



Department of PRIMARY INDUSTRY AND RESOURCES

Annual Report 2018-19

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The department is grateful to the many people who assisted with writing and producing this annual report and those who contributed photographs.

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ENQUIRIES

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NAVIGATION AND PRINTING

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The Hon Paul Kirby MLA
Minister for Primary Industry and Resources
Parliament House
DARWIN NT 0800

Dear Minister

In accordance with the provisions of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, I am pleased to present you with the annual report on the performance and achievements of the Department of Primary Industry and Resources for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Pursuant to the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, the *Financial Management Act 1995* and the *Information Act 2002*, including in my capacity as Accountable Officer, I advise that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- a) proper records of all transactions affecting the department are kept and that employees under their control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the Financial Management Regulations and Treasurer's Directions
- b) procedures within the department 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 department is adequate and the results of internal audits have been reported to me
- e) the financial statements included in the annual report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with Treasurer's Directions
- f) the employment instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied
- g) the department took steps to uphold all Public Sector Principles, outlined in Part 1A of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, with no significant failures to uphold them
- h) the department has implemented processes to achieve compliance with the archives and records management provisions as prescribed in Part 9 of the *Information Act 2002*.

In addition, the Chief Executive of the Department of Corporate and Information Services (DCIS) advised me on 14 August 2019 that, in relation to items a) and e), and to the best of her knowledge and belief, proper records are kept of transactions undertaken by DCIS on behalf of the department, and the employees under her control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the Financial Management Regulations and Treasurer's Directions.

The DCIS Chief Executive also advised that the Auditor-General has conducted compliance audits during the year to provide reasonable assurance that DCIS has maintained appropriate controls and record keeping practices.

Yours sincerely



ALISTER TRIER
Chief Executive Officer



Purpose

This annual report highlights the Department of Primary Industry and Resources' performance in 2018-19 financial year.

This annual report has been prepared to meet reporting requirements under the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, *Financial Management Act 1995* and *Information Act 2002*.

It provides the minister, Northern Territory Legislative Assembly, industry stakeholders, employees and other interested parties with a record of the department's functions, significant activities undertaken and performance for 2018-19.

The report contains the Chief Executive's overview and comprises the following sections:

1. **Our department** – an overview of the department's vision, purpose, functions, structure and legislation administered.
2. **Performance and achievements** – a summary of achievements and progress during 2018-19 against the outcomes outlined in 2018 Budget Paper No 3 and the Department of Primary Industry and Resources Strategic Plan 2018-2022.
3. **Our people** – an overview of the department's human resource management and compliance relating to regulatory requirements.
4. **Corporate governance** – a summary of the corporate governance framework underpinning operations and an overview of performance.
5. **Financials** – the department's financial management and performance.
6. **Engagement** – a summary of engagement and collaboration with stakeholders and the community.
7. **Appendices** – key contacts, grant funding and abbreviations.



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The Northern Territory's primary industries and resources drive economic growth

Chief Executive's review

I am pleased to present the 2018–2019 Department of Primary Industry and Resources Annual Report. Primary Industry and Resources is a critical portfolio for the Northern Territory (NT) economy.

Our industries operate across the NT's lands, coastal areas, agriculture, minerals and energy sectors and are major economic drivers with significant potential to generate economic and employment opportunities for all Territorians.

We collaborate with diverse industry stakeholders to support Aboriginal and regionally-based business development, to optimise agriculture, fisheries and resource sector benefits and to seize opportunities to develop northern Australia and attain the NT's full economic potential as a gateway to global markets, endowed with rich resources and pristine environments.

We achieve this through our research functions on land, in laboratories and waterways, via extension activities, founded on extensive scientific evidence and research programs, in policy development across plant, animal, aquatic, resource sectors, within our regulatory responsibilities and through tenure administration as the basis for all mining and petroleum activity.

During 2018-19, we delivered on a number of key priority government projects designed to support a strong economy, local jobs growth and regional development, including:

- significant progress in transforming Berrimah Farm into a state-of-the-art science precinct to accommodate our leading agricultural science and development teams as part of the \$34 million site redevelopment. This includes a \$5.7 million field

laboratory to house agriculture research, post-harvest research and agronomy functions, \$12.99 million science services building to support plant pathology, entomology, water chemistry and microbiology functions and the proposed construction of a molecular diagnostic wing as part of a joint venture with the Australian Government to house a purpose-built quarantine containment level 3 (QC3) facility. The new facilities will position the NT at the forefront of contemporary biosecurity and agribusiness development, creating a centre of excellence for agriculture, pest and disease research and diagnostics. I would like to acknowledge the dedication and commitment of staff in collaborating and engaging in this very large transformation project to create a fit-for-purpose facility to support industry and drive economic growth

- implementing over 30 of the 135 recommendations from the Final Report of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry to strengthen regulation, ensure industry accountability and to respect community and culture to allow government to recommence assessing applications for hydraulic fracturing activity. This has included:
 - legislative reforms to the *Petroleum Act 1984* to strengthen regulation and increase the transparency of the onshore gas industry in the NT
 - delivering the monitoring and compliance strategy to consistently and transparently implement the key legislative and regulatory requirements of the *Petroleum Act 1984*
 - establishing the Code of Practice for onshore petroleum activities to provide minimum standards that the onshore petroleum industry in the NT must adhere to

- undertaking community consultation on proposed areas to be declared reserved blocks for petroleum activities under a staged approach. These areas have unique values and an important role in providing environmental, social, health and cultural benefits to surrounding communities.
- declaring Australia free of banana freckle on 1 February 2019 following collaboration on the eradication program with industry, community, the Australian Government and other NT Government departments since first detection in 2013. The response was one of the largest plant pest eradication programs ever attempted in Australia and achieving freedom is a tremendous accomplishment
- supporting the development of Katherine Logistics and Agribusiness Hub with a spotlight on agribusiness including cotton and hemp industries. Cotton trial outcomes in the Katherine region suggest a viable cotton industry could make a major contribution to the NT's export economy. The NT is also well positioned geographically and climatically to supply viable seed for hemp crop propagation in the growing regions in southern Australia. A Bill was introduced to Parliament in May to progress the development and regulation of a hemp sector, which will facilitate investment and job creation in regional areas
- engaging with industry and stakeholders to support and develop Tennant Creek as a mining and minerals hub. This includes working with industry and stakeholders to promote resource potential and attract resources exploration including managing a dedicated webpage to help promote mining related activities in the Barkly region
- delivering an efficient and professional operational emergency animal welfare response to Cyclone Trevor – the largest evacuation since Cyclone Tracy. Our ground staff attended the evacuated communities and provided vital animal welfare support
- working towards delivering the recommendations from the Fiscal Strategy Panel's final report, A plan for budget repair and the outcomes of the Chief Minister's Root and Branch review. The root and branch review will see the department achieve efficiencies through fleet vehicles, grants and exploring revenue generation options. The budget repair final report will see some corporate service functions centralised into the Department of Corporate and Information Services, infrastructure activity centralised into the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics, and the consolidation of investment attraction functions into an Office of Investment Attraction.

This year the department also updated its structure to better align with the Strategic Plan 2018-2022 to ensure the department is best placed to operate efficiently and deliver key priorities. This included internal updates to systems and business processes to streamline and optimise performance. This underpins our aim to have business governance, administrative systems and processes that are robust, easy to use and fast to support our strategic goal of building capacity and improving service delivery.

The new strategic plan required a significant body of work to align department structures, business plans, governance processes, delegations and reporting mechanisms with our new strategic direction. This process required innovation, collaboration and support across every facet of the department, a significant achievement led by the senior executive.

Our systems and capabilities must be contemporary, efficient and agile to meet current and emerging stakeholder expectations, critical in our ability to effectively facilitate the sustainable growth of primary industries and resources. I would like to acknowledge the resilience and adaptability of our staff as we continue to evolve to meet stakeholder expectations, now and into the future.

Our people continue to underpin our success, providing valuable strength in their diversity, professionalism and resilience. I am proud to say that we have invested in building our internal capability and leadership through a range of initiatives over the past year, including the introduction of a Young Leaders Group, development of the People Matters survey response plan and a revised approach to STAR Awards. These awards encourage and reward individuals and teams for outstanding achievements and celebrate service milestones.

Underpinned by our new strategic plan, I am confident this framework will further support our mandate to meet current and future government, industry and stakeholders expectations, and deliver on our vision that sees the NT's primary industries and resources continuing to drive economic growth.



Alister Trier
Chief Executive
Department of Primary Industry and Resources

September 2019

Features

ATTRACTING CHINESE INVESTMENT

Representatives from across the department took part in one of the NT's biggest trade and business delegations to China in August 2018, promoting the NT's agricultural and resources opportunities to an international audience.

Increased trade with China will result in jobs for Territorians, and many of our divisions support industries where there is potential for growth.

Reaching South to the Territory took place in the city of Shenzhen, Guangdong Province. Shenzhen has a population of more than 12 million, and is less than 30km from Hong Kong, which has a population of more than seven million.

Since May 2018, and for the first time in the NT's history, there have been direct flights between the NT



Attendees at the Reaching South to the Territory event in Shenzhen, China

and China, through a Darwin-Shenzhen route. This is providing opportunities for NT exports.

Run in partnership with the Darwin Major Business group, Reaching South included around 50 NT businesses and industry representatives, who showcased what they have to offer the Chinese market and investors.

Ian Scrimgeour, Executive Director NT Geological Survey, was one of our representatives at the event. He said it created opportunities to connect with key business people and decision-makers in the region.

"NT businesses were matched up with potential partners from China to help them develop relationships," he said.

"We also held roundtables and promoted different NT industries, including agribusiness, energy and minerals, education and training, and transport freight and logistics.

"More than 80 Territorians made the journey to Shenzhen to take part in the event, which showed a strong united front.

"China is one of our biggest trading partners, and Reaching South showed we are serious about increasing trade with China through a number of industries."

WHEN A CYCLONE HITS...

When Cyclone Trevor impacted the NT coastline in March 2019, residents in a string of communities likely to be affected had already been advised to secure their homes and provide their animals with enough food and water for five days before evacuating.

The Emergency Management Branch worked closely with other NT Government agencies in the Emergency Operations Centre to deliver a coordinated response.

The department's Director Infrastructure, Major Projects and Emergency Management, Jessica Arnold, said the success of the response was the result of a collaborative approach.

"We led the animal welfare component of the response, with around 15 staff working with local councils and vets, including one from Animal Management in Rural and Remote Indigenous Communities, and Police and Emergency Services," Jessica said.

"Cooperation with our key stakeholders began well before the cyclone arrived and we worked closely with industry organisations to advise people of the risks to animals beforehand."

Thankfully, the impacts of Cyclone Trevor were not wide ranging and, within a day of its passing, the First Response Team was able to provide food and water to animals in all affected communities except one, which had been declared unsafe due to live power lines.

The response also included an aerial survey of the Gulf of Carpentaria to search for injured marine life that may have been washed ashore during the storm surge. Fortunately there were no injured animals observed.

The animal welfare response to Cyclone Trevor was a huge achievement and the team's dedication, skill and knowledge was instrumental in the successful care of a range of creatures, from dogs and pigs to livestock and horses.



Veterinary Officer, Megan Pickering, in Numbulwar assessing animal welfare after Cyclone Trevor



1. Our department

About us

The Department of Primary Industry and Resources works in partnership with key industry sectors to enable growth and development of the Northern Territory (NT) economy. The department maintains and drives development of the NT's regions, coastal areas, agriculture, minerals and energy, and fisheries resources through:

- research, development and extension
- market access and development, and investment facilitation
- policy development
- regulation to underpin sustainable development
- minerals and energy tenure and licence administration.

Our regions

As part of the department's economic development agenda, it operates a range of facilities from research farms and stations to scientific precincts and offices in different climatic zones throughout the NT.

The specialised laboratory and field facilities support research, development and extension programs that underpin agricultural development to maximise market opportunities, protect resources, improve efficiency and productivity, and develop environmentally sound agricultural production systems.

The department's resources staff operate across the NT in regulatory roles and undertake regional geological programs, while maintaining information services and exploration drill core libraries.

Fisheries Division staff work closely with remote Aboriginal communities to develop and support local fishing businesses. Fisheries also provides training to build the skills of Aboriginal Marine Rangers so they can assist with fisheries compliance and aquatic biosecurity.

GREATER DARWIN REGION

The department's main office accommodation is located in Paspalis Centrepoint in the Smith Street Mall, Darwin. Staff from Mines, Energy, Northern Territory Geological Survey (NTGS) and Corporate Services and Governance divisions are based at this site.

The department's Berrimah Farm site is undergoing significant redevelopment as it transitions from a research farm into a regional scientific precinct. The site continues to be the base for the department's agriculture, biosecurity and animal welfare functions.

The Berrimah Farm Science Precinct has a number of specialist laboratories, including veterinary diagnostics, chemistry, tissue culture, agronomy and water testing. These laboratories have a range of roles, including research, development and extension, as well as the provision of specialist diagnostic services to government, industry and the community.

As part of the site redevelopment, Fisheries Division staff and laboratories relocated to a new purpose-built facility in Berrimah. Fisheries Division also retains its operations at the Darwin Aquaculture Centre (DAC), Channel Island. This research and development facility is dedicated to supporting the NT's aquaculture industry through research programs focused on tropical marine aquaculture with specific areas dedicated to fish, molluscs, echinoderms, algae, live feeds and environmental control work.

Located at Farrell Crescent in Winnellie, the Darwin Core Library gives mineral explorers and researchers access to about 2,200 drill cores from locations all over the Top End. The ability to view and sample core, together with associated information services, supports new exploration activities and geological research in the NT. The Core Library also houses HyLogger equipment for assessing the mineral content of samples via hyperspectral analysis. The department's Environmental Monitoring Unit is also based at this site.

Located at Middle Point, the Beatrice Hill Research Farm (2,600 hectares) is used for undertaking research into cattle and buffalo production systems on improved pasture, including continued, sustainable utilisation of floodplains. This includes the maintenance of animals used in the National Arbovirus Monitoring Program.

Also at Middle Point is the Coastal Plains Research Farm. This 140-hectare facility is the principal horticultural research farm in the Darwin region involved in the evaluation of new varieties of mangoes, rambutans, passionfruit, jackfruit and other tropical fruits. It is the only testing facility in Australia for banana research into Panama Disease Tropical Race 4 and is leading the world in projects aimed at developing resistance to this disease.

KATHERINE REGION

The Katherine Research Station (KRS) is the department's headquarters for agriculture in the region. The 1,260-hectare facility includes regional office accommodation, laboratories, glasshouses, cool rooms, animal housing and animal handling facilities, and other farm infrastructure.

The Katherine region is the largest producer of agricultural commodities in the NT and has significant prospects for future primary industry development. The natural resources (soils, water and rainfall) are suitable for further intensification of cattle production as well as irrigated cropping and horticulture. The region is strategically located for a planned agribusiness logistics hub and is well placed to supply emerging Asian markets from regional NT and Western Australia.

Also in the region is the 3,100-hectare Douglas Daly Research Farm (DDRF), which is a mixed farming research and demonstration facility located in the Douglas Daly region about 120 km northwest of Katherine. The principal focus is beef cattle production from improved pasture and cropping systems, investigating potential irrigated agricultural production and diversification of pastoral land into more intensive agricultural production. The DDRF also hosts a primary school and social facilities for use by the local community.

The Victoria River Research Station is the department's most remote research station, located in the Victoria River District. At 31,400 hectares, the site is significant as a semi-arid tropical rangeland and cattle production research site.

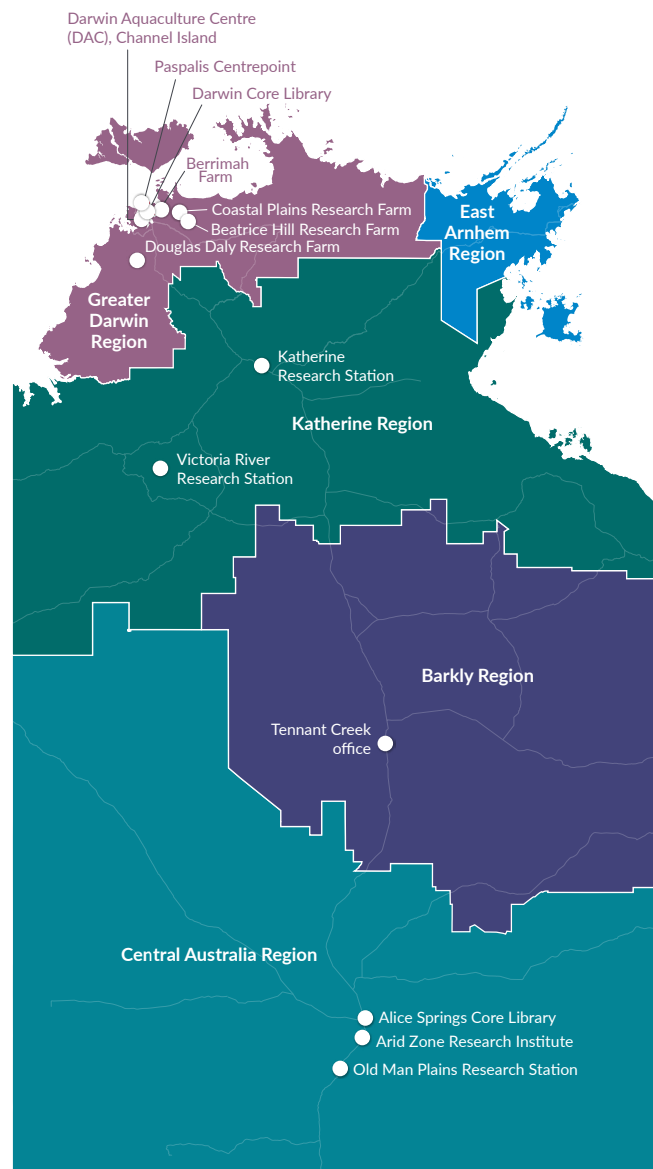
BARKLY REGION

The department's Tennant Creek office delivers animal health services to facilitate domestic and international livestock market access, research and extension services to the vast and economically important Barkly region. Senior staff from the Mines Division also frequently visit Tennant Creek throughout the year as part of the NT Government's commitment to developing the region as a minerals and mining services and supply centre.

CENTRAL AUSTRALIA REGION

Located south of Alice Springs, the Arid Zone Research Institute (AZRI) accommodates staff from the departments of Primary Industry and Resources, Environment and Natural Resources, Tourism and Culture, Education (Vocational Education Training Rural Operations Program), and Police Fire and Emergency Services (Mounted Police Unit).

The 256-hectare site includes office space, cattle and horticultural farming infrastructure, an accredited water microbiology laboratory, interim staff housing and vocational education classrooms, and hosts



sentinel cattle and chickens as part of national testing commitments for monitoring arboviruses and avian viruses.

Also located in Alice Springs is the Alice Springs Core Library, which retains drill core samples from mineral and petroleum exploration throughout Central Australia. The facility gives explorers and researchers access to view and sample over 500 km of drill cores stored on site.

Located to the southwest of Alice Springs, the Old Man Plains Research Station (OMP) encompasses 52,200 hectares and has the facilities required to conduct research, development and extension programs aimed at supporting the sustainable long-term development of the central Australian pastoral industry. This arid area base facilitates increased production and demonstrates long-term industry viability while preserving the health and diversity of rangeland ecosystems. Projects currently underway at OMP for the benefit of the pastoral industry are focused on pasture management, sustainable stocking, drought resilience, meat quality, calf loss and genetics. It also supports the activities of the Indigenous Pastoral Program.

Budget priorities for 2019-20



CREATING LOCAL JOBS

- Continuing to increase mineral and petroleum resource exploration opportunities in the NT, foster investment attraction and expand market access through the Resourcing the Territory 2018-2022 initiative.
- Undertaking strategic scientific research and extension initiatives to increase on-farm impact and support industry growth.
- Optimising the future operations of the department's research farms.
- Facilitating strategic and innovative utilisation of the NT's land and water resources.
- Protecting NT primary industries from exotic pests and diseases to enhance economic sustainability.
- Ensuring sustainable development of the NT's fisheries.
- Continuing to enhance recreational fishing as part of the \$50 million recreational fishing infrastructure program.
- Developing contemporary petroleum regulation that supports the sustainable advancement of the NT's petroleum assets in line with government policy.
- Ensuring resource regulation practices and procedures continue to meet stakeholder expectations.
- Facilitating access to land for extractive, minerals and energy exploration and mining.



INVESTING IN THE BUSH

- Improving the quantity and quality of the NT's pastoral, horticultural, fishing and aquaculture production, with a focus on agribusiness development in the Katherine region.
- Promoting local and international business investment in NT projects, particularly the development of Tennant Creek as the minerals and mining services and supply centre.
- Continuing to facilitate primary production in regional areas through Aboriginal business development, employment opportunities and capacity building.
- Facilitating critical infrastructure investment planning to support project development and improve access to regional areas.
- Collaborating with industry to enhance economic development opportunities in remote locations with consequential benefits for regional communities.



CREATING A SAFER TERRITORY

- Working with industry, government and communities to ensure best-practice animal welfare standards are maintained.
- Implementing the strategic plan to improve safety and address environmental damage resulting from legacy mine sites.
- Partnering with the Australian Government to address long-term environmental legacy issues resulting from uranium mining at the former Rum Jungle mine site.



RESTORING TRUST

- Delivering contemporary and appropriate regulatory and compliance services across all relevant areas of business.
- Ensuring the mining and petroleum sectors in the NT are effectively regulated to meet industry and community expectations.
- Undertaking transparent and consistent administration of the legislative frameworks for mineral and energy tenure.
- Continuing to facilitate the transfer of environmental approvals for resource management of minerals and energy legislation to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
- Developing a code of practice and waste management framework to regulate shale gas exploration and production activities in the NT.

Senior executive

The Board of Management provides leadership and strategic decision-making focused on setting and delivering the department's strategic direction, ensuring compliance with statutory obligations and monitoring performance. It is the department's principal governance body and includes representation from all output groups.



Alister Trier

Chief Executive

Alister works closely with industry to lead the growth of the primary industry, fishing, mining and energy sectors, and to strongly contribute to the development of Northern Australia.

Alister joined the NT public sector in 2002, working in the field of Indigenous economic development. In 2009, Alister was appointed to the position of Executive Director Minerals and Energy with responsibility for the development of the resources sector. In 2012, Alister was appointed Chief Executive of the Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries.

In 2016, the departments of Primary Industry and Fisheries and Mines and Energy merged to become the Department of Primary Industry and Resources, with Alister appointed as Chief Executive.

Alister's early career included strategic market and business development, primarily in the international trade and agribusiness sectors across Northern Australia, the Middle East and South East Asia.



Rod Applegate

Deputy Chief Executive

Rod is responsible for the Mines, Energy, Geological Survey and Corporate Services and Governance activities of the department, and for providing strategic advice and support to the Chief Executive. He has a strong focus on building relationships with the resources sector and improving stakeholder engagement, and leading the Corporate Services and Governance Division in driving the operational improvement and performance of the department.

Rod has more than 40 years' experience in the NT Government working in land and water resource management; strategic planning; regulation of development, building and transport; major project facilitation and now resources. He is a graduate of the University of Queensland with a Bachelor of Agricultural Science (Honours 2A), Post Graduate Certificate in Public Sector Management, Graduate Certificate in Business Administration (Executive) from Mt Eliza Business School, is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and is a graduate of Australia and New Zealand School of Government's (ANZSOG) Executive Fellows Program.



Ian Scrimgeour

Executive Director, Northern Territory Geological Survey

Ian has been the Executive Director of the Northern Territory Geological Survey (NTGS) since 2006. In this role, he oversees the NT's initiatives to grow the exploration sector, including the current Resourcing the Territory initiative.

Ian has a Bachelor of Science and PhD in geology from the University of Adelaide. Prior to joining NTGS, he spent time working in gold exploration and mining in the Tanami and Pine Creek regions.

Ian joined the NTGS in 1995 and worked as a regional mapping geologist based out of Alice Springs. From 1998-2000, he undertook post-doctoral research on Central Australian geology at the University of Leoben in Austria. After returning to the NT, he moved to Darwin to head up the survey's geoscience programs before being appointed Executive Director.



Armando Padovan

Executive Director, Mines

Armando's role is primarily focused on achieving effective regulation of the NT's mining sector through the development, review and implementation of key government reforms and mining policy initiatives.

Armando holds a Master of Science from the University of Adelaide and has experience in a range of senior executive management roles in his 24 years with the NT public sector. He has previously worked in South Australia, New South Wales and Western Australia.

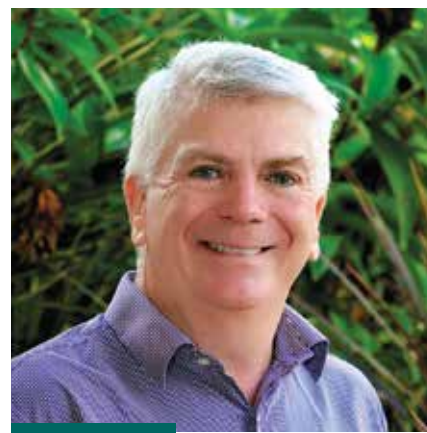


James Pratt

Executive Director, Onshore Gas Development

James provides strategic leadership and policy advice for the department's implementation of the recommendations from the independent Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing of Onshore Unconventional Reservoirs in the Northern Territory. James also provides leadership oversight to the Energy Division.

