


Department of  
Environment, Parks  
and Water Security

# 2021–2022 ANNUAL REPORT







## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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# LETTER TO THE MINISTER

The Hon. Nicole Manison MLA  
Minister for Parks and Rangers  
Parliament House  
State Square Darwin NT 0800

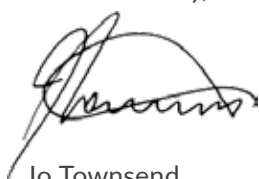
Dear Minister,

I am pleased to present you with the 2021-22 Annual Report of the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security, which has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993* and section 12 of the *Financial Management Act 1995*.

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

- proper records of all transactions affecting the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security are kept, and all employees under my control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, its Regulations and applicable Treasurer's Directions
- procedures in the department afford proper internal control, and these procedures are recorded in the Accounting and Property Manual, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1995*
- there is no indication of fraud, malpractice, major breach of legislation or delegation, major error in, or omission from, the accounts and records
- in accordance with section 15 of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the internal audit capacity was adequate and the results of all internal audit matters were reported to me
- the financial statements included in this annual report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions
- all Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied, and
- in respect to my responsibilities under section 131 of the *Information Act 2002*, processes have been implemented to achieve compliance with the archives and records management provisions prescribed in Part 9 of the *Information Act 2002*.

Yours sincerely,



Jo Townsend  
Chief Executive Officer  
27 September 2022

# PURPOSE

The Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security 2021–22 Annual Report provides a record of the agency's performance and achievements in the 2021–22 financial year.

The report complies with annual reporting requirements in the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, the *Financial Management Act 1995* and the *Information Act 2002*.

The report aims to inform readers of the agency's primary functions and responsibilities, fiscal management and performance, and significant activities undertaken during the year, highlighting specific achievements against its budget outputs.

# REPORT STRUCTURE

The report comprises of five sections:

**1. Our Agency**

The organisation's structure, strategic framework, operational context and corporate governance.

**2. Our Achievements**

The agency's output performance in 2021–22 and results against measures published in *Budget Paper No. 3*.

**3. Our People**

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

**4. Our Financial Overview**

The agency's financial statements and related disclosures.

**5. Appendices**

Additional information that is adjunct to the main report.

The report is published online at [depws.nt.gov.au](https://depws.nt.gov.au)

## MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

The Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security undertakes resource mapping, monitoring and scientific assessment of the Northern Territory's land, water and biodiversity.

The agency is also responsible for the administration of the majority of the Northern Territory's natural resource management and environment protection legislation. It operates the Territory Wildlife Park and Alice Springs Desert Park, and delivers land management and conservation services to the Territory's iconic parks and reserves.

We are two years into the new agency and I am pleased to say we have stability and experience in our executive team and in our Directors and Managers — and it shows in our many achievements.

- We have delivered reforms in water resource management legislation and policy, are administering projects under the new *Environment Protection Act 2019* and facilitating decisions under the *Petroleum (Environment) Regulations*.
- We supported the Minister in parliament with the passage of the Weeds Management Legislation Amendment Bill 2022.
- Complex Northern Territory wide policies have been developed and approved including the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management for New and Expanding Emitters (the large emitters' policy), the prohibition on subsea mining and the draft Offsets Policy for Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
- The Strategic Regional and Environment Baseline Assessment or SREBA Program across six domains of study has progressed for expected completion in late 2022. The SREBA Program has seen almost 8,000 sites sampled throughout the year which is an immense achievement.
- We have grown the aerial capability of Bushfires NT, modernised its fleet, introduced a 7 day a week roster in the Top End and implemented a Duty Officer role to support its afterhours response, while the Division supports the tireless efforts of our Volunteer Bushfire Brigades.
- We launched the Circular Economy Strategy, commenced investigations into a waste levy for the Northern Territory and announced a grants program to support new waste enterprises and industries.
- The Office of Water Security has been formed and has consulted extensively on the first ever long-term plan for water security in the Territory.
- The introduction of the Parks Online Booking System saw a quadrupling of annual revenue in its first few months of operation, revenue which will be invested into the development of the parks estate.
- The draft 30 year Parks Masterplan considered essential to building public and investor confidence in Territory parks and reserves and provide certainty for all, including Traditional Owners, industry stakeholders, potential investors and visitors, was developed and released for public consultation.

- The Territory Wildlife Park received ongoing and increased funding and has secured capital investment to support the transition to solar energy and for a mobile promotional display.
- The Office of Climate Change has continued to deliver on Government's Climate Change Response — towards 2050 focusing on meeting Government's target of net zero emissions by 2050.

We work in a contested and complex area that directly relates to the Government's very clearly stated agenda to grow our population, increase own source revenue and expand our economy overall. We will continue to focus on good regulatory practice, exceptional scientific endeavour and the support and delivery of long term land management and conservation practices for the benefit of all.

I would like to recognise the tremendous amount of hard work and progress achieved by our staff. I am very proud of their contribution and achievements and know they will continue as we move towards an exciting future.



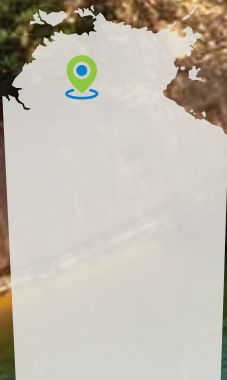
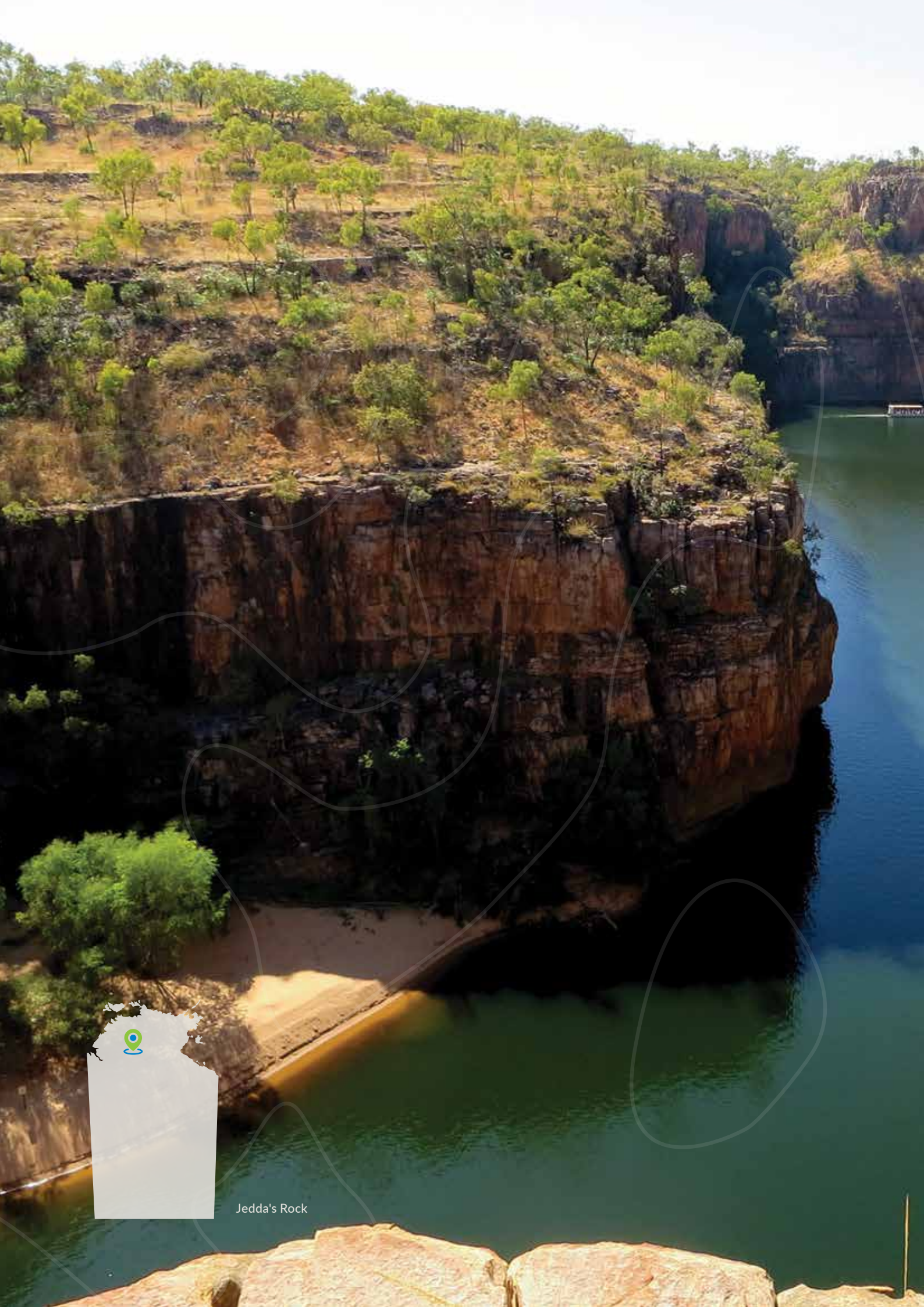

Jo Townsend  
Chief Executive Officer

Jo has held the position of CEO of the agency since it was formed in September 2020. She was previously the CEO of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources from 2016, where she led the agency through an extensive legislative reform program and positioned the organisation to deliver new accountabilities for the regulation for water resources, onshore gas and environmental impact assessment, as well as new approaches to bushfire management, established the Office of Climate Change and supported an expanded assessment of water, land and biodiversity resources across the Territory.

Jo also holds the statutory appointment of the Controller of Water Resources under the *Water Act 1992* where she is responsible for management, allocation and enforcement responsibilities under the Act. Jo has an extensive and diverse career in the Northern Territory Public Sector spanning more than 25 years and has held executive leadership roles in social policy, public health, child protection, and water resources.

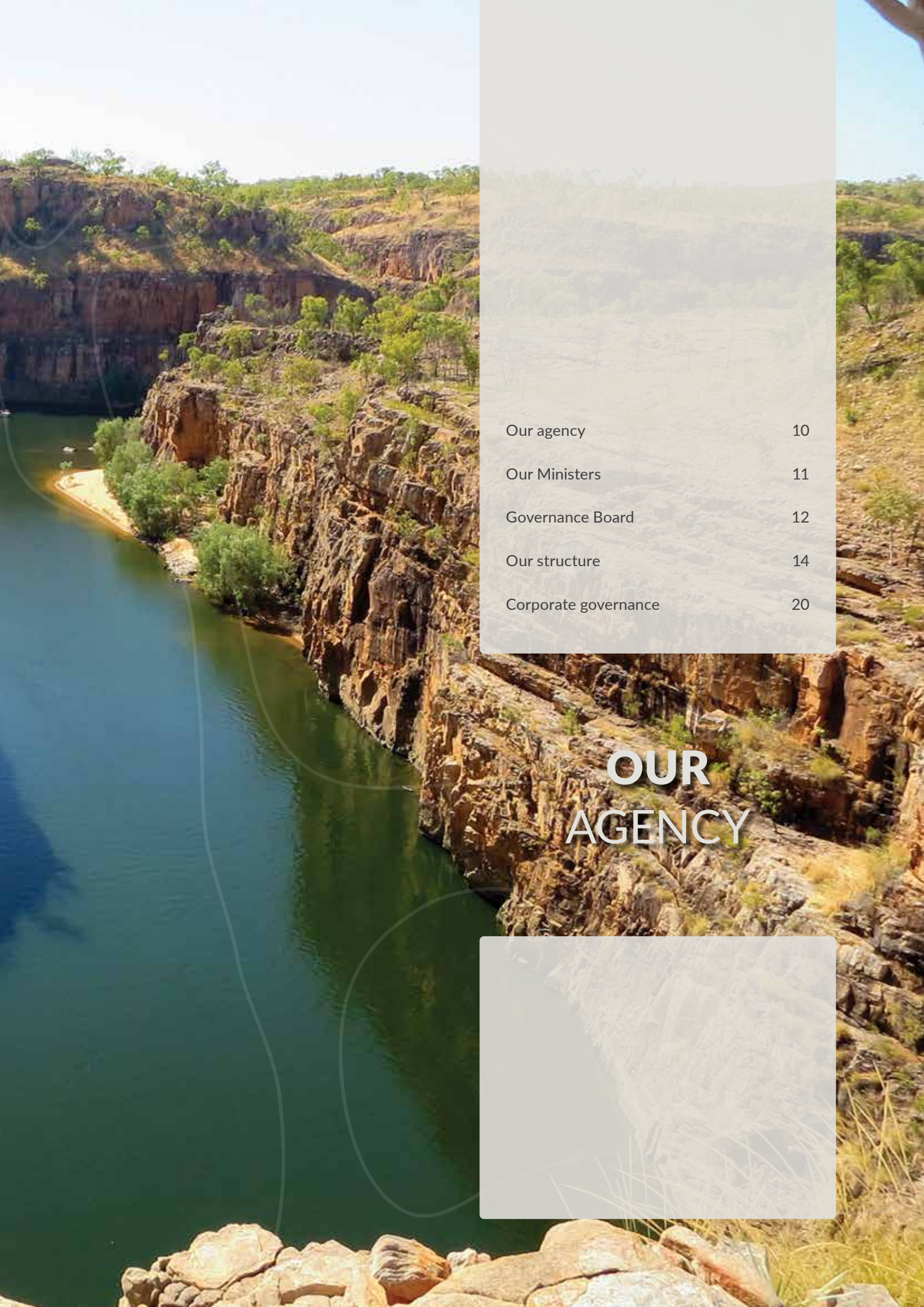
She has a Bachelor of Arts and a Graduate Diploma in Applied Psychology.





Jedda's Rock





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# OUR AGENCY

## OUR AGENCY

The Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS) was established by the Northern Territory Government on 8 September 2020.

The agency has responsibilities to monitor, report and investigate natural resources and biodiversity assets across the Northern Territory. The agency has a primary role in resource allocation and management across areas as diverse as water, biodiversity, fire management and weeds. The agency collects, maintains, and shares data and information management systems and provides evidence-based advice to inform good internal and external decisions.

The agency is an important economic enabler, ensuring that the Territory's natural assets are managed sustainably for the benefit of all. The regulation of the environmental impacts is also a critical focus, with the agency delivering services to support the role of the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NTEPA). The agency plays a key role in managing the regulatory framework to reduce the impacts of waste and pollution. Projects are now assessed and approved under the new *Environment Protection Act*, with decisions facilitated under the Petroleum (Environment) Regulations, allowing the agency to regulate the onshore gas industry to successfully achieve sustainable development outcomes.

The agency has responsibility for the coordination of and reporting on water security and climate change outcomes across the NT Government. The Office of Water Security was established within the agency to provide coordination across government on water security outcomes and develop the Territory's first Water Security Plan. The Office of Climate Change operates within the agency to oversee the development and implementation of the NT Government's Climate Change Response: Towards 2050 and Three Year Action Plan which were released in July 2020.

As stewards of the Territory's environment, the agency works with others through collaboration, strong partnerships and the leveraging and sharing of knowledge to ensure the territory's natural resources are well-managed, protected and productive — now and into the future. The agency manages the Northern Territory's parks estate comprising 85 parks and reserves throughout the Territory, offering visitors a range of natural and cultural experiences. Working in partnership with Traditional Owners, Native Title holders and sacred site custodians, the agency actively manages and provides access to natural assets, landscapes and public infrastructure on the parks estate.

Our agency operates from offices and locations throughout the Territory delivering natural resource management services and advice to landholders across 1,350,000 square kilometres of the Northern Territory.



## OUR MINISTERS

- I The agency has two ministers.



**Hon Nicole Susan Manison MLA**  
Minister for Parks and Rangers



**Hon Lauren Jane Moss MLA**  
Minister for Environment, Climate Change  
and Water Security

## GOVERNANCE BOARD

The Governance Board is the agency's senior planning and decision-making body. It is responsible for strategic leadership, direction and whole of agency policy setting, to ensure the agency is positioned to deliver Government's objectives and meets its corporate responsibilities and priorities.

Governance Board provides direct support to the CEO in the development and implementation of strategic direction, risk management, performance of the agency and operational delivery.



**Jo Townsend**  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Chair)



**Stephanie Jungfer**  
Executive Officer to the CEO  
Executive and Business Services



**Ryan Neve**  
A/Executive Director  
Executive and Business Services



**John Gaynor**  
Director, Southern Region  
Executive and Business Services



**Rikki Lee Goldfinch**  
A/Chief Financial Officer  
Executive and Business Services



**Maria Wauchope**  
A/Executive Director  
Rangelands





**Alaric Fisher**  
Executive Director  
Flora and Fauna



**Collene Bremner**  
Executive Director  
Bushfires NT



**Amy Dysart**  
Executive Director  
Water Resources



**Paul Purdon**  
Executive Director  
Environmental Assessment and Policy



**Amy Dennison**  
Executive Director  
Environmental Regulation



**Sally Egan**  
Executive Director  
Parks and Wildlife



**Chris Day**  
Senior Director  
Parks and Wildlife Operations  
Parks and Wildlife

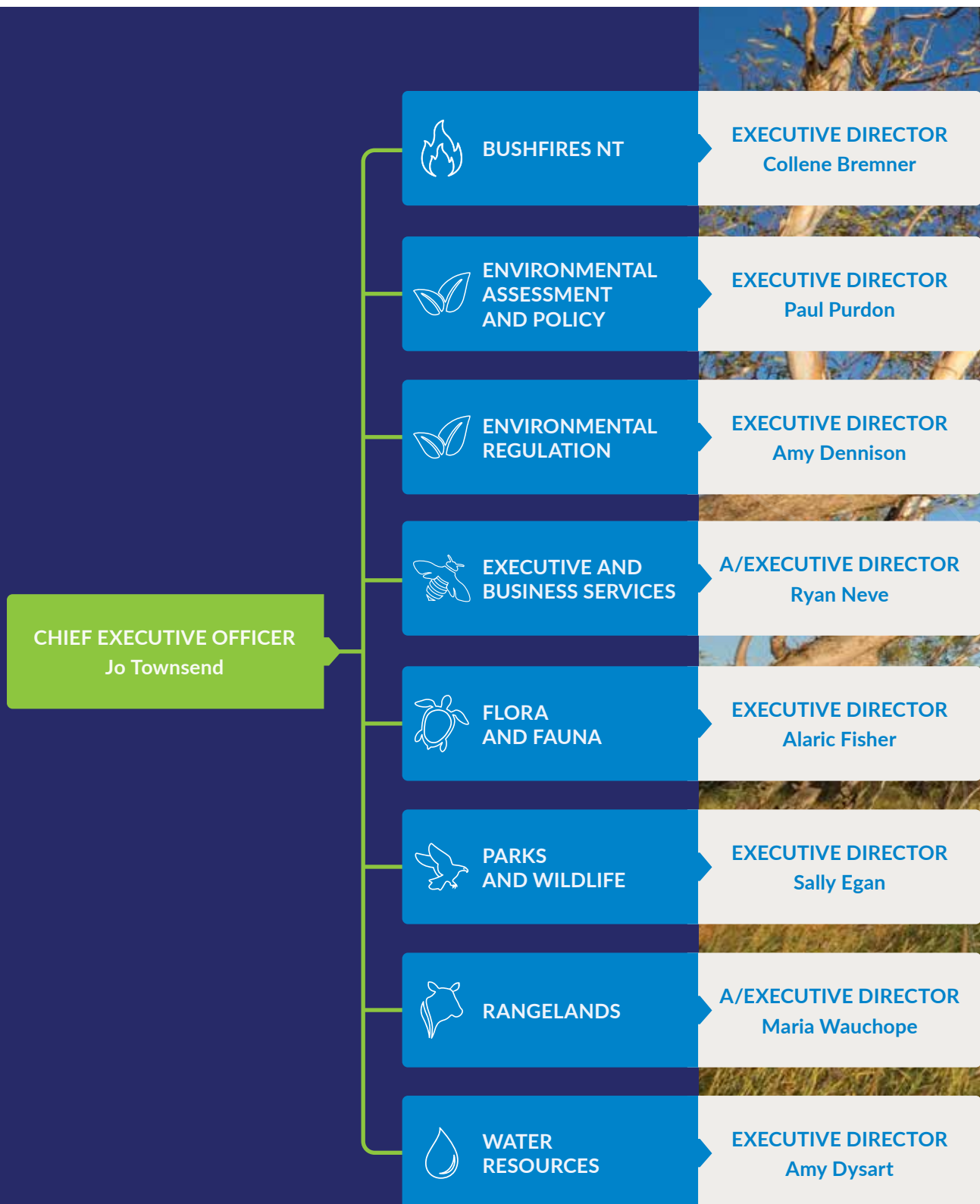


**Aggie Wegner**  
Senior Director  
Commercial and Community Partnerships  
Parks and Wildlife



**Neva McCartney**  
Senior Director  
Park Development and Strategic Projects  
Parks and Wildlife

# OUR STRUCTURE





# OUR STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK AND CUSTOMER SERVICE CHARTER

The agency's Strategic Plan outlines key actions and activities over four years and how we will deliver our responsibilities and services.

The agency's Customer Service Charter is committed to providing a high standard of service that is responsive and helps our customers meet their goals.

2021  
24

# STRATEGIC PLAN

## OUR VISION

The Northern Territory's natural assets are managed sustainably for the benefit of all.

## OUR GOALS

### 01 SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### 03 PROTECTING AND MANAGING OUR NATURAL ASSETS

## WHAT WE ARE DOING




- 1.1 Undertake strategic, integrated assessments of the Territory's natural assets to inform sustainable development and conservation management.
- 1.2 Support the development and growth of Aboriginal businesses and Aboriginal economic participation.
- 1.3 Implement regulatory efficiencies to support our customer service focus.
- 1.4 Ensure we have the right regulatory and policy framework to support effective decision making.

- 2.1 Grow the profile of the department and its work by promoting our objectives and outcomes through digital and stakeholder engagement.
- 2.2 Collaborate and engage with key stakeholders to design and deliver effective regulatory systems.
- 2.3 Develop and maintain partnerships with land managers and research agencies to leverage knowledge and better manage the Territory's natural resources.
- 2.4 Work with key industries and stakeholders to build partnerships through mutual understanding.
- 2.5 Build an informed and resilient community.

## VALUES

Commitment to Service || Ethical Practice ||





Department of

# ENVIRONMENT, PARKS AND WATER SECURITY

## OUR PURPOSE

Provide evidence-based advice and regulation to support sustainable use of the Northern Territory's natural resources, and protect and present our wildlife, parks and reserves.

### 02 FOSTERING AND STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS

### 04 INVESTING IN OUR PEOPLE AND SYSTEMS

- 3.1 Implement robust systems to monitor the health of the Territory's natural resources, including biodiversity values, to inform effective management.
- 3.2 Develop and implement policies and management programs to facilitate sustainable use of wildlife and mitigate threats to our natural assets and the community.
- 3.3 Preserve and conserve our parks, reserves, wildlife and cultural assets for future generations.
- 3.4 Improve access to our parks and reserves and cultural assets to enhance visitor experience and Territory lifestyle and wellbeing.
- 3.5 Ensure the effective and efficient administration of our legislation, including transparent, consistent and proportionate regulation.
- 3.6 Security of our water resources for future generations.

