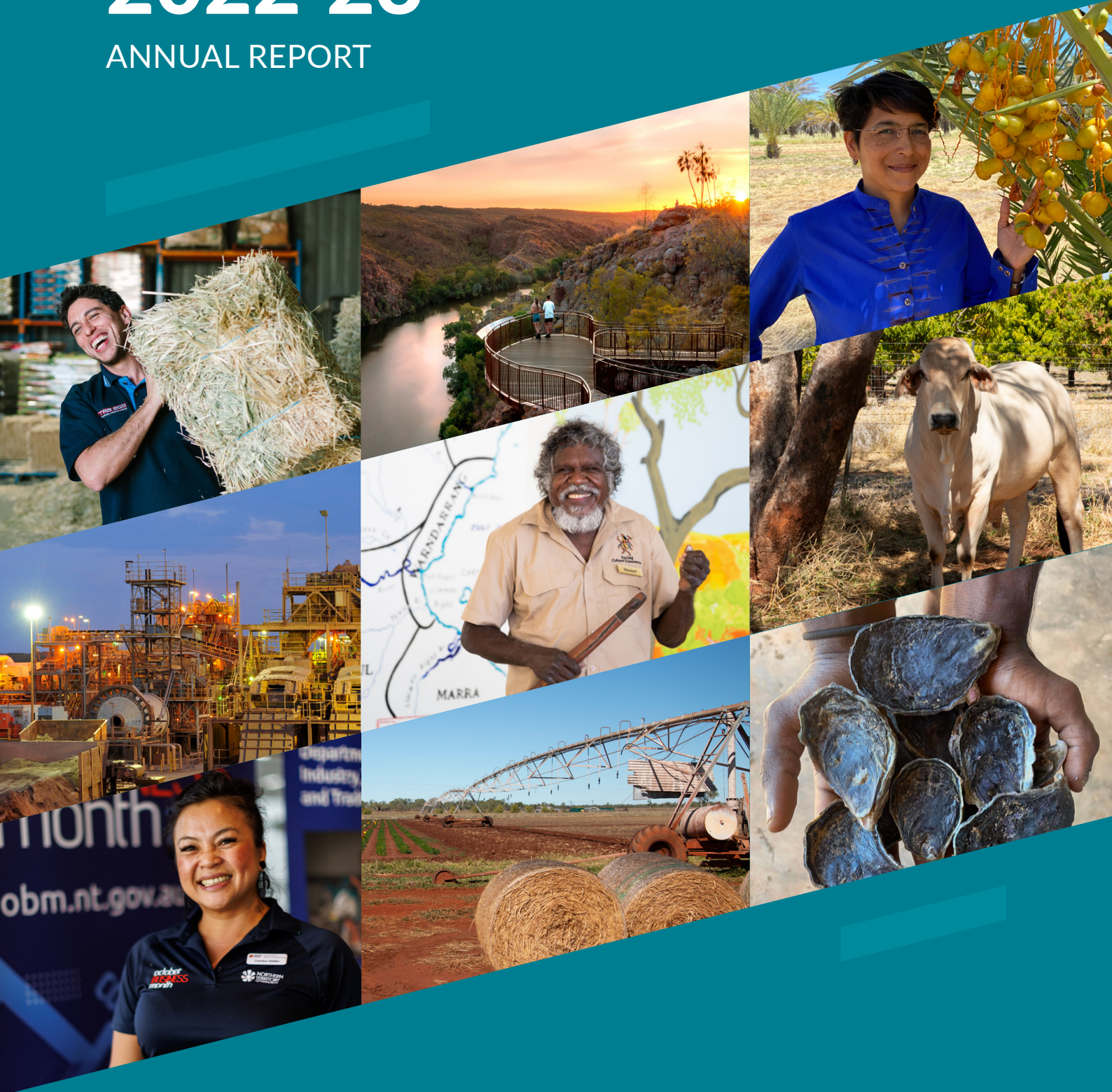


Department of Industry,  
Tourism and Trade

# 2022-23

## ANNUAL REPORT



[industry.nt.gov.au](http://industry.nt.gov.au)





## **Published by the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade**

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# 1. Letter to the minister

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present you with the 2022-23 annual report on the performance and achievements of the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade for the year ending 30 June 2023, in accordance with the provisions of section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, section 12 of the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Part 9 of the *Information Act 2002*.

To the best of my knowledge and belief as accountable officer, the systems of internal control and audit provide reasonable assurance that:

- a. Proper records of all transactions affecting the agency are kept, and all employees under my control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the Financial Management Regulations and the applicable Treasurers' Directions.
- b. Procedures within the agency afford proper internal control and a current description of such procedures is recorded in the accounting and property manual, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1995*.
- c. No indication of fraud, malpractice, major breach of legislation or delegation, major error in or omission from the accounts and records exists.
- d. In accordance with the requirements of section 15 of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the internal audit capacity available to the agency is adequate and the results of audits have been reported to me.
- e. The financial statements in this annual report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions.
- f. In accordance with the requirements of section 18 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, all Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied and reported.
- g. In respect to my responsibilities pursuant to section 131 of the *Information Act 2002*, I advise that to the best of my knowledge and belief, processes have been implemented to achieve compliance with the archives and records management provisions prescribed in Part 9 of the *Information Act 2002*.

In addition, the Acting Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) has advised that, to the best of his knowledge and belief:

- h. Proper records are kept of transactions undertaken by DCDD on behalf of the department.
- i. Employees under his control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the Financial Management Regulations, Treasurer's Directions and Part 9 of the *Information Act 2002*.

Yours sincerely



Shaun Drabsch  
Chief Executive Officer

## 2. Our report

### 2.1. About the annual report

The Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT) Annual Report summarises our activities in the 2022-23 financial year, and our achievements against Budget Paper No. 3 and the department's strategic priorities.

### 2.2. Legislative requirements

This report has been prepared to meet the requirements of section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993 (PSEMA)*, section 12 of the *Financial Management Act 1995* and part 9 of the *Information Act 2002* and contains information about the department's:

- primary functions and objectives
- legislation administered
- activities undertaken during the year against budget outputs
- significant initiatives, achievements and outcomes
- employee numbers, designations, training and staff development programs
- financial management and performance
- performance against public sector principles and employment instructions
- work health and safety programs.

### 2.3. Report structure

The report contains a message from the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and comprises 5 key sections:

#### 1. Our department

Outlines the department's vision, objectives, priorities and structure.

#### 2. Our achievements

A summary of the department's progress and achievements against the planned outcomes outlined in Budget Paper No. 3 and the strategic priorities.

#### 3. Our corporate governance

An overview of the department's governance structure and functions to ensure effective decision making to meet our service delivery, corporate and legislative obligations.

#### 4. Our people

An overview of the department's people, human resource management and compliance with legislative requirements.

#### 5. Our financial overview

The department's financial statements and related disclosures.

The report is published online at <https://industry.nt.gov.au/>

Alternative document formats are available upon request from the department.

## 2.4. Message from the CEO

The Northern Territory is embarking on a new and thriving economic era. There are exciting developments occurring across the Territory as we transition to clean energy while maintaining our energy security, enabling the emergence of new agribusiness technology and expanding critical minerals development.

The Territory's mineral potential remains relatively untapped, and growing demand for critical minerals presents significant opportunities for greater private investment. The release of the Minerals Development Taskforce final report sets out actions to drive increased investment in mining and downstream value-add projects and to unlock a pipeline of projects in the Territory.

We are now at the tail end of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the Territory is open for business, open to tourists and open for investment. However, there are other pressures emerging to which we need to remain vigilant. The ever-present threat that plant- and animal-borne disease present to our agribusiness sector is real. The department is working to monitor these threats to ensure we are doing everything we can to protect these critical industry sectors.

The department is supporting the business community across the Northern Territory by delivering a wide range of programs to enable businesses to build capability and capacity so that they can be profitable, resilient and sustainable.

Progress is being made on achieving a \$40 billion economy by 2030. We are delivering a regulatory framework that enables responsible growth, secures market access and provides certainty for stakeholders to show the Territory is the place to do business and invest.

Over the past year, this has included:

- accelerated the pre-construction activities of stage 1 of the Darwin Region Water Supply Infrastructure Program
- advanced development for the business cases for the Renewable Energy Hub and the Remote Power System Strategy
- finalised the implementation of the department's remaining recommendations from the final report of the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory
- undertook major reforms to the *Petroleum Act 1984*, Petroleum Regulations 2020 and Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2016 and enabled commencement of the Petroleum (Transitional) Regulations 2023. The new petroleum legislation commenced on 22 June 2023
- developed and implemented the WorkerConnect platform and delivered the Global Worker Attraction campaign through in-country and digital worker attraction activities
- achieved the highest number of employer endorsements under the NT Designated Area Migration Agreement (NT DAMA) and developed and implemented the online application platform for NT DAMA
- invested \$90 million into skilling Territorians, which played a critical role in increasing the workforce by 12,000 workers
- awarded more than \$17.1 million in grant funding to not-for-profit organisations through the Community Benefit Fund
- awarded over \$4.7 million in grant funding to tourism businesses to deliver projects through the Roadhouse to Recovery program, Aboriginal Tourism Grant program, Visitor Experience Enhancement program and Tourism Town Asset program
- continued industry engagement and provision of agricultural research, development and extension services through 42 collaborative projects
- participated in the 3-day Exercise TREAD 3 to practise the Territory's response arrangements to a major animal disease
- significant project approvals of the Nolans Rare Earth project, Nobles Nob Gold project, Finniss River Project BP33 and the GEMCO Eastern leases project

- advanced the Territory's international engagement agenda through new international partnerships with the Province of West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia, and a second strategic partnership agreement with Timor-Leste
- through production finance investment of \$1.423 million in 2022-23, Screen Territory generated \$5.606 million in direct spend to the Northern Territory economy across employment, goods and services.

I am extremely proud of the great work my team has produced in 2022-23. Our people are dedicated to bridge knowledge gaps, identify opportunities and broker solutions to secure the Territory's future. I know they will continue to do a tremendous job as we move towards an exciting economic future for the Territory.



Shaun Drabsch  
Chief Executive Officer  
30 September 2023



## 3. Our department

### 3.1. About us

The Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT) supports industry development through globally competitive strategy, policy and promotion and delivers a regulatory framework that enables responsible growth, market access and stakeholder certainty.

The department continues to foster capability and capacity of business to be profitable, resilient and sustainable, advancing research and innovation and bridging knowledge gaps, identifying opportunities and brokering solutions. The department harnesses opportunities to attract visitors, trade and commerce and proactively promotes the value and strengths of the Territory, its people and regions.

### 3.2. Our ministers

At 30 June 2023, the department reported to the following ministers:

**The Hon Natasha Fyles, MLA**

Chief Minister  
Minister for Alcohol Policy

**The Hon Nicole Manison, MLA**

Minister for Tourism and Hospitality  
Minister for Mining and Industry  
Minister for Northern Australia and Trade

**The Hon Selena Uibo, MLA**

Minister for Renewables and Energy

**The Hon Paul Kirby, MLA**

Minister for Business, Jobs and Training  
Minister for Agribusiness and Fisheries

**The Hon Chansey Paech, MLA**

Minister for Racing, Gaming and Licensing  
Minister for Desert Knowledge Australia

**The Hon Ngaree Ah Kit, MLA**

Minister for International Education

**The Hon Eva Lawler, MLA**

Minister for Territory Development

### 3.3. Our vision

To support achievement of a \$40 billion economy by 2030 through the growth of sustainable and competitive industries.

### 3.4. Our key principles

- focus on outcomes and responsibly engage with risk
- collaborative and solutions focused
- customer, client and commercial focus
- driven by science, evidence and strategy
- value diversity and catalyse strengths
- improving productivity
- pursue and capture opportunities
- proactive, responsive and adaptive in our approach
- build trust in our integrity
- informed, accountable and influential leadership, and an empowered workforce.

### 3.5. Our strategic priorities

- Support and advocate industry development through globally competitive strategy, policy and promotion
- Deliver a regulatory framework that enables responsible growth, secures market access and provides certainty and timeliness for stakeholders to increase the ease of doing business
- Grow a skilled, agile and capable workforce to meet business and community needs now and for future demand
- Foster and build capability and capacity of businesses to be profitable, resilient and sustainable
- Advance research and innovation to bridge knowledge gaps, identify opportunities and broker solutions to secure the Territory's future
- Harness opportunities to attract visitors, trade and commerce, building on competitive advantages and strategic relationships
- Proactively market and promote the value and strengths of the Territory, its people and regions
- Deliver valued services through a highly skilled, professional, engaged and trusted workforce.

### 3.6. Our highlights

#### **Support and advocate industry development through globally competitive strategy, policy and promotion**

- Finalised engagement plans for 2 priority countries aligned with the International Engagement Strategy 2022-2026
- Advanced implementation of the Legacy Mines Unit (LMU) Strategic Plan 2021-2025
- Advanced development of businesses cases for the Darwin-Katherine Electricity System and the Remote Power System Strategy
- Finalised the Screen Territory Strategic Plan 2022-26
- Completed industry valuation and economic modelling to 2030 for the agribusiness, maritime, minerals, and oil and gas industries
- Delivered programs to drive industry development: the Earth Observation for the Northern Territory program and the NT Recycling Modernisation Fund
- Accelerated the pre-construction activities of stage 1 of the Darwin Region Water Supply Infrastructure Program, including the appointment of a lead environmental consultant and delivery of a project management plan for the planning and approvals phase of Adelaide River Off-stream Water Storage project.

#### **Deliver a regulatory framework that enables responsible growth, secures market access and provides certainty and timeliness for stakeholders to increase the ease of doing business**

- Undertook an independent review of the NT Government Procurement Framework to encourage improved procurement practices
- Secured funding to establish a dedicated fisheries compliance unit and established a portal for fisheries licence applications to be completed online
- Established the NT Casino Code of Practice for Gaming Harm Minimisation
- Implemented the *Animal Protection Act 2018*, which commenced on 1 November 2022
- Delivered a web-based training program for incorporated associations
- Conducted a review and modernisation of the *Architects Act 1963*
- Undertook major reforms to the *Petroleum Act 1984*, *Petroleum Regulations 2020* and *Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2016* and enabled commencement of the *Petroleum (Transitional) Regulations 2023*
- Finalised the implementation of the department's remaining recommendations from the final report of the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory
- Introduced and published quarterly KPI figures on timeframes to achieve grant of an exploration licence and approval of mine management plans (MMP).

**Grow a skilled, agile and capable workforce to meet business and community needs now and for future demand**

- Partnered with local employers and Hospitality NT to deliver a sold-out Careers and Jobs Expo, with more than 130 international students registered to attend
- Developed and implemented the WorkerConnect jobs platform and delivered the Global Worker Attraction campaign through in-country and digital worker attraction activities
- Engaged and supported registered training organisations to provide a comprehensive and sustainable training market across the Territory
- Fully utilised the allocation quotas under both the Business Innovation and Investment Program and the General Skilled Migration Program
- Developed and implemented an online application platform for the NT Designated Area Migration Agreement (NT DAMA) and achieved the highest number of employer endorsements
- Partnered with Hospitality NT to launch the free Territory-specific online, non-accredited Responsible Service of Alcohol course for international students in the NT.

**Foster and build capability and capacity of businesses to be profitable, resilient and sustainable**

- Completed the construction of the Barkly Business Hub
- Introduced a satellite model to expand Territory Business Centre services into new locations
- Developed a series of workshops for Territory businesses through the Small Business Fitness Initiative
- Awarded more than \$17.1 million in grant funding to not-for-profit organisations through the Community Benefit Fund
- Implemented the expanded Geophysics and Collaborations grants program, with 38 projects funded to the value of \$3.7 million
- Coordinated and hosted the NDIS Essential Skills workshops across 5 Territory regions
- Awarded over \$4.7 million in grant funding to tourism businesses to deliver projects through the Roadhouse to Recovery program, Aboriginal Tourism Grant program, Visitor Experience Enhancement program and Tourism Town Asset program.

**Advance research and innovation to bridge knowledge gaps, identify opportunities and broker solutions to secure the Territory's future**

- Supported aquaculture industry development with the commencement of black jewfish farm trials and the completion of a 2.5-year blacklip rock oyster farm trial
- Delivered the Resourcing the Territory program, which included implementing new geoscience, precompetitive data acquisition and data modernisation programs
- Secured \$1.9 million in external funding for 2 new large agricultural projects: Crops for Cattle and Rain Ready Rangelands
- Continued industry engagement and provision of agricultural research, development and extension services through 42 collaborative projects
- Established the 'Fisheries 101' training program to increase Aboriginal community awareness of and participation in fisheries management
- Awarded the inaugural Territory Innovation Challenge to the design competition winner through an innovative, outcomes-based procurement process
- Responded to 336 external enquiries and requests for evidence-based advice on livestock management, research trial results, supplementation advice, carrying capacity and grazing management advice
- Led the establishment of the North Australian Plant Capacity and Response Network (NAPCaRN) to increase plant biosecurity diagnostic and surveillance capability
- Participated in the 3-day Exercise TREAD 3 to practise the Territory's response arrangements to a major animal disease.

### **Harness opportunities to attract visitors, trade and commerce, building on competitive advantages and strategic relationships**

- Advanced the Territory's international engagement agenda through new international partnerships with the Province of West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia, and a second strategic partnership agreement with Timor-Leste
- Delivered the Annual Geoscience Exploration Seminar (AGES) in Alice Springs, attracting more than 300 delegates – the highest number ever for the event
- Led an overseas delegation to India and Nepal to attend an international education trade fair, meeting with education agents from India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Pakistan
- Supported the relocation of 43 international students to the NT through the Study NT International Student Accommodation Grant
- Hosted the World Aquaculture Conference, attended by more than 1,300 national and international delegates
- Acquired and supported the delivery of the NBL Blitz, which attracted more than 7,000 attendees and generated in excess of 3,500 bed nights with \$1.69 million in total economic spend
- Broke all records with Million Dollar Fish season 8 (the biggest ever), with the most fish caught (20), the most registrations (47,949) and the most money paid out (\$230,000)
- Developed and delivered the second betr Darwin Triple Crown Supercars Indigenous Round, which attracted more than 42,000 attendees, including the biggest Friday night crowd ever with almost 11,000 people onsite
- Secured a new 10-year funding agreement with Thoroughbred Racing NT (TRNT) to support the racing industry across the NT, which includes \$6 million to upgrade infrastructure at regional racetracks in Alice Springs, Tennant Creek, Katherine and Adelaide River
- Enhanced the NT's accessible tourism offering through delivery of an Accessible Tourism Plan including an upgrade of the [northernterritory.com](https://www.northernterritory.com) website accessibility and content.

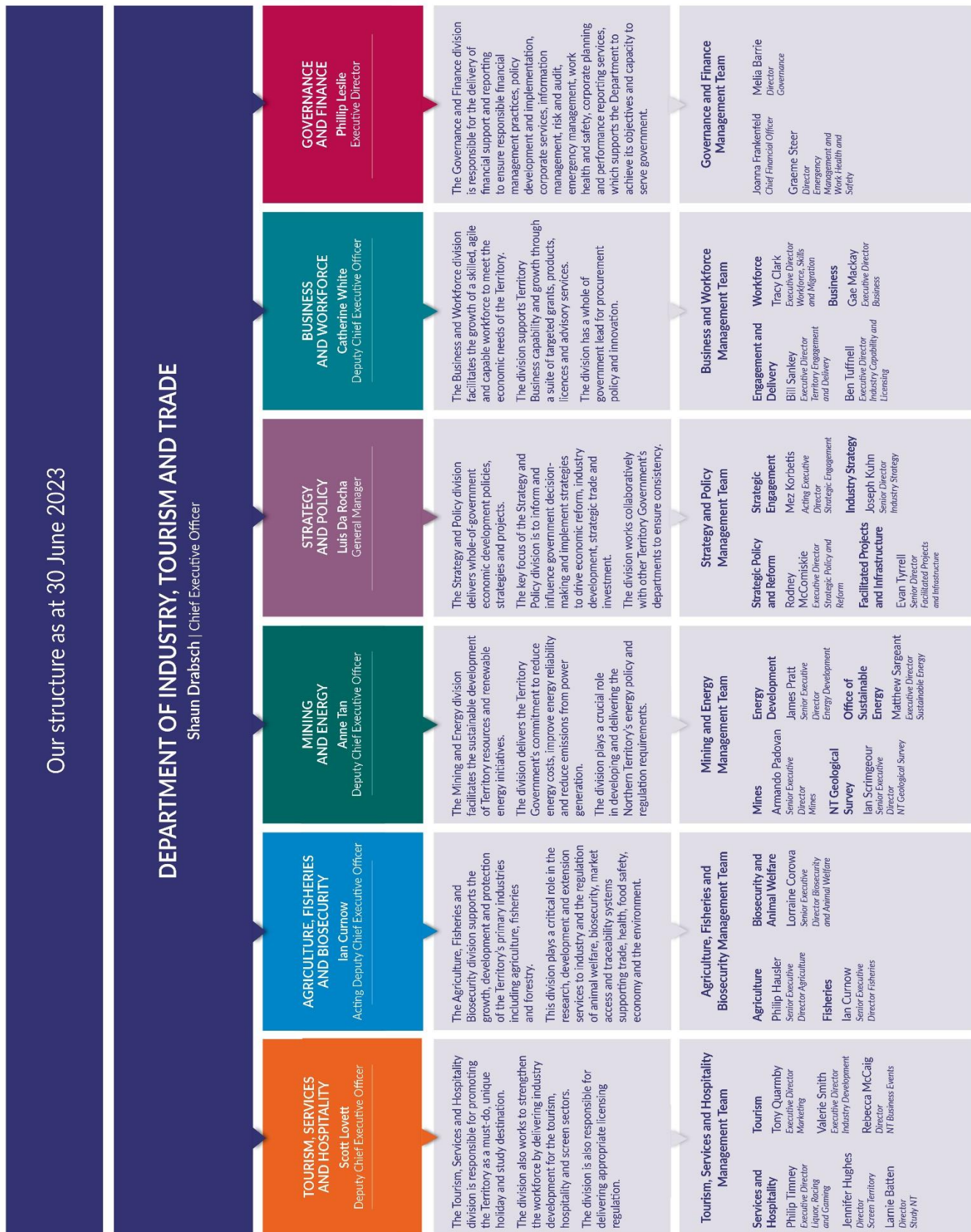
### **Proactively market and promote the value and strengths of the Territory, its people and regions**

- Promoted the Territory's resource potential and opportunities with the release of a guide to critical minerals in the Northern Territory
- Progressed the NT's northern Australia agenda by advocacy and leveraging opportunities through the Ministerial Forum on Northern Australia and in consultation with the Office of Northern Australia
- Secured one international screen production to be filmed at Tipperary Station and released globally on Netflix
- Delivered the Tourism Towards 2030 conference in Alice Springs and Darwin
- Delivered the Assessment of Value-Add Opportunities across the Northern Territory Agribusiness Sector report
- Delivered the inaugural Aboriginal Tourism Forum in Darwin with 130 participants, with more than 50% of delegates identifying as Aboriginal
- In partnership with industry, delivered multiple familiarisation programs across the Territory to inspire and encourage some 60 planners to consider the NT for their business events
- Participated in domestic and international tradeshows to build awareness and generate new business events opportunities for the NT business events industry to convert.

### **Deliver valued services through a highly skilled, professional, engaged and trusted workforce**

- Launched a new online induction for department employees
- Established a governance framework
- Developed an online conflict of interest form with an automated workflow through to delegate approval
- Continued to manage, measure and evaluate department sponsorships, including reporting back to divisions
- No significant issues reported in agency compliance audit and end-of-year audit
- Provided the 2023 graduates with a commitment to ongoing employment at the completion of their program and received approval to recruit to 6 graduates, commencing in 2024.

## 3.7. Our structure





## 4. Our achievements

What we achieved by output group

### 4.1. Agriculture, Fisheries and Biosecurity

**Outcome: Increased economic growth and viability of existing and emerging primary industries.**

#### Agriculture

Promote and enable economic growth in partnership with industry through research, development, and capacity-building projects and activities that support new and existing agribusinesses. Increase productivity, secure sustainable markets and enable manufacturing opportunities for Territory produce across agriculture, horticulture, forestry, cattle and buffalo businesses.

#### Fisheries

Work in partnership with industry and the community to ensure sustainability, best use and fair access to the Territory's aquatic resources for the economic benefit and enjoyment of all Territorians.

#### Biosecurity and Animal Welfare

Support Territory economic development and underpin market access for agricultural products by providing research, extension and diagnostic functions, and through excluding, eradicating and managing plant pest and animal disease risks.

Work with stakeholders to respond to animal cruelty complaints and ensure best practice animal welfare standards are adhered to within the Territory.

#### 4.1.1. Key performance indicators

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Actual
Change in value of Territory's agriculture and fisheries production <sup>2</sup>				4%	7.3%
<b>Agriculture</b>					
Projects to facilitate Aboriginal economic development opportunities <sup>5</sup>	20	20	20	20	15
International agricultural exports from the Territory <sup>1,6</sup>			≥ \$485M	\$485M	\$390M
Number of completed projects published in appropriate scientific and technical literature <sup>1</sup>			25	25	24
Extension events delivered, including field days, workshops and training events, that focus on adoption and extension of information <sup>1,8</sup>			8	8	27
Stakeholder satisfaction rating with extension events delivered <sup>1,7</sup>			≥ 80%	80%	-

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Actual
<b>Fisheries</b>					
Fish stocks assessed as sustainable/recovering <sup>3</sup>	39	41	44	44	45
Capacity-building visits to Aboriginal communities	54	35	47	40	38
<b>Biosecurity and Animal Welfare</b>					
Livestock biosecurity inspections, certification and registrations supporting livestock supply chain trade and market access <sup>1</sup>			1,080	1,500	1,462
Livestock biosecurity risks excluded through timely and accurate laboratory diagnostic services <sup>1,4</sup>			295	500	693
Livestock biosecurity stakeholders understand legislative responsibilities <sup>1</sup>			120	120	139
Livestock biosecurity stakeholders' compliance <sup>1</sup>			≥ 95%	98%	92%
Plant biosecurity audits and surveillance activities supporting trade and market access <sup>1</sup>			200	200	200
Biosecurity risks identified through timely and accurate laboratory diagnostic services <sup>1</sup>			2	2	5
Plant biosecurity stakeholder attendances at meetings, events and educational activities and licence applications to ensure understanding of legislative responsibilities <sup>1</sup>			155	155	155
Animal welfare complaints actioned within 3 days of receiving complaint <sup>1</sup>			≥ 95%	95%	96%
Scheduled surveillance activities for high-priority pests, inspections of products, and interstate certification audits undertaken to support industry to maintain trade and support market access <sup>4</sup>				110	150

<sup>1</sup> New measure commencing 1 July 2022.

<sup>2</sup> New measure. The reason for variation is a combination of increase in production and prices.

<sup>3</sup> The increase in fish stocks assessed as sustainable/recovering reflects the inclusion of Scalloped Hammerhead to the assessment list.

<sup>4</sup> The variation in 2022-23 is primarily due to an increased regulatory response to canine ehrlichiosis.

<sup>5</sup> The number of Aboriginal economic development projects were lower than anticipated in 2022-23 due to staffing availability challenges affecting the delivery of planned projects.

<sup>6</sup> International agricultural exports from the Territory is lower than expected largely due to the decrease in live cattle exports to Indonesia, representing 80% of the total NT agricultural exports.

<sup>7</sup> Only one event was listed as having a satisfaction rating, which was insufficient to record a figure for this KPI.

<sup>8</sup> Estimate was based on potential impacts of COVID restricting the number of events expected to be held but in actual fact the impacts were not an issue.