James has substantial experience in providing policy, legislative and regulatory advice and undertaking community engagement practices. He has held a variety of executive roles within the government during his career with the NT public sector.



Ian Curnow

Executive Director, Fisheries

Ian's principal responsibilities include leading the Fisheries Division to deliver strategic programs to enhance the sustainable development of the NT's fisheries resources.

Ian has a Bachelor of Science in Ecology and more than 30 years of experience in federal and state governments across a range of policy and program areas, including more than 20 years of direct experience in the sustainable development of fisheries.

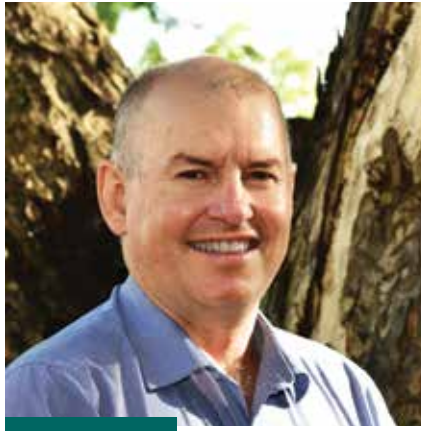


Sarah Corcoran

Executive Director, Biosecurity and Animal Welfare

Sarah has a passion for preserving vital agricultural industries and Australia's unique environment from exotic pests and disease. The Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Division works with industry, government and communities to ensure best-practice biosecurity and animal welfare standards are adhered to in the NT, strengthening its reputation as a producer of clean, green produce.

Sarah holds a Bachelor of Science, majoring in Botany and Zoology, Honours in Freshwater Ecology and has completed post-graduate studies in Epidemiology for Public Health. During her career, Sarah has worked on a number of emergency responses to incursions of exotic pests and pathogens across the biosecurity continuum, including leading the national eradication programs for red imported fire ants, electric ants, banana freckle and citrus canker.



Phil Hausler

Executive Director, Agriculture

Phil is intimately involved in high-level policy and strategic planning for the NT's agricultural sector and brings a high level of practical experience to this role. Responsible for research, development and extension staff throughout the NT, Phil also oversees the department's seven research facilities and four regional offices.

Phil is committed to developing the NT through the enormous opportunities presented in agriculture and focuses on building effective relationships and partnerships with stakeholders to achieve strong investment, development and environment outcomes.



Karen Elligett

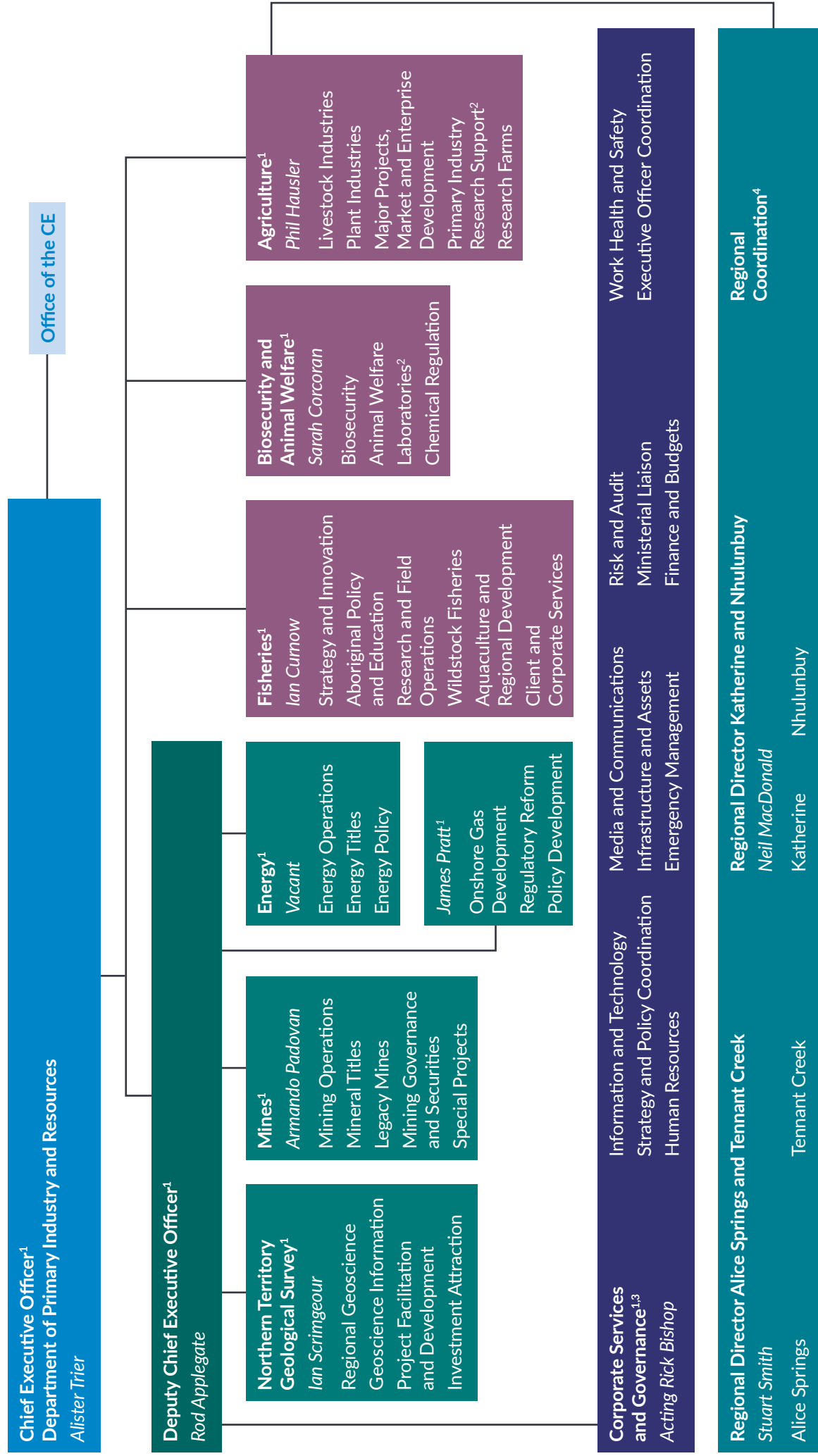
Executive Director, Corporate Services and Governance

Karen was the Executive Director of Corporate Services and Governance Division at the department from August 2018 until March 2019.

Rick Bishop was the acting Executive Director Corporate Services and Governance Division from April to June 2019.

Organisational chart

As at 30 June 2019



1. Denotes Board of Management member. 3. Whole-of-department responsibilities.
 2. Responsibilities across research divisions. 4. Whole-of-department regional representation and local coordination.

Strategic Plan 2018-2022





2. Performance and achievements

This chapter describes the Department of Primary Industry and Resources' performance against planned outcomes for 2018-19, including these goals from the department's Strategic Plan 2018-2022.

- Promote and facilitate the development of our primary industries and resources.
- Use regulation of our industries and resources as a foundation for appropriate economic development.
- Build capability, adopt contemporary technology and improve service delivery.

Achievements relating to the remaining goals are covered in other chapters of this report:

- Collaborate and strengthen relationships with our stakeholders and community – Chapter 6 Engagement.
- Support our people to be productive while feeling valued, respected, supported and safe – Chapter 3 Our people.

The format of performance and achievement reporting reflects the structure of the department's reporting in the Northern Territory (NT) May 2018 Budget Paper No 3.

The reports cover achievements in key projects and performance against priorities and key output deliverables. Where actual performance differs from the budget, an explanation is provided.



500+
people
attended
agricultural
field days



Passed
the new
*Animal
Protection
Act 2018*



5
fish
aggregation
devices
tried



**\$31.5
million**
investment in the
Berrimah Farm
Science Precinct



1,298
mining titles
granted



35
new geoscience reports,
surveys and papers published



30
recommendations implemented
from the Final Report of the
Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry

Primary industry development



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

MARKET AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

In collaboration with industry, support enterprises with information and services that build resilience and enable growth, with a focus on trade development.

PLANT INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT

Provide research, targeted extension services and advice to promote development and investment in the Northern Territory's (NT) plant industry sector.

LIVESTOCK INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT

Provide research, targeted extension services and advice to promote development and investment in the NT's livestock industry sector.

MAJOR ECONOMIC PROJECTS

Facilitate precinct development and investment.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Budget	2018-19 Actual
Market and enterprise development			
Enterprise and market development projects for the NT's agricultural sectors ¹	12	7	7
Aboriginal economic development and producer support programs	2	2	2
Plant industries development			
Programs to develop plant industries	19	19	19
Livestock industries development			
Programs to support the development of NT livestock industry and its major markets	9	9	9
Major economic projects			
Regional precinct development	1	1	1

1. The decrease reflects the finalisation of time-limited project funding.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2018-19

Promote and facilitate the development of primary industries and resources

- Represented the NT in international trade and market activities through joint industry and government delegations to China (Shenzhen), Vietnam and Indonesia.
- Supported the NT Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics development of the Katherine Logistics and Agribusiness Hub through facilitating industry expansion and diversification.
- Supported the development of new agricultural land opportunities.
- Provided plant production suitability information to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources' Mapping the Future program, which will help underpin regional development.
- Implemented an annual plan for field days on research and commercial farms, which included demonstrating farming opportunities with industry through highly successful field days held at Katherine Research Station (280 attendees) and Douglas Daly Research Farm (120 attendees), and the BeefUp Forum, co-hosted with Meat and Livestock Australia at Victoria River Research Station (over 100 attendees).

- Demonstrated expanded production systems options for the NT, including establishing new cotton research and broadacre production systems at Katherine Research Station. Diversified investment opportunities (pastures and cropping systems) were also shown on pastoral leases.
- Commenced research projects focused on:
 - developing best practice in the mango industry (in partnership with NT Farmers Association, NT Mango Industry Association and Australian Mango Industry Association)
 - reducing calf mortality in the Barkly region
 - using new technology to remotely monitor calving (in collaboration with researchers from the University of Florida)
 - improving the productivity of beef cattle managed under integrated palm-cattle systems in Indonesia (project funded by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research and managed by the University of New England).
- Secured external project funding for four new plant research and development projects in collaboration with Hort Innovation, Cooperative Research Centre for Developing Northern Australia, and the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research.
- Secured external project funding for eight new livestock research and development trials in collaboration with Meat and Livestock Australia, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Queensland, University of New England and University of Southern Queensland, including the Paddock Power project, which aims to assist cattle producers to increase reproductive productivity through evidence-based paddock design.
- Supported Aboriginal-led economic development, including assisting and developing Aboriginal pastoral projects and forestry.
- Provided industry training for pastoral managers and staff in grazing land management through delivery of the grazing fundamentals EDGE workshops.
- Produced five editions of the NT Pastoral Feed Outlook for the pastoral industry, including a special issue in January in anticipation of low feed availability (due to the poor wet season) and to support industry in responding to dry conditions.
- Provided drought management advice to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (Drought Taskforce), National Farmers Federation and the NT Government.
- Continued to facilitate the delivery of Rural Financial Counselling Services in the NT, with agreement to extend the program to 30 June 2020.
- Contributed primary industry sector information to the annual review of the NT 10-year infrastructure plan to reflect industry priorities and support expansion opportunities.

Use regulation of our industries and resources as a foundation for appropriate economic development

- Developed legislation to regulate the growth and processing of industrial hemp.

NEW MANGO VARIETIES ON THE MENU

Mangoes contribute millions of dollars to the NT economy, and research from Katherine and Darwin could see the NT's favourite fruit contributing even more due to higher yields and a longer season.

New varieties of mango have been going through a number of trials, including disinfestation treatment, which is required by most overseas markets, and taste tests. Initial results are positive, with mangoes flown to Brisbane in 2018 responding well to irradiation treatment for fruit fly disinfestation.

Mila Bristow, Director Plant Industries, said the figures show the new varieties perform better than existing ones.

“New varieties were less likely to develop fruit quality issues such as lenticels and under skin browning after irradiation treatment. They were also successfully packed in a commercial packing line and maintained quality in cold storage for longer than existing varieties.”

The new varieties, are called NMBP1243 and NMBP1201, are part of the National Breeding Program.

“This year we hope to take taste testing to the marketplace to gauge consumer preferences,” Mila said.

“We will assess how the new varieties perform in the field and carry out our second yearly yield assessment.”

The new varieties are developed from Irwin and Kensington Pride parents.

NMBP1243 enjoys production levels three times that of Kensington Pride, with its Katherine season starting two to three weeks earlier. NMBP1201 has higher production than the Kensington Pride variety, but a similar production season in the Katherine region.



New varieties of mango have been going through a range of tests, including taste tests and irradiation treatment

Biosecurity and animal welfare

Outcome: The NT's reputation and integrity as a producer of quality primary produce is protected and animals are treated humanely.



BIOSECURITY AND ANIMAL WELFARE

The Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Division provides services foundational for the development of sustainable agribusiness and underpins and enhances the NT's access to markets. This is achieved through effectively managing risks to the economy, environment and human health by working with industry, government and communities to ensure best-practice biosecurity and animal welfare standards are adhered to in the NT.

The laboratories are an essential service, providing diagnostics and strong technical support of biosecurity operations, particularly in response to new incursions. They also conduct animal and plant pest and disease research, providing advice to industry and a specific range of analysis in microbiology and chemistry on wastewater and potable and environmental water samples.

The division also delivers effective biosecurity emergency management in the NT, leading the way nationally with eradication programs for exotic pests, such as citrus canker and browsing ant, and providing across-agency responses to animal welfare needs during significant weather events or crises.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Budget	2018-19 Actual
Biosecurity and animal welfare			
Biosecurity projects and programs to support preparedness, monitoring and responses to pest and disease incursions, animal welfare and chemical use	15	19	19

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2018-19

Promote and facilitate the development of primary industries and resources

- Implemented national priorities, including:
 - proof of freedom for the National Banana Freckle Eradication Program (February 2019)
 - National Browsing Ant Eradication Program
 - National Citrus Canker Eradication Program
 - input into development of the Aquatic Deed (an agreement between industry and governments for cost-sharing responses to emergency aquatic animal disease outbreak) and negotiating the best outcomes for the NT.
- Provided input into the development of a national traceability framework that will offer assurance to consumers and trading partners by continuing to build Australia's reputation as a producer of safe and high-quality agricultural products.
- Implemented Northern Australian Biosecurity Surveillance Projects (funded by the Australian Government white paper initiative) for both plant and animal health surveillance in Northern Australia, including:
 - a masterclass designed to equip veterinarians servicing the pastoral areas of the NT to undertake quality disease investigations in remote locations
 - the on-farm biosecurity project Biosecure Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) in conjunction with the Nursery and Garden Industry Australia to promote biosecurity within the nursery and garden industry in the NT.
- Developed and endorsed national movement protocols for NT-produced citrus fruit and kaffir lime leaves in relation to domestic markets, facilitating risk-managed trade during the National Citrus Canker Eradication Program.
- Facilitated extensive updates to livestock industries on biosecurity plans under the Livestock Production Assurance System and Johnes Beef Assurance Score.

- Undertook extension activities with the cattle industry to assist with property and livestock management and maintain animal welfare during exceptional seasonal circumstances.
- Developed preparedness activities for emergency response, including Exercise Bee Prepared, extension material for the emerging threat of African swine fever and an emergency animal disease workshop on lyssaviruses (rabies and Australian bat lyssavirus) for private vets.
- Hosted a livestock desktop exercise (Exercise Truck Stop) to consider different approaches to imposing a livestock standstill and laboratory capacity to respond to handling and testing samples from animals suspected of having foot and mouth disease.
- Developed the response plan for the National Citrus Canker Eradication Program endorsed by the National Management Group until 31 December 2019.

Use regulation of our industries and resources as a foundation for appropriate economic development

- Developed a strategy to support biosecurity and animal welfare programs with a hierarchy of compliance, focusing on education and raising awareness leading to improved production, product quality, welfare outcomes and community support.
- Developed new animal welfare legislation for the NT, the Animal Protection Bill 2018, which was passed by the Legislative Assembly on 30 October 2018. Assent was received on 22 November 2018 creating the new *Animal Protection Act 2018*. The new Act will commence once the supporting Animal Protection Regulations have been drafted and approved by government.
- Reviewed and updated biosecurity and animal welfare legislation to ensure it is contemporary, nationally harmonised and aligns with community expectations.
- Maintained market access for agricultural produce underpinned by strong surveillance, certification and compliance through disease investigations, inspections, audits and registration of new veterinarians.
- Delivered Northern Australia Biosecurity Strategy projects, including livestock producer post-mortem training, wildlife officer disease investigation training and a reproductive disease guide for producers and vets, improving transport of diagnostic specimens to laboratories from remote locations and on-farm biosecurity for the nursery industry.

Build capability, adopt contemporary technology and improve service delivery

- Continued successfully implementing the Berrimah Farm Science Precinct redevelopment with \$31.5 million in infrastructure investment to support the NT's agricultural industries through contemporary laboratory and research facilities. This includes building new laboratory facilities to create an epicentre of excellence in Northern Australia for agricultural research, diagnostics, and provide additional capacity for biosecurity incursion response, strengthening Australia's reputation for clean, green produce.
- Implemented a new livestock brands database with movement of brands records from 1912 to 2018 into NT archives.
- Continued development and implementation of the data management system MAX that enables rapid reporting against key deliverables and sharing of data across divisions and jurisdictions.
- Used dual imprinted odour detection dogs from the Queensland Government's National Red Imported Fire Ant Eradication Program to support proof of freedom activities for the National Browsing Ant Eradication program.
- Identified opportunities for staff rotations within the broader division to encourage learning, provide development opportunities and create new opportunities for skill development.

KEY CITRUS CANKER STATISTICS



3,938
properties in
13 restricted areas



1,538
properties with
host plants



6,036
host plants
cleared



204
high priority
plants located



202
non-compliance
cases resolved

Fisheries

Outcome: Sustainable aquatic resources providing the best possible benefit to all Territorians.



FISHERIES

Working collaboratively with all of our partners to protect, sustainably use and access the NT's aquatic resources.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2017-18 ¹ Actual	2018-19 Budget	2018-19 Actual
Fisheries			
Aboriginal people who completed agency-facilitated training		294	292
Capacity-building visits to Aboriginal communities		55	63
Fish stocks assessed as sustainable or recovering		20	23

1. New performance measures

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2018-19

Promote and facilitate the development of primary industries and resources

- Undertook foundational research on tropical rock oyster aquaculture in partnership with Aboriginal communities across the NT and published two research papers.
- Improved spawning and hatchery production of juvenile oysters at Darwin Aquaculture Centre and produced 200,000 spat to expand two trial farming sites at South Goulburn Island.
- Assessed status of 23 NT fish stocks and published results in national Status of Australian Fish Stocks Report.
- Undertook monitoring and observer work across key fisheries and developed fishery observer protocols.
- Completed review of mud crab harvest strategy to ensure sustainable and contemporary harvest rules.
- Completed harvest strategy for offshore net and line fishery to ensure sustainable and contemporary harvest rules.
- Introduced harvest limits to aquarium fishery to provide industry certainty and ensure sustainability of key coral species.
- Monitored barramundi abundance using electrofishing to estimate juvenile abundance for the Daly and Mary river systems.
- Commenced black jewfish broodstock collection program to trial hatchery production at Darwin Aquaculture Centre.
- Held annual staff forum to discuss strategic priorities and business planning.
- Continued to implement the \$50 million RecFishing Futures program, including:
 - tender for major artificial reefs project awarded and construction commenced for deployment in late 2019
 - five trial fishing aggregation devices (FADs) deployed
 - in-principle agreement signed for Point Stuart road upgrade
 - consultancies to assess land-based fishing platforms at East Point and Cullen Bay completed.
 - negotiations undertaken with Traditional Owners for carpark upgrade at Daly River.
- Commenced NT-wide recreational fishing survey to provide up-to-date information on recreational fishing catch, participation, fishing effort and expenditure from local and visiting anglers.
- Signed the 'Nitmiluk Agreement' which saw Government, the Northern Land Council, Amateur Fishermen's Association of the Northern Territory and the Northern Territory Seafood Council agree on common directions to resolve fishing access issues arising from the High Court 'Blue Mud Bay Decision' in 2008.

Use regulation of our industries and resources as a foundation for appropriate economic development

- Developed new regulations for offshore net and line fishery to introduce quota management framework promoting economic development.
- Reviewed aquatic pest inspection protocols to improve efficiency of service delivery for stakeholders and recreational vessels.

- Developed draft marine pest monitoring plan for stakeholders to provide basis for future monitoring techniques.
- Developed draft fisheries compliance strategy for consultation with enforcement partners to provide basis for future compliance activity.

Build capability, adopt contemporary technology and improve service delivery

- Built capacity of Aboriginal Marine Rangers in aquatic biosecurity surveillance and training and scientific data collection, including on-country training, freshwater pest identification guides and biosecurity sampling kits for ranger groups.
- Delivered project management training to 12 staff to improve skills and project delivery.
- Rolled out electronic logbooks across commercial fisheries to improve efficiency of service delivery and data collection.

- Continued focus on budget and corporate governance, including new administration support model for Fisheries Division and its clients to improve efficiency.
- Commenced review of Fisheries Division data and database needs.
- Further roll-out of electronic vessel monitoring systems in the Mud Crab, Aquarium and Offshore Net and Line fisheries.
- Converted the Fishwatch hotline to a call centre service to improve efficiency.
- Delivered training and mentoring to Aboriginal Coastal Licence holders in communities across the NT to support increased Aboriginal participation in the seafood industry.

EMERGING EDIBLE OYSTER INDUSTRY IN THE NT

The Fisheries Division works with Aboriginal communities to increase their participation in the commercial seafood industry, and the Darwin Aquaculture Centre's (DAC) partnership with a community on South Goulburn Island is producing promising results.

The DAC team is helping the Warruwi community develop a black-lip rock oyster farm, and in November 2018 produced 200,000 black-lip rock oyster spat (juvenile oysters) at the DAC hatchery. This was the most successful run to date.



The black-lip rock oyster farm on South Goulburn Island

There has been plenty of media interest in the project, which featured on the ABC's national Landline program, and the DAC team is leading the way nationally with black-lip rock oyster hatchery production. Initial hatchery runs only produced up to 30,000 oyster spat, but after three years of focused research effort, production has increased significantly, with 90,000 spat produced in the 2017-18 wet season and the 200,000 spat produced in the 2018-19 wet season.

The DAC team works with the Yagbani Aboriginal Corporation on the project. Chairperson Bunug Galaminda said they had been looking for ways to create sustainable jobs for locals, and the training and mentoring provided by the DAC team was invaluable.

"We're very proud of the oyster farm and I'm grateful to the Aquaculture Centre in Darwin," he said. "We didn't give up, we kept going, and this is the end result. We were looking for a gold mine, and this is the gold mine that we've got now, the oyster farm."

A successful black-lip rock oyster industry could see oysters sold into Darwin and beyond, creating more jobs and sustainable economic development for remote coastal communities.

"I want a sign (in a restaurant) saying these oysters come from the pristine waters off South Goulburn Island," Bunug said.

"This means employment, training and money coming into this community."

The DAC team is also working with several other Aboriginal communities interested in oyster farming.

Resource industry development



Outcome: Exploration and development of the NT's mineral and energy resources is supported by quality information and advice to national and international stakeholders.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Budget	2018-19 Actual
Geological survey and industry development services			
Statutory industry reports and sample submissions processed	3,235	2,940	2,987
Geoscience products developed or updated	94	95	91
Target rating to Fraser Institute Annual Survey geological database ¹	15th	10th	24th
Investment attraction and promotional events	14	14	14

1. The Fraser Institute survey is an annual global survey of mining companies that ranks the attractiveness of jurisdictions for exploration and mining investment based on respondent perceptions. The decrease in the NT's ranking was heavily influenced by a small number of respondents. Mineral exploration expenditure in the NT has increased by 68 per cent from 2016-17 to 2018-19, compared with a 48 per cent nationally, suggesting the NT is remaining competitive in attracting exploration investment.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2018-19

Promote and facilitate the development of primary industries and resources

- Completed first year of the Resourcing the Territory (2018-2022) initiative within budget and with major targets achieved.
- Held successful Annual Geoscience Exploration Seminar, AGES 2019 conference in Alice Springs, attracting the highest attendance since 2012.
- Promoted the NT's prospectivity and exploration potential at key international events: the China Mining Congress in Beijing, Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada in Toronto and North American Petroleum Expo in Houston.
- Participated in domestic industry events to promote the NT as an exploration destination, including the Katherine Resources Conference, Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association Conference in Brisbane, and NT Resources Week in Darwin.
- Promoted investment opportunities in the NT's resources sector to international investors in key markets, including two investment trips to China.
- Implemented round 11 of the Geophysical and Drilling Collaborations industry grants scheme, with 13 out of 15 projects successfully completed. Announced 13 successful projects for round 12.
- Completed agreements with Geoscience Australia to acquire new seismic and gravity data in the Barkly region to the east of Tennant Creek during 2019-20.