- 4.1 Inspire and support a workplace culture that is diverse, collaborative, respectful and accountable.
- 4.2 Build and enhance strategic leadership across the department.
- 4.3 Maintain and increase capability through succession planning and development programs.
- 4.4 Deliver a healthy and safe environment through reducing risk and supporting continual improvement.
- 4.5 Implement improved business systems, access to information and streamline key processes.
- 4.6 Maintain and enhance data and information management systems that maximise accessibility and value for stakeholders.

# CUSTOMER SERVICE CHARTER

The charter outlines what you can expect from us and how you can help us deliver professional,

*We are committed to providing you with a high standard of*



## FOR THOSE WE REGULATE WE WILL

- make lawful, evidence-based, transparent and timely regulatory decisions
- streamline and enhance our approval processes through coordinated and parallel assessments where possible
- use the best available science and information to inform our decision making
- engage with those we regulate to help them understand the rationale behind our decision making and how to comply
- vary our regulatory approach according to the risks being addressed
- expect compliance with the law, and will respond to noncompliance in a proportionate manner
- are professional, accountable and transparent in all our dealings with you
- apply the principles of public benefit and equity to commercial use of national parks and reserves.



## FOR THOSE WE PARTNER WITH WE WILL

- provide evidence-based advice and regulation to support the sustainable use of the Northern Territory's natural resources, and protect and present our wildlife, parks and reserves
- strengthen community partnerships to foster improved economic participation and build community resilience
- understand community needs and expectations in the management and presentation of our natural resources and parks estate

*We value your  
feedback, it  
helps us to  
improve our  
service*



### Your feedback

To assist us we ask that you tell us when services do or don't meet your expectations. Through our customer feedback process please provide us with relevant and accurate information so we can help. We also ask that you treat our staff with courtesy and respect.

We are committed to ensuring all complaints, feedback and enquiries are taken seriously and handled in an unbiased, fair and timely manner.

If your query relates to a statutory decision, applicants may have access to a statutory right of appeal or review under the relevant approving legislation.

Applicants will be advised of the appropriate avenue for appeal or review at the time they are notified of their decision.





reliable and consistent customer service.

*service that is responsive and helps you to meet your goals.*



## FOR THOSE WHO USE OUR SERVICES WE WILL

- work collaboratively across government and with our stakeholders to leverage knowledge and better manage our natural resources
- recognise the vital role of Aboriginal people as custodians of their country and as skilled partners
- embrace diversity and ensure our services and information are inclusive and accessible to all
- commit to supporting and providing training to ensure a safe and rewarding volunteer experience. Uperdit,
- work with our customers in partnership with Traditional Land Owners on Joint Managed Parks
- provide access to parks and reserves and contemporary conservation experiences and visitor infrastructure
- have a genuine interest in visitor welfare, and have a responsibility to provide a safe experience
- promote appropriate park use supported by a permits and approvals system, community engagement and enforcement
- provide timely advice on conservation and natural resource management, informed by the best available science and information.

*This is our service  
commitment to you!*

### Your privacy

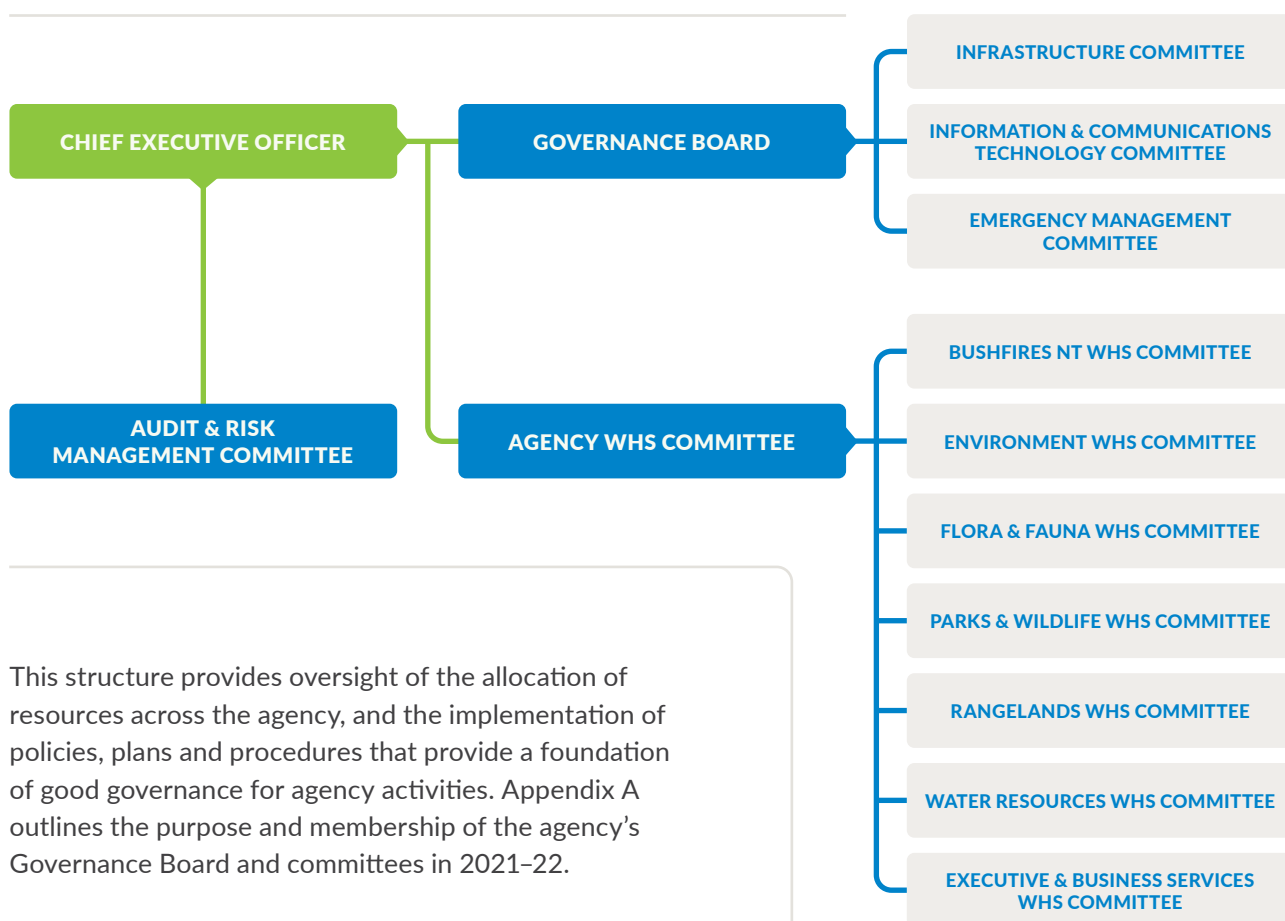
The Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS) is committed to safeguarding the confidentiality and privacy of the information that it manages, uses and discloses in accordance with the Information Privacy Principles (IPP) in the Northern Territory *Information Act 2002*, and, where applicable, with the Australian Privacy Principles in the *Commonwealth Privacy Act 1988*.

If you require further information in relation to our Privacy Policy you can write to us at PO Box 496, Palmerston, NT 0831, or call the DEPWS Privacy Officer on (08) 8999 4410 business days, 8.00 am – 4.21 pm CST or email [feedback.depws@nt.gov.au](mailto:feedback.depws@nt.gov.au).

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The governance structure of the agency is comprised of the following governance board and committees:

- Governance Board
- Agency Work Health Safety (WHS) Committee (and divisional sub-committees)
- Audit and Risk Management Committee
- Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Committee
- Emergency Management Committee
- Infrastructure Committee.



This structure provides oversight of the allocation of resources across the agency, and the implementation of policies, plans and procedures that provide a foundation of good governance for agency activities. Appendix A outlines the purpose and membership of the agency's Governance Board and committees in 2021–22.

The agency is responsible for administering 44 pieces of legislation, including 23 Acts and 21 pieces of subordinate legislation. The legislation is detailed at Appendix B.

The agency is also responsible for the administration of a number of statutory and non-statutory authorities and boards as outlined in Appendix C and Appendix D.



## GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The agency's Governance Framework outlines the nine principles and approach to governance and accountability.

1. Government and public sector relationship – the agency's relationship with the government is clear
2. Management and oversight – the agency's management and oversight is accountable and has clearly defined responsibilities
3. Organisational structure – the agency's structure serves its operations
4. Operations – the agency plans its operations to achieve its goals
5. Ethics and integrity – ethics and integrity are embedded in the agency's values and operations
6. People – the agency's leadership in people management contributes to individual and organisational achievements
7. Finance – the agency safeguards financial integrity and accountability
8. Communication – the agency communicates with all parties in a way that is accessible, open and responsive
9. Risk management – the agency identifies and manages its risks.

This framework allows the agency to navigate the accountability requirements of its governance structure and understand how it is addressing each governance principle.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ACCOUNTABILITIES

The agency is required to comply with the *Financial Management Act 1995*, *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, *Procurement Act 1995* and other legislation, such as the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1992* and the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011*.

The agency's corporate governance framework and the relevant statutes are promoted to staff in many ways, including through the agency's induction programs.

## INTERNAL CONTROLS

The agency has a number of internal control mechanisms and policies in place to mitigate workplace risks, including fraud.

### Corporate delegations

Authorised employees are delegated to undertake specific responsibilities on behalf of the CEO as prescribed in the applicable legislation.

### Conflict of interest

Conflicts of interest, whether real or perceived, can erode confidence in the agency's integrity. Employees are responsible for completing a Disclosure Declaration as soon as they become aware of any real or perceived conflict and must take all reasonable steps to prevent involvement in any declared conflicts. It is mandatory for Executive Contract Officers and other members of Governance Board members to submit a Disclosure Declaration annually.

### Code of Conduct

All employees are required to complete an online Code of Conduct training module within three months of commencement. This course outlines what is required of NT Government employees, ethical practice and appropriate workplace behaviours.



### Gifts and benefits

Employees must comply with section 20 of the Code of Conduct in relation to acceptance of gifts and benefits. The Code of Conduct specifies employees must avoid situations where it may appear that external interests have influenced their decision-making.

### Reporting suspected and improper conduct

The agency is committed to high levels of professionalism and ethical behaviour in delivering its services, and values honesty and integrity in its administrative and management practices.

Effective mechanisms are in place to facilitate the notification, assessment and management of disclosures of information about wrongdoing or danger.

Staff can report suspected wrongdoing in accordance with the *Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2017*.

### Accounting and Property Manual

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the agency has an Accounting and Property Manual that specifies finance procedures and internal control requirements.

The Manual was updated in 2021–22 and is available on the agency's intranet.

### Policies and procedures

Policies, procedures and templates are in place to assist governance committees and employees with their work. These require approval by the CEO, Governance Board, or relevant Executive Director in relation to divisional activities and processes.



## RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The agency's approach to risk management is based on the Australian Standard Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018) principles, framework and process.

The Framework is the set of documents and tools developed to assist in the identification and management of strategic and operational risks. It defines the agency's risk appetite at the Governance Board level and provides guidance to managing risks across the agency. All documents are available on the agency's intranet.

Risk management is integrated into our business planning processes and embedded across the agency enabling a proactive risk management culture.

## INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

### Information requests

In accordance with the *Information Act 2002*, a range of NT Government policies and procedures are in place to enable individuals to access records and information held by the agency. Members of the public can gain access to documents or records held by the agency through Freedom of Information (FOI) requests, unless the document is within an exception or exemption category specified in the legislation.

During 2021–22, the agency managed 32 information applications as listed in the table below.

Information Act requests	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
Applications carried over from previous year	4	3	6
Applications to access government information	12	18	26
Applications transferred	6	2	5
Requests withdrawn	—	3	1
Requests refused	—	4	4
Responses completed within 30-day period	5	3	17
Responses completed exceeding 30-day period	4	5	12
Sum of the carried over and new applications received during the year	16	19	32

For further information about FOI requests, please contact [foi@nt.gov.au](mailto:foi@nt.gov.au)

### Ombudsman enquiries

The agency received one enquiry from the Ombudsman during the reporting year.

## INTERNAL AUDITS

The agency provides objective assurance of its activities through the internal audit function, with reports provided to the Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC). The internal audit program is designed to provide assurance to the CEO that agency systems and internal controls operate in an efficient and effective manner.

During 2021-22, there were four internal audits conducted as listed in the table below.

Internal audit	Focus	Outcome
Official Travel	To assess the level of compliance of official duty travel against the NT Government requirements, policies and procedures.	The audit found a 'satisfactory' level of compliance. Recommendations were made to improve existing controls.
Cabinet Information Security Compliance Check	To assess compliance with the Cabinet Handbook, information security measures and identify remedial action as required.	The audit found a 'satisfactory' level of compliance. No breaches were identified.
Value for Territory Procurement	To evaluate internal government and industry compliance with the Buy Local Plan, the effectiveness and impact of the Buy Local Plan.	The audit found a 'satisfactory' level of compliance. Recommendations were made to improve existing controls.
Review of walking track grading in NT parks and reserves	To review walking tracks within the NT parks and reserves estate against the Australian Walking Track Grading System and to provide recommendations for improvement where appropriate. Considerations included safety, hazards and signage, current risks and mitigations, maintenance and inspection arrangements.	The audit found a high level of alignment between the published walking track grade and Australian Standard. Recommendations were made to improve walking track classification and signage, information available to visitors, and maintenance and inspections arrangements.

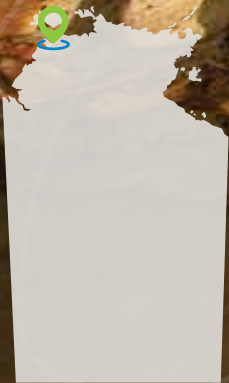
## EXTERNAL AUDITS

The NT Auditor-General conducted five audit reviews on our compliance, internal controls, procedures and practices in accordance with the *Audit Act 1995*. The audits are listed in the table below.

Audit results are published in the Auditor-General's reports to the Legislative Assembly.

External audit	Focus	Outcome
2021-22 Agency Compliance Audit	To assess compliance against the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i> and other NT Government policies and directives.	The audit found reasonable assurance that the responsibilities of the Accountable Officer, will be met if the systems continue to operate in the manner identified in the audit.
2021-22 End of Year Review	To assess the adequacy of selected aspects of end of financial year controls over reporting, accounting and material financial transactions and balances with the primary purpose of providing support to the audit of the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement.	The audit found a 'satisfactory' level of compliance. Recommendations were made to improve existing controls.
2021-22 Territory Wildlife Parks Financial Audit	To form an audit opinion of the financial statements of the Territory Wildlife Parks for the year ending 30 June 2021.	An unmodified audit opinion was issued with two audit issues identified.
2021-22 Nitmiluk (Katherine Gorge) National Park Board Financial Audit	To form an audit opinion of the financial statements of the Nitmiluk National Park Board Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2021.	An unmodified audit opinion was issued with one audit issue identified.
2021-22 Cobourg Peninsula Sanctuary and Marine Park Board Financial Audit	To form an audit opinion of the financial statements of the Cobourg Peninsula Sanctuary and Marine Park Board Financial Statements for the year ending 30 June 2021.	An unmodified audit opinion was issued with three audit issues identified.





Casuarina Coastal Reserve



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# OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Below details the agency's significant achievements against the strategic goals and priorities as per our Strategic Plan 2021–24.

## SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Secured significant funding from the National Water Grid Authority to undertake science projects to improve our understanding of a number of water resources in the Territory, and fund development of an Adelaide River Catchment water allocation plan over the next three years.
- Progressed Mapping the Future projects in Larrimah, Western Davenport, Deep Well and Katherine. Understanding of the Territory's biophysical resources provides the foundation for enabling sustainable economic development, protects important environmental matters and de-risks investment decision-making.
- Undertook extensive fieldwork for the terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem studies and completed the majority of the water assessments which contribute to the broader Strategic Regional Environmental and Baseline Assessment (SREBA) program in the Beetaloo Basin area.
- Delivered streamlined pastoral land clearing processes to reduce red tape and improve timeliness of decisions, while ensuring ecologically sustainable development of the Territory's pastoral land.
- Supported and administered external agreements with carbon emission programs and Aboriginal led fire management including the West Arnhem Land Fire Abatement Project.
- Drafted terms for consent for the construction of trail and basic campsites to commence development of the Red Centre Ride in Central Australia for consideration by the Central Land Council (CLC) and Traditional Owners.
- Completed reforms to a range of environmental management legislation to streamline processes, improve investor certainty and maintain environmental outcomes consistent with the recommendations of the Territory Economic Reconstruction Commission.
- Released the NT Circular Economy Strategy 2022–2027. The strategy sets out the NT Government's plan to reduce, reuse and recycle into a valuable resource, and transition the Northern Territory to a circular economy.



## FOSTERING AND STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS

- Delivered the fifth round of the Aboriginal Ranger Grants program, including \$2.2 million of capital grants, \$1.1 million for land and sea management projects and \$878,000 of Ichthys LNG Coastal Management Offset grants. Round 5 is the first round of the \$11.9 million commitment to continue the Aboriginal Ranger Grants program until 2024–25.
- Entered into a National Partnership Agreement with the Australian Government to modernise and expand recycling infrastructure in the Northern Territory. This agreement will see \$11 million invested over the next four years and will include the construction of a fit for purpose materials recovery facility in Katherine to support communities in the Big Rivers Region, and \$3.8 million in recycling infrastructure grants on a co-contribution basis with proponents.
- Released a consultation paper to inform development of the NT Parks Masterplan 2022–2052, resulting in a high level of engagement, including 1,291 visits, 174 responses to the website feedback page, 354 email submissions and 38,803 views of the Masterplan Facebook posts.
- Released the NT Strategic Water Plan Directions Paper and completed public and stakeholder consultation to provide important input to guide the development of the Territory's Strategic Water Plan.
- Conducted extensive fieldwork and monitoring as a result of successful stakeholder engagement allowing access to the region for the SREBA program.
- Consulted with stakeholders and industry on the reforms to the *Environment Protection Act 2019* to develop chain of responsibility legislation as recommended by the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory.
- Appointed a new Bushfires Council and five Regional Bushfire Committees to enable regional planning for fire management across the Territory, and contribute to creating resilient local communities.
- Collaborated with Traditional Owners, Indigenous Rangers, Central Land Council (CLC) and Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) to protect and recover *Acacia peuce* at Mac Clark Conservation Reserve, through a priority species grant over three years (2021–2024).
- Assisted Marra Traditional Owners of Limmen National Park to establish a Healthy Country Plan as the first important step to establishing a Sea Ranger Program.
- Comprehensively surveyed the Limmen Bight Marine Park Seagrass/Benthic communities in collaboration with Li-Anthawirriyarra and Marra sea rangers, scientists from James Cook University (JCU), Charles Darwin University (CDU), Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Indigenous Corporation, and the Australian Government.

## PROTECTING AND MANAGING OUR NATURAL ASSETS

- Opened new campgrounds and exclusive day use areas in Litchfield National Park Central Valley. These are the first new camping offerings built in the parks estate for many decades. Access to the area has also assisted improved weed and fire control activities.
- Expanded the Parks and Wildlife Campground Host volunteer program that contributes to the protection and management of our natural assets by providing guidance, assistance and education to our visitors.
- Finalised the first environmental approvals under the *Environment Protection Act 2019* and commenced compliance audit implementation with the conditions of the approvals.
- Prohibited subsea mining in the Northern Territory through a declaration under section 38 of the *Environment Protection Act 2019*.
- Developed hydraulic surface water models for Daly River and Adelaide River and a groundwater model for the Palmerston area to support water management in these areas.
- Made significant progress towards developing new water allocation plans for Georgina Basin, Wiso Basin and Mataranka area with plans expected to be released in 2022–23.
- Undertook extensive mapping and field studies to identify groundwater dependent ecosystems in the Western Davenport Water Control District.
- Successfully measured flood levels at Roe Creek, Finke River catchment during the significant wet weather in Central Australia.
- Progressed a successful second season of the Gamba Army delivered by Territory Natural Resource Management (TNRM). Follow up treatment on all 2020–21 sites, and additional sites identified by stakeholders.
- Led mitigation programs in collaboration with other agencies and landholders to complete early dry season mitigation, including 204 prescribed burns across the Territory.
- Completed a review of regional bushfire management plans in consultation with Regional Bushfire Committees.
- Continued to review and improve the Bushfires NT compliance framework to ensure effective compliance and enforcement.
- Developed and implemented a new fire management framework for parks and reserves under the care, control and management of the Parks and Wildlife Commission.
- Carried out a range of projects as part of the Darwin Harbour integrated monitoring program, including monitoring mangrove habitat condition and extent, and analysis and reporting on sediment quality, water quality and trends in anthropogenic pressures.
- Undertook a study of the population genetics of the threatened plant *Typhonium praetermissum*, in order to inform management of the impacts from priority development projects in the Darwin region.
- In collaboration with Australian Wildlife Conservancy, Flora and Fauna and Parks and Wildlife divisions, implemented a translocation program for the critically endangered Central Rock-rat (*Zyomys pedunculatus*) in central Australia, including establishment of a breeding population at the Alice Springs Desert Park.

## INVESTING IN OUR PEOPLE AND SYSTEMS

- Introduced the Parks and Wildlife Online Booking System for camping and walking activities on 1 March 2022 resulting in 137,360 individual bookings, receiving \$1.3 million in revenue from 'go live' until 30 June 2022.
- Established a dedicated Customer Support Team to assist customers with their online camping and walking activity bookings. The team supported 20,253 booking enquiries of the overall bookings made through the Online Booking System (approximately 17%).
- The *Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act 2011* was amended to introduce a new supplier registration scheme and remove the requirement for each type of beverage container to be approved. These changes, which came into effect in October 2021 and March 2022, significantly reduce regulatory and administrative burden for beverage suppliers, industry and businesses that participate in the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS).
- Launched the My Meter App to make it easier to monitor and report water use, which increases reporting of water use, improves compliance with licence conditions and has reduced manual data entry requirements on regulatory staff.
- Continued to review new communications technology to identify opportunities to transform our automated water monitoring sites across the Territory.
- Developed mobile applications for field data collection to improve efficiency and accuracy for fauna management programs, and successfully tested the new technology during the magpie goose aerial surveys.
- Invested in new information communication technology to improve fire ground situational awareness and communication flows.
- Established positions for the Bushfires NT Incident Management Team to acknowledge roles and responsibilities during incidents and provide training opportunities to staff to build on their knowledge and skills.
- Introduced bulk recruitment processes for technical ranger positions in March 2022.
- Established the agency's People Matter Reference Group to advise on strategies and actions that support development programs, leadership, improved communications and collaboration across in the agency.



