13: Cost Recovery Operating results 2022–23 to 2026–27

	2022–23 Actual $'000	2023–24 Actual $'000	2024–25 Actual $'000	2025–26 Actual $'000
Expenses	42,122	47,373	49,589	57 927
Revenue	47,208	51,339	48,603	56,298
Surplus/(deficit)	**5,086**	**3,966**	**(986)**	**(1,629)**

6.3. The APVMA's financial reserve

The APVMA's revenue significantly fluctuates year-to-year due to varying sales of agvet chemicals influenced by changing environmental conditions. To manage this variability, the APVMA aims to maintain adequate cash levels for liquidity (working funds) and financial sustainability (a financial reserve), which are part of its equity. Without sufficient working funds and a financial reserve, the APVMA risks facing periods where liabilities could exceed its assets, leading to solvency and cash flow problems.

APVMA financial reserves come in three parts:

- Working funds based on three months of operating expenses.
- Restricted cash reserve for financial sustainability that is used to offset an operating loss in a financial year from a downturn in income receipts and current liabilities (including staff entitlements).
- A capital replacement reserve equal to accumulated depreciation.

All current liabilities at the end of June each year are funded through the restricted cash reserve.

The APVMA aims to maintain a financial unrestricted cash reserve of $14 million in equity (predominantly cash), which is approximately 3 months of operating expenses to accommodate fluctuations in revenue and expenses. This reserve includes a base limit of $5 million in working funds, covering 2 pay periods, $1.5 million in expense payments, and $0.5 million as a contingency for each month.

The accounting treatment required for managing the APVMA's revenue collection creates a timing issue in cash flows. Without an adequate reserve, the APVMA may be unable meet its liabilities during October and April each year. This situation has been ongoing since 1 July 2014, after all industry fees were required to be recorded on a cash basis.

The receipting of industry funds is governed by the invoicing timeframe provided by the Administration Act. Levies are invoiced in December each year, with an option for a 50 per cent part payment upon invoicing and the balance due by 15 June the following year. Other fees, such as product renewal fees, are invoiced for payment in May. These funds are restricted at the end of the financial year and used to cover outgoings from July to March the following financial year.

7. Non-financial performance

The APVMA is committed to transparently reporting on non-financial performance outcomes related to our regulatory charging activities. Non-financial performance indicators are designed to reflect changes in stakeholder requirements, service demand and compliance levels, which are influenced by pricing adjustments and changes in service delivery.

7.1. Performance outcomes monitoring and reporting

The APVMA publishes performance outcomes which are available on the APVMA website and updated quarterly, with annual reports allowing stakeholders and the public to evaluate the effectiveness and impact of the APVMA's regulatory services. Further, the APVMA provides detailed analysis of performance in its annual report. These reports cover all the APVMA's regulatory decisions and demonstrate the responsiveness to stakeholder applications.

7.2. Continuous Improvement

The APVMA remains focussed on identifying efficiency opportunities through:

- Review of regulatory processes to identify opportunities to streamline or change processes to decrease application assessment timeframes
- System modernisation to improve user experience and streamline application process
- Enhanced data analytics to provide greater insights into process efficiency and support more transparent costing
- Internal quality audits that contribute to the identification of improvement opportunities and uphold the APVMA's high quality regulatory decision making.

Non-financial performance measures will be continually reviewed and assessed for their appropriateness to deliver necessary insights to support the APVMA's regulatory processes and cost recovery framework.

8. CRIS approval and change register

The CRIS approval and change register is captured in Table 11 and details the dates, basis, and approver for changes to the CRIS.

Table 14: CRIS approval and change register

Date of change	CRIS change	Approved	Basis for change
	Draft CRIS for consultation	APVMA Board	Board approval
	CRIS approval	APVMA Board	
	Agreement to the CRIS	Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	

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Appendix

9. Glossary

Term	Description
ABC	Activity Based Costing
Activities	A group of related types of work within each *function*.
Administration Act	*Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992*
AERP	Adverse Experience Reporting Program
Ag	Agricultural
Agvet	Agricultural and veterinary
Agvet chemicals	Agricultural and veterinary chemicals
Agvet Code	The Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code which is a Schedule to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*
APVMA	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
APVMA Improvements Bill	*Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Legislation Amendment (Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority Board and Other Improvements) Act 2021*
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
Charging Framework	Australian Government Charging Framework
Commercial benefit	The APVMA considers activities undertaken by departments/agencies either through contract research or in-house, and where those activities produce intellectual property, which may later be sold for profit, or are conducted on a fee-for-service basis as commercial benefit. Additionally other activities not considered to be fee exempt would include activities where a profit is attracted from investment and/or the service provided (for example commercial forestry operations and water storages).
Core business	The APVMA considers 'core business' to be activities that are undertaken by officers of the government agency that are directly related to a control strategy being developed, implemented and communicated by that government agency. This includes activities relating to noxious or declared weed control programs, the management of exotic pests and diseases or market access issues associated with produce under existing Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) requirements. Such activities would be fee exempt.
Cost recovery	Fees and charges related to the provision of government goods and services (including regulation) to the private and other non-government sectors of the economy.
Cost recovery charge	The mode by which the APVMA recovers the costs of some of the services they provide. Australian Government cost recovery charges fall into three broad Items: • Fees for goods and services • Cost recovery' taxes (primarily levies, but also some excises and customs duties).