- Published 35 new geoscience reports, surveys and papers, including reports on the Aileron Province, Beetaloo Sub-basin, McArthur Basin and Amadeus Basin.
- Completed three-year collaboration with the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) on sedimentary and structural controls on zinc mineralisation in the McArthur Basin.
- Completed the Tanami airborne magnetic and radiometric geophysical survey, one of the largest ever undertaken in the NT, with substantial co-investment from industry. Commenced a second major survey in the Barrow Creek region.
- Commenced mapping field work in the Mt Drummond, Lake Amadeus and Bloods Range 1:250,000 map sheet areas.
- Released 16,000 drilling and geochemical newly captured data points from historic exploration within the Batten Fault Zone in the Gulf area. Commenced digital capture of data from the Tennant Creek area.

Use regulation of our industries and resources as a foundation for appropriate economic development

- Awarded contract for seismic data storage, copying and quality control services to facilitate improved quality and management of existing and new industry seismic data.
- Continued to reduce the backlog of unreleased exploration reports under the five-year sunset clause of the *Mineral Titles Act 2010* with the release of all reports from 2010 and a large proportion from 2011.

Build capability, adopt contemporary technology and improve service delivery

- Implemented MAPublisher software to improve desktop publishing and data management processes.
- Added Petroleum and Geothermal Tenure Reports (PEX Tenure) collection covering industry petroleum reports related to tenure-wide or regional geoscience studies to online GEMIS platform improving discoverability and access.
- Continuous improvement to online delivery systems, including major software upgrades to STRIKE and updates to the Geophysical Image Web Server interface.
- Implemented Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International CC-BY licences for Northern Territory Geological Survey products and data.
- Completed designs for drill core facility expansion at Power Street in Alice Springs.
- Released four Geographical Information System datasets for legacy 1:100,000 scale geology maps focusing on the McArthur Basin and Tennant Creek areas.

AGES ROCKS THE RED CENTRE

The department shares the latest geoscience information with industry to encourage exploration and investment in new projects, and the Annual Geoscience and Exploration Seminar (AGES) plays a major role in this.

AGES continues to go from strength to strength, with the 2019 conference attracting the highest number of registrations since 2012.

Run by the Northern Territory Geological Survey (NTGS), AGES celebrated 20 consecutive years in 2019 with more than 250 delegates, making it the most highly attended AGES in the last seven years.

Many delegates celebrated their own milestones, having attended more than 10 or 15 AGES events over the years.

The department's Dot Close, Director Regional Geoscience, received a special mention at the AGES dinner for having attended all 20 AGES events. She said the main change she has noticed over the last two decades is the increased enthusiasm from industry to present their findings at AGES.

"Explorers active in the NT are increasingly requesting to present and share their geoscientific findings at AGES, which is a real tribute to their respect for the event," she said.

"Many explorers have said it's the best event of its kind in Australia."

Dot said AGES is an important opportunity for those in the resources sector.

"Experts present on a wide range of topics that can help companies target their exploration and find their next big project," she said.

"The information shared is also important in terms of attracting new companies to invest in exploration in the NT, while many companies attend AGES for the fantastic networking opportunities it offers."

This year's AGES included three pre-AGES workshops, including one by the Mines Division on the recent changes made to streamline exploration mining management plans.

Presentations from NTGS staff, industry and researchers followed, during which they shared the latest geoscience information and data.

The Mining Services Expo, which runs alongside AGES, was also a success, showcasing the capabilities of NT businesses.

AGES remains one of the nation's most well-regarded exploration seminars, and attracts major players from the exploration sector across Australia.



AGES 2019, which took place at Alice Springs Convention Centre, attracted the highest number of applicants since 2012

Mining services



Outcome: Project development is facilitated through efficient and effective administration of laws regulating mineral titles and activities associated with mineral exploration and products.

The division administers the *Minerals Titles Act 2010* and the *Mining Management Act 2001* (the Act), regulating mining activities from the first grant of tenure to the approval and regulation of operations, including site rehabilitation and closure.

The focus of the division continues to be providing more efficient services to clients through streamlined regulatory processes, increased transparency and system development.

MINERAL TITLES

Administer the framework for granting and regulating mineral titles that authorise exploration, extractions and processing of minerals and extractive minerals.

MINING OPERATIONS

Advance development of the NT's mineral resources in accordance with best-practice environment standards. It is responsible for regulation of mining activities under the Act, which provides the basis for authorisation of mining and management of mining sites. Administer rehabilitation securities and the Legacy Mine Fund.

LEGACY MINES

Optimise the use of the limited resources base to address legacy issues arising from the past mining operations while maximising economic development opportunities for regional communities.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Budget	2018-19 Actual
Mineral titles management			
Mineral exploration licenses granted within nine months ¹	55%	85%	58%
Extractive mineral permits granted within 11 months ¹	73%	85%	20%
Mining operations management			
Mine management plans are determined within 90 days	80	85	85
Mine site inspection days ¹	187	200	275
Legacy mines			
Tender value awarded to Territory enterprises	100%	85%	95%

1. These timeframes include actions for applicants that are outside the control of the department.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2018-19

Promote and facilitate the development of primary industries and resources

- Granted 40 new authorisations and issued 135 variations following assessment of 175 mining management plans (MMP) submitted containing all the requisite information.
- Supported development of the Tennant Creek region as a mining hub through quarterly onsite meetings, complemented by seven compliance visits.
- Increased interaction with mining operators in the Tennant Creek region, resulting in shared expectations and improved understanding of projects enabling more timely assessment of mining activities.
- Engaged with relevant stakeholders regarding strategic closure of Alcan Gove and Ranger Uranium mines.
- Progressed negotiations to facilitate creation of a new fossicking area near Tennant Creek.
- Processed titles, including:
 - 809 exploration licences granted
 - 1,298 mining titles granted (including extractive mineral exploration licences)
 - 568 exploration licence applications outstanding
 - 718 mining title applications outstanding.

- Implemented a minimum 40 per cent weighting for local development for all tenders related to legacy mines.
- Invested a total of \$255,896 (excluding GST) through the Mining Remediation Fund, including:
 - completing a fish survey to assess the potential impacts of elevated levels of contaminants released from Redbank Mine on the receiving environment.
 - carrying out Tennant Creek Phase 3 Safety Works in the vicinity of Lone Star and Eldorado, including backfilling mine voids, installing grates over mine adits, constructing fences and installing warning signs, minor slope remediation works and repairing and reinstating a small headframe
 - constructing a fence at Kunjarra Quarry (the Pebbles) to address safety concerns
 - completing the dust investigation at Peko Mine to assess the potential impact on Tennant Creek and surrounding land uses
 - obtaining Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority certificates to facilitate works.
- Continued rehabilitation planning work for the former Rum Jungle mine site, including:
 - completing rehabilitation design, costing and supporting documentation
 - managing and maintaining the site (security, weeds and fire)
 - carrying out environmental monitoring
 - continuing repairs and maintenance work on the waste rock dump cover system at Rum Jungle Creek South
 - supporting the Australian Government to build the capacity of Traditional Owners to maximise long-term economic and employment opportunities during future rehabilitation works undertaken at the site.

RUM JUNGLE

In a collaborative endeavour between the NT Government, the Australian Government and the Traditional Owners (Kungarakana and Warai), work is underway to develop a preferred sustainable rehabilitation strategy for the former Rum Jungle uranium mine site (1954 to 1971).

The downstream aquatic ecosystems of the Finnis River system have been adversely affected by acid and metalliferous drainage generated as a result of the mining and placement methods used for waste rock and process tailings at the mine site.

Through successive project agreements undertaken since 2009, a significant body of knowledge has been developed that, when implemented, will deliver a long-term sustainable solution for the mine site.

Use regulation of our industries and resources as a foundation for appropriate economic development

- Regulated granted mineral titles effectively to ensure compliance with legislative requirements and current government policy.
- Ensured all mineral title applications lodged under relevant NT and Australian government legislation are administered appropriately to ensure valid grant is achieved.
- Developed the Code of Conduct for Fossicking and launched it online and through a mail-out to all gem and prospecting clubs around Australia.
- Established the annual release schedule for enhancement of the Titles Administration System (TAS).
- Revised and implemented requirements for Exploration Mining Management Plans (MMPs) following consultation with industry and other key regulators with an interest in mining.
- Commenced review of MMP requirements for extractive and mining MMPs in collaboration with industry.
- Managed the regulation of 363 authorised mining projects.
- Received and responded to eight s29 incident reports, each within a 24-hour timeframe. No formal investigations were initiated as all incidents reported were managed and remediated appropriately by the operator.
- Conducted mine site inspections for 122 mining operations in accordance with a risk-based schedule.

Build capability, adopt contemporary technology and improve service delivery

- Implemented digitisation of all mineral title and dealings files.
- Ensured continuous improvement of business systems, including TAS, with the release of 22 enhancements and responded to 287 stakeholder requests.
- Developed a demonstrator application to integrate and report information across existing business systems.
- Supported nine mining officers to complete training to receive Civil Aviation Safety Authority-approved remote pilot licences to enable the use of drones for remote work and legacy mine site observations.
- Produced more than 60 maps for extractive and mining sites as a result of drone flights. Imagery from flights was used to determine actual site disturbance improving efficiency of compliance and assessment activities.

Energy services



Outcome: Project development is facilitated through efficient administration of petroleum titles and assessment of petroleum exploration applications.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Advance the NT's economic development and energy security through administration of exploration licences, including land access issues and geothermal and petroleum interests, consistent with government policy directions.

Monitor petroleum exploration activities to ensure regulatory compliance and enhance community understanding of the regulatory framework.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Budget	2018-19 Actual
Energy services			
Energy title application and report assessments within 60 days	53% ¹	75%	44%
Operational sites visited	65% ²	85%	18% ²

1. The moratorium on hydraulic fracturing, from September 2016 to April 2018, caused delays to assessments, which compounded over time. The NT Government announced it had accepted all 135 recommendations of the Final Report of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry and lifted the moratorium on 17 April 2018. The percentage of applications received after this date and assessed within 60 days in 2018-19 was 63 per cent. The older applications completed that year have altered the actual figure.
2. Sites visited versus total number of sites with active work scopes, producing fields and active pipelines. Government released a Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry Implementation Plan in July 2018, which required 31 recommendations to be completed before exploration approvals could be considered by government. These recommendations were completed in July 2019. As such, in 2018-19 there were no new on-ground exploration activities that required site visits and inspections, which resulted in a lower than projected number of petroleum operations sites visited. Site visits in 2018-19 were focused on existing pipeline operations and a petroleum production field.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2018-19

Promote and facilitate the development of primary industries and resources

- Implemented more than 30 recommendations assigned to the department of the 135 recommendations from the Final Report of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry to ensure an enhanced legislative and policy framework was in place by year's end to allow petroleum exploration activities to recommence in the NT.
- Assessed and/or approved activities, as required under legislation, for petroleum exploration and production, including:
 - 12 environment management plans (EMP)
 - two drilling programs
 - one well suspension program
 - four activity programs
 - two pipeline applications for commissioning, start up and operations
 - three infield operations
 - two exploration permit renewals
 - one exploration permit transfer
 - 42 suspensions and/or extensions of work programs

- 17 variations of work programs
- 14 annual reports for permit and licence holders' activities on their tenure.

Use regulation of our industries and resources as a foundation for appropriate economic development

- Completed legislative reforms to the *Petroleum Act 1984* and *Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2016* in accordance with recommendations from the Final Report of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry, which included:
 - Requiring a 'fit and proper person' test for the granting of exploration permits and licences.
 - Enabling open standing for judicial review for certain decisions made under the *Petroleum Act 1984* and the *Petroleum (Environment) Regulations*.
 - Establishing regulation making powers to enforce the Code of Practice: Onshore Petroleum Activities and establishing penalties for non-compliance.
 - Requiring all draft EMPs for drilling petroleum wells and hydraulic fracturing be made available for public comment.

- Publishing all public comments received on draft EMPs.
- Ensuring consideration is given to the cumulative impacts of activities proposed in a draft EMP.
- Publishing all notices and reports of environmental incidents and reportable incidents.
- Requiring exploration permit holders to disclose and publish details of all hydraulic fracturing fluids proposed for use, along with reporting and publishing flowback and produced water composition.
- Transferred ministerial responsibility for environmental approvals and environmental compliance of the onshore petroleum industry in the NT from the Minister for Primary Industry and Resources to the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources. This transfer is in accordance with recommendations from the Final Report of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry.
- Engaged CSIRO to undertake baseline landscape methane monitoring for a six-month period in the Beetaloo Sub-basin across various pastoral leases, in accordance with pre-exploration recommendations from the Final Report of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry.

Build capability, adopt contemporary technology and improve service delivery

- Continued to develop, populate and test the Energy Division Information System to securely capture tenure information, as well as business processes and procedures required to effectively administer statutory requirements.
- Developed a framework for assessment of well operation management plans.

EXPLORING OPPORTUNITIES IN TENNANT CREEK

The NT Government is developing Tennant Creek as a mining, minerals and gas services hub, and this increased focus on the region has seen department staff visit the town seven times over the last 12 months to connect with industry and build on the rapport created by face-to-face meetings.

The trips are a chance for the department to hear first-hand what industry has to say around matters such as existing mines, future mining opportunities and what the government's focus on Tennant Creek as a mining services hub might mean for local businesses.

During one trip, department representatives met with Territory Resources Ltd and Emmerson Resources Ltd to discuss the development of the Tennant Creek Central Mill. The proposed facility will involve the refurbishment of the old Warrego Mill, which will process gold-bearing ore from Emmerson's small mines within the Tennant Creek Mineral Field.

Armando Padovan, Executive Director Mines, took part in the trip, which also included discussions with Territory Resources Ltd about mining proposals, environmental impacts, mining management plans and timing of operations. He said the regular visits helped build and improve relationships between the government and industry. Department staff get a better understanding of mining proposals and companies have the opportunity to learn more about regulatory requirements against which the mining activities need to be assessed.

"On this particular trip we visited a number of historical mines, including Golden Kangaroo, Black Snake, Rising Sun, Nobles Nob, Juno and Eldorado," he said.



Inspecting the Rising Sun historical open cut and underground mine east of Tennant Creek

"This helped department staff learn more about the region, its history, and context around present and proposed mining projects.

"These trips are also an opportunity for the department to have more of a presence in the region and hear from people on the ground."

The department will continue to regularly visit the region and engage with key stakeholders in line with the NT Government's vision to develop Tennant Creek as the minerals and mining services and supply centre of the NT.

Corporate and governance

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



CORPORATE AND GOVERNANCE

Provide a range of corporate and governance services to support the department's functions and operational performance.

SHARED SERVICES

Corporate and governance services received free of charge from the Department of Corporate and Information Services.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2018-19

Promote and facilitate the development of primary industries and resources

- Supported media communication activities for the department's priority projects, including:
 - assisting the Onshore Gas Development team to enact community and industry engagement, communications and public consultation strategies as part of implementing recommendations from the Final Report of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry
 - enabling development of creative and digital assets under the Resourcing the Territory initiative (2018-2022)
 - managing public information functions for animal welfare arrangements during emergency responses, including Cyclone Trevor's impact in the Barkly region.
- Provided media and communication support for displays showcasing resources, fisheries, biosecurity, animal welfare and agriculture at two regional shows and 17 local, national and international events, conferences and exhibitions.
- Promoted the department's work through 13 regional newsletters and 93 news items on its website.
- Supported public information for the citrus canker response program to deliver communication and engagement strategies, manage media liaison, support collateral requirements, deliver online communication through the department's website and social media platforms, provide community engagement activities and implement an integrated marketing campaign to drive awareness and encourage residents to self-report citrus plants.
- Delivered communication and public information services for biosecurity responses for Asian honey bee, banana freckle proof of freedom announcements and browsing ant eradication program.
- Commenced the regional communications project engaging with regional stakeholders to modernise the department's communications approaches, tailored to when and how stakeholders wish to connect with the department.
- Supported more than 70 ministerial media releases, delivering 30 departmental media releases and supporting media interviews and opportunities for key announcements, including:
 - key milestones in implementing recommendations from the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing's final report
 - artificial reef project milestones
 - cotton trial research developments
 - the Tanami gas pipeline opening
 - strengthened animal welfare protections through the *Animal Protection Act 2018*
 - continued trials of mango varieties and other diversified mixed cropping systems
 - implementation of the Emergency Water Infrastructure Rebate Scheme
 - development of the new Berrimah Farm Science Precinct.
- Commenced building the field laboratory facility as part of the Berrimah Farm Science Precinct project. This new laboratory will support agricultural research, post-harvest capability and agronomy.
- Delivered Working in Biosecurity Emergency Response training to 13 staff in Darwin and 10 staff in Katherine.

Use regulation of our industries and resources as a foundation for appropriate economic development

- Drafted the new Animal Protection Bill 2018, passed by the Legislative Assembly on 30 October 2018.
- Commenced drafting Animal Protection Regulations to support the commencement of the *Animal Protection Act 2018*.
- Finalised the new Hemp Industry Bill 2019, which was introduced into the May 2019 sittings of the Legislative Assembly.
- Established the department's internal Independent Commission against Corruption implementation framework.
- Continued work on the environmental regulatory reform program to transfer the environmental regulation of mining to the new environment protection act with consequential amendments to the Act, for introduction to the Legislative Assembly in 2020.
- Developed the Monitoring and Compliance Strategy for Onshore Petroleum in accordance with recommendations from the Final Report of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry.
- Developed the Administrative Arrangement Order to transfer the Petroleum (Environment) Regulations to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources in accordance with recommendations from the Final Report of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry.
- Developed the Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Primary Industry and Resources for the co-regulation of onshore gas development.

Build capability, adopt contemporary technology and improve service delivery

- Coordinated People Matters survey, which was completed by 67 per cent of staff. Based on survey results, workshops were conducted with staff and a response plan is being developed.
- Provided the department with a high standard of advice, support and professional financial management services with a focus on client services.
- Facilitated and managed end-of-year financial monitoring processes that ensured the department achieved budget.
- Conducted the end-of-year review for 2017-18 and the 2018-19 agency compliance audit with no financial management issues raised .
- Achieved satisfactory compliance with procurement policies and procedures, including support for NT businesses, confirmed by the Buy Local Industry Advocate through the Value for Territory Assurance Audit.
- Ensured financial management, procurement and travel governance was continually promoted to the department through educational information dispersion, and continued to review and improve finance and travel procedures and processes to ensure efficiency.
- Facilitated the successful restructure of the department's output groups as part of its organisational realignment to ensure efficient service delivery.
- Successful completion of the Auditor-General's data analytics exercise on consulting and legal, donated and gifted items, salaries, and grants and subsidies. No significant anomalies arose from the review.
- Commenced implementation of the GrantsNT management system, providing for greater consistency and improved governance in program delivery for internal and external stakeholders.
- Developed and implemented MAX case management and incident management software to better respond to biosecurity emergencies.

Features

BRIMFUL OF BARRA

The department has again been busy supporting recreational fishing in the Top End by producing barramundi fingerlings to restock popular manmade fishing sites.

As part of a three-year project funded through the NT Government's \$50 million investment in recreational fishing, the team at the Darwin Aquaculture Centre (DAC) produces thousands of barra fingerlings as part of a restocking program.

The fingerlings are spawned using local broodstock and grown in tanks using filtered saltwater, then gradually introduced to increasing amounts of freshwater over the seven days prior to their release.

In March 2019 DAC staff released 100,000 fingerlings into Manton Dam. In April they released 800 fingerlings and 40 larger barramundi (approximately 45cm) into the Palmerston Lakes. These larger fish were fingerlings from last year's restocking program that were raised in DAC's aquaponics system.

"Barramundi need saltwater to reproduce, so restocking Manton Dam and the Palmerston Lakes is needed to ensure ongoing opportunities to catch a barra at these popular family locations for years to come," Matthew Osborne, Manager Aquaculture and Regional Development, said.



Darwin Aquaculture Centre staff release barra fingerlings at the Palmerston Lakes

ANOTHER FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE EXPERT IN OUR RANKS

The Northern Territory now has five fully trained experts in Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) after the department's Megan Pickering, Veterinary Officer in Katherine, attended training in Nepal.

FMD has the potential to decimate Australia's cattle industry, so having experts who are trained in early detection is vital.

The estimated cost of a small-scale, contained FMD outbreak in Australia is \$7 billion over 12 months. A large scale outbreak could cost in excess of \$50 billion.

Following the 2001 outbreak of FMD in the UK, experts recommended countries free from the disease create an incident-ready veterinary workforce to minimise future outbreaks.



Workshop attendees examine an animal with FMD in Nepal

In the past four years, more than 300 Australian and New Zealand veterinarians have been trained to recognise FMD, manage risks, conduct tracing and correctly sample the disease.

Delivered by the European Commission for the Control of Foot and Mouth Disease (EuFMD) in March 2019, the workshop included classroom theory, laboratory sample collection and handling, and field visits to examine animals with FMD and recently infected premises.

"One of my key responsibilities as a department veterinary officer is to provide leadership and management in emergency response, as well as manage disease investigation and surveillance services for the livestock industry," Megan said.

"This training has strengthened my skills in emergency animal disease preparedness."

FMD is a viral illness that affects cloven hoofed animals. The disease is predominantly spread from animal to animal through contaminated body fluids, and can be transmitted from humans to animals via clothing, footwear, equipment and vehicles.

Beyond education, the training provided Megan with valuable contacts.

"Everybody who completed the training stays in contact as part of an incident-ready workforce," she said. "There is also the possibility of being deployed overseas in the event of an FMD outbreak."

Megan will be incorporating her learnings into industry workshops, and presentations to staff and other vets.



3. Our people

As part of its Strategic Plan 2018-2022, the department has a focus on supporting our people to be productive while feeling valued, respected, supported and safe.

Workforce profile 2018-19

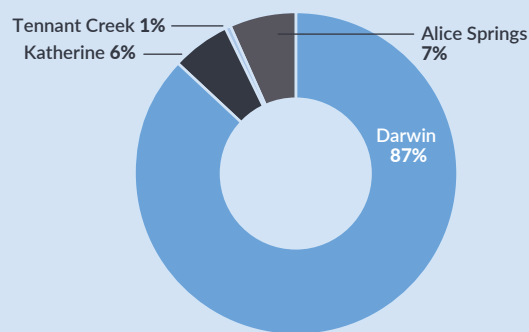
Administration and technical classifications comprise 71 per cent of employees with a further 24 per cent in the professional stream. The increase in 2018-19 full-time equivalent (FTE) is in the administrative and technical streams, due to 67 FTE employed (as at 30 June 2019) with the biosecurity emergency incursions of citrus canker and browsing ants.

Table 3.1 Classification of employees by FTE as at 30 June¹

Staffing classification	2017-18	2018-19
Administration	188	204
Technical	125	145
Professional	114	117
Executive	23	19
Early careers	3	1
Physical	3	2
Casual survey interviewers	0	3
TOTAL	456	491

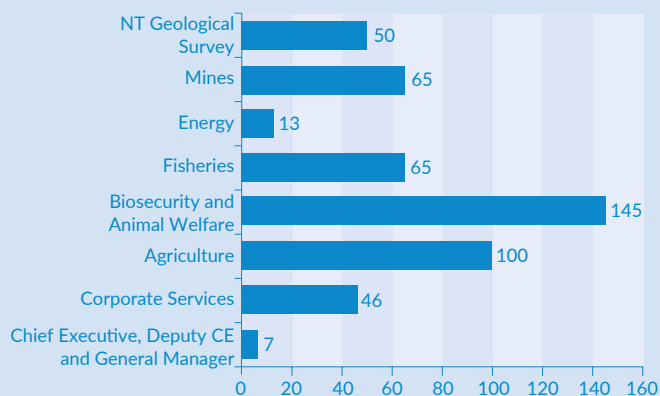
1. Numbers are rounded and are based on FTE (not individuals), including casual and part-time employees.

Figure 3.1 FTE by region as at 30 June 2019



The majority of employees were located in the Darwin region.

Figure 3.2 FTE by division as at 30 June 2019¹



1. Numbers are rounded and are based on FTE (not individuals), including casual and part-time employees as at 30 June 2019.

The majority of employees work in the Biosecurity and Animal Welfare Division (including staff for the national emergency incursions for citrus canker and browsing ant, comprising 67 FTE) and Agriculture Division (including research farms staff).

Recruitment, retention and separation

During 2018-19, 237 employees were recruited or transferred to the department, 166 employees separated through retirement or cessation of contracts, and 45 employees transferred to other government agencies.

The average length of service for staff within the department is 10 years and 211 staff have more than 10 years of service with the Northern Territory (NT) Government.

Diversity and a positive workplace

In order to provide services to a diverse range of stakeholders, the department seeks to have a gender-balanced and diverse workforce from different cultural backgrounds and age groups, which requires equal opportunity in employment.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Under the NT Government's Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy 2015-2020, the department's target rate for Aboriginal employment was 8.2 per cent by 30 June 2019. The department's actual proportion of Aboriginal employment at this time was 6.1 per cent, which equates to 31 actual employees. The trend and other measures are shown in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Equal employment opportunity measures, percentage as at 30 June¹

Equal employment opportunity measure	2017-18	2018-19
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7.8	6.1
Non-English speaking background	5.7	8.6
People with disability	1.9	2.0

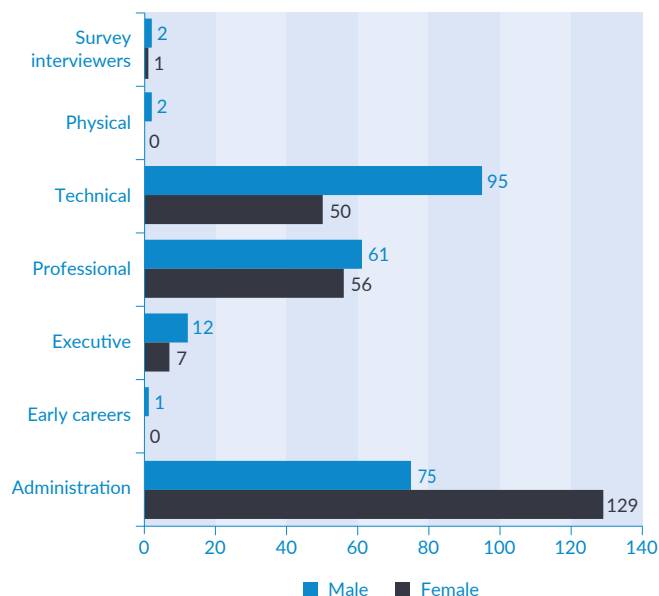
1. While the department encourages its employees to identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, as being from a non-English speaking background and/or as having disability, employees provide this information voluntarily, therefore the data cannot be guaranteed to accurately portray the extent of these measures in the department.