## 4.1.2. Key achievements

### Agriculture

- The NT's Agribusiness Strategy 2030, which was co-designed with industry, was launched on 23 May 2023. This strategy will become a crucial driver of growth for both agribusiness and aquaculture sectors, with targeted actions around Aboriginal engagement and development
- Continued industry engagement and provision of research, development and extension services through 42 collaborative projects implemented across all regions of the Northern Territory
- Responded to 336 external enquiries and requests for evidence-based advice on livestock management, disease/vaccination management, research trial results, supplementation advice, carrying capacity and grazing management advice (from family-owned pastoral businesses, large corporate pastoral companies, property valuers, real estate agents, land councils, non-government organisations, consultants and other NT Government agencies)
- Delivered the Assessment of Value-Add Opportunities across the Northern Territory Agribusiness Sector report
- Agribusiness land development projects are underway, with Larrimah Farms awarded as the successful developer for Larrimah Agricultural Precinct, and regulatory approvals have been submitted for the Gunn Point Emerging Agribusiness Precinct
- Secured external funding for 2 new large projects: Crops for Cattle (\$1,267,624) and Rain Ready Rangelands (\$693,614)
- Received \$0.5m from the Australian Government for the Ord River expansion to the Northern Territory preliminary business case.

### Fisheries

- Harvest Strategies implemented in the Coastal Line Fishery and the Aquarium Fishery
- Established the 'Fisheries 101' training program to increase Aboriginal community awareness of and participation in fisheries management. Delivered 38 remote Aboriginal capacity-building trips supporting marine rangers, blacklip rock oyster aquaculture trials, fisheries inspector compliance training and Aboriginal coastal licence mentoring
- Completed the Daly River boat ramp car park under the \$50 million RecFish Futures program
- Established an external data portal that allows clients to complete and lodge licence applications online
- Supported aquaculture industry development through commencement of black jewfish farm trials, completed a 2.5 year blacklip rock oyster farm trial with Yagbani Aboriginal Corporation and hosted the World Aquaculture Conference, attended by more than 1,300 national and international delegates
- Secured funding to establish a dedicated fisheries compliance unit.

### Biosecurity and Animal Welfare

- Led the establishment of the North Australian Coordination Network (NACN), focussing on emergency animal disease preparedness
- Undertook the 3-day Exercise TREAD (Territory Response to Emergency Animal Disease) with NT Government and Commonwealth agencies and industry for preparedness for a major animal disease
- Established a response to the detection of Banana Freckle and continuation of the response to Browsing Ant to eradicate these biosecurity threats from the Northern Territory and Australia
- Commenced *Animal Protection Act 2018* implementation on 1 November 2022
- Partnered with the Timor-Leste veterinary laboratory to increase collaboration and establish new sentinel programs

- Led the establishment of the North Australian Plant Capacity and Response Network (NAPCaRN) to increase plant biosecurity diagnostic and surveillance capability.

### 4.1.3. Future priorities

#### Agriculture

- Foster integration and development of the northern cattle and cropping industries by encouraging feeding of locally grown crop products to NT cattle to profitably increase cattle live weight gains during the dry season, reduce age of cattle at turnoff and increase market demand for northern crop products
- Maximise economic activity in plantation and native forestry through value-add opportunities and carbon sequestration achieved in collaboration with local and national partners, including Northern Territory Ord Valley Forestry Hub and the Forestry Industry Association Northern Territory
- Release new land for expansion of commercial plant and livestock industries, regional development, bush food opportunities, stakeholder engagement and capacity building of researchers, services providers and other stakeholders.

#### Fisheries

- Develop an overarching fisheries policy to set the strategic direction for aquatic resource use in the NT and subsequent review of the *Fisheries Act 1988*
- Establish a Fisheries Compliance Unit
- Implement harvest strategies across all NT fisheries.

#### Biosecurity and Animal Welfare

- Continue to strengthen capacity to support emergency animal and plant biosecurity surveillance, preparedness and responses
- Enhance animal welfare programs under the new animal protection legislation
- Leadership of NAPCaRN and NACN to strengthen industry and community biosecurity awareness and preparedness across northern Australia.

## 4.2. Mining and Energy

**Outcome:** Minerals and petroleum projects are developed and managed responsibly and sustainably. By 2030, 50% of electricity consumption, including 70% in remote communities, is supplied by renewable sources while maintaining electricity system reliability, security and affordability.

### Resource Industry Development Services

Support resource exploration through the acquisition, management, delivery and promotion of geoscience information and data. Manage statutory reporting of exploration and production and provide access to industry reports, data and drill core. Advance recommendations made by the Mineral Development Taskforce to increase the Territory's competitiveness as a mining project investment destination.

### Mines Services

Mining development is undertaken sustainably, taking an outcomes-focussed and risk-proportionate approach to regulation in line with the *Mining Management Act 2001* and the *Mineral Titles Act 2010* requirements.

### Energy Development

Advance the Territory's economic development and energy security through administration of exploration applications and permits, licences, sustainable resource management, operational approvals and regulatory activities, including monitoring and compliance under the *Petroleum Act 1984* and *Energy Pipelines Act 1981*.

### Office of Sustainable Energy

Develop and coordinate delivery of energy policies and strategies, including fostering renewable energy opportunities and initiatives that advance achievement of the Territory's 50% renewable energy target. Develop policies and strategies to support emerging clean-energy industries and drive electricity industry reforms that provide long-term, efficient renewable, secure and cost-effective energy for the Territory.

#### 4.2.1. Key performance indicators

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Actual
<b>Resource Industry Development Services</b>					
Increase in uptake of data, products and information provided by Northern Territory Geological Survey <sup>9</sup>				10%	45%
Geoscience products developed or updated	103	73	100	100	103
Target rating for Fraser Institute Annual Survey geological database <sup>1</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	32 <sup>nd</sup>
External investment into geoscience programs <sup>2, 3</sup>			≥ \$1.1M	\$1.1M	\$4.49M
Mineral exploration expenditure <sup>2</sup>			≥ \$150M	\$150M	\$200.1M
Proportion of Australian mineral exploration expenditure spent in the Territory <sup>2</sup>				4.3%	4.88%
Mining production value <sup>2</sup>			\$4,400M	\$4,400M	\$4,385M



	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Actual
Target rating for Fraser Institute Annual Survey investment attractiveness index <sup>2, 4</sup>			15 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>

### Mines Services

Mineral exploration licences granted within 9 months <sup>5</sup>	23%	75%	≥ 85%	85%	51.4%
Mine management plans determined within 90 days	87%	85%	≥ 85%	85%	89%
Mine sites inspection days <sup>6</sup>	198	197	100	100	226

### Energy Development

Energy titles applications and report assessments completed within 60 days <sup>7</sup>	75%	83%	≥ 85%	85%	56%
Regulatory inspections for petroleum and pipeline operations (days onsite) <sup>8</sup>	20	20	36	36	52

### Office of Sustainable Energy

Progress towards renewable energy target <sup>2</sup>			≥ 21%	15%	15%
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<sup>1</sup> The substantial drop was unexpected. The NT has consistently performed well in this measure in recent years. Assessment of next several years' results will establish whether this is a statistical outlier due to the volatility of the survey, or a change in industry sentiment.

<sup>2</sup> New measure commencing 1 July 2022.

<sup>3</sup> This figure includes the value of co-investment from industry from the Geophysics and Drilling Collaboration grants program, which is difficult to predict.

<sup>4</sup> This is the highest ranking ever achieved by the NT, meeting the 2-year measure of success against the outcomes in the TERC Final Report and has us well placed to meet the 5-year target of top 5 in Investment Attractiveness.

<sup>5</sup> KPI continues to be impacted by lodgement of Native Title Act (NTA) objections to the use of the expedited procedure and resultant National Native Tribunal (NNTT) process.

<sup>6</sup> The number of inspections exceeded the budget figure, due to a change in the metric from number of sites visited to number of days on site, to better reflect regulatory activities.

<sup>7</sup> Assessment times were impacted by 32 licence, lease and pipeline transfers and dealings for the Mereenie, Palm Valley and Dingo oil and gas fields. The assessment of multiple transferees, the requirement for legal advice and the execution of a large number of documents by numerous parties caused delays to the approval timeframes.

<sup>8</sup> The number of inspections exceeded the forecast figure as inspectors visited an increased number of established wells than originally planned, in addition to the focus on wells drilled in 2022-23.

<sup>9</sup> Variation is due to higher than anticipated visits to the Resourcing the Territory website.

## 4.2.2. Key achievements

### Resource Industry Development Services

- Delivered the first year of the expanded, ongoing Resourcing the Territory program, including implementing new geoscience, precompetitive data acquisition and data modernisation programs to stimulate resources exploration, particularly for critical minerals and copper, and an increased focus on in the Pine Creek region
- Enhanced promotion of NT resource potential and opportunities, including delivering a guide to critical minerals in the Northern Territory publication; releasing new energy web pages on the Resourcing the Territory website; and presenting at industry promotional events, including International Mining and Resources Conference, Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada Australasian Exploration Geoscience Conference and APPEA
- Delivered the Annual Geoscience Exploration Seminar (AGES) in Alice Springs in April 2023, attracting more than 300 delegates, the highest number ever for the event

- Implemented the expanded Geophysics and Collaborations grants program to support brownfields and greenfields exploration. Thirty-eight projects from 30 companies were funded in round 16 to the value of \$3.7 million. Twenty-eight projects are targeting commodities on the Territory's current and emerging critical minerals list
- Developed and released for stakeholder engagement the Minerals Development Taskforce final report. The report outlines recommendations and actions to increase and enhance the competitiveness of the Territory as an investment destination, and to position the NT to achieve its vision of a \$40 billion economy by 2030
- Released legacy exploration data from the Pine Creek region, taking the total legacy exploration data captured from across the Tennant Creek, Barkly, Gulf and Pine Creek regions to more than 88,000 drillhole collars, more than 562,000 drill hole samples and >299,000 surface geochemical samples.

## Mines Services

- Advanced implementation of the LMU Strategic Plan 2021-2025, including establishment of an advisory panel and risk assessment framework, prioritisation guidelines and policy to guide decision making
- Implemented stage 3 of the Rum Jungle Rehabilitation Project, which includes securing environmental approvals under both the *Environment Protection Act 2019* (NT) and the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) and full-time employment of 6 Kungarakana and Warai students after completing traineeships
- Introduced and published quarterly KPI figures on timeframes to achieve grant of an exploration licence and approval of mine management plans (MMP)
- Finalised initial development and commenced testing of the replacement for the Mineral Titles Administration System (TAS)
- Department recognised by the independent monitor for McArthur River Mine for the high level of compliance (over 95%) achieved by the department over the 3 years reported in the 2020, 2021 and 2022 annual environmental performance audit reports
- Significant project approvals include the Nolans Rare Earth project, Nobles Nob Gold project, Finniss River project BP33 and the GEMCO Eastern leases project
- Expenditure from the Mining Remediation Fund for 2022-23 was \$1.3M. This included:
  - \$1M for remediation planning at Sandy Flat
  - \$0.1M for works in the vicinity of Tennant Creek
  - \$0.2M on other projects across the Territory.

## Energy Development

- Undertook major reforms to the *Petroleum Act 1984*, *Petroleum Regulations 2020* and *Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2016* and enabled commencement of the *Petroleum (Transitional) Regulations 2023*. The new petroleum legislation commenced on 22 June 2023
- Finalised the implementation of the department's remaining recommendations from the final report of the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory (inquiry), enabling government in May 2023 to determine all inquiry recommendations were complete
- Assessed / approved activities as required under legislation for petroleum exploration, production and pipeline operations, including:
  - 15 exploration permit, production licence and production lease transfers, in whole or part, or change of beneficial ownership
  - 4 pipeline licence part transfer of interest
  - 23 annual reports for permit and licence holders' activities on their tenure

- 8 land access agreements and 2 variations to agreements between pastoral lessees and petroleum interest holders for access to land to conduct regulated operations
- 14 well operation management plans for new and existing wells.
- Conducted monitoring and compliance activities for:
  - Tamboran Resources Limited:
    - Maverick T436 A1-1 drilling operations, EP136, concluded October 2022
    - Amungee NW-2H drilling, completion and well testing operations, EP98, November 2022 to July 2022
    - Acquisition of 85 km of 2D seismic data, EP136, concluded July 2022
  - Empire Energy Group Limited:
    - Carpentaria 4 drilling operations, EP187, concluded January 2023
    - Carpentaria 3H drilling, completion and well testing operations, EP187, concluded February 2023
    - Carpentaria 2H well testing operations, EP187, concluded May 2023
  - Central Petroleum:
    - Palm Valley 12-ST2 drilling operations, Operating Licence 3, concluded October 2022
  - Santos Ltd:
    - Tanumbirini 2HST1 well testing operations, EP161, concluded December 2022
    - Tanumbirini 3HST1 well testing operations, EP161, concluded December 2022.
- Completed the orphan well project's field inspection of 111 abandoned onshore wells across the Northern Territory
- Developed business system requirements to build a client portal interface for petroleum companies to assist with legislative requirements, including the lodgement and tracking of applications and payment of fees.

## Office of Sustainable Energy

- Advanced development of a business case for a Renewable Energy Hub for the Darwin–Katherine electricity system to secure the pathway to 50% renewables by 2030, and the Remote Power System Strategy to achieve an aggregate 70% renewables in the remote communities serviced by the Essential System Services program
- Completed a gateway review of the Northern Territory electricity market reforms and established the Electricity Market Reform Implementation Taskforce to implement an electricity market framework to support the reliable, secure, affordable and sustainable energy supply for Territorians
- Established arrangements for the delivery of an integrated system plan for the Darwin–Katherine, Alice Springs and Tennant Creek electricity systems
- Commenced a program to identify prospective large-scale wind generation in the Territory
- Advanced regulatory changes to support fit-for-purpose electricity customer protections and the adoption of an emissions reduction objective for the Territory's energy regulatory bodies
- Implemented gas pipeline regulatory amendments in collaboration with other jurisdictions to deliver a simpler national regulatory framework to support the safe, reliable and efficient use of and investment in gas pipelines.

### 4.2.3. Future priorities

#### Resource Industry Development Services

- Increase in uptake of data, products and information provided by Northern Territory Geological Survey, measured by a 10% increase in visits to Resourcing the Territory website
- Increase in external investment into geoscience programs to \$4.0 million, including for pre-competitive data acquisition, collaborative research programs and grants programs
- Informed by outcomes of stakeholder engagement and the emerging global demand for critical minerals to support net zero emissions, design a work program for and commence implementation of approved MDT recommendations to sustainably grow jobs and economic prosperity for all Territorians.

#### Mines Services

- Finalise *Mineral Titles Act 2010* and Mineral Titles Regulations amendments, including recommendations from the Mineral Development Taskforce
- Undertake works as outlined in the LMU Strategic Plan, including progressing key remediation projects
- Finalise the environmental regulatory reform program, including the transfer of environmental regulation of mining activities from the *Mining Management Act 2001* to the *Environment Protection Act 2019*
- Progress remediation activities through the Rum Jungle Rehabilitation Project.

#### Energy Development

- Support implementation of the new petroleum legislation, including the development a comprehensive monitoring and compliance program and the revision of the Code of Practice: Onshore petroleum activities in the Northern Territory
- Commence a review of the *Energy Pipelines Act 1981* and the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1981* and regulations to ensure they are contemporary and consistent
- Progress development of a client portal interface for petroleum interest holders to assist with legislative requirements, including the lodgement and tracking of applications and payment of fees.

#### Office of Sustainable Energy

- Demand-management initiatives to encourage customers to be more conscious of energy consumption, including shifting demand from the evening to the day, when the availability of renewable energy is greatest
- Progress development of the Darwin-Katherine, Alice Springs and Tennant Creek electricity market arrangements to support investment in the transition to renewables
- Update the regulatory framework for the Northern Territory's electricity networks to streamline regulation and reduce costs to benefit consumers and taxpayers.

## 4.3. Business, Innovation and Workforce

**Outcome: Capable businesses and a skilled workforce that meet current industry needs and are prepared for future economic opportunities.**

### Business and Innovation

Foster increased competitiveness and productivity, including for Aboriginal and regional enterprises and priority industry sectors, by building capacity through targeted grant programs, business services and advice, and supporting business incubation and innovation. Responsible for the whole-of-government procurement framework, including strategic procurement governance, reform and capability leadership.

### Workforce

Administer the Vocational Education and Training (VET) system. Ensure the skill requirements of the Territory economy are met through responsive programs and systems aligned to the needs of Territory employers through training, workforce growth and skilled migration initiatives.

### Occupational Licensing and Associations

Lead the policy, assessment and efficient delivery of occupational licences to enable Territory business operations. Administer the *Associations Act 2003* to ensure a compliant and capable not-for-profit sector.

#### 4.3.1. Key performance indicators

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Actual
<b>Business and Innovation</b>					
Contacts with Territory Business Centres for licence and business services <sup>1</sup>	84,312	96,885	75,000	75,000	70,415
Businesses engaged or supported to develop <sup>2</sup>	1,297	1,769	800	800	2,166
Business grants issued <sup>2</sup>	475	7,911	325	325	1,433
Business grant recipients that report a positive impact on their business <sup>2</sup>	99%	N/A	≥ 90%	90%	94%
Formal Territory innovation ecosystem members <sup>3</sup>		407	200	230	278
Government tenders awarded to Territory enterprises	82%	77%	≥ 82%	82%	82%
Territory businesses formally engaged or supported through funded business support programs <sup>4</sup>				35%	36%
Formal industry and business procurement information sessions delivered across all regions	20	22	15	15	15
NTPS employees participating in whole-of-government procurement training <sup>5</sup>	250	1,468	300	300	1,304
Territory tenders awarded to Aboriginal enterprises <sup>4</sup>				5%	5%
Businesses supported through the innovation program <sup>3</sup>	219	133	150	150	278



	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Actual
<b>Workforce</b>					
Apprenticeship and traineeship commencements <sup>6</sup>	2,250	2,452	2,100	2,400	2,485
Apprenticeship and traineeship completions <sup>6</sup>	872	1,115	1,050	1,050	1,151
Training participation rate <sup>7</sup>	9%	9%	≥ 10%	10%	9%
Improved employment outcomes for workforce project participants	0%	70%	≥ 70%	70%	70%
Apprentices and trainees who are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander <sup>8</sup>	30%	28%	≥ 30%	30%	29%
Successful VET training completions <sup>9</sup>	84%	86%	≥ 81%	81%	81%
Apprenticeship and traineeship graduates in employment or further study <sup>10</sup>	82%	92%	≥ 90%	90%	90%
Business and skilled migration visas assessed <sup>11</sup>	1,208	1,247	1,400	1,900	2,075
Northern Territory Designated Area Migration Agreement endorsements <sup>12</sup>	48	86	100	160	189
<b>Aboriginal Employment Program:</b>					
- supported businesses and organisations <sup>7</sup>	54	33	50	50	45
- additional people supported in jobs <sup>7</sup>	530	688	600	600	381
<b>Occupational Licensing and Associations</b>					
Occupational licence applications processed within 30 days from date of entry <sup>4</sup>			≥ 90%	90%	91%
Compliant incorporated associations <sup>13</sup>	70%	69%	≥ 73%	73%	55%

<sup>1</sup> The variation is due to the reduced impact of COVID-19.

<sup>2</sup> The variation in 2022-23 is due to more uptake than anticipated in existing programs and the launch of new programs.

<sup>3</sup> The variations are aligned to the 10% year-on-year target of business participants' engagement in Territory Government innovation support programs. Includes investors, experts, suppliers and innovation project partners.

<sup>4</sup> New measure.

<sup>5</sup> The variation in 2022-23 is due to a drive from agencies for all staff to complete online learning modules.

<sup>6</sup> These measures report the number of apprenticeship and traineeship commencements for the 2022 calendar year (from 1 Jan 2022 to 31 Dec 2022). The increase reflects additional apprentice and trainee commencements and increased Commonwealth investment.

<sup>7</sup> The participation rate of 15–64 year olds in government-funded VET programs in the NT in 2021.

<sup>8</sup> The proportion of apprentices and trainees who are Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander as at 31 December 2022.

<sup>9</sup> The percentage of successful completions for VET enrolments funded by the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade in the 2022 calendar year.

<sup>10</sup> The proportion of 20–64 year old government-funded VET qualification completers employed and/or in further study after training in the NT in the 2022 calendar year.

<sup>11</sup> The increases reflect additional general skilled migration allocations from the Commonwealth.

<sup>12</sup> The increase in 2022-23 reflects improvements under a deed of variation.

<sup>13</sup> The 2022-23 result is affected by system faults resulting in delays in receiving annual returns from associations. It is expected that the number of compliant associations will be consistent with the original target. A project is underway to review around 400 currently inactive associations.

## 4.3.2. Key achievements

### Business and Innovation

- Awarded the inaugural Territory Innovation Challenge to the successful design competition winner through an innovative, outcomes-based procurement process. The Digital Games and Esports Development Centre will bring together a diverse range of participants, including start-ups, early-stage growth companies and established businesses from the Territory. Additionally, new training providers and industry leaders from interstate and international operators will be involved in this initiative. The aim is to create a thriving industry cluster in the Territory, tapping into one of the world's fastest-growing sectors
- Undertook an independent review of the NT Government Procurement Framework to encourage efficient and contemporary outcomes-focussed procurement practices, supporting cross-government initiatives such as the Circular Economy and increasing industry and Aboriginal business engagement
- Developed a series of workshops through the Small Business Fitness Initiative. Topics included entrepreneurship and microenterprise; tendering and grant writing; business administration and building business tools; mental health first aid for business in Nhulunbuy; boosting business masterclasses in Katherine, Borroloola and Alice Springs; financial empowerment workshops in Darwin and Alice Springs; and building a strong workforce workshops in Alice Springs, Jabiru and Darwin
- Brokered a meeting between the Commonwealth, NTG and the Werenbun Association Aboriginal Corporation Board to discuss roles and responsibilities for an action plan that will identify support for the reestablishment of the Mary River Roadhouse
- Completed the construction of the Barkly Business Hub. The hub is a joint initiative of the Commonwealth and Northern Territory governments under the Barkly Regional Deal (BRD). The hub will provide a multi-use 'one-stop-shop' and will be integral in implementing the economic growth and regional workforce strategies, supporting Barkly mining and energy services offer and maximising Aboriginal employment initiatives
- Introduced a satellite model to expand Territory Business Centre services into new locations.

### Workforce

- The number of active apprenticeship and trainees passed 4,000, the highest in over 10 years. The number of new apprenticeship and traineeship commencements continues to remain high across all industries. A strong training sector is a key driver of a skilled and productive workforce
- Fully utilised the allocation nomination quota under both the Business Innovation and Investment Program and the General Skilled Migration Program. Achieved the highest number of employer endorsements under the NT Designated Area Migration Agreement (NT DAMA) and developed and implemented the online application platform for NT DAMA
- Developed and implemented the WorkerConnect platform and delivered the Global Worker Attraction campaign through in-country and digital worker attraction activities
- Engaged and supported RTOs to provide a comprehensive and sustainable training market across the NT, supporting more than 15,000 students to undertake vocational education and training (VET) over the year
- Commenced negotiations with the Commonwealth Government on a new 5-year skills agreement
- Coordinated and hosted the NDIS Essential Skills workshops across 5 Territory regions, with 175 participants registered in total: 67 from greater Darwin, including 43 new providers, and 30 from Central Australia, including 21 new providers. Participants gave the workshops a 96% approval rating and worked with the facilitator to identify issues and possible strategies to help build capability and capacity of service providers.

### Occupational Licensing and Associations

- Conducted a review and modernisation of the *Architects Act 1963*
- Introduced the remaining occupational licensing portfolios under the automatic mutual recognition scheme to support mobility of labour across jurisdictions

- Delivered a web-based training program that will allow incorporated associations across the Territory to access free education on all matters relating to running a successful association
- Introduced the ability for automatic notifications for applicants when their licence/registration has been processed and is ready for collection to further streamline the process for clients
- Worked with the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics to prepare for the introduction of commercial building licences and continual professional development under the Building Reform Review. This initiative will ensure greater safety and compliance within the building industry, enhance consumer protections and provide the public with greater confidence in the industry
- Worked with the Department of the Attorney-General and Justice to draft amendments to the *Electrical Safety Act 2022* and to further develop the Regulations.

### 4.3.3. Future priorities

#### Business and Innovation

- Continue to activate and grow the Territory Innovation Ecosystem, including establishing the Youth Innovation Network and the Central Australian Innovation Network, amplifying the Territory Science Forum, expanding the Public Sector Innovation Program and engaging more Aboriginal businesses in our ecosystem, positioning the Territory as a nationally and internationally significant destination for innovation, location and investment
- Develop a small business strategy aimed at strengthening the small business sector to help drive economic and employment growth in the Territory
- Implement recommendations from the Procurement Framework Review to ensure procurement practices support the needs of a modern community and restore the NT Government's procurement value.

#### Workforce

- Develop new remote jobs program and community workforce plans in Central Australia, Tiwi Islands and Wadeye
- Negotiate an extension of the NT Designated Area Migration Agreement with improved concessions
- Negotiate and commence implementation of a new 5-year national skills agreement.

#### Occupational Licensing and Associations

- Conduct a review and modernisation of the *Plumbers and Drainers Act 1983*, *Agents Licensing Act 1979*, *Licensed Surveyors Act 1983* and *Associations Act 2003*
- Develop and introduce a customer service satisfaction survey for the Darwin Territory Business Centre to drive further improvements in customer experience
- Assume responsibility for the Unit Title Scheme Supervisor function from the Department of the Attorney-General and Justice and review the available education for body corporate owners.

## 4.4. Industry Strategy

**Outcome: Private investment, job creation and a growing and diversified Territory economy is facilitated through the delivery of whole-of-government economic and industry development policies, strategies and projects.**

### Industry Development and Economic Analysis

Facilitate private infrastructure projects and investment, market engagement and trade opportunities through strategic policy developments that underpin the objective of growing the Territory economy to \$40 billion by 2030. Deliver sectoral analysis of the Territory economy.

### Northern Australia Development and Strategic Engagement

Drive the development and implementation of the northern Australia agenda. Promote and secure international trade opportunities in the Territory by building strong international relationships to the mutual benefit of local businesses and partners. Facilitate economic opportunities across key industry sectors.

#### 4.4.1. Key performance indicators

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Budget	2022-23 Estimate	2022-23 Actual
Labour market and economic fact sheets issued <sup>1</sup>	74	34	18	18	24
Preliminary regulatory impact statements processed within required timeframe	79.2%	89%	≥ 90%	90%	100%
Country engagement plans developed for priority markets <sup>2</sup>			2	2	2
Growth in audience of digital industry communications reached <sup>2</sup>			≥ 5%	5%	23%
Stakeholder satisfaction with analysis and policy advice <sup>3</sup>				90%	93%
Opportunities to bring forward investment in priority industries identified and scoped <sup>3</sup>				2	2

<sup>1</sup> The variations reflect prioritisation of more detailed publications.

<sup>2</sup> New measure commencing 1 July 2022.

<sup>3</sup> New measure.