Term	Description
Cost Recovery Policy	Australian Government Cost Recovery Policy
CPI	Consumer Price Index. The CPI measures changes over time in the prices of a wide range of consumer goods and services acquired by Australian metropolitan households and it is published quarterly, 3 to 4 weeks after the end of the reference quarter.
CRA	Charging Risk Assessment
CRIS	Cost Recovery Implementation Statement. A statement documenting compliance with the cost recovery policy.
CRG	Cost Recovery Guidelines
CRP	Australian Government Cost Recovery Policy
DAFF	Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry
Elements	A collective term used in the CRIS to describe all lower-level fee types. Elements include Items, Modules and Other fee-based services and represent the individual pieces of regulatory work to deliver a specific service to a specific applicant.
Fee – Fixed	A predetermined fee charged for the assessment of an Item.
Fee – Modular	A fee charged for the assessment of a module.
Functions	Reflect the APVMA's high level regulatory responsibilities, for example, pre-market assessment or post-market compliance
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice.
GMP Code	Australian code of good manufacturing practice for veterinary chemical products
HGP	Hormonal Growth Promotant
HGP Scheme	Hormonal Growth Promotant Scheme. The HGP Scheme involves the authorisation and auditing of importers and suppliers of HGPs, as required by the Agvet Code, in collaboration with state departments.
Information activities	Activities involved in collecting, compiling and disseminating information or any other activity of a non-regulatory nature.
ICD	Interchangeable Constituent Determination
MLS	Manufacturer's Licensing Scheme
Module	A component of an assessment that includes the level or type of assessment, as set out as Items in the table in Schedule 7 to the Agvet Code Regulations.
MQL	Manufacture Quality Licensing
Outputs	The services delivered under each *activity*, for example, regulatory decision for a product application or permit

Term	Description
PAA	Pre-application Assistance
PGPA Act	*Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*
PGPA Act entities	Entities and companies that are financially part of the legal entity of the Commonwealth and are subject to the PGPA Act.
Regulatory activities	Activities involved in administering regulations
RMG 302	Resource Management Guide 302 – *Implementing the Charging Framework*
Vet	Veterinary

Attachments

A.1. Attachment One Schedules of fees

A.1.1. Overview of structure of fees

This attachment provides the full schedule of APVMA fees and is designed to be used as a standalone reference for applicants and product holders. Fees are presented by category which reflects the different types of regulatory work undertaken by the APVMA. Categories include the following:

- **Agricultural chemicals –** In general, an agricultural chemical is a substance used to repel pests, destroy plants, or alter a plant's physiology. Common examples include herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and plant growth regulators. See Agvet Code section 4.
- **Veterinary medicines –** In general, a veterinary chemical product is a substance used to prevent, treat, cure, alleviate animal diseases or conditions, the physiology of the animal, and includes vitamins and minerals. See Agvet Code section 5.
- **Actives –** Actives refers to active constituents, which are the substances in agricultural or veterinary chemical products that are primarily responsible for giving the product its biological or other effect. Active constituents are the "active ingredients" that perform the intended function of the product, such as a pesticide killing insects or a veterinary medicine treating a disease. A chemical product may contain more than one active constituent. See Agvet Code section 3.
- **Permits –** Permits are documents issued by the APVMA under section 114 of the Agvet Code that allows a person in certain circumstances to possess, supply, use or manufacture a chemical product. They are issued for circumstances such as minor use (see regulation 3AA of the Agvet Code Regulations), emergency use, or research when registering the product for a broader use would not be feasible or economically viable. These permits ensure that a chemical is used safely and effectively, meeting the same criteria as a registered product.
- **Holders –** A holder is the individual or company recorded in APVMA records as the holder of an active constituent approval, agvet chemical product registration, label approval, permit approval, or a manufacturing license. This person or legal entity is the legal owner of the approval or registration and has specific responsibilities, such as compliance and chemical reviews. See Agvet Code section 3.

Categories are used to ensure fees and costs are aligned with the effort required to assess and manage each fee type. Most fees are set at the element level such as items or modules, which represent the individual pieces of regulatory work undertaken within each output. Where work cannot be meaningfully disaggregated to the element level, fees are presented at the output level. The amounts listed in this attachment are informed by the APVMA’s Activity Based Cost (ABC) model and reflect the efficient cost of providing each service.

To assist with interpreting this schedule of fees, they are aligned with the APVMA's charging framework. Fees align with the level at which regulatory work is performed, in this context:

- **Functions** – reflect the APVMA's high level regulatory responsibilities, for example, pre-market assessment or post-market compliance.
- **Activities** – group related types of regulatory work within each function.
- **Outputs** – the services delivered under each activity, for example, assessment of a product application or evaluation of a permit.
- **Elements** – a collective term used in the CRIS and this schedule to describe all lower-level fee types. Elements represent the individual pieces of regulatory work to deliver a specific service to a specific applicant such as:
    - **Items** –defined application types under the Agvet Code (e.g. product assessment, variations, permits). Item fees reflect the full regulatory pathway and decision associated with the application.
    - **Modules** – scientific and technical assessment components that contribute to an Item assessment. Applications may require multiple modules depending on complexity and data requirements.
    - **Other fees** – specific units of work that do not fall within Item or Module structures. For example, GMP is an output that includes multiple fee types.

All fees are GST free except for PAA and Item 25 applications fees, which incur GST.

A.1.2. Agriculture Chemical Tables

This section presents the APVMA's fees associated with items or modules for agricultural chemical products. The majority of fees reflect the full cost of the element in line with the details in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

A.1.2.1. Agriculture Item Table

Table 12 provides a complete list of the APVMA's registration and application fees for agriculture chemicals for the existing item numbers. The costs and corresponding fees for each item have been calculated in accordance with the approach and assumptions outlined in section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

Table 15: Agriculture – Fees for Items

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 1 - Application for approval of an active constituent contained in a chemical product, registration of the associated chemical product and approval of the product label requiring a full assessment of the active constituent and chemical product	291,253	372,000	28	1	116,501	**372,000**	219	1	372,000	324,756

[1] Estimated completions is different to number of applications to be received as some applications roll over from the prior year with revenue received in prior year.

[2] Estimated revenue has been risk adjusted to account for the commencement of new fees in the second quarter of the financial year.