## Flora and Fauna

Sites sampled — SREBA ecological baseline studies:

**659** Floristic inventory sites

**7,000**

Rapid vegetation assessment sites

**97** Fauna inventory sites

**44** Aquatic survey sites

**87** Bores (stygo fauna)

Estimated magpie goose population size in the Northern Territory



**1,856,935**

Records in DEPWS databases



**2,113,254**

Vertebrates



**1,253,099**

Flowering plants

## Rangelands



**292**

Land development proposals assessed



**379**

Soil profile sites described and tested



**46**

Pastoral leases monitored to assess land condition



**11**

Applications assessed to clear native vegetation on pastoral land



**5**

Maximum holding options processed



**46**

Pastoral lease transfers assessed and approved



**4**

Applications assessed and approved for the clearing of native vegetation on unzoned land

## Bushfires NT

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**367**

Bushfire volunteers and fire wardens

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**491**

Bushfire incidents managed

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**4,226**

Volunteer hours provided for wildfire suppression activities

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**4,248**

Volunteer hours provided for prescribed burn activities

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**204**

Planned burns completed

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**2,810**

Permits to burn issued

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**83**

Volunteers that achieved the NT fire ground training standard

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## Water Resources

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**5,628**

Flood alerts provided from 92 flood monitoring stations

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Captured groundwater level data from over 500 bores and surface water level data from 161 gauging stations

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The agency received and reviewed nearly 600 statements of bore this reporting period, 40% more than the previous year. Around 60% of the statements were received within the required 28 days.

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**120**

On-site compliance inspections were completed

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**96%**

Bore work permits issued within 10 business days of approved application

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**MY METER APP:** More than half of the 595 licence holders now submit their meter readings directly into the division's database. With the App, the percentage of licence holders reporting water use has increased from 86% to 91%.

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# NATURAL RESOURCES

Outcome: The Territory's natural resources are sustainably developed, threats to the Territory's environmental assets are mitigated, and native flora and fauna is conserved.

**Flora and Fauna:** Scientific assessment and monitoring of the Territory's native flora and fauna, and delivery of policy advice and support relating to the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife, and management of feral animals.

**Rangelands:** Scientific assessment and monitoring of the Territory's land and delivery of extension services, policy advice and regulation of use and threats to the land resource.

**Water Resources:** Scientific monitoring, assessment, allocation, licensing and regulation for sustainable use of the Territory's water resources, and the delivery of flood forecasting services for infrastructure protection and community safety.

**Bushfires NT:** Fire management support to rural stakeholders and volunteer bushfire brigades across the Territory, including fire management planning, training and mitigation, and suppression activities to ensure best fire management practices.

Key Performance Indicator (as per Budget Paper 3, 2021–22)	2021–22		
	Budget	Estimate	Actual
Spatial biodiversity records for the Territory (million)	3.6	3.7	3.7
Biodiversity information requests met within agreed timeframes	>=80%	73%	86%
Project funding milestones met	>=90%	92%	92%
Milestones met under approved management programs and strategies	>=80%	87%	87%
Pastoral estate monitored in the year <sup>1</sup>	22%	21%	20%
Land clearing applications for unzoned freehold land assessed within statutory timeframes	100%	20%	100%
Compliance inspections undertaken under the <i>Weeds Management Act 2001</i>	1 100	1 100	1 295
Landholders (private, public, pastoral, Aboriginal) engaged on weed management <sup>2</sup>	2 300	2 300	2 163
Land development proposals assessed <sup>3</sup>	600	400	292
Soil profile sites described and tested to develop new soil and land resource mapping <sup>4</sup>	300	380	379
Water allocation plans in effect	8	8	8
High priority implementation actions in water allocation plans met within required timeframes <sup>5</sup>	>85%	60%	60%
Water extraction licences granted within 80 business days of application <sup>6</sup>	>80%	50%	67%





Key Performance Indicator (as per Budget Paper 3, 2021–22)	2021–22		
	Budget	Estimate	Actual
Average number of days for a licence decision <sup>7</sup>	100	80	74
Bore work permits issued within 10 business days of application	>95%	95%	96%
Onsite water licence compliance inspections completed	100	100	120
Flood warning stations providing agreed alert services	100%	100%	100%
Authorised bushfire volunteers and volunteer fire wardens	400	300	367
Firefighting personnel who achieve the 2020 Northern Territory fire ground training standard	≥20%	30%	30%
Properties in the high-risk fire protection zones inspected	100%	100%	100%
Properties in the high-risk fire protection zones found to comply with the <i>Bushfires Management Act 2016</i>	75%	87%	99%
Bushfires NT planned mitigation burns completed	≥70%	80%	70%
Landholders engaged in fire management (includes private, public, pastoral and Aboriginal)	2 000	1500	1 658

#### Variances explained – Actual vs Budget

1. A reduction in numbers reflects logistical and seasonal limitations of land condition monitoring of the pastoral estate.
2. The cost of herbicide increased due to COVID supply restrictions, resulting in less herbicide being available and therefore a reduction in landholder engagement.
3. COVID-19 is expected to have impacted the confidence of industry to progress land development through shortages and delays in receiving necessary materials and equipment. There have also been restrictions affecting the ability of people/consultants to visit sites and undertake necessary site inspections to gather the required data to submit with applications.
4. In order to complete the majority of fieldwork for the Mapping the Future Katherine project in 2021, the field season was extended into December 2021; resulting in additional soil profile sites.
5. Variations due to focus on delivery of new plans.
6. The variations in 2021–22 largely reflect resource capacity constraints and higher than anticipated demand.
7. New measure.

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

### Flora and Fauna

- Coordinated the delivery of the Strategic Regional Environmental and Baseline Assessment (SREBA) program for the Beetaloo Sub-basin, and undertook extensive fieldwork for the terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem studies. Progressed the development of a SREBA data management platform to enable information sharing.
- Carried out a range of projects as part of the Darwin Harbour integrated monitoring program, monitoring mangrove habitat condition and extent, and analysis and reporting on sediment quality, water quality and trends in anthropogenic pressures.
- Undertook a study of the population genetics of the threatened plant *Typhonium praetermissum*, in order to inform management of the impacts from priority development projects in the Darwin region.
- Undertook annual aerial survey of the magpie goose population to inform bags limits and season length for the 2022–23 waterfowl hunting season, in accordance with the 2020–2030 Magpie Goose Management Program.
- Developed mobile applications for field data collection to improve efficiency and accuracy for fauna management programs, and successfully tested the new technology during the magpie goose aerial surveys.
- In collaboration with Australian Wildlife Conservancy and Parks and Wildlife Division, implemented a translocation program for the critically endangered central rock-rat in central Australia, including establishment of a breeding population at the Alice Springs Desert Park.
- Delivered the fifth round of the Aboriginal Ranger Grants program, including \$2.2 million of capital grants, \$1.1 million for land and sea management projects and \$878,000 of Ichthys LNG Coastal Management Offset grants. Round five is the first round of the \$11.9 million commitment to continue the Aboriginal Ranger Grants program until 2024–25.

### Rangelands

- Released the Pastoral Purposes Guide in December 2021, to assist pastoral lessees and developers within the definition of pastoral purposes and common examples of uses that can be established on a pastoral lease, and those which may require a non-pastoral use permit.
- Developed a pastoral rent release policy to assist pastoral lessees affected by events beyond their control, for example impacts from natural disaster.
- The *Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2021* amended the *Pastoral Land Act 1992* to introduce a permitting scheme for pastoral land clearing.
- Carried out the first investigation into the soil preferences of Kakadu Plum.
- Under the strategic land resource assessment program, refined land system mapping across Henbury Station, southwest of Alice Springs.
- Completed fieldwork for the Katherine and Groote Eylandt land resource projects.
- Produced new land resource cartographic map products for six pastoral leases and Aboriginal Land Trusts in the southern region.
- Engaged CSIRO to develop a Greenhouse Gas emissions layer for the whole of the Northern Territory enabling proponents to estimate potential emissions from land clearing proposals.
- Carried out rangeland monitoring activities across 46 pastoral leases to assess land condition.
- Completed the Darwin Regional Weeds Strategy, finalising the NT Weeds Strategy 2021–2026.
- Supported the Gamba Grass Weed Advisory Committee to implement actions in the Weed Management Plan Gamba Grass 2020–2030.

- Worked with the Katherine and Alice Springs Regional Weed Reference Groups to discuss and collaborate on regional priorities relating to weed management and implement the regional weed strategies.
- Amended the *Weeds Management Act 2001* and Regulations to streamline administrative and regulatory processes.
- Revised the statutory weed management plans for athel pine, chinee apple, grader grass and neem.
- Launched online reporting tools for Gamba grass and Siam weed for public reporting.
- Biosecurity emergency response to detection of *limnocharis* at Rapid Creek markets and preparation of draft response plan.
- Successful grant application worth \$0.55 million to Australian Government for control of Siam weed, bringing total investment to over \$1 million.

### Water Resources

- Amended the *Water Act 1992* to clarify water extraction licensing requirements to support sustainable precinct development, enable the Minister to declare circumstances when longer term licences could be granted and to provide that the Controller of Water Resources may consider further special circumstances that justify a water extraction licence term of greater than 10 years.
- Improved the way we interact with water licence holders by providing climate updates and early notice about the outlook to water resource management for the forthcoming water accounting year as a pre-cursor to the Controller of Water Resources annual announced allocations in the Top End. More than 80% licence holders found the information useful.

- Improved the risk-based regulatory approach by enabling the Controller of Water Resources the ability to announce annual allocations in the Top End one month ahead of the 1 May deadline.
- Published the first Water Resources Compliance Plan 2022, highlighting how we will deliver on compliance and enforcement priorities on an annual basis.
- Completed scientific assessments to inform the development of water allocation plans for the Georgina and Wiso Basin.
- Engagement commenced with Beetaloo Regional Reference Group to seek community input into the process.
- The Gulf Water Control District boundary was determined for the McArthur Basin to facilitate the development of water allocation plans in the District.
- Worked with water advisory committees to develop new and review existing water allocation plans for the Mataranka and Western Davenport areas.
- Completed the Lake Eyre Basin River Assessment (LEBRA) on Finke River waterholes between May and June 2022. This year, the team observed eight out of the nine Finke River fish including 2,000 Hyrtl's catfish in the popular swimming spot Ellery Big Hole (which have been absent from the waterhole for several years) and the Finke goby, an endemic species, which was observed at two of the five sites. This valuable data will go towards informing future management of desert waterholes.
- Worked with NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services to plan and deliver contamination investigations for Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) at NT Government fire stations and emergency services training sites.



### Bushfires NT

- Commenced manufacturing of purpose-built grass fire units (GFUs) to ensure the best possible equipment for volunteers after completing a prototype phase seeking feedback from users. Six GFUs have now been completed.
- Conducted an effective 2021 Compliance and Enforcement Program with 6,895 properties inspected with a rate of compliance of 99%.
- Hosted second Fire Ready Week in collaboration with the Weeds Management Branch.
- Finalised the implementation of the new Bushfires NT structure, including the establishment of positions for the seasonal Incident Management Team to support fire incidents.
- Continued to implement accredited training, with an external registered training organisation delivering wildfire suppression, planning and conducting prescribed burns and incident management training to staff and volunteers.
- Worked with landholders to develop large property fire management plans to increase fire awareness, reduce fire risks, and support improved fire management.

## FUTURE PRIORITIES

### Flora and Fauna

- Complete the delivery of the SREBA for the Beetaloo Sub-basin.
- Support the implementation of the Darwin Harbour Strategy, in collaboration with the Darwin Harbour Advisory Committee on priority projects such as, a mangrove retention plan, dredging management strategy, and long-term integrated monitoring and reporting of harbour condition.
- Develop a Conservation Strategy for the threatened plant *Typhonium praetermissum* in the greater Darwin area.
- In collaboration with Parks and Wildlife Division, deliver a landscape-scale feral cat management program in Tjoritja (West MacDonnell) National Park.
- Support the completion and implementation of the NT Biodiversity Offset Policy.

### Rangelands

- In collaboration with the Flora and Fauna Division, establish a Territory-wide Regional Ecosystem and Landscape Mapping (REALM) framework and products.
- Assist the Pastoral Land Board to release its compliance framework.
- Develop new statutory weed management plans for bellyache bush and mimosa.
- Complete the biosecurity emergency response plan for *limnocharis*.
- Expand the Gamba Management Framework in collaboration with Australian Government through greater testing and use of herbicide and other control options in extensive landscapes.

### Water Resources

- Launch the first NT Strategic Water Plan to provide a cohesive and coordinated direction for water security for the Territory.
- Finalise the surface water take wet season flows policy to guide taking surface water from Top End rivers during high flow periods.
- Develop a risk-based framework to provide guidance on approving permits for interfering with a waterway.
- Publish compliance and enforcement guidelines to increase transparency on how these activities are undertaken to manage water resources.
- Release the first Wiso, Georgina and Gulf Water Allocation Plans.
- Integrate the Ooloo, Katherine Tindal and a new Flora water allocation plan into a Katherine Daly catchment plan to provide a comprehensive approach to water management in the region.
- Continue scientific studies to support the development of the Adelaide River Water Allocation Plan, scheduled for completion in 2025.
- Finalise Beetaloo SREBA water studies to provide baseline data to inform resource management, regional and project level assessment, effective regulation and monitoring.
- Publish desktop water availability assessments for Larrimah and Western Davenport Mapping the Future projects.
- Undertake high-quality scientific studies through funding from National Water Grid to advance understanding of priority water resources.
- Further investigations to understand the Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) potential in Upper King River in the Katherine region.
- Enhance our understanding of the underground aquifers structure and the flow of groundwater in the Western Davenport region. Additional water bores will be drilled to monitor groundwater dependant ecosystems, recharge areas and salinity levels.
- Using remote sensing, map the key NT river systems including the Adelaide, Daly, Flora and Roper rivers.
- Conduct a comprehensive review of the NT's water monitoring program and continue to expand into new areas where water allocation plans are being developed.

### Bushfires NT

- Implement the new Australian Fire Danger Rating System in response to the Royal Commission for National Natural Disaster Arrangements.
- Complete the NT Risk Reduction Program to build community resilience through improving public awareness and engagement for fire management.
- Continue to deliver accredited training to stakeholders to improve fire management practices.
- Improve situational awareness and incident management through the Bushfire Emergency Management System (BEMS) and other platforms.
- Progress the Central Australian Bushfire Hazard Management Strategy 2022–2024.
- Establish a contemporary seasonal bushfire outlook risk assessment methodology and planning toolkit.
- Improve capacity to investigate suspicious fires and breaches of the *Bushfires Management Act 2016*.

**138**

Enforcement actions conducted

**845**

Pollution reports responded to

**824**

Compliance inspections conducted

**100%**

of decisions under the *Petroleum (Environment) Regulations Act 2016* made within statutory timeframes



Released the NT Circular Economy Strategy 2022–2027

**301**

Environment Protection Assessments, Waste Discharge Licences and Environment Protection Licences and approvals administered

**267**

CDS approvals and registrations administered



Prohibited Subsea mining in the NT through a declaration under section 38 of the *Environment Protection Act 2019*



Finalised the 'Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management for New and Expanding Large Emitters' (the Large Emitters Policy)

# ENVIRONMENT

Outcome: The environment is protected through identifying, managing and mitigating potential impacts and risks from human activities.

**Environment management and policy:** Assessment, monitoring and delivery of policy advice to ensure the environment is protected through identifying, managing and mitigating potential impacts and risks from human activities.

Key Performance Indicator (as per Budget Paper 3, 2021–22)	2021–22		
	Budget	Estimate	Actual
Decisions under the <i>Environment Protection Act 2019</i> made within statutory timeframes <sup>1</sup>	80%	80%	83%
Compliance audits of licensed sites <sup>2</sup>	20%	15%	30%
Compliance monitoring, inspections or audits of onshore petroleum activities completed for active environment management plans <sup>3</sup>	100%	100%	73%
Decisions under <i>Petroleum (Environment) Regulations Act 2016</i> made within statutory timeframes <sup>4</sup>	90%	90%	100%
Waste discharge licences assessed within 60 business days of a completed application	80%	85%	85%
Environment protection licences assessed within 60 business days of a completed application	80%	86%	85%
Container deposits scheme approvals are processed within 21 business days <sup>5</sup>	80%	97%	98%
Percentage of pollution reports accurately recorded and responded to within 3 days	95%	95%	95%

## Variances explained – Actual vs Budget

- The KPI was met. Three fewer proposals were received in the financial year compared to the average number of proposals in previous years. Statutory timeframes were prioritised according to capacity. The 17% of decisions not made within statutory timeframes were a result of:
  - extensions to the statutory timeframe required to do a thing to meet the objects of the Act
  - misalignment of the timing of NT EPA meetings and a statutory timeframe.

100% of the Minister's decisions to approve/refuse environmental approvals have been made within the statutory timeframe.
- The agency has developed a risk-based assessment framework to determine higher risk and priority sites. As a result compliance audits and inspections have targeted those sites and additional inspections have resulted. The lifting of restrictions on remote travel has also increased the number of inspections in remote areas.





3. The reduction in compliance monitoring, inspections and audits across the 22 active Environment Management Plans between 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 is due to:
  - The agency focused on potential high environmental consequence activities such as wastewater management, drilling, hydraulic fracturing, spill management and flaring. Inspections were impeded by COVID-19 and wet season-related access and travel restrictions, resulting in seven site inspections for the regulated activities under eight active Environment Management Plans.
  - Two Environment Management Plan approvals occurred late in the reporting period with compliance action to be undertaken in 2022-23.
4. A 'decision' under the regulations is one of the following: (a) a decision to approve a plan, (b) a decision requiring resubmission of a plan if the plan does not meet the approval criteria, or (c) a decision to extend the timeframe for making a decision. These decisions must be made in 90 days. All decisions during the reporting period were made within the 90-day period. Nine Environment Management Plans (EMPs) were approved in total during the period. Three of the plans were approved within 90 days and six were approved after the 90-day period due to:
  - delay in obtaining an Authority Certificate for the activity (one plan)
  - requirements for the interest holder to modify and resubmit the EMPs (three plans)
  - extension to the statutory timeframe at the request of the interest holder (one plan) and in response to delay by interest holder in providing response to comments (one plan).
5. The agency's efficiency reforms to the *Environment Protection (Beverage Containers & Plastic Bags) Act 2011* came into effect on 2 October 2021. This has resulted in a significant reduction to the number of CDS applications received and a significant improvement in the application processing times.

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Progressed reforms to the environmental regulation of mining through stakeholder engagement and drafting amendments to the *Environment Protection Act 2019*.
- Amended the *Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act 2011* to introduce a new supplier registration scheme and remove the requirement for each type of beverage container to be approved. These changes significantly reduce regulatory and administrative burden for beverage suppliers, industry and businesses that participate in the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS).
- Provided advice to the Minister for Environment to support decision-making on nine Environment Management Plans under the *Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2016*.
- Progressed implementation of the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory recommendations, including reforms to petroleum legislation addressing financial assurance, human health risk assessment, compliance tools and criminal penalties.
- Supported the NT EPA to provide advice to the Minister for Environment in relation to the environmental impact assessment and approval of two proposals under the *Environment Protection Act 2019*.

## FUTURE PRIORITIES

- Finalising the NT's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Offsets Policy and Biodiversity Offsets Policy.
- Finalising reforms to the *Environment Protection Act 2019* to manage the environmental impacts of mining activities for public consultation.
- Implementing reforms to the *Environment Protection Act 2019* to improve the management of the environmental impacts of mining activities and the new chain of responsibility laws for the petroleum industry.
- Developing strategies to advance our climate change response, including an Emissions Reduction Strategy and an Adaptation Strategy.
- Complete the implementation of recommendations of the Scientific Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracturing in the Northern Territory.
- Deliver actions to facilitate the transition to a circular economy, which includes improvements to the Territory's container deposit scheme, the phasing out of problematic single-use plastics by 2025, and the construction of regional infrastructure to improve recycling and recovery outcomes in our regional areas.
- Develop a business case for a new Regulatory Management System to reduce green tape, increase regulatory efficiencies, increase transparency and improve environmental outcomes associated with all legislation administered by the Environment Division.
- Develop and release a Compliance and Enforcement Policy and supporting documents to ensure a consistent and rigorous approach to compliance and enforcement across all environmental legislation.



Delivered Be Crocwise



NT Parks Masterplan 2022-2052



**3,438** Participants



**1,291** Visits



**45** Schools



**174**

Responses to the website feedback page



**9**

Remote communities  
and community events



**354** Email submissions



Online Booking System



**38,803**

Viewed the Masterplan Facebook posts

Between 1 March and 30 June 2022,

**>\$1.3m**

in revenue was received from camping and  
overnight walking fees from



**137,360**

individual bookings

## PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Outcome: The natural, cultural, historical and recreational assets of Territory parks and reserves are protected and valued, with a focus on maintaining community safety.

**Parks, wildlife and visitor services:** Manage and protect Territory parks, reserves and wildlife. Improve access to Territory parks and reserves to enhance visitor experiences and the lifestyle and wellbeing of Territorians.

The Parks and Wildlife Commission manages land and marine protected areas across 85 Territory parks and reserves, encompassing approximately five million hectares. Management of parks and reserves incorporates fire preparedness, pest animal and weed control, conservation, nature-based recreation and tourism. Parks and Wildlife also manages the regulation of wildlife across the Northern Territory, to ensure native plants and animals are protected, and provides effective community and public protection through education and management programs for saltwater crocodiles.

Key Performance Indicator (as per Budget Paper 3, 2021–22)	2021–22		
	Budget	Estimate	Actual
Visits to major parks and reserves (million)	3.59	3.33	3.76
Tourism business experiences operating in parks	200	207	207
Parks and reserves covered by statutory management plans	29	29	29

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- The popularity of the Jatbula Trail continues, with all daily allocations becoming booked within hours of the season opening on 1 March 2022. Numbers of walkers experiencing the Larapinta Trail are also at record levels, for both independent walkers and commercially operated tours.
- Facilitated 19 strategic pest and weed management projects, including two aerial culling operations in the Savannah/Gulf region for large herbivore pests, and targeted efforts to combat Gamba grass at Litchfield National Park, Charles Darwin National Park and Casuarina Coastal Reserve in collaboration with Territory Natural Resource Management, Charles Darwin University and the Gamba Army. Parks and Wildlife staff also provided aerial culling expertise to the Newhaven Wildlife Sanctuary in Central Australia on behalf of the Australian Wildlife Conservancy.
- Launched the new Online Booking System on 1 March 2022 for camping and overnight walking within parks and reserves. The booking system is improving visitor experiences by providing modern tools for visitors to manage holiday and recreation bookings, and will maximise revenue reinvestment into management of the parks estate. Data captured through the Online Booking System will improve Parks and Wildlife's capacity to refine the parks and reserves offering to meet visitor and tourism sector needs.