With Aboriginal employees making up 6.1 per cent of the department's workforce, several initiatives were undertaken to support these employees and improve representation, such as the sector-wide special measures recruitment processes, employment of Aboriginal trainees and development of specific cultural awareness training.

GENDER

As at 30 June 2019, the department had 244 female and 247 male employees (FTE). Female employees are more likely to be employed in the administration officer streams, with 129 FTE female employees and 75 FTE male employees. However, in technical streams, there are more male employees (95 FTE) than female employees (50 FTE).

Figure 3.3. Employee classification by stream and gender as at 30 June 2019



STAR AWARDS IN 2018

Upholding our Values

- Will Bowman from the Fisheries Division

Minor Award

- Cyclone Marcus clean-up team
 - Robert Parker
 - Robert (Gordy) McBride
 - Cameron Heeb
 - Travis Messner

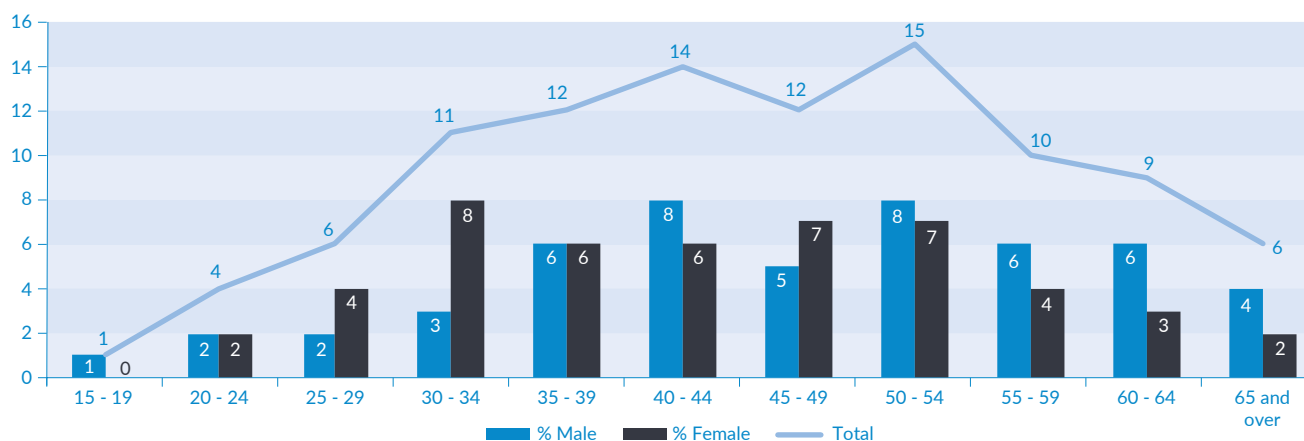
Major STAR Award

- Ben Williams from Northern Territory Geological Survey

AGE

The department's age profile shows peaks in the 50-54 age category corresponding to 15 per cent, or 74 employees (FTE). Aged 45 or older comprises 53 per cent or 259 employees (FTE), with 26 per cent or 128 employees having reached the early retirement age of 55. Females outnumber males in the 25-29, 30-34 and 45-49 age brackets with more males than females in the remaining age brackets, as shown in Figure 3.4.

Figure 3.4 Age profile of employees of the department, as at 30 June 2019



A safe place to work

The department is committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment while calling on all employees to share responsibility for work health and safety (WHS). Overarching governance of WHS systems in the department is managed by the WHS Steering Committee, a sub-committee of the Board of Management. Workplace committees continue to address local issues by engaging work unit employees to apply local solutions.

WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY

Table 3.3 WHS incidents by mechanism¹

Mechanism	2017-18	2018-19
Being hit by objects	5	9
Biological factors	2	0
Body stressing	7	8
Chemicals and substances	5	2
Environmental factors	3	4
Hazard ²	6	49
Hitting objects	9	12
Mental factors	0	0
Slips, trips and falls	8	19
Vehicle incidents and other	15	6
TOTALS	60	109

1. Data from WHS003 – Incident details: Incident summary report derived from the BOXI-HR system (Department of Corporate and Information Services).
2. The increase in hazards reported reflects a focus on increased hazard identification and reporting.

The total incidents reported for the department have increased from the previous year. This can be attributable to an increase in identifying and rectifying hazards before an incident can occur and is seen as a positive improvement in WHS awareness and a cultural change. Similarly, workers compensation claims have also decreased, suggesting the impacts of incidents on individuals has reduced.

WELLBEING

The department supports flexible working arrangements, including job sharing, part-time hours, home-based work and flexible working hours to allow a better balance between work and family responsibilities. These arrangements improve the attraction and retention of employees leading to improved service delivery. As at 30 June 2019, 45 employees were employed under flexible working arrangements, including eight with working from home arrangements.

In 2018-19, the department continued to provide psychological and organisational development services to employees through the sector-wide Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The program is accessible by employees and their immediate families. Services have included training, support with personal and workplace relationships, health, depression, substance abuse and trauma.

In 2018-19, the EAP was accessed by employees and their family members for 195 sessions at a total cost of \$45,601. The department will continue to maintain this program to support employees in their personal and professional challenges during 2019-20.

Employees were offered the opportunity to receive the quadrivalent influenza vaccine (Flu) vaccination free of charge to help them remain healthy and reduce the impact of season flu in the workplace. In 2018-19, 182 staff from Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs took advantage of this offer.

The department also subsidised programs for Q Fever pre-tests and vaccinations for staff working in and around livestock yards, along with vaccinations against hepatitis A, rabies and tetanus for staff working in animal welfare situations.

Purchases of 'sit-to-stand' workstations continued in 2018-19, providing health benefits to staff with sitting jobs by improving the ergonomics of their work areas through the flexibility to easily switch between sitting and standing.

During the year, Fisheries Division staff were supported to transition to a new building and facilities.

An agile, skilled and resilient workforce

TRAINING EXPENDITURE

In 2018-19, the department invested \$488,535 in training and development to update and upskill its staff, averaging \$995 per full-time equivalent employee.

Table 3.4 Training expenses 2017-18 to 2018-19

Category	2017-18	2018-19
Training and other	\$367,655	\$371,830
Conferences	\$62,876	\$116,705
Total	\$430,431	\$488,535
Average per FTE	\$944	\$995

The professional development allowance is paid on a reimbursement basis to offset professional development costs that a professional classification employee may have incurred.

Under the NTPS 2017-2021 Enterprise Agreement, a professional development allowance is paid up to:

- \$582 per annum for one to five years of continuous service
- \$1,283 per annum for five years or more of continuous service.

Training programs offered to staff in 2018-19 included:

- Managing workplace change
- Mental health first aid
- Communicating in plain English and punctuation training
- Public Sector Management Program and other training offered by Office of the Commission of Public Employment
- Working in a biosecurity emergency response.

COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT

A range of internal meetings were held to support effective internal communication, including annual division planning meetings.

A Young Leaders Group was established in April 2019 to engage and develop a group of young leaders from across the department, provide a youth perspective to senior management and support delivery of key initiatives under the department's strategic plan.

The Fisheries Division successfully trialled Yammer as an online engagement tool for its staff. This is used to share good news and connect staff across multiple sites. The department is considering further use of Yammer as an internal communication tool across all divisions.

Science with Coffee and other information sharing sessions were hosted across the department to promote information-sharing between staff.

In June 2019, the department's new staff intranet was launched. This project reviewed all intranet content and updated the information architecture and user experience to better meet staff needs and support knowledge sharing, collaboration and engagement. Staff were involved in the development of the new intranet through extensive consultation and collaboration including interviews, surveys and testing across the department in every region and division. The project also provided the opportunity to enhance delivery of policies, forms and guidelines with a shift to HTML content, online forms and digitally accessible templates.

The Chief Executive's monthly staff eNewsletter updates staff on key activities and initiatives across the department. In 2018-19, 11 eNewsletters were published, with 352 news items published on the staff intranet.

Internal communication and engagement strategies were implemented to support awareness and education around the introduction of the Office of the Independent Commissioner against Corruption, promotion and engagement of the Young Leaders Group, and continuing WHS awareness.

Divisional directors produced monthly reports on activities within their divisions that are shared with all staff via the intranet.

The important contributions of staff to the department's success were recognised through the annual STAR awards, which recognise the outstanding performance of individual employees and teams, nominations to the Chief Minister's Awards for Excellence and recognition through the public service medals.

Reporting against employment instructions

The *NT Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993* (the Act) requires performance to be reported against each Employment Instruction.

Employment instruction – number and description	2018-19
<p>1. Filling vacancies</p> <p>Chief Executive Officers must develop a procedure to fill vacancies consistent with the Act, its subordinate legislation and any relevant award or enterprise agreement. Subsection 28(2)(c) of the Act requires the Chief Executive Officer to report annually on the number of employees of each designation and any variations in numbers since the last report.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 133 vacancies advertised • 237 new recruits – commenced or transferred in • 211 separations or employees transferred out • One promotion appeal and one grievance relating to recruitment processes were lodged
<p>2. Probation</p> <p>Chief Executive Officers must develop a probation procedure consistent with the Act, its subordinate legislation and any relevant award or enterprise agreement.</p>	<p>The department's online induction system provides information on probation procedures. The probation procedure is available on the intranet under the Managers toolkit. Directors are also reminded when probation reports are due.</p>
<p>3. Natural justice</p> <p>The principles of natural justice are to be observed in all dealings with employees.</p>	<p>The principles of natural justice are considered to be fundamental in all dealings with employees and reflected in communications, consultation processes and internal policies and procedures. A person who may be adversely affected by a decision must be afforded natural justice before a final decision is made.</p>
<p>4. Employee performance management and development systems</p> <p>Chief Executive Officers must develop and implement an employee performance management and development procedure consistent with the Act, its subordinate legislation and any relevant award or enterprise agreement.</p>	<p>The department's personal development review (PDR) system is consistent with the Act. As at 30 June 2019, 36 per cent of employees were recorded as having PDR discussions in the previous 12 months. A priority for 2019-20 is to increase the completion rate.</p>
<p>5. Medical examinations</p> <p>Chief Executive Officers may engage a health practitioner in accordance with the Act and Employment Instruction Number 3.</p>	<p>In 2017-18, three employees were required to attend an examination by an approved medical health practitioner.</p>
<p>6. Employee performance and inability</p> <p>Chief Executive Officers may develop employee performance and inability procedures consistent with the Act, its subordinate legislation and any relevant or enterprise agreement. Subsection 18(2) of the Act requires the Commissioner to report annually on the extent to which the inability procedures have been invoked in the public sector.</p>	<p>Required information has been provided to the Commissioner for Public Employment.</p> <p>Performance management is an ongoing process. Human Resources Branch (HR) staff provide advisory services to managers and other employees to assist in resolution of any performance management issues. The department dealt with one performance management case in 2018-19.</p>
<p>7. Discipline</p> <p>Chief Executive Officers may develop discipline procedures consistent with the Act, its subordinate legislation and any relevant award or enterprise agreement. Subsection 18(2) of the Act requires the Commissioner to report annually on the extent to which the inability procedures have been invoked in the public sector. Chief Executive Officers shall provide the information necessary for the Commissioner to comply with the reporting requirement.</p>	<p>Required information has been provided to the Commissioner for Public Employment. During 2018-19, the department had two discipline matters, which have been finalised.</p>

Employment instruction – number and description	2018-19
<p>8. Internal agency complaints and Section 59 Review of grievances</p> <p>The department must develop an internal employee grievance-handling policy and procedure consistent with the Act, its subordinate legislation and any relevant award or enterprise agreement.</p>	<p>HR provides advisory services to all employees and managers in relation to grievances and internal agency complaints. Seven internal employee complaints were lodged in 2018-19. All complaints except one (as received at the end of June 2019) were finalised.</p>
<p>9. Employment records</p> <p>The department has responsibility for keeping employees' employment records. The department must comply with the requirements of the <i>Information Act 2002</i> regarding correction, collecting and handling of personal information contained on an employee's employment record.</p>	<p>The Department of Corporate and Information Services keeps all personnel files for the department. The department keeps individual files on PDR discussions with access restricted to the individual employees and their managers.</p>
<p>10. Equality of employment opportunity programs</p> <p>The department must develop an equality of employment opportunity program consistent with the Act, its subordinate legislation, the <i>Anti-Discrimination Act 1992</i> and any relevant award or enterprise agreement.</p>	<p>Special measures recruitment processes were applied to relevant positions during the first six months of 2018-19. From January 2019, in accordance with the department's special measures plan, special measures applied to all advertised positions. The department continued the early careers programs aimed at developing relevant skills, experience and qualifications of our Aboriginal employees. Details of the department's Aboriginal employment and career development initiatives are reported under Workforce diversity in this chapter.</p>
<p>11. Occupational health and safety standards and programs</p> <p>The department must develop programs and procedures to ensure employees are consulted in the development and implementation of WHS policies and other governance documents. The department must provide WHS information in the annual report in relation to the department's occupational health and safety programs.</p>	<p>The department adheres to the Model Code of Practice for WHS Consultation. A description of WHS governance is included in Chapter 4 Corporate governance, and WHS programs are described in this chapter.</p>
<p>12. Code of conduct</p> <p>The code of conduct stipulates the basic level of conduct expected of public sector officers as defined in the Act. The agency may issue an agency-specific code of conduct that is consistent with the Act.</p>	<p>The code of conduct is provided to new employees on commencement through the online induction process. This was reviewed during the year. The department does not have its own code of conduct.</p>
<p>13. Appropriate workplace behaviour</p> <p>The department must develop an agency policy and procedure to foster appropriate workplace behaviour and a culture of respect, and to deal effectively with inappropriate workplace behaviour and bullying.</p>	<p>The department has appropriate workplace behaviour procedures. Four formal complaint were made in relation to inappropriate workplace behaviour this year.</p>
<p>14. Redeployment and redundancy procedures</p> <p>Assists the department and employees in understanding their rights and obligations in a redeployment or redundancy situation.</p>	<p>The department provides advice to managers and employees on redeployment and redundancy procedures. No employee was declared as a redeployee during the year. One employee terminated through a redundancy.</p>
<p>15. Special measures</p> <p>Stipulates the requirements for special measures programs, plans or arrangements.</p>	<p>The department continued its special measures plan approved by the Commissioner for Public Employment, which allowed Aboriginal applicants to be given consideration before other applicants for all vacancies, in line with the Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy 2015-20.</p>



4. Corporate governance

Governance framework

The department's governance framework includes its committees and other management structures and processes that oversee strategic and corporate planning, risk management, emergency management, regulatory compliance, performance and financial management.

The framework supports the department's strategic direction and provides executive management oversight, transparency, accountability and encourages efficient decision making.

The Board of Management (BoM) provides governance and leadership to enable the department to achieve its objectives. BoM has representatives from all the department's output groups.

The department's corporate governance arrangements are guided by five principles.

- **Organisational structure:** the department's structure aligns with its strategic plan and operations.
- **Performance:** the department ensures its governance arrangements positively contribute to overall performance and delivery of services, programs and regulatory responsibilities.
- **Conformance:** the department uses its governance arrangements to meet legislative requirements, comply with necessary regulations and standards, and satisfy expectations of probity, accountability and transparency.
- **Finance:** the department safeguards its financial resources to ensure accountability.
- **Risk management:** the department identifies, manages and mitigates its risks.

Board of Management

The department's governance structures were updated in July 2018 to align with the Strategic Plan 2018-2022. BoM is the key leadership, planning and accountability forum.

BoM supports the Chief Executive (CE) in discharging his responsibilities as Accountable Officer, and has focused on ensuring the strategic business of the department aligns with requirements under the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, the *Financial Management Act 1995*, other statutory obligations and the Strategic Plan 2018-2022.

Responsibilities include to:

- support the department's compliance with whole of government accountability, reporting, transparency and governance requirements
- lead the department's delivery against the strategic plan
- communicate the department's priorities and support a strong internal culture
- champion the department's culture and values
- oversee the governance framework to support strategy formulation, policy development, external accountability, and internal monitoring and supervision
- review and monitor strategic risks
- review and monitor BoM sub-committees
- oversee business planning, reporting against key performance indicators and reviewing performance
- support strategic management of budget and resources to achieve the department's goals and required outcomes.

Membership

As at 30 June 2019

- Chief Executive, **Alister Trier** (Chair)
- Deputy Chief Executive, **Rod Applegate**
- Executive Director Fisheries, **Ian Curnow**
- Executive Director Mines, **Armando Padovan**
- Executive Director Northern Territory Geological Survey, **Ian Scrimgeour**
- Executive Director Onshore Gas Development, **James Pratt**
- Executive Director Agriculture, **Phil Hausler**
- Executive Director Biosecurity and Animal Welfare, **Sarah Corcoran**
- Acting Executive Director Corporate Services and Governance, **Rick Bishop**

Secretariat support is provided by Executive Officer, Zoe Malone.

Meetings

- 16 July 2018 – Darwin
- 17 August 2018 – Darwin
- 17 September 2018 – Darwin
- 23 October 2018 – Darwin
- 13 November 2018 – Douglas Daly
- 14 December 2018 – Berrimah
- 16 January 2019 – Darwin
- 6 February 2019 – Darwin
- 15 March 2019 – Berrimah
- 16 April 2019 – Darwin
- 17 May 2019 – Katherine
- 14 June 2019 – Channel Island

Subcommittees

Work Health and Safety Steering Committee (WHS SC)

As a subcommittee of BoM, the WHS SC's role is to:

- develop and maintain a governance framework that facilitates strategic WHS planning for implementation by divisional directors
- oversee the development and promotion of standards, procedures and processes
- develop strategies to promote a positive workplace culture in relation to WHS, including general awareness of issues

- monitor the department's WHS performance, risk assessment and management in terms of ongoing compliance with legislation, regulations, relevant standards and codes
- make recommendations to BoM and the Chief Executive in relation to setting annual WHS objectives, targets and performance targets that comply with legislative requirements
- report to BoM in relation to the above activities.

MEMBERSHIP

As at 30 June 2019

- **Phil Hausler** (Chair), Executive Director Agriculture
- **Rick Bishop**, Acting Executive Director Corporate Services and Governance
- **Andrew Hurwood**, Mines
- **Melanie Hewton**, Biosecurity and Animal Welfare
- **Eloise Beyer**, Northern Territory Geological Survey
- **Louis Gomatos**, Energy
- **Matthew Osborne**, Fisheries

MEETINGS

- 7 September 2018
- 29 November 2018
- 5 March 2019
- 18 June 2019

Risk and Audit Committee (RAC)

The RAC's role is to provide independent advice and assistance to the CE on the effectiveness of the department's audit, risk management and internal controls processes and assist the CE achieve his external accountability and legislative compliance responsibilities.

The RAC is not responsible for the executive management of these functions and will engage with management in a constructive and professional manner in discharging its advisory responsibilities and formulating its advice to the CE.

The RAC provides business improvement leadership and highlights areas of focus for improvement, based on evidence provided by audit outcomes and other reviews.

In July 2018, the terms of reference for the Business Improvement and Risk Management Committee were reviewed during an update of governance arrangements to align with the department's new structure. This committee was re-established as the RAC with updated terms of reference.

MEMBERSHIP

As at 30 June 2019

- **Roslyn Vulcano** (Chair), Director Mines Policy and Engagement
- **Rick Bishop**, Acting Executive Director Corporate Services and Governance
- **Russell Ball**, Executive Director Strategy and Policy
- **Desiree Ng**, Chief Financial Officer
- **Jessica Arnold**, Manager, Emergency Management

As at 30 June 2019, the department was recruiting new membership to the RAC in line with the updated terms of reference.

MEETINGS

- 17 August 2018
- 7 November 2018
- 10 April 2019

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the department has an internal audit function to assist the Accountable Officer in the performance of his functions. The department's audit plan is managed by the Manager Risk and Audit and monitored by the RAC with regular reporting to the CE to link to corporate governance and accountability under the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Treasurer's Directions.

Table 4.1 Audits and reviews conducted in 2018-19 to test internal controls and processes

Internal audit/review	Objective
High risk activity management, culture and practice review (WHS) ¹	Compliance and business improvement assessment to determine adequacy of policy, procedures and controls for high-risk farm activities ¹
Internal animal welfare management business – process review ¹	Compliance and business improvement assessment to determine adequacy of Internal Animal Welfare Management policy, procedures and controls
Grant management	Review of grant management compliance with Treasurer's Directions
Procurement	Review of department compliance with the NT Government's Buy Local Plan
Air travel	Assess departmental travel compliance with the Whole of Government Air Travel Policy and relevant legislation, policy and guidelines
Negotiable instruments	Review and assess negotiable instruments to ensure they are managed in accordance with relevant legislation and Treasurer's Directions

1. Final reports for reporting period.

Information Management Committee (IMC)

The role of the IMC is to identify opportunities to incorporate technology for better information management and service delivery and provide a departmental information and communications technology (ICT) governance model as required under the Treasurer's Directions.

The IMC advises BoM on strategic directions for ICT and information management for the department, and reviews and endorses projects and policies to ensure alignment with the department's strategic objectives and ICT architecture.

As a subcommittee of BoM, the IMC's role is to:

- develop and implement an ICT governance model for the department, as required under Treasurer's Direction ICT 1.4
- develop and document a strategic ICT direction for the department for approval by BoM
- monitor development of new technologies that may be appropriate for implementation
- monitor and review the department's ICT systems and architecture to ensure its business needs and strategic objectives continue to be met, and that synergies and sharing of ICT resources occur where appropriate
- assess technology proposals and solutions to ensure they meet departmental ICT objectives and business requirements
- monitor and consider issues and developments arising from the Northern Territory (NT) Government ICT governance groups that will, or are likely to, impact the department, and provide advice to BoM on any significant implications
- monitor ICT and information management projects and practices to ensure consistency with the department's strategic direction and governance framework
- refer decisions to BoM, departmental management groups and appropriate bodies within the NT Government ICT governance framework as required.

MEMBERSHIP

As at 30 June 2019

- **Ian Scrimgeour** (Chair), Executive Director, Northern Territory Geological Survey
- **Glenn Schipp**, Fisheries
- **Vanessa Madrill**, Communications and Media
- **Myrene Lyle**, Corporate Services and Governance
- **Alison Wiercinski**, Agriculture
- **Andrew Hurwood**, Mines
- **Daniel Atkins**, Acting Chief Information Officer

MEETINGS

- 3 July 2018
- 9 August 2018
- 4 October 2018
- 18 December 2018
- 19 February 2019
- 4 April 2019

Budget Finance Subcommittee (BFSC)

The BFSC was established in January 2019 to ensure consistent reporting of financial achievement and to report emerging budget and full-time equivalent (FTE) cap risks to the CE.

The BFSC's role is to monitor financial performance against strategic budget objectives and consider recruitment requests in line with the department's FTE cap.

The BFSC will provide advice to the CE and provide reports to BoM on financial and FTE reporting across the department.

MEMBERSHIP

As at 30 June 2019

- **Rod Applegate** (Chair), Deputy Chief Executive
- **Ian Curnow**, Executive Director Fisheries
- **Rick Bishop**, Acting Executive Director Corporate Services and Governance
- **Desiree Ng**, Acting Chief Financial Officer

MEETINGS

- 25 February 2019
- 12 April 2019
- 14 May 2019
- 21 June 2019

Insurance arrangements

The department has invested in commercial insurance to protect its people and assets. This investment was a result of a risk assessment, in line with Treasurer's Direction M2.1 – Insurance Arrangements.

The department has purchased commercial insurance to cover staff travelling outside Australia on official departmental business. It pays an annual risk and pay-down premium to the Northern Territory Public Service Workers Compensation Scheme.

In 2018-19, the department re-evaluated its previous investment in motor vehicle insurance and, based on a risk assessment, made the decision to cease its motor vehicle insurance policy.

Table 4.2 Insurance costs

Insurance premium summary	2016-17 \$	2017-18 \$	2018-19 \$
Overseas travel	1,543	1,416	1,605
Motor vehicle	5,858	6,038	0
Workers compensation ¹		280,000	280,000

1. Department contribution to Northern Territory Public Service Workers Compensation Scheme.

Workers compensation

The department must have appropriate strategies and processes in place to identify and minimise WHS risks to workers. A summary of workers compensation claims is presented in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Workers compensation summary

Workers compensation	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 ¹
Total costs	\$135,506	\$252,670	\$135,506
WHS incidents without claim status ²	55	58	109
WHS incidents with claim status	5	2	5
Claims per Incidents (%)	8	3	5

Data is from WHS002 report derived from the BOXI-HR system, Gallagher Bassett and settlements.