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 2 - Application for approval of an active constituent contained in a chemical product, registration of the associated chemical product and approval of the product label requiring assessment of the active constituent and chemical product	Modular	Modular	Modular	7	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	5	730,821	455,719
Item 3 - Application for registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent, and approval of the product label, if: (a) there is no registered chemical product containing the active constituent; and (b) a full assessment of the chemical product is required	208,778	262,386	26	-	83,511	**262,386**	214	-	-	-
Item 4 - Application for registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent, and approval of the product label, if: (a) there is a registered chemical product containing the active constituent; and (b) a full assessment of the chemical product is required; (c) there are no relevant maximum residue limits; and (d) poison schedule classification is required	111,660	140,268	26	-	44,664	**140,268**	214	-	-	-

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 5 - Application for: (a) registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent and approval of the product label; or (b) registration of a chemical product, approval of the active constituent in the chemical product and approval of the product label; or (c) registration of a chemical product and approval of the product label; if: (d) the chemical product is similar to a registered chemical product; and (e) chemistry and manufacture data, efficacy data and target species safety data are the only data required to demonstrate the similarity of the chemical product to the registered chemical product; and (f) for an application mentioned in paragraph (b)—the active constituent complies with a monograph or compendial standard in the British Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia (Veterinary), European Pharmacopoeia or United States Pharmacopeia; and (g) for an application mentioned in paragraph (c)—a separate application for	18,915	16,317	(14)	25	7,566	**16,317**	116	21	407,925	299,140

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
the approval of the active constituent in the chemical product has been lodged										

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 6 - Application for: (a) registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent and approval of the product label; or (b) registration of a chemical product, approval of the active constituent in the chemical product and approval of the product label; or (c) registration of a chemical product and approval of the product label; if: (d) the chemical product is closely similar to a registered chemical product; and (e) chemistry and manufacture data are the only data required to demonstrate the similarity of the chemical product to the registered chemical product; and (f) for an application mentioned in paragraph (b)—the active constituent complies with a monograph or compendial standard in the British Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia (Veterinary), European Pharmacopoeia or United States Pharmacopeia; and (g) for an application mentioned in paragraph (c)—a separate application for the approval of the active constituent in the chemical product has been lodged	16,015	14,834	(7)	17	6,406	**14,834**	132	10	252,178	129,501

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 7 - Application for registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent, and approval of the product label, if: (a) the chemical product is closely similar to a registered chemical product; and (b) efficacy and safety data are not required to demonstrate the similarity of the chemical product to the registered chemical product; and (c) chemistry and manufacture data are not required	6,580	8,005	22	158	2,632	**8,005**	204	226	1,264,790	1,579,370
Item 8 - Application for registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent, and approval of the product label, if: (a) the chemical product is the same as a registered chemical product; and (d) the chemical product is to be registered with a different name	6,580	5,938	(10)	85	2,632	**5,938**	126	108	504,730	559,858
Item 9 - Application for registration of a listed chemical product and approval of a product label where the product and label comply with an established standard that has been approved in accordance with section 8U of the Code	6,580	3,183	(52)	5	2,632	**3,183**	21	4	15,915	11,115

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 10 - Application for: (a) registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent and approval of the product label; or (b) registration of a chemical product and approval of the active constituent in the chemical product; or (c) registration of a chemical product and approval of the product label (but only if a separate application for the approval of the active constituent in the chemical product has been lodged); for all situations other than those described in items 1 to 9	Modular	Modular	Modular	122	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	109	4,249,260	3,314,318
Item 10A - Application for approval of a label for containers for a registered chemical product.	Modular	Modular	Modular	27	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	33	93,960	100,255
Item 10B - Application under subsection 14C(1), 14D(1) or 14E(1) of the Code	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Fee per legislative instrument	**Fee per legislative instrument**	Fee per legislative instrument	Not determined – included in Item 10 estimates		
Item 11 - Application to vary relevant particulars or conditions of registration or label approval where a full assessment of the chemical product is required	90,513	113,754	26	1	36,205	**113,754**	214	1	113,754	99,307

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 12 - Application to vary relevant particulars or conditions of registration or label approval if: (a) the variation is to allow a minor change; and (b) no data of a technical nature is required	5,045	9,941	97	186	2,018	**9,941**	393	312	1,849,026	2,707,690
Item 13 - Application to vary relevant particulars or conditions of registration or label approval if: (a) the variation is to allow a minor change; and (b) no data of a technical nature is required; and (c) the variation is a change required by the APVMA	-	4,267	-	86	-	**4,267**	-	81	366,962	301,732
Item 13A - Application to vary a relevant particular of an approval or registration where the variation of the relevant particular is a prescribed variation under section 26B of the Code	438	860	97	157	175	**860**	391	393	135,020	295,057
Item 14 - Application to vary relevant particulars or conditions of registration or label approval if the application is not of a kind described in any of items 11 to 13A	Modular	Modular	Modular	140	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	152	3,524,360	3,340,489

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 24 – Application made under: (a) section 10 of the Code requiring assessment of a technical nature (other than those of the kinds described in any of items 1 to 10, 15, 16, or 17); or (b) section 27 of the Code requiring assessment of technical nature (other than those of the kinds described in any of time 11 to 14 or 18).	Modular	Modular	Modular	-	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	-	-	-
Item 25 - Application made under regulation 8AS for a technical assessment[3]	Modular	Modular	Modular	18	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	8	598,608	232,260
Item 27 - Timeshift application (see regulation 3BA)	Modular	Modular	Modular	11	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	7	1,679,414	932,991
Item 28 - Application made under subclause 10(1) of Schedule 3AA to make or vary an ingredient determination.	Modular	Modular	Modular	-	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	-	-	-

[3] Item 25 applications incur GST, the amount in the table is GST exclusive.

