

Referendum Compliance Review Report

National Party of Australia

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Purpose of this report

The referendum disclosure scheme is established under Part VIIIA of the *Referendum (Machinery Provisions) Act 1984* (Referendum Act).

The National Party of Australia lodged a referendum entity disclosure return.

Pursuant to section 109N(2) of the Referendum Act, this report provides the relevant person of the National Party of Australia (the referendum entity) with the Australian Electoral Commission's (AEC) assessment of the level of compliance of the 2023 referendum entity disclosure return lodged on behalf of the referendum entity with disclosure obligations under Part VIIIA of the Referendum Act, specifically sections 109E and 109F.

Disclosure obligations

A person or entity (relevant person) must provide a disclosure return if the person or entity incurred referendum expenditure during a referendum expenditure period that exceeds the disclosure threshold.

Subsection 109E(4) of the Referendum Act requires referendum entities to furnish a return within 15 weeks after the voting day for the referendum.

The return must disclose:

- Referendum expenditure (s 109E of the Referendum Act)
 - total referendum expenditure incurred greater than the disclosure threshold.
- Donations received (s 109F of the Referendum Act)
 - total value of donations received to incur or reimburse for referendum expenditure;
 - total number of donors providing donations to incur or reimburse for referendum expenditure; and
 - details of donations received totalling more than the disclosure threshold and used (wholly or partly) to incur or reimburse for referendum expenditure.

Section 109J of the Referendum Act restricts referendum entities from receiving gifts from foreign donors. This section further restricts gifts from foreign donors to referendum entities for the purpose of incurring referendum expenditure.

The Referendum (Machinery Provisions) Act is available in full [here](#).

Conduct of the review

A delegate of the Electoral Commissioner has authority under s 109N(2) to require the production of information and documents for the purpose of assessing compliance with the disclosure obligations required of referendum entities under Part VIIIA of the Referendum Act.

Subsection 109N(2) of the Referendum Act permits the Electoral Commissioner to require the person to give to the Commissioner, within the period and in the manner and form specified in the notice, any such information or documents for the purposes of considering whether the disclosure obligations under the Referendum Act have been complied with.

As part of this process, a delegate of the Electoral Commissioner of the AEC served a notice on the Secretary (relevant person) of the referendum entity under s 109N(2) requiring the referendum entity to provide its financial records and other documents in relation to its financial operations relevant to the 2023 referendum.

Scope of the review

The records requested by the AEC from the referendum entity were limited to those which enabled the AEC to assess the following aspects of compliance with its disclosure obligations under Part VIIIA of the Referendum Act:

- the timeliness of lodgement of the disclosure return
- that the referendum entity has not received foreign donations restricted by section 109J of the Referendum Act.
- the completeness and accuracy of the following information disclosed in the referendum entity's referendum disclosure return (as amended on 01 June 2024) for the 2023 referendum:
 - total referendum expenditure
 - donations received totalling more than the disclosure threshold used for referendum campaigning
 - total number of donors
 - details of donations received from a single source that total more than \$15,200.

With exception of assessing the controls in place to identify and appropriately manage potential donations received from foreign donors, the AEC did not examine other aspects of the financial operations of the referendum entity such as the existence or effectiveness of internal controls.

Stakeholder engagement

The AEC's general practice is to communicate with the relevant person of the referendum entity by phone, email and/or face to face meetings as appropriate to cover the following topics:

- financial reports and documentation available from the referendum entity's accounting system
- compliance issues arising from the AEC review of the financial reports and documentation provided by the referendum entity
- required and suggested amendments to the referendum disclosure return which arise from the compliance review
- potential enhancements in the referendum entity's understanding of disclosure obligations and accounting processes to improve future compliance.

During the review, the referendum entity provided documentation to the AEC as requested and within requested timeframes.

A draft compliance review report was issued by a delegate of the Electoral Commissioner on 19 December 2025. The referendum entity was provided with an opportunity to comment on the draft report by 7 January 2026. Comments were not provided.