1. Increase in 2018-19 WHS incidents without claim status includes increased hazard reporting.
2. Reported WHS incidents include hazard reporting.

Mitigation strategies for the workers compensation insurable risk category include:

- training and support for managers to build capability in dealing with employee safety and wellbeing
- increased awareness of the benefit of hazard and near-miss reporting to develop a proactive approach to WHS
- an early intervention program to immediately manage low-impact injuries.

Property, assets and vehicles

The department's assets are principally land, buildings, vehicles, plant and equipment, requiring active management to prevent damage, losses and/or theft.

Table 4.4 Property and assets repair cost summary

Property and assets	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total costs ¹	\$20,304	\$16,656	\$14,819
New claims – vehicles and fixed incidents ¹	12	9	12

1. Data obtained from BOXI Accident Damage Report

The range of mitigation strategies for this category of insurable risk include:

- a risk management framework to identify, manage and mitigate risks to property, assets and vehicles with applicable insurance if determined through the risk process
- policies and procedures related to major assets and portable and attractive assets to ensure accountability and custodianship
- vehicle management policy and procedures for the vehicle fleet
- a whole-of-department emergency management function
- emergency procedures, reviewed after all emergency events to ensure best practice
- access control to buildings and property during operating hours.

Public liability

This category of insurable risk relates to liability owed to a third party that suffers loss or damage as a result of the department's activities. The following mitigation strategies and processes are in place:

- scheduled maintenance programs for departmental infrastructure

- commercial insurance to cover key critical departmental assets as determined by the risk assessment in line with Treasurer's Direction M2.1 – Insurance Arrangements
- procurement procedures related to quotes and tenders that address public liability.

Indemnities

An indemnity is an agreement that provides an assurance against the consequences of negligence or a breach of duty of care. Indemnities can be issued in place of buying commercial insurance. During 2018-19, no parties called on the NT Government to indemnify against loss or damage arising from a contract under which the department provided an indemnity. The following mitigation strategies and processes were in place to offset this category of insurable risk.

- Review of contracts against the Treasurer's Direction G2.5 Guarantees and Indemnities.
- Internal guidelines and checklists to assist staff to determine the suitability of entering into funding agreements and contracts containing indemnity clauses.
- Legal review of all contracts containing indemnity clauses.
- A risk assessment of any indemnity provisions relied on by the department.

Risk management

The department operates with an enterprise approach to risk management. Strategies are set under corporate planning processes. Risks to achieving strategy objectives are managed, measured and reported. The department is developing its risk management awareness and capabilities to build a risk-aware culture.

In September 2018, a two-day facilitated risk workshop was conducted with executive management and divisional managers to review possible risks to delivery of the department's strategic plan. The resulting strategic risk register is reviewed at BoM meetings.

In 2019, facilitated business risk workshops were conducted with Executive Directors and their management teams. The workshops conducted risk assessments on divisional business plans resulting in divisional business risk registers.

These workshops used the department's established risk management plan and policy. The department has started a review of its plan and policy against the recently updated Australian Standard on Risk Management (AZ/NZ 31000:2018).

Information management

The *Northern Territory Information Act 2002* combines freedom of information (FOI), privacy and records management legislation. It provides the framework for how the department collects, uses and stores government and personal information.

Under section 11, the department publishes the following information at least once per calendar year in a document, database or any other material form. It must be available in at least one of those forms for inspection and purchase by members of the public.

Table 4.5 *Information Act 2002* reporting requirements

Requirement under subsection 11(1) of the <i>Information Act 2002</i>	Availability
Structure and functions	Chapter 1 Our department and Chapter 4 Corporate Governance in this report.
A description of the types of government information held and specific information about inspection of the information and charges levied (if any).	The department produces a wide range of information available free of charge from its website: www.dpir.nt.gov.au .
A description of procedures for providing access to information under Part 3 of the <i>Information Act 2002</i> (Access and correction rights) including who to make an initial enquiry to and how to lodge a request.	There is no application fee for personal information. For other types of information there is an application fee of \$30 (including GST) that must be made before an application is accepted. In addition to application fees (if any), search, processing and copying fees apply to all applications.
A description of procedures for correcting information under the above Part, including who to make an initial enquiry to and how to lodge an application.	Further information regarding procedures for correcting information can be obtained upon request.

The department also receives requests for information that could be dealt with under normal administrative processes. This is the preferred method for information to be obtained and these requests are not included in Table 4.5.

During 2018-19, the department received three formal access applications for government and personal information under the *Information Act 2002*. Table 4.6 provides statistical data about these applications and trends over the previous two years.

Table 4.6 Formal access applications under the *Information Act 2002*

Type of request	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Applications received this year	22	14	3
Carried over from previous year	4	1	6
Finalised	25	9	2
Transferred	0	1	0
Carried forward into next year	1	6	6
Internal review, finalised	1	3	0

Privacy

The department's privacy policy is available on request. No privacy complaints were received in 2018-19.

Details about how to apply for access to any of the information available under reporting requirements can be obtained by contacting the department's Information Officer.

INFORMATION OFFICER

Department of Primary Industry and Resources
GPO BOX 3000
DARWIN NT 0801
Phone: 08 8999 2314
Email: FOI.DPIR@nt.gov.au

Legislation administered

Legislation administered by the Department of Primary Industry and Resources as at 30 June 2019

- *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 2004*
- *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Northern Territory) Act 1994*
- *Animal Protection Act 2018*
- *Animal Welfare Act 1999*
- *Biological Control Act 1986*
- *Bonaparte Gas Pipeline (Special Provisions) Act 2007*
- *Energy Pipelines Act 1981*
- *Fisheries Act 1988*
- *Gene Technology (Northern Territory) Act 2004*
- *Geothermal Energy Act 2009*
- *Livestock Act 2008*
- *McArthur River Project Agreement Ratification Act 1992* (except provision about royalties)
- *Meat Industries Act 1996*
- *Merlin Project Agreement Ratification Act 1998* (except provision about royalties)
- *Minerals Titles Act 2010*
- *Minerals (Acquisition) Act 1953*
- *Mining (Gove Peninsula Nabalco Agreement) Act 1968* (except provision about royalties)
- *Mining Management Act 2001*
- *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*
- *Poppy Regulation Act 2014*
- *Tanami Exploration Agreement Ratification Act 2004*
- *Trans-Territory Pipeline and Blacktip Gas Projects (Special Provisions) Act 2005*
- *Validation (Mining Tenements) Act 1987*
- *Veterinarians Act 1994*

Statutory committees and bodies

The department provides executive support to facilitate independent operation of nine statutory bodies. The enabling legislation, membership and responsibilities for these bodies are outlined below. Members are appointed by the Minister for Primary Industry and Resources following nominations submitted by industry and community representatives.

Of the current statutory bodies, the Mining Advisory Committee and the Northern Territory Pearling Industry Advisory Committee are under review.

Animal Welfare Advisory Committee

The Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (AWAC) is established under part 7 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1999* and constituted under part 4 of the Regulations, and comprises ten members appointed by the minister.

The functions of AWAC include:

- advising the minister on animal welfare legislation and other relevant matters
- investigating and reporting on matters relevant to animal welfare referred to the committee by the minister
- participating in the development of codes of practice and review of adopted codes of practice
- providing advice to bodies, organisations or the general community on programs to improve community awareness about animal welfare
- any other functions prescribed by the regulations.

AWAC members are nominated by, and represent the interests of, the following organisations:

- Animal welfare organisation incorporated in the NT (RSPCA Darwin Regional Branch Incorporated)
- Australian Veterinary Association Ltd
- Local Government Association of the Northern Territory
- Northern Territory Cattlemen's Association Inc.
- Charles Darwin University
- Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory
- Pet Industry Association of Australia
- Animal Management in Rural and Remote Indigenous Communities

Fisheries Management Advisory Committees

Under Section 24 of the *Fisheries Act 1988*, the minister can establish management advisory committees for each management area or managed fishery to assist the Director of Fisheries in preparing proposed plans and giving advice about management plans.

The committees must be chaired by a person nominated by the minister and may include members representing commercial, processing, wholesaling, retailing, recreational, consumer, or other interests in the area relating to fishing, fish or aquatic life.

There are currently four committees operating:

- Mud Crab Fishery Management Advisory Committee (MCFMAC)
- Offshore Snapper Fishery Management Advisory Committee (OSFMAC)
- Coastal Line Fishery Management Advisory Committee (CLFMAC)
- Recreational Fishing Advisory Committee (RFAC).

The MCFMAC, OSFMAC and CLFMAC provide advice to the director and the minister on new management actions in each of these important fisheries. Membership includes representatives from industry, fishing tourism, recreational fishing, the Northern Land Council and an environmental non-government organisation.

The RFAC provides advice to the minister on key matters of importance related to recreational fishing. One of its primary roles is delivery of objectives in the NT Government's Recreational Fishing Development Plan 2012-2022. The plan identifies the key strategic issues facing recreational fishing over the next decade and contains a broad range of strategies and actions to ensure the quality of NT fisheries and recreational fishing opportunities are maintained and enhanced. The committee comprises members from around the NT with a wide range of skills and experience in recreational fishing.

Mining Advisory Committee

The Mining Advisory Committee is also called the statutory Mining Board, established under part 6 of the *Mining Management Act 2001*. Members are appointed for their individual skills and knowledge of mining or related industries to provide strategic advice to the minister on relevant issues.

The Mining Advisory Committee's functions and powers are outlined in section 50 of the *Mining Management Act 2001*. Functions include the power to form a review panel if a person applies for review of a decision made under the *Mining Management Act 2001* by the minister or his delegate. No reviews were required during the reporting period.

NT Fishing Industry Research and Development Trust Fund Advisory Committee

The Director of Fisheries chairs the Fishing Industry Research and Development Trust Fund Advisory Committee consistent with section 52 of the *Fisheries Act 1988*. The trust fund receives income from commercial fishing licence fees. Expenditure from the fund supports development of the fishing industry, including research into fish, aquatic life, fishing, fisheries, the fishing environment and other related matters.

Veterinary Board of the Northern Territory

The Veterinary Board of the Northern Territory (the Board) was established under Part 2 of the *Veterinarians Act 1994* (the Act).

The Board administers the Act, Regulations and the Code of Conduct. The Act charges the Board with responsibility for registering appropriately qualified persons as veterinary surgeons and veterinary specialists, enabling them to practice veterinary surgery in the NT.

The functions of the Board include:

- promoting high standards of professional conduct in the provision of veterinary services
- determining applications for registration from veterinarians and veterinary specialists wishing to practice in the NT
- exercising the disciplinary powers conferred by the Act
- investigating matters relating to the professional conduct of registered veterinarians or veterinary specialists, or the provision of veterinary services
- issuing guidelines in relation to standards to be observed by registered veterinarians and veterinary specialists in, and in connection with, the provision of veterinary services
- making the public aware of the Board's existence and its functions
- giving advice, where requested, on matters relating to the professional conduct of a registered veterinarian or veterinary specialist, or the provision of veterinary services
- investigating and prosecuting suspected offences against the Act.

The Board held four meetings during 2018-19. Elections to the Board resulted in one new veterinarian member. The Board registered 297 veterinarians and received eight complaints. Following due process, five complaints were dismissed.



5. Financial statements

Financial statement overview

For the year ended 30 June 2019

The 2018-19 financial year statements and notes for the Department of Primary Industry and Resources have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards. Four statements, comprising Comprehensive Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement, display comparatives to the 2017-18 financial year. The department's outcome against original budget explanations can be found at Note 28 of the financial statements.

The department works in partnership with key industry sectors to enable growth and development of the Northern Territory (NT) economy driving development of the NT's regions, coastal areas, agriculture, minerals and energy resources through research and extension, market development and investment attraction, policy development, regulation, and tenure and licence administration. The department's key areas are administratively grouped by output and can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

Performance

In 2018-19, the department recorded income of \$93.956 million, an increase of \$6.52 million compared to 2017-18. The NT Government is a signatory to a National Environmental Biosecurity Response Agreement that enables a cost-sharing arrangement

to an emergency pest or disease response. In 2018, citrus canker was detected and declared a plant pest in the NT, prompting a national response. The department recognised approximately \$6.2 million in grant revenue from cost-sharing jurisdictions as a result of the citrus canker incursion.

The department's main source of income, output appropriation, remained relatively equal to the prior year at 74 per cent of total income, dropping by \$67,000 from the previous year. Commonwealth appropriation fell by \$1.4 million compared to the previous year, primarily due to the cessation of the Banana Freckle Eradication Program, resulting in a corresponding drop in national partnership funding.

Sales of goods and services and miscellaneous revenue were higher than the previous year by \$0.69 million and \$0.32 million, respectively. This is due to one-off reimbursements received in 2018-19 and timing of externally funded project agreements completed or commencing during the year, offset against decreases in other sales and regulation fees collected. Auction proceeds from sales of obsolete farm plant and equipment generated a gain of \$0.1 million in 2018-19.

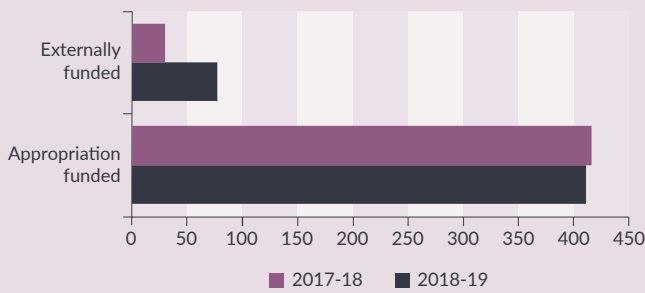
The department also recognised goods and services received free of charge, a notional shared service provided by the Department of Corporate and Information Services (DCIS), which increased by \$0.32 million compared to the previous year.

Total Income up
by \$6.52M or **7%**

+6%

Approximately 15% of revenue
recognised for externally funded
projects; increase of 6% to prior year

2018-19 Comparative Average FTE



116 externally funded projects in 2018-19

+8% Approximately 18% expenditure on externally funded projects in 2018-19; increase of 8% to prior year

Total expenses for the 2018-19 year at \$100.794 million were approximately \$10.7 million greater than in 2017-18.

Employee expenses increased by approximately \$6.5 million, primarily attributed to the personnel recruited for the citrus canker response. While the department implemented a recruitment strategy to monitor the employee staffing cap during the year, the enterprise bargaining agreement, redundancy payouts, the Recfishing Futures Program and the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry Implementation initiative also contributed to increases compared to the previous year. On average, full-time equivalent (FTE) numbers sourced from appropriated funds remained consistent, dropping slightly, with an increase of approximately 50 FTE from externally funded programs, in comparison to the previous year.

Purchases of goods and services similarly increased by approximately \$4.6 million in 2018-19. Expenses related to externally funded projects account for \$2.97 million of this increase, with citrus canker and the former Rum Jungle mine site being the main contributors. Timing of the geophysical acquisition survey, the Recfishing Futures Program and Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry Implementation initiative expenses were offset against decreases in other areas of the department's account for appropriation spending.

Repairs and maintenance decreased, compared to the previous year, by \$0.9 million as the reduction in the Berrimah Farm footprint correlated to a decrease in maintenance required.

Other administrative expenses refers to notional goods and services received free of charge from DCIS that increased \$0.32 million compared to the previous year, primarily due to the new property leased by the Fisheries Division. Depreciation expense remained on par with the previous year.

Grant expenditure rose by \$0.137 million due to the timing of grant programs or different grant initiatives paid in either year's account for the variance. A full list of grants paid in 2018-19 can be found in Chapter 7 Appendices.

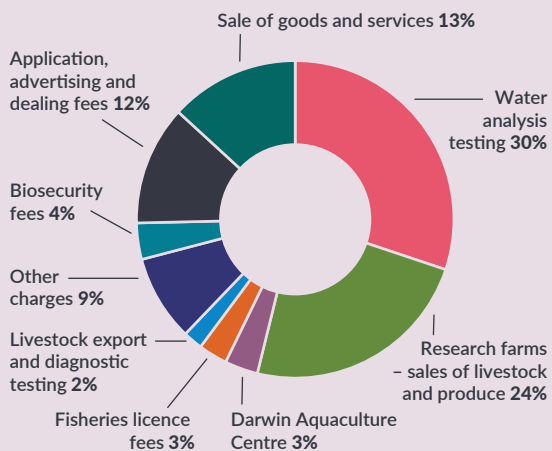
Overall, the department recorded a net deficit of \$6.838 million in 2018-19 compared to \$2.667 million in 2017-18.

Position

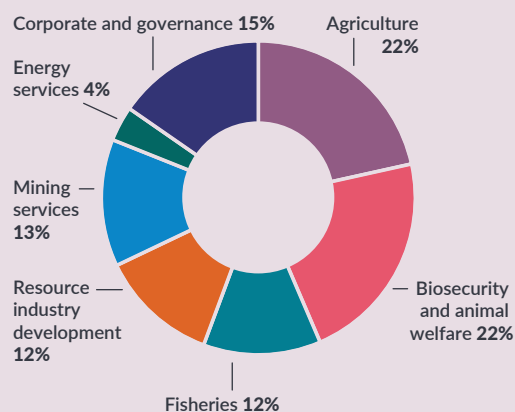
The department's overall equity position rose by \$4 million compared to the prior year. Cash increased significantly due to receipts of Mining Levy held in trust and a cash injection from the Department of Treasury and Finance. Receivables were higher than in the previous year due to collectibles in relation to citrus canker. Depreciation offset by infrastructure works, primarily for research farms and office refurbishments, transferred in during the year is attributed to the overall decrease in property, plant and equipment.

Deposits held refers to amounts held in trust (Note 25) for which the increase is mainly due to collection of mining levies. All other provisions and liabilities remained at similar levels to the previous year.

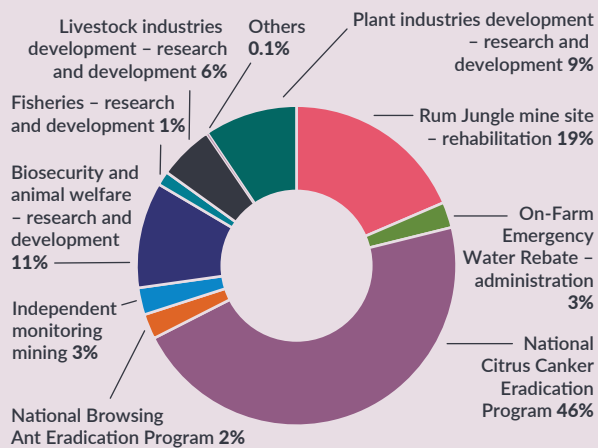
2018-19 Own-source revenue
(internal)



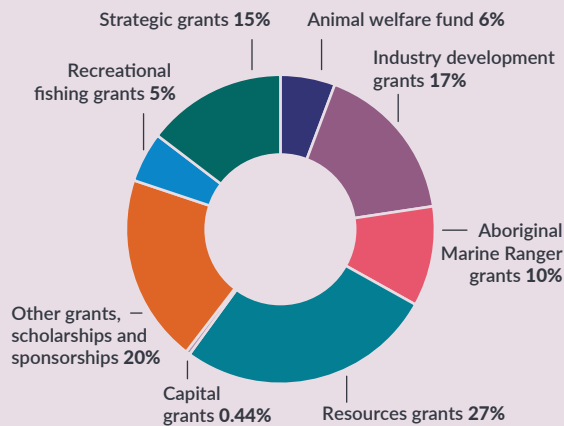
Output group expenditure
2018-19



2018-19 Own-source revenue
(external)



2018-19 Grants paid



Certification of the financial statements

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Department of Primary Industry and Resources 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 2019 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.



Alister Trier
Chief Executive Officer

30 August 2019



Desirée Ng
Chief Financial Officer

30 August 2019

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRY AND RESOURCES

Comprehensive Operating Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	Note
INCOME			
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current	7,429	923	
Capital	50	0	
Appropriation			
Output	69,419	69,486	
Commonwealth	2,991	4,382	
Sales of goods and services	5,833	5,143	6
Goods and services received free of charge	4,243	3,928	4
Gain on disposal of assets	100	0	5
Other income	3,891	3,572	6
TOTAL INCOME	93,956	87,434	3
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	57,823	51,311	
Administrative expenses			
Purchases of goods and services	26,992	22,354	7
Repairs and maintenance	4,203	5,112	
Depreciation and amortisation	4,134	4,199	13
Goods and services received free of charge	4,243	3,928	
Other administrative expenses	90	37	
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current	3,282	1,932	
Capital	15	1,228	
Interest expenses	12	0	21
TOTAL EXPENSES	100,794	90,101	3
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(6,838)	(2,667)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit			
Asset revaluation reserve	0	3,823	
Transfers from reserves	0	0	
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	0	3,823	
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	(6,838)	1,156	

The Comprehensive Operating Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2019

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	Note
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	71,482	58,199	9
Receivables	5,716	2,720	11
Advances and investments	3,332	5,332	12
Prepayments	432	470	
Total current assets	80,962	66,721	
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	82,969	84,247	13, 20
Total non-current assets	82,969	84,247	
TOTAL ASSETS	163,931	150,968	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Deposits held	67,014	56,863	
Payables	2,378	2,247	14
Borrowings and advances	3,337	5,338	15
Provisions	7,862	7,665	16
Other liabilities	3,808	3,318	17
Total current liabilities	84,399	75,431	
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and advances	359	364	15
Total non-current liabilities	359	364	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	84,758	75,795	
NET ASSETS	79,173	75,173	
EQUITY			
Capital	96,275	85,437	
Reserves	44,058	44,058	19
Accumulated funds	(61,160)	(54,322)	
TOTAL EQUITY	79,173	75,173	

The Balance Sheet is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRY AND RESOURCES

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Equity at 1 July \$000	Comprehensive result \$000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$000	Equity at 30 June \$000	Note
2018-19					
Accumulated funds					
Accumulated funds	(45,728)	(6,838)	0	(52,566)	
Transfers from reserves	(8,594)	0	0	(8,594)	
Total accumulated funds	(54,322)	(6,838)	0	(61,160)	
Reserves					
Asset revaluation reserve	44,058	0	0	44,058	19
Total reserves	44,058	0	0	44,058	
Capital - transactions with owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation	16,451	0	135	16,586	
Equity transfers In	111,437	0	2,703	114,140	
Other equity injections	38,666	0	8,000	46,666	
Total equity injections	166,554	0	10,838	177,392	
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal	(56,809)	0	0	(56,809)	
Equity transfer out	(24,308)	0	0	(24,308)	
Total equity withdrawals	(81,117)	0	0	(81,117)	
Total capital	85,437	0	10,838	96,275	
Total equity at end of financial year	75,173	(6,838)	10,838	79,173	
2017-18					
Accumulated funds					
Accumulated funds	(43,061)	(2,667)	0	(45,728)	
Transfers from reserves	(8,594)	0	0	(8,594)	
Total accumulated funds	(51,655)	(2,667)	0	(54,322)	
Reserves					
Asset revaluation reserve	40,235	3,823	0	44,058	19
Total reserves	40,235	3,823	0	44,058	
Capital - transactions with owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation	15,930	0	521	16,451	
Equity transfers In	109,097	0	2,340	111,437	
Other equity injections	38,666	0	0	38,666	
Total equity injections	163,693	0	2,861	166,554	
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal	(56,809)	0	0	(56,809)	
Equity transfer out	(24,308)	0	0	(24,308)	
Total equity withdrawals	(81,117)	0	0	(81,117)	
Total capital	82,576	0	2,861	85,437	
Total equity at end of financial year	71,156	1,156	2,861	75,173	

This Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	Note
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating receipts			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current	7,429	923	
Capital	50	0	
Appropriation			
Output	69,419	69,486	
Commonwealth	2,991	4,382	
Receipts from sales of goods and services	9,844	11,031	
Total operating receipts	89,733	85,822	
Operating payments			
Payments to employees	(57,629)	(51,614)	
Payments for goods and services	(33,576)	(29,697)	
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current	(3,183)	(1,932)	
Capital	(15)	(1,228)	
Interest paid	(12)	0	
Total operating payments	(94,415)	(84,471)	
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(4,682)	1,351	10
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing receipts			
Proceeds from asset sales	71	0	5
Repayment of advances	0	0	
Total investing receipts	71	0	
Investing payments			
Purchase of assets	(387)	(487)	
Advances and investing payments	0	(16)	
Total investing payments	(387)	(503)	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	(316)	(503)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Financing receipts			
Proceeds of borrowings	0	16	
Deposits received	10,151	15,424	
Equity injections			
Capital appropriation	135	521	
Other equity injections	8,000	0	
Total financing receipts	18,286	15,961	
Financing payments			
Repayment of borrowings	0	0	
Finance lease payments	(5)	(17)	
Total financing payments	(5)	(17)	
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	18,281	15,944	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	13,283	16,792	
Cash at beginning of financial year	58,199	41,407	
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	71,482	58,199	9

The Cash Flow Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

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1. Objectives and funding

The Department of Primary Industry and Resources works in partnership with key industry sectors to enable continuous growth and development of the NT economy. The department maintains and drives development of the NT's regions, coastal areas, agriculture, minerals and energy resources through:

- research and extension
- market development and investment attraction
- policy development
- regulation
- tenure and license administration.