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 29 - Application made under regulation 19AEB to make an interchangeable constituent determination	Modular	Modular	Modular	-	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	-	-	-
NV - Notices of notifiable variations	399	566	42	733	50	**566**	1,032	733	414,878	362,188

A.1.2.2. Agriculture Modules table

Table 13 provides a complete list of the APVMA's module fees for agriculture chemicals. The costs and corresponding fees for each module have been calculated in accordance with the approach and assumptions outlined in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

Table 16: Agriculture – Fees for Modules

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
1 Preliminary Assessment			2,255	2,435	8	902	**2,435**	170
2 Chemistry								
2.1	Chemistry – Level 1	13 months	27,685	16,334	(41)	11,074	**16,334**	47
2.2	Chemistry – Level 2	9 months	7,688	10,310	34	3,075	**10,310**	235
2.3	Chemistry – Level 3	6 months	4,885	2,327	(52)	1,954	**2,327**	19
2.4	Chemistry – Level 4	3 months	2,425	1,565	(35)	970	**1,565**	61
2.5	Chemistry – Level 5	2 months	1,200	1,012	(16)	480	**1,012**	111
3 Health								
3.1	Health – level 1	13 months	91,850	99,196	8	36,740	**99,196**	170
3.2	Health – level 2	11 months	69,800	80,976	16	27,920	**80,976**	190

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
3.3	Health – level 3	9 months	47,450	74,397	57	18,980	**74,397**	292
3.4	Health – level 4	5 months	19,908	39,724	100	7,963	**39,724**	399
3.5	Health – level 5	4 months	10,000	18,599	86	4,000	**18,599**	365
3.6	Health – level 6	2 months	5,000	12,030	141	2,000	**12,030**	501
4 Poison schedule classification								
4.1	Poison schedule classification	13 months	6,088	7,416	22	2,435	**7,416**	205
5 Residues								
5.1	Residues – level 1	13 months	64,125	97,171	52	25,650	**97,171**	279
5.2	Residues – level 2	8 months	27,873	58,303	109	11,149	**58,303**	423
5.3	Residues – level 3	6 months	22,500	46,156	105	9,000	**46,156**	413
5.4	Residues – level 4	4 months	18,663	34,010	82	7,465	**34,010**	356
5.5	Residues – level 5	3 months	5,000	18,599	272	2,000	**18,599**	830
7 Environment								
7.1	Environment – level 1	13 months	65,975	102,863	56	26,390	**102,863**	290

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
7.2	Environment – level 2	7 months	19,148	36,439	90	7,659	**36,439**	376
7.3	Environment – level 3	4 months	7,448	17,832	139	2,979	**17,832**	499
7.4	Environment – level 4	3 months	3,725	7,929	113	1,490	**7,929**	432
8 Efficacy and safety								
8.1	Efficacy and safety – level 1	6 months	11,850	15,528	31	4,740	**15,528**	228
8.2	Efficacy and safety – level 2	4 months	4,875	9,059	86	1,950	**9,059**	365
8.3	Efficacy and safety – level 3	3 months	2,900	6,692	131	1,160	**6,692**	477
9 Non-food trade		6 months	2,938	2,531	(14)	1,175	**2,531**	115
10 Special data								
10.1	Special data – Level 1	13 months	not determined	9,176		-	**9,176**	
10.2	Special data – Level 2	7 months	not determined	3,693		-	**3,693**	
10.3	Special data – Level 3	7 months	not determined	2,297		-	**2,297**	

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
11 Finalisation								
11.1	Finalisation – type 1	3 months	20,275	30,445	50%	8,110	**30,445**	275
11.2	Finalisation – type 2	2months	7,725	12,146	57%	3,090	**12,146**	293
11.3	Finalisation – type 3	2 months	4,325	4,325	0%	1,730	**4,325**	150
12 Limits on use of information			1,150	337	-71	460	**337**	-27

A.1.3. Veterinary Medicines

This section presents the APVMA's fees associated with items or modules for veterinary chemical products. The majority of fees reflect the full cost of the element in line with the details in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

A.1.3.1 Veterinary Medicines Item Table

Table 14 provides a complete list of the APVMA's registration and application fees for veterinary chemicals for the existing item numbers. The costs and corresponding fees for each item have been calculated in accordance with the approach and assumptions outlined in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

Table 17: Veterinary Medicines – Fees for Items

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 1 – Application for approval of an active constituent contained in a chemical product, registration of the associated chemical product and approval of the product label requiring a full assessment of the active constituent and chemical product	-	-	-	-	116,501	**313,776**	169	-	-	

[1] Estimated completions is different to number of applications to be received as some applications roll over from the prior year with revenue received in prior year.

[2] Estimated revenue has been risk adjusted to account for the commencement of new fees in the second quarter of the financial year.

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 2 - Application for approval of an active constituent contained in a chemical product, registration of the associated chemical product and approval of the product label requiring assessment of the active constituent and chemical product	Modular	Modular	Modular	8	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	7	743,208	567,718
Item 3 - Application for registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent, and approval of the product label, if: (a) there is no registered chemical product containing the active constituent; and (b) a full assessment of the chemical product is required	208,878	262,386	26	0	83,511	**262,386**	214	-	-	-
Item 4 - Application for registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent, and approval of the product label, if: (a) there is a registered chemical product containing the active constituent; and (b) a full assessment of the chemical product is required; (c) there are no relevant maximum residue limits; and (d) poison schedule classification is required	111,660	140,268	26	0	44,664	**140,268**	214	-	-	-