## 4.4.2. Key achievements

### Industry Development and Economic Analysis

- Provided economic analysis and advice to inform policy and industry development activities, including:
  - Completed industry valuation and economic modelling to 2030 for the agribusiness, maritime, minerals, and oil and gas industries
  - Commenced industry valuation and economic modelling studies for the space and circular economy sectors.
- Researched and implemented communication strategies to support the advancement of key industry sectors.
- Developed and administered programs to drive industry development, including:
  - Earth Observation for the Northern Territory (EO4NT) program
  - NT Recycling Modernisation Fund program
  - Completed Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry (HFI) recommendations to support local employment and business opportunities.
- Provided project facilitation support for the Territory's economic enabling water infrastructure projects funded from the National Water Grid
- Accelerated the pre-construction activities of Stage 1 of the Darwin Region Water Supply Infrastructure Program. Key activities included:
  - Delivered a project management plan for the planning and approvals phase of the Adelaide River Off-stream Water Storage (AROWS) project
  - Established a community reference group and commenced a series of significant engagement sessions with key stakeholders
  - Appointed a lead environmental consultant to commence the environmental impact assessment process for the AROWS project.
- Progressed project development of key facilitated investment projects, which included:
  - Completed a scoping study for wastewater treatment facilities in the Beetaloo Sub-basin
  - In collaboration with the NT Seafood Council and NT Fisheries, delivered a series of industry workshops to establish a common direction of Darwin's seafood processing capability and capacity, to deliver a final report
  - Released market analysis and conducted stakeholder briefings on short-stay accommodation opportunities in Katherine, Nhulunbuy and Tennant Creek
  - Undertook stakeholder engagement to understand the superyacht maintenance opportunity in preparation for the Brisbane Olympics 2032
  - Commenced initial project development activities for the Lambells Lagoon Agribusiness Precinct.

### Northern Australia Development and Strategic Engagement

- Progressed the NT's northern Australia agenda by advocacy and leveraging opportunities through the Ministerial Forum on Northern Australia, and in consultation with the Office of Northern Australia
- Finalised engagement plans for 2 priority countries, aligned with the International Engagement Strategy 2022-2026
- Worked with Desert Knowledge Australia to implement recommendations of the strategic directions review.



### 4.4.3. Future priorities

#### Industry Development and Economic Analysis

- Provide economic analysis and advice to a broad range of stakeholders to inform policy and industry development activities
- Drive industry growth through targeted economic development activities, including:
  - Four priority industry strategies developed or evaluated
  - Deliver industry grants programs (circular economy, space)
  - Identify and scope 2 new investment opportunities in priority industries
  - Provide project facilitation for future/new water infrastructure projects that enable economic and productive use across the Territory.

#### Northern Australia Development and Strategic Engagement

- Prosecute Northern Territory priorities in the refresh of the *Our North, Our Future: White Paper on Developing Northern Australia* being sponsored by the Northern Australia Ministerial Forum
- Assist Desert Knowledge Australia to implement its new strategic plan to improve economic and social outcomes for desert and arid communities
- Enter into new strategic agreements with overseas partners to grow international engagement and trade opportunities
- Recommence the Facing North event to represent the Territory's interests in Canberra.

## 4.5. Tourism, Services and Hospitality

**Outcome: Increase the level of visitation, international student enrolments and screen production in the Territory. Maintain a strong regulatory compliance function for the liquor, gaming and racing sectors.**

### Tourism

Market the Territory as a desirable visitor destination, and encourage and facilitate sustainable growth of the tourism industry.

### Events

Support the operation of the Northern Territory Major Events Company.

### Screen Sector

Support, develop and promote growth of the screen sector for the benefit of Territorians and the economy.

### Racing, Gaming and Liquor Licensing

Administer the Territory's licensing regimes for a range of liquor, gaming and racing activities. Minimise potential harm to the community through targeted compliance activity in high-risk areas in a range of liquor, gambling and racing environments. Administer funding support for gambling-related research, amelioration programs and community non-profit group projects.

### Study

Promote the Territory as an education destination for overseas students.

#### 4.5.1. Key performance indicators

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Budget	2022-23 Estimate	2022-23 Actual
Holiday visitors:					
- domestic <sup>1,2</sup>	610,000	694,000	702,000	867,000	713,000
- international <sup>3</sup>	N/A	21,000	100,000	100,000	104,000
Holiday visitor expenditure:					
- domestic <sup>1,2</sup>	\$716M	\$1.113B	\$1.194B	\$1.874B	\$1.234B
- international <sup>3</sup>	N/A	\$22M	\$120M	\$120M	\$141M
International student enrolments <sup>4</sup>	3,813	3,210	5,000	4,900	3,946
Compliant liquor-licensed premises	98%	96%	≥ 90%	90%	98%
Gambling disputes resolved within 6 months <sup>4</sup>			≥ 80%	80%	100%
Liquor licence applications actioned within 30 days <sup>4</sup>			≥ 70%	70%	79%

<sup>1</sup> Includes intra-Territory (domestic) and interstate (domestic), which were previously reported separately.

<sup>2</sup> The variation reflects the lower-than-expected impact of COVID-19 on the holiday market.

<sup>3</sup> Australia's international border was closed during the pandemic and opened for all visitors from 21 February 2022.

<sup>4</sup> New measure commenced 1 July 2022.

## 4.5.2. Key achievements

### Tourism

- Through the Seek Different brand positioning, the Tourism NT brand and global awareness was strengthened and the NT's distinct attributes reinforced to core target markets continuously throughout the year
- Working with all relevant national and international trade, airline and wholesale partners, the department supported the NT industry through cooperative trade partnerships including creative production, paid media placements and cooperative marketing packages to leverage partner and owned audience channels
- Delivered the inaugural Aboriginal Tourism Forum in Darwin in November 2022, with 130 participants and more than 50% of delegates identifying as Aboriginal
- Supported tourism businesses – including caravan parks, roadhouses, wayside inns, Aboriginal tourism businesses and local government councils – awarding over \$4.7 million in grant funding to deliver projects through the Roadhouse to Recovery program, Aboriginal Tourism Grant program, Visitor Experience Enhancement program and Tourism Town Asset program
- Delivered the Tourism Towards 2030 conference in Alice Springs and Darwin. The NT tourism industry gathered in strong numbers, with 400 participants across the 2 locations, the largest volume of registrations to date. The conference focus was 'attracting the new travel consumer', featuring topics including building brand advocacy, accessible tourism, the future of demand and sustainable tourism
- Enhanced the NT's accessible tourism offering through delivery of an Accessible Tourism Plan, upgrading northernterritory.com website accessibility and content, undertaking an accessibility photoshoot to ensure a diversity of Tourism NT-owned imagery and delivering a Tourism Accessibility Improvement Grant program, awarding a total of \$250,932 in funding.

### NT Business Events

- Increased applications for the NT Business Events Support Fund (NTBESF) by 22%. Over \$5.8 million has been committed to 161 business events since the NTBESF's launch in early 2018
- Partnered with Tourism Australia's Advance Program to deliver a brand photo shoot resulting in new digital assets to support international marketing activities
- Participated in domestic and international tradeshows to build awareness and generate new business events opportunities for the NT business events industry to convert
- In partnership with industry, delivered multiple familiarisation programs across 4 regions – Darwin, Alice Springs, Kakadu and Uluru – to inspire and encourage some 60 planners to consider the NT for their business events in the next one to 3 years
- In collaboration with the department's Fisheries team, supported the World Aquaculture Society to successfully deliver the association's annual congress in Darwin, attracting 1,365 delegates and generating more than \$4.6 million in estimated delegate expenditure into the Territory economy.

### Study NT

- Delivered an overseas delegation to Vietnam and the Philippines. More than 300 international education agents, prospective students, parents and key stakeholders participated in the 6 events across the 2 countries
- Led an overseas delegation to India and Nepal, attending an international education trade fair in Mumbai (India), meeting with education agents from India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Pakistan. Hosted an agent seminar in Nepal with more than 230 agents and stakeholders registering to attend
- Supported 43 international students' relocation to the NT, providing 6 weeks rent at the 2 purpose-built student accommodation providers through the Study NT International Student Accommodation Grant
- Awarded 13 Study in Australia's Northern Territory Scholarships to international students to study in the NT

- Partnered with local employers and Hospitality NT to deliver a sold-out Careers and Jobs Expo, with more than 130 international students registered to attend, networking with 15 local employers across a range of industries.

## NT Major Events Company

- Acquired and supported the delivery of the NBL Blitz in the Territory, which attracted more than 7,000 attendees and generated in excess of 3,500 bed nights in Darwin, with \$1.69 million in total economic spend
- Delivered and developed the second betr Darwin Triple Crown Supercars Indigenous Round, which attracted more than 42,000 attendees, including the biggest Friday night crowd ever, with almost 11,000 people onsite
- Broke all records with Million Dollar Fish season 8 (the biggest ever), with the most fish caught (20), the most registrations (47,949) and the most money paid out (\$230,000)
- Secured 2 Australia Cup playoff games for the Territory, ensuring the NT was involved in the football fever gripping the nation ahead of the FIFA Women's World Cup
- Generated a total expenditure stimulus of \$6.9 million in the NT through Red CentreNATS 2022, as shown by independent research. Approximately \$6.2 million (90%) of that was new money. The event also attracted a record number of entrants – 1,044
- Delivered a successful 2023 Parrtjima – A Festival in Light, celebrating the biggest Monday, Tuesday and Thursday nights ever, and despite rain closing the Alice Springs Desert Park site for one evening, attracted more than 20,000 attendees.

## Screen Sector

- Finalised the new Screen Territory Strategic Plan 2022-26 in consultation with the Screen Industry Advisory Council. The strategic plan will be presented at the NT Screen Summit to be held in Darwin in September 2023
- Launched a new games development funding program as part of the Screen Territory Funding Program and supported two Darwin-based games developers, Salty Games and Larrikan Interactive. The funding will support their projects to be ready for early-access sales. The interactive game projects are Pasture: The Livestock Simulator by Salty Games and Diets and Deities by Larrikin Interactive
- Optimised investment in screen programs and productions through collaboration with Tourism NT to promote the release of 2 screen productions to Australian and international audiences. 'Barrumbi Kids' children's series released on NITV and 'The Lost Flowers of Alice Hart' for Australian and international release on Amazon Prime
- Achieved one co-production between Territory producer Tamara Whyte and NSW producer Serena Hunt to commence production of The Hairy Marys web series in Nhulunbuy. Secured one international screen production, 'Desert King', to be filmed in the Top End and released globally on Netflix
- Launched the equity investment program and updated funding guidelines to maximise returns to the NTG through screen investment, in addition to economic benefits via direct and indirect NT spend
- Through production finance investment of \$1.423 million in 2022-23, Screen Territory generated \$5.606 million in direct spend to the Northern Territory economy across employment, goods and services.

## Racing, Gaming and Liquor Licensing

- Partnered with Hospitality NT to launch the free Territory-specific online, non-accredited Responsible Service of Alcohol course for international students in the NT
- Established the NT Casino Code of Practice for Gaming Harm Minimisation 2023 to provide clear direction to casino operators to ensure compliance with the *Gaming Control Act 1993*
- Delivered the 2023 Australasian Casino and Gaming Regulators CEO Forum and Australasian Liquor Licensing Authorities Forum in Darwin
- Continued to work with the Alcohol Policy Coordination Unit to implement the 3-year review of the *Liquor Act 2019*

- Secured a new 10-year funding agreement with Thoroughbred Racing NT (TRNT) to support the racing industry across the NT. As part of the new agreement, TRNT will direct \$6 million to upgrade infrastructure at regional racetracks in Alice Springs, Tennant Creek, Katherine and Adelaide River
- The Community Benefit Fund distributed more than \$17.1 million in grant funding to benefit Territorians in 2022-23. This included over \$2.1 million in minor grants, \$2.6 million in amelioration grants, \$1.2 million for gambling research, \$8.6 million in major grants, \$2.3 million in community event grants and \$0.2 million in gifted vehicles.

### 4.5.3. Future priorities

#### Tourism

- Implementing the new Territory Aviation Attraction Scheme (TAAS) to support the development of commercial aviation services to and from the Northern Territory by stimulating air capacity to Central Australia and introducing new routes into Darwin
- Engaging with industry stakeholders to finalise the update of the NT's Tourism Industry Strategy 2030 (T2030 update), including revised visitor and expenditure targets, and working together with industry and across government to deliver the actions outlined in the T2030 update
- Delivering engaging and inspiring marketing of the Northern Territory including building on first party audience data for retargeting, conversion activity with major trade partners internationally and interstate, delivering a domestic summer campaign to drive demand to travel to the Territory over the low season and reduce the impact of seasonality, travel agent training, hijacking events to maximise awareness of the Territory, and leveraging new experiences such as Wintjiri Wiru and Light Towers
- Continuing to advance Aboriginal tourism in the Territory including undertaking the three-year review of the Northern Territory Aboriginal Tourism Strategy 2020-2030 and working in partnership with the National Indigenous Australians Agency and initiative partners to progress identified strategic Indigenous tourism fund co-investment projects
- Boosting the volume of entries and supporting NT businesses to deliver quality submissions into the 2023 Brolga Awards to bolster strong Northern Territory tourism representation at the Australian Tourism Awards to be held in Darwin in March 2024
- Delivering the NT Sustainable Travel Toolkit, including a microsite housed on tourismnt.com, which contains practical information, resources and advice to help industry get started, take action and communicate their sustainability progress and achievements.

#### NT Business Events

- Build a pipeline of domestic and international association opportunities through tradeshow, in-market and familiarisation activities that facilitate opportunities to generate leads
- Undertake a digital transformation project to increase unit efficiencies in delivering business development, marketing and industry engagement activities
- Continue to competitively position the NT via the NT Business Events Support Fund and grow applications by 10%.

#### Study NT

- Grow awareness of the NT as a study destination through partnerships in-market and with international education agents to showcase the unique opportunities and experiences available for international students in the NT, with a goal of 10,000 enrolments by 2030.

## NT Major Events Company

- Develop the acquisition side of the business and secure more events in the shoulder season for the Territory to boost visitation and position the NT as an events destination of choice for event organisers
- Evolve the event funding program to better serve the industry and help create a year-round calendar of events, with a focus on boosting shoulder season activity
- Progress the case for a Territory NBL team and work with stakeholders around upgrading existing facilities to accommodate NBL games, which would unlock opportunities to attract large-scale events during the low and shoulder seasons.

## Screen Sector

- Increase the number of NT productions and co-productions filmed in the Northern Territory
- Attract interstate and international productions to film in the NT
- Build workforce capacity through upskilling opportunities in the Territory to service local and inbound productions.

## Racing, Gaming and Liquor Licensing

- Replace the existing *Racing and Betting Act 1983* with an improved regulatory framework for the online wagering industry and animal welfare outcomes in the NT racing industries
- Trial tablet devices for use in the field by Licensing NT inspectors to assist in reducing 'downtime' with administrative tasks
- Develop a comprehensive compliance plan, targeting alcohol-related harm across the Territory, including Central Australia.

## 4.6. Corporate and shared services

**Outcome: Improved organisational performance and governance through strategic leadership and the provision of corporate support functions.**

### Corporate and governance

Provide a range of corporate and governance services to support the agency's functions.

### Shared services received

Receive corporate services from the Department of Corporate and Digital Development and infrastructure services from the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics

Corporate and shared services within DITT comprise the following business units: emergency management, work health and safety, finance, governance, capability, partnerships and programs, and corporate communications.

### 4.6.1. Key achievements

- Reviewed and improved the Governance Framework
- Launched the online DITT induction for new department employees
- Developed a new simplified online conflict of interest form with an automated workflow through to delegate approval
- Provided the 2023 Graduates with a commitment to ongoing employment at the completion of their program and received approval to recruit 6 graduates, commencing in 2024
- Developed standardised approach for the provision of financial assistance for eligible disaster-related events (Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA))
- Conducted Exercise TREAD 3, a complex scenario-based activity to develop the Territory's biosecurity emergency response capability and support the national biosecurity exercise program
- Improved remote and isolated travel management and planning
- Delivered reinvigorated and successful October Business Month and NT Training Awards programs (in a post COVID-19 landscape)
- Continued to manage, measure and evaluate department sponsorships, including reporting back to divisions
- Delivered the global worker attraction marketing campaign
- Designed the Minerals Development Taskforce final report
- Remained within the ECO staffing cap and staffing expense budget cap
- Maximised allocated budget to deliver outcomes, with a surplus of \$37,000
- No significant issues reported in agency compliance audit and end-of-year audit.

### 4.6.2. Future priorities

Corporate and shared services will continue to improve organisational performance through strategic leadership, providing comprehensive corporate services and strong governance.



## 5. Our corporate governance

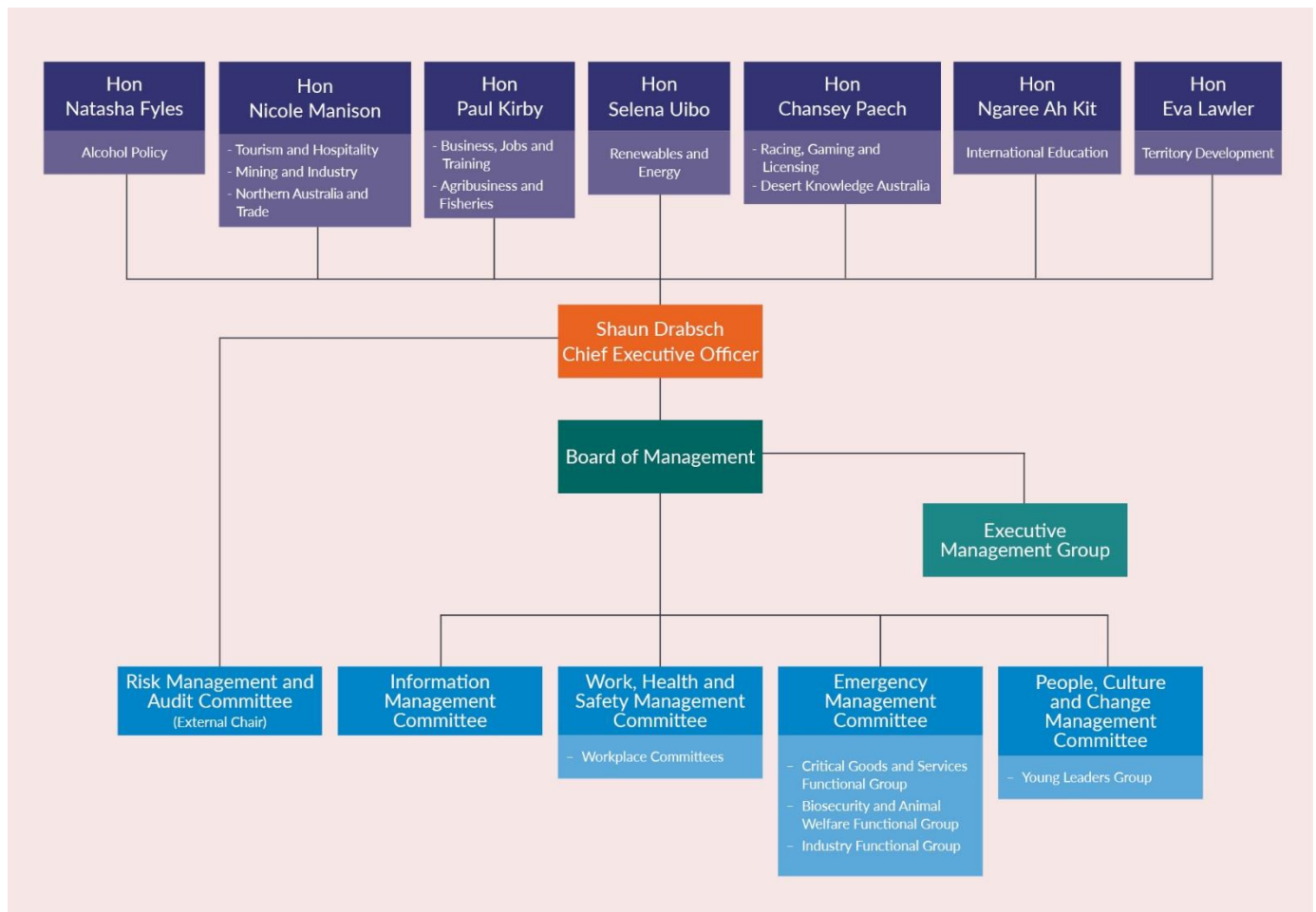
The department's governance framework guides the agency to deliver the expected public standards of accountability, probity and transparency in our day-to-day operations. It outlines the mechanisms and processes necessary to achieve robust and sound public sector departmental corporate governance and, in turn, ensure effective decision making to meet our service delivery, corporate and legislative obligations.

Governance works to partner with individuals, business units and divisions to provide advice and support on ethical and legislative requirements while supporting the overall department strategy.

Our corporate governance framework is based on the department's responsibilities under the Administrative Arrangements Order and our accountability and compliance with the financial management frameworks.

The department is also responsible for the administration of a number of statutory and non-statutory authorities and boards, as detailed at Appendix C.

### 5.1. Governance structure



## 5.2. Governance committees

### 5.2.1. Board of Management

The Board of Management (BOM) is established as the primary governance and decision-making board for the department. It provides the highest level of strategic performance and conformance monitoring for the department.

In particular, the BOM:

- sets and monitors the strategic directions to ensure achievement of government and department objectives
- considers reports and feedback from the Executive Management Group (EMG) to inform decision-making
- monitors and reports against budgets
- monitors and ensures Work Health and Safety (WHS) legislation is applied and complied with through the WHS Management Committee
- monitors and ensures ICT governance is maintained through the Information Management Committee
- agrees on performance management indicators and monitors divisional business plans
- reviews and contributes to the annual report, providing endorsement of the final report for the minister
- approves issues of department policy, ensuring alignment with strategic directions and values
- anticipates, evaluates, manages and responds to strategic issues
- coordinates and collaborates with other NTG agencies on issues with whole-of-government implications
- recognises the value of a positively engaged workforce and the importance of attracting and retaining highly skilled and motivated staff.

Membership as at 30 June 2023

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Chief Executive Officer	Shaun Drabsch
Member	A/Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture, Fisheries and Biosecurity	Ian Curnow
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Tourism, Services and Hospitality	Scott Lovett
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Mining and Energy	Anne Tan
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Business and Workforce	Catherine White
Member	General Manager, Strategy and Policy	Luis Da Rocha
Member	Chief Financial Officer	Joanna Frankenfeld
Member	Executive Director, Governance and Finance	Phillip Leslie
Secretariat	Director, Office of the Chief Executive Officer	Keryl Cottier

Summary of work performed during 2022-23:

- met monthly, including holding meetings in Katherine and Alice Springs
- met with key stakeholders such as major business groups in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs and provided insights into the latest Territory-wide industry data
- provided presentations on the state of the department and achievements at 'town hall'-style events in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs
- approved updated policies and procedures and considered data and information relating to compliance, risk and opportunities to reduce red tape

- oversaw key actions and divisional responsibilities
- monitored workforce metrics
- oversaw the work of subordinate committees
- held a planning day to discuss a new draft strategic plan and development of a 'scorecard' to map our progress against the current Strategic Plan
- undertook an organisational effectiveness review across the agency and shared the summarised results.

## 5.2.2. Executive Management Group

The EMG is established as a forum for information sharing with the BOM and divisions to enable effective communication about current and projected issues. The group aims to identify and realise opportunities for collaboration and innovation across the department.

In particular, the EMG:

- aims to identify and realise opportunities for collaboration and innovation across the department
- effectively manages operational budgets.

Membership as at 30 June 2023

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Chief Executive Officer	Shaun Drabsch
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Mining and Energy	Anne Tan
Member	A/Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture, Fisheries and Biosecurity	Ian Curnow
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Tourism, Services and Hospitality	Scott Lovett
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Business and Workforce	Catherine White
Member	General Manager, Strategy and Policy	Luis Da Rocha
Member	Chief Financial Officer	Joanna Frankenfeld
Member	Director, Facilitated Projects and Infrastructure	Evan Tyrrell
Member	Director, Business Events	Rebecca McCaig
Member	Executive Director, Industry Capability and Licensing	Ben Tuffnell
Member	Executive Director, Territory Engagement and Delivery	Bill Sankey
Member	Executive Director, Business	Gae Mackay
Member	Executive Director, Sustainable Energy	Matthew Sargeant
Member	Executive Director, Governance and Finance	Phillip Leslie
Member	Executive Director, Liquor, Racing and Gaming	Philip Timney
Member	Executive Director, Economic Reform	Rodney McComiskie
Member	Executive Director, Workforce, Skills and Migration	Tracy Clark
Member	Executive Director, Industry Development	Valerie Smith
Member	A/Executive Director, Strategic Engagement	Mez Korbetis
Member	Executive Director Marketing – Tourism	Tony Quarmby
Member	Regional Manager	Susan King
Member	Senior Director, Industry Strategy	Joseph Kuhn
Member	Senior Executive Director, Mines	Armando Padovan
Member	A/Senior Executive Director, Fisheries	Will Bowman
Member	Senior Executive Director, Northern Territory Geological Survey	Ian Scrimgeour
Member	Senior Executive Director, Energy	James Pratt

Role	Position	Name
Member	Senior Executive Director, Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Lorraine Corowa
Member	Senior Director, Petroleum Operations	Louis Gomatos
Member	Senior Executive Director, Mining Operations	Ros Vulcano
Member	Senior Executive Director, Agriculture	Phil Hausler
Member	Human Resources Business Partner – DCDD	Kylie Cardinal
Secretariat	Director, Office of the Chief Executive Officer	Keryl Cottier

Summary of work performed during 2022-23:

- met monthly
- reviewed and endorsed departmental policies
- monitored annual business plans
- identified opportunities for collaboration and innovation both across the new department and broader government
- provided information and updates on projects, activities and the achievement of division objectives to improve communication and cooperation between business units
- identified and escalated issues for the attention of BOM
- effectively managed operational budgets
- contributed to divisional and departmental planning through the strategic planning and risk management process
- received briefings from DCDD on corporate and digital projects, priorities and reforms
- members completed public sector recruitment refresher training
- developed a scorecard that highlights the progress towards achieving the goals set in the 2021-24 Strategic Plan.

### 5.2.3. Risk Management and Audit Committee

The Risk Management and Audit Committee (RMAC) has been established by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Treasurer's Directions part 3 - Responsibilities of Accountable Officers.

As per the RMAC terms of reference, the RMAC is to provide independent advice and assistance to the CEO on the effectiveness of the department's risk management, audit, internal control systems and to assist the CEO to achieve their external accountability and legislative compliance responsibilities.

Membership as at 30 June 2023

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Governance and Risk Consultant	Ross Springolo
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Tourism, Services and Hospitality	Scott Lovett
Member	Executive Director Marketing – Tourism	Tony Quarmby
Member	Manager, Geophysics and Remote Sensing	Tania Dhu
Member	Director, Facilitated Projects and Infrastructure	Evan Tyrrell
Member	Manager, Grants and Business Performance	Natasha Harvey-Baron
Member	Chief Financial Officer	Joanna Frankenfeld
Secretariat	Manager, Risk and Audit	Josie Silipo

## Summary of work performed during 2022-23:

- met 4 times
- reviewed the updated strategic risk register
- recommended updates to the RMAC terms of reference and internal audit charter
- reviewed the internal audit plan and recommended changes to it
- highlighted when the implementation of audit recommendations from internal and external audits were unusually delayed
- discussed risk culture and approach to development of a risk management framework
- provided feedback about the performance reporting in the 2021-22 annual report
- undertook a self-assessment of its function.

## 5.2.4. Work Health and Safety Management Committee

The Work Health and Safety Management Committee is established to provide the CEO and the BOM with confidence that statutory obligations of the department with regard to work health and safety are being met.

The role of the committee is to oversee the development of policies, procedures and strategies to manage WHS risks across the department and provide guidance to workplace committees. The committee's role also includes the monitoring of reported incidents and implemented controls.