Review outcomes

1. Timely lodgement

Subsection 109E(4) of the Referendum Act requires the referendum entity to lodge a disclosure return with the AEC within 15 weeks after the voting day for the 2023 referendum. As lodgement of the referendum entity disclosure return occurred on 29 January 2024 which is on the due date, the return complied with the requirement under ss 109E(4) to lodge a return for the referendum entity within 15 weeks after voting day for the 2023 referendum.

2. Foreign donations

Under section 109J of the Referendum Act, referendum entities are restricted from:

- Receiving gifts of \$100 or more where:
 - the recipient knows the donor is a foreign donor; and
 - the recipient knows that the foreign donor intends the gift to be used to incur referendum expenditure, or for the dominant purpose of creating or communicating referendum matter.

If a referendum entity receives a donation from a foreign donor in contravention of the restrictions in the Referendum Act, the Referendum Act provides six weeks from the gift being made for it, or an equivalent amount, to be returned to the donor or transferred to the Commonwealth.

Enquiries were made of the referendum entity to determine if effective controls exist to ensure foreign donations are identified and treated correctly for the purposes of this division. After examining the information provided by the entity for the review, the delegate of the Electoral Commissioner identified possible issues relating to compliance with foreign donation provisions under s 109J of the Referendum Act.

At the time of the review, system controls relating to an account utilised for donations were inadequate to prevent foreign monies from being accepted. Manual controls were also not present to detect foreign monies related to the account and to rectify the issue.

Seven (7) donations (from four (4) donors) totalling \$1,300 were detected, indicating countries of origin including Indonesia, Japan, Belgium and Hong Kong. Of these items, six (6) were over \$100, with the largest amount at \$500. These donations may be in contravention of s 109J of the Referendum Act.

The referendum entity returned the suspected foreign monies from the six (6) transactions to the Commonwealth (via the AEC) in two tranches; on 14 March 2025 and 31 March 2025. This timeframe is outside of the six (6) week rectification period provided for in the Referendum Act.

The AEC is unable to determine if the amounts are foreign source donations based on the limited information available from the account platform.

The referendum entity has confirmed that since the donations were detected, system controls and manual processes have been upgraded to prevent donations from unknown recipients from being processed.

3. Accuracy in reporting – amendments

After examining the documents provided by the referendum entity for the review, a delegate of the Electoral Commissioner identified no issues relating to compliance with disclosure obligations under sections 109E and 109F of the Referendum Act.

Conclusion

A delegate of the Electoral Commissioner for the purposes of s 109N(2) of the Referendum Act has assessed the 2023 referendum disclosure return for the National Party of Australia lodged with the AEC on 29 January 2024 complied with the requirement under s 109E(4) of the Referendum Act to lodge a return for the referendum entity within 15 weeks after the voting day for the referendum.

A delegate of Electoral Commissioner for the purposes of s 109N(2) of the Referendum Act has assessed that the 2023 referendum disclosure return lodged on behalf of National Party of Australia accurately includes the information required to be disclosed under the provisions of sections 109E and 109F of the Referendum Act.

The delegate has assessed the entity's compliance with foreign donation requirements under s 109J of the Referendum Act in relation to the 2023 referendum. Inadequate controls were identified, with suspected foreign monies being receipted by the referendum entity. These control deficiencies have subsequently been rectified.

The AEC has decided in this case that it will not be seeking pecuniary penalties for the potential non-compliance with foreign donation requirements under the Referendum Act, nor will it be taking further enforcement action, the reasons being:

- enforcement action is considered incommensurate to the significance of the amounts which were eventually rectified; and
- the National Party of Australia's action to remediate the foreign monies once identified, and the subsequent implementation of prevention and detection controls.

A warning letter in relation to the potential non-compliance of s 109J of the Referendum Act has been issued to the National Party of Australia. The AEC considers that the National Party of Australia is on notice regarding the future acceptance and non-rectification of foreign monies, with this warning applying to foreign donation provisions across the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*, as well as the Referendum Act. This matter is considered closed.

Tracey Vassallo
A/g Assistant Commissioner
Australian Electoral Commission

1 February 2026