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 5 - Application for: (a) registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent and approval of the product label; or (b) registration of a chemical product, approval of the active constituent in the chemical product and approval of the product label; or (c) registration of a chemical product and approval of the product label; if: (d) the chemical product is similar to a registered chemical product; and (e) chemistry and manufacture data, efficacy data and target species safety data are the only data required to demonstrate the similarity of the chemical product to the registered chemical product; and (f) for an application mentioned in paragraph (b)—the active constituent complies with a monograph or compendial standard in the British Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia (Veterinary), European Pharmacopoeia or United States Pharmacopeia; and (g) for an application mentioned in paragraph (c)—a separate application for the approval of the active constituent in the chemical product has been lodged	18,915	32,477	72	3	7,566	**32,477**	329	2	97,431	56,705

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 6 - Application for: (a) registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent and approval of the product label; or (b) registration of a chemical product, approval of the active constituent in the chemical product and approval of the product label; or (c) registration of a chemical product and approval of the product label; if: (d) the chemical product is closely similar to a registered chemical product; and (e) chemistry and manufacture data are the only data required to demonstrate the similarity of the chemical product to the registered chemical product; and (f) for an application mentioned in paragraph (b)—the active constituent complies with a monograph or compendial standard in the British Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia (Veterinary), European Pharmacopoeia or United States Pharmacopeia; and (g) for an application mentioned in paragraph (c)—a separate application for the approval of the active constituent in the chemical product has been lodged	16,015	31,926	99	5	6,406	**31,926**	398	5	159,630	139,357

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 7 - Application for registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent, and approval of the product label, if: (a) the chemical product is closely similar to a registered chemical product; and (b) efficacy and safety data are not required to demonstrate the similarity of the chemical product to the registered chemical product; and (c) chemistry and manufacture data are not required	6,580	13,553	106	82	2,632	**13,553**	415	77	1,111,346	911,046
Item 8 - Application for registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent, and approval of the product label, if: (a) the chemical product is the same as a registered chemical product; and (d) the chemical product is to be registered with a different name	6,580	5,938	(10)	43	2,632	**5,938**	126	42	255,334	217,723
Item 9 - Application for registration of a listed chemical product and approval of a product label where the product and label comply with an established standard that has been approved in accordance with section 8U of the Code	6,580	9,580	46	3	2,632	**9,580**	264	3	28,740	25,090

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 10 - Application for: (a) registration of a chemical product containing an approved active constituent and approval of the product label; or (b) registration of a chemical product and approval of the active constituent in the chemical product; or (c) registration of a chemical product and approval of the product label (but only if a separate application for the approval of the active constituent in the chemical product has been lodged); for all situations other than those described in items 1 to 9	Modular	Modular	Modular	36	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	42	1,411,848	1,437,967
Item 10A - Application for approval of a label for containers for a registered chemical product.	Modular	Modular	Modular	8	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	7	11,720	8,953
Item 10B - Application under subsection 14C(1), 14D(1) or 14E(1) of the Code	-	-	-	-	Fee per legislative instrument	**Fee per legislative instrument**	Fee per legislative instrument			
Item 11 – Application to vary relevant particulars or conditions of registration or label approval where a full assessment of the chemical product is required	-	-	-	-	36,205	**113,754**	214	-	-	-

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 12 - Application to vary relevant particulars or conditions of registration or label approval if: (a) the variation is to allow a minor change; and (b) no data of a technical nature is required	5,045	9,941	97	171	2,018	**9,941**	393	170	1,699,911	1,475,344
Item 13 - Application to vary relevant particulars or conditions of registration or label approval if: (a) the variation is to allow a minor change; and (b) no data of a technical nature is required; and (c) the variation is a change required by the APVMA	-	2,382	-	7	-	**2,382**	-	5	16,674	10,397
Item 13A - Application to vary a relevant particular of an approval or registration where the variation of the relevant particular is a prescribed variation under section 26B of the Code	438	860	97	-	175	**860**	391	-	-	-
Item 14 - Application to vary relevant particulars or conditions of registration or label approval if the application is not of a kind described in any of items 11 to 13A	Modular	Modular	Modular	100	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	83	1,853,400	1,342,955

Item Description	Cost estimate to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 24 - Item 24(a) Application made under section 10 of the Code requiring assessment of a technical nature (other than those of the kinds described in any of items 1 to 10, 15, 16 or 17)	Modular	Modular	Modular	-	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	-	-	-
Item 25 - Application made under regulation 8AS for a technical assessment[3]	Modular	Modular	Modular	7	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	3	150,115	56,164
Item 27 - Timeshift application (see regulation 3BA)	Modular	Modular	Modular	11	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	10	678,557	538,528
Item 28 - Application made under subclause 10(1) of Schedule 3AA to make or vary an ingredient determination.	Modular	Modular	Modular	0	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	-	-	-
Item 29 - Application made under regulation 19AEB to make an interchangeable constituent determination	Modular	Modular	Modular	-	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	-	-	-
NV - Notices of notifiable variations	399	566	42	169	50	**566**	1,032	169	95,654	83,506

[3] Item 25 applications incur GST, the revenue amount listed in the table excludes GST.

A.1.3.2. Veterinary Medicines Module Table

Table 15 provides a complete list of the APVMA's module fees for veterinary chemicals. The costs and corresponding fees for each module have been calculated in accordance with the approach and assumptions outlined in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

Table 18: Veterinary Medicines - Fee for Modules

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
1 Preliminary Assessment			2,255	2,480	10	902	**2,480**	175
2 Chemistry								
2.1	Chemistry – Level 1	13 months	27,685	16,870	(39)	11,074	**16,870**	52
2.2	Chemistry – Level 2	9 months	7,688	14,340	87	3,075	**14,340**	366
2.3	Chemistry – Level 3	6 months	4,885	5,061	4	1,954	**5,061**	159
2.4	Chemistry – Level 4	3 months	2,425	2,531	4	970	**2,531**	161
2.5	Chemistry – Level 5	2 months	1,200	1,012	(16)	480	**1,012**	111
3 Health								
3.1	Health – level 1	13 months	91,850	99,196	8	36,740	**99,196**	170
3.2	Health – level 2	11 months	69,800	80,976	16	27,920	**80,976**	190