The department also has broad regulatory responsibilities for plant, animal and aquatic biosecurity, animal welfare, agricultural and veterinary chemicals, mineral and energy activities, and ensuring sustainable management and licensing of fishing activities.

Additional information in relation to the department and its principal activities can be found in Chapter 1 of the annual report.

The department is predominantly funded by, and is dependent on, the receipt of Parliamentary appropriations. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the department controls resources to carry on its functions and deliver outputs. For reporting purposes, outputs delivered by the department are summarised into several output groups. Note 3 provides summarised financial information in the form of a comprehensive operating statement by the output groups.

Output groups:

- Agriculture
- Biosecurity and animal welfare
- Fisheries
- Resource industry development
- Mining services
- Energy services
- Corporate and governance

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 to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June based on the form determined by the Treasurer. The form of the department's financial statements should include:

- (i) a certification of the financial statements
- (ii) a comprehensive operating statement

- (iii) a balance sheet
- (iv) a statement of changes in equity
- (v) a cash flow statement
- (vi) 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 2018-19

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

The department applied AASB 9 for the first time in 2018-19. AASB 9 Financial Instruments replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The department has not restated the comparative information, which continues to be reported under AASB 139. Where applicable, differences arising from the adoption of AASB 9 have been recognised directly in accumulated funds and other components of equity. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of this new accounting standard are described below.

Classification and measurement

Financial instruments have been reclassified into one of three measurement bases – amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Classification of these instruments is based on the department's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

The classification and measurement requirements of AASB 9 did not have a significant impact to the department. The following are the changes in the classification of the financial assets:

- The department's debt instruments are comprised of receivables and advances paid. These assets were classified as loans and receivables as at 30 June 2018 under AASB 139 and were measured at amortised cost. As these assets are held to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, they continue to be measured at amortised cost from 1 July 2018.

The department has not designated any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss. There are no changes in classification and measurement for the department's financial liabilities.

In summary, upon the adoption of AASB 9, the department had the following reclassifications as at 1 July 2018:

AASB 139 categories	AASB 9 categories Balances at 1 July 2018				
	Balances at 30 June 2018 \$000	Fair value through profit or loss		Amortised cost \$000	Fair value through OCI \$000
		Mandatorily at fair value \$000	Designated at fair value \$000		
Cash and deposits	58,199	0	0	58,199	0
Loans and receivables					
Receivables	1,516	0	0	1,516	0
Advances paid	5,332	0	0	5,332	0
Total	65,047	0	0	65,047	0

Impairment

The adoption of AASB 9 requires the loss allowance to be measured using a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach, replacing AASB 139's incurred loss approach. AASB 9 also requires a loss allowance to be recognised for all debt instruments other than those held at fair value through profit or loss.

There have been no changes to impairment losses following the adoption of AASB 9.

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

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

No Australian accounting standards have been early adopted for 2018-19.

On the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the following standards and interpretations were in issue but are not yet effective and are expected to have an impact on future reporting periods:

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 Leases is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and will be reported for the first time in the 2019-20 financial statements. When effective, the standard will supersede AASB 117 Leases and require the majority of leases to be recognised on the balance sheet.

For lessees with operating leases, a right-of-use asset will now be included in the balance sheet together with a lease liability for all leases with a term of 12 months or more, unless the underlying assets are of low value.

The comprehensive operating statement will no longer report operating lease rental payments. Instead, amortisation expense will be recognised relating to the right-of-use asset and interest expense relating to the lease liability.

The right-of-use asset will be amortised generally on a straight-line basis while the lease liability will reduce to reflect lease payments made and increase to reflect the interest on the liability. Consistent with methodology applied to other long-term liabilities, the lease liability is discounted using the Territory bond rates. As the lease term progresses, the carrying amount of the asset (cost less accumulated amortisation) is likely to reduce more quickly than the liability, resulting in a lower net asset in the earlier stages of the lease arrangement.

The modified retrospective approach has been elected to transition to the new lease standard. This approach does not require restatement of comparative years and the cumulative impact is accounted for as an equal adjustment to the right-of-use asset and lease liabilities, thus having no impact in department's net assets at initial adoption.

Consequently, it is expected that approximately \$0.05 million will be recognised in the balance sheet as a lease liability and corresponding right to use asset from 2019-20.

For lessors, the finance and operating lease distinction remains largely unchanged.

AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers are effective for not-for-profit entities for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and will be reported for the first time in 2019-20 financial statements.

AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies income-recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit entities in conjunction with AASB 15.

Under AASB 15, revenue from agreements which are enforceable, have sufficiently specific performance obligations, and transfer goods or services to the customer or third party beneficiary will be recognised when or as performance obligations are satisfied, and not immediately on receipt as currently occurs. Consequently, more liabilities will be recognised in the balance sheet after adoption of this standard.

Where a transaction does not meet the criteria above or is classified as a donation transaction, revenue will be accounted for in accordance with AASB 1058.

Impacts identified include:

- grants received to construct or acquire a non-financial asset will be recognised as a liability, and subsequently recognised as revenue as the performance obligations under the grant are satisfied. At present, such grants are recognised as revenue on receipt
- grants with an enforceable agreement and sufficiently specific performance obligations will be recognised as revenue progressively as the associated performance obligations are satisfied. At present, such grants are recognised as revenue on receipt
- grants that have an enforceable agreement but no specific performance obligations but have restrictions on the timing of expenditure will also continue to be recognised on receipt as time restriction on the use of funds is not sufficiently specific to create a performance obligation
- grants that are not enforceable and or not sufficiently specific will not qualify for deferral, and will continue to be recognised as revenue on receipt

The modified retrospective approach has been elected to transition to the new revenue standards. This approach does not require restatement of comparative year with the cumulative impact adjusted to the opening accumulated funds.

The standard is estimated to increase the department's liability (unearned revenue) by \$1.6 million with an equivalent reduction to accumulated funds due to the timing difference between the receipt of revenue and performance of obligations. The liability will unwind upon satisfaction of the performance obligation.

c) Reporting entity

The financial statements cover the department as an individual reporting entity. The Department of Primary Industry and Resources is an NT Government department established under the *Interpretation Act 1978* Administrative Arrangements Order.

The principal places of business of the department are:

- Berrimah Farm on Makagon Road, Berrimah NT 0828
- Paspalis Centrepont Building, Smith Street Mall NT 0800
- 33 Vaughan Street, Berrimah Business Park NT 0828.

d) Department and Territory items

The financial statements of the department include income, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity over which the department has control (department items). Certain items, while managed by the department, are controlled and recorded by the Territory rather than the department (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 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 26 – Schedule of administered Territory items.

e) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the prior 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 of \$500 or less 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 2018-19 as a result of management decisions.

h) Accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the financial report requires the making of judgments 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 for making judgments 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.

Judgments 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, 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. 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.

3. Comprehensive operating statement by output group

	Agriculture		Biosecurity and animal welfare		Fisheries		Resource industry development		Mining services		Energy services		Corporate and governance		Total	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
INCOME																
Grants and subsidies revenue																
Current	723	0	6,693	795	13	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,429	923
Capital	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
Appropriation																
Output	15,287	19,112	9,473	7,453	11,463	10,972	11,409	11,139	8,588	9,278	2,939	2,242	10,260	9,290	69,419	69,486
Commonwealth	350	0	141	2,166	0	0	0	0	2,500	2,216	0	0	0	0	2,991	4,382
Sales of goods and services	1,680	1,514	2,488	2,139	444	393	367	87	770	885	55	100	29	25	5,833	5,143
Goods and services received free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,243	3,928	4,243	3,928
Gain on disposal of assets	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Other income	1,495	2,185	1,164	348	242	557	59	1	369	443	306	0	256	38	3,891	3,572
TOTAL INCOME	19,635	22,811	20,009	12,901	12,162	12,050	11,835	11,227	12,227	12,822	3,300	2,342	14,788	13,281	93,956	87,434
EXPENSES																
Employee expenses	10,804	13,006	15,029	7,813	6,726	6,585	6,085	6,226	7,977	8,619	2,633	2,150	8,569	6,912	57,823	51,311
Administrative expenses																
Purchases of goods and services	5,129	6,171	5,774	3,216	2,951	3,401	5,038	3,257	4,735	3,916	992	203	2,373	2,190	26,992	22,354
Repairs and maintenance	2,663	3,414	542	693	723	694	147	138	0	0	0	0	128	173	4,203	5,112
Depreciation and amortisation	2,339	2,375	504	485	539	544	110	153	501	508	0	0	141	134	4,134	4,199
Goods and services received free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,243	3,928	4,243	3,928
Other administrative expenses	26	2	15	1	11	0	10	0	14	26	3	0	11	8	90	37
Grants and subsidies expenses																
Current	729	391	338	202	1,241	673	961	577	1	0	0	0	12	89	3,282	1,932
Capital	0	776	0	0	15	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1,228
Interest expenses	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
TOTAL EXPENSES	21,702	26,135	22,202	12,410	12,206	12,349	12,351	10,351	13,228	13,069	3,628	2,353	15,477	13,434	100,794	90,101
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(2,067)	(3,324)	(2,193)	491	(44)	(299)	(516)	876	(1,001)	(247)	(328)	(11)	(689)	(153)	(6,838)	(2,667)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME																
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit																
Asset revaluation reserve	0	2,447	0	574	0	572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	0	3,823
Transfer from reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	0	2,447	0	574	0	572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	0	3,823
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	(2,067)	(877)	(2,193)	1,065	(44)	273	(516)	876	(1,001)	(247)	(328)	(11)	(689)	77	(6,838)	1,156

The Comprehensive Operating Statement by output group is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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.

Grants and other contributions

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the department obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon receipt.

Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Appropriation

Output appropriation is the operating payment to each department for the outputs they provide and is calculated as the net cost of department outputs after taking into account funding from department income. It does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs, such as depreciation.

Output appropriation is apportioned between the output groups based on the cost of delivering the department's strategic priorities.

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.

Revenue in respect of appropriations is recognised in the period in which the department gains control of the funds.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised (net of returns, discounts and allowances) when:

- the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer
- the department retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold
- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the department
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The revenue is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

4. Goods and services received free of charge

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Inter-department notional service revenue/charge (Department of Corporate and Information Services)	4,243	3,928
TOTAL GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE	4,243	3,928

5. Gain on disposal of assets

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current asset	71	0
Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	(7)	0
Gain on the disposal of non-current assets	64	0
Proceeds from sale of minor assets	36	0
TOTAL GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	100	0

6. Sale of goods and services and other income

The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after receiving the following income:

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Sales of goods and services		
Water analysis testing	2,024	1,868
Research farms – sales of livestock and produce	1,593	1,377
Darwin Aquaculture Centre revenue	227	170
Fisheries licence fees	198	195
Livestock export and diagnostic testing	134	106
Cadets, apprentices and graduates program	32	17
Annual Geoscience Exploration Seminar	93	70
Advertising (licences/titles)	106	115
Employee housing and property rentals	27	32
Other charges	437	146
	4,871	4,096
Fees from regulatory services		
Biosecurity fees	249	180
Application and dealing fees (licences/titles)	713	867
	962	1,047
TOTAL SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES	5,833	5,143
Other Income		
Private research and development organisations	2,638	2,411
General provisions	885	720
Independent Monitoring Mining Resource Management	368	441
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	3,891	3,572

EXPENSES

7. Purchases of goods and services

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

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Goods and services expenses:		
Consultants ¹	3,584	1,580
Advertising ²	157	179
Marketing and promotion ³	187	144
Document production	87	58
Legal expenses ⁴	267	113
Recruitment ⁵	69	31
Training and study	489	431
Travel expenses ⁶	1,663	1,660
Motor vehicle expenses	2,142	2,011
Property management	3,055	2,812
Information technology expenses	3,271	3,319
Laboratory expenses	1,080	1,400
Other equipment ⁷	925	901
Survey, drafting and drilling	3,678	1,232
Telecommunications and postage	694	568
Livestock expenses	392	351
Research project costs	1,322	1,545
NT Government contributions towards national programs	258	243
Workers compensation insurance premium	280	280
Other Expenses	3,392	3,496
TOTAL	26,992	22,354

1. Includes marketing, promotion and information technology consultants.
2. Does not include recruitment advertising or marketing and promotion 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, claims and settlement costs.
5. Includes recruitment related advertising costs.
6. Includes accommodation, official duty fares and travel allowances.
7. Includes multi-function devices charges and other equipment costs.

Repairs and maintenance expense

Funding is received for repairs and maintenance works associated with agency assets as part of output appropriation. Costs associated with repairs and maintenance works on agency assets are expensed as incurred.

Interest expense

Interest expenses include interest and finance lease charges. Interest expenses are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

8. Write offs, postponements, waivers, gifts and ex gratia payments

	Department		Department		Territory Items		Territory Items	
	2019 \$000	No. of trans.	2018 \$000	No. of trans.	2019 \$000	No. of trans.	2018 \$000	No. of trans.
Write-offs, postponements and waivers under the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i>								
Represented by:								
Amounts written off, postponed and waived by Delegates								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the NT or a department written off	4	8	4	5	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
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total written off, postponed and waived by delegates	4	8	4	5	0	0	0	0
Amounts written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the NT or a department written off	0	0	6	1	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
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0
	4	8	10	6	0	0	0	0
Write-offs, postponements and waivers authorised under other legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts under the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i>	0	2	0	15	0	0	0	0
Gifts authorised under other legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ex gratia payments under the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ASSETS

9. Cash and deposits

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Cash on hand	11	23
Cash at bank	71,471	58,176
Total cash and deposits	71,482	58,199

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 25.

10. Cash flow reconciliation

a) Reconciliation of cash

The total of the department's 'cash and deposits' of \$71.482 million recorded in the balance sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'cash' in the Cash Flow Statement.

Reconciliation of net surplus/(deficit) to net cash from operating activities

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Net surplus/deficit	(6,838)	(2,667)
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	4,134	4,199
(Gain)/loss on disposal of assets	(64)	0
Repairs and maintenance – minor new works	226	10
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(2,996)	(992)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	38	101
(Decrease)/increase in payables	131	251
(Decrease)/increase in provision for employee benefits	190	(298)
(Decrease)/increase in other provisions	7	4
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	490	743
Net cash from operating activities	(4,682)	1,351

b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Cash flows					Non cash				
	Loans and advances \$'000	Deposits received \$'000	Appropriation \$'000	Equity injection/ (withdrawals) \$'000	Finance lease payments \$'000	Total cash flows \$'000	Lease acquisitions \$'000	Other liability related changes \$'000	Other equity related changes \$'000	Total non-cash \$'000
2018-2019										
Deposits held	0	10,151	0	0	0	10,151	0	0	0	67,014
Borrowings and Advances	0	0	0	0	(5)	(5)	0	(2,001)	0	3,696
Equity injections/ withdrawals	0	0	135	8,000	0	8,135	0	0	2,703	10,838
Total	0	10,151	135	8,000	(5)	18,281	0	(2,001)	2,703	81,548

	Cash flows					Non cash				
	Loans and advances \$'000	Deposits received \$'000	Appropriation \$'000	Equity injection/ (withdrawals) \$'000	Finance lease payments \$'000	Total cash flows \$'000	Lease acquisitions \$'000	Other liability related changes \$'000	Other equity related changes \$'000	Total non-cash \$'000
2017-2018										
Deposits held	0	15,424	0	0	0	15,424	0	0	0	56,863
Borrowings and advances	16	0	0	0	(17)	(1)	386	0	0	5,702
Equity injections/ withdrawals	0	0	521	0	0	521	0	0	2,340	2,861
Total	16	15,424	521	0	(17)	15,944	386	0	2,340	65,426

11. Receivables

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Current		
Accounts receivable	5,089	1,738
Less: Loss allowance	(308)	(222)
	4,781	1,516
GST receivables	195	360
Other receivables (accrued revenue)	740	844
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	5,716	2,720

Receivables include accounts and other receivables and are recognised at fair value less any loss allowance. Accounts receivables are generally settled within 30 days and other receivables 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.

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 NT Government 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 three 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. The department determines that change in the unemployment rate is correlated to the credit risk of its trade receivables and, from past experience, a 1 per cent change in the unemployment rate approximates a five per cent change in its default rates.

Other receivables were assessed for impairment in accordance with AASB 9, no loss allowance was recorded.

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 include a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 90 days past due.

Credit risk for the comparative year is assessed under AASB 139 and is based on objective evidence of impairment.

The loss allowance for receivables as at the reporting date is disclosed as below.

	2019				2018		
	Gross receivables \$000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$000	Net receivables \$000	Aging of receivables \$000	Impairment allowance \$000	Net receivables \$000
Internal receivables							
Not overdue	168	0	0	168	147	0	147
Overdue for less than 30 days	1	0	0	1	100	0	100
Overdue for 30 to 59 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overdue for 60 to 89 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overdue for 90 days and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	169		0	169	247	0	247

External receivables: Receivables Group: Salary Overpayment Recovery	2019				2018		
	Gross receivables \$000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$000	Net receivables \$000	Aging of receivables \$000	Impairment allowance \$000	Net receivables \$000
Not overdue	2	44	(1)	1	0	0	0
Overdue for less than 30 days	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Overdue for 30 to 59 days	0	58	0	0	0	0	0
Overdue for 60 to 89 days	0	58	0	0	0	0	0
Overdue for 90 days and over	1	59	(1)	0	4	(3)	1
Total	3		(2)	1	4	(3)	1

External receivables: Receivables Group: Mining Levy	2019				2018		
	Gross receivables \$000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$000	Net receivables \$000	Aging of receivables \$000	Impairment allowance \$000	Net receivables \$000
Not overdue	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Overdue for less than 30 days	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Overdue for 30 to 59 days	0	41	0	0	0	0	0
Overdue for 60 to 89 days	0	84	0	0	0	0	0
Overdue for 90 days and over	313	98	(306)	7	210	(210)	0
Total	313		(306)	7	210	(210)	0

External receivables: Receivables Group: General Goods and Services and Other Fees and Charges	2019				2018		
	Gross receivables \$000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$000	Net receivables \$000	Aging of receivables \$000	Impairment allowance \$000	Net receivables \$000
Not overdue	750	0	0	750	964	0	964
Overdue for less than 30 days	32	0	0	32	51	0	51
Overdue for 30 to 59 days	40	1	0	40	6	(6)	0
Overdue for 60 to 89 days	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Overdue for 90 days and over	2	1	0	2	70	(3)	67
Total	825		0	825	1,091	(9)	1,082

External receivables: Receivables Group: Commonwealth and State departments	2019				2018		
	Gross receivables \$000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$000	Net receivables \$000	Aging of receivables \$000	Impairment allowance \$000	Net receivables \$000
Not overdue	17	0	0	17	185	0	185
Overdue for less than 30 days	3,762	0	0	3,762	1	0	1
Overdue for 30 to 59 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overdue for 60 to 89 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overdue for 90 days and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,779		0	3,779	186	0	186

Total amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts.

Reconciliation of loss allowance for receivables

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Internal receivables		
Opening balance	0	0
Adjustment on adoption of AASB 9	0	0
Adjusted opening balance	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
Total internal receivables	0	0
External receivables		
Opening balance	222	194
Adjustment on adoption of AASB 9	0	0
Adjusted opening balance	222	194
Written off during the year	(4)	(10)
Recovered during the year	(10)	(37)
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	100	75
Total external receivables	308	222

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.

12. Advances and investments

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Current		
Advances paid	3,332	5,332
Less: Loss allowance	0	0
	3,332	5,332
TOTAL ADVANCES AND INVESTMENTS	3,332	5,332

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 department 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 20.

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

Loss allowances on advances paid reflect either 12-month or lifetime expected credit losses depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Credit risk exposure of advances paid

Advances paid relates to concessional loans approved under the Farm Finance Concessional Loans Scheme funded by the Australian Government. 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 loans were identified as requiring impairment as a result of the review.

Credit risk for the comparative year is assessed under AASB 139 and is based on objective evidence of impairment. No loss allowance was recorded for advances paid.

13. Property, plant and equipment

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Land		
At fair value	21,761	21,761
	21,761	21,761
Buildings		
At fair value	135,615	134,696
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(82,350)	(79,452)
	53,265	55,244
Infrastructure		
At fair value	7,722	7,423
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,575)	(4,120)
	3,147	3,303
Construction (work in progress)		
At capitalised cost	0	20
	0	20
Plant and equipment		
At fair value	11,048	9,989
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(7,584)	(7,364)
	3,464	2,625
Computer hardware		
At fair value	405	349
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(302)	(268)
	103	81
Transport equipment		
At fair value	3,699	3,638
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,836)	(2,801)
	863	837
Leased land		
At capitalised cost	386	386
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(20)	(10)
	366	376
Total property, plant and equipment	82,969	84,247

2019 Property, plant and equipment reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2018-19 is set out below:

	Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Infrastructure \$000	Construction (work in progress) \$000	Plant and equipment \$000	Computer hardware \$000	Transport equipment \$000	Leased land \$000	Total \$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2018	21,761	55,244	3,303	20	2,625	81	837	376	84,247
Additions	0	0	0	0	241	56	90	0	387
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	0	(7)
Depreciation and amortisation	0	(2,898)	(455)	0	(567)	(34)	(170)	(10)	(4,134)
Additions/(disposals) from administrative restructuring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	0	919	299	(20)	1,172	0	106	0	2,476
Revaluation increments/decrements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2019	21,761	53,265	3,147	0	3,464	103	863	366	82,969

2018 Property, plant and equipment reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2017-18 is set out below:

	Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Infrastructure \$000	Construction (work in progress) \$000	Plant and equipment \$000	Computer hardware \$000	Transport equipment \$000	Leased land \$000	Total \$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2017	21,761	52,170	3,696	20	2,871	11	890	0	81,419
Additions	0	2,279	50	0	245	162	82	386	3,204
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation and amortisation	0	(3,028)	(443)	0	(554)	(29)	(135)	(10)	(4,199)
Additions/(disposals) from administrative restructuring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions/(disposals) from asset transfers	0	0	0	0	63	(63)	0	0	0
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	0	3,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,823
Impairment losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2018	21,761	55,244	3,303	20	2,625	81	837	376	84,247

Acquisitions

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 departments' 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

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

The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2018 were independently conducted by the Territory Property Consultants Pty Ltd. Refer to Note 20: Fair value 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 revalued amount. Where the asset is measured at a revalued 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 19 provides additional information in relation to the asset revaluation surplus.

The department's property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2019. 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:

	2019	2018
Buildings	50 years	50 years
Infrastructure assets	16-50 years	16-50 years
Plant and equipment	10 years	10 years
Computer hardware	3-6 years	3-6 years
Transport equipment	2-10 years	2-10 years
Leased land	40 years	40 years

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

Leased assets

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.

Finance leases

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and lease liability equal to the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease, are recognised.

Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the interest expense.

Operating leases

Operating lease payments made at regular intervals throughout the term are expensed when the payments are due, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property. Lease incentives under an operating lease of a building or office space is recognised as an integral part of the consideration for the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives should be recognised as a deduction of the lease expenses over the term of the lease.

LIABILITIES

14. Payables

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Accounts payable	1,216	1,750
Accrued expenses	1,162	497
Total payables	2,378	2,247

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 30 days.

15. Borrowings and advances

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Current		
Commonwealth Concessional Loan Scheme (NT) – Farm Finance	3,332	5,333
Finance lease liabilities	5	5
	3,337	5,338
Non-current		
Finance lease liabilities	359	364
	359	364
Total Borrowings and Advances	3,696	5,702

16. Provisions

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Current		
Employee benefits		
Recreation leave	6,057	5,933
Leave loading	843	793
Airfares	72	56
Other current provisions		
Fringe benefits tax	55	66
Payroll tax	407	402
Superannuation	428	415
Total provisions	7,862	7,665

The department employed 491 FTE employees as at 30 June 2019 (456 FTE employees as at 30 June 2018).

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 twelve 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 twelve 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 and
- other types of employee benefits.

As part of the financial management framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long service leave liabilities of government agencies, including the Department of Primary Industry and Resources and no long service leave liability is recognised in department's financial statements.

Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

- Northern Territory Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme (NTGPASS)
- Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS)
- or 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.

17. Other liabilities

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Current		
Unearned revenue	3,808	3,318
Total other liabilities	3,808	3,318

18. Commitments

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments. Commitments are those contracted as at 30 June where the amount of the future commitment can be reliably measured.