- Responded to significant flooding in Central Australia following widespread, heavy rainfall in early 2022, requiring repairs to extensive damage to park roads, walking tracks and other infrastructure.
- Conducted fuel reduction and wildlife response across the parks estate under the Parks and Wildlife Fire Management Framework in collaboration with Bushfires NT, NT Fire and Rescue and Traditional Owners. Additional planning and strategic burns were implemented in Central Australia to address increased fuel loads resulting from high rainfall.
- Delivered Be Crocwise messaging to around 3,438 participants in 45 schools and nine remote communities and at community events, as well as through a range of radio, television, web-based, social media and printed media. Be Crocwise presentations and events were delivered with Aboriginal Ranger Groups and Incorporations, NT Fisheries, major event organisers, community groups and not-for-profit services.
- Provided the opportunity for 120 Junior Rangers and their families from the Katherine and Alice Springs communities to safely explore their local environment, develop skills and knowledge and advocate for protected area management.
- Delivered 39 curriculum linked presentations in 23 schools to over 1,130 participants on a range of topics including living with wildlife, land management, park planning, nature appreciation, cultural resource management and joint management.
- Released the Arltunga Historical Reserve Joint Management Plan to protect the reserve's cultural and historical landscapes that incorporate Eastern Arrernte sacred and archaeological sites and a shared mining history. The plan was developed with the Eastern Arrernte Traditional Owners and the Central Land Council.
- Assessed applications for private sector investment and partnering to develop a new multi-day walking experience at Watarrka National Park with Watarrka Traditional Owners and the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet. Work has commenced on drafting general agreement documents to allow preliminary work on concept development.
- Approved a development proposal submitted by a Finke Gorge National Park Traditional Owner for a new glamping experience at the site of the old ranger station at Palm Valley. Work is almost complete, with official opening scheduled for August 2022.
- Finalised an Expression of Interest process to establish private management of the Window on the Wetlands facility by Pudukul Aboriginal Cultural Tours, operation commencing on 30 May 2022.

## FUTURE PRIORITIES

- Publish the 30 Year Parks Masterplan.
- Introduce the new Parks Pass in 2022–23.
- Develop an investment plan for parks revenue, for reinvestment into the parks estate.
- Develop a Litchfield National Park Visitor Experience Development Plan to guide and deliver a range of ideas to enhance and expand visitor experiences.
- Finalise Turbocharging Tourism developments at Central Valley in Litchfield National Park, and progress the multi-day walk at Watarrka National Park and Red Centre Adventure Ride in Central Australia.
- Establish a regional governance framework for Joint Management.
- Progress the Aboriginal ranger compliance framework, including establishing a compliance centre for excellence.
- Together with Traditional Owners, land councils and proponents, finalise standard terms and conditions for commercial operators on sub-lease concessions, commencing with the Larapinta Trail.
- Finalise statutory Joint Management Plans for Mac Clark (Acacia peuce) Conservation Reserve and Kuyunba Conservation Reserve and Integrated Conservation Strategies for Judbarra/Gregory National Park and Mary River National Park.
- Deliver the Junior Ranger Programs for the Darwin Region.





## CORPORATE AND SHARED SERVICES

Outcome: Organisational performance is improved through strategic and governance leadership and provision of appropriate business functions.

**Corporate and Governance:** Provide a range of executive support, corporate and governance services to support the agency's functions.

**Shared services received:** Receive corporate services from the Department of Corporate and Digital Development and infrastructure services from the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Developed the Fraud and Corruption Control Framework including the Fraud and Corruption Control Policy, Fraud and Corruption Control Plan, and the Reporting and Investigating Suspected Improper Conduct Policy.
- Developed and implemented the Risk Management Framework, including policy, guidelines and reporting requirements, to assist in the identification and management of strategic and operational risks.
- Established a Strategic Risk Register outlining the strategic risks for the agency and control mechanisms and mitigation strategies.
- Developed the agency's Work Health and Safety Commitment Statement.
- Delivered de-escalation of conflict training for all employees who work as an authorised officer
- Delivered incident management training sessions.
- Developed and implemented the Emergency Management Framework that includes Emergency Management Committee, Emergency Management Plan, Pandemic (COVID-19) Plans, Cyclone Plans, and Business Continuity Plans.
- Delivered the Senior Leaders Forum in May 2022 focussing on strategic engagement, collaboration with the community and stakeholders, the importance of identity, and strengthening both internal and external communication.
- Facilitated Lunch and Learn sessions for all employees as a way to collaborate across the agency and share topics of interest about our work and project outcomes.
- Developed a new social media strategy for the agency, achieving an increase in social media engagement by more than 10% across the agency's social media channels.
- Responded to media enquiries that generated over 11,000 media mentions across the agency.



## FUTURE PRIORITIES

- Deliver an agency-wide stakeholder engagement strategy.
- Launch a new agency intranet.
- Continue to promote the agency's profile by increasing social media engagement.
- Deliver the Senior Leaders Forum in 2023.
- Facilitate the People Matter Survey 2023.
- Develop a strategic workforce plan to ensure the agency has human resources appropriate to meeting strategic goals.
- Implement the agency's Aboriginal Employment Action Plan 2022-2025.
- Develop a Fatigue Management Framework for the agency.
- Develop an Early Careers Framework to position the agency as an employer of choice and provide pathway opportunities.
- Aligning the agency's WHS Management System to the NTPS WHS Framework.



MICHAEL J BARRITT



# WORK HEALTH COMMITME

The Department of Environment Parks and Water Security is committed to providing a socially responsible, safe and healthy working environment for all of its staff, contractors, visitors and any other parties affected by its operations in accordance with the requirements of the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011*.

The Department will strive to ensure that Work Health and Safety (WHS) is an integral part of its management and operational systems so the prevention of occupational injury and illness becomes embedded in the Department's culture.



# HEALTH AND SAFETY STATEMENT



## This is achieved by:

- following a practical systematic approach to WHS management
- ensuring risk management processes are consistent with the nature of work and the level of risk, specifically high risk activities
- establishing measurable key performance indicators, to measure and evaluate the effectiveness of WHS management
- integrating 'safety in design' principles at the earliest stages of work planning with any infrastructure, engineering, procedural, operational or organisational change
- ensuring all employees understand their own WHS accountabilities and responsibilities through training
- building a positive WHS culture with all employees and other stakeholders through upholding effective mechanisms for collaboration, communication, participation and consultation
- making available appropriate resources to operate in a proactive manner to identify hazards and eliminate or reduce risks
- complying with WHS legislation as a duty holder with obligations
- ensuring review and audit of safe systems of work is carried out as part of a cycle of continuous improvement
- reviewing and analysing incidents to identify emerging trends and to implement corrective actions
- carry out crisis and emergency planning for the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery methods for emergency situations.

The Department recognises its overall responsibility for WHS and will work to promote and maintain proactive health and safety management systems that are based on effective communication combined with the identification, assessment and control of hazards.

## APPROVED

Department WHS Committee

Department of Environment,  
Parks and Water Security

Date: 29 June 2022



2021-22  
Territory Wildlife Park

 **41,000** Visitors

 **5**

Visitor engagement and experiences

 **>95%** Visitor satisfaction

 **4**

Biodiversity and threatened species  
conservation programs

2021-22  
Alice Springs Desert Park

 **52,000** Visitors

 **5**

Visitor engagement and experiences

 **>95%** Visitor satisfaction

 **4**

Biodiversity and threatened species  
conservation programs



## TERRITORY WILDLIFE PARKS

Territory Wildlife Parks is a Government Business Division consisting of the Territory Wildlife Park (TWP) at Berry Springs and the Alice Springs Desert Park (ASDP). The parks support the Territory's biodiversity through captive breeding of endangered, rare and threatened species, and enhance the education of school children on the benefits of the natural environment.

The key purpose of both parks is to showcase the Territory's unique flora and fauna in a natural environment that is educational, interactive and interesting for both the visiting public as a tourist attraction and as a community asset. The park experience enables people to understand, respect and enjoy the Territory's natural environment.

### TERRITORY WILDLIFE PARK

The TWP is a popular attraction providing services to the local community as well as visitors from interstate and overseas. The animal collection includes over 400 species, featuring flora, fauna and habitats of the Top End. Employees deliver educational presentations to the public, contribute to captive breeding programs, and facilitate events and activities for education and enjoyment.

During 2021-22, the TWP welcomed over 41,000 visitors, which is less than previous years. Visitor numbers to the TWP remained static over the preceding decade at approximately 60,000 visitors each year with the majority being Territorians (65 to 70%).

### ALICE SPRINGS DESERT PARK

The ASDP is popular with locals and tourists, showcasing wildlife and habitats of Central Australia. Employees maintain an animal collection of around 115 species, deliver educational presentations, contribute to captive breeding programs and research and facilitate events and activities.

During 2021-22, the Park welcomed around 52,000 visitors, an increase on the previous year reflecting the easing of COVID-19 restrictions.

Key Performance Indicator (as per Budget Paper 3, 2021–22)	2021–22		
	Budget	Estimate	Actual
<b>Territory Wildlife Park</b>			
Number of visitors <sup>1</sup>	60 000	45 000	41 000
Biodiversity and threatened species conservation programs	3	4	4
Visitor engagement and experiences	5	5	5
Visitor satisfaction	>95%	95%	>95%
<b>Alice Springs Desert Park</b>			
Number of visitors	47 000	47 000	52 000
Biodiversity and threatened species conservation programs	4	4	4
Visitor engagement and experiences	5	5	5
Visitor satisfaction	>95%	95%	>95%

#### Variances explained — Actual vs Budget

1. The variation in visitor numbers in 2021–22 is due to a larger than expected impact of COVID-19, including park closure for the June long weekend due to staff absences, as well as a seven-week period of closure in February/March during park upgrades.

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

### Territory Wildlife Park

- Funding was approved through Budget 2022 for continued delivery of services to enable TWP to move towards a long-term sustainable operating model.
- Capital works undertaken in early 2022 provided the TWP with a refurbishment and refresh to ensure compliance with current standards. The revitalised entry station, including upgrades to the café, gift shop and visitor amenities, re-opened to the public on 1 April 2022 with an event that was well attended by members of the public.
- Works are underway to upgrade pathways in the Park, the Flight Deck seating area and improve water use efficiencies.
- Launched the Adelaide River Slow Stitch Quilt community art project within the Aquarium. The topic will be presented at the Zoo and Aquarium Association Conference 2022 in Melbourne.
- Partnered with Zoo and Aquarium Association to promote 'Safe Cats, Safe Wildlife' interpretative strategy.
- Continued the Black-footed Tree-rat breeding pilot demonstrating consistent breeding and increased husbandry understanding.

### Alice Springs Desert Park

- Hosted the Parrtjima Festival in April 2022, attracting high numbers of Territorians and interstate visitors.
- Introduced a new sunset experience with the Nocturnal Tour during the Parrtjima Festival.
- Undertook procurement to secure the commercial operation and management of the Coolamon Café and Madigan's Function Room.
- Introduced a seasonal school holidays Echidna Encounter.
- Partnered with the Zoo and Aquarium Association to promote 'Safe Cats, Safe Wildlife' interpretative strategy.
- Completed a seasonal wildflower display in key locations around the Park.
- Introduced a bird feeding experience allowing visitors to get up close to iconic Central Australian species.
- Strengthened the genetics within the ASDP's bilby population and contributed to a national breeding program.
- Contributed to the review of the Mala National Recovery Team Plan.
- Sent 60 Red-Tailed Phascogales to Australian Wildlife Conservancy for release in Mallee Cliffs National Park located in the south-west of NSW.
- Bred 20 Red-Tailed Phascogales for release in South Australian National Parks.
- Introduced an after-school educational program 'Nature Detective' to allow primary-aged children to connect with nature and develop a passion for conservation.

## FUTURE PRIORITIES

### Territory Wildlife Park

- Implement a capital works program of \$3 million over three years.
- Develop a Strategic Plan in consultation with the community.
- Develop a philanthropic donation portfolio.
- Establish a 'Friends of the TWP' group and identify sister zoo partnerships.
- Introduce bikes for hire to increase the transport options around the Park.

### Alice Springs Desert Park

- Establish a breeding program for the Centralian Rock-rat in collaboration with Australian Wildlife Conservancy and the Flora and Fauna division.
- Continue the successful breeding program of Red-Tailed Phascogales for the National Parks and Wildlife Service of South Australia.
- Develop and implement an education strategy to promote visits by NT and interstate students.
- Introduce a volunteer program with conservation outcomes.

# RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE

The agency reports on the work and decisions undertaken or implemented that contribute to the delivery of the four objectives of the NT's Climate Change Response — towards 2050. The agency's achievements for 2021–22 are below.

## NET ZERO EMISSIONS

- Finalised the 'Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management for New and Expanding Large Emitters' (the Large Emitters Policy), including consultation with the petroleum industry, to establish expectations for the management of greenhouse gas emissions in the Territory and support achievement of the net zero emissions by 2050 target.
- Consulted with stakeholders and the community on a draft Greenhouse Gas Emissions Offsets Policy.
- Studied greenhouse gas emissions produced by the NT Government to inform the development of strategies to deliver the Government's commitment to reduce emissions from its own operations.
- Studied current and anticipated greenhouse gas emissions produced in the Territory to inform the development of strategies to deliver the NT Government's commitment to net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.
- Applied the Savanna burning methodology through Bushfires NT burn programs in the aim to reduce emissions by promoting early dry season burning and early wet season burning.
- Completed the construction of two new solar hybrid systems to replace existing diesel generators at Mary River and Bullita Ranger stations.
- Replaced batteries in existing solar hybrid system to new carbon technology.

## A RESILIENT TERRITORY

- Undertook a climate change literature review to understand potential impacts on water in the Territory, identifying gaps and opportunities to manage climate risks to future water security.
- The NT Strategic Water Plan, currently in development, will integrate climate change risks and opportunities and deliver an informed and adaptive approach to water management in the Territory.
- Water model redevelopment is underway for existing models (two groundwater and three surface water) as well as the development of new water models (one groundwater and four surface water). These are fundamental tools for understanding the impact of climate change on the Territory's water resources.
- NT Parks and Reserves are prioritised relative to their value to the NT's conservation estate, including estimates of climatic range, enabling the prioritisation of NT-wide planning and management.
- Integrated Conservation Strategies (ICS) have been prepared for the highest biodiversity parks which integrate risk assessments (including climate change) and prioritise management responses for planning and operations.

ICSs' also define indicators, monitoring and landscape condition targets and provide a basis to measure and evaluate change (including climate change) in our priority Park landscapes.



- To strengthen adaptive management, the Parks and Wildlife Division has automated fire history satellite monitoring to report habitat change for all NT Parks and Reserves using NAFI in partnership with Darwin Centre for Bushfire Research.

## UNLOCKING OPPORTUNITIES

- Funded the Indigenous Carbon Industry Network to support the Aboriginal Northern Territory carbon market.
- Funded 10 Deserts Carbon Research Project investigating expansion of the savanna burning carbon methodology for the Territory.
- Provided funding to Charles Darwin University for auditing and monitoring of the West Arnhem Fire Abatement Project.
- Continued to support the West Arnhem Fire Abatement Project partnership, a carbon farming initiative that involves strategic and planned burning of savanna areas as greenhouse gas abatement activities undertaken as part of the Emissions Reduction Fund.
- In collaboration with Aboriginal organisations, Carbon Farming Projects have continued on Nitmiluk National Park and a new Project has commenced at Judbarra National Park, with new By-laws being drafted to facilitate the ongoing delivery of this program through external funding administered by third parties.
- Establishing a research program to address knowledge gaps to support planning and improve management, with a particular focus on the impacts of climate change and the thresholds that occur in natural systems within NT Parks and Reserves.

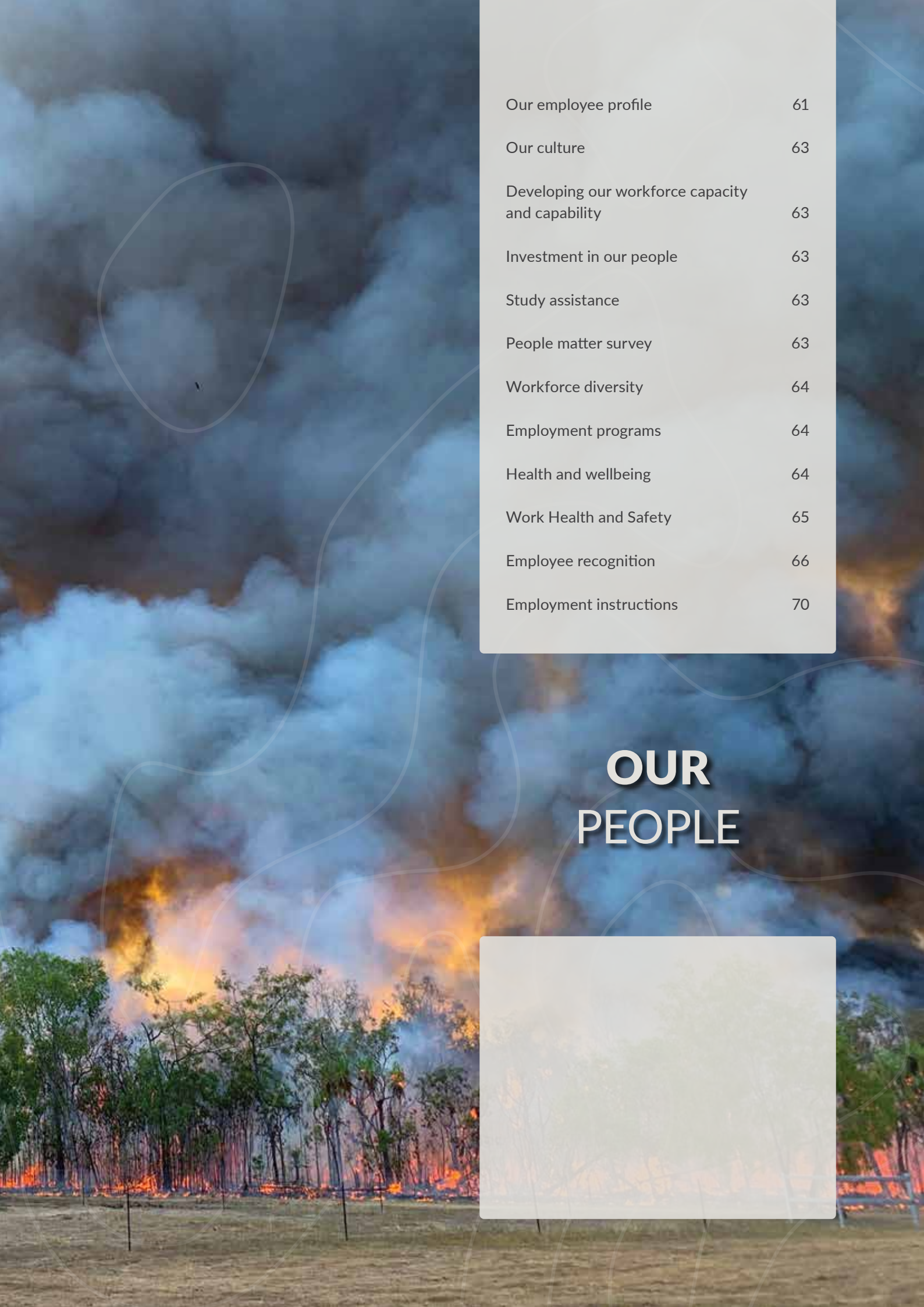
## INFORM AND INVOLVE

- Published an Annual Progress Report detailing the activities of the NT Government in delivering the Climate Change Response.
- Published a contemporary Pastoral Purposes Guide, which provides information to pastoral lessees about clean energy regulator carbon farming initiatives and potential permitting requirements.
- Rangelands division engaged CSIRO to develop a set of map layers for estimating net emissions. The data is in a format accessible to the public. Potential land clearing applicants can now obtain a broad indication of the emissions implications of their proposed land clearing activities prior to the formal assessment process. The division will continue to investigate improved methods to display the emissions calculation tool.
- Completing a program funded through the NT Risk Reduction program to establish a contemporary seasonal bushfire outlook risk assessment methodology and planning toolkit due to the changing weather conditions affecting fire management practices.
- Together with our research and industry partners, Bushfires NT are building an understanding of the impacts of climate change on bushfire management in the Territory to build long-term climate change resilience and reduce the impacts of an increase in frequent and severe fire weather events.
- Through the NT Parks Masterplan public consultation process it was recognised there are clear public views of current and ongoing landscape threats to park and reserve values from climate change. Public opinion also indicated that the resources made available to manage or reduce these threats have been insufficient. By 2025, a Climate Change Strategy will be developed for the parks estate that addresses management responses to likely impacts of climate change.



Alvery Road





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# OUR PEOPLE





**570** Total employees

**300** Male — 52.63%\*

**269** Female — 47.19%\*

**1** Self-specified — 0.18%\*



**44** years

Average employee age



**61**

Employees who identify as  
Aboriginal — 10.7%\*

**8** Employees with a disability — 1.4%\*

**8.07%**

Culturally and linguistically diverse

Largest division



**245**

Parks and Wildlife employees — 42.98%\*



**475**

Employees: on-going permanent



**55**

Employees: part-time — 9.65%\*



**120**

Employees: flexible workplace  
arrangements



**145**

Employees: separations

Streams



**20%** Professional\*



**4.04%** Senior professional\*



**45.09%** Technical\*



**21** 10+ years of service



**9** 40+ years of service



## OUR EMPLOYEE PROFILE

The agency has a diverse workforce. Our people are our most important asset. The agency aims to attract and recruit the best available talent to protect and support the sustainable use of the Territory's natural resources and showcase our wildlife, parks and reserves.

As of 30 June 2022, the agency employed 570 people across the Territory.

Our staff are passionate and dedicated to providing outcomes for the public. We understand that an engaged and motivated workforce is more likely to be productive and invested in their work, resulting in us achieving our organisational objectives.

During 2021-22, the agency advertised and filled 182 positions of which 179 were advertised under Special Measures arrangements designed to increase Aboriginal employment participation.

The turnover rate during the same period was 22%. This is equivalent to 145 employee separations from 570 established positions.

### EMPLOYEE DESIGNATION BREAKDOWN

Classification	Paid headcount	% of paid headcount
AO2	3	0.53%
AO3	13	2.28%
AO4	18	3.16%
AO5	23	4.04%
AO6	22	3.86%
AO7	28	4.91%
EO1C	2	0.35%
EO2C	9	1.58%
EO3	1	0.18%
EO3C	1	0.18%
EO5C	1	0.18%
GRADT	1	0.18%
P1	13	2.28%
P1R	4	0.70%
P2	36	6.32%
P3	61	10.70%
PH2	4	0.70%
SAO1	22	3.86%
SAO2	28	4.91%
SP1	16	2.81%
SP2	7	1.23%
T1	28	4.91%
T1R	49	8.60%
T2	34	5.96%
T2R	37	6.49%
T3	40	7.02%
T3R	17	2.98%
T4	24	4.21%
T4R	11	1.93%
T5	16	2.81%
T6	1	0.18%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## EMPLOYEES BY DIVISION

Division	Paid headcount	Percentage of paid headcount (%)
Bushfires NT	38	6.67
Environment	63	11.05
Executive and Business Services	31	5.44
Flora and Fauna	49	8.6
Parks and Wildlife	245	42.98
Rangelands	61	10.7
Water Resources	83	14.56

## EMPLOYEES BY STREAM

Classification	Paid headcount	Percentage of paid headcount (%)
Administrative	107	18.77
Executive Contract	14	2.46
Graduate Employment Programs	1	0.18
Professional	114	20
Senior Administrative	50	8.77
Technical	257	45.09
Senior Professional	23	4.04
Physical	4	0.70

## EMPLOYEES BY REGION

Region	Paid headcount	Percentage of paid headcount (%)
Big Rivers	43	7.54%
Central Australia	110	19.30%
Darwin	399	70.00%
Top End	17	2.98%
Barkly	1	0.18%

## OUR CULTURE

The agency aims to inspire and support a workplace culture that is collaborative, respectful and accountable. We achieve this by:

- building and enhancing our strategic leadership across the agency
- maintaining an increasing capability through succession planning and development programs
- delivering a healthy and safe environment by reducing risk and supporting continual improvement
- ongoing improvements to business processes and streamlining internal systems.