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
3.3	Health – level 3	9 months	47,450	74,397	57	18,980	**74,397**	292
3.4	Health – level 4	5 months	19,908	39,724	100	7,963	**39,724**	399
3.5	Health – level 5	4 months	10,000	18,599	86	4,000	**18,599**	365
3.6	Health – level 6	2 months	5,000	12,030	141	2,000	**12,030**	501
4 Poison schedule classification								
4.1	Poison schedule classification	13 months	6,088	7,416	22	2,435	**7,416**	205
5 Residues								
5.1	Residues – level 1	13 months	64,125	78,547	22	25,650	**78,547**	206
5.2	Residues – level 2	8 months	27,873	49,598	78	11,149	**49,598**	345
5.3	Residues – level 3	6 months	22,500	42,000	87	9,000	**42,000**	367
5.4	Residues – level 4	4 months	18,663	33,740	81	7,465	**33,740**	352
5.5	Residues – level 5	3 months	5,000	18,599	272	2,000	**18,599**	830
7 Environment								
7.1	Environment – level 1	13 months	65,975	70,854	7	26,390	**70,854**	168

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
7.2	Environment – level 2	7 months	19,148	18,220	(5)	7,659	**18,220**	138
7.3	Environment – level 3	4 months	7,448	11,978	61	2,979	**11,978**	302
7.4	Environment – level 4	3 months	3,725	4,386	18	1,490	**4,386**	194
8 Efficacy and safety								
8.1	Efficacy and safety – level 1	6 months	11,850	15,528	31	4,740	**15,528**	228
8.2	Efficacy and safety – level 2	4 months	4,875	9,059	86	1,950	**9,059**	365
8.3	Efficacy and safety – level 3	3 months	2,900	6,692	131	1,160	**6,692**	477
9 Non-food trade		6 months	2,938	2,531	(14)	1,175	**2,531**	115
10 Special data								
10.1	Special Data – level 1	13 months	not determined	9,176		-	**9,176**	
10.2	Special Data – level 2	7 months	not determined	3,693		-	**3,693**	
10.3	Special Data – level 3	7 months	not determined	2,297		-	**2,297**	

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
11 Finalisation								
11.1	Finalisation – type 1	3 months	20,275	22,834	13	8,110	**22,834**	182
11.2	Finalisation – type 2	2 months	7,725	11,417	48	3,090	**11,417**	269
11.3	Finalisation – type 3	2 months	4,325	4,364	1	1,730	**4,364**	152
12 Limits on use of information			1,150	506	(56)	460	**506**	10

A.1.4. Actives Table

This section presents the APVMA's fees associated with items or modules for active constituents. The majority of fees reflect the full cost of the element in line with the details in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

A.1.4.1. Actives Item Fees

Table 16 provides a complete list of the APVMA's registration and application fees for active constituents for the existing item numbers. The costs and corresponding fees for each item have been calculated in accordance with the approach and assumptions outlined in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

Table 19: Actives – Fees for Items

Item Description	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 10B - Application under subsection 14C(1), 14D(1) or 14E(1) of the Code	-	-	-	-	Fee per legislative instrument	**Fee per legislative instrument**	Fee per legislative instrument			
Item 15 - Application for approval of an active constituent requiring a full assessment	96,915	121,831	26	2	38,766	**121,831**	214	2	243,663	212,718

[1] Estimated completions is different to number of applications to be received as some applications roll over from the prior year with revenue received in prior year.

[2] Estimated revenue has been risk adjusted to account for the commencement of new fees in the second quarter of the financial year.

Item Description	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 16 - Application for approval of an active constituent requiring less than full assessment but requiring a toxicological assessment	67,578	84,930	26	1	27,031	**84,930**	214	1	84,930	74,143
Item 17 - Application for approval of an active constituent requiring less than full assessment but not requiring a toxicological assessment (unless item 5, 6 or 10 applies)	13,605	10,555	(22)	181	5,442	**10,555**	94	216	1,910,455	1,990,335
Item 18 - Application to vary relevant particulars or conditions of an approved active constituent	10,630	5,831	(45)	51	4,252	**5,831**	37	42	297,381	213,799

Item Description	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 24 - Item 24(a) Application made under section 10 of the Code requiring assessment of a technical nature (other than those of the kinds described in any of items 1 to 10, 15, 16 or 17) Item 24(b) Application made under section 27 of the Code requiring assessment of a technical nature (other than those of the kinds described in any of items 11 to 14 or 18	Modular	Modular	Modular	31	Modular	**Modular**	Modular	34	385,547	369,155
NV - Notices of notifiable variations	399	566	42	27	50	**566**	1,032	27	15,282	13,341

A.1.4.2. Actives Modules Table

Table 17 provides a complete list of the APVMA's module fees for active constituents. The costs and corresponding fees for each module have been calculated in accordance with the approach and assumptions outlined in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model', noting that the only item that has a modular fee applicable to actives is item 24.