	2019		2018	
	Internal \$000	External \$000	Internal \$000	External \$000
(i) capital expenditure commitments				
Capital expenditure commitments are primarily related to the construction of buildings and infrastructure. Capital expenditure commitments contracted at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	0	2,912	0	1,904
Later than one year and not later than five years	0	0	0	0
Later than five years	0	0	0	0
Total capital expenditure commitments	0	2,912	0	1,904
(ii) operating lease commitments				
The department leases property under non-cancellable operating leases expiring at various dates. Leases generally provide the department with a right of renewal at which time all lease terms are renegotiated.				
The department also leases items of plant and equipment under non-cancellable operating leases. Future operating lease commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	1,023	13	1,094	4
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,555	35	1,297	8
Later than five years	368	0	430	0
Total operating lease commitments	2,946	48	2,821	12
(iii) other expenditure commitments				
Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	0	7,405	0	6,551
Later than one year and not later than five years	0	0	0	0
Later than five years	0	0	0	0
Total other expenditure commitments	0	7,405	0	6,551

19. 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		Total	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
(ii) Movements in the asset revaluation surplus						
Balance as at 1 July	15,255	15,255	28,803	24,980	44,058	40,235
Changes in accounting policies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Correction of prior period errors	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increment/decrement	0	0	0	3,823	0	3,823
Impairment (losses)/reversals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to accumulated funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	15,255	15,255	28,803	28,803	44,058	44,058

20. 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
- the fair value of other monetary financial assets and liabilities is based on discounting to present value the expected future cash flows by applying current market interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

a) Fair value hierarchy

The department 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 approximate 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	
	2018-19 \$000	2017-18 \$000	2018-19 \$000	2017-18 \$000	2018-19 \$000	2017-18 \$000	2018-19 \$000	2017-18 \$000
Asset classes								
Land (Note 13)	0	0	3,760	3,760	18,001	18,001	21,761	21,761
Buildings (Note 13)	0	0	2,044	2,147	51,221	53,097	53,265	55,244
Infrastructure (Note 13)	0	0	0	0	3,147	3,303	3,147	3,303
Plant and equipment (Note 13)	0	0	0	0	3,464	2,625	3,464	2,625
Computer hardware (Note 13)	0	0	0	0	103	81	103	81
Transport equipment (Note 13)	0	0	0	0	863	837	863	837
Total assets	0	0	5,804	5,907	76,799	77,944	82,603	83,851

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Levels 2 or 3 during 2018-19.

b) Valuation techniques and inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value in 2018-19 are:

	Level 2 techniques	Level 3 techniques
Asset classes		
Land	Market	Cost
Buildings	Market	Cost
Infrastructure		Cost
Plant and equipment		Cost
Computer hardware		Cost
Transport equipment		Cost

Level 3 fair values of land were assessed having regard to the highest and best use of the land. Level 3 fair values of specialised buildings and infrastructure were determined by computing their current replacement costs because an active market does not exist for such facilities. The current replacement cost was based on a combination of internal records of the historical cost of the facilities, adjusted for contemporary technology and construction approaches. Significant judgement was also used in assessing the remaining service potential of the facilities, given local environmental conditions, projected usage, and records of the current condition of the facilities.

There were no changes in valuation techniques from 2017-18 to 2018-19.

Territory Property Consultants Pty Ltd provided valuations for the land, buildings and infrastructure assets.

Level 2 fair values of land and buildings were based on active market comparison approach which seeks to determine the current value of an asset by referencing to recent comparable transactions involving sale of similar assets.

c) Additional information for level 3 fair value measurements

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

2018-19	Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Infrastructure \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Computer Hardware \$000	Transport Equipment \$000	Total \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2018	18,001	53,097	3,303	2,625	81	837	77,944
Additions	0	919	299	1,413	56	196	2,883
Disposals	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Transfers from level 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to level 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation/Amortisation	0	(2,795)	(455)	(567)	(34)	(170)	(4,021)
Gains/losses recognised in net surplus/deficit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair value as at 30 June 2019	18,001	51,221	3,147	3,464	103	863	76,799

2017-18	Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Infrastructure \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Computer Hardware \$000	Transport Equipment \$000	Total \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2017	18,001	49,920	3,696	2,871	11	890	75,389
Additions	0	2,279	50	308	99	82	2,818
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from level 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to level 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation/amortisation	0	(2,925)	(443)	(554)	(29)	(135)	(4,086)
Gains/losses recognised in net surplus/deficit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	0	3,823	0	0	0	0	3,823
Fair value as at 30 June 2018	18,001	53,097	3,303	2,625	81	837	77,944

(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 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.

21. 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; 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 are predominantly managed through the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation adopting strategies to minimise the risk.

a) Categories of financial instruments

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

2018-19 Categories of financial instruments

	Fair value through profit or loss		Amortised cost \$000	Fair value through other comprehensive income \$000	Total \$000
	Mandatorily at fair value \$000	Designated at fair value \$000			
Cash and deposits	0	0	71,482	0	71,482
Receivables ¹	0	0	4,781	0	4,781
Advances paid	0	0	3,332	0	3,332
Total financial assets	0	0	79,595	0	79,595
Payables	0	0	1 216	0	1,216
Advances received	0	0	3 332	0	3,332
Financial lease liabilities	0	0	364	0	364
Total financial liabilities	0	0	4,912	0	4,912

1. Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts.

2017-18 Categories of financial instruments

	Fair value through profit or loss		Held to maturity investments \$000	Financial assets – loans and receivables \$000	Financial assets – available for sale \$000	Financial liabilities – amortised cost \$000	Total \$000
	Held for trading \$000	Designated at fair value \$000					
Cash and deposits	0	58,199	0	0	0	0	58,199
Receivables ¹	0	0	0	1,516	0	0	1,516
Advances paid	0	0	0	5,332	0	0	5,332
Total financial assets	0	58,199	0	6,848	0	0	65,047
Payables	0	1,750	0	0	0	0	1,750
Advances received	0	0	0	0	0	5,332	5,332
Financial lease liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	369	369
Total financial liabilities	0	1,750	0	0	0	5,701	7,451

1. Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts.

Classification of financial instruments from 1 July 2018

From 1 July 2018, the department classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income (OCI) or through profit or loss)
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the department's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, the department has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The department reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition, the department measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

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

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the department's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the department classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is calculated using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses).
- **FVOCI:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses and interest income which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

- **FVTPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories either at FVTPL or at amortised cost. The classification and measurement of financial liabilities under AASB 9 is substantially the same as in AASB 139, except where an entity designates financial liabilities at FVTPL. For such liabilities, the fair value changes of liabilities designated at FVTPL are presented as follows:

- the fair value changes attributable to changes in the liability's credit risk are recognised in OCI
- the remaining changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Classification of financial instruments until 30 June 2018

The department has elected not to restate comparative information. As a result, the comparative information provided continues to be accounted for in accordance with AASB 139.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- held-to-maturity investments
- loans and receivables
- available-for-sale financial assets.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories:

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

Financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments are classified as at FVTPL when the instrument is either held for trading or is designated as at FVTPL. Financial instruments classified as at FVTPL are initially and subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses on these assets are recognised in the net result for the year.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the entity has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than those held for trading and available for sale. Loans and receivables exclude statutory receivables. Loans and receivables are measured initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost include all advances received, finance lease liabilities and borrowings. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method.

(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 11 and advances paid in Note 12.

(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 based 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.

2019 Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

	Carrying amount \$000	Less than a Year \$000	1 to 5 Years \$000	More than 5 Years \$000	Total \$000
Liabilities					
Payables	1,216	1,216	0	0	1,216
Advances received	3,332	3,332	0	0	3,332
Financial leased liabilities	364	17	68	541	626
Total financial liabilities	4,912	4,565	68	541	5,174

2018 Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

	Carrying amount \$000	Less than a Year \$000	1 to 5 Years \$000	More than 5 Years \$000	Total \$000
Liabilities					
Payables	1,750	1,750	0	0	1,750
Advances received	5,332	5,332	0	0	5,332
Financial leased liabilities	369	17	68	558	643
Total financial liabilities	7,451	7,099	68	558	7,725

(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 has limited exposure to interest rate risk as the department's financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of finance leases are non interest bearing. Finance 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 the department does not hold units in unit trusts.

iii) Currency risk

The department is not exposed to currency risk as the department does not hold borrowings denominated in foreign currencies or transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a foreign currency.

22. Related parties

(a) Related parties

The Department of Primary Industry and Resources is a government administrative entity and is wholly owned and controlled by the NT 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 department directly
- close family members of the portfolio minister or KMP including spouses, children and dependants
- 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.

(b) Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel of the Department of Primary Industry and Resources are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. These include the Minister for Primary Industry and Resources, the Chief Executive Officer and the nine members of the Board of Management.

(c) Remuneration of key management personnel

The details below exclude the salaries and other benefits of Minister for Primary Industry and Resources as the minister's 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 the department is set out below:

	2018-19 \$000	2017-18 \$000
Short-term employee benefits	2,147	1,426
Post-employment benefits	259	135
Termination benefits	271	0
Total	2,677	1,561

(d) Related party transactions:**Transactions with NT 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 NT Government-controlled entities.

2019

Related Party	Revenue from related parties	Payments to related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	2018-19 \$000	2018-19 \$000	2018-19 \$000	2018-19 \$000
All NT Government departments	4,598	13,767	169	616
Associates	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	0	0
Total	4,598	13,767	169	616

2018

Related Party	Revenue from related parties	Payments to related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	2017-18 \$000	2017-18 \$000	2017-18 \$000	2017-18 \$000
All NT Government departments	5,460	12,642	107	470
Associates	0	0	0	0
Subsidiaries	0	0	0	0
Total	5,460	12,642	107	470

The department's transactions with other government entities are not individually significant.

Other related party transactions are as follows:

Given the breadth and depth of NT Government activities, related parties will transact with the NT public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public, including paying stamp duty and other government fees and charges. Therefore, these transactions have not been disclosed. There were no related party transactions in excess of \$10,000.

23. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The department had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2019.

24. Events subsequent to balance 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.

25. Accountable Officer's Trust Account

In accordance with section 7 of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, an AOTA has been established for the receipt of money to be held in trust. A summary of activity is shown below:

Nature of Trust Money	Opening balance 1 July 2018 \$000	Receipts \$000	Payments \$000	Closing balance 30 June 2019 \$000
Aboriginal Land Rents	3,769	3,293	3,132	3,930
Cash Securities	27,419	2,725	1,842	28,302
Mining Remediation	23,444	8,840	273	32,011
NT Fishing Industry Research and Development Funds (NTFIDRF)	1,792	1,138	767	2,163
Employee Award Scheme	54	6	6	54
NT Seafood Council	136	262	199	199
Miscellaneous	40	2	0	42
Deposits held other ¹	209	104	0	313
Total	56,863	16,370	6,219	67,014

1. Relates to unpaid invoices for mining security levy.

26. 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)).

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Income		
Grants and subsidies revenue		
Capital	1,500	1,500
Fees from regulatory services	8,886	8,410
Royalties and rents	4,420	4,844
Other income	7	0
Total income	14,813	14,754
Expenses		
Central Holding Authority income transferred	14,813	14,754
Total expenses	14,813	14,754
Territory income less expenses	0	0
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Assets		
Central Holding Authority Receivables	3,197	3,450
Total assets	3,197	3,450
Liabilities		
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	3,197	3,450
Total liabilities	3,197	3,450
Net assets	0	0

27. Budgetary information

(a) Comprehensive Operating Statement

Comprehensive Operating Statement	2018-19 Actual \$000	2018-19 Original Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Note
INCOME				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	7,429	1,183	6,246	1
Capital	50	0	50	2
Appropriation				
Output	69,419	68,484	935	3
Commonwealth	2,991	4,816	(1,825)	4
Sales of goods and services	5,833	5,436	397	5
Goods and services received free of charge	4,243	3,781	462	6
Gain on disposal of assets	100	0	100	7
Other income	3,891	2,019	1,872	8
TOTAL INCOME	93,956	85,719	8,237	
EXPENSES				
Employee expenses	57,823	54,881	2,942	9
Administrative expenses				
Purchases of goods and services	26,992	19,980	7,012	10
Repairs and maintenance	4,203	3,814	389	11
Depreciation and amortisation	4,134	4,273	(139)	
Other administrative expenses	4,333	3,781	552	12
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	3,282	3,243	39	
Capital	15	0	15	
Interest expense	12	0	12	
TOTAL EXPENSES	100,794	89,972	10,822	
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(6,838)	(4,253)	(2,585)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit				
Asset revaluation reserve	0	0	0	
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	0	0	0	
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	(6,838)	(4,253)	(2,585)	

Notes:

Variances greater than 10 per cent or \$0.5 million are recognised as significant and require explanation.

1. The variance on current grant income relates primarily to the discovery of the citrus canker disease in 2018, which prompted a national cost-sharing response with the increase being the contributions from other jurisdictions.
2. An agreement that is part of the Priority Pest and Disease Planning, Surveillance and Response Program for the purchase of two diagnostic assaying instruments to assist with the citrus canker response.
3. Output appropriation received was higher than original budget due to an Infrastructure Stimulus program increase, a Treasurer's Advance for regulation of the onshore petroleum industry, reductions relating to voluntary redundancy targets and reduction from transfers to capital appropriation.
4. The department received less than the anticipated original budget forecasted for national partnership agreements relating to the rehabilitation of the former Rum Jungle Mine Site and the National Browsing Ant Eradication Program (NBAEP). This was offset by an agreement formalised late in the financial year for which the department received funds for the On-Farm Emergency Water Rebate Scheme.
5. Goods and services revenue variance relates primarily to the airborne magnetic and radiometric survey with laboratory and regulatory fees comprising the remaining difference.
6. Higher than original forecasted notional goods and services received free of charge is due to new leased office accommodations for the Fisheries Division, temporary leased office accommodation within Alice Plaza occurring during the year and transactional processing provided by the Department of Corporate and Information Services.
7. The department disposed of obsolete farm plant and equipment.
8. New agreements or revised revenue estimations during year reflected in the department achieving over original budget due to externally funded projects, other miscellaneous income includes reimbursements such as prior year taxation refunds or department coordinated services for industry.
9. Personnel is higher than original budget due primarily to the externally funded Citrus Canker Response Program offset by the department's recruitment strategy implementation to monitor the employee staffing cap.
10. Purchase of goods and services expenditure for the externally funded cost shared Citrus Canker Response Program was greater than original budget; other externally funded livestock research programs and the airborne magnetic and radiometric survey were similarly greater than original budget. National partnership funded former Rum Jungle and NBAEP was under original budget. Expenditure in relation to appropriated funds was over original estimate due to cost for the implementation of regulatory framework of onshore gas exploration, geophysical acquisition surveys, contributions to national cost shared pest and disease incursion responses, legal expenses, biosecurity expenses, and Berrimah Farm redevelopment costs.
11. Repairs and maintenance was higher than original estimate due to works completed on research farms and works that do not meet the capitalisation criteria resulting in a non-cash accounting expenditure treatment.
12. Recognition of the provision for doubtful debts and notional goods and services free of charged account for the increase to original budget.

(b) Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet	2018-19 Actual \$'000	2018-19 Original Budget \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and deposits	71,482	41,073	30,409	1
Receivables	5,716	1,854	3,862	2
Advances and investments	3,332	5,317	(1,985)	3
Prepayments	432	571	(139)	4
Total current assets	80,962	48,815	32,147	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	82,969	75,320	7,649	5
Total non-current assets	82,969	75,320	7,649	
TOTAL ASSETS	163,931	124,135	39,796	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Deposits held	67,014	41,439	25,575	6
Payables	2,378	1,994	384	7
Borrowings and advances	3,337	5,317	(1,980)	8
Provisions	7,862	7,959	(97)	
Other liabilities	3,808	2,702	1,106	9
Total current liabilities	84,399	59,411	24,988	
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings and advances	359	0	359	8
Total non-current liabilities	359	0	359	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	84,758	59,411	25,347	
NET ASSETS	79,173	64,724	14,449	
EQUITY				
Capital	96,275	84,830	11,445	10
Reserves	44,058	40,235	3,823	11
Accumulated funds	(61,160)	(60,341)	(819)	12
TOTAL EQUITY	79,173	64,724	14,449	

Notes:

Variances greater than 10 per cent or \$0.5 million are recognised as significant and require explanation.

1. The department achieved greater than estimated original cash forecast due mainly to AOTA monies, which includes mining securities, cash securities and fishing industry research funds, and a cash injection of \$8 million. Actual cash at the end of the 2017-18 financial year was approximately \$17 million higher than the opening cash forecast and was revised during the year.
2. Receivables was higher than original budget, which was subsequently revised to \$2.721 million, due to debts relating to national cost-shared response programs owed from other jurisdictions in conjunction with other externally funded research projects.
3. Advances and investments was lower to original budget due to repayments of the Farm Finance Concessional Loan Scheme.
4. The prepayments original budget was revised down to \$0.471 million with actual 2018-19 prepayments on par with the previous year.
5. Property, plant and equipment original budget was revised to \$82.979 million during the year. Variance is due to work in progress transferred in during the year relating to office accommodation fit-outs, containment net, accommodation demountables and other building structures at research farms offset by depreciation or amortisation of assets.
6. Deposits held was revised up to \$56,863 million during the financial year. The variation is due to higher than anticipated cash received in the AOTA for mining securities, cash securities and fishing industry research funds.
7. The estimate for payables was revised up to \$2.251 million during the financial year. Variance to revised estimated relates to higher than anticipated accrued expenses.
8. Borrowing and advances was revised during the year to \$5.701 million. Two Farm Finance Concessional Loan Scheme repayments occurred not anticipated at time of original estimate and contributed to the variance.
9. The estimate for other liabilities was revised up during the year to \$3.318 million with the variance due to higher than anticipated unearned income from external funding bodies for research projects.
10. The estimate for the opening balance to capital was adjusted to \$85.436 million during the financial year to reflect the 2017-18 closing balance. The revised variance to actual is attributed to a cash injection and works transferred in during the year
11. The estimate for reserves was adjusted to \$44.058 million during the year to reflect the 2017-18 closing balance.
12. The estimate for accumulated funds was revised up to \$54.322 million during the year to reflect the 2017-18 closing balance and anticipated deficit of \$7.167 million. Variance to the revised estimate is due to timing of expenses for externally funded projects and other significant initiatives committed in 2018-19.

(c) Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement	2018-19 Actual \$000	2018-19 Original budget \$000	Variance \$000	Note
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating receipts				
Grants and subsidies received				
Current	7,429	1,183	6,246	1
Capital	50	0	50	2
Appropriation				
Output	69,419	68,484	935	3
Commonwealth	2,991	4,816	(1,825)	4
Receipts from sales of goods and services	9,844	7,455	2,389	5
Total operating receipts	89,733	81,938	7,795	
Operating payments				
Payments to employees	(57,629)	(54,881)	(2,748)	6
Payments for goods and services	(33,576)	(23,794)	(9,782)	7
Grants and subsidies paid				
Current	(3,183)	(3,243)	60	
Capital	(15)	0	(15)	
Interest paid	(12)	0	(12)	
Total operating payments	(94,415)	(81,918)	(12,497)	
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(4,682)	20	(4,702)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investing receipts				
Proceeds from asset sales	71	6	65	8
Repayment of advances	0	0	0	
Total investing receipts	71	6	65	
Investing payments				
Purchase of assets	(387)	(271)	(116)	9
Advances and investing payments	0	0	0	
Total investing payments	(387)	(271)	(116)	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	(316)	(265)	(51)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Financing receipts				
Proceeds of borrowings	0	0	0	
Deposits received	10,151	0	10,151	10
Equity injections				
Capital appropriation	135	251	(116)	11
Other equity injections	8,000	0	8,000	
Total financing receipts	18,286	251	18,035	
Financing payments				
Repayment of borrowings	0	0	0	
Finance lease payments	(5)	0	(5)	
Total financing payments	(5)	0	(5)	
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	18,281	251	18,030	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	13,283	6	13,277	
Cash at beginning of financial year	58,199	41,067	17,132	
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	71,482	41,073	30,409	

Notes:

Variances greater than 10 per cent or \$0.5 million are recognised as significant and require explanation.

1. The variance on current grant received relates primarily to the discovery of the citrus canker disease in 2018, which prompted a national cost-sharing response with the increase being the contributions from other jurisdictions
2. An agreement that is part of the Priority Pest and Disease Planning, Surveillance and Response Program for the purchase of two diagnostic assaying instruments to assist with the citrus canker response.
3. Output appropriation received was higher than original budget due to an Infrastructure Stimulus program increase, a Treasurer's Advance for regulation of the onshore petroleum industry, reductions relating to voluntary redundancy targets and reduction from transfers to capital appropriation.
4. The department received less than the anticipated original budget forecasted for national partnership agreements relating to the rehabilitation of the former Rum Jungle mine site and the NBAEP. This was offset by an agreement formalised late in the financial year for which the department received funds for the On-Farm Emergency Water Rebate Scheme.
5. Higher than forecast receipts from sales of goods and services comprises externally funded research projects, prior year refunds, laboratory and regulatory fees.
6. Payments to employees is higher than original budget due primarily to the externally funded Citrus Canker Response Program offset by the department's recruitment strategy implementation to monitor the employee staffing cap.
7. Payment for goods and services expenditure is greater than original estimate due to repairs and maintenance requirements, externally funded cost-shared Citrus Canker Response Program, new or revised externally funded research programs, airborne magnetic and radiometric survey, implementation of regulatory framework of onshore gas exploration, geophysical acquisition surveys, contributions to national cost-shared pest and disease incursion responses, legal expenses, biosecurity expenses and Berrimah Farm redevelopment costs. These expenses are offset by national partnership-funded former Rum Jungle mine site and NBAEP underachieving to original budget forecast.
8. Proceeds from asset sales is from the disposal of obsolete farm plant and equipment.
9. Purchases of assets were higher than the original estimate due to timing of purchases where the procurement process commenced prior to 30 June 2018 with receipt of goods occurring in the first quarter of 2018-19. Sales from obsolete farm plant and equipment generated funds for items purchased additional to the original estimates.
10. The variance against deposits received is the result of higher than anticipated cash received into the AOTA relating to mining securities, cash securities and fishing industry research funds.
11. Capital appropriation received was lower than the original estimate primarily as a result of transferring appropriation between years to cover the purchase of an electro-fishing vessel.

28. Budgetary information: administered Territory items

In addition to the specific departmental operations that are included in the financial statements, the department administers or manages other activities and resources on behalf of the NT such as regulatory fees, petroleum and mining rents.

The department does not gain control over assets arising from these collections, consequently no income is recognised in the its financial statements. The transactions relating to these activities are reported as administered items in this note.

Administered Territory Items	2018-19 Actual \$000	2018-19 Original budget \$000	Variance \$000	Note
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Income				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Capital	1,500	1,500	0	
Fees from regulatory services	8,886	8,791	95	
Royalties and rents	4,420	4,000	420	1
Other income	7	65	(58)	
Total income	14,813	14,356	457	
Expenses				
Other administrative expenses	14,813	14,356	457	2
Total expenses	14,813	14,356	457	
Territory income less expenses	0	0	0	
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Assets				
Other receivables	3,197	3,325	(128)	3
Total assets	3,197	3,325	(128)	
Liabilities				
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	3,197	3,325	(128)	3
Total liabilities	3,197	3,325	(128)	
Net assets	0	0	0	

Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than 10 per cent or \$0.1 million.

1. The increase against budget is due to higher than anticipated rent from mining, petroleum and pipeline activities.
2. Similar to Note 1, the transfer to the Central Holding Account reflected the same increase of activities against budget.
3. The recognition of unearned exploration licenses and mining title rents, and receivables is lower than expected.

Features

GINGER, BEES AND VIPS

Berrimah Farm Science Precinct welcomed a special guest when the Hon Vicki O'Halloran, the Administrator of the Northern Territory, and Government House Program Officer Kelly Petersen stopped by.

They enjoyed a tour of the facility, led by Phil Hausler, Executive Director Agriculture, who gave an overview of agriculture in the NT and the role of the department in maintaining market access and supporting sustainable industry development.

At the Administrator's request, the visit included a trip to the nursery head house. "Her Honour was particularly interested in the horticulture nursery and the ornamental gingers," Philip said. "She was also fascinated with our native bees. The Administrator is participating in a native bee project and she has some of our hives at Government House."

Doris Marcsik briefed Her Honour on tropical gingers, and Mary Finlay-Doney and Mark Traynor introduced her to the native bees.

Steve Robertson spoke about the Indigenous Pastoral Program, which aims to increase Aboriginal landowners' participation in the NT pastoral industry.

Dr Lorna Melville and Dr Cathy Shilton provided an overview of the Berrimah Veterinary Laboratory, which provides diagnostic services and carries out research in veterinary pathology and virology.

Dr Suresh Benedict and Stephen Poole gave a briefing on the bacterial laboratory. Sue Aumann provided a briefing of the histology facility and Dr Rachel De Araujo discussed molecular diagnostics.



The Administrator of the Northern Territory at Berrimah Farm Science Precinct

FIELD DAYS A PATHWAY TO POTENTIAL

In April 2019, the department hosted two agricultural field days to provide opportunities for pastoralists, producers, industry and stakeholders from the NT and interstate to exchange knowledge and experiences.

The theme was 'NT Agriculture: Pathways to Potential', to illustrate new opportunities for agribusinesses and diversification options for existing pastoralists.

These events took place at Katherine Research Station and Douglas Daly Research Farm over two consecutive days and were targeted purely at the agricultural industry.

The field days included information about the latest research in northern Australian beef cattle genetics, using livestock to help control gamba grass, new crops such as cotton, soybeans, forage and grain sorghum, dryland rice, and various species of pasture grass for seed production.



Attendees at the Katherine Research Station field day, April 2019

Joy Sherlock, Senior Extension Agronomist, said networking and learning from such field days could be invaluable when it came to growth and development.

"They are a chance to learn from specialists and other producers in your sector, and that knowledge can help you move your agricultural business forward," she said.

"Field days display the latest research, technology and practices, and can expose attendees to advancements in industry they might not know about.

"Presentations, hands-on farm paddock tours, trade displays and machinery galore make these events a must for anyone who wants to find out what is happening in the world of cropping, pasture and livestock."

The department hosted the events with support from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the NT Farmers Association and the NT Cattlemen's Association.