## DEVELOPING OUR WORKFORCE CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY

We support, retain and develop our people to ensure they are capable and committed to achieving the agency's strategic objectives.

The agency has a suite of online essential training that has been developed to support employees to better understand their obligations as public servants and the frameworks within which the agency operates.

During 2021-22 there were 3,201 enrolments for online training using the agency's MyLearning platform.

The OneNTG Online Learning Platform was launched in 2022 and includes a suite of five essential corporate training courses to support NT Government employees.

A total of 262 employees undertook essential training courses in 2021-22.

## INVESTMENT IN OUR PEOPLE

The agency training expenditure for 2021-22:

	2021-22
Training, study and other	\$480 330
Conferences	\$38 576
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$518 906</b>

## STUDY ASSISTANCE

The agency encourages employees to gain relevant professional and technical skills through higher education studies. Five employees applied for study assistance during 2021-22, with a total of \$16,637 provided in support.

## PEOPLE MATTER SURVEY

The People Matter Survey, conducted in February 2021, resulted in a 71% response rate from agency employees. The agency developed an Action Statement in response to the People Matter Survey. The Statement complements the actions and responses being delivered by each division.

Actions delivered during 2021-22 included establishing a People Matter Reference Group to implement the People Matter Survey 2021 Action Statement, delivering the Senior Leaders Forum, introducing Lunch and Learn sessions and publishing Governance Board communiques providing a summary of outcomes from each board meeting.

## WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

### Equal employment opportunity

The agency is committed to having a diverse workforce and values the contributions of people from different cultures and backgrounds. The agency has a Special Measures Plan to increase Aboriginal employment participation through priority consideration for Aboriginal applicants against advertised vacancies.

As at 30 June 2022, 10.70% of the agency identified as Aboriginal, resulting in a 1.33% increase from 2020–21.

The agency also creates indirect Aboriginal employment opportunities, through partnerships, such as Aboriginal custodian participation and contribution to a number of land management activities and decision-making on jointly managed parks.

## EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS

The agency has continued to provide opportunities for career pathways development programs over the 2021–22 period, with seven participants supported this year.

Program	2021–22
NT Government traineeships and Aboriginal traineeships	2
School-based apprenticeships/traineeships	1
Vacation Employment Program	3
Graduate Development Program	1

## HEALTH AND WELLBEING

The agency values the health and wellbeing of all employees, offering a range of initiatives to support staff such as flexible working arrangements, flu vaccinations and the Employee Assistance Program.

### Work-life balance

The agency offers flexible working options, recognised as a valuable tool in achieving greater productivity and supporting employees to improve their balance between work and personal commitments.

These arrangements allow employees to adjust their working arrangements for an agreed period of time. This is due to a variety of circumstances such as returning from parental leave, to undertaking responsibilities as a care-giver, and transitioning to retirement.

During 2021–22, the agency supported 120 flexible work arrangements.

### Employee Assistance Program

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available to all employees and their families and provides professional, independent, confidential counselling services free of charge. The EAP provides assistance in dealing with personal or workplace issues which may impact on work performance. The aim is to provide the user of the service with early detection, preventative and proactive interventions to deal with both work and personal problems.

During 2021–22, agency employees accessed EAP counselling services for a total of 358.75 hours.

### Flu vaccination program

The agency again offered influenza (flu) vaccinations. The 2021–22 program was well-received with a total of 149 employees having the vaccination in Darwin, Palmerston, Katherine and Alice Springs.



## WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY (WHS)

The agency is committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy work environment and ensuring compliance with the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011* and *Return to Work Act 1986*.

The agency reduces risk and supports continual improvement through:

- following a practical systematic approach to health and safety risk management
- expanding on the safety in design principle and integrating it at the earliest stage of agency planning
- building positive WHS culture with employees and stakeholders through effective mechanisms for collaboration, communication, participation and consultation
- ensuring review and audit of safe systems of work is carried out.

Achievements during 2021–22 included:

- developing the agency's Work Health and Safety Commitment Statement
- delivering de-escalation of conflict training for employees that work as an authorised officer
- incident management sessions
- established Key Performance Indicators to monitor WHS management system
- introduced WHS operational risk registers for committees.



### Work health and safety incidents

	Total number
Being hit by moving objects	19
Body stressing	16
Chemicals and substances	3
Hazard (observations)	2
Heat, electricity and environmental factors	8
Hitting objects with part of the body	9
Mental Stress	11
Near miss	9
Noise and pressure	1
Slips, trips and falls	16
Vehicle incident and other	29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>123</b>

## EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION



### NT Natural Resource Management Ranger of the year

The NT Natural Resource Management Ranger of the year was awarded to Steve Dwyer in recognition for his commitment to a collaboration with National Environmental Science Program which trialled fire exclusion in a section of Mary River National Park heavily infested with Gamba grass.

Steve Dwyer has spent much of his time over the past seven years working on Gamba grass control within Mary River National Park. Steve and his team trialled a new management approach, focussing on reducing the impact of Gamba grass fires on savanna vegetation.

In an area known as Leichhardt Point, located in the north eastern section of Mary River National Park, they excluded annual fires and instead used fine scale application of herbicide using both aerial and follow-up on ground application. Monitoring from National Environmental Science Program collaborators, including CDU and the University of Western Australia demonstrated increases in tree cover of up to 110% at previously Gamba grass dominated sites, and the regeneration of important savanna tree species.

This is the first documented case in Northern Australia where tree decline in Gamba grass invaded sites has been halted, and instead there has been an increase in tree cover.



### NT Resource Management 2021 Lifetime Achievement Award

The Territory Natural Resource Management 2021 Lifetime Achievement Award was won by Ethnobiologist Glenn Wightman who has dedicated much of his life to working diligently and respectfully with Aboriginal people to document their traditional knowledge of flora and fauna.

Glenn has worked closely with various Aboriginal language groups to document plant and animal names and their cultural usage. In doing so, he has been helping to preserve some 48 Aboriginal languages in collaboration with some 252 Indigenous co-authors.



### Chief Minister's Awards for Excellence in the Public Sector 2021

*The Petroleum Operations team receiving their Chief Minister's award.*

The Environment Division's Petroleum Operations Team won the Advancing the Sustainability of the Northern Territory's Future category by achieving transparent and outcomes-focused environmental regulation of the onshore petroleum industry.

This award is great recognition for the hard work, passion and success of the Team who work across the entire regulatory spectrum including environment policy, assessment and approvals, monitoring and enforcement.

Also recognised as finalists at the Chief Minister Awards was the simplified pastoral land clearing reforms, reducing red tape and expediting the approvals process while ensuring ecologically sustainable development of the Territory's pastoral land; and the Fire Ready Program assisting vulnerable and elderly Territorians to reduce Gamba grass fuel loads on private land.



### Chief Minister's Medal – Jon Burgess

*Jason Hill accepting on behalf of Jon Burgess*

Since 2014, Jon Burgess has been instrumental in the success of the NT Government's land and water assessment initiatives across the Territory. He is considered to be one of Australia's eminent soil landscape scientists, specialising in geology and landscape relationships and heavy clay soils.

His leadership of a small team saw early achievements in the soil and land suitability program, resulting in the number of study areas being significantly expanded, and Jon delivering outcomes well beyond the program's original aims.

Jon's expert knowledge along with his innovation, dedication and commitment to train and mentor young professionals has delivered real economic development opportunities for remote and regional communities.

## EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION



### NT Business Excellence and Customer Services Awards

*Director Alice Springs Desert Park,  
Estelle Marshall.*

In October 2021, the Chamber of Commerce NT hosted the NT Business Excellence and Customer Services Awards with thirty businesses and individuals with 120 supporters coming together to recognise the 2021 finalists.

The Alice Springs Desert Park was awarded with 'Highly Commended' for NT Best Customer Experience – Large Business at the NT Business Excellence and Customer Service Awards. This award is well-deserved recognition for the Desert Park team who are passionate about the services they provide in ensuring all visitors have a great experience.



### Drilling Industry – Quiet Industry Achiever Award

Drilling Manager, Mark Ballard, was recognised as a "Quiet Industry Achiever" by the Drilling Industry in their Australian Drilling magazine. The April-May 2022 issue reflects on Mark's career and passion for protecting and securing our most precious resource through his drilling experience and expertise.





### Resilient Australia National Awards 2021

The Gamba Fire Mitigation Unit 'Fire Ready 2021' campaign was one of the 15 finalists for the National Award category, and the only NT finalist across the award categories.

During 2021, the newly established Gamba Fire Mitigation Unit delivered the Fire Ready program to strengthen the community's preparedness and resilience to the impacts of Gamba grass wildfires. Fire Ready has two major components:

- 'Fire Ready Week' with a focus on helping rural residents and landholders to prepare, act and survive the bushfire season, and
- 'Fire Ready Assistance' providing on-ground support for elderly or vulnerable rural residents to minimise their bushfire risk, by installing firebreaks and reducing Gamba grass density around their houses and property.

Under the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, Employment Instructions provide direction to agencies on human resource management matters. The agency's performance against each Employment Instruction is reported below.

Employment instruction	Action
1. Filling vacancies	Recruitment and establishment procedures are available online. Completion of the Merit Selection and Special Measures Training every three years is essential for all employees who take part in the selection process.
2. Probation	The agency's probation procedure is consistent with legislation and available online. New employees are advised of the probation process during induction and given information about their responsibilities Probation is monitored on a regular basis and managers are advised of upcoming probation due dates to ensure timely compliance.
3. Natural justice	The principles of natural justice are communicated to all employees. Natural justice is adhered to in all dealings with employees and reflected appropriately in internal policies and procedures available online.
4. Employee management	The agency has performance management systems in place. A total of 51% of staff had performance development discussions in 2021-22.
5. Medical examinations	Advice is provided to managers as required by the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD). There were no medical incapacity cases in 2021-22.
6. Performance and inability	The performance and inability guidelines are available online. DCDD Workforce Services supports managers dealing with under-performance issues, and helps managers and employees to improve performance. In 2021-22 there were six inability or unsatisfactory performance cases (four of these were related to the impact of Chief Health Officer (CHO) Directions).
7. Discipline	The discipline employment instruction and associated guidelines are available online. DCDD works closely with managers to ensure processes are followed correctly and natural justice is provided. There were two section 49 disciplinary actions undertaken in 2021-22.
8. Internal agency complaints and section 59 grievance reviews	Documentation on how to resolve complaints and the formal grievance process is available online. In 2021-22, there were five section 59 grievances lodged with the Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment (OCPE).
9. Employment records	DCDD stores employment records on personnel files. The agency complies with the DCDD policy regarding access to these files. There were no requests to access employee information lodged under the <i>Information Act 2002</i> in 2021-22.
10. Equality of employment opportunity programs	The agency adheres to the principles of the NTPS EmployAbility Strategy. The agency has an Inclusion and Diversity Policy which is available online.

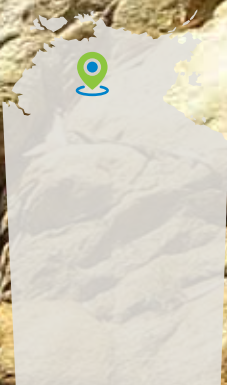
## Employment instruction

## Action

11.	Occupational health and safety programs	The agency has a WHS management system with procedures to support a healthy and safe work environment that is consultative and cooperative.
12.	Code of Conduct	The Code of Conduct is available online and is covered as part of the essential training for new employees.
13.	Appropriate workplace behaviours	There is documentation available online about addressing inappropriate behaviour in the workplace, including bullying. It is also included as essential training for all employees.
14.	Redeployment and redundancy procedures	The agency adheres to the current redeployment and redundancy provisions. One staff member received a voluntary redundancy in 2021-22.
15.	Special measures	The agency has a Special Measures Plan in place.







Jatbula Trail





# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AGENCY**



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OVERVIEW

This section of the report provides an analysis of the financial outcome of the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security for the year ended 30 June 2022. The department's financial performance is reported in four financial statements: They are the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement and the notes accompanying these statements.

The department includes the following outputs:

### Natural Resources

- Flora and fauna
- Rangelands
- Water resources
- Bushfires

### Parks and Wildlife

- Parks, wildlife and visitor services

### Environment

- Environment management and policy

### Statutory Body

- Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority

### Corporate and Shared Services

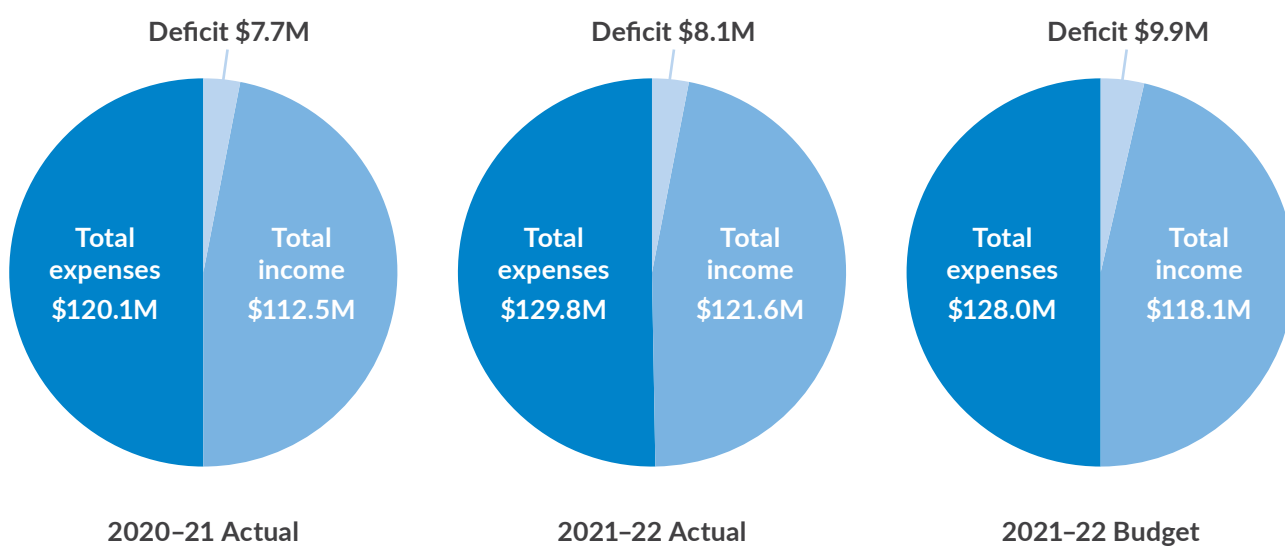
- Corporate and governance
- Shared services received

## COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT

The department reported an operating deficit of \$8.1 million against a budgeted deficit of \$9.9 million. A deficit result was planned as depreciation expenses (\$10 million budget and \$11.2 million actual result) are not funded through output appropriation under the Territory's Financial Management Framework.

The deficit also includes non-cash expenses relating to non-capitalised assets, as well as non-cash income relating to assets acquired at nil consideration.

Note 33 outlines the original budget against the actual result for the year.

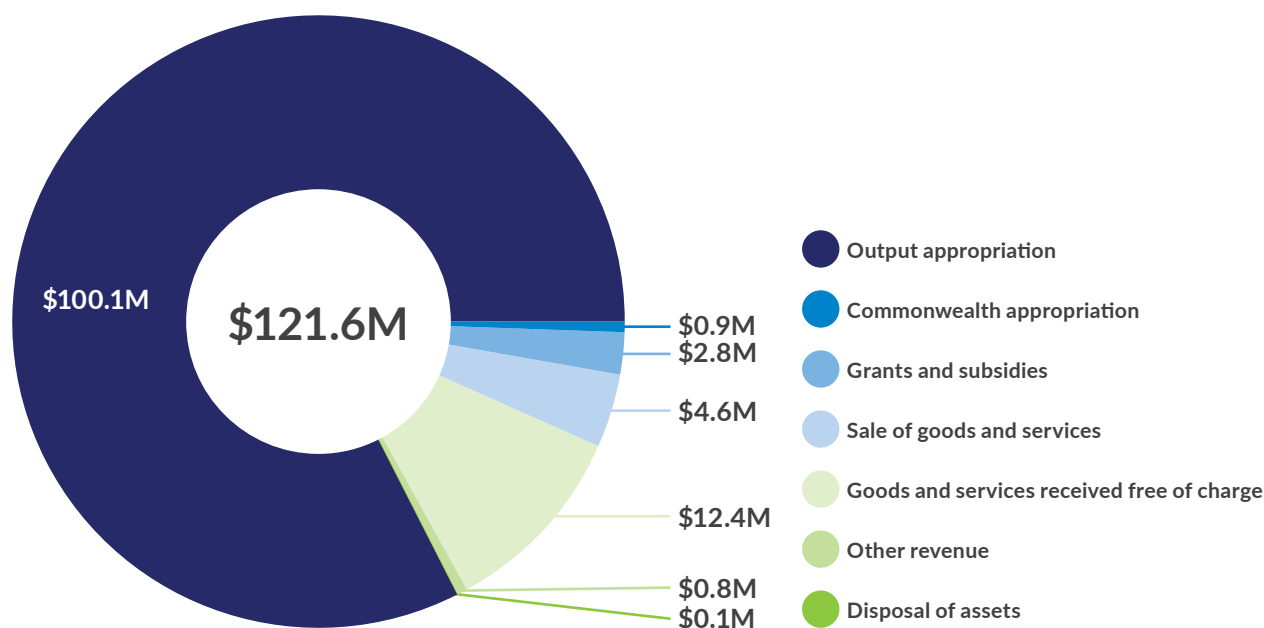


	Actual 2020-21 \$M	Actual 2021-22 \$M	Budget 2021-22 \$M
<b>Net operating result summary 2021-22</b>			
Income	112.5	121.6	118.1
Expenses	(120.1)	(129.8)	(128.0)
Net loss	(7.7)	(8.1)	(9.9)
Net loss before depreciation and amortisation	3.3	3.0	0.1

## INCOME

Operating revenue for the financial year was \$121.6 million, \$3.5 million more than budget and \$9.1 million higher than the prior year. The increase in revenue over the prior year is predominantly related to an increase in output appropriation funding received (\$6.5 million) and additional external funds received, including additional commonwealth appropriation (\$0.9 million) and sale of goods and services (\$2.2 million).

### 2021-22 INCOME BY SOURCE



The department is dependent on the Northern Territory Government (NTG) output appropriation, with NTG contributing \$100.1 million or 82% of total operating revenue. Revenue is also derived from sales of goods and services \$4.6 million or 4%, current grants and subsidies \$2.8 million or 2%, Commonwealth appropriation \$1 million or 1%, and other miscellaneous income \$0.8 million or 1%. Additionally notional revenue for services provided free of charge by the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) and Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistic (DIPL) is included totalling \$12.4 million or 10% of total operating revenue.

### Output appropriation

In 2021-22 total output revenue received was \$100.1 million, \$0.9 million more than budget and \$6.5 million more than the prior year actual. The budget variance is largely a result of additional output appropriation received to provide a COVID-19 support payment to Territory Wildlife Parks (through increased Community Service Obligation payments).



### External revenue

The department attracted \$8.2 million or 7% of revenue from external sources. This external revenue is \$2.7 million higher than budget and higher than prior year actuals by the same amount.

Key externally funded projects and agreements in 2021–22 include:

- West Arnhem Fire Management Agreement
- INPEX Darwin Harbour Integrated Marine Monitoring and Research Program
- Ichthys LNG Coastal Management Offset
- National Pollutant Inventory
- Enhancing National Pest Animal and Weed Management Federation Funding Agreement
- Digital Environmental Assessment Program National Partnership Agreement
- National Water Grid Federation Funding Agreement

### Goods and services received free of charge

Notional goods and services received free of charge totalled \$12.4 million in 2021–22, \$0.3 million higher than prior year actuals and \$0.9 million less than budget. This is primarily due to lower than budgeted services received free of charge for the department's repairs and maintenance program, managed by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics. A corresponding expense for this item results in a net nil effect to the department's operating result.

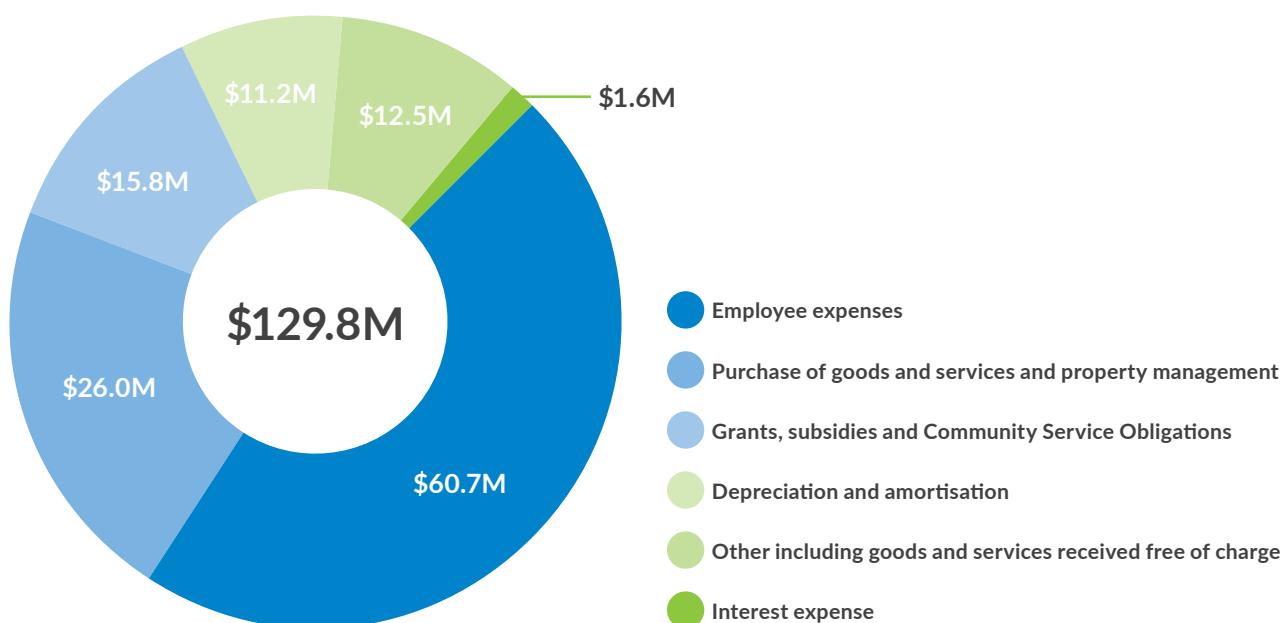
The table below shows the two-year trend for income sources, with a comparison of actual and budget income for 2021–22.

Income type	Actual 2020–21 \$M	Actual 2021–22 \$M	Budget 2021–22 \$M
Output appropriation	93.6	100.1	99.2
Commonwealth appropriation	—	0.9	—
Grants and subsidies	3.2	2.8	1.9
Sale of goods and services	2.4	4.6	3.6
Goods and services received free of charge	12.1	12.4	13.3
Other revenue	1.2	0.8	0.1
Disposal of assets	—	0.1	—
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>118.1</b>

## EXPENSES

The department incurred \$129.8 million in expenses during 2021-22 in the delivery of its programs and services.