Table 20: Actives – Fees for Modules

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
1 Preliminary Assessment			2,255	844	(63)	902	**844**	-6
2 Chemistry								
2.1	Chemistry – level 1	13 months	27,685	11,809	(57)	11,074	**11,809**	7
2.2	Chemistry – level 2	9 months	7,688	9,279	21	3,075	**9,279**	202
2.3	Chemistry – level 3	6 months	4,885	3,374	(31)	1,954	**3,374**	73
2.4	Chemistry – level 4	3 months	2,425	1,565	(35)	970	**1,565**	61
2.5	Chemistry – level 5	2 months	1,200	1,012	(16)	480	**1,012**	111
3 Health								
3,1	Health – level 1	13 months	91,850	99,196	8	36,740	**99,196**	170
3.2	Health – level 2	11 months	69,800	80,976	16	27,920	**80,976**	190

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
3.3	Health – level 3	9 months	47,450	74,397	57	18,980	**74,397**	292
3.4	Health – level 4	5 months	19,908	39,724	100	7,963	**39,724**	399
3.5	Health – level 5	4 months	10,000	18,599	86	4,000	**18,599**	365
3.6	Health – level 6	2 months	5,000	12,030	141	2,000	**12,030**	501
4 Poison schedule classification								
4.1	Poison schedule classification	13 months	2,435	2,531	4	1,175	**2,531**	115
7 Environment								
7.1	Environment – level 1	13 months	65,975	79,746	21	26,390	**79,746**	202
7.2	Environment – level 2	7 months	19,148	23,145	21	7,659	**23,145**	202
7.3	Environment –level 3	4 months	7,448	9,003	21	2,979	**9,003**	202
7.4	Environment – level 4	3 months	3,725	7,929	113	1,490	**7,929**	432
8 Safety								
8.1	Safety – level 1	6 months	11,850	14,323	21	4,740	**14,323**	202
8.2	Safety – level 2	4 months	4,875	5,799	21	1,950	**5,893**	202

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
8.3	Safety – level 3	3 months	2,900	3,302	21	1,160	**3,505**	202
10 Special data								
10.1	Special data – level 1	13 months	not determined	9,176		-	**9,176**	
10.2	Special data – level 2	7 months	not determined	3,693		-	**3,693**	
10.3	Special data – level 3	7 months	Not determined	2,297		-	**Nil**	
11 Finalisation								
11.1	Finalisation – type 1	3 months	20,275	12,146	(40)	8,110	**12,146**	50
11.2	Finalisation – type 2	2 months	7,725	4,386	(43)	3,090	**4,386**	42
11.3	Finalisation – type 3	2 months	4,325	1,240	(71)	1,730	**1,240**	-28
12 Limits on use of information			1,150	253	(78)	460	**253**	-45

A.1.5. Permits Table

This section presents the APVMA's fees associated with items or modules for permits. The majority of fees reflect the full cost of the element in line with the details in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

A.1.5.1. Permits Item Fees

Table 18 provides a complete list of the APVMA's registration and application fees for permits for the existing item numbers. The costs and corresponding fees for each item have been calculated in accordance with the approach and assumptions outlined in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

Table 21: Permits – Item Table

Item Description	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 19 - Application for a permit, or extension of a permit, to possess or supply, other than for use in Australia, an active constituent that is not an approved active constituent or a chemical product that is not a registered chemical product, where no data of a technical nature is required	2,662	1,850	(31)	38	350	**1,850**	429	39	70,300	62,987

[1] Estimated completions is different to number of applications to be received as some applications roll over from the prior year with revenue received in prior year.

[2] Estimated revenue has been risk adjusted to account for the commencement of new fees in the second quarter of the financial year.

Item Description	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Item 20 - Application for a permit, or extension of a permit, where a previous assessment remains valid and no data of a technical nature is required	2,662	7,158	169	182	350	**490**	40	254	1,302,756	108,654
Item 21 - Application for a permit, or extension of a permit, where the proposed use is a minor use	2,796	23,306	734	203	350	**490**	40	170	4,731,118	72,507
Item 22 - Application for a permit, or extension of a permit, in respect of a chemical product or an active constituent if the proposed use of the chemical product or active constituent is determined by the APVMA to be an emergency use	2,662	19,321	626	65	-	-	-	65	1,255,865	-
Item 23 - Application for a permit, or extension of a permit, in respect of a chemical product or an active constituent if the application is not of a kind described in any of items 19 to 22	Modular	Modular	Modular	67	Modular	Modular	Modular	60	1,008,618	788,529

A.1.5.2. Permits Modules Table

Table 19 provides a list of the APVMA's permit specific module fees. All other modules applicable to permits use the standard module fees from the agriculture chemical or veterinary medicines module fee tables (Table 15 or Table 17). The costs and corresponding fees for each module have been calculated in accordance with the approach and assumptions outlined in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'. Where there is no specific module listed in Table 21 for the permit, the relevant product module table applies. The only item that has a modular fee which is applicable to permits is item 23.

Table 22: Permits – Fees for Modules

Module	Module, level or type	Period for Completion	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)
1 Preliminary Assessment			2,255	1,750	(22)	902	**1,750**	94
11 Finalisation								
11.1	Finalisation – type 1	3months	20,275	4,454	(78)	8,110	**4,454**	-45
11.2	Finalisation – type 2	2months	7,725	3,711	(52)	3,090	**3,711**	20
11.3	Finalisation – type 3	2months	4,325	3,037	(30)	1,730	**3,037**	76

A.1.6. Holders Tables

This section presents the APVMA's fees associated with items or modules for holders. The majority of fees reflect the full cost of the element in line with the details in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

Table 20 provides a complete list of the APVMA's registration and application fees for holders for the existing item numbers. The costs and corresponding fees for each item have been calculated in accordance with the approach and assumptions outlined in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

Table 23: Holders - Fee for Items

Item Description	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Applications	Estimated Cost 2027/28 ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
8L - Application under section 8L of the Code to change the holder of an approval or registration	63	566	798	111	50	**566**	1,032	342	62,826	168,988
8M - Application under section 8M of the Code to nominate a nominated agent	986	566	(43)	6	50	**566**	1,032	5	3,396	2,471
8P - Application under section 8P of the Code to change a nominated agent	87	566	551	69	50	**566**	1,032	95	39,054	46,941

[1] Estimated completions is different to number of applications to be received as some applications roll over from the prior year with revenue received in prior year.

[2] Estimated revenue has been risk adjusted to account for the commencement of new fees in the second quarter of the financial year.