Around 280 people attended the Katherine event, with around 255 attending the Douglas Daly field day. More than 100 businesses took part at each event and, according to the feedback, more than 96 per cent of attendees said they learnt something new.



6. Engagement

As part of its Strategic Plan 2018-2022, the Department of Primary Industry and Resources has a focus on engaging, collaborating and strengthening relationships with its stakeholders and the community.

2018-19 achievements

STRONG LOCAL, NATIONAL AND GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS

Developing strong and productive relationships with stakeholders, industry and the community assists the department to achieve its outcomes. The foundation of collaboration, trust and respect allows the department to create partnerships for common goals.

These partnerships are strengthened by participating in national forums relating to mining, energy, hydrogen, fisheries, agriculture, biosecurity and animal welfare, as well as supporting the minister to represent the interests of the Northern Territory (NT) through the Agriculture Ministers' Forum (AGMIN), Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Energy Council, Legislative and Governance Forum on Gene Technology, Forestry Ministers Meeting, Fisheries Ministers Meeting and the Committee of Northern Australian Agricultural Ministers.

The department works collaboratively across the NT Government to support sustainable industry development and effective regulation, working closely with the departments of the Chief Minister, Environment and Natural Resources, Trade, Business and Innovation, Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics, NT Environment Protection Authority, Territory Generation and Power and Water Corporation.

This collaboration included:

- initiating cross-agency working groups to support coordination and development of major projects with a mining, petroleum, agriculture or aquaculture focus
- establishing an interagency biosecurity working group to collaborate on key issues and policies to address risks associated with biosecurity in relation to future investment
- continuing to provide water quality testing services to the Power and Water Corporation under a service level agreement
- collaborating and coordinating across the NT Government and with Austrade and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to maximise support for international investment attraction activities, representing the NT in international trade and market activities.

Fisheries

- Represented NT interests and provided input to the development of national agendas through representation on the Australian Fisheries Managers Forum and national Fisheries Research, Development and Extension Governance Committee.

Resources

- Contributed to national working groups under the COAG Energy Council, including the Geoscience Working Group, Government Geoscience Information Committee and Upstream Petroleum Resources Working Group.
- Participated in the Australian Hydrogen Strategy work, including attending meetings, participating in the working group and submitting a response to the discussion paper.

- Maximised Commonwealth investment in geoscience in the NT through collaboration and co-investment with Geoscience Australia's Exploring for the Future program with new collaborative agreements in place for 2019 programs.
- Represented the NT Government on the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation's (CSIRO) Gas Industry Social and Environmental Research Alliance's NT Regional Research Advisory Committee, along with other stakeholders from the agricultural and pastoral sectors and the community, to review and approve research projects that address community concerns, issues and potential impacts as a result of onshore gas development in the NT.
- Worked with industry, stakeholders and across government to coordinate the implementation of the Final Report of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry recommendations.
- Partnered with Australian Government, Northern Land Council and Traditional Owners of the former Rum Jungle mine site to deliver the remediation outcomes of the stage 2A partnership agreement.
- Worked with the National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator and the Australian Government Department of Industry, Innovation and Science, as part of the Joint Authority, to make assessments and other administrative arrangements under the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006*.
- Collaborated with Department of Agriculture to facilitate the regulatory requirements for Batchelor Abattoir to be relisted as a Tier 2 export abattoir.
- Established a Memorandum of Understanding between the Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy, Queensland, Western Australian and NT governments to support operational biosecurity activities.
- Provided input on live export, including a submission to the Moss Live Export Review of Live Export Regulatory Capability and Culture, and the Australian Standards for the Export of Livestock (ASEL) review.
- Maintained sentinel testing and surveillance for the NT Department of Health and the national Blue Tongue Virus Surveillance Program.
- Hosted a meeting of the Screwworm Fly Surveillance and Preparedness Program steering committee in Darwin.
- Maintained strong relationships with research and development corporations, including Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA), Hort Innovation, Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, Cotton Research and Development Corporation, Grains Research and Development Corporation and AgriFutures, including:
 - collaborating with the University of Southern Queensland, Queensland and Western Australian governments and Rangelands Natural Resource Management WA on the Northern Australian Climate Program
 - commencing a project, in collaboration with researchers from the University of Florida, to remotely monitor calving using new technology. The ability to remotely monitor calving will enable collection of extra data to greatly increase knowledge about calf loss and help identify solutions
 - commencing the Palm Cow project that aims to improve the productivity of beef cattle managed under integrated palm-cattle systems in Indonesia. This project is funded by Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research and project-managed by the University of New England.

Agricultural

- Represented NT agriculture through participating in relevant NT, national and international committees, including the Research and Innovation Senior Officials Committee (under AGMIN), National Horticultural Research Network and National Drought Subcommittee.
- Participated in the Intergovernmental Agreement on Gene Technology through the Gene Technology Standing Committee, Legislative Governance Forum on Gene Technology and Office of the Gene Technology Regulator.
- Provided input into the development of national agendas through representation on the National Biosecurity Committee, Animal Health Committee and Plant Health Committee, and provided input into the development of a formal industry-government aquatic emergency animal disease response agreement.
- Coordinated on behalf of the NT Government to sign the Intergovernmental Agreement for Biosecurity in February 2019.
- Partnered with the Australian Government to jointly fund design and construction of the upgraded Molecular Laboratory Facility under the Berrimah Farm Science Precinct development project. Design has been completed and construction is planned to commence in October 2019.

IMPROVED STAKEHOLDER CAPABILITY

The department has achieved improved stakeholder capability by facilitating partnerships to build industry capacity, conducting activities to enhance the impact of its research and development, and building stakeholder awareness and understanding of roles and responsibilities.

These outcomes have been met through maintaining strong relationships with key industry stakeholders, including:

- Association of Mining and Exploration Companies (AMEC)
- Mineral Council of Australia – NT (MCA NT)
- Extractive Industry Association
- Hydrogen Mobility Australia
- Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA)
- NT's four Aboriginal land councils
- NT Cattlemen's Association (NTCA)
- NT Buffalo Council
- NT Live Exporters Association
- Northern Territory Farmers Association (NT Farmers)
- NT Seafood Council
- Amateur Fishermen's Association of the NT
- NT Mango Industry Association
- Australian Mango Industry Association
- Aboriginal Land and Sea Economic Development Alliance
- Australian Native Food and Botanicals
- Natural Resource Management NT
- Cotton Australia
- National Beef Research Advisory Committee.

Fisheries

- Continued formal stakeholder consultation through the Fishery Management Advisory Committee meetings.
- Delivered Certificate II in Fisheries Compliance training to Aboriginal marine rangers to increase their capacity to provide fisheries enforcement services, with almost 200 Aboriginal rangers completing Certificate II training.

Resources

- Worked with industry to improve regulatory and on-ground outcomes for exploration, extractives and mining activities, including reviewing mining management plans.
- Participated in the Safer Together initiative to work with petroleum industry groups to help standardise safety practices.

- Collaborated with other Australian jurisdictions to develop and maintain the Australian Geoscience Information Network (AusGIN) website and delivery of standard web services to the map portal.
- Maintained strong relationships with AMEC, APPEA and the Minerals Council of Australia (MCA NT) to ensure Resourcing the Territory activities are understood by industry and align with industry needs.
- Attended annual industry conferences, including NT Resources Week, APPEA and AMEC.
- Delivered technical presentations, publications and workshops at 2019 Annual Geoscience Exploration Seminar (AGES 2019) to transfer knowledge to industry.
- Provided industry with opportunities to access the HyLogger instrument to scan drillcore.
- Chaired the Ranger Mine Site Closure Technical Committee.
- Engaged with the Onshore Shale Gas Community and Business Reference Group to build awareness and be provided feedback on implementation of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry's Final Report recommendations.

Agricultural

- Continued meetings and briefings with Animal Management in Rural and Remote Indigenous Communities, RSPCA and through the Animal Welfare Advisory Committee.
- Represented the NT at the Northern Beef Research Update Conference (NBRUC) and through work with AgriFutures and MLA.
- Provided training in medical laboratory science for three students from Charles Darwin University (CDU) and support for veterinary students from across Australia and delivered Working in a Biosecurity Emergency Response training in Darwin and Katherine.
- Collaborated with industry and across government on research, development and extension, policy and business programs to support agricultural development in northern Australia, including:
 - investigating possible causes for the condition 'mango dieback' affecting some growers in the Top End
 - developing plant biosecurity co-management and biosecurity resilience policies to support industry partnerships and help prioritise activities
 - analysing existing datasets to identify levels of pasture utilisation that optimise breeder herd performance under the Sweet Spot project.

- Delivered Northern Australian Biosecurity Surveillance and Modern Diagnostic contracts under the Australian Government Agricultural Competitiveness White Paper and co-hosted the National Biosecurity Round Table Forum in Darwin attended by a range of industry and government representatives, including private veterinarians, NT Farmers and NTCA. The round table provided opportunity for consultation on the national biosecurity statement.
- Delivered extension with the Northern Territory Racing Authority to ensure veterinarians registered in other states understand the obligation for secondary registration in the NT prior to providing veterinary services.
- Supported capacity-building in NT agricultural industries by:
 - facilitating rural financial counselling services
 - supporting proactive management of seasonal dry conditions
 - contributing to development of the International Standard on Crocodylian Farming
 - developing best practice guidelines in the mango industry
 - supporting Aboriginal forestry
 - supporting the Aboriginal bush foods industry
 - facilitating Regional Investment Corporation national assistance measures for productivity.
- Provided carrying capacity, grazing management and rangeland technical advice, training and mentoring to commercial pastoral producers, the Central Land Council (CLC), the Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation, the Northern Land Council and Traditional Owners.
- Engaged with and provided support to the NT regional beef research advisory committees (Katherine Pastoral Industry Advisory Committee, Barkly Regional Advisory Committee and Alice Springs Pastoral Industry Advisory Committee).
- contributed news articles to the NT Government internal eNewsletter, The Pulse, content across several NT Government Facebook channels, and industry newsletters, including the NT Farmers newsletter and the NT Seafood Council newsletter
- supported news article content for the NT News NT Business Review feature and concerning the 24 Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry Implementation community bulletins released.

Fisheries

- Finalised and published the Fisheries Division 2019-2022 Strategic Plan.
- Reached 8,000 followers of the Fisheries NT Facebook page (@FisheriesNT) used to communicate key messages to fishing stakeholders and other interested followers.

Resources

- Released a draft Petroleum Reserved Block (no-go zone) policy for community consultation in June 2019.
- Published a Code of Practice: Onshore Petroleum Activities developed in collaboration with CSIRO, which was also released for community consultation as part of implementing the recommendations of the Final Report of the Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry.
- Provided the community opportunity to comment on amendments to the *Petroleum Act 1984* through the Economic Policy Scrutiny Committee of the NT Parliament.
- Published approved environment management plans for petroleum activities online.
- Launched the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976* storyboard presentations to remote Aboriginal communities to inform residents about mineral title applications process and associated opportunities.
- Delivered a discussion paper on the Legacy Mines Strategic Plan, hosted a workshop and established an industry working group to contribute to the development of the strategic plan.
- Facilitated meetings on the national hydrogen strategy as part of a visit to Darwin by Australia's Chief Scientist Dr Alan Finkel.
- Managed a scholarship for young Territorians to travel interstate to study degrees in resource industry disciplines not offered at CDU.
- Ensured local communities, Traditional Owners, land councils and pastoralists were fully consulted and informed regarding field-based geoscience activities.
- Delivered the AGES 2019 in Alice Springs with a mixture of government and industry presentations showcasing the rich minerals and petroleum potential of the NT. The event was attended by 250 delegates, including representatives from exploration companies, as well as government and Aboriginal organisations.

ENGAGEMENT AND TRUST ESTABLISHED WITH THE GENERAL COMMUNITY

The department has continued to engage and develop trust with the community through participating and partnering with the training and education sector, promoting public awareness and understanding of the NT's industries and demonstrating transparency in processes, decision making and communications.

During the year, the department:

- delivered 28 specific key messages and promotions to community stakeholders through the NT Government Facebook page (@NTgovernment), which has over 14,000 direct followers. These posts reached over 115,000 people

Agricultural

- Developed communications and stakeholder engagement plans and activities to promote the importance of biosecurity, specifically:
 - engagement with key stakeholders for the National Citrus Canker and Browsing Ant Eradication programs
 - a plant biosecurity communications and stakeholder engagement plan to increase awareness and encourage detection and reporting
 - an African swine fever communications and stakeholder engagement strategy and awareness-raising activities.
- Embedded radio, print and social media communications across the NT to support the citrus canker response program in calling for the public to report their citrus plants for a free plant health inspection.
- Conducted joint animal welfare visits to remote communities in Central Australia with the CLC to raise awareness of animal welfare including management of feral animals during unseasonably dry conditions.
- Awarded \$200,000 in animal welfare grants to community organisations.
- Led a coordinated animal welfare response as part of Tropical Cyclone Trevor.
- Facilitated effective partnerships to support agriculture in the Northern Territory, including:
 - use of farm resources by Department of Education for vocational education and training (VET) programs
 - hosting higher degree students
 - hosting Charles Darwin University higher education and VET students
 - training for overseas industry staff.
- Promoted agriculture in the NT through:
 - hosting and contributing to field days, regional shows and other public relation events
 - engaging with students through schools, VET and higher education
 - participating in the Science with Schools programs.
- Established the Paddock Power group under the NT Government Facebook page in June 2019 that now has 66 members.

FISHERIES INSPECTOR TRAINING RAMPS UP

More Aboriginal rangers are working towards becoming fisheries inspectors with the help of the Fisheries Division.

In March 2019, 14 marine rangers from seven different ranger groups successfully completed the Certificate II in Fisheries Compliance run by the Australian Maritime and Fisheries. It teaches rangers how to perform patrols and reporting, and gives them the compliance skills they need to act as eyes and ears for the NT Water Police in remote locations across the NT.

“They were able to get hands-on training, and learn from experts who work in the NT Water Police, Fisheries Aquatic Biosecurity team, Fisheries Marine Ranger team, and Parks and Wildlife,” said Evan Needham, Manager Marine Rangers.

“Several of the students who completed their Certificate II said they intended to continue with their training and become fisheries inspectors. This training provides a pathway for Aboriginal Territorians to achieve nationally recognised qualifications while carrying out a role that helps protect their country.”

The achievement of the 14 students follows the appointment of the first six Aboriginal rangers as fisheries inspectors in May 2018. They had completed their Certificate II and Certificate III in Fisheries Compliance run by the Fisheries Division and the NT Water Police.

The department supports the Fisheries Compliance training in a number of ways. In October 2018, the department provided funding for the North Australian Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance, an Aboriginal-led not-for-profit, to produce new training resources. This included guides, freshwater pest identification cards and teaching manuals.

The department’s Media and Communications Branch also worked with the Fisheries Division to produce videos about the Marine Ranger training. The video, which was posted to the Fisheries NT Facebook page, received 5,896 views, 894 engagements and 30 shares.



Aboriginal marine ranger undertaking training

Regional newsletters

Raised awareness of the department's work through regional newsletters. The newsletters reported regional departmental activities and extension information to stakeholders. There are over 1,564 online subscribers to the department's newsletters.

Newsletter name	Publication date	Audience	Distribution method and circulation
Alice Springs Rural Review	18 October 2018 19 December 2018 10 April 2019	Alice Springs region producer	258 electronic subscribers
Barkly Beef	11 September 2018 20 December 2018 26 March 2019	Barkly region producers, some producers in other regions (including Queensland)	86 electronic subscribers
Katherine Rural Review	11 September 2018 14 December 2018 25 March 2019 14 June 2019	Katherine region producers	233 electronic subscribers
Top Paddock	19 October 2018 21 December 2018 4 April 2019	Top End producers	380 electronic subscribers
Animal Health	As above	Pastoral producers	Newsletter inserted into Katherine Rural Review and Top Paddock
Pastoral Market Update	Monthly	Pastoral industry, MLA, other government agencies	208 electronic subscribers
NT Pastoral Feed Outlook Bulletins	Quarterly with a special edition in January due to dry conditions	Pastoral producers across the NT	
Veterinary Board of the Northern Territory	08 May 2018 03 September 2018	Pastoral producers	287 electronic subscribers
Citrus Canker Update	27 August 2018 12 September 2018 05 October 2018 13 November 2018 6 December 2018	NT community	112 electronic subscribers

FIELD DAYS A PATHWAY TO POTENTIAL

In April 2019, the department with support from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the NT Farmers Association and the NT Cattlemen's Association hosted two agricultural field days at Katherine Research Station and Douglas Daly Research Farm. The field days provide opportunities for pastoralists, producers, industry members and stakeholders from the Northern Territory and interstate to exchange knowledge and experiences.

The theme was 'NT Agriculture: Pathways to Potential', to illustrate new agricultural opportunities for agribusinesses and diversification options for existing pastoralists.

Joy Sherlock, Senior Extension Agronomist, said networking and learnings from such field days could be invaluable when it came to growth and development.

"They are a chance to learn from specialists and other producers in your sector, and that knowledge can help you move your agricultural business forward," she said.

"Field days display the latest research, technology and practices, and advancements in industry. Presentations, hands-on farm paddock tours, trade displays and machinery galore make these events a must for anyone who wants to find out what is happening in the world of cropping, pasture and livestock."

The field days included information about the latest research in northern Australian beef cattle genetics; using livestock to help control gamba grass; and new crops such as cotton, soybeans, forage and grain sorghum, dryland rice, and various species of pasture grass for seed production.

Around 280 people attended the Katherine event, with around 255 attending the Douglas Daly field day. More than 100 businesses took part at each and feedback forms showed more than 96 per cent of attendees said they learnt something new.



7. Appendices

Key contacts

Department of Primary Industry and Resources
www.dpir.nt.gov.au
info.dpir@nt.gov.au

Animal welfare: 1300 720 386

Biosecurity hotline: 1800 084 881

Citrus canker hotline: 1800 931 722

Fishwatch hotline: 1800 891 136

Petroleum and pipeline operations emergency
contact: 1300 935 250

LOCATIONS

ARID ZONE RESEARCH INSTITUTE/ ALICE SPRINGS REGIONAL OFFICE

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

BEATRICE HILL FARM

110 Anzac Parade, Middle Point NT 0822
GPO Box 3000, Darwin NT 0801
Phone: 08 8988 1612

BERRIMAH FARM/ DARWIN REGIONAL OFFICE

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

CENTREPOINT BUILDING

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

COASTAL PLAINS RESEARCH FARM

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

DARWIN AQUACULTURE CENTRE

1840 Channel Island Rd, Darwin NT 0822
GPO Box 3000, Darwin NT 0801
Phone: 08 8999 2144

DOUGLAS DALY RESEARCH FARM

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

FISHERIES DIVISION

33 Vaughan Street, Berrimah NT 0828
GPO Box 3000, Darwin NT 0801
Email: fisheries@nt.gov.au
Phone: 08 8999 2144

KATHERINE RESEARCH STATION/ KATHERINE REGIONAL OFFICE

449 Stuart Highway, Katherine NT 0850
PO Box 1346, Katherine NT 0851
Email: krs.dpir@nt.gov.au
Phone: 08 8973 9739

OLD MAN PLAINS RESEARCH STATION

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

TENNANT CREEK REGIONAL OFFICE

99 Paterson Street, Tennant Creek NT 0860
PO Box 159, Tennant Creek NT 0861
Phone: 08 8962 4488

VICTORIA RIVER RESEARCH STATION

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

Grant funding

Table 7.1 2018-19 Grants (excluding GST) and sponsorships programs

GRANTS PROGRAM RECIPIENTS

Animal welfare fund	Expenditure \$
Alice Springs Town Council	10,000
Animal Management in Rural & Remote Indigenous Communities	40,000
Ark Aid Incorporated	14,400
Austurtle	9,500
Darwin Wildlife Sanctuary	5,000
Paws Darwin	20,000
RSPCA Darwin Regional Branch Inc	25,000
Top End Rehoming Group Inc	20,000
Wildcare Alice Springs Inc	5,900
Wildcare Incorporated	9,750
Roper Gulf Regional Council	10,000
East Arnhem Regional Council	30,450
TOTAL	200,000

Industry development grants	Expenditure \$
Amateur Fishermen's Association of the NT	185,000
NT Buffalo Industry Council Incorporated	15,000
NT Farmers Association Incorporated	209,950
NT Seafood Council (AOTA) ¹	180,000
TOTAL	589,950

1. Does not reconcile to grant payments in financial statements as it is paid from the Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA).

Strategic grants	Expenditure \$
Amateur Fishermen's Association of the NT	30,000
NT Farmers Association Incorporated	481,000
TOTAL	511,000

Aboriginal marine ranger grants	Expenditure \$
Northern Land Council	120,000
Anindilyakwa Land Council	60,000
Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation	60,000
Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Indigenous Corporation	60,000
Marthakal Homeland Resource Centre	6,000
Thamarrurr Development Corporation Ltd	60,000
TOTAL	366,000

Resources grants	Expenditure \$
Geophysics and Drilling Collaboration program	939,863
TOTAL	939,863

Recreational fishing grants	Expenditure \$
Amateur Fishermen's Association of the NT	54,102
Darwin Game Fishing Club Inc	55,000
Nhulunbuy Regional Sports Fishing Club Inc	23,720
Palmerston Game Fishing Club Inc	32,742
Rapid Creek Landcare Group Incorporated	2,182
Nhulunbuy Regional Sports Fishing Club Incorporated – Upgrade Melville Bay Boat Ramp (Capital Grant)	15,200
TOTAL	182,946

Other grants	Expenditure \$
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) ² – Biosecurity Diagnostics of Ladybird Beetles	27,500
Nursery & Garden Industry Australia Ltd ² - Northern Australia Biosecurity Capability Program	100,000
Northern Land Council – Intertidal Access Arrangements	490,000
TOTAL	617,500

2. Grant funded by external providers.

Sponsorship	Expenditure \$
Australian Mango Industry Association Ltd – Diamond Sponsorship	9,250
Australian Stock Horse Society NT Branch Inc – Sponsorship – Timber Creek Campdraft Sponsorship	1,000
Centralian Beef Breeders Association – Alice Springs Show	2,200
Charles Darwin University – Award Sponsorship	682
Darwin Innovation Hub – Sponsorship	212
Douglas Daly Community Development Association Inc – Sponsorship of annual Campdraft	250
Freds Pass Rural Show Inc – Rural Young Achievers	1,500
Minerals Council of Australia (NT) – Annual Gala Dinner Support Partner	6,000
North Australia Beef Research Council – Northern Beef Research Update Conference	1,000
NT Cattlemen's Association – Annual Conference Sponsorship	10,000
Nuffield Australia – 2019 Partial Scholarship	8,000
Royal Agricultural Society of The Northern Territory Inc – 2019 Darwin Show	1,020
RSPCA Darwin Regional Branch Inc – PAWS Ball	1,000
Territory Natural Resource Management (TNRM) – TNRM Conference and Awards	8,000
TOTAL	50,114

Earth sciences/mining/Petroleum scholarships	Expenditure \$
Lucas Frichot	8,000
Jason O'Meara	12,000
TOTAL	20,000

Abbreviations

AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
AGES	Annual Geoscience Exploration Seminar
AGMIN	Agriculture Minister's Forum
AMEC	Association of Mining and Exploration Companies
ANZSOG	Australia and New Zealand School of Government
AOTA	Accountable Officer's Trust Account
APPEA	Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association
ATO	Australian Tax Office
AusGIN	Australian Geoscience Information Network
AWAC	Animal Welfare Advisory Committee
AZRI	Arid Zone Research Institute
BFSC	Budget Finance Subcommittee
BOM	Board of Management
CDU	Charles Darwin University
CE	Chief Executive
CLC	Central Land Council
CLFMAC	Coastal Line Fishery Management Advisory Committee
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
CSS	Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme
DAC	Darwin Aquaculture Centre
DCIS	Department of Corporate and Information Services
DDRF	Douglas Daly Research Farm
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
ECL	Expected credit loss
EMP	Environment management plan
EuFMD	European Commission for the Control of Foot and Mouth Disease
FAD	Fishing aggregation device
FMD	Foot and Mouth Disease
FOI	Freedom of information
FTE	Full-time equivalent
FVOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income
FVTPL	Fair value through profit or loss
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points
HR	Human Resources
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language
ICT	Information and communications technology
IMC	Information Management Committee
KMP	Key management personnel
KRS	Katherine Research Station

MCA	Mineral Council of Australia
MCFMAC	Mud Crab Fishery Management Advisory Committee
MLA	Meat and Livestock Australia
MMP	Mining management plan
NBAEP	National Browsing Ant Eradication Program
NBRUC	Northern Beef Research Update Conference
NP	National Partnership
NT	Northern Territory
NTCA	NT Cattlemen's Association
NTGPASS	Northern Territory Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme
NTGS	Northern Territory Geological Survey
OCI	Other comprehensive income
OMP	Old Man Plains Research Station
OSFMAC	Offshore Snapper Fisher Management Advisory Committee
PDR	Personal Development Review
PEX Tenure	Petroleum and Geothermal Tenure
RAC	Risk and Audit Committee
RFAC	Recreational Fishing Advisory Committee
SPP	Specific Purpose Payment
TAS	Titles Administration System
TNRM	Territory Natural Resource Management
VET	Vocational education and training
WHS	Work Health and Safety
WHS SC	Work Health and Safety Steering Committee
QC3	Quarantine containment level 3
QRIDA	Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority



Department of Primary Industry and Resources

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