## Membership as at 30 June 2023

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Tourism, Services and Hospitality	Scott Lovett
Member	A/Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture, Fisheries and Biosecurity	Ian Curnow
Member	Senior Executive Director, Agriculture	Phil Hausler
Member	Senior Executive Director, Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Lorraine Corowa
Member	Director, International Engagement, Strategy and Policy	David Orr
Member	Executive Director, Liquor, Racing and Gaming	Philip Timney
Member	Executive Director, Industry Capability and Licensing	Ben Tuffnell
Member	Senior Executive Director, Northern Territory Geological Survey	Ian Scrimgeour
Member	Director, Emergency Management and WHS	Graeme Steer
Member	Manager, Risk and Audit	Josie Silipo
Secretariat	Manager, Work Health and Safety	Nick O'Brien

## Summary of work performed during 2022-23:

- met 4 times
- reviewed, updated and implemented the department work health and safety policy
- reinforced due diligence awareness through the Executive Management Group and Board of Management
- monitored and reviewed reported incidents and hazards across the department to identify trends and areas of focus
- initiated a review of the department WHS management system to ensure continuous improvement and legislative compliance.

## 5.2.5. Information Management Committee

The Information Management Committee (IMC) is established to provide strategic leadership, governance, guidance and support for the effective management of the information and communications technology (ICT) environment aligned with the agency's strategic plan.

Other functions of the committee include:

- Support agency compliance with the Territory Government ICT Governance Framework and the Treasurer's Directions ICT Series
- Provide advice and recommendations to assist the CEO and the BOM to make informed decisions regarding innovation, information, technology and data investments
- Consider synergies across the agency and government, identifying opportunities for collaboration
- Oversee and support the performance and delivery of ICT initiatives in the department.

Membership as at 30 June 2023

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Mining and Energy	Anne Tan
Member	Senior Executive Director, Northern Territory Geological Survey	Ian Scrimgeour
Member	Digital Manager, Tourism	Kristie Beattie
Member	Chief Financial Officer	Joanna Frankenfeld
Member	A/Executive Director, Strategic Engagement	Mez Korbetis
Member	Senior Business Analyst, Fisheries	Trevor Guy
Member	Director, Territory Business Centre and Occupational Licensing	Marita Cabot
Member	Director, Digital Agency Business Systems – DCDD	Marguerite Wall
Secretariat	Executive Officer, Mining and Energy	Karina Pople

Summary of work performed during 2022-23:

- met 4 times
- DCDD led the development of the DITT ICT Landscape document, which provides a holistic presentation of DITT's digital environment and priority digital needs, underpinned by comprehensive technical analyses
- the DITT ICT Landscape analysed 150 different systems, databases and documents and identified key areas for future consideration.

## 5.2.6. Emergency Management Committee

The objectives of the Emergency Management Committee are:

- Develop and maintain a governance framework that facilitates strategic emergency planning and preparedness for implementation by divisional directors
- Establish a departmental emergency management framework to respond to events affecting the NT
- Facilitate compliance and business continuity for DITT in the event of an emergency that impacts business performance
- Monitor the department's emergency management performance, risk assessment and management in terms of ongoing accordance with the Territory Emergency Plan

- Report to the BOM in relation to the above activities.

Membership as at 30 June 2023

Role	Position	Name
Chair	A/Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Agriculture, Fisheries and Biosecurity	Ian Curnow
Member	Director, Emergency Management and Work Health and Safety	Graeme Steer
Member	A/Executive Director, Strategic Engagement	Mez Korbetis
Member	Executive Director, Industry Capability and Licensing	Ben Tuffnell
Member	Senior Executive Director, Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Lorraine Corowa
Member	Director, Territory Business Centre and Occupational Licensing	Marita Cabot
Member	Aquatic Research Manager	Nathan Crofts
Member	Manager, Strategic Business Services	Kathleen Gregor
Member	Manager, Resource Regulatory	Mairi Walsh
Member	Executive Officer	Debra Davies
Secretariat	Executive Assistant, Governance and Finance	Adeline Blake

Summary of work performed during 2022-23:

- updated and re-distributed terms of reference to committee
- circulated vacancies for functional group liaison officers
- select members met with the Police Commissioner and other key emergency management stakeholders with regard to whole-of-government assistance in the event of a large-scale biosecurity emergency
- endorsed the Functional Groups Pre-Season Preparedness Reports
- endorsed the Territory Biosecurity Emergency Plan
- endorsed the Territory Animal Welfare Emergency Plan.

## 5.2.7. People, Culture and Change Management Committee

The People, Culture and Change Management Committee (PCCMC) has a commitment to enhance organisational capacity by providing guidance to drive, support and enhance the internal employee communications, engagement and change management strategies of the department.

Membership as at 30 June 2023

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Business and Workforce	Catherine White
Member	A/Executive Director, Strategic Engagement	Mez Korbetis
Member	Senior Director, Racing and Gaming	Mel Garde
Member	Regional Director, Southern	Angus Duguid
Member	Manager, Digital Services	Ian Crawshaw
Member	Technical Officer	Lorenzo Meschiari
Member	Director, Petroleum	Christine Cakebread
Member	Director, Governance	Melia Barrie



Role	Position	Name
Member	Manager, Workforce Initiatives	Naomi Gunston
Member	Human Resources Business Partner – DCDD	Kylie Cardinal
Member	Chair, Young Leaders Group	Elliot Foley
Secretariat	Manager, Organisational Capability	Georgia English

Summary of work performed during 2022-23:

- inducted a new Chair and 2 new members
- established the Young Leaders Group as a subcommittee of the PCCMC
- finalised actions from the People Matter Survey 2021 Action Plan
- endorsed the enhancement of the Employee Assistance Program from 3 to 6 sessions, per issue, per financial year.

### 5.3. Internal audits

The department provides objective assurance of its activities through the internal audit function, with reports provided to the Risk Management and Audit Committee (RMAC).

The internal audit program is designed to provide assurance to the CEO that the department's systems and internal controls (designed to manage the department's risk and achieve its objectives) are operating in an efficient and effective manner.

A summary of internal audits undertaken during the 2022-23 year are below:

Audit	Scope/objective
Value for Territory Assurance Audit	Review of the department's compliance with the Procurement Rules and Buy Local Plan as part of the Value for Territory assurance program.

### 5.4. External audits

The Northern Territory Auditor-General conducted audit reviews on our compliance, internal controls, procedures and practices in accordance with the *Audit Act 1995*.

A summary of external and performance management system audits undertaken during the 2022-23 year are below:

Audit	Scope/objective
2021-22 End of Year Review	The objective of the review was to review the adequacy of the selected aspects of end-of-year controls over reporting, accounting and material financial transactions and balances of the audit.
2022-23 Agency Compliance Audit	The audit examined selected aspects of systems in use by the department, as required by Treasurer's Direction Part 3, Section 1 and Procurement Governance Policy and Procurement Rules, which set out the Accountable Officer's responsibilities in respect of the financial management of the department, with the objective of obtaining reasonable assurance that those requirements were being achieved.

## 5.5. Freedom of information applications under the *Information Act 2002*

The *Information Act 2002* combines laws relating to freedom of information (FOI), privacy and records. It also establishes the framework by which the department collects and handles personal information.

DCDD delivers a centralised FOI administration service. DITT maintains the document searches and under the *Information Act 2002*, continues to make all statutory decisions.

During 2022-23, DCDD managed 43 DITT FOI applications for government or personal information under the *Information Act 2002*.

The table below provides information about FOI applications.

Type of application	2021-22	2022-23
Total applications received	30	43
Applications carried over from previous year	5	11
Applications finalised	23	47
Applications transferred	4	0
Applications carried forward into the following year	8	7

For further information about FOI requests, please contact DCDD:

Freedom of Information Officer  
Department of Corporate and Digital Development  
GPO BOX 2391, DARWIN NT 0801  
08 8999 1793 or FOI@nt.gov.au

## 5.6. Work health and safety

The department recognises health and wellbeing within our workplaces is critical. We understand our responsibility to provide a safe and healthy working environment for all our employees, contractors and visitors.

The department promotes a proactive health and safety management system based on effective communication, assessment and control of hazards, and the active promotion of safety leadership and personal accountability for work health and safety (WHS) at all levels of the workforce.

The highest standards of WHS practices are integrated into all work areas, management systems and operations to prevent injury and illness, and promote wellbeing in the workplace.

The department's WHS Management Committee, as a subcommittee of the Board of Management (BOM), oversees the development of policies, procedures and strategies to manage WHS risks across the department and provide guidance to workplace committees. The committee's role also includes the monitoring of reported incidents and the implemented controls.

The number of reported incidents (including 'near misses') and hazards for 2022-23 is listed below. The trend data shows that there has been an increase in reporting from the previous financial year.

Reported incidents and hazards	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Being hit by objects	5	10	14
Body stress	4	5	4
Chemicals and substances	3	2	3
Environmental factors	2	4	3

Reported incidents and hazards	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Hitting objects	2	3	7
Mental factors	1	3	5
Slips, trips and falls	11	7	15
Vehicle incidents / other <sup>1</sup>	16	22	25
<b>Total incidents reported</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Total hazards identified</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes security, property and non-work-related injuries and incidents.

## 6. Our people

### 6.1. Our staff profile

The department recognises that people are what make the workplace great.

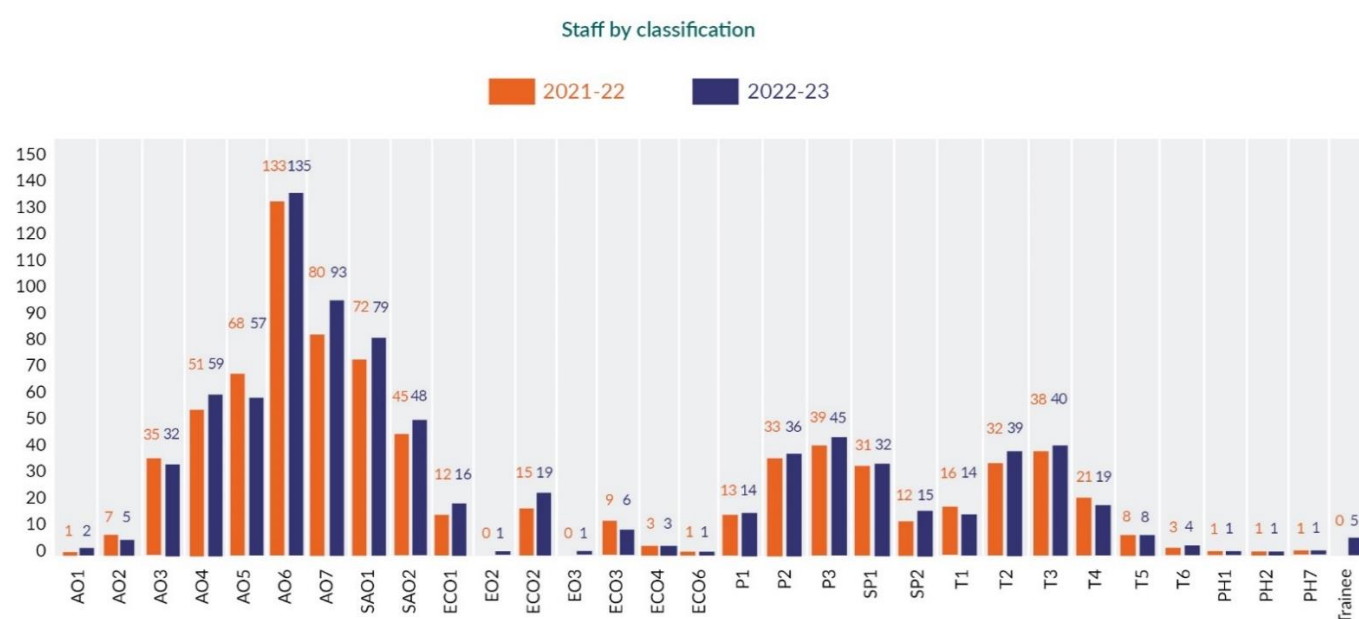
To support the delivery of the NTG's priorities and grow the NT economy, the department is focussed on supporting industry development through globally competitive strategy, policy and promotion. The department's people are key to achieving this goal.

The department strives to be an employer of choice by creating an environment where employees can fulfil their potential and feel proud and motivated.

#### Number and location of paid employees



## Staff by classification



<sup>1</sup> Senior positions are: SAO1, SAO2, SP1, SP2, ECO1, ECO2, ECO3, ECO4 and ECO6.

At times an ECO role may be temporarily vacant for short periods while a person is on leave. Where an ongoing employee such as a SAO2 is temporarily filling an ECO role they are paid as EO designations.

## 6.2. Professional development

The department recognises that our staff learn through a combination of formal training, mentoring and hands-on work experience. The department uses a range of means such as capability reviews, staff surveys, individual performance plans and succession plans to understand performance gaps and capability requirements. The department allocates its learning and development budget strategically to address learning needs, develop capabilities in core areas and assist with retaining, nurturing and growing our own talented workforce.

Management training and staff development programs offered:

- Public Sector Management Program
- Capability Framework (CF) information sessions
- Managers' information sessions: employee conduct and when to contact HR
- Managers' information sessions: positive workplace culture
- Executive Fellowship Program and Executive Master of Public Administration
- Deputy Leadership Program
- First Nations Engagement and Program Development
- Ethical Leadership for Senior Executives
- Senior Executive Communication Masterclass
- Aboriginal Leadership Program
- How to write in plain English
- Punctuation unpacked
- Email writing workshop
- Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Program
- Disability confidence training
- Financial management training
- Contract management training.

Additionally, we support employee study assistance to upskill in areas related to their role.

The department acknowledges that our people are the driving force behind a great workplace. To support our people, the department invests in building capability and capacity to bridge knowledge gaps, identifying opportunities and facilitating solutions. By offering career pathways, study assistance and early careers programs such as traineeships, Aboriginal Employment Programs, Graduate Development Programs and Public Sector Management Programs, we aim to create a talent pipeline that meets our future workforce needs.

### 6.3. People Matter survey

People Matter is a survey for all employees of the NTPS, serving to gauge employee engagement, job satisfaction, managerial effectiveness, change implementation and access to professional development. With a participation rate of 66%, reflecting responses from 541 out of 820 employees, the department has seen an increase in engagement (13%) compared to the previous survey. The survey showed that our employees are engaged (67%) and satisfied (75%). The standout positive results show that our people are passionate about what we do, they understand the value of our work and they are proud to be working for the department.

Our people identified that we need to improve our health and wellbeing through minimising stress, increasing our collaboration across the department and demonstrating that feedback is being actioned.

The People Matter survey has provided invaluable insights into the experiences and perspectives of our employees. The department is committed to utilising this feedback to enhance our work environment. By harnessing the strengths highlighted by the survey and addressing areas for improvement, the department will continue to foster a workplace that values its employees and promotes their wellbeing and success to build a more engaged and satisfied workforce across the NTPS as a whole.

### 6.4. Employment instructions

Under the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993* (PSEMA), employment instructions provide directions to agencies on human resource matters. The department met all obligations as required under the employment instructions and public sector principles.

Employment instruction	Agency actions
1. Filling vacancies	The department adhered to the NTPS Recruitment and Selection Policy, ensured efficient recruitment processes and upheld the Special Measures Plan, which prioritises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants. All positions were filled based on merit, following the department's Human Resource delegations.
2. Probation	Probation procedures are in place as per Employment Instruction 2 and Section 32 Probation for Ongoing Employees (PSEMA 1993).
3. Natural justice	Information on the application of natural justice is provided internally to employees and through specific case management. Natural justice is applied to all appropriate processes.
4. Employee performance and development systems	The department has created and implemented an employee performance management and development procedure in accordance with Employment Instruction 4.
5. Medical examinations	Medical examinations may be arranged for a number of reasons under the PSEMA or relevant enterprise agreement. These referrals are managed by DCDD Workforce Relations as they relate to case management matters and are highly confidential. All medical referrals are provided in writing to the employee. In 2022-23, the Department supported 3 employees to undertake a medical examination for a range of matters, including assessment for fitness for duty and informing of inability.

Employment instruction	Agency actions
<b>6. Performance and inability</b>	<p>The department supports employees through the performance framework, which includes regular performance feedback and development. Information on the performance framework is available on the intranet.</p> <p>Formal performance and inability matters are managed with the support of DCDD and are highly confidential.</p> <p>There were no employee performance and inability processes managed by the department for 2022-23.</p>
<b>7. Discipline</b>	Employment Instruction 7 has been revoked.
<b>8. Internal department complaints and section 59 grievance reviews</b>	<p>Policy and procedures were in place for handling employee complaints.</p> <p>In 2022-23, 5 complaint matters were lodged with the department for internal review, and 7 complaint matters were lodged and closed with OCPE.</p>
<b>9. Employment records</b>	Employee personnel files are maintained by DCDD. Employment records held by the department were maintained in accordance with legislative requirements under the Northern Territory Government General Administrative Records Management Schedule.
<b>10. Equality of employment opportunity programs</b>	<p>Equality of employment opportunity principles are built into relevant policies and procedures, and the department is proud to value diversity, be inclusive and welcome people of different backgrounds and abilities.</p> <p>The department continued to provide priority consideration to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants for all advertised vacancies and encouraged participation of staff at events including NAIDOC Week, International Women's Day and International Day of People with Disability.</p>
<b>11. Occupational health and safety standard programs</b>	The department has a Work Health and Safety Policy and Management System that is monitored through the WHS Management Committee comprising representatives from a range of workplace locations. WHS committees are established to assist the department to meet its workplace safety obligations and promote WHS awareness in the workplace. Our Work Health and Safety policy, guidelines, templates and resources are available to staff on the intranet.
<b>12. Code of conduct</b>	<p>The department follows the NTPS Code of Conduct, embedding these principles through staff induction, training, performance management discussions and in resources.</p> <p>In line with the Code of Conduct, employees are required to disclose real or perceived conflicts of interest to ensure their personal conduct does not adversely affect their performance.</p> <p>Breaches of the code of conduct are addressed in accordance with the relevant policies and legislation.</p>
<b>13. Appropriate workplace behaviour</b>	The department educates employees on appropriate workplace behaviour through providing resources and training. The Appropriate Workplace Behaviour online course is included as an essential training requirement for all employees to complete every 3 years.
<b>14. Redeployment and redundancy</b>	In 2022-23, the department conducted one voluntary redundancy and supported one redeployee.
<b>15. Special measures</b>	<p>The department's Aboriginal employees constitute 8% of the workforce.</p> <p>The department continued its commitment to its special measures plan, which allowed Aboriginal applicants to be given priority consideration for assessment, in line with the Northern Territory Government's Aboriginal Employment and Career Development Strategy. The department also prepared an Aboriginal Employment and Career Development Strategy Action Plan for the year ahead.</p>



## 7. Our financial overview

### 7.1. Certification of the financial statements

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade have been prepared based on proper accounts and records in accordance with the prescribed format, the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Treasurer's Directions.

We further state that the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, and notes to and forming part of the financial statements presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2023 and the financial position on that date.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



Shaun Drabsch  
Chief Executive Officer  
29 August 2023



Joanna Frankenfeld  
Chief Financial Officer  
29 August 2023

## 7.2. Financial statement overview

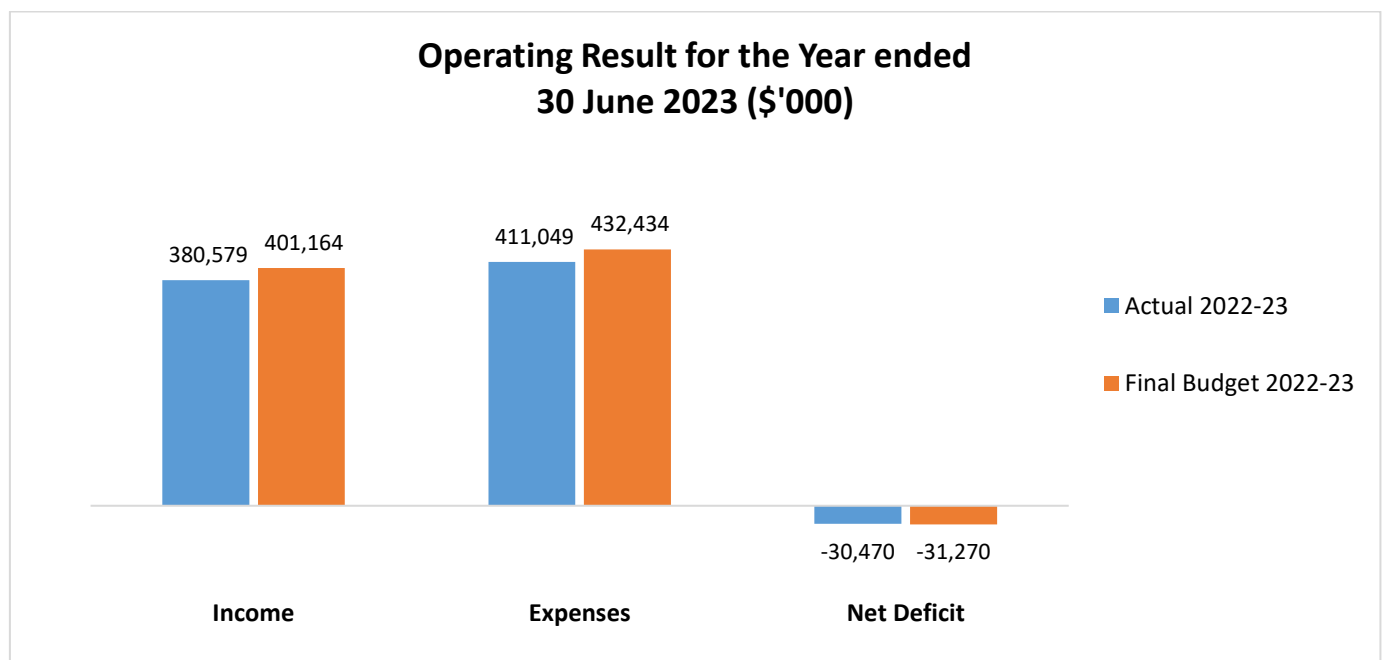
The department's financial performance for the year ended and financial position as at 30 June 2023 are reported in the following financial statements: comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes accompanying these statements.

The department's output groups at 30 June 2023 are:

- Agriculture, Fisheries and Biosecurity
- Mining and Energy
- Business, Innovation and Workforce
- Industry Strategy
- Tourism, Services and Hospitality
- Corporate and Shared Services.

### 7.2.1. Financial performance

DITT reported a net deficit of \$30.5 million, which is very close to the final budget net deficit of \$31.3 million.



### 7.2.2. Income

The department reported total income of \$380.6 million in 2022-23, which was \$20.6 million lower than the final budget in 2022-23. The decrease is predominately due to the timing of income recognition for external projects and cash re-directed to the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL) for the National Water Grid Fund. The decrease in grants income and Commonwealth appropriation was offset by an increase in other income from recovery of unspent funds and reimbursement of costs.



### Output appropriation

The department is primarily funded through Northern Territory Government appropriation. Output appropriation accounted for \$281.3 million (73.9%) of the department's total income in 2022-23.

### Commonwealth appropriation

Commonwealth appropriation from the Australian Government (AG) totalled \$41 million (10.8%) of the department's total income in 2022-23. The AG funded various national partnership agreements and specific purpose programs delivered by the department, including:

- \$15.6 million – National Skills of Workforce Development
- \$4.5 million – Management of the former Rum Jungle mine site
- \$1.6 million – Job Trainer Fund
- \$15 million – Energy and Emissions Reduction
- \$0.2 million – NT recycling Modernisation Fund
- \$1.9 million – Liquor and Tobacco Compliance
- \$0.6 million – Strengthening Community Safety in Central Australia
- \$1.3 million – Pest and Disease Preparedness and Response Programs
- \$0.3 million – Future Drought Fund.

### Goods and services free of charge

Goods and services received free of charge income totalled \$22.7 million (6%) of the department's total income in 2022-23. This included \$19.1 million from Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) for notional goods and services received and \$3.6 million from DIPL for the repairs and maintenance program.

### Taxation revenue

Taxation revenue totalled \$15.2 million (4%) of the department's total income in 2022-23. Taxation revenue represents the receipts collected from the levy on electronic gaming machines in licensed venues under the community benefit levy. The revenue funds the Community Benefit Fund.

Other sources of income totalled \$20.4 million (5.4% of total income), which comprised:

- \$9.5 million – sale of goods and services
- \$6.7 million – grants and subsidies
- \$4.2 million – other income.

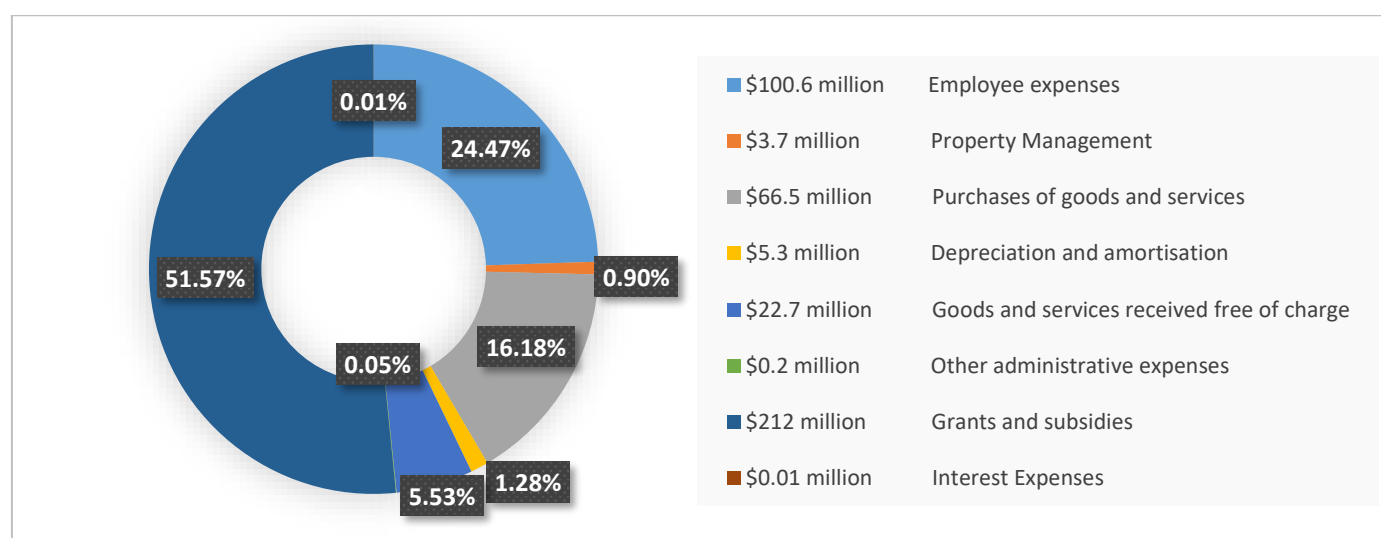
The table below shows the trend of actual income by category and the final budget for 2022-23. The overall increase in income in 2022-23 compared to 2021-22 is predominately due to an increase in receipts for Commonwealth-funded projects.

Income category	Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Actual 2021-22 \$'000	Actual 2022-23 \$'000	Final Budget 2022-23 \$'000
Taxation revenue	14,411	12,968	15,224	14,046
Grants and subsidies	2,357	4,623	6,669	12,168
Output Appropriation	428,654*	288,327	281,250	281,250
Commonwealth Output Appropriation	24,951	31,245	40,981	59,462
Sales of goods and services	7,007	9,104	9,510	11,120
Goods and services received free of charge	23,052	22,468	22,743	22,120
Gain on disposal of assets	10	76	40	0
Foreign exchange gain	0	63	(28)	0
Other income	5,374	4,302	4,190	998
<b>Total</b>	<b>505,816</b>	<b>373,176</b>	<b>380,579</b>	<b>401,164</b>

\*Includes one-off initiatives provided to support industry and businesses through COVID-19.

### 7.2.3. Expenditure

The department reported total expenditure of \$411.1 million in 2022-23, which was \$21.4 million lower than the final budget. The decrease is predominately due to the timing of expenses for delivery of various NT- and AG-funded projects, which will be carried over and incurred in future years.



#### Grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies expenditure was DITT's largest expense component and accounted for \$212 million (51.57%) of the department's total expenditure in 2022-23, an increase of \$17 million compared to 2021-22. The increase was predominately due to the Energy Emissions Reduction Program.

Significant grant expenditure in 2022-23 related to:

- \$20.8 million – business innovation
- \$80.8 million – workforce
- \$17.6 million – tourism, including cooperative marketing campaigns
- \$17.8 million – gambling and racing grants
- \$17.1 million – community benefit fund
- \$2.1 million – screen and study
- \$25.4 million – NTMEC events.

Further detailed information relating to the department's variety of grant programs can be found in the annual report grant appendix.

### Employee expenses

In 2022-23, employee expenses totalled \$100.6 million (24.5% of total expenditure), \$2 million more than the prior year and \$8.3 million less than final budget. The underspend related predominately to the timing of one-off programs that will be continued in 2023-24 and the carrying of vacant positions due to the shortage of skilled workers.

### Purchase of goods and services

Purchase of goods and services totalled \$66.5 million (16.2%) of total expenditure for 2022-23, an increase of \$14.8 million compared to the prior year, relating to additional expenditure on externally funded projects. Note 10 of the financial statements provides a detailed breakdown of goods and services expenditure.

### Goods and services free of charge

Goods and services received free of charge expense totalled \$22.7 million, which corresponds to goods and services free of charge income and results in a nil effect to the operating result. Goods and services received free of charge allows the department to bring to account the full cost of services it requires to operate.

### Other sources of expenditure

Other sources of expenditure totalled \$9.2 million (2.2%) of total expenditure, which comprised of:

- \$5.3 million – depreciation and amortisation
- \$3.7 million – property management expense
- \$0.2 million – other administrative expenses
- \$0.01 million – interest expenses.

The table below shows the trend of actual expenditure by category and the final budget for 2022-23.

Expense category	Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Actual 2021-22 \$'000	Actual 2022-23 \$'000	Final Budget 2022-23 \$'000
Employee expenses	99,299	98,627	100,584	108,864
Property Management	3,039	3,147	3,709	1,792
Purchases of goods and services	48,170	51,726	66,502	80,916
Depreciation and amortisation	6,478	5,723	5,280	5,335
Other administrative expenses	25,956	30,433	22,947	22,291
Grants and subsidies	288,230*	195,040	211,996	213,218
Foreign exchange loss	31	0	0	0
Interest Expenses	18	18	31	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>471,221</b>	<b>384,714</b>	<b>411,049</b>	<b>432,434</b>

## 7.2.4. Financial position

The balance sheet provides a summary of the balances of the assets, liabilities and equity of the department at 30 June 2023.

DITT's net asset position as at 30 June 2023 was \$118.9 million.

The trend for net assets / equity is as follows:

Balance Sheet Category	Actual 2020-21	Actual 2021-22	Actual 2022-23
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets	275,773	282,669	306,144
Liabilities	130,692	136,613	187,202
<b>Net Assets / Equity</b>	<b>145,081</b>	<b>146,056</b>	<b>118,942</b>

The department's assets balance of \$306.1 million consists of:

- \$184.5 million – cash and deposits, representing cash held in a financial institution, in trust, petty cash and floats
- \$11.9 million – receivables, representing the amount that is owed to the department for goods and services provided and delivered, goods and services tax refunds receivable from the Australian Tax Office and prepayments made by the department
- \$0.2 million – advances and investments, representing the concessional loans approved under the Farm Finance Concessional Loan Scheme funded by the Commonwealth
- \$109.5 million – property, plant and equipment, and \$0.01 million heritage and cultural collection.

The department's liabilities balance of \$187.2 million consists of:

- \$131.4 million – deposits held, largely representing cash held in Accountable Officers' Trust Accounts
- \$11.4 million – payables, representing the amount owed to creditors for goods and services purchased and received
- \$2.6 million – borrowings and advances, representing the lease liabilities and concessional loans approved under the Farm Finance Concessional Loan Scheme funded by the Commonwealth
- \$14.9 million – provisions, representing employee entitlements to be paid in the future
- \$26.9 million – unearned revenue, representing consideration received or due to be received in advance from customers in respect of research and services contracts.

The department's equity as at 30 June 2023 is \$118.9 million, with a movement of \$27.1 million in 2022-23. This movement is a combination of:

- \$2 million – completed infrastructure works transferred in
- \$1.3 million – capital appropriation to purchase assets
- \$0.1 million – cash injection
- (\$30.5) million – operating loss for the 2022-23 financial year.

## 7.2.5. Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement provides information on how cash was received and spent during the financial year.

The department's cash balance was \$184.5 million as at 30 June 2023 and incorporates \$131.4 million in deposits held.

The cash flows are summarised as follows:

<b>Cash flows</b>	<b>Actual 2020-21 \$'000</b>	<b>Actual 2021-22 \$'000</b>	<b>Actual 2022-23 \$'000</b>
<b>Cash in</b>			
Operating receipts	504,334	368,053	391,376
Proceeds from asset sales	10	90	47
Deposits received	9,590	20,269	26,691
Equity Injections	19,424	2,818	1,378
	<b>533,358</b>	<b>391,230</b>	<b>419,492</b>
<b>Cash out</b>			
Operating payments	427,584	380,659	394,447
Purchase of asset	699	1,200	936
Lease payments	15	12	21
Equity withdrawals	30,439	1,020	0
	<b>458,737</b>	<b>382,891</b>	<b>395,404</b>
Net increase in cash held	74,621	8,339	24,088
Cash at beginning of financial year	77,432	152,022	160,424
Effects of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currency	(31)	63	(28)
<b>Cash at end of financial year</b>	<b>152,022</b>	<b>160,424</b>	<b>184,484</b>



## 7.3. Comprehensive operating statement

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>INCOME</b>			
Taxation Revenue		15,224	12,968
Grants and subsidies revenue	4		
Current		6,669	4,623
Appropriation	5		
Output		281,250	288,327
Commonwealth		40,981	31,245
Sales of goods and services	6	9,510	9,104
Goods and services received free of charge <sup>(1)</sup>	7	22,743	22,468
Gain on disposal of assets	8	40	76
Foreign exchange (loss) / gains		(28)	63
Other income	9	4,190	4,302
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>380,579</b>	<b>373,176</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Employee expenses		100,584	98,627
Administrative expenses			
Property management		3,709	3,147
Purchases of goods and services	10	66,502	51,726
Depreciation and amortisation	19,20,21	5,280	5,723
Other administrative expenses <sup>(1)</sup>		22,947	30,433
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current	11a	170,268	176,490
Capital	11b	41,728	18,550
Interest expense	12	31	18
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>411,049</b>	<b>384,714</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>(30,470)</b>	<b>(11,538)</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		(30)	0
<b>TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>(30)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>COMPREHENSIVE RESULT</b>		<b>(30,500)</b>	<b>(11,538)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes DCDD service charges and DIPL repairs and maintenance service charges.

The comprehensive operating statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## 7.4. Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and deposits	14	184,484	160,424
Receivables	16	11,938	11,762
Advances and investments	17	242	234
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>196,664</b>	<b>172,420</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	19,20	109,466	110,235
Heritage & cultural assets	21	14	14
Other financial assets	18	0	0
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>109,480</b>	<b>110,249</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>306,144</b>	<b>282,669</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Deposits held	22	131,408	104,717
Payables	23	11,366	8,117
Borrowings and advances	24	294	249
Provisions	25	14,939	14,531
Other liabilities	26	26,931	8,355
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>184,938</b>	<b>135,969</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings and advances	24	2,264	644
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>2,264</b>	<b>644</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>187,202</b>	<b>136,613</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>118,942</b>	<b>146,056</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Capital		87,121	83,735
Reserves	28	39,234	39,264
Accumulated funds		(7,413)	23,057
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>118,942</b>	<b>146,056</b>

The balance sheet is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## 7.5. Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Equity at 1 July \$'000	Comprehensive result \$'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$'000	Equity at 30 June \$'000
<b>2022-23</b>					
<b>Accumulated Funds</b>					
Accumulated Funds		23,057	(30,470)	0	(7,413)
<b>Total Accumulated Funds</b>		<b>23,057</b>	<b>(30,470)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(7,413)</b>
<b>Reserves</b>	28				
Asset revaluation reserve		(5,619)	(30)	0	(5,649)
Transfer from Administrative Arrangements		44,883	0	0	44,883
<b>Total Reserves</b>		<b>39,264</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,234</b>
<b>Capital - Transactions with Owners</b>					
<b>Equity injections</b>					
Capital appropriations		810	0	1,292	2,102
Equity transfers in		67,516	0	2,008	69,524
Other equity injections		21,316	0	86	21,402
Transfer from Administrative Arrangements		25,532	0	0	25,532
<b>Total Equity Injections</b>		<b>115,174</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,386</b>	<b>118,560</b>
<b>Equity withdrawals</b>					
Capital withdrawal		(31,439)	0	0	(31,439)
<b>Total Equity Withdrawals</b>		<b>(31,439)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(31,439)</b>
<b>Total Capital</b>		<b>83,735</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,386</b>	<b>87,121</b>
<b>Total equity at end of financial year</b>		<b>146,056</b>	<b>(30,500)</b>	<b>3,386</b>	<b>118,942</b>
<b>2021-22</b>					
<b>Accumulated Funds</b>					
Accumulated Funds		34,595	(11,538)	0	23,057
<b>Total Accumulated Funds</b>		<b>34,595</b>	<b>(11,538)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,057</b>
<b>Reserves</b>	28				
Asset revaluation reserve		(5,619)	0	0	(5,619)
Transfer from Administrative Arrangements		44,883	0	0	44,883
<b>Total Reserves</b>		<b>39,264</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,264</b>
<b>Capital - Transactions with Owners</b>					
<b>Equity injections</b>					
Capital appropriations		559	0	251	810
Equity transfers in		56,801	0	10,715	67,516
Other equity injections		18,866	0	2,450	21,316
Transfer from Administrative Arrangements		25,435	0	97	25,532
<b>Total Equity Injections</b>		<b>101,661</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,513</b>	<b>115,174</b>
<b>Equity withdrawals</b>					
Capital withdrawal		(30,439)	0	(1,000)	(31,439)
<b>Total Equity Withdrawals</b>		<b>(30,439)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,000)</b>	<b>(31,439)</b>
<b>Total Capital</b>		<b>71,222</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,513</b>	<b>83,735</b>
<b>Total equity at end of financial year</b>		<b>145,081</b>	<b>(11,538)</b>	<b>12,513</b>	<b>146,056</b>

The statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## 7.6. Cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Operating Receipts</b>			
Taxes received		15,224	12,968
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		4,901	4,045
Appropriation			
Output		281,250	288,327
Commonwealth		59,184	32,739
Receipts from sales of goods and services		30,817	29,974
<b>Total Operating Receipts</b>		<b>391,376</b>	<b>368,053</b>
<b>Operating Payments</b>			
Payments to employees		(100,131)	(98,858)
Payments for goods and services		(85,008)	(72,059)
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		(167,255)	(176,244)
Capital		(42,022)	(33,480)
Interest paid		(31)	(18)
<b>Total Operating Payments</b>		<b>(394,447)</b>	<b>(380,659)</b>
<b>Net Cash Used In Operating Activities</b>	15	<b>(3,071)</b>	<b>(12,606)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Investing Receipts</b>			
Proceeds from asset sales	8	47	90
<b>Total Investing Receipts</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Investing Payments</b>			
Purchase of assets		(936)	(1,200)
Advances and investing payments		0	0
<b>Total Investing Payments</b>		<b>(936)</b>	<b>(1,200)</b>
<b>Net Cash Used In Investing Activities</b>		<b>(889)</b>	<b>(1,110)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Financing Receipts</b>			
Proceeds of borrowings		0	0
Deposits received		26,691	20,269
Equity injections			
Capital appropriation	5	1,292	251
Other equity injections		86	2,567
<b>Total Financing Receipts</b>		<b>28,069</b>	<b>23,087</b>
<b>Financing Payments</b>			
Finance lease payments		(21)	(12)
Equity withdrawals		0	(1,020)
<b>Total Financing Payments</b>		<b>(21)</b>	<b>(1,032)</b>
<b>Net Cash From Financing Activities</b>		<b>28,048</b>	<b>22,055</b>
Net increase in cash held		24,088	8,339
Cash at beginning of financial year		160,424	152,022
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		(28)	63
<b>CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	14	<b>184,484</b>	<b>160,424</b>

The cash flow statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## 7.7. Index of notes to financial statements

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### 7.7.1. Objectives and funding

The Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade supports industry development through globally competitive strategy, policy and promotion, and delivers competitive regulatory frameworks that enable responsible and sustainable growth, market access and stakeholder certainty.

Additional information in relation to the department and its principal activities can be found in the body of the annual report.

The department is predominantly funded by, and dependent on, the receipt of parliamentary appropriation. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the department controls to carry on its functions and deliver outputs. For reporting purposes, outputs delivered by the department are summarised into the following output groups:

- Agriculture, Fisheries and Biosecurity
- Mining and Energy
- Business, Innovation and Workforce
- Industry Strategy
- Tourism, Services and Hospitality
- Corporate and Shared Services.

#### (a) Machinery of Government Changes

##### Transfers Out

<i>Details of Transfer:</i>	Transfer of Liquor Commission from the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade to the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet
<i>Basis of Transfer:</i>	Administrative Arrangements Order 2023
<i>Date of Transfer:</i>	Effective from 1 July 2022

The assets and liabilities transferred as a result of this change were as follows:

	\$'000
<b>Assets</b>	
Receivables	0
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Payables	28
Provisions	58
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>(86)</b>

## 7.7.2. Statement of significant accounting policies

### a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1995* and related Treasurer's Directions. The *Financial Management Act 1995* requires the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 based on the form determined by the Treasurer. The form of department financial statements should include:

- 1) a certification of the financial statements
- 2) a comprehensive operating statement
- 3) a balance sheet
- 4) a statement of changes in equity
- 5) a cash flow statement and
- 6) applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

### b) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which recognises the effect of financial transactions and events when they occur, rather than when cash is paid out or received. As part of the preparation of the financial statements, all intra-agency transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Except where stated, the financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

The form of the department financial statements is also consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards. The effects of all relevant new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are effective for the current annual reporting period have been evaluated.

#### Standards and interpretations effective from 2022-23

Several amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to the current reporting periods but are considered to have no or minimal impact on public sector reporting.

#### Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

No Australian accounting standards have been adopted early for 2022-23 financial year.

Several amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to future reporting periods but are considered to have limited impact on public sector reporting.

### c) Reporting Entity

The financial statements cover the department as an individual reporting entity.

The Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade is a Northern Territory department established under the *Interpretation Act 1978* and Administrative Arrangements Order.

The principal place of business of the department is Charles Darwin Centre, 19 Smith Street, The Mall NT 0800.

### d) Agency and Territory Items

The financial statements of the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade include income, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity over which the department has control (agency items). Certain items, while managed by the department, are controlled and recorded by the Territory rather than the agency (Territory items). Territory items are recognised and recorded in the Central Holding Authority as discussed below.



## Central Holding Authority

The Central Holding Authority is the 'parent body' that represents the government's ownership interest in government-controlled entities.

The Central Holding Authority also records all Territory items, such as income, expenses, assets and liabilities controlled by the government and managed by departments on behalf of the government. The main Territory item is Territory income, which includes taxation and royalty revenue, Commonwealth general purpose funding (such as GST revenue), fines, and statutory fees and charges.

The Central Holding Authority also holds certain Territory assets not assigned to departments as well as certain Territory liabilities that are not practical or effective to assign to individual departments, such as unfunded superannuation and long service leave.

The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the department's financial statements. However, as the department is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of government, these items have been separately disclosed in Note 34, Schedule of Administered Territory Items.

### e) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2021-22 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

### f) Presentation and Rounding of Amounts

Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts less than \$500 being rounded down to zero. Figures in the financial statements and notes may not equate due to rounding.

### g) Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2022-23 as a result of management decisions.

### h) Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the financial report requires the making of judgements and estimates that affect the recognised amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements and estimates that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

### i) Goods and Services Tax

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable or payable unless otherwise specified.

**j) Contributions by and Distributions to Government**

The department may receive contributions from government where the government is acting as owner of the department. Conversely, the department may make distributions to government. In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Treasurer's Directions, certain types of contributions and distributions, including those relating to administrative restructures, have been designated as contributions by, and distributions to, government. These designated contributions and distributions are treated by the department as adjustments to equity.

The statement of changes in equity provides additional information in relation to contributions by, and distributions to government.

### 7.7.3. Comprehensive operating statement by output group

2022-23							
Note	Agriculture, fisheries and biosecurity	Mining and Energy	Business, innovation and workforce	Industry strategy	Tourism, services and hospitality	Corporate and shared services	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Taxation revenue	0	0	0	0	15,224	0	15,224
Grants and subsidies revenue	4						
Current	5,618	0	612	0	236	203	6,669
Appropriation	5						
Output	36,261	33,232	95,123	9,014	97,938	9,682	281,250
Commonwealth	1,535	19,533	17,195	186	2,532	0	40,981
Sales of goods and services	6	7,258	1,183	871	144	54	9,510
Goods and services received free of charge <sup>1</sup>	7	0	0	0	0	22,743	22,743
Gain on disposal of assets	8	40	0	0	0	0	40
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)		0	0	0	(28)	0	(28)
Other income	9	798	666	2,039	15	565	4,190
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>51,510</b>	<b>54,614</b>	<b>115,840</b>	<b>9,215</b>	<b>116,611</b>	<b>32,789</b>	<b>380,579</b>
Employee expenses		31,419	20,203	17,768	6,082	17,104	8,008
Administrative expenses							
Property management		2,615	532	144	20	371	27
Purchases of goods and services	10	12,317	12,401	6,012	1,552	32,903	1,317
Depreciation and amortisation	19,20,21	4,189	496	414	0	86	95
Other administrative expenses <sup>1</sup>		74	25	103	0	3	22,742
Grants and subsidies expenses							
Current	11a	4,979	4,858	92,121	2,025	66,090	195
Capital	11b	0	18,000	9,482	373	13,873	0
Interest expense	12	31	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>55,624</b>	<b>56,515</b>	<b>126,044</b>	<b>10,052</b>	<b>130,430</b>	<b>32,384</b>	<b>411,049</b>
<b>NET (DEFICIT) / SURPLUS</b>	<b>(4,114)</b>	<b>(1,901)</b>	<b>(10,204)</b>	<b>(837)</b>	<b>(13,819)</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>(30,470)</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>							
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit							
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		0	(30)	0	0	0	(30)
<b>TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		0	(30)	0	0	0	(30)
<b>COMPREHENSIVE RESULT</b>	<b>(4,114)</b>	<b>(1,931)</b>	<b>(10,204)</b>	<b>(837)</b>	<b>(13,819)</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>(30,500)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes DCDD service charges and DIPL repairs and maintenance service charges.

This comprehensive operating statement by output group is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

2021-22								
Note	Agriculture, fisheries and biosecurity	Mining and Energy	Business innovation and workforce	Industry strategy	Tourism, services and hospitality	Corporate and shared services	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Taxation revenue	0	0	0	0	12,968	0	12,968	
Grants and subsidies revenue	4							
Current	4,416	0	102	0	105	0	4,623	
Appropriation	5							
Output	31,445	33,086	107,377	11,921	94,897	9,601	288,327	
Commonwealth	1,559	2,290	23,580	1,600	2,216	0	31,245	
Sales of goods and services	6	6,699	1,495	756	0	154	9,104	
Goods and services received free of charge <sup>(1)</sup>	7	0	0	0	0	22,468	22,468	
Gain on disposal of assets	8	76	0	0	0	0	76	
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)		0	0	0	63	0	63	
Other income	9	925	822	1,554	48	780	4,302	
TOTAL INCOME		45,120	37,693	133,369	13,569	111,183	32,242	373,176
Employee expenses		29,837	19,435	18,083	5,750	17,209	8,313	98,627
Administrative expenses								
Property management		2,322	234	129	17	408	37	3,147
Purchases of goods and services	10	9,623	7,521	5,330	2,200	25,714	1,338	51,726
Depreciation and amortisation	19,20,21	4,167	876	468	0	117	95	5,723
Other administrative		8,048	(1)	(80)	0	(1)	22,468	30,434
Grants and subsidies								
Current	11a	3,474	1,499	101,793	4,914	64,770	40	176,490
Capital	11b	0	500	4,823	0	13,227	0	18,550
Interest expense	12	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
TOTAL EXPENSES		57,489	30,064	130,546	12,881	121,443	32,291	384,714
NET (DEFICIT) / SURPLUS		(12,369)	7,629	2,823	688	(10,260)	(49)	(11,538)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME								
Items that will not be reclassified to net								
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		(12,369)	7,629	2,823	688	(10,260)	(49)	(11,538)

The department is predominantly funded by parliamentary appropriations for the provision of outputs. Outputs are the services provided or goods produced by an agency for users external to the agency. They support the delivery of the agency's objectives and or statutory responsibilities. The above table disaggregates revenue and expenses that enable delivery of services by output group which form part of the balances of the agency.

## Income

Income encompasses both revenue and gains.

Income is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, exclusive of the amount of GST. Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration being exchanged are not recognised as income.

### 7.7.4. Grants and subsidies revenue

	2023			2022		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Current grants	6,433	236	6,669	4,478	145	4,623
<b>Total Grants and Subsidies Revenue</b>	<b>6,433</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>6,669</b>	<b>4,478</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>4,623</b>

Grants revenue is recognised at fair value exclusive of the amount of GST.

Where a grant agreement is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations for the department to transfer goods or services to the grantor or a third-party beneficiary, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15. In this case, revenue is initially deferred as a contract liability when received in advance and recognised as or when the performance obligations are satisfied.

The department's contracts with customers are mainly for research services and delivery of activity-based services for the eradication and control of pests and diseases. These arrangements have been identified as having sufficiently specific performance obligations under enforceable agreements. Funding is generally received after the completion of performance obligations on a reimbursement basis; revenue is recognised over time because funding providers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits as the services are delivered. A contract asset representing the department's right to consideration in exchange for the services transferred to the funding providers is recognised for services rendered but unbilled at each reporting date.

A financing component for consideration is only recognised if it is significant to the contract and the period between the transfer of goods and services and receipt of consideration is more than one year. For the 2022-23 reporting period, there were no adjustments for the effects of a significant financing component.

Where grant agreements do not meet criteria above, it is accounted for under AASB 1058, and income is recognised on receipt of funding, except for capital grants revenue received for the purchase or construction of non-financial assets to be controlled by the department. Capital grants with enforceable contracts and sufficiently specific obligations are recognised as an unearned revenue liability when received and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as or when the department satisfies its obligations under the agreement. Where a non-financial asset is purchased, revenue is recognised at the point in time the asset is acquired and control transfers to the department.

Grant revenue, passed on from a Territory Government-controlled entity, with the exception of the Central Holding Authority, is recognised upfront on receipt, irrespective of which revenue accounting standard it may fall under in accordance with the Treasurer's Direction on income.

Revenue from contracts with customers for the 2022-23 financial year have been disaggregated below into categories to enable users of these financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of income and cash flows. These categories include a description of the type of product or service line, type of customer and timing of transfer of goods and services.

Grant agreements that satisfy recognition requirements under AASB 15 are disaggregated below:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Type of Good and Service</b>		
Service delivery	4,165	1,263
Research services	2,268	3,215
<b>Total Revenue from Contracts with Customer</b>	<b>6,433</b>	<b>4,478</b>
<b>Type of Customer</b>		
Commonwealth Government	4,161	896
State and Territory governments	888	2,035
Non-government entities	1,384	1,547
<b>Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers</b>	<b>6,433</b>	<b>4,478</b>
<b>Timing of Transfer of Goods and Services</b>		
Overtime	6,392	4,453
Point in time	41	25
<b>Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers</b>	<b>6,433</b>	<b>4,478</b>

### 7.7.5. Appropriation

Appropriation recorded in the operating statement includes output appropriation and Commonwealth appropriation received for the delivery of services.

	2023			2022		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Output	0	281,250	281,250	0	288,327	288,327
Commonwealth	23,786	17,195	40,981	10,710	20,535	31,245
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	<b>23,786</b>	<b>298,445</b>	<b>322,231</b>	<b>10,710</b>	<b>308,862</b>	<b>319,572</b>

Appropriation recorded in the cashflow statement includes capital appropriation and Commonwealth capital appropriation received for the delivery of assets to be retained by the agency.

	2023			2022		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	0	1,292	1,292	0	251	251
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>251</b>

Output appropriation is the operating payment to each department for the outputs they provide as specified in the *Appropriation Act*. It does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs such as depreciation. Output appropriations do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations and recognised on receipt of funds.

Commonwealth appropriation follows from the intergovernmental agreement on federal financial relations, resulting in specific purpose payments (SPPs) and national partnership (NP) payments being made by the Commonwealth Treasury to state treasuries, in a manner similar to arrangements for GST payments. These payments are received by the Department of Treasury and Finance on behalf of the Central Holding Authority and then passed on to the relevant agencies as Commonwealth appropriation.

Where appropriation received has an enforceable contract with sufficiently specific performance obligations as defined in AASB 15, revenue is recognised as and when goods and or services are transferred to the customer or third-party beneficiary. Otherwise, revenue is recognised when the department gains control of the funds.

Revenue from contracts with customers for the 2022-23 financial year have been disaggregated below into categories to enable users of these financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of income and cash flows. These categories include a description of the type of product or service line, type of customer and timing of transfer of goods and services.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Type of Good and Service</b>		
Service delivery	23,786	10,710
Research services	0	0
<b>Total Revenue from Contracts with Customer</b>	<b>23,786</b>	<b>10,710</b>
<b>Type of Customer</b>		
Commonwealth Government	23,786	10,710
<b>Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers</b>	<b>23,786</b>	<b>10,710</b>
<b>Timing of Transfer of Goods and Services</b>		
Overtime	21,254	3,864
Point in time	2,532	6,846
<b>Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers</b>	<b>23,786</b>	<b>10,710</b>

#### (a) Summary of changes to budget appropriations

The following table presents changes to budgeted appropriations authorised during the current financial year together with explanations for significant changes. It compares the amounts originally identified in the *Appropriation (2022-2023) Act 2022* with revised appropriations as reported in *2023-24 Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements* and the final end-of-year appropriation.

The changes within this table relate only to appropriation and do not include agency revenue (for example, goods and services revenue and grants received directly by the agency) or expenditure. Refer to Note 35. Budgetary information for detailed information on variations to the agency's actual outcome compared to budget for revenue and expenses.

	Original 2022-2023 budget appropriation	Revised 2022- 23 budget appropriation	Change to budget appropriation (b-a)	Note	Final 2022-23 budget appropriation	Change to budget appropriation (d-b)	Note
Output	296,145	281,250	(14,895)	1	281,250	0	
Capital	251	1,292	1,041	2	1,292	0	
Commonwealth	27,825	33,494	5,669	3	40,981	7,487	4
<b>Total appropriation</b>	<b>324,221</b>	<b>316,036</b>	<b>(8,185)</b>		<b>323,523</b>	<b>7,487</b>	

Output and capital appropriations reflect funding as a direct result of government-approved decisions, with actual funding received by the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade in line with the budgeted amounts.

Commonwealth appropriation reflects funding anticipated to be received from the Commonwealth for both operational and capital purposes. As Commonwealth appropriations are largely recognised as or when performance obligations are satisfied, the actual amounts receipted by the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade and reported in these financial statements may vary from the budgeted amounts reported in this table.

The following are explanations of changes over \$1 million or where there is a significant offset resulting in net changes under \$1 million.