### 2021-22 EXPENSES BY CATEGORY



Payments to employees and purchase of goods and services account for 68% of the department's outlays. Payments of grants and subsidies is the other major departmental expenses accounting for 12%, with depreciation 9%, and notional charges for goods and services provided free of charge from Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) and Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL) representing non-cash transactions 10%, and finance interest lease expenses representing 1% of departmental outlays.

#### Employee expenses

Staffing costs represent 47% of total agency expenditure or \$60.7 million, \$6.3 million greater than the budget of \$54.4 million and \$4.9 million more than the prior year actuals of \$55.8 million.

#### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise of purchase of goods and services, property management depreciation and amortisation expenses and goods and services received free of charge. Total administrative expenses of \$51.7 million in 2021-22 were \$2.4 million higher than the prior year actuals of \$49.3 million and were lower than the original budget of \$56.5 million by \$4.9 million, predominantly due to budget carryovers for work to be completed in future years and the continued reduction of fieldwork due to COVID-19.

Actual spend on purchase of goods and services (including property management) in 2021-22 was \$2.0 million higher than prior year actuals at \$28.0 million or 22% of total expenditure, \$5.2 million less than budget. This budget underspend is predominantly due to budget carryovers for work to be completed in future years.

Non-cash items such as depreciation and amortisation, services received free of charge and other administrative expenses totalled \$23.7 million, \$0.3 million less than the original budget and \$0.4 million more than the prior year actuals.

Non-cash items represent 18% of total expenditure.

### Grants, subsidies and Community Services Obligations

In 2021-22 the department distributed \$15.8 in grants and subsidies, which were \$2.3 million higher than prior year actuals and \$0.3 million less than budget. This is the result of adjustments actioned throughout the year including the addition of a COVID-19 support payment to Territory Wildlife Parks (\$1.2 million) and carryovers pertaining to the Aboriginal Ranger Grants program.

### Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation is the allocation of an asset's cost over its useful life. In 2021-22 depreciation and amortisation was \$11.2 million, \$1.2 million higher than the original budget and \$0.2 million higher than previous year actuals resulting from the increase in the department's asset base. Depreciation and amortisation costs represent 9% of total expenditure.

### Interest expenses

Interest expense from borrowings and finance leases were \$1.6 million or 1% of total expenditure, \$0.1 million greater than the original budget and prior year actuals.

The table below shows the two-year trend of actual expenditure by type, with a comparison of actual and budget expenses for 2021-22.

Expense type	Actual 2020-21 \$M	Actual 2021-22 \$M	Budget 2021-22 \$M
Employee expenses	55.8	60.7	54.4
Purchase of goods and services	22.0	23.8	29.5
Property management	4.0	4.2	3.8
Grants, subsidies and Community Service Obligations	13.5	15.8	15.5
Depreciation and amortisation	11.0	11.2	10.0
Other including goods and services received free of charge	12.3	12.5	13.3
Interest expense	1.5	1.6	1.5
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>129.8</b>	<b>128.0</b>



## BALANCE SHEET

The Balance Sheet provides a summary of the department's balances at the end of the financial year for assets, liabilities and equity.

The balances reported are the net worth to Government of the departments' asset holdings (what is owned) against liabilities (what is owed).

Expense type	Actual 2020-21 \$M	Actual 2021-22 \$M
Assets	321.5	333.0
Liabilities	(87.5)	(92.1)
Net assets/equity	234.0	240.9

### Assets

The department's assets at 30 June 2022 totalled \$333.0 million. The balance of assets consists of:

- Property, plant, equipment and computer software of \$316.1 million,
- Cash balances of \$13.9 million, representing cash held in a financial institution,
- Receivables of \$2.7 million representing the amount that is owed to the department for goods and services provided and delivered, and
- Inventory of \$0.3 million representing items such as goods in stock.

### Liabilities

The department's liabilities at 30 June 2022 totalled \$92.1 million. The balance of liabilities consists of:

- Borrowing and advances of \$75.4 million representing finance lease liabilities recognised under ANSB16,
- Provisions for employee entitlements of \$9.0 million, such as recreation leave, leave loading and leave fares to reflect the cost in present day dollars of employee entitlements that are to be paid in the future,
- Payables of \$3.7 million representing the amount owed to creditors for goods and services purchased and received,
- Deposits held of \$1.7 million predominately to recognise the liability for joint managed parks and money held in trust, and
- Unearned revenue of \$2.3 million representing the amount received for services not yet provided.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

The statement of changes in equity reflects movements in equity balances during the year.

Equity as at 30 June 2022 is \$240.9 million.

This movement in the 2021-22 financial year predominantly relates to:

- \$9.8 million in net equity transfers, largely works in progress transferred in from of Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL),
- \$4.0 million in revaluation increments for land assets,
- \$1.3 million appropriation to purchase capital items, offset by
- \$8.1 million operating loss for 2021-22 financial year.

	Actual 2020-21 \$M	Actual 2021-22 \$M
Balance of equity at 1 July	—	234.0
Net equity injections	302.6	11.1
Movement in reserves	92.3	4.0
Accumulated funds	(160.9)	(8.1)
Balance of equity at 30 June	234.0	240.9

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement provides information on how cash was received and spent during the year. The figures in the cash flow statement vary to those in the comprehensive operating statement as the cash flow statement only includes cash transactions. The comprehensive operating statement includes non-cash items such as depreciation, non-cash adjustments for employee entitlements and notional charges for services received free of charge from Department of Corporate and Digital Development and Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics.

The department's cash balances were \$13.9 million at 30 June 2022. The cash flows are summarised as follows:

	Actual 2020-21 \$M	Actual 2021-22 \$M
<b>Cash inflows</b>		
Operating receipts	102.5	114.9
Equity injections/capital appropriation	6.6	1.3
Proceeds from assets sales	0.1	0.1
	109.2	116.3
<b>Cash outflows</b>		
Operating payments	97.2	106.6
Purchase of fixed assets	1.6	1.2
Equity withdrawals/lease repayments/interest paid	1.9	3.1
	100.7	110.9
<b>Net increase in cash held</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Cash at beginning of financial year	—	8.5
<b>Cash at end of financial year</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>13.9</b>

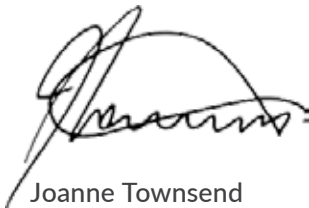
## AGENCY

### CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security 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 2022 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.



Joanne Townsend  
Chief Executive Officer  
30 August 2022



Rikki Lee Goldfinch  
Acting Chief Financial Officer  
30 August 2022

# COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Income</b>			
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current	4a	2 804	3 154
Appropriation	4b		
Output		100 149	93 646
Commonwealth		850	—
Sales of goods and services	4c	4 583	2 379
Goods and services received free of charge	5	12 395	12 067
Gain on disposal of assets	6	63	—
Other income	4d	777	1 215
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>121 621</b>	<b>112 461</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee expenses		60 675	55 786
Administrative expenses			
Purchases of goods and services	7	23 794	21 968
Property management		4 194	4 029
Depreciation and amortisation	16, 18	11 230	11 009
Other administrative expenses <sup>(a)</sup>		12 494	12 299
Grant and subsidies expenses			
Current	8a	4 429	5 828
Capital	8b	2 549	—
Community Service Obligations	8c	8 842	7 676
Loss on disposal of assets		—	5
Interest expense	9	1 562	1 533
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>129 769</b>	<b>120 133</b>
<b>Net Deficit</b>		<b>(8 148)</b>	<b>(7 672)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Changes in asset revaluation reserve	25	4 000	—
<b>Comprehensive Result</b>		<b>(4 148)</b>	<b>(7 672)</b>

(a) Includes the Department of Corporate and Digital Development and Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics services received free of charge.

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



## BALANCE SHEET

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and deposits	11	13 907	8 472
Receivables	13	2 667	2 967
Inventories	14	275	190
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>16 849</b>	<b>11 629</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	16	315 452	309 239
Intangibles	18	682	674
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>316 134</b>	<b>309 913</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>332 983</b>	<b>321 542</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Deposits held	19	1 657	1 269
Payables	20	3 723	3 011
Borrowings	21	383	368
Provisions	22	9 004	8 682
Other Liabilities	23	2 118	394
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>16 885</b>	<b>13 724</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	21	75 000	73 632
Other Liabilities	23	186	178
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>75 186</b>	<b>73 810</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>92 071</b>	<b>87 534</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>240 912</b>	<b>234 008</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Capital		313 655	302 603
Reserves	25	96 280	92 280
Accumulated funds		(169 023)	(160 875)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>240 912</b>	<b>(234 008)</b>

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

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2021-22	Note	Equity at 1 July \$'000	Comprehensive result \$'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$'000	Equity at 30 June \$'000
Accumulated Funds		(160 875)	(8 148)	—	(169 023)
<b>Reserves</b>	25				
Land		94 599	4 000	—	98 599
Buildings		(5 540)	—	—	(5 540)
Infrastructure		3 221	—	—	3 221
<b>Capital – Transactions with Owners</b>					
Capital Appropriation		14 870	—	1 260	16 130
Equity Transfers Out		(268 099)	—	—	(268 099)
Equity Transfers In		543 943	—	10 893	554 836
Other equity injections		30 129	—	—	30 129
Equity Withdrawals		(18 240)	—	(1 101)	(19 341)
<b>Total Equity at 30 June</b>		<b>234 008</b>	<b>(4 148)</b>	<b>11 052</b>	<b>240 912</b>

2020-21	Note	Equity at 1 July \$'000	Comprehensive result \$'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$'000			Equity at 30 June \$'000
				DENR Transfers in	PW Transfers in	DEPWS	
Accumulated Funds		—	(7 672)	(84 435)	(68 768)	—	(160 875)
<b>Reserves</b>	25						
Buildings		—	—	1 570	(7 110)	—	(5 540)
Infrastructure		—	—	963	2 258	—	3 221
Land		—	—	380	94 219	—	94 599
<b>Capital – Transactions with Owners</b>							
Capital Appropriation		—	—	12 823	—	2 047	14 870
Equity Transfers Out		—	—	(268 073)	—	(26)	(268 099)
Equity Transfers In		—	—	337 240	198 332	8 371	543 943
Other equity injections		—	—	27 010	3 119	—	30 129
Equity Withdrawals		—	—	(13 874)	(4 366)	—	(18 240)
<b>Total Equity at 30 June</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>(7 672)</b>	<b>13 604</b>	<b>217 684</b>	<b>10 392</b>	<b>234 008</b>

The 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 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
<b>Operating Receipts</b>			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		2 748	3 154
Appropriation			
Output		100 149	93 646
Commonwealth		1 718	—
Other receipts from sales of goods and services		9 921	5 683
Deposits received		388	—
<b>Total Operating Receipts</b>		<b>114 924</b>	<b>102 483</b>
<b>Operating Payments</b>			
Payments to employees		(60 021)	(54 993)
Payments for goods and services		(30 744)	(28 608)
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		(4 429)	(5 828)
Capital		(2 549)	—
Community Service Obligations		(8 842)	(7 676)
Deposits paid		—	(55)
<b>Total Operating Payments</b>		<b>(106 585)</b>	<b>(97 160)</b>
<b>Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities</b>	12	<b>8 339</b>	<b>5 323</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
<b>Investing Receipts</b>			
Proceeds from asset sales	6	81	73
<b>Total Investing Receipts</b>		<b>81</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Investing Payments</b>			
Purchase of assets	16, 18	(1 207)	(1 631)
<b>Total Investing Payments</b>		<b>(1 207)</b>	<b>(1 631)</b>
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>		<b>(1 126)</b>	<b>(1 558)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
<b>Financing Receipts</b>			
Equity Injections			
Capital appropriations		1 260	2 047
Equity injections due to Machinery of Government		—	4 579
<b>Total Financing Receipts</b>		<b>1 260</b>	<b>6 626</b>
<b>Financing Payments</b>			
Equity transfers out		—	(26)
Lease repayments		(375)	(360)
Interest paid on finance lease		(1 562)	(1 533)
Equity Withdrawals		(1 101)	—
<b>Total Financing Payments</b>		<b>(3 038)</b>	<b>(1 919)</b>
<b>Net Cash (Used in)/Generated from Financing Activities</b>		<b>(1 778)</b>	<b>4 707</b>
Net increase in cash held		5 435	8 472
Cash at beginning of financial year		8 472	—
<b>Cash at End of Financial Year</b>	11	<b>13 907</b>	<b>8 472</b>

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 2022

1. Objectives and Funding
2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies
3. Comprehensive Operating Statement by Output Group

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10. Write-offs, Postponements, Waivers, Gifts and Ex Gratia Payments

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31. Accountable Officers Trust Account
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34. Budgetary Information: Administered Territory Items



# 1. OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING

The Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security provides natural resource monitoring, management and advice, including scientific assessment of flora, fauna, land and water assets, and the allocation and management of these resources to enable their sustainable use. The department coordinates water security outcomes for the Territory and is committed to managing Territory parks and reserves effectively so key values are maintained to conserve the Territory's landscape, flora and fauna.

The department also provides assessment, monitoring and compliance support, and services on behalf of the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority to support environmentally sustainable development.

To be effective, a strong partnership approach is undertaken. It is through partnerships with landholders, across Government and with our external stakeholders, that we will meet our priorities.

Agency goals are as follows:

1. Supporting sustainable economic development
2. Fostering and strengthening partnerships
3. Protecting and managing our natural assets
4. Investing in our people and systems.

Additional information in relation to the agency and its principal activities can be found elsewhere in the annual report.

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

Output Group	Output
Natural Resources	Flora and Fauna Rangelands Water Resources Bushfires NT
Parks and Wildlife	Parks, wildlife and visitor services
Environment	Environment management and policy
Statutory Body	Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority
Corporate and Shared Services	Corporate and governance Shared services received

Note 3 provides summarised financial information in the form of the comprehensive operating statement by output group.

## 2. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a). Statement of compliance

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

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

### (b). Basis of accounting

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

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

The form of the agency 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 2021-22

Several 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 2021-22.

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

### (c). Reporting entity

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

The Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (the Department) is a Northern Territory department established under the *Interpretation Act 1978* and Administrative Arrangements Order.

The principal place of business of the department is:

Ground Floor, Goyder Centre, 25 Chung Wah Terrace, PALMERSTON NT 0832

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (d). Agency and Territory items

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

### (e). 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 agencies 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 agencies as well as certain Territory liabilities that are not practical or effective to assign to individual agencies such as unfunded superannuation and long service leave.

The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the agency's financial statements. However, as the agency is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of Government, these items have been separately disclosed in Note 32 – Schedule of Administered Territory Items.

### (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 2021–22 as a result of management decisions. Changes in policies relating to COVID-19 are disclosed in (k) below.

### (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 of making the 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.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (i). Goods and services tax

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

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

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

### (j). Contributions by and distributions to government

The agency may receive contributions from government where the government is acting as owner of the agency. Conversely, the agency may make distributions to Government. In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995* (FMA) 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 agency as adjustments to equity.

The Statement of Changes in Equity provides additional information in relation to contributions by, and distributions to, Government.

### (k). Impact of COVID-19

COVID-19 continued to impact the Department's comprehensive result early in the 2021-22 financial year. Compared to pre-COVID-19 financial years, there was a reduction in expenditure due to reduced field work and a reduction in revenue due to state lockdowns and border restrictions resulting in fewer visitors to parks and reserves.



### 3. COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT BY OUTPUT GROUP

		Natural Resources		Parks and Wildlife	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income					
Grants and subsidies revenue					
Current	4a	2 786	3 119	—	17
Appropriation					
Output	4b	44 014	39 664	38 103	37 476
Commonwealth		780	—	—	—
Sales of goods and services	4c	2 516	1 144	1 901	1 144
Goods and services received free of charge	5	—	—	—	—
Gain/loss on disposal of assets	6	69	—	(6)	—
Other income	4d	327	834	388	203
Total Income		50 492	44 761	40 386	38 840
Expenses					
Employee expenses					
Administrative expenses					
Purchases of goods and services	7	13 846	12 077	6 952	6 685
Property management		801	877	3 178	2 888
Depreciation and amortisation	16,18	1 963	1 742	8 976	8 893
Other administrative expenses <sup>(a)</sup>		(49)	237	140	(137)
Grants and subsidies expenses					
Current	8a	3 304	4 703	495	495
Capital	8b	2 549	—	—	—
Community Service Obligations	8c	—	—	8 842	7 676
Loss on disposal of assets		—	—	—	5
Interest expense	9	—	—	1 562	1 533
Total Expenses		50 607	45 544	49 762	46 157
Net Surplus/(Deficit)					
Other Comprehensive Income					
Changes in asset Revaluation	25	500	—	3 500	—
Total Other Comprehensive Income		500	—	3 500	—
Comprehensive Result					

(a) Includes Department of Corporate and Digital Development and Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics services received free of charge

Environment		Statutory Body		Corporate and Shared Services		Total	
2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
18	18	—	—	—	—	2 804	3 154
12 368	10 867	750	754	4 914	4 885	100 149	93 646
70	—	—	—	—	—	850	—
5	—	—	—	161	91	4 583	2 379
—	—	—	—	12 395	12 067	12 395	12 067
—	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
45	74	—	—	17	104	777	1 215
12 506	10 959	750	754	17 487	17 147	121 621	112 461
8 457	7 666	147	144	4 261	3 949	60 675	55 786
1 944	1 251	494	516	558	1 439	23 794	21 968
61	69	—	—	154	195	4 194	4 029
265	369	—	—	26	5	11 230	11 009
12	103	—	—	12 391	12 096	12 494	12 299
630	630	—	—	—	—	4 429	5 828
—	—	—	—	—	—	2 549	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	8 842	7 676
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	1 562	1 533
11 369	10 088	641	660	17 390	17 684	129 769	120 133
1 137	871	109	94	97	(537)	(8 148)	(7 672)
—	—	—	—	—	—	4 000	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	4 000	—
1 137	871	109	94	97	(537)	(4 148)	(7 672)

### 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.

## 4. REVENUE GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES REVENUE

### (a). Grants and subsidies revenue

	2022			2021		
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current grants	2 804	—	2 804	3 154	—	3 154
<b>Total grants and subsidies revenue</b>	<b>2 804</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 804</b>	<b>3 154</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3 154</b>

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

Where a grant agreement is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations for the agency to transfer goods or services to the grantor or a third party beneficiary, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15. In this case, revenue is initially deferred as a contract liability when received in advance and recognised as or when the performance obligations are satisfied. The agency has adopted a low value contract threshold of \$50,000 excluding GST, and recognises revenue from contracts with a low value, upfront on receipt of income.

The Agency's contracts with customers is for the delivery of various research and monitoring programs and facilitating a fleet of highly specialised firefighting aircrafts that are readily available for use by State and Territory emergency service and land management agencies across Australia. Funding is generally received upfront for 12 months and the agency typically satisfies obligations and recognises revenue as services are being delivered as specified in the agreement.

A financing component for consideration is only recognised if it is significant to the contract and the period between the transfer of goods and services and receipt of consideration is more than one year. For the 2021–22 reporting period, there were no adjustments for the effects of a significant financing component.

Where grant agreements do not meet criteria above, it is accounted for under AASB 1058 and income is recognised on receipt of funding except for capital grants revenue received for the purchase or construction of non-financial assets

to be controlled by the agency. Capital grants with enforceable contracts and sufficiently specific obligations are recognised as an unearned revenue liability when received and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as or when the agency satisfies its obligations under the agreement. Where a non-financial asset is purchased, revenue is recognised at the point in time the asset is acquired and control transfers to the agency.

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

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

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Type of good and service:</b>		
Service delivery	2 804	3 154
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers by good or service</b>	<b>2 804</b>	<b>3 154</b>
<b>Type of customer:</b>		
Australian Government entities	37	45
State and territory governments	321	206
Non-government entities	2 446	2 903
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers by type of customer</b>	<b>2 804</b>	<b>3 154</b>
<b>Timing of transfer of goods and services:</b>		
Point in time	2 804	3 154
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer</b>	<b>2 804</b>	<b>3 154</b>

#### (b). Appropriation

	2022			2021		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Output	—	100 149	100 149	—	93 646	93 646
Commonwealth	—	850	850	—	—	—
<b>Total appropriation</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100 999</b>	<b>100 999</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>93 646</b>	<b>93 646</b>

Output appropriation is the operating payment to each agency for the outputs they provide as specified in the *Appropriation Act 2019*. It does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs such as depreciation. Output appropriations do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations and recognised on receipt of funds.

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

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



### (c). Sales of goods and services

	2022			2021		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Sales of goods and services	4 403	180	4 583	2 318	61	2 379
<b>Total sales of goods and services</b>	<b>4 403</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4 583</b>	<b>2 318</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2 379</b>

### SALE OF GOODS

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the agency satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the promised goods, including souvenirs, food and drink items and various guides, maps, posters and crocodile tags. The agency typically satisfies its performance obligations when the customer has made payment, and the customer has taken physical possession of the item. The payments of crocodile tags are typically due 30 days from production of invoice. Payments of other items are made upfront at time of purchase.

Revenue from crocodile tag sales are based on the price specified in the contract, and revenue from the sale of other items are based on the retail price on display. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur. There is no element of financing present as sales are made with a short credit term or no credit terms.

### RENDERING OF SERVICES

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the agency satisfies the performance obligation by transferring the promised services such as hydrographic services, water licensing, plant identification, and providing access to a range of parks across the Territory. The agency typically satisfies its performance obligations when information, or outcome, is provided to the customer or once the customer pays the related fee and has access to a park.

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

Revenue from regulatory fees is recognised when the agency satisfies its performance obligations. These include fees for the issue of licences. The agency's sole performance obligations for the issue of a non-intellectual property licence is the issue of the licence, as such revenue is recognised upfront on issue of the licence. For intellectual property licences, revenue is recognised at a point in time or overtime as or when the performance obligation is satisfied. The agency recognises licences with a term less than 12 months or a low value of less than \$10,000, upfront on receipt of cash.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Type of good and service:</b>		
Sales of inventory	2 674	1 200
Service delivery	1 729	1 118
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers by good or service</b>	<b>4 403</b>	<b>2 318</b>
<b>Type of customer:</b>		
Australian Government entities	397	389
State and territory governments	2 121	1 343
Non-government entities	1 885	586
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers by type of customer</b>	<b>4 403</b>	<b>2 318</b>
<b>Timing of transfer of goods and services:</b>		
Overtime	469	467
Point in time	3 934	1 851
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer</b>	<b>4 403</b>	<b>2 318</b>

#### (d). Other income

	2022			2021		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Other income	—	777	777	—	1 215	1 215
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 215</b>	<b>1 215</b>

Donated assets include assets received at below fair value or for nil consideration that can be measured reliably. These are recognised as revenue at their fair value when control over the assets is obtained, normally either on receipt of the assets or on notification the assets have been secured, unless received from another government entity as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements.