A.1.7. PAA Fees

This section presents the APVMA's fees associated with items or modules for Pre-Application Assistance. The majority of fees reflect the full cost of the element in line with the details in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

Table 21 provides a complete list of the APVMA's fees for PAA. The costs and corresponding fees for each item have been calculated in accordance with the approach and assumptions outlined in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'. Information pertaining to rebates associated with PAAs can be found in the section of the CRIS 'PAA Rebates'.

Table 24: PAA – Fee for Services

Service	Description	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($ including GST)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($ including GST)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($ including GST)	Variance in fees (%)
PAA Tier 1							
Administration fee	1-unit fee	1,727	3,067	78	192.50	**3,067**	1,493
Written response, including research	2-unit fee	3,454	6,134	78	385.00	**6,134**	1,493
PAA Tier 2							
Administration fee	1-unit fee	1,727	3,067	78	192.50	**3,067**	1,493
Written response, including research	4-unit fee	6,908	12,267	78	770.00	**12,267**	1,493
Meeting with applicant	2-unit fee	3,454	6,134	78	385.00	**6,134**	1,493
PAA Tier 3							

Administration fee	1-unit fee	1,727	3,067	78	192.50	**3,067**	1,493
Written response, including analysis	6-unit fee	10,362	18,401	78	1,155.00	**18,401**	1,493
Meeting with applicant	2-unit fee	3,454	6,134	78	385.00	**6,134**	1,493

A.1.8. Other Fees

This section presents the APVMA's fees associated with all other services that are not items or modules. The majority of fees reflect the full cost of the element in line with the details in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

Table 22 provides a complete list of the APVMA's fees for all other services that are not items or modules. The costs and corresponding fees for each item have been calculated in accordance with the approach and assumptions outlined in the section 'Charging (cost recovery) Model'.

Table 25: Other Services – Fees for Services

Service	Description	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($ including GST)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Estimated Cost ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) fees										
GMP Licence application	Licence application fee	2,250	2,298	2	900	2,298	155	11	25,281	22,070
GMP Annual Licence fee	Category1 licences	18,750	8,603	(54)	7,500	8,603	15	27	232,286	202,785
GMP Annual Licence fee	Category 2,3 or 4 licences	12,500	6,760	(46)	5,000	6,760	35	41	277,145	241,947
GMP Annual Licence fee	Category6 licence	4,500	3,687	(18)	1,800	3,687	105	58	213,850	186,691
GMP Annual Licence fee	Multi-category licences	18,750	8,603	(54)	7,500	8,603	15	28	240,889	210,296
GMP Annual Licence fee	Low value manufacturers – Category 1	18,750	8,603	(54)	3,750	4,302	15	1	8,603	3,755

[1] Estimated completions is different to number of applications to be received as some applications roll over from the prior year with revenue received in prior year.

[2] Estimated revenue has been risk adjusted to account for the commencement of new fees in the second quarter of the financial year.

Service	Description	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($ including GST)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Estimated Cost ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
GMP Annual Licence fee	Low value manufacturers – Categories 2,3 or 4	12,500	6,760	(46)	2,500	3,380	35	4	27,039	11,802
GMP Annual Licence fee	Low value manufacturers – Category 6	4,500	3,687	(18)	900	1,844	105	4	14,748	6,438
GMP Annual Licence fee	Low value manufacturers – Multi-category	18,750	8,603	(54)	3,750	4,302	15	3	25,810	11,266
GMP Licence variation	GMP Audit fee (if required)	4,500	4,302	(4)	1,800	4,302	139	4	17,206	15,021
GMP Overseas Manufacture	Annual overseas GMP compliance assessment fee	2,500	2,544	2	1,000	2,544	154	470	1,195,717	1,043,861
Hormonal Growth Promotant (HGP) fees										
HGP	Application / renewal fee	1,073	1,655	54	429	1,655	286	189	312,754	273,034
Certificate of Export										

Service	Description	Cost estimate prior to 30-Jun-27 ($ including GST)	Cost estimate from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in cost (%)	Fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in fees (%)	Quantity Estimate Completions[1]	Estimated Cost ($)	Estimated Revenue 2027/28 ($)[2]
Certificate of Export	No technical assessment	313	633	103	125	633	406	206	130,367	113,810
Certificate of Export	Requires technical assessment	558	747	34	230	747	225	151	112,827	98,498
Agvet code requests Includes all requests under sub-regulation 73(1) of the Agvet Code Regulations. The hourly fee applies to the rates set out in paragraph 73(2)(a) and (b) of the Agvet Code Regulations. There are no changes to the copy and transcript rates set out in out in paragraph 73(2)(c)-(e) of the Agvet Code Regulations. Fee per hour		238	190	(20)	95	190	100	105	19,950	17,416
Late application fee for renewal of registration		Not determined	175	-	50	**175**	250	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined
Fee for converting information and documents into electronic form (per hour)		238	175	-26	90	**175**	94	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined

Table 26: Minimum upfront fees when lodging an application

Category[1]	Minimum fee prior to 30-Jun-27 ($)	Minimum fee from 1-Jul-27 ($)	Variance in minimum fees (%)
Application for registrations, approvals, and variations of veterinary chemical products and labels, with or without approval of an active constituent	710	2,480	249
Application for registration, approvals, and variations of agricultural chemical products, with or without approval of an active constituent	710	2,435	243
Applications for permits	710	1,750	146
Applications for approvals, and variations of active constituents	710	844	19
Applications that do not undergo preliminary assessment and where the total fee is more than $844	710	844	19
Applications that do not undergo preliminary assessment and where the total fee is less than $844	710	Total fee	-

[1] Minimum fees are required to be paid per sub-regulation 70(g) of the Agvet Code Regulations, and were calculated to align with the cost of preliminary assessments for applications which are subject to that statutory process.