- 1) Timing of various renewable energy, tourism, screen territory, recycling modernisation and regulating petroleum programs expected to be completed in the following financial year.
- 2) Additional funding for biosecurity preparedness measures.
- 3) Commonwealth appropriation increased in line with National Partnership Agreement funding arrangements predominately relating to the Rum Jungle Mine Site Rehabilitation Program, Future Drought Fund, Recycling Modernisation Fund and Japanese Encephalitis.
- 4) Additional Commonwealth funding of \$16.5 million received in June 2023 for the Energy and Emissions Reduction Program, Rum Jungle Mine Site Rehabilitation and Strengthening Community Safety in Central Australia not incorporated in the 2022-23 revised budget. This has been offset by \$9 million cash transfer to the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL) for the National Water Grid Fund.

### 7.7.6. Sales of goods and services

	2023			2022		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Sales of goods and services	8,749	761	9,510	7,212	1,892	9,104
<b>Total Sales of Goods and Services</b>	<b>8,749</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>9,510</b>	<b>7 212</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>9,104</b>

Goods and services revenue is generated from the provision of goods and services and delivery of regulatory services.

#### Fees from regulatory services

Revenue from regulatory fees is recognised when the department satisfies its performance obligations. These include fees for the issue of licences. The department's sole performance obligations for the issue of a non-intellectual property license is the issue of the license, as such revenue is recognised upfront on issue of the license.



## Other goods and services revenue

### *Sale of goods*

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the department satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the promised goods. The department typically satisfies its performance obligations on transfer of the goods to the customers, which is the sole performance obligation. Payments are typically due when the goods are sold.

Revenue from these sales is based on the retail price on display, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur. There is no element of financing present as payment is made up front with no credit terms.

### *Rendering of services*

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the department satisfies the performance obligation by transferring the promised services. The department typically satisfies its performance obligations upon the delivery of the services, at a point in time.

Revenue from contracts with customers for the 2022-23 financial year has been disaggregated below into categories to enable users of these financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of income and cash flows. These categories include a description of the type of product or service line, type of customer and timing of transfer of goods and services.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Type of Good and Service</b>		
Regulatory services	1,285	1,638
Service delivery	4,904	2,956
Sales of goods	2,560	2,618
<b>Total Revenue from Contracts with Customer</b>	<b>8,749</b>	<b>7,212</b>
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Type of Customer</b>		
Commonwealth Government	474	227
State and Territory Government	2,122	392
Non-government entities	6,153	6,593
<b>Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers</b>	<b>8,749</b>	<b>7,212</b>
<b>Timing of Transfer of Goods and Services</b>		
Overtime	1,051	428
Point in time	7,698	6,784
<b>Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers</b>	<b>8,749</b>	<b>7,212</b>

## 7.7.7. Goods and services received free of charge

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Corporate and information services	19,141	18,946
Repairs and maintenance	3,602	3,522
<b>Total Goods and Services Received Free of Charge</b>	<b>22,743</b>	<b>22,468</b>

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense. Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains, depending on their nature.

Repairs and maintenance expenses and associated employee costs are centralised and provided by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics and form part of goods and services free of charge of the agency.

In addition, the following corporate services staff and functions are centralised and provided by Department of Corporate and Digital Development on behalf of the agency and form part of goods and services received free of charge by the agency:

- financial services including accounts receivable, accounts payable and payroll
- employment and workforce services
- information management services
- procurement services
- property leasing services.

### 7.7.8. Gain on disposal of assets

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	47	90
Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	(7)	(14)
Gain on the Disposal of Non-Current Assets	40	76
Proceeds from sale of minor assets	0	0
<b>Total Gain on Disposal of Assets</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>76</b>

### 7.7.9. Other income

	2023			2022		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Rental Income	0	549	549	0	568	568
Miscellaneous Revenue	749	2,892	3,641	159	3,575	3,734
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>3,441</b>	<b>4,190</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>4,302</b>

#### Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases incidental to the core functions of the department is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Where funding is received for agreements that are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations for the Territory to transfer goods or services to the grantor or third-party beneficiary, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 as revenue from contracts with customers. Where the criteria above is not met, revenue is generally accounted for under AASB 1058 and income is generally recognised upfront on receipt of funding.

## Miscellaneous revenue

Miscellaneous revenue includes reimbursements, and research funding from non-government organisations and prior year grant refund. Where funding is received for agreements that are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations for the agency to transfer goods or services to the grantor or third-party beneficiary, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 as revenue from contracts with customers. Where this criteria is not met, revenue is generally accounted for under AASB 1058 and income is generally recognised upfront on receipt of funding.

### 7.7.10. Purchases of goods and services

The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Goods and Services Expenses</b>		
Consultants <sup>(1)</sup>	7,532	4,753
Advertising <sup>(2)</sup>	533	234
Marketing and promotion <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup>	28,961	22,475
Document production	125	114
Legal expenses <sup>(4)</sup>	1,704	880
Recruitment <sup>(5)</sup>	286	243
Training and study	1,034	1,081
Official duty fares	1,229	523
Travelling allowance	628	402
Information technology charges and communications	7,239	6,949
Audit Fees	161	147
Equipment expenses <sup>(7)</sup>	1,552	1,473
Fees And Other Regulatory Charges	369	304
Insurance	458	449
Laboratory Expenses	2,270	1,467
Membership and Subscriptions	554	564
Motor vehicle expenses	2,298	1,932
Public Exhibitions, Performance And Other	327	229
Regulatory And Advisory Boards And Committees	855	957
Research Project Costs	1,118	1,129
Survey, Drafting And Drilling Expenses	889	432
Transport Equipment Expenses <sup>(8)</sup>	284	352
Other	6,096	4,637
<b>Total Purchases of Goods and Services</b>	<b>66,502</b>	<b>51,726</b>

(1) Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.

(2) Does not include recruitment advertising.

(3) Includes advertising for marketing and promotion but excludes marketing and promotion consultants' expenses, which are incorporated in the consultants' category.

(4) Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.

(5) Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.

(6) Excludes contributions paid under cooperative marketing agreements (CMAs) that are included in grant expenses – \$6.51 million in 2022-23.

(7) Includes multi-function devices charges and other equipment costs.

(8) Includes transport equipment repairs, maintenance, fuel and hire charges.

## 7.7.11. Grant and subsidies expenses

### (a) Current grant and subsidy expense

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>CURRENT GRANTS</b>		
Local government	349	519
Private and not-for-profit sector	81,864	89,993
Other sectors of government	39,111	40,483
Other	48,625	44,334
<b>Total current grants</b>	<b>169,949</b>	<b>175,329</b>
<b>SUBSIDY</b>		
Private and not-for-profit sector	319	1,161
<b>Total subsidies</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,161</b>
<b>Total current grant and subsidy expense</b>	<b>170,268</b>	<b>176,490</b>

Current grants expenses are intended to finance the current activities of the recipient for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. Current grant expenses are for a variety of industries and entities under various grant programs provided by the department.

Subsidies are payments aimed at reducing all or part of the costs of an activity. They include payments made to reduce the cost to employers to attract new workers under the work, stay, play program, student higher education costs and on-farm water rebate.

Current grant and subsidy expenses are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable, exclusive of the amount of GST.

### (b) Capital grant expense

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>CAPITAL GRANT</b>		
Local government	753	308
Private and not-for-profit sector	19,668	14,233
Grants to other sectors of government	19,130	1,011
Other	2,177	2,998
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,728</b>	<b>18,550</b>

Capital grant expenses are transfers made to a recipient for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a new physical asset or upgrading an existing physical asset for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. It also includes the transfer of existing agency assets to another entity for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. Capital grant expenses are for a variety of industries and entities under various grant programs provided by the department.

Capital grant expenses are recognised in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable, exclusive of the amount of GST. Where an existing agency asset is transferred to a recipient, the transaction is recognised when the agency transfers control of asset to the recipient.

## 7.7.12. Interest expense

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Interest from lease liabilities	31	18
<b>Total Interest Expense</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>18</b>

Interest expenses consist of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. It includes interest on lease liabilities.

## 7.7.13. Write-offs, postponements, waivers, gifts and ex-gratia payments

	Agency				Territory items			
	2023 \$'000	No. of Trans	2022 \$'000	No. of Trans	2023 \$'000	No. of Trans	2022 \$'000	No. of Trans
<b>AUTHORISED UNDER THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT 1995</b>								
<b>Write-offs, postponements and waivers approved by the Treasurer</b>								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	0	0	158	2	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Written Off, Postponed and Waived by the Treasurer</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Write-offs, postponements and waivers approved by delegates</b>								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Losses or deficiencies of money written off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public property written off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Written Off, Postponed and Waived by Delegates</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total write-offs, postponements and waivers</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Gifts approved by the Treasurer	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Gifts approved by delegate	8	49	5	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Total gifts</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Ex gratia payments</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total authorised under the Financial Management Act 1995</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>AUTHORISED UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION</b>								
Write-offs, postponements and waivers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total authorised under other legislation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## 7.7.14. Cash and deposits

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash on hand	5	4
Cash at bank	109,665	160,420
On call or short-term deposits	74,814	0
<b>Total Cash and Deposits</b>	<b>184,484</b>	<b>160,424</b>

For the purposes of the balance sheet and the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash. Cash at bank includes monies held in the Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA) that are ultimately payable to the beneficial owner. Refer also to Note 22.

## 7.7.15. Cash flow reconciliation

### (a) Reconciliation of Cash

The total of agency 'cash and deposits' of \$184.5 million recorded in the balance sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'cash' in the cash flow statement.

Reconciliation of Net Deficit to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Net Deficit</b>	<b>(30,470)</b>	<b>(11,538)</b>
<b>NON-CASH ITEMS:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	5,280	5,723
Asset write-offs and write-downs	76	8,051
Loss on disposal of assets	(40)	(76)
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	28	(63)
<b>CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:</b>		
Increase in receivables	(176)	(365)
Decrease/(increase) in payables	3,249	(16,235)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits	245	(164)
Increase in other provisions	161	101
Increase in Other Deferred Income	18,576	1,960
<b>Net Cash Used in Operating Activities</b>	<b>(3,071)</b>	<b>(12,606)</b>

**(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities**

2022-23	Cash Flows					30 June 2023 \$000
	1 July \$000	Deposits Received \$000	Lease liabilities \$000	Other \$000	Total Cash Flows \$000	
Deposits held	104,717	26,691	0	0	26,691	131,408
Borrowings and advances	659	0	(21)	1,678	1,657	2,316
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,376</b>	<b>26,691</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>28,348</b>	<b>133,724</b>

2021-22	Cash Flows					30 June 2022 \$000
	1 July \$000	Deposits Received \$000	Lease liabilities \$000	Other \$000	Total Cash Flows \$000	
Deposits held	84,447	20,270	0	0	20,270	104,717
Borrowings and advances	671	0	(12)	0	(12)	659
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,118</b>	<b>20,270</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,258</b>	<b>105,376</b>

**7.7.16. Receivables**

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts receivable	1,811	977
Less: Loss allowance	(257)	(155)
Contract receivables	280	498
Less: Loss allowance	(2)	(2)
Accrued contract revenue	5,813	4,054
Less: Loss allowance	0	0
	<b>7,645</b>	<b>5,372</b>
GST receivables	3,464	4,462
Prepayments	782	1,140
Other receivables	47	788
<b>Total Receivables</b>	<b>11,938</b>	<b>11,762</b>

Receivables are initially recognised when the department becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Receivables include contract receivables, accounts receivable, accrued contract revenue and other receivables.

Receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairments.

Accounts receivable and contract receivables are generally settled within 30 days.

The loss allowance reflects lifetime expected credit losses and represents the amount of receivables the department estimates are likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful.

**Accrued contract revenue**

Accrued contract revenue arises from contracts with customers where the department's right to consideration in exchange for goods transferred to customers or works completed have arisen but have not been billed at the reporting date. Once the department's rights to payment becomes unconditional, usually on issue of an invoice, accrued contract revenue balances are reclassified as contract receivables. Accrued revenue that does not arise from contracts with customers are reported as part of other receivables.

**Prepayments**

Prepayments represent payments in advance of receipt of goods and services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

**Credit risk exposure of receivables**

Receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that exposure to bad debts is not significant. The entity applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses. This approach recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses for all accounts receivables. To measure expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped based on shared risk characteristics and days past due.

No loss allowance was recorded for receivables from entities controlled by the NTG or other government departments on the basis that any impairment would be immaterial due to their high credit ratings. The department has determined there are 3 receivables groups for measuring expected credit losses based on their risk characteristics and demonstrated loss patterns.

The expected loss rates are based on historical observed loss rates, adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information, including macroeconomic factors and their expected impacts on the default rates of each group and the unemployment rate forecast.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, receivables are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery includes a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 90 days past due.

As the department undertakes transactions with a wide range of entities, there is a minimal concentration of credit risk. The department's credit risk exposure has largely not been affected by COVID-19.



## Ageing Analysis

	2023				2022			
	Gross receivables \$'000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$'000	Net receivables \$'000	Gross receivables \$'000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$'000	Net receivables \$'000
<b>Internal Receivables</b>								
Not overdue	260	0%	0	260	323	0%	0	323
Overdue for less than 30 days	0	0%	0	0	10	0%	0	10
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Overdue for more than 60 days	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
<b>Total Internal Receivables</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>333</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>333</b>
<b>External receivables - Commonwealth and State Departments</b>								
Not overdue	5,810	0%	0	5,810	3,843	0%	0	3,843
Overdue for less than 30 days	8	0%	0	8	61	0%	0	61
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Overdue for more than 60 days	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
<b>Total External Receivables</b>	<b>5,818</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>5,818</b>	<b>3,904</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3,904</b>
<b>External receivables</b>								
Not overdue	1,248	0%	0	1,248	1,032	0%	0	1,032
Overdue for less than 30 days	192	33%	62	130	54	0%	0	54
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	59	78%	47	12	1	21%	0	1
Overdue for more than 60 days	327	46%	150	177	205	77%	157	48
<b>Total External Receivables</b>	<b>1,826</b>		<b>259</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>1,292</b>		<b>157</b>	<b>1,135</b>

Total amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts and prepayments and include contract receivables and accrued contract revenue.

## Reconciliation of loss allowance for receivables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Internal Receivables</b>		
Opening balances	0	0
Written off during the year	0	0
Recovered during the year	0	0
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	0	0
<b>Total Internal Receivables</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>External Receivables</b>		
Opening balances	157	400
Transfers from administrative restructuring	0	0
Written off during the year	(22)	(158)
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	124	(85)
<b>Total External Receivables</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>157</b>

## 7.7.17. Advances and investments

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Advances paid	242	234
Less: Loss allowance	0	0
<b>Total advances and investments</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>234</b>

## (a) Advances paid

Advances paid are recognised initially at fair value plus or minus relevant transaction costs and are recognised in the balance sheet when the agency becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Where the advances are provided with interest-free periods or at concessional interest rates, they are considered to have a fair value which is less than the amount lent. This fair value is calculated in accordance with Note 29.

Subsequently, advances paid are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loss allowances on advances paid reflect lifetime expected credit losses and represent the amount of advances paid estimated to be uncollectible and considered doubtful.

## Credit risk exposure of advances paid

The advances paid recognised by the department relates to concessional loans approved under the Farm Finance Concessional Loan Scheme funded by the Australian Government. The Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA) manages these concessional loans on behalf of the Northern Territory Government.

QRIDA has conducted an impairment assessment in accordance with AASB 9 at the reporting date. No loss allowance was recorded for advances paid as a result of the review at 30 June 2023.

### 7.7.18. Other financial assets

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Non-current</b>		
Other financial assets	0	0
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The department provides financial assistance in the form of grant funding to assist in screen productions. There are grant agreements the department enters into that contain an option, that if exercised entitles the department to receive a percentage of profits earned on the production and a percentage of ownership of specified project assets.

At the date the option to convert the grant funding is exercised, the option is recognised at fair value through profit and loss based on the discounted expected future cashflows.

The fair value is assessed at each reporting date, and any changes in fair value will be taken through the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Due to the uncertainty of any future cashflows, the fair value of the option on initial recognition is general considered nil.

#### (a) Agency as a lessor

Leases under which the department assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as finance leases. Other leases are classified as operating leases.

Subleases are classified by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, rather than by reference to the underlying asset. A sublease is an arrangement where the underlying asset is re-leased by a lessee (intermediate lessor) to another party, and the lease (head lease) between the head lessor and original lessee remains in effect.

#### Finance Leases

At the lease commencement date, the entity recognises a receivable for assets held under a finance lease in its statement of financial position at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The net investment in leases is classified as financial assets amortised cost and equals the lease payments receivable by a lessor and the unguaranteed residual value, plus initial direct costs, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease Initial direct costs.

Finance income arising from finance leases is recognised over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease.

The department does not have any finance lease or sublease arrangements.

#### Operating Leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of comprehensive income due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

The department also subleases floor space in the Darwin Aquaculture Centre, which is situated on the land leased under a 50-year head lease agreement. The lease payments are subject to CPI review. All subleases have lease terms of 5 years or less and are classified as operating subleases.

Future minimum rentals receivable (undiscounted) under non-cancellable operating lease as at 30 June are as follows:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Not later than one year	47	75
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	0	45
Later than five years	0	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>370</b>

#### (b) Contract cost asset

Costs to obtain a contract are expensed where goods and services will be transferred within one year or less and only capitalised if deemed material. Territory Government employee costs that satisfy the criteria for recognition as a cost to fulfil a contract are not capitalised and expensed immediately. Other costs to fulfil a contract are accounted for as a contract cost asset if deemed material. For the 2022-23 reporting period, no costs were capitalised as a contract cost asset.

### 7.7.19. Property, plant and equipment

#### (a) Total property, plant and equipment

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Land</b>		
At Fair Value	23,403	21,679
	<b>23,403</b>	<b>21,679</b>
<b>Buildings</b>		
At Fair Value	145,427	144,192
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(70,021)	(66,697)
	<b>75,406</b>	<b>77,495</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>		
At Fair Value	27,696	27,176
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(21,516)	(20,777)
	<b>6,180</b>	<b>6,399</b>
<b>Construction (work in progress)</b>		
At Capitalised Cost	0	90
	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
At Cost	21,240	20,449
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(17,382)	(16,678)
	<b>3,858</b>	<b>3,771</b>
<b>Computer Hardware</b>		
At Cost	378	425

Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(357)	(405)
	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Transport Equipment</b>		
At Cost	3,547	3,547
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,949)	(2,766)
	<b>598</b>	<b>781</b>
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>109,466</b>	<b>110,235</b>

### 2023 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

Property, plant and equipment includes right-of-use assets under AASB 16 Leases, effective from that date. Further information on right-of-use assets is disclosed in Note 20. A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end year is set out below:

	2022-2023							
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Construction (work in progress) \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Computer Equipment \$'000	Transport Hardware \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2022	21,678	77,496	6,399	90	3,771	20	781	110,235
Additions	0	0	0	0	923	13	0	936
Additions of right-of-use assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions from administrative restructuring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	80	1,235	520	(90)	157	0	0	1,902
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(6)	0	0	(6)
Depreciation expense – asset owned	0	(3,325)	(739)	0	(987)	(12)	(183)	(5,246)
Amortisation expense – right-of- use asset	(33)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(33)
Revaluation increments/decrements including re-measurement – right-of-use asset	1,678	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,678
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2023	23,403	75,406	6,180	0	3,858	21	598	109,466

	2021-2022							
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Construction (work in progress) \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Computer Equipment \$'000	Transport Hardware \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2021</b>	<b>21,698</b>	<b>78,528</b>	<b>7,056</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4,052</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>112,105</b>
Additions from administrative restructuring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	4	0	0	915	0	284	1,203
Additions of right-of-use assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	0	2,145	472	47	0	0	0	2,664
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	(14)	(14)
Depreciation expense – asset owned	0	(3,181)	(1,129)	0	(1,196)	(35)	(162)	(5,703)
Amortisation expense – right- of-use asset	(21)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(21)
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>21,678</b>	<b>77,496</b>	<b>6,399</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>110,235</b>

**(b) Property, plant and equipment held and used by the agency**

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment held and used by the agency is set out below:

<b>2022-23</b>	<b>Land \$'000</b>	<b>Buildings \$'000</b>	<b>Infrastructure \$'000</b>	<b>Construction (work in progress) \$'000</b>	<b>Plant and Equipment \$'000</b>	<b>Computer Hardware \$'000</b>	<b>Transport Equipment \$'000</b>	<b>Total \$'000</b>
<b>Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2022</b>	<b>21,494</b>	<b>60,883</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>92,725</b>
Additions	0	0	0	0	923	13	0	936
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(6)	0	0	(6)
Addition/disposals from asset transfers	80	1,069	520	(75)	157	0	0	1,751
Depreciation expense – asset owned	0	(2,777)	(599)	0	(987)	(12)	(183)	(4,558)
Amortisation expense – right- of-use asset	(25)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(25)
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	1,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,074
<b>Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>22,623</b>	<b>59,175</b>	<b>5,621</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>91,897</b>



2021-22	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Construction (work in progress) \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2021</b>	<b>21,510</b>	<b>61,421</b>	<b>5,799</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4,052</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>93,538</b>
Additions	0	4	0	0	915	0	284	<b>1,203</b>
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	(14)	<b>(14)</b>
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	0	2,098	472	47	0	0	0	<b>2,617</b>
Depreciation expense – asset owned	0	(2,639)	(571)	0	(1,196)	(35)	(162)	<b>(4,603)</b>
Amortisation expense – right- of-use asset	(17)	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>(17)</b>
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>21,494</b>	<b>60,884</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>92,725</b>

**(c) Property, plant and equipment where entity is lessor under operating leases**

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment where agency is lessor under operating leases is set out below:

<b>2022-23</b>	<b>Land \$'000</b>	<b>Buildings \$'000</b>	<b>Infrastructure \$'000</b>	<b>Construction (work in progress) \$'000</b>	<b>Plant and Equipment \$'000</b>	<b>Computer Hardware \$'000</b>	<b>Transport Equipment \$'000</b>	<b>Total \$'000</b>
<b>Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2022</b>	184	16,612	699	15	0	0	0	17,510
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	0	166	0	(15)	0	0	0	151
Depreciation expense – asset owned	0	(548)	(140)	0	0	0	0	(688)
Amortisation expense – right-of-use asset	(8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(8)
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	604	0	0	0	0	0	0	604
<b>Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2023</b>	780	16,230	559	0	0	0	0	17,569

2021-22	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Construction (work in progress) \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2021</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>17,107</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,567</b>
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	47
Depreciation expense - asset owned	0	(542)	(558)	0	0	0	0	(1,100)
Amortisation expense - right- of-use-asset	(4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(4)
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>16,612</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,510</b>

## Acquisitions

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the requirements of other accounting standards.

All items of property, plant and equipment with a cost or other value equal to or greater than \$10,000 are recognised in the year of acquisition and depreciated as outlined below. Items of property, plant and equipment below the \$10,000 threshold are expensed in the year of acquisition.

The construction cost of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

## Complex Assets

Major items of plant and equipment comprising a number of components that have different useful lives, are accounted for as separate assets. The components may be replaced during the useful life of the complex asset.

## Subsequent Additional Costs

Costs incurred on property, plant and equipment subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the department in future years. Where these costs represent separate components of a complex asset, they are accounted for as separate assets and are separately depreciated over their expected useful lives.

## Construction (Work in Progress)

As part of the Financial Management Framework, the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole-of-government basis. Therefore, appropriation for all department capital works is provided directly to the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an asset of that department. Once completed, capital works assets are transferred to the department.

## Revaluations and Impairment

### Revaluation of Assets

Subsequent to initial recognition, assets belonging to the following classes of non-current assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from their fair value at reporting date:

- land
- buildings
- infrastructure assets
- heritage and cultural assets.

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation, which is deemed to equate to fair value.

For right-of-use assets, the net present value of the remaining lease payments is often an appropriate proxy for the fair value of relevant right-of-use assets at the time of initial recognition. Subsequently, right-of-use assets are stated at cost less amortisation, which is deemed to equate to fair value.

For right-of-use assets under leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the department to further its objectives, the department has elected to measure the asset at cost. These right-of-use assets are not subject to revaluation.

The latest revaluations of land, buildings and infrastructure assets were independently conducted as at 30 June 2021 by Colliers International (NT) Pty Ltd. Refer to Note 29: Fair Value Measurement for additional disclosures.

### Impairment of Assets

An asset is said to be impaired when the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Non-current physical and intangible department assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis or whenever there is indication of impairment. If an indicator of impairment exists, the department determines the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's current replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

Impairment losses are recognised in the comprehensive operating statement. They are disclosed as an expense unless the asset is carried at a re-valued amount. Where the asset is measured at a re-valued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset to the extent that an available balance exists in the asset revaluation surplus.

In certain situations, an impairment loss may subsequently be reversed. Where an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment reversal results in an increase in the asset revaluation surplus. Note 28 provides additional information in relation to the Asset Revaluation Surplus.

Department property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2023. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

### Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Items of property, plant and equipment, including buildings but excluding land, have limited useful lives and are depreciated or amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Amortisation applies in relation to intangible non-current assets with limited useful lives and is calculated and accounted for in a similar manner to depreciation.

The estimated useful lives for each class of asset are in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions and are determined as follows:

	2023	2022
Buildings	10-50 years	10-50 years
Infrastructure Assets	8-50 years	8-50 years
Plant and Equipment	1-15 years	1-15 years
Computer Hardware	3-6 years	3-6 years
Transport equipment	2-10 years	2-10 years

Assets are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition or from the time an asset is completed and held ready for use.

The estimated useful lives disclosed above includes the useful lives of right-of-use assets under AASB 16. For further detail, refer to Note 20.

## 7.7.20. Agency as a lessee

The department leases land, plant and equipment, and vehicles. Most of these leases are short-term leases or leases of low-value assets.

Leases contracts for leases that are recognised on balance sheet, are typically made for fixed periods of 5 to 50 years, but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants. The department does not provide residual value guarantees in relation to leases.

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the department and not by the respective lessor. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The department has elected to recognise payments for short-term leases and low value leases as expenses on a straight-line basis, instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less with no purchase option. Low value assets are assets with a fair value of \$10,000 or less when new and not subject to a sublease arrangement comprise mainly plant and equipment.

### Right-of-use Asset

The following table presents right-of-use assets that are included in the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at Note 19.

2022-23	Land \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2022	638	638
Additions	0	0
Disposals	0	0
Amortisation expense	(33)	(33)
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	1,678	1,678
<b>Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>2,283</b>

2021-22	Land \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2021	658	658
Additions	0	0
Disposals	0	0
Amortisation expense	(21)	(21)
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	1	1
<b>Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>638</b>

The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the year in respect of leases where the agency is the lessee:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Amortisation expense of right-of-use assets	(33)	(21)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(31)	(18)
Expense relating to short-term leases	0	0
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	(27)	(25)
Variable lease payments, not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	0	0
Inter-governmental leases	(1,652)	(1,474)
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	335	299
Gains or losses arising from sale and leaseback transactions	0	0
<b>Total Amount Recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement</b>	<b>(1,408)</b>	<b>(1,239)</b>

### Recognition and Measurement

The department assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The department recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

The department recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted by any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentives, any initial direct costs incurred, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the asset or restoring the site.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Class of Asset	
Land	40 to 50 years
Plant and equipment	5 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the department at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at fair value, which approximates costs except for those arising from leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the entity to further its objectives and are also subject to impairment.

The right-of-use assets are subject to remeasurement principles consistent with the lease liability including indexation and market rent review that approximates fair value and only revalued where a trigger or event may indicate their carrying amount does not equal fair value.