## 5. GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Corporate and information services	7 956	8 050
Repairs and maintenance	4 439	4 017
<b>Total Goods and Services Received Free of Charge</b>	<b>12 395</b>	<b>12 067</b>

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

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

In addition, corporate services staff and functions are centralised and provided by Department of Corporate and Digital Development and forms part of goods and services free of charge of the agency.

The department administers the *Bushfires Management Act 2016* (the Act), which clearly defines that a landowner is responsible for fire on their land. Under the Act there is capacity for the Minister to establish a Volunteer Bushfire Brigade within a Fire Protection Zone. Authorised volunteers are provided with a level of protection under the Act to undertake fire management, including undertaking planned burns to reduce the impact of wildfires, issue Permits to Burn to landowners within their region and to lead or assist other brigades or department staff in the suppression of wildfires.

## 6. GAIN/LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	79	73
Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	(18)	(78)
Gain/(Loss) on the disposal of non-current assets	61	(5)
Proceeds from sale of minor assets	2	—
<b>Total Gain/(Loss) on the Disposal of Assets</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>(5)</b>

## 7. PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

The net deficit has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Consultants <sup>1</sup>	2 576	1 368
Advertising <sup>2</sup>	173	117
Marketing and promotion <sup>3</sup>	196	144
Document production	24	32
Legal expenses <sup>4</sup>	270	1 203
Recruitment <sup>5</sup>	144	132
Training and study	537	500
Official duty fares	591	355
Travelling allowance	628	519
Information technology charges and communications <sup>6</sup>	4 060	4 158
Insurance	892	893
Motor vehicle expenses <sup>7</sup>	5 138	4 842
Consumables	1 565	1 298
Corporate Support by External Agencies	286	286
Equipment hire charges <sup>8</sup>	4 365	3 864
Other	2 349	2 257
<b>Total Purchases of Goods and Services</b>	<b>23 794</b>	<b>21 968</b>

1. Includes marketing, promotion and IT 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, claim and settlement costs.

5. Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.

6. Excludes IT hardware/software expenses, and IT Consultants which are incorporated in the consultants' category.
7. Includes lease costs to NT Fleet.
8. Primarily wildfire hire charges.

Purchases of goods and services generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations, including supplies and service costs recognised in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

## 8. GRANT AND SUBSIDIES EXPENSES

### (a). Current grant and subsidy expense

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current grant by output:		
Flora and Fauna	1 707	2 270
Rangelands	696	565
Water Resources	—	85
Bushfires NT	901	1 783
Parks, wildlife and visitor services	495	495
Environment management and policy	630	630
<b>Total Current Grant and Subsidy Expense</b>	<b>4 429</b>	<b>5 828</b>

Current grants expenses are intended to finance the current activities of the recipient for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. Details of current grant recipients, including the purpose of the grants, is included in Appendix D.

Subsidies are payments aimed at reducing all or part of the costs of an activity. The department does not have any subsidy expenses.

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

### (b). Capital grant expense

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Capital grant by output:		
Flora and Fauna	2 549	—
<b>Total Capital Grant Expense</b>	<b>2 549</b>	<b>—</b>

Capital grant expenses are transfers made to a recipient for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a new physical asset or upgrading an existing physical asset, for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. It also includes the transfer of existing agency assets to another entity for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. Details of capital grant, including the purpose of the grants, is included in Appendix E.

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



### (c). Community service obligations

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Community service obligations by output:		
Parks, wildlife and visitor services	8 842	7 676
<b>Total Community Service Obligations</b>	<b>8 842</b>	<b>7 676</b>

Community service obligations (CSO) are payments the agency makes to a government business division or a government owned corporation to compensate them for undertaking activities they would not elect to undertake on a commercial basis or would only undertake commercially at a higher price. CSO payments are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable, exclusive of the amount of GST. Details on CSO recipients are included in Appendix D.

## 9. INTEREST EXPENSE

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Interest from lease liabilities	1 562	1 533
<b>Total Interest Expense</b>	<b>1 562</b>	<b>1 533</b>

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

## 10. WRITE-OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS, WAIVERS, GIFTS AND EX GRATIA PAYMENTS

	Agency Items				Territory Items			
	2022 \$'000	No. of Trans	2021 \$'000	No. of Trans	2022 \$'000	No. of Trans	2021 \$'000	No. of Trans
<b>Write-offs, postponements and waivers under the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i></b>								
Represented by:								
<b>Amounts written off, postponed and waived by delegates</b>								
Losses or deficiencies of money written off	—	2	7	3	—	—	—	—
Public property written off	8	2	48	10	—	—	—	—
<b>Total written off, postponed and waived by delegates</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Amounts written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer</b>								
Loss or deficiencies of money written off	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	—
<b>Total written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Write-offs, postponements and waivers authorised under other legislation</b>								
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property <sup>(a)</sup>	19	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total written off, postponed and waived under other legislation</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Gifts under the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i></b>								
Represented by:								
<b>Gifts by delegate</b>								
Other	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total gifts by delegate</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Gifts by Treasurer</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Ex gratia payments under the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

(a) Remit of pastoral lease rent under Section 58 of the *Pastoral Land Act 1992*.

## 11. CASH AND DEPOSITS

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash at bank	13 907	8 472
<b>Total Cash and Deposits</b>	<b>13 907</b>	<b>8 472</b>

For the purposes of the balance sheet and the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash, of which the agency has none. Cash on hand includes floats and petty cash, of which the agency had \$1,800 as at 30 June 2022. 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 31.

## 12. CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

### (a). Reconciliation of cash

The total of agency cash and deposits of \$8.4 million recorded in the balance sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'cash' in the cash flow statement.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Reconciliation of net deficit to net cash from operating activities</b>		
Net Deficit	(8 148)	(7 672)
<b>Non-Cash Items:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	11 230	11 009
Repairs and maintenance non cash	72	218
Assets acquired at nil value	(245)	(185)
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets	(63)	5
Interest on finance lease	1 562	1 533
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	862	(211)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(85)	36
Increase/(decrease) in deposits held	388	(55)
Increase in payables	712	127
Increase in employment benefits	184	203
Increase in other provisions	138	151
Increase in other liabilities	1 732	164
<b>Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities</b>	<b>8 339</b>	<b>5 323</b>

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

	1 July \$'000	Cash Flows		Lease Liability Transfers In \$'000	Other		30 June \$'000
		Lease Liability Repayments \$'000	Total Cash Flows \$'000		Lease Liability Remeasurement \$'000	Total Other \$'000	
<b>2021-22</b>							
Borrowings and advances	74 000	(375)	(375)	—	1 758	1 758	75 383
<b>Total</b>	<b>74 000</b>	<b>(375)</b>	<b>(375)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 758</b>	<b>1 758</b>	<b>75 383</b>

	1 July \$'000	Cash Flows		Lease Liability Transfers In \$'000	Other		30 June \$'000
		Lease Liability Repayments \$'000	Total Cash Flows \$'000		Lease Liability Remeasurement \$'000	Total Other \$'000	
<b>2020-21</b>							
Borrowings and advances	—	(360)	(360)	73 395	965	74 360	74 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(360)</b>	<b>(360)</b>	<b>73 395</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>74 360</b>	<b>74 000</b>

**(c). Non-cash financing and investing activities**

During the financial year, the agency recognised \$0.25 million of assets acquired at nil value for the Volunteer Bushfire Brigade vehicles transferred to the agency as part of new Bushfires NT fleet program.

## 13. RECEIVABLES

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Accounts receivable	414	232
Less: Loss allowance	(48)	(110)
	<b>366</b>	<b>122</b>
Contract receivables	270	1 431
Less: Loss allowance	(58)	(15)
	<b>212</b>	<b>1 416</b>
GST receivables	586	727
Other receivables	518	211
Prepayments	985	491
<b>Total Receivables</b>	<b>2 667</b>	<b>2 967</b>

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

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

Accounts receivable, contract receivables, and other receivables are generally settled within 30 days of due date.

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



### Accrued contract revenue

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

### 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 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses. This approach recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses for all accounts receivables, contracts receivables and accrued contract revenue. To measure expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped based on shared risk characteristics and days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on historical observed loss rates, adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information.

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

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

### Loss allowance for receivables

There were no internal receivables requiring adjustments for expected credit losses

	2022				2021			
	Gross receivables \$'000	Loss rate(b) %	Expected credit losses \$'000	Net receivables \$'000	Gross receivables \$'000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$'000	Net receivables \$'000
<b>Internal Receivables</b>								
Not overdue	120	—	—	120	237	—	—	237
<b>Total internal receivables</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>237</b>
<b>External receivables</b>								
Not overdue	272	—	—	272	1 290	—	—	1 290
Overdue for less than								
30 days	26	10%	3	23	8	13%	1	7
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	122	—	—	122	4	—	—	4
Overdue for more than								
60 days	144	72%	103	41	124	100%	124	—
<b>Total External receivables</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1 426</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1 301</b>

Total amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts and include contract receivables and accrued contract income.

## Reconciliation of loss allowance for receivables 2022

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>External receivables<sup>(a)</sup></b>		
Opening balance	125	—
Expected credit loss transferred in due to MOG	—	298
Decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(19)	(173)
<b>Total External Receivables</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>125</b>

(a) Reconciliation of loss allowances includes loss allowances attributed to contract receivables and accrued contract revenue.

### 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.

## 14. INVENTORIES

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>General Inventories</b>		
At cost	275	190
<b>Total Inventories</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>190</b>

Inventories include assets held either for sale (general inventories) or distribution at no or nominal consideration in the ordinary course of business operations

Inventories held for distribution are carried at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Cost of inventories includes all costs associated with bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. When inventories are acquired at no or nominal consideration, the cost will be the current replacement cost at date of acquisition.

The cost of inventories are assigned using a mixture of first in, first out or weighted average cost formula or using specific identification of their individual costs.

Inventory held for distribution are regularly assessed for obsolescence and loss.

## 15. OTHER ASSETS

### (a). Agency as a lessor

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

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

### Finance leases

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

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

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

### Operating leases

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

The agency owns a parcel of land where a portion of this is leased to a tenant under a peppercorn operating lease arrangement with a lease expiry of December 2023.

### (b). Contract cost asset

Costs to obtain a contract are expensed where goods and services will be transferred within one year or less and only capitalised if deemed material. Territory Government employee costs that satisfy the criteria for recognition as a cost to fulfil a contract are not capitalised and expensed immediately. Other costs to fulfil a contract are accounted for as a contract cost asset if deemed material. For the 2021-22 reporting period, no costs were capitalised as a contract cost asset.

## 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Land</b>		
At Fair Value	187 828	182 070
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	(2 728)	(1 802)
	<b>185 100</b>	<b>180 268</b>
<b>Buildings</b>		
At Fair Value	139 359	131 533
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(70 960)	(67 422)
	<b>68 399</b>	<b>64 111</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>		
At Fair Value	117 011	115 066
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(66 518)	(62 115)
	<b>50 493</b>	<b>52 951</b>
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
At Cost	17 731	17 643
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12 041)	(11 021)
	<b>5 690</b>	<b>6 622</b>
<b>Transport Equipment</b>		
At Cost	9 316	8 972
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4 975)	(4 147)
	<b>4 341</b>	<b>4 825</b>
<b>Computer Hardware</b>		
At Cost	179	32
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(48)	(23)
	<b>131</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Construction (WIP)</b>		
At Capitalised Cost	1 298	453
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>315 452</b>	<b>309 239</b>



### Property, plant and equipment reconciliations

Property, plant and equipment includes right-of-use assets under AASB 16 Leases and service concession assets under AASB1059. Further information on right-of-use assets is disclosed in Note 17.

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

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and Equipment <sup>(a)</sup> \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Construction (WIP) \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2021–22</b>								
Carrying Amount as at 1 July	180 268	64 111	52 951	6 622	4 825	9	453	309 239
Additions	—	—	—	59	397	—	—	456
Disposals	—	—	—	—	(18)	—	—	(18)
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	(926)	(3 538)	(4 403)	(1 049)	(863)	(25)	—	(10 804)
Additions from asset transfers	—	7 667	1 848	58	—	147	1 101	10 821
Asset transfers between classes	—	159	97	—	—	—	(256)	—
Lease remeasurement	1 758	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 758
Revaluation increments	4 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 000
Carrying Amount as at 30 June	185 100	68 399	50 493	5 690	4 341	131	1 298	315 452

### 2020–21

Carrying Amount as at 1 July	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Additions	—	7	—	623	747	—	—	1 377
Disposals	—	(1)	(28)	—	(49)	—	—	(78)
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	(906)	(3 372)	(4 436)	(1 180)	(809)	(2)	—	(10 705)
Additions from asset transfers – MOG – DENR	2 400	6 133	2 762	1 581	4 521	11	30	17 438
Additions from asset transfers – MOG – Parks and Wildlife	177 809	54 112	54 314	5 327	415	—	138	292 115
Additions from asset transfers	—	7 258	339	271	—	—	285	8 153
Disposals from asset transfers	—	(26)	—	—	—	—	—	(26)
Lease remeasurement	965	—	—	—	—	—	—	965
Carrying Amount as at 30 June	180 268	64 111	52 951	6 622	4 825	9	453	309 239

(a) Plant and Equipment is net of Asset Clearing account

### Acquisitions

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

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

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

### Complex assets

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

### Subsequent additional costs

Costs incurred on property, plant and equipment subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the agency 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 the agency's 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 then transferred to the agency.

On rare occasions amounts are transferred to agencies prior to a project being finished and will sit as works in progress within the agency ledger until completed and capitalised.

### 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 asset classes are stated at historical cost less depreciation, which is deemed to equate to fair value.

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

The agencies land, buildings and infrastructure assets are revalued at least once every five years. The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2020 were independently conducted by either Territory Property Consultants Pty Ltd or Colliers International. Refer to Note 26 – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets 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 agency assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis or whenever there is an indication of impairment. If an indicator of impairment exists, the agency determines the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's depreciated 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 25 provides additional information in relation to the asset revaluation surplus.

Agency property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2022. 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.

The estimated useful lives for each class of asset are in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions, as well as an approved variation for specific vehicles, and are determined as follows:

Class of Asset	2022	2021
Leased Land	26 – 99 years	26 – 99 years
Buildings	10 – 50 years	10 – 50 years
Infrastructure	8 – infinite years	8 – infinite years
Plant and Equipment	1 – 20 years	1 – 20 years
Transport Equipment	10 – 20 years	10 – 20 years
Computer Hardware	3 – 6 years	3 – 6 years
Intangibles	2 – 10 years	2 – 10 years

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

The estimated useful lives disclosed above includes the useful lives of right-of-use assets under AASB 16. For further detail, refer to Note 17.

## 17. AGENCY AS A LESSEE

The Department leases land, vehicles and office equipment, specifically multi-function devices (MFD). MFD leases are typically made for a fixed period of five years and vehicle lease contracts are typically made for fixed period of four to six years. Land leases are typically made for 99 years. All lease types may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants. The Department does not provide residual value guarantees in relation to leases.

Extension and termination options are included in a number of the leases. Their terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Department and not by the respective lessor. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options for leases held by the Department can only be exercised subject to many conditions, including condition of the asset, and are therefore not included in the lease term.

Potential future cash outflows have not been included in the lease liability because it is not reasonably certain the leases will be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs that affects this assessment and is within the control of the lessee.

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

### Right-of-use asset

The following table presents right-of-use assets included in the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at Note 16.

	Land \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2021-22</b>		
Balance as at 1 July 2021	72 907	72 907
Lease remeasurement	1 758	1 758
Amortisation expense	(926)	(926)
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>73 739</b>	<b>73 739</b>
	Land \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2020-21</b>		
Balance as at 1 July 2020	—	—
Right-of-use assets transferred in due to the Machinery of Government restructure	72 848	72 848
Lease remeasurement	965	965
Amortisation expense	(906)	(906)
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>72 907</b>	<b>72 907</b>



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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Depreciation expense of right of use assets	926	906
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1 562	1 533
Expense relating to short term leases	46	16
Intergovernmental leases	3 188	3 222
<b>Total amount recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement</b>	<b>5 722</b>	<b>5 677</b>

### Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Class of Asset	2022	2021
Leased Land	26 – 99 years	26 – 99 years

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

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

### Inter-governmental leases

The agency applies the inter-governmental leases recognition exemption as per the Treasurer's Direction – Leases and recognise these as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. These largely relate to the lease of motor vehicles from NT Fleet. Leases of commercial properties for office accommodation are centralised with the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD). Consequently all lease liabilities and right-of-use assets relating to these arrangements are recognised by DCDD and not disclosed within these financial statements.

## 18. INTANGIBLES

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>		
<b>Intangibles with a Finite Useful Life</b>		
<b>Computer Software</b>		
At cost	2 949	2 514
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(2 267)	(1 840)
<b>Total Intangibles</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>674</b>

The agency's intangibles comprise of computer software.

The agency recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the agency and the costs of the asset can be measured reliably. Where an asset is acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost is the fair value as at the date of acquisition.

There is no active market for any of the agency's intangible assets. As such, intangible assets are recognised and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangibles with limited useful lives are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which reflects the pattern of when expected economic benefits are likely to be realised.

The estimated useful lives for finite intangible assets are determined in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions and were 2 to 10 years in 2021-22 (2020-21 2 to 10 years).

Intangible assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis or whenever there is indication of impairment.

Agency intangible assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2022. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

### Reconciliation of movements

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Intangibles with a Finite Useful Life</b>		
Carrying amount at 1 July	674	—
Transfers in due to machinery of government restructure	—	978
Additions	434	—
Amortisation	(426)	(304)
<b>Carrying Amount as at 30 June</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>674</b>

## 19. DEPOSITS HELD

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Deposits held	429	297
Accountable Officers Trust Account (AOTA)	262	349
Natural heritage trust	463	463
Lodgment fees held	—	1
Other clearing accounts	503	159
<b>Total Deposits Held</b>	<b>1 657</b>	<b>1 269</b>

## 20. PAYABLES

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Accounts payable	1 682	637
Accrued expenses	2 041	2 374
<b>Total Payables</b>	<b>3 723</b>	<b>3 011</b>

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

## 21. BORROWINGS AND ADVANCES

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Lease liabilities	383	368
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Lease liabilities	75 000	73 632
<b>Total Borrowings and Advances</b>	<b>75 383</b>	<b>74 000</b>

Borrowings and advances are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in net result when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

### Lease liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

The following table presents liabilities under leases:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	74 000	—
Transfers in due to MOG restructure	—	73 395
Lease remeasurement	1 758	965
Interest expense	1 562	1 533
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(1 562)	(1 533)
Finance lease payments	(375)	(360)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>75 383</b>	<b>74 000</b>

The agency had total cash outflows for leases of \$1.94 million in 2022 (\$1.89 million in 2020–21)

## 22. PROVISIONS

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Employee Benefits</b>		
Recreation Leave	6 764	6 554
Leave Loading	904	942
Other Employee Benefits	57	45
<b>Other Current Provisions</b>		
Superannuation	742	572
Payroll Tax	489	476
Other Provisions	48	92
<b>Total Provisions</b>	<b>9 004</b>	<b>8 682</b>

The agency employed 539 employees as at 30 June 2022 (521 employees as at 30 June 2021).

### 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, sick leave and other leave entitlements.
- other types of employee benefits.

As part of the financial management framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long service leave liabilities of government agencies, including the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security, and as such no long service leave liability is recognised in agency 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 agency 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 therefore not recognised in agency financial statements.

## 23. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Unearned contract revenue	2 118	394
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Unearned contract revenue	86	78
Unearned other revenue	100	100
<b>Total Other Liabilities</b>	<b>2 304</b>	<b>572</b>

### Unearned contract revenue liability

Unearned contract revenue relates to consideration received in advance from customers in respect of various external funding agreements where the services are yet to be provided and permits issued to customers which extend over a period of time. Unearned contract revenue liability balance as at 30 June 2022 is \$2.2 million (balance at 1 July 2021 was \$0.47 million).

Of the amount included in the unearned contract revenue liability balance as at 1 July 2021, \$0.39 million has been recognised as revenue in 2021-22.

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Not later than one year	2 118	394
Later than one year and not later than five years	186	178
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 304</b>	<b>572</b>

## 24. COMMITMENTS

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

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

	2022		2021	
	Internal \$'000	External \$'000	Internal \$'000	External \$'000
<b>(i) Capital Expenditure Commitments</b>				
Capital expenditure commitments contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	406	—	832	—
<b>Total commitments (exclusive of GST)</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>—</b>
Plus GST Recoverable	41	—	83	—
<b>Total commitments (inclusive of GST)</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Other Expenditure Commitments</b>				
Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	2 623	8 327	1 215	5 591
Later than one year and not later than five years	2 889	14 421	504	3 028
<b>Total commitments (exclusive of GST)</b>	<b>5 512</b>	<b>22 748</b>	<b>1 719</b>	<b>8 619</b>
Plus GST Recoverable	551	2 275	172	862
<b>Total commitments (inclusive of GST)</b>	<b>6 063</b>	<b>25 023</b>	<b>1 891</b>	<b>9 481</b>

## 25. RESERVES

### Asset revaluation surplus

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

	Land		Buildings		Infrastructure		Total	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Balance as at 1 July	94 599	—	(5 540)	—	3 221	—	92 280	—
Increment	4 000	—	—	—	—	—	4 000	—
Transfers in due to MOG restructure	—	94 599	—	(5 540)	—	3 221	—	92 280
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>98 599</b>	<b>94 599</b>	<b>(5 540)</b>	<b>(5 540)</b>	<b>3 221</b>	<b>3 221</b>	<b>96 280</b>	<b>92 280</b>

## 26. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

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

	Level 2		Level 3		Total Fair Value	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Land (Note 16)	6 400	2 400	178 700	177 868	185 100	180 268
Buildings (Note 16)	—	—	68 399	64 111	68 399	64 111
Infrastructure (Note 16)	—	—	50 493	52 951	50 493	52 951
Plant and Equipment (Note 16)	—	—	5 690	6 622	5 690	6 622
Transport Equipment (Note 16)	—	—	4 341	4 825	4 341	4 825
Computer Hardware (Note 16)	—	—	131	9	131	9
Construction (WIP) (Note 16)	—	—	1 298	453	1 298	453
Intangibles (Note 18)	—	—	682	674	682	674
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 400</b>	<b>2 400</b>	<b>309 734</b>	<b>234 606</b>	<b>316 134</b>	<b>309 913</b>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Levels 2 or 3 during 2021–22.

#### (b). Valuation techniques and inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value in 2021–22 are:

Asset Classes	Level 2 Technique	Level 3 Technique
Land	Market	Market
Buildings	—	Cost
Infrastructure	—	Cost
Plant and Equipment	—	Cost
Transport Equipment	—	Cost
Computer Hardware	—	Cost
Construction (WIP)	—	Cost
Intangibles	—	Cost

There were no changes in valuation techniques from 2020–21 to 2021–22.

The Department's land, building and infrastructure are stated at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, including any additions or modifications. Land, building and infrastructure are revalued at least once every five years.

The latest revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure asset classes was performed by Territory Property Consultants Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2020. The next revaluation will take place in 2024–25.