#### *Inter-governmental Leases*

The department applies the inter-governmental leases recognition exemption as per the Treasurer's Direction – Leases and recognises these as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. These largely relate to the lease of

motor vehicles from NT Fleet. Leases of commercial properties for office accommodation are centralised with the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD). Consequently, all lease liabilities and right-of-use assets relating to these arrangements are recognised by DCDD and not disclosed within these financial statements.

Right-of-use assets under leases at significantly below-market terms and conditions that are entered into principally to enable the department to further its objectives are measured at cost.

These right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, subject to impairment. They are not subject to revaluation.

### 7.7.21. Heritage and cultural assets

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT</b>		
At valuation	30	30
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(16)	(16)
<b>Written Down Value - 30 June</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS</b>		
Carrying amount at 1 July	14	15
Depreciation	0	(1)
Additions/disposals from administrative restructuring	0	0
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	0	0
<b>Carrying Amount as at 30 June</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>

The agency's heritage and cultural assets comprise works of art.

The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2021 were independently conducted. The valuer was Colliers. Refer to Note 29: Fair value measurement for additional disclosures.

Heritage and cultural assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Department heritage and cultural assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2023. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.



## 7.7.22. Deposits held

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Accountable officer's trust account (a)	131,353	104,687
Clearing money	23	7
Other	32	23
<b>Total Deposits Held</b>	<b>131,408</b>	<b>104,717</b>

### (a) Accountable officer's trust account

Accountable officer's trust account balances comprise:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Aboriginal Land Rents	1,657	2,133
Cash Securities	51,865	39,080
Mining Remediation	74,814	61,053
NT Fishing Industry Research and Development Funds	2,105	2,090
NT Seafood Council	232	226
Surveyor's Board	103	92
Unclaimed Monies	19	13
Orphan Wells Levy	558	0
<b>Total Accountable Officer's Trust Account</b>	<b>131,353</b>	<b>104,687</b>

## 7.7.23. Payables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Accounts payable	1,144	844
Accrued salaries and wages	2,219	2,176
Other accrued expenses	1,877	1,689
Other payables	6,126	3,408
<b>Total Payables</b>	<b>11,366</b>	<b>8,117</b>

Liabilities for accounts payable and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the department. Accounts payable are normally settled within 20 days from receipt of valid invoices under \$1 million or 30 days for invoices over \$1 million.

## 7.7.24. Borrowings and advances

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Loans and advances	242	234
Lease liabilities	52	15
	<b>294</b>	<b>249</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
Lease liabilities	2,264	644
	<b>2,264</b>	<b>644</b>
<b>Total Borrowings and Advances</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>893</b>

Borrowings and advances are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Loans and Advances

The loans and advances recognised by the department relate to the concessional loans approved under the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme funded by the Australian Government. The Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA) manages these concessional loans on behalf of the Northern Territory Government.

### Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease where the department is the lessee, the department recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees
- exercise price of a purchase options reasonably certain to be exercised by the entity
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the entity exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for the department's leases, the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation's institutional bond rate is used as the incremental borrowing rate.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (such as changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Balance at 1 July</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>671</b>
Remeasurements	1,678	0
Interest expenses	31	18
Payments	(52)	(30)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>659</b>

The department had total cash outflows for leases of \$1.7 million in 2022-23.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases not recorded as liability are as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Internal \$'000	External \$'000	Internal \$'000	External \$'000
Within one year	1,248	0	968	0
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,599	0	1,775	0
Later than five years	140	0	214	0
	<b>3,987</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,957</b>	<b>0</b>

## 7.7.25. Provisions

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
<b>Employee Benefits</b>		
Recreation leave	11,199	11,086
Leave loading	1,425	1,286
Airfares	44	49
<b>Other Current Provisions</b>		
Fringe benefits tax	100	94
Payroll tax	818	807
Superannuation	1,353	1,209
<b>Total Provisions</b>	<b>14,939</b>	<b>14,531</b>

The department employed 795.9 full-time equivalent employees at the final pay period of 30 June 2023 (includes NTMEC and NT Build).

### Employee Benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave. Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries,

recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that fall due within 12 months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at amounts expected to be paid. Non-current employee benefit liabilities that fall due after 12 months of the reporting date are measured at present value, calculated using the government long-term bond rate.

No provision is made for sick leave, which is non-vesting, as the anticipated pattern of future sick leave to be taken is less than the entitlement accruing in each reporting period.

Employee benefit expenses are recognised on a net basis in respect of the following categories:

- wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits, recreation leave, and other leave entitlements
- other types of employee benefits.

As part of the Financial Management Framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long service leave liabilities of government departments, including the department, and as such, no long service leave liability is recognised in the department's financial statements.

## 7.7.26. Other liabilities

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Unearned contract revenue	26,931	8,355
<b>Total Other Liabilities</b>	<b>26,931</b>	<b>8,355</b>

### Unearned Contract Revenue

Unearned contract revenue relates to consideration received or due to receive in advance from customers in respect of research and services contracts. Unearned contract revenue balance as at 30 June 2023 is \$26.931 million (balance at 1 July 2022 was \$8.355 million).

Of the amount included in the unearned contract revenue liability balance as at 1 July 2022, \$2.39 million has been recognised as revenue in 2022-23.

The department anticipates to recognise as revenue any liabilities for unsatisfied obligations as at the end of the reporting period in accordance with the time bands below:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Not later than one year	26,931	8,355
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	0	0
Later than 5 years	0	0
<b>Total Other Liabilities</b>	<b>26,931</b>	<b>8,355</b>

### Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

- Northern Territory Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme (NTGPASS)
- Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS)
- non-government, employee nominated schemes for those employees commencing on or after 10 August 1999.

The department makes superannuation contributions on behalf of its employees to the Central Holding Authority or non-government employee-nominated schemes. Superannuation liabilities related to government superannuation schemes are held by the Central Holding Authority and as such are not recognised in the department's financial statements.

### 7.7.27. Commitments

Commitments are those contracted as at 30 June where the amount of the future commitment can be reliably measured.

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments are detailed below:

	2023		2022	
	Internal \$'000	External \$'000	Internal \$'000	External \$'000
<b>(i) CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS<sup>1</sup></b>				
Capital expenditure commitments primarily related to the construction of buildings and infrastructure. Capital expenditure commitments contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	850	962	0	230
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	0	0	0	0
Later than 5 years	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Commitments (exclusive of GST)</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>230</b>

1) Capital expenditure commitments primarily related to the construction of buildings and infrastructure.

<b>(ii) OTHER EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS</b>				
Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	31,270	42,175	29,091	40,916
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	2,599	12,767	1,776	11,568
Later than 5 years	140	4,189	214	5,080
<b>Total Commitments (exclusive of GST)</b>	<b>34,009</b>	<b>59,131</b>	<b>31,081</b>	<b>57,564</b>

### 7.7.28. Reserves

#### Asset Revaluation Surplus

##### (i) Nature and purpose of the asset revaluation surplus

The asset revaluation surplus includes the net revaluation increments and decrements arising from the revaluation of non-current assets. Impairment adjustments may also be recognised in the asset revaluation surplus.

	Land		Buildings		Infrastructure		Cultural Assets		Total	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>(i) MOVEMENTS IN THE ASSET REVALUATION SURPLUS</b>										
Balance as at 1 July	14,624	14,624	19,980	19,980	4,660	4,660	0	0	39,264	39,264
Additions from administrative restructuring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increment/ (Decrement)	(30)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(30)	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>14,594</b>	<b>14,624</b>	<b>19,980</b>	<b>19,980</b>	<b>4,660</b>	<b>4,660</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,234</b>	<b>39,264</b>

### 7.7.29. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The highest and best use takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible.

When measuring fair value, the valuation techniques used maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent that sufficient relevant and reliable observable inputs are not available for similar assets/liabilities.

Observable inputs are publicly available data that are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Observable inputs used by the department include, but are not limited to, published sales data for land and general office buildings.

Unobservable inputs are data, assumptions and judgments that are not available publicly, but are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Such inputs include internal department adjustments to observable data to take account of particular and potentially unique characteristics/functionality of assets/liabilities and assessments of physical condition and remaining useful life.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used:

Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – inputs are unobservable.

The fair value of financial instruments is determined on the following basis:

- the fair value of cash, deposits, advances, receivables and payables approximates their carrying amount, which is also their amortised cost

- the fair value of derivative financial instruments are derived using current market yields and exchange rates appropriate to the instrument.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Levels 2 or 3 during 2022-23.

#### (a) Fair Value Hierarchy

The agency does not recognise any financial assets or liabilities at fair value as these are recognised at amortised cost. The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value.

The table below presents non-financial assets recognised at fair value in the balance sheet categorised by levels of inputs used to compute fair value.

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total Fair Value	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>ASSET CLASSES</b>								
Land (Note 19 and 20)	0	0	21,120	21,040	2,284	639	23,404	21,679
Buildings (Note 19)	0	0	2,778	2,962	72,627	74,533	75,405	77,495
Infrastructure (Note 19)	0	0	100	110	6,080	6,289	6,180	6,399
Construction (work in progress) (Note 19)	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	90
Plant and equipment (Note 19)	0	0	0	0	3,858	3,771	3,858	3,771
Computer hardware (Note 19)	0	0	0	0	21	20	21	20
Transport equipment (Note 19)	0	0	0	0	598	781	598	781
Heritage and cultural assets (Note 21)	0	0	14	14	0	0	14	14
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,012</b>	<b>24,126</b>	<b>85,468</b>	<b>86,123</b>	<b>109,480</b>	<b>110,249</b>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Levels 2 or 3 during 2022-23.

#### (b) Valuation Techniques and Inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value in 2022-23 are:

	Level 2 Technique	Level 3 Technique
<b>ASSET CLASSES</b>		
Land	Market	Cost
Buildings	Market	Cost
Infrastructure	Market	Cost
Construction (Work in Progress)		Cost
Plant and Equipment		Cost
Computer Hardware		Cost
Transport Equipment		Cost
Heritage and Cultural Assets	Market	

There were no changes in valuation techniques from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

## (c) Additional information for level 3 fair value measurements

## (i) Reconciliation of recurring level 3 fair value measurements of non-financial assets

	2022-2023								
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Construction (work in progress) \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Heritage and Cultural Assets \$'000	Total \$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2022	638	74,534	6,289	90	3,771	20	781	0	86,123
Additions	0	0	0	0	923	13	0	0	936
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(6)	0	0	0	(6)
Additions from administrative restructuring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions/disposal from asset transfers	0	1,235	520	(90)	157	0	0	0	1,822
Transfers from level 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to level 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation/Amortisation	(33)	(3,141)	(729)	0	(987)	(12)	(183)	0	(5,085)
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	1,678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,678
Fair value as at 30 June 2023	2,283	72,628	6,080	0	3,858	21	598	0	85,468



	2021-2022								
	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Construction (work in progress) \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Heritage and Cultural Assets \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Fair value as at 1 July 2021</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>75,382</b>	<b>6,936</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4,052</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87,799</b>
Additions	0	0	0	0	915	0	284	0	1,199
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	(14)	0	(14)
Additions from administrative restructuring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions/disposal from asset transfers	0	2,145	472	47	0	0	0	0	2,664
Transfers from level 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to level 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation/Amortisation	(21)	(2,993)	(1,119)	0	(1,196)	(35)	(162)	0	(5,526)
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Fair value as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>74,534</b>	<b>6,289</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86,123</b>

**(ii) Sensitivity analysis**

Unobservable inputs used in computing the fair value of buildings include the historical cost and the consumed economic benefit of each building. Given the large number of the department's buildings, it is not practical to compute a relevant summary measure for the unobservable inputs. In respect of sensitivity of fair value to changes in input value, a higher historical cost results in a higher fair value and greater consumption of economic benefit lowers fair value.

**7.7.30. Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the department becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The department's financial instruments include cash and deposits, receivables, advances paid, payables, advances received, other financial assets and borrowings.

Due to the nature of operating activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statutory obligations rather than a contract. Such financial assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments as per AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation. These include statutory receivables arising from taxes including GST.

The department has limited exposure to financial risks as discussed below.

Exposure to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, credit risk, price risk and liquidity risk arise in the normal course of activities. The department's investments, loans and placements, and borrowings are predominantly managed through the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation adopting strategies to minimise the risk. Derivative financial arrangements are also utilised to manage financial risks inherent in the management of these financial instruments. These arrangements include swaps, forward interest rate agreements and other hedging instruments to manage fluctuations in interest or exchange rates.

**(a) Categories of Financial Instruments**

The carrying amounts of the department's financial assets and liabilities by category are disclosed in the table below:

	<b>Amortised Cost \$'000</b>	<b>Other \$'000</b>	<b>Total \$'000</b>
<b>2022-23</b>			
Cash and deposits	0	184,484	184,484
Receivables <sup>1</sup>	1,832	0	1,832
Advances paid	242	0	242
Other financial assets	0	0	0
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>184,484</b>	<b>186,558</b>
Deposits held	131,408	0	131,408
Payables <sup>1</sup>	1,143	0	1,143
Advances received	242	0	242
Lease liabilities	2,316	0	2,316
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>135,109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>135,109</b>

	Amortised Cost \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2021-22</b>			
Cash and deposits	0	160,424	160,424
Receivables <sup>1</sup>	1,318	0	1,318
Advances paid	234	0	234
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>160,424</b>	<b>161,976</b>
Deposits held	104,717	0	104,717
Payables <sup>1</sup>	844	0	844
Advances received	234	0	234
Lease liabilities	659	0	659
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>106,454</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106,454</b>

1) Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, prepaid expenses and accrued contract revenue and will not reconcile to the balance sheet.

### Categories of financial instruments

The department's financial instruments are classified in accordance with AASB 9.

Financial assets are classified under the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial liabilities are classified under the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

These classifications are based on the department's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss, or other comprehensive income.

Financial instruments are reclassified when and only when the department's business model for managing those assets changes.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are classified at amortised cost when they are held by the department to collect the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. The department's financial assets categorised at amortised cost include receivables and advances paid.

#### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are classified at fair value through other comprehensive income when they are held by the department to both collect contractual cash flows and sell the financial assets, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

These assets are initially and subsequently recognised at fair value. Changes in the fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses and interest income, which are recognised in the operating result in the comprehensive operating statement. When financial assets are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the comprehensive operating statement.

For equity instruments elected to be categorised at FVOCI, changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income are not reclassified to profit or loss on derecognition of the asset. Dividends from such instruments continue to be recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as other income when the department's right to receive payments is established.

The department does not have any financial assets under this category.

#### **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets are classified at FVTPL where they do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI. These assets are initially and subsequently recognised at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the net result for the year.

#### **Financial liabilities at amortised cost**

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The department's financial liabilities categorised at amortised cost include all accounts payable, deposits held, and lease liabilities.

#### **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities are classified at FVTPL when the liabilities are either held for trading or designated as FVTPL. Financial liabilities classified at FVTPL are initially and subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the net result for the year.

For financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, changes in the fair value of the liability attributable to changes in the department's credit risk are recognised in other comprehensive income, while remaining changes in the fair value are recognised in the net result.

The department does not have any financial liabilities under this category.

#### **(b) Credit Risk**

The department has limited credit risk exposure (risk of default). In respect of any dealings with organisations external to government, the department has adopted a policy of only dealing with credit-worthy organisations and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the department's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral or other security obtained.

Credit risk relating to receivables is disclosed in note 16 and advances paid in note 17.

#### **(c) Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the department will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The department's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when they fall due. This is achieved by ensuring that minimum levels of cash are held in the department's bank account to meet various current employee and supplier liabilities. The department's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal. Cash injections are available from the Central Holding Authority in the event that one-off extraordinary expenditure items arise that deplete cash to levels that compromise the department's ability to meet its financial obligations.

The following tables detail the department's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities calculated on undiscounted cash flows at reporting date. The undiscounted cash flows in these tables differ from the amounts included in the balance sheet which are based on discounted cash flows.

## 2023 Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

	2022-23				
	Carrying Amount \$'000	Less Than a Year \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
LIABILITIES					
Deposits held	131,408	131,408	0	0	131,408
Payables	1,143	1,143	0	0	1,143
Advances	242	242	0	0	242
Lease liabilities	2,316	148	737	2,863	3,748
Total Financial Liabilities	135,109	132,941	737	2,863	136,541

## 2022 Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

	2021-22				
	Carrying Amount \$'000	Less Than a Year \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
LIABILITIES					
Deposits held	104,717	104,717	0	0	104,717
Payables	844	844	0	0	844
Advances	234	234	0	0	234
Lease liabilities	659	32	129	810	971
Total Financial Liabilities	106,454	105,827	129	810	106,766

**(d) Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. It comprises interest rate risk, price risk and currency risk.

**(i) Interest Rate Risk**

The department is not exposed to interest rate risk as the department's financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of leases, are non-interest bearing. Lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and as such do not expose the department to interest rate risk.

**(ii) Price Risk**

The department is not exposed to price risk as it does not hold units in unit trusts.

**(iii) Currency Risk**

The department has some exposure to currency risk as a result of transactional currency held for international operations. Foreign currency held is revalued on a monthly basis using closing monthly Reserve Bank of Australia rates.

## 7.7.31. Related parties

### (i) Related Parties

The Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade is a government administrative entity and is wholly owned and controlled by the Territory Government. Related parties of the department include:

- the portfolio minister and key management personnel (KMP) because they have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity directly
- close family members of the portfolio minister or KMP, including spouses, children and dependents
- all public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole-of-government financial statements
- any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMPs or the portfolio minister or controlled or jointly controlled by their close family members.

### (ii) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. These include the portfolio ministers, the Chief Executive Officer and the members of the Board of Management.

### (iii) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

The details below excludes the salaries and other benefits of portfolio ministers as the ministers' remunerations and allowances are payable by the Department of the Legislative Assembly and consequently disclosed within the Treasurer's annual financial statements.

The aggregate compensation of key management personnel of department is set out below:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	2,147	2,017
Post-employment benefits	215	198
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,362</b>	<b>2,215</b>

### (iv) Related Party Transactions

#### Transactions with Northern Territory Government Controlled Entities

The department's primary ongoing source of funding is received from the Central Holding Authority in the form of output and capital appropriation and on-passed Commonwealth national partnership and specific-purpose payments.

The following table provides quantitative information about related party transactions entered into during the year with all other Northern Territory Government controlled entities.

2022-23	Revenue from Related Parties \$'000	Payments to Related Parties \$'000	Amounts Owed by Related Parties \$'000	Amounts Owed to Related Parties \$'000
<b>RELATED PARTY</b>				
All NTG Government departments	25,276	89,665	326	411
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,276</b>	<b>89,665</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>411</b>

2021-22	Revenue from Related Parties \$'000	Payments to Related Parties \$'000	Amounts Owed by Related Parties \$'000	Amounts Owed to Related Parties \$'000
<b>RELATED PARTY</b>				
All NTG Government departments	24,855	71,564	287	438
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,855</b>	<b>71,564</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>438</b>

Significant transactions with other government entities include payments of \$26 million to Northern Territory Major Events Company, \$15 million to Territory Generation and \$12.12 million to Batchelor Institute. There is \$22.74 million in free-of-charge services expenditure and corresponding revenue between the department and DIPL and DCDD.

**Other related party transactions are as follows:**

Given the breadth and depth of Territory Government activities, related parties will transact with the Territory public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public, including paying stamp duty and other government fees and charges, and therefore, these transactions have not been disclosed.

There were no related party transactions in excess of \$10,000 in 2022-23.

## 7.7.32. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

### (a) Contingent Liabilities

The department has entered into contracts and agreements that contain indemnities. The contingent liabilities arising from these indemnities are unquantifiable, and the likelihood of occurrence is considered low. For all the events that would give rise to potential liabilities, the department has comprehensive risk management strategies in place.

As at the date of the report, the department has recorded a contingent liability that pertains to an anticipated guarantee of a business loan facility. The contingent liability cannot be reliably valued at this time, but on information available is thought to be limited to not more than \$3.5 million.

### (b) Contingent Assets

The department had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2022.

## 7.7.33. Events subsequent to balance sheet date

No events have arisen between the end of the financial year and the date of this report that require adjustment to, or disclosure in, these financial statements.

### 7.7.34. Schedule of administered Territory items

The following Territory items are managed by the department on behalf of the government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer Note 2(d)).

Territory income and expenses	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>INCOME</b>		
Grants and subsidies		
Capital	0	0
Fees from regulatory services	13,869	11,135
Royalties and rents	15,797	13,026
Other income	747	466
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>30,413</b>	<b>24,627</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Central Holding Authority income transferred	30,266	24,436
Doubtful debts	147	191
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>30,413</b>	<b>24,627</b>
<b>Territory Income Less Expenses</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Assets</b>		
Central Holding Authority receivables	339	342
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>342</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Central Holding Authority income payable	339	342
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>342</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



## 7.7.35. Budgetary information

### (a) Comprehensive operating statement

	2022-23 Actual \$'000	2022-23 Original Budget \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
<b>INCOME</b>				
Taxation revenue	15,224	13,046	2,178	
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	6,669	2,395	4,274	1
Appropriation				
Output	281,250	296,145	(14,895)	2
Commonwealth	40,981	27,825	13,156	3
Sales of goods and services	9,510	7,638	1,872	
Goods and services received free of charge	22,743	23,502	(759)	
Gain on disposal of assets	40	0	40	
Foreign exchange loss	(28)	0	(28)	
Other income	4,190	463	3,727	
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>380,579</b>	<b>371,014</b>	<b>9,565</b>	
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Employee expenses	100,584	102,392	(1,808)	
Administrative expenses				
Property management	3,709	1,792	1,917	
Purchases of goods and services	66,502	72,812	(6,310)	4
Depreciation and amortisation	5,280	4,846	434	
Other administrative expenses	22,947	23,502	(555)	
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	170,268	152,181	18,087	5
Capital	41,728	24,337	17,391	6
Interest expense	31	18	13	
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>411,049</b>	<b>381,880</b>	<b>29,169</b>	
<b>NET DEFICIT</b>	<b>(30,470)</b>	<b>(10,866)</b>	<b>(19,604)</b>	
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	(30)	0	(30)	
<b>TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>				
<b>COMPREHENSIVE RESULT</b>	<b>(30,500)</b>	<b>(10,866)</b>	<b>(19,634)</b>	

#### Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$4.1 million or where multiple significant variances have occurred.

- 1) Current grant income has increased due to agriculture, biosecurity, animal welfare and fisheries research and service programs funded by the Commonwealth, state government agencies and private entities.
- 2) Output appropriation has decreased due to the timing of various renewable energy, tourism, screen territory, recycling modernisation and regulating petroleum programs, which are not expected to be completed until the following financial year.
- 3) Commonwealth funding not included in the original budget largely relating to the Federation Funding Agreement (FFA) for the Northern Territory Energy and Emissions Reduction program.
- 4) Purchases of goods and services have decreased due to the transfer of the Adelaide River Off-Stream Water Storage (AROWS) and Manton Dam project to the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL), and various other internal and externally funded programs that were not fully expended and to be finalised in 2023-24.
- 5) Current grant and subsidies expenses have increased, predominately relating to a Thoroughbred Racing NT (TRNT) grant, unfunded alcohol and community safety initiatives and national biosecurity measures contributions, as well as the expenditure of carried over funds from 2021-22 to 2022-23 for various grant programs, which were not incorporated in the original budget.
- 6) Capital grant expenses have increased due to cash received at the end of June for the FFA Energy and Emissions Reduction Program and the expenditure of carried over funds from 2021-22 to 2022-23 for various grant programs not incorporated in the original budget.

## (b) Balance sheet

	2022-23 Actual \$'000	2022-23 Original Budget \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and deposits	184,484	97,173	87,311	1
Receivables	11,938	11,299	639	
Advances and investments	242	234	8	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>196,664</b>	<b>108,706</b>	<b>87,958</b>	
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	109,466	103,813	5,653	2
Heritage & cultural assets	14	14	0	
Other financial assets	0	0	0	
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>109,480</b>	<b>103,827</b>	<b>5,653</b>	
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>306,144</b>	<b>212,533</b>	<b>93,611</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Deposits held	131,408	84,447	46,961	3
Payables	11,366	24,336	(12,970)	4
Borrowings and advances	294	243	51	
Provisions	14,939	14,530	409	
Other liabilities	26,931	756	26,175	5
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>184,938</b>	<b>124,312</b>	<b>60,626</b>	
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings and advances	2,264	644	1,620	
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>1,620</b>	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>187,202</b>	<b>124,956</b>	<b>62,246</b>	
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>118,942</b>	<b>87,577</b>	<b>31,365</b>	
<b>Equity</b>				
Capital	87,121	82,717	4,404	6
Reserves	39,234	39,264	(30)	
Accumulated funds	(7,413)	(34,404)	26,991	7
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>118,942</b>	<b>87,577</b>	<b>31,365</b>	

**Notes:**

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$4.1 million, or where multiple significant variances have occurred.

- 1) Increased in cash due to AOTA receipts and agency unearned revenue.
- 2) Property, plant and equipment increase related to the capitalisation of work in progress completed in 2022-23.

- 3) Deposits held increased since the original 2022-23 budget predominately due to the increase in AOTA receipts in mining remediation fund, cash securities for mining management and petroleum recognised in 2022-23 not incorporated in the original budget.
- 4) Payable decreased mainly due to the lower than anticipated recognition of liability for various grant programs.
- 5) Other liabilities increased since the original 2022-23 budget due to unearned revenue recognised in 2022-23 associated with Commonwealth and other external parties.
- 6) The variance in capital is primarily due to work in progress equity transfers and additional capital appropriation funding for biosecurity preparedness measures not incorporated in the original 2022-23 budget.
- 7) The variance in accumulated funds is the combined net deficit in 2021-22 and 2022-23 financial year.

## (c) Cash flow statement

	2022-23 Actual \$'000	2022-23 Original Budget \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Operating Receipts</b>				
Taxes received	15,224	13,046	2,178	
Grants and subsidies received				
Current	4,901	2,395	2,506	
Appropriation				
Output	281,250	296,145	(14,895)	1
Commonwealth	59,184	27,825	31,359	2
Receipts from sales of goods and services	30,817	8,101	22,716	3
<b>Total Operating Receipts</b>	<b>391,376</b>	<b>347,512</b>	<b>43,864</b>	
<b>Operating Payments</b>				
Payments related to employees	(100,131)	(102,392)	2,261	
Payments for goods and services	(85,008)	(74,604)	(10,404)	4
Grants and subsidies paid				
Current	(167,255)	(152,181)	(15,074)	5
Capital	(42,022)	(24,337)	(17,685)	6
Interest paid	(31)	(18)	(13)	
<b>Total Operating Payments</b>	<b>(394,447)</b>	<b>(353,532)</b>	<b>(40,915)</b>	
<b>Net Cash Used In Operating Activities</b>	<b>(3,071)</b>	<b>(6,020)</b>	<b>2,949</b>	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Investing Receipts</b>				
Proceeds from asset sales	47	0	47	
<b>Total Investing Receipts</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	
<b>Investing Payments</b>				
Purchase of assets	(936)	(251)	(685)	
<b>Total Investing Payments</b>	<b>(936)</b>	<b>(251)</b>	<b>(685)</b>	
<b>Net Cash Used In Investing Activities</b>	<b>(889)</b>	<b>(251)</b>	<b>(638)</b>	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Financing Receipts</b>				
Deposits received	26,691	0	26,691	7
Equity injections				
Capital appropriation	1,292	251	1,041	
Other equity injections	86	0	86	
<b>Total Financing Receipts</b>	<b>28,069</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>27,818</b>	
<b>Financing Payments</b>				
Finance lease payments	(21)	(9)	(12)	
Equity withdrawals	0	0	0	
<b>Total Financing Payments</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	
<b>Net Cash From Financing Activities</b>	<b>28,048</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>27,806</b>	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	24,088	(6,029)	30,117	
Cash at beginning of financial year	160,424	103,202	57,222	
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	(28)	0	(28)	
<b>CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<b>184,484</b>	<b>97,173</b>	<b>87,311</b>	

**Notes:**

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater \$4.1 million, or where multiple significant variances have occurred.

- 1) Output appropriation has decreased due to the timing of various renewable energy, tourism, screen territory, recycling modernisation and regulating petroleum programs expected to be completed in the following financial year.
- 2) Commonwealth funding not included in the original budget largely relating to the Federation Funding Agreement (FFA) for the Northern Territory Energy and Emissions Reduction Program.
- 3) Receipts from sales of goods and services has increased predominately due to GST receipts from taxation authorities in 2022-23, higher than anticipated sale of livestock and income from various research and services contracts as well as prior year unspent grants returned from service providers that are not incorporated in the original budget.
- 4) Payments for goods and services has increased predominately due to GST payments to taxation authorities in 2022-23, offset by the revised timing of payment for research and service contracts that are not incorporated in the original budget.
- 5) Current grant and subsidies expenses have increased predominately relates to TRNT Racing grant, unfunded alcohol and community safety initiatives and national biosecurity measures contributions, as well as the expenditure of carried over funds from 2021-22 to 2022-23 for various grant programs not incorporated in the original budget.
- 6) Capital grant payment has increased due to cash received at the end of June for the FFA Energy and Emissions Reduction program and the expenditure of various other grant programs carried over from 2021-22 to 2022-23 not incorporated in the original budget.
- 7) Deposits received has increased due to the increase in AOTA receipts in mining remediation fund, cash securities for mining management and petroleum in 2022-23 that are not incorporated in the original budget.

### 7.7.36. Budgetary information administered Territory items

Administered Territory Items	2022-23 Actual \$'000	2022-23 Original Budget \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
<b>TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Income</b>				
Fees from regulatory services	13,869	6,931	6,938	1
Royalties and rents	15,797	10,521	5,276	2
Other income	747	528	219	
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>30,413</b>	<b>17,980</b>	<b>12,433</b>	
<b>Expenses</b>				
Central Holding Authority income transferred	30,266	17,980	12,286	3
Doubtful debts	147	0	147	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>30,413</b>	<b>17,980</b>	<b>12,433</b>	
<b>Territory Income less Expenses</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Other receivables	339	0	339	4
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>339</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Central Holding Authority income payable	339	0	339	4
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>339</b>	
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

#### Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$0.3 million.

- 1) The increase relates to higher than anticipated receipts from gaming licences, fees and permits and occupational licence fees.
- 2) The increase relates to an increase in receipts from mining and petroleum annual rents.
- 3) The increase in receipts noted in point 1 and 2 has resulted in an increase in the transfers to the Central Holding Authority (CHA).
- 4) The increase in receivables relates to outstanding amounts owed by debtors for annual licence fees, royalties and rents at 30 June 2023. The increase in receivables results in a corresponding increase in the CHA income payable.

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## 8. Appendices

### 8.1. Appendix A – Statutory responsibilities and legislation administered

The Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade is responsible for the following principal areas of government and for administering the legislation detailed below.

#### Responsibilities

- Animal protection
- Apprenticeships and traineeships
- Business and skilled migration
- Business and industry support and development
- Business innovation support and development
- Casinos, gaming, wagering and lotteries
- Co-operatives
- Desert Knowledge Australia
- Domestic and international air services
- Economic regulation (energy)
- Energy industry development
- Energy operations regulation
- Energy policy and strategy
- Energy (oil and gas) pipeline operation regulation and pipeline title administration
- Energy (oil, gas and geothermal) titles administration
- Environmental management of geothermal energy operations
- Environmental management of mining operations
- Film, television and new media
- Financial assistance to industry associations and business
- Fishing (including recreational fishing)
- Gas industry development
- Horseracing, trotting and greyhound racing
- Hygienic production of meat for human consumption
- Incorporated associations
- Industry strategy and policy
- Industry engagement and participation
- International education strategy
- International engagement
- Interstate agricultural quarantine
- Kava and tobacco
- Labour market analysis
- Liquor regulation and compliance
- Mining development
- Mining titles administration
- Northern Australia development policy, coordination and intergovernmental liaison
- NT Build
- Northern Territory Geological Survey

- Northern Territory Major Events Company
- Occupational licences relating to land use, including building work
- Occupational licences relating to the other areas of government allotted to the agency
- Offshore supply base
- Oil and gas strategy, policy and industry development
- Petroleum titles administration
- Petroleum industry development
- Primary industry biosecurity
- Primary production and industry development
- Private security industry
- Procurement policy and reform
- Procurement Review Board
- Protection of consumers of veterinary services
- Quality of training
- Racing Commission
- Regulation and management of mining and energy operations
- Renewables strategic policy
- Sex work industry
- Smoking in liquor-licensed premises
- Territory Business Centres
- Totalisators
- Tourism NT
- Trade development, strategy and policy
- Training and employment programs and assistance schemes
- Utilities market regulation (energy)
- Vocational education and training administration.

## Legislation

- *Agents Licensing Act 1979*
- *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 2004*
- *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Northern Territory) Act 1994*
- *Animal Protection Act 2018*
- *Architects Act 1963*
- *Associations Act 2003*
- *Auctioneers Act 1935*
- *Biological Control Act 1986*
- *Biological Resources Act 2006*
- *Bonaparte Gas Pipeline (Special Provisions) Act 2007*
- *Building Act 1993* (provisions relating to the regulation and licensing of occupations)
- *Business Names (National Uniform Legislation) Implementation Act 2012*
- *Business Names (National Uniform Legislation) Request Act 2011*
- *Commercial and Private Agents Licensing Act 1979*
- *Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act 2005*
- *Co-operatives (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2015*
- *Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading Act 1990* (Parts 10 and 14)

- *Desert Knowledge Australia Act 2003*
- *Electrical Workers and Contractors Act 1978*
- *Electricity Reform Act 2000* (except provisions about price regulation, provisions about the setting of licence fees, provisions about safety regulation and provisions about supply and service provisions under license)
- *Energy Pipelines Act 1981*
- *Fisheries Act 1988*
- *Gaming Control Act 1993* (except provisions about taxes and levies)
- *Gaming Machine Act 1995* (except Part 8)
- *Gene Technology (Northern Territory) Act 2004*
- *Hemp Industry Act 2019*
- *Kava Management Act 1998*
- *Licensed Surveyors Act 1983* (provisions relating to the regulation and licensing of occupations)
- *Liquor Act 2019*
- *Livestock Act 2008*
- *McArthur River Project Agreement Ratification Act 1992* (except provisions about royalties)
- *Meat Industries Act 1996*
- *Merlin Project Agreement Ratification Act 1998* (except provisions about royalties)
- *Minerals (Acquisition) Act 1953*
- *Mineral Titles Act 2010*
- *Mining (Gove Peninsula Nabalco Agreement) Act 1968* (except provisions about royalties)
- *Mining Management Act 2001*
- *National Electricity (Northern Territory) (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2015*
- *National Gas (Northern Territory) Act 2008*
- *North East Gas Interconnector Pipeline (Special Provisions) Act 2015*
- *Petroleum Act 1984* (except provisions about royalties, provisions relating to environmental regulation of exploration and production of petroleum and Part V, Division 2)
- *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1981*
- *Plant Health Act 2008*
- *Plumbers and Drainers Licensing Act 1983* (provisions relating to the regulation and licensing of occupations)
- *Plumbers and Drainers Licensing (Validation) Act 1990*
- *Poppy Regulation Act 2014*
- *Private Security Act 1995*
- *Procurement Act 1995*
- *Racing and Betting Act 1983* (except Part IV, Division 5 and Part IVA, Division 5)
- *Sale of NT TAB Act 2000*
- *Sex Industry Act 2019*
- *Soccer Football Pools Act 1978* (except provisions about duties)
- *Tanami Exploration Agreement Ratification Act 2004*
- *Tobacco Control Act 2002* (provisions about smoking in liquor licensed premises, licensing and enforcement)
- *Totalisator Licensing and Regulation Act 2000* (except provisions about wagering tax)
- *Tourism NT Act 2012*
- *Training and Skills Development Act 2016*
- *Trans-Territory Pipeline and Blacktip Gas Projects (Special Provisions) Act 2005*
- *Unlawful Betting Act 1989*
- *Validation (Mining Tenements) Act 1987*
- *Veterinarians Act 1994*

## 8.2. Appendix B – Statutory and non-statutory authorities and boards

### **Aboriginal Tourism Committee**

*Non-statutory, established by the Minister in 2020*

The Aboriginal Tourism Committee plays a key role in guiding implementation of the Northern Territory Aboriginal Tourism Strategy to achieve its vision of the Northern Territory becoming the undeniable leader in the provision of Aboriginal tourism experiences in Australia. The committee also contributes to developing sustainable and prosperous Aboriginal tourism enterprises across the Northern Territory, leading to positive economic and social outcomes for Aboriginal communities.

### **Agents Licensing Board**

*Agents Licensing Act 1979*

The purpose of the Agents Licensing Board is to administer legislation and to consider applications and complaints relating to conveyancing, real estate and business agents and their representatives.

### **Agents Licensing Fidelity Guarantee Fund of the Northern Territory**

*Agents Licensing Act 1979*

The fund maintains and operates the monies of the Agents Licensing Fidelity Guarantee Fund, comprising interest on licensed agents' trust accounts, licence and registration fees, interest on investments, and any fines imposed by the Agents Licensing Board.

### **Alice Springs Masters Games Advisory Committee**

*Established by the minister in 2022*

The purpose of the advisory committee is to:

- provide recommendations, and/or key information and materials to effectively guide Northern Territory Major Events Company (NTMEC) decision making relating to the planning, execution and sustainability of the games
- advocate for the games within personal and professional sphere of influence
- engage key stakeholders in Alice Springs, across the Territory and nationally to ensure they are informed and supportive of the games
- advise opportunities more broadly to leverage the games for the benefit of Alice Springs and the Territory
- promote the Northern Territory's cultural and creative heartland, business community and invest in the local sporting bodies through the games
- identify potential issues and risks that may directly or indirectly effect the planning or delivery of the games
- provide recommendations across the 2023 sports program, community engagement, the opening and closing celebrations and any new initiatives presented by NTMEC
- utilise existing relationships to increase the games reach and popularity.

### **Alice Springs Pastoral Industry Advisory Committee**

*Non-statutory, established by the Minister in 1988*

The purpose of the advisory committee is to:

- advise the Northern Territory minister responsible for agriculture and the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (the department) on technical issues facing the cattle industry in the Alice Springs region
- advise the minister and the department on priority areas of research, development, extension and adoption, and other services that will improve the productive efficiency of the pastoral industry in the Alice Springs region

- receive and review the result of pastoral research carried out by the department in the Alice Springs region, and to act as a body through which research results may be communicated to industry
- participate in planning of the department's programs that support and service the pastoral industry in the Alice Springs region
- represent the Alice Springs region on the North Australia Beef Research Committee (NABRC) and Meat and Livestock Australia's (MLA) National Beef Industry Council (NBIC).

The advisory committee incorporates the Central Australia Beef Research Committee.

#### **Animal Welfare Advisory Committee**

*Animal Welfare Protection Act 2018*

The purpose of the advisory committee is to:

- advise the Minister for Agribusiness and Fisheries in relation to animal welfare legislation and other matters relevant to animal welfare
- investigate and report on matters relevant to animal welfare referred by the minister
- participate in the development of codes of practice and the review of adopted codes of practice
- provide advice to bodies, organisations or the general community on programs for the improvement of community awareness about animal welfare
- provide advice on any other functions prescribed by the Regulations.

#### **Aquarium Fishery Management Advisory Committee**

*Fisheries Act 1988*

The advisory committee provides advice on the development of a harvest strategy and management plan for the aquarium fishery.

#### **Architects Board**

*Architects Act 1963*

The board is responsible for the registration of architects, architectural companies and architectural partnerships; regulation of architectural practices within the Northern Territory; conducting architect practice exams as part of the national system; and considering complaints in relation to registered architects.

#### **Barkly Research Advisory Committee**

*Non-statutory, established by the minister in 1987*

The purpose of the advisory committee is to:

- advise the minister and The Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT) managers on priority areas of research, development, extension, education and training, and other services that will improve the productive efficiency of the pastoral industry in the Barkly region
- receive and review the result of pastoral research carried out by DITT in the Barkly region and to act as a body through which research results may be communicated to industry
- participate in the planning of DITT's programs that support and service the pastoral industry in the Barkly region
- represent the Barkly region on the NABRC.

#### **Barramundi Fishery Management Advisory Committee**

*Fisheries Act 1988*

The purpose of the advisory committee is to provide expert advice to assist the Director of Fisheries and Minister for Agribusiness and Fisheries in evaluating and reviewing the NT barramundi fishery, and development of a Barramundi Fishery Management Framework. This includes advice regarding:

- issues and risks identified with the harvest of barramundi, king threadfin, and any other species associated with the fishery
- outcomes of the review of each sector's management arrangements and proposed management changes that support more modernised management arrangements
- development of a NT Barramundi Fishery Management Framework that includes:
  - long-term fishery goals to guide management of the fishery
  - access allocation arrangements for each fishing sector (fishing tour operators, commercial, recreational, Aboriginal traditional and Aboriginal coastal licences)
  - regulatory arrangements of the fishery
  - a harvest strategy with defined operational objectives, performance indicators, reference points and management controls
  - a research and monitoring framework to assess fishery performance and address knowledge gaps
  - a compliance program
  - a cost-recovery program that indicates the level of required investment to monitor and assess the fishery.
- any other matter referred by the Senior Executive Director, Fisheries and Minister for Agribusiness and Fisheries.

#### **Building Practitioners Board**

*Building Act 1993*

The purpose of the board is to register building practitioners (builders, building certifiers, certifying plumbers and drainers, and certifying engineers); maintain a system of performance reporting on practitioners; monitor the compliance of practitioners in accordance with registration requirements; monitor the competence and professional conduct of practitioners; and conduct inquiries into the work and conduct of practitioners, and if necessary, take disciplinary action.

#### **Community Benefit Committee**

*Gaming Control Act 1993*

The committee considers applications for major grants from the Community Benefit Fund and makes recommendations to the minister in relation to these applications.

#### **Desert Knowledge Australia**

*Desert Knowledge Australia Act 2003*

Desert Knowledge Australia was established to provide direction and oversee the activities of Desert Knowledge Australia.

Part 3 and sections 11 to 20 of the Act establishes a Board of Desert Knowledge Australia. The Act is therefore the terms of reference/legislative framework for board functions.

#### **Electrical Workers and Contractors Licensing Board**

*Electrical Workers and Contractors Act 1978*

The board registers electrical workers, maintains the register of electrical workers, conducts inquiries into the work and conduct of electrical workers and, if necessary, takes disciplinary action.

### **Katherine Pastoral Industry Advisory Committee**

*Non-statutory, established by the Minister in 1989*

The purpose of the advisory committee is to:

- advise the Minister for Agribusiness and Fisheries on the technical and economic issues facing the cattle industry in the Katherine region
- advise the minister and the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT) managers on priority areas of research, development, extension, education and training and other services that will improve the productive efficiency of the pastoral industry in the Katherine region
- receive and review the result of pastoral research carried out by DITT in the Katherine region and to act as a body through which research results may be communicated to industry
- participate in the planning of DITT's programs that support and service the pastoral industry in the Katherine region
- represent the Katherine region on the NABRC and Meat and Livestock Australia's Northern Producer Panel (NPP).

### **McArthur River Mine Community Reference Group**

*Non-statutory, established by the minister in 2021*

The purpose of the community reference group is to:

- provide a forum for the sharing of information regarding the environmental performance of the mine with the broader Territory community to improve transparency and accountability
- communicate with McArthur River Mine's performance to the local and broader NT community
- advise on the most appropriate method for MRM to report information that is required to be made publicly available
- provide a structured forum for review and discussion on environmental objectives for adaptive management, operation, care and maintenance, mine closure and the evaluation and costing of mine closure options
- provide a forum for discussing economic and social post-mining impacts
- translate technical information into communication that is readily understood by the community, clearly stating the outcomes to be achieved and progress in achieving them for both operational and closure matters
- provide a mechanism to communicate community feedback to the Northern Territory Government and MRM regarding McArthur River Mine.

### **Mining Board**

*Mining Management Act 2001*

The purpose of the board is to:

- advise the minister responsible for mines on matters relevant to mining activities and their management, including best practice mining activities in and outside Australia; consistency of legislation, guidelines and competencies in and outside Australia; competencies required by persons in respect of specified mining activities; and competencies required by mining officers
- develop guidelines and other forms of assistance to persons involved in mining activities, and recommend to the minister for approval
- investigate and research matters relevant to mining activities and their management
- constitute a review panel for the purposes of Part 8 of the Act (Review of decisions).

### **NT Build**

*Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act 2005*

NT Build is a body corporate established pursuant to section 53 of the *Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act 2005* (the Act) to administer the NT Build Portable Long Service Leave Scheme, and to advise and make recommendations to the minister about the operation of the Act.

### **Northern Territory Fishing Industry Research and Development Fund Advisory Committee**

*Fisheries Act 1988*

The advisory committee provides advice to the Minister for Agribusiness and Fisheries on the disbursement of funds from the Northern Territory Fishing Industry Research and Development Trust Fund.

### **Northern Territory Major Events Company Board**

Northern Territory Major Events Company Pty Ltd is a fully owned subsidiary of the Northern Territory Government, incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), and established in 1999.

The Northern Territory Major Events Company Board oversees the coordination and direction of the Major Events portfolio and enquires into and reports back on matters referred by the Chief Minister and the Minister for Major Events.

### **Northern Territory Mud Crab Fishery Management Advisory Committee (dissolved – approved by Minister Kirby on 6/4/23)**

*Fisheries Act 1988*

The advisory committee provides advice to the Director of Fisheries on management of the Northern Territory mud crab fishery.

### **Northern Territory Pearling Industry Advisory Committee (dissolved – approved by Minister Kirby on 6/4/23)**

*Fisheries Act 1988*

The advisory committee provides advice to the Director of Fisheries on the management of the NT pearl oyster fishery and pearl oyster culture industry.

### **Offshore Snapper Fisheries Management Advisory Committee (dissolved – approved by Minister Kirby on 6/4/23)**

*Fisheries Act 1988*

The advisory committee provides high-level strategic advice to the Minister for Agribusiness and Fisheries regarding the management of the Northern Territory demersal and Timor Reef fisheries. This includes (but is not limited to) advice regarding:

- research, management, compliance and enforcement of the fisheries
- resource sharing and access
- optimising the economic viability of the fisheries
- any other matter referred to the committee for consideration by the Minister or Director of Fisheries.

### **Plumbers and Drainers Licensing Board**

*Plumbers and Drainers Licensing Act 1983*

The board issues advance tradesman licence and journeyman licence cards, investigates complaints and takes disciplinary action, if necessary.



### **Procurement Review Board**

*Procurement Act 1995*

The board is established pursuant to section 6 of the Act. The board determines appeals in relation to the eligibility or admissibility of a quote to tender in accordance with the procurement directions; reviews or audits agencies' procurement procedures or activity; and advises the minister, agencies or any other person in relation to procurement procedures or activity in agencies.

### **Racing Appeals Tribunal**

*Racing and Betting Act 1983*

The tribunal hears and determines appeals over a certain threshold against penalties imposed arising from, or in relation to, the conduct of greyhound, trotting and horse racing in the Northern Territory.

### **Racing Commission**

*Racing and Betting Act 1983*

The key functions of the commission include:

- licensing and regulating bookmakers, including sports bookmakers
- resolving betting disputes
- controlling and developing greyhound racing
- investigating matters relating to racing in the Northern Territory.

### **Recreational Fishing Advisory Committee**

*Fisheries Act 1988*

The purpose of the Recreational Fishing Advisory Committee (RFAC) is to provide high-level strategic advice to government regarding future directions for recreational fishing development in the Northern Territory. That will include (but not be limited to) advice regarding:

- delivery of priority objectives in the Recreational Fishing Development Plan 2012-2022
- significant issues affecting the future of recreational fishing in the Northern Territory (for example, the development of marine protected areas)
- significant matters of public policy that may impact or benefit the future of recreational fishing in the Northern Territory (for example the development of marine protected areas)
- any other matter referred to them for consideration by the Minister for Agribusiness and Fisheries.

### **Screen Grants Assessment Panel**

*Non-statutory, established by the Minister in 2020*

The assessment panel provides specialist project assessors to make recommendations for Screen Territory's grant funding program.

### **Screen Industry Advisory Council**

*Non-statutory, established by the Minister in 2018*

The advisory council provides expert advice and feedback to the minister, through the Chief Executive Officer, on matters related to development and growth of the Northern Territory screen industry.

### **Surveyors Board**

*Licensed Surveyors Act 1983*

The board maintains the Register of Licensed Surveyors and manages the processional training of graduates, which leads to the licensing process. The board provides reciprocal agreement between states and letters of competency for Northern Territory licensed surveyors; applies disciplinary action to licensed surveyors as appropriate; sets Survey Practice Directions, and monitors and maintains them to current best practice, as well as the presentation of Survey Plan Drawing Standards; and as soon as practicable after 1 January each year, publishes a list of all surveyors.

**Tourism NT Board of Commissioners**

*Tourism NT Act 2012*

The main role of the board of commissioners is to determine Tourism NT policy and ensure that the organisation performs in a proper and efficient manner.

The board of commissioners delivers on the Northern Territory Government's commitment to revitalise the tourism industry through overseeing marketing of the Northern Territory as a desirable visitor destination and facilitating sustainable growth of the tourism industry in the Northern Territory.

**Veterinary Board of the Northern Territory**

*Veterinarians Act 1994*

The purpose of the board is to register veterinarians and promote high standards of professional conduct in the provision of veterinary services in the Northern Territory.

## 8.3. Appendix C – Grants

The full list of grants, contributions and subsidies for 2022-2023 can be found online at <https://industry.nt.gov.au/publications/corporate/annual-reports>.

## 8.4. Appendix D – Contact us

### Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade

GPO Box 3200, Darwin NT 0801  
T: 08 8982 1700  
General contact: [businessinfo@nt.gov.au](mailto:businessinfo@nt.gov.au)  
Chief Executive Officer: [ceo.ditt@nt.gov.au](mailto:ceo.ditt@nt.gov.au)

### Territory Business Centres

T: 1800 193 111  
E: [territory.businesscentre@nt.gov.au](mailto:territory.businesscentre@nt.gov.au)

### Greater Darwin and Top End

#### Territory Business Centre (Darwin)

Building 3, Darwin Corporate Park  
631 Stuart Highway,  
Berrimah, NT 0828  
T: 1800 193 111

#### Beatrice Hill Farm

110 Anzac Parade, Middle Point NT 0822  
GPO Box 3000, Darwin NT 0801  
T: 0427 002 804

#### Charles Darwin Centre

19 Smith Street Mall, Darwin NT 0801  
GPO Box 1448, Darwin NT 0800  
T: 08 8999 5204

#### Tourism NT

Level 8, Charles Darwin Centre  
19 Smith Street Mall  
GPO Box 1155, Darwin NT 0801  
T: 08 8999 3900  
E: [businessservices.tourismnt@nt.gov.au](mailto:businessservices.tourismnt@nt.gov.au)

#### Coastal Plains Research Farm

350 Anzac Parade, Middle Point NT 0822  
GPO Box 3000, Darwin NT 0801  
T: 08 8988 8085

#### Berrimah Farm Science Precinct (Darwin Regional Office)

29 Makagon Road, Berrimah NT 0828  
GPO Box 3000, Darwin NT 0801  
T: 08 8999 2006

#### Centrepont Building

Paspalis Centrepont  
Smith Street Mall, Darwin NT 0800  
GPO Box 3000, Darwin NT 0801  
T: 08 8999 5511

#### Fisheries

33 Vaughan Street, Berrimah NT 0828  
GPO Box 3000, Darwin NT 0801  
T: 08 8999 2144  
E: [fisheries@nt.gov.au](mailto:fisheries@nt.gov.au)

#### Darwin Aquaculture Centre

1840 Channel Island Road, Darwin NT 0822  
GPO Box 3000, Darwin NT 0801  
T: 08 8924 4260

### Big Rivers Region

#### Katherine Research Station (Katherine Regional Office)

449 Stuart Highway, Katherine NT 0850  
PO Box 1346, Katherine NT 0851  
T: 08 8973 9739

#### Territory Business Centre and Territory Engagement and Delivery

Ground Floor, Big Rivers Government Centre  
5 First Street, Katherine, NT 0850  
T: 1800 193 111

**Victoria River Research Station (Kidman Springs)**

13774 Buchanan Highway, Victoria River NT 0852  
PMB 48, Katherine NT 0852  
T: 08 8975 0762

**Douglas Daly Research Farm**

Jungawa Road, Douglas Daly NT 0822  
PMB 105, Winnellie NT 0822  
T: 08 8978 2442

**Central Australia**

**Arid Zone Research Institute  
(Alice Springs Regional Office)**

519 South Stuart Highway,  
Alice Springs NT 0870  
GPO Box 8760, Alice Springs NT 0871  
T: 08 8951 8111

**Old Man Plains Research Station**

519 South Stuart Highway,  
Alice Springs NT 0870  
PO Box 8760, Alice Springs NT 0871  
T: 08 8951 8111

**Territory Engagement and Delivery – Business and  
Workforce – Central Australia**

First Floor, The Greenwell Building, 50 Bath Street,  
Alice Springs NT 0870  
T: 08 8951 8492

**Territory Engagement and Delivery – Central Australia**

Development Office (CADO)  
55 Todd Mall, Alice Springs NT 0870  
T: 08 8951 5785

**Territory Business Centre  
– Alice Springs**

Ground Floor, The Greenwell Building  
50 Bath Street, Alice Springs NT 0870  
T: 1800 193 111

**Tourism NT**

Level 1, Alice Plaza, Cnr Todd Mall and Parsons Street,  
Alice Springs NT 0870  
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## 8.5. Appendix E – Acronyms

Abbreviation	Full form
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
AGES	Annual Geoscience Exploration Seminar
AOTA	Accountable Officers Trust Account
APP	Aboriginal Procurement Policy
ATO	Australian Tax Office
BOM	Board of Management
CDU	Charles Darwin University
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CMA	Cooperative marketing agreements
DAP	Disability Action Plan
DCDD	Department of Corporate and Digital Development
DIPL	Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics
DITT	Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade
EMG	Executive Management Group
FMA	<i>Financial Management Act 1995</i>
FOI	Freedom of Information
FTE	Full-time equivalent
FVOCI	Fair Value through other comprehensive income
FVTPL	Fair Value through Profit or Loss
GST	Goods and Services Tax
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
KMP	Key Management Personnel
NDIS	National Disability Insurance Scheme
NT	Northern Territory
NTG	Northern Territory Government
NTMEC	Northern Territory Major Events Company
NTPASS	Northern Territory Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme
NTPS	Northern Territory Public Sector
OCPE	Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment
PAIP	Production Attraction Incentive Program
PCCMC	People, Culture and Change Management Committee
PDPs	Personal Development Plans
PSEMA	<i>Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993</i>

Abbreviation	Full form
RMAC	Risk Management and Audit Committee
RSA	Responsible Service of Alcohol
RSG	Responsible Service of Gambling
RTO	Registered Training Organisation
TERC	Territory Economic Reconstruction Commission
VET	Vocational Education and Training
WHS	Work Health and Safety
WHSMC	Work, Health and Safety Management Committee

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