Land values are determined using level 2 and/or level 3 inputs. Values of land were determined based on market evidence of sales price per square metre of comparable land. Where there was insufficient market evidence and/or significant adjustments were necessary to available sales data, the valuation was categorised within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. For level 3 valuation, the valuer uses significant

professional judgement (i.e. unobservable inputs) in extrapolating from market sales data, taking into account the nature of the land and any restrictions of use in determining the value.

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.

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

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

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000
<b>2021-22</b>		
Fair value as at 1 July 2021	177 868	64 111
Additions	—	—
Disposals	—	—
Additions from asset transfers	—	7 667
Asset transfers between classes	—	159
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(926)	(3 538)
Fair value as at 30 June 2022	178 700	68 399

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000
<b>2020-21</b>		
Fair value as at 1 July 2020	—	—
Additions	—	7
Disposals	—	(1)
Additions from administrative restructuring	177 809	60 245
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	—	7 232
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(906)	(3 372)
Lease remeasurement	965	—
Fair value as at 30 June 2021	177 868	64 111

#### (ii). Sensitivity analysis

Unobservable inputs used in computing the fair value of buildings and infrastructure include the historical cost and the consumed economic benefit for each asset. Given the large number of assets, 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.



Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Construction (WIP) \$'000	Intangibles \$'000
52 951	6 622	4 825	9	453	674
—	59	397	—	—	434
—	—	(18)	—	—	—
1 848	58	—	147	1 101	—
97	—	—	—	(256)	—
(4 403)	(1 049)	(863)	(25)	—	(426)
50 493	5 690	4 341	131	1 298	682

Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Construction (WIP) \$'000	Intangibles \$'000
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	623	747	—	—	387
(28)	—	(49)	—	—	—
57 076	6 908	4 936	11	168	591
339	271	—	—	285	—
(4 436)	(1 180)	(809)	(2)	—	(304)
—	—	—	—	—	—
52 951	6 622	4 825	9	453	674

## 27. 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 agency becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The agency's financial instruments include cash and deposits; receivables; deposits held, payables, and lease liabilities.

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 and penalties.

The Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security 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 NT Government's investments, loans and placements, and borrowings are predominantly managed through the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation (NTTC) adopting strategies to minimise the risk. Derivative financial arrangements are also utilised to manage financial risks inherent in the management of these financial instruments. These arrangements include swaps, forward interest rate agreements and other hedging instruments to manage fluctuations in interest or exchange rates.

### (a). Categories of financial instruments

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

	Amortised Cost \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2021-22</b>			
Cash and deposits	—	13 907	13 907
Receivables <sup>(a)</sup>	578	—	578
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>13 907</b>	<b>14 485</b>
Deposits held	1 657	—	1 657
Payables <sup>(a)</sup>	1 682	—	1 682
Lease liabilities	75 383	—	75 383
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>78 722</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>78 722</b>
<b>2020-21</b>			
Cash and deposits	—	8 472	8 472
Receivables <sup>(a)</sup>	1 538	—	1 538
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>1 538</b>	<b>8 472</b>	<b>10 010</b>
Deposits held	1 269	—	1 269
Payables <sup>(a)</sup>	637	—	637
Lease liabilities	74 000	—	74 000
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>75 906</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>75 906</b>

(a) Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, accrued contract revenue and accrued expenses.

### Categories of financial instruments

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

Financial assets are classified under the following categories:

- amortised cost
- Fair Value Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)
- Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Financial liabilities are classified under the following categories:

- amortised cost
- Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

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

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

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

### Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

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

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

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

### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The agency's financial liabilities categorised at amortised cost include all accounts payable, deposits held, and lease liabilities.

### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

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

### Derivatives

The agency may enter into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risk. The agency does not speculate on trading of derivatives.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement immediately unless the derivative is designated and qualifies as an effective hedging instrument, in which event, the timing of the recognition in the comprehensive operating statement depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. Application of hedge accounting will only be available where specific designation and effectiveness criteria are satisfied.

### Netting of swap transactions

The agency, from time to time, may facilitate certain structured finance arrangements, where a legally recognised right to set-off financial assets and liabilities exists, and the Territory intends to settle on a net basis. Where these arrangements occur, the revenues and expenses are offset and the net amount is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement.

### (b). Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The agency has limited credit risk exposure (risk of default). In respect of any dealings with organisations external to Government, the agency 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 agency'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 13.

### (c). Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the agency will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The agency'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 agency bank account to meet various current employee and supplier liabilities. The agency's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal. Cash injections are available from the Central Holding Authority in the event of one-off extraordinary expenditure items arise that deplete cash to levels that compromise the agency's ability to meet its financial obligations.

The following tables detail the agency'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.

### 2022 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
2021-22					
Deposits held	1 657	1 657	—	—	1 657
Payables	1 682	1 682	—	—	1 682
Lease liabilities	75 383	1 995	7 980	152 286	162 261
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>78 722</b>	<b>5 334</b>	<b>7 980</b>	<b>152 286</b>	<b>165 600</b>

### 2021 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
2020-21					
Deposits held	1 269	1 269	—	—	1 269
Payables	637	637	—	—	637
Lease liabilities	74 000	1 894	7 574	145 794	155 262
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>75 906</b>	<b>3 800</b>	<b>7 574</b>	<b>145 794</b>	<b>157 168</b>

### (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 no exposure to interest rate risk as all financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of the Gift Funds and finance leases held are non-interest bearing. Interest earned on the Gift Funds is accounted for as both an asset and a liability, therefore changes to the variable rates of 100 basis points (1%) at reporting date would have had no effect on the Department's profit or loss and equity. Finance lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and therefore do not expose the Department to interest rate risk.

#### (ii). Price risk

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

#### (iii). Currency risk

The Department 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.



## 28. RELATED PARTIES

### (i). Related parties

The Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security is a government administrative entity and is wholly owned and controlled by the Territory Government. Related parties of the Department include:

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

### (ii). Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Department Environment, Parks and Water Security. These include the Minister for Environment, Minister for Climate Change, Minister for Water Security, Minister for Parks and Rangers, the Chief Executive Officer and the 15 members of the Governance Board of the Department Environment, Parks and Water Security as listed in Appendix A.

### (iii). Remuneration of key management personnel

The details below excludes the salaries and other benefits of the Minister for Environment, Parks and Water Security 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 of Environment, Parks and Water Security is set out below:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Short-term benefits	2 845	2 107
Post-employment benefits	317	172
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 162</b>	<b>2 279</b>

#### (iv). Related party transactions

##### Transactions with Northern Territory Government controlled entities

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

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

2021-2022	Revenue from related parties	Payments to related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
Related Party	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
All NT Government departments	3 401	21 032	329	1 677

Significant transactions with other government entities are made up of the following: \$8.8 million to Territory Wildlife Parks, \$3.6 million to NT Fleet, \$3.1 million to the Department of Treasury and Finance, and \$1.6 million to the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics.

2020-2021	Revenue from related parties	Payments to related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
Related Party	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
All NT Government departments	1 616	19 161	199	657

##### Other related party transactions

Given the breadth and depth of NT Government activities, related parties will transact with the Territory public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public including paying stamp duty and other government fees and charges and therefore these transactions have not been disclosed. All other related party transactions in excess of \$10,000 have been provided in the tables below.

2021-2022	Transaction value for year ended 30 June 2022	Net receivable / (payable) as at 30 June 2022	Commitments as at 30 June 2022
Transaction type	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Staff employment	199	—	—

2020-2021	Transaction value for year ended 30 June 2021	Net receivable / (payable) as at 30 June 2021	Commitments as at 30 June 2021
Transaction type	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Staff employment	177	—	—

No guarantees have been given or received. No expense has been recognised in the current year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

## 29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

### (a). Contingent liabilities

The department had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 or 30 June 2021.

### (b). Contingent assets

The department had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2022 or 30 June 2021.

## 30. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE SHEET DATE

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

## 31. ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S TRUST ACCOUNT

In accordance with section 7 of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, an Accountable Officer's Trust Account 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 2021	Receipts	Payments	Closing Balance 30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Security deposits	146	7	(14)	139
Other money	203	134	(214)	123
<b>Total Accountable Officer's Trust Accounts</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>(228)</b>	<b>262</b>

## 32. SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTERED TERRITORY ITEMS

The following Territory items are managed by the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security on behalf of the Government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer Note 2(e)).

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Territory Income and Expenses</b>		
<b>Income</b>		
Fees from regulatory services	114	120
Royalties and rents	5 174	5 049
Other income	125	—
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>5 413</b>	<b>5 169</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Central Holding Authority income transferred	5 413	5 039
Doubtful debts	—	130
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>5 413</b>	<b>5 169</b>
<b>Territory Income Less Expenses</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Territory Assets and Liabilities</b>		
<b>Assets</b>		
Grants and Subsidies receivable	165	96
Other receivables	—	9
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Central Holding Authority income payable	165	105
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

### 33. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Comprehensive Operating Statement	2021-22 Actual \$'000	2021-22 Original Budget <sup>(a)</sup> \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
<b>Income</b>				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	2 804	1 946	858	1
Appropriation				
Output	100 149	99 216	933	2
Commonwealth	850	—	850	3
Sales of goods and services	4 583	3 561	1 022	4
Goods and services received free of charge	12 395	13 310	915	5
Gain on disposal of assets	63	—	63	
Other income	777	80	697	6
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>121 621</b>	<b>118 113</b>	<b>3 508</b>	
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee expenses	60 675	54 390	6 285	7
Administrative expenses				
Purchase of goods and services	23 794	29 489	(5 695)	8
Property Management	4 194	3 752	442	
Depreciation and amortisation	11 230	10 047	1 183	9
Other administrative expenses	12 494	13 310	(816)	5
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	4 429	5 200	(771)	10
Capital	2 549	2 615	(66)	
Community Service Obligations	8 842	7 692	1 150	11
Interest Expense	1 562	1 505	57	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>129 769</b>	<b>128 000</b>	<b>1 769</b>	
<b>Net Deficit Operating Result</b>	<b>(8 148)</b>	<b>(9 887)</b>	<b>1 739</b>	
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>				
Changes in asset revaluation reserve	4 000	—	4 000	12
<b>Comprehensive Operating Result</b>	<b>(4 148)</b>	<b>(9 887)</b>	<b>5 739</b>	

(a) Original budget amounts correspond to those disclosed in the NTG Budget 2021-22 BP3 Agency Budget Statements, classified on a basis that is consistent with the presentation and classification adopted in these financial statements.



## Notes

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$0.5 million.

1. Increase in current grants income is due to additional external grant program funding sourced, predominantly relating to the Ichthys Project Voluntary Offsets Agreement (\$0.9 million).
2. Increase in output appropriation is primarily the result of appropriation being carried over from the prior year and transferred between years for multiyear projects as well as additional funding received towards the Territory Wildlife Parks Community Services Obligations (CSO).
3. Income received due to new and amended commonwealth funding agreements, including funding for Advancing Siam weed management and funding from the National Water Grid Authority for the Upper King River manager aquifer recharge.
4. Higher goods and services income relating to drilling and fire mitigation services.
5. Decrease in goods and services received free of charge income is primarily due to lower than anticipated notional charges Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL) for the management of the departments repairs and maintenance program. A corresponding decrease in other administrative expenses exists.
6. Variance in other income primarily comprises of assets acquired at nil consideration and other recoveries from initiatives which were not incorporated into the budget.
7. Higher employee expenditure incurred as a result of additional external funding received and the carryover of budget from the prior year relating to output appropriation funded projects.
8. Decrease in purchases of goods and services primarily due to budget carryovers for work to be completed in future years.
9. The increase in depreciation and amortisation is related to the increase in depreciable assets held by the agency.
10. Lower current grants and subsidies expenses largely relating to budget carryover for the Aboriginal Ranger Grants program into the 2022-23 financial year.
11. Higher CSO expenditure due to a COVID-19 support payment of \$1.2 million being provided to Territory Wildlife Parks.
12. Change in the asset revaluation reserve due to increments recognised for land assets.

Balance Sheet	2021-22 Actual \$'000	2021-22 Original Budget <sup>(a)</sup> \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and deposits	13 907	3 309	10 598	1
Receivables	2 667	2 647	20	
Inventories	275	226	49	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>16 849</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>10 667</b>	
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	315 452	309 514	5 938	2
Intangibles	682	155	527	2
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>316 134</b>	<b>309 669</b>	<b>6 465</b>	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>332 983</b>	<b>315 851</b>	<b>17 132</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Deposits held	1 657	1 322	335	
Payables	3 723	2 886	837	3
Borrowings and advances	383	356	27	
Provisions	9 004	8 329	675	4
Other liabilities	2 118	50	2 068	5
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>16 885</b>	<b>12 943</b>	<b>3 942</b>	
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings and advances	75 000	72 319	2 681	6
Other liabilities	186	145	41	
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>75 186</b>	<b>72 464</b>	<b>2 722</b>	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>92 071</b>	<b>85 407</b>	<b>6 664</b>	
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>240 912</b>	<b>230 444</b>	<b>10 468</b>	
<b>Equity</b>				
Capital	313 655	414 250	(100 595)	7
Reserves	96 280	92 280	4 000	8
Accumulated Funds	(169 023)	(276 086)	107 063	7
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>240 912</b>	<b>230 444</b>	<b>10 468</b>	

(a) Original budget amounts correspond to those disclosed in the NTG Budget 2021-22 BP3 Agency Budget Statements, classified on a basis that is consistent with the presentation and classification adopted in these financial statements.

## Notes

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$0.5 million.

1. Higher cash and deposits compared to budget primarily due to the department's comprehensive result for the year, incorporating budget carryovers for work to be completed in future years.
2. Higher property, plant and equipment and intangibles balances is a result of new assets being transferred, completion of minor new works, and capital purchases.
3. Largely due to a higher level of accrued expenditure compared to the budget.
4. Higher provision balances exist due to the increase in recreation leave balances and increase to the superannuation rate applied to employee provisions.
5. Higher other liabilities balance is a result of the recognition of unearned revenue for external projects where work will be undertaken in 2022-23 and future financial years, inclusive of commonwealth appropriation. Revenue received via the newly implemented Parks Online Booking System for future booking dates is also contributing as this was not previously received upfront.
6. Higher borrowings and advances balances largely a result of lease remeasurement.
7. Original budget balances were not correctly incorporating the amalgamation of capital and accumulated funds as a result of the administrative restructure (machinery of government changes).
8. Higher reserves balances a result of land increments recognised in 2021-22.

Cash Flow Statement	2021-22 Actual \$'000	2021-22 Original Budget <sup>(a)</sup> \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>				
<b>Operating Receipts</b>				
Grants and subsidies received				
Current	2 748	1 946	802	1
Appropriation				
Output	100 149	99 216	933	1
Commonwealth	1 718	—	1 718	2
Receipts from sales of goods and services	9 921	3 641	6 280	3
Deposits received	388	—	388	
<b>Total Operating Receipts</b>	<b>114 924</b>	<b>104 803</b>	<b>10 121</b>	
<b>Operating Payments</b>				
Payments to employees	(60 021)	(54 390)	(5 631)	1
Payments for goods and services	(30 744)	(33 241)	2 497	4
Grants and subsidies paid				
Current	(4 429)	(5 200)	771	1
Capital	(2 549)	(2 615)	66	
Community Service Obligations	(8 842)	(7 692)	(1 150)	1
<b>Total Operating Payments</b>	<b>(106 585)</b>	<b>(103 138)</b>	<b>(3 447)</b>	
<b>Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities</b>	<b>8 339</b>	<b>1 665</b>	<b>6 674</b>	
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>				
<b>Investing Receipts</b>				
Proceeds from asset sales	81	—	81	
<b>Total Investing Receipts</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>81</b>	
<b>Investing Payments</b>				
Purchase of assets	(1 207)	(1 393)	186	
<b>Total Investing Payments</b>	<b>(1 207)</b>	<b>(1 393)</b>	<b>186</b>	
<b>Net Cash (Used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(1 126)</b>	<b>(1 393)</b>	<b>267</b>	
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>				
<b>Financing Receipts</b>				
Equity Injections				
Capital appropriations	1 260	1 383	(123)	
<b>Total Financing Receipts</b>	<b>1 260</b>	<b>1 383</b>	<b>(123)</b>	
<b>Financing Payments</b>				
Lease repayments	(375)	(364)	(11)	
Interest paid on finance lease	(1 562)	(1 505)	(57)	
Equity Withdrawals	(1 101)	—	(1 101)	5
<b>Total Financing Payments</b>	<b>(3 038)</b>	<b>(1 869)</b>	<b>(1 169)</b>	
<b>Net Cash (Used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>(1 778)</b>	<b>(486)</b>	<b>(1 292)</b>	
Net increase/ (decrease ) in cash held	5 435	(214)	5 649	
Cash at beginning of financial year	8 472	3 523	4 949	
<b>Cash at End of Financial Year</b>	<b>13 907</b>	<b>3 309</b>	<b>10 598</b>	

(a) Original budget amounts correspond to those disclosed in the NTG Budget 2021-22 BP3 Agency Budget Statements, classified on a basis that is consistent with the presentation and classification adopted in these financial statements.

### Notes

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$0.5 million.

1. Variations as per those outlined against the Comprehensive Operating Statement.
2. Due to new Commonwealth funding received during the 2021-22.
3. Primarily due to increase in sales of goods and services, other income and the corresponding increase in GST on transactions.
4. Due to decrease in payments for purchases of goods and services primarily due to budget carryovers for work to be completed in future years.
5. Due to a transfer of budget to the Department of Corporate and Digital Development for the Parks Online Booking System project.



## 34. BUDGETARY INFORMATION:

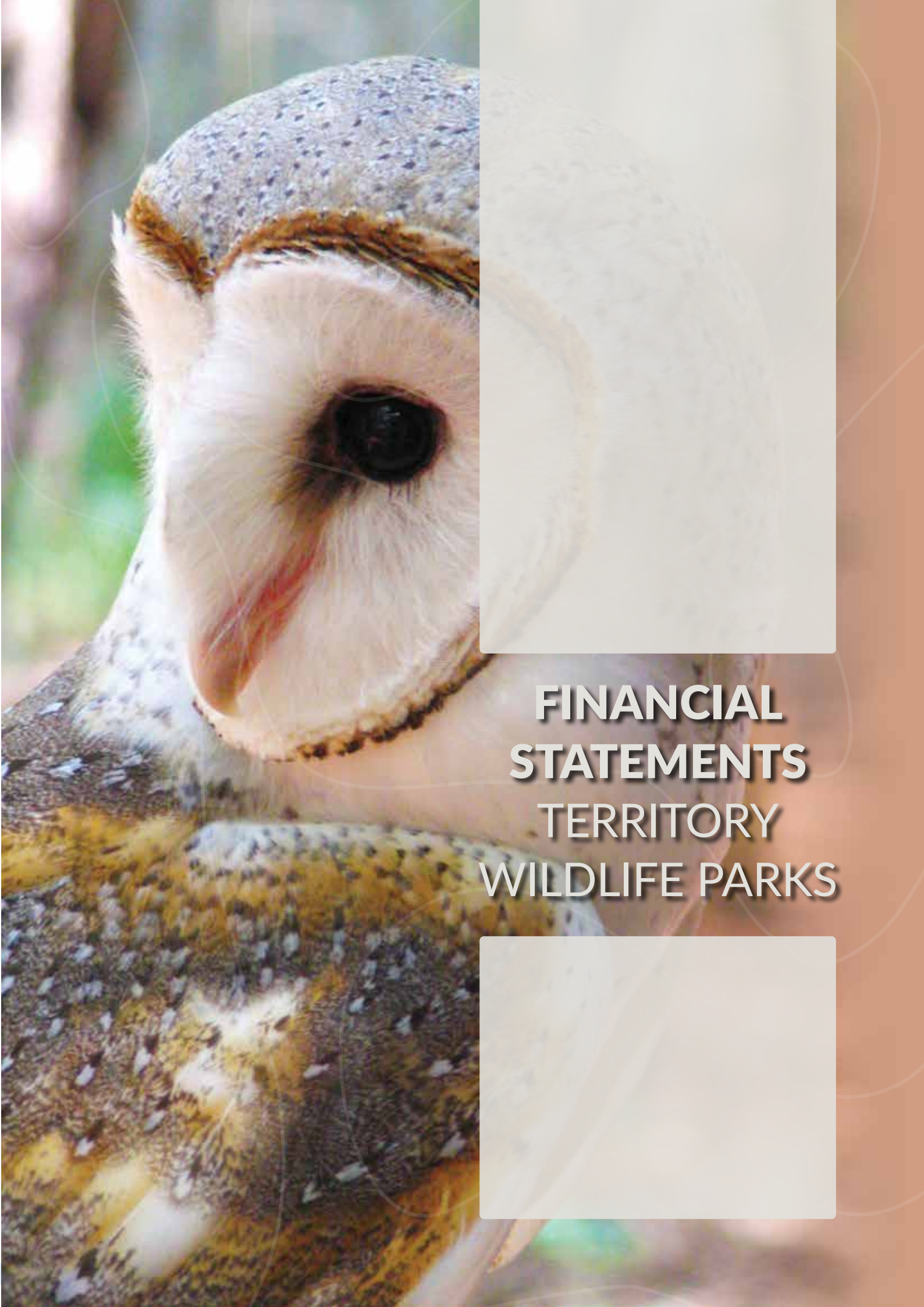
### ADMINISTERED TERRITORY ITEMS

In addition to the specific department operations which are included in the financial statements, the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security administers or manages other activities and resources on behalf of the Territory such as rent and Environmental Protection Licenses. The transactions relating to these activities are reported as administered items in this note.

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

Territory Income and Expenses	2021-22 Actual \$'000	2021-22 Original Budget <sup>(a)</sup> \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
<b>Income</b>				
Fees from regulatory services	114	110	4	
Royalties and rents	5 174	5 063	111	
Other income	125	—	125	
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>5 413</b>	<b>5 173</b>	<b>240</b>	
<b>Expenses</b>				
Central Holding Authority income transferred	5 413	5 173	240	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>5 413</b>	<b>5 173</b>	<b>240</b>	
<b>Territory Income Less Expenses</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>Territory Assets and Liabilities</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Grants and subsidies receivable	165	247	(82)	
Other receivables	—	34	(34)	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>(116)</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Central Holding Authority income payable	165	266	(101)	
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	—	15	(15)	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>(116)</b>	
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	

(a) Original budget amounts correspond to those disclosed in the NTG Budget 2021-22 BP3 Agency Budget Statements (November 2021), classified on a basis that is consistent with the presentation and classification adopted in these financial statements.



**FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS  
TERRITORY  
WILDLIFE PARKS**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OVERVIEW

This section of the report provides an analysis of the financial activities of Territory Wildlife Parks for the year ended 30 June 2022. Territory Wildlife Parks is a Government Business Division (GBD) responsible for managing the Territory Wildlife Park (TWP) at Berry Springs and the Alice Springs Desert Park (ASDP). As a GBD, Territory Wildlife Parks are required to pay the full cost of resources used (including tax equivalents), set efficient prices based on costs, and operate under appropriate commercial accounting and management structures.

The key responsibility of both Parks' is to showcase the Northern Territory's unique flora and fauna in a natural environment that is educational, interactive and interesting for both the visiting public as a tourist attraction and as a community asset. The park experience enables people to understand, respect and enjoy the Territory's natural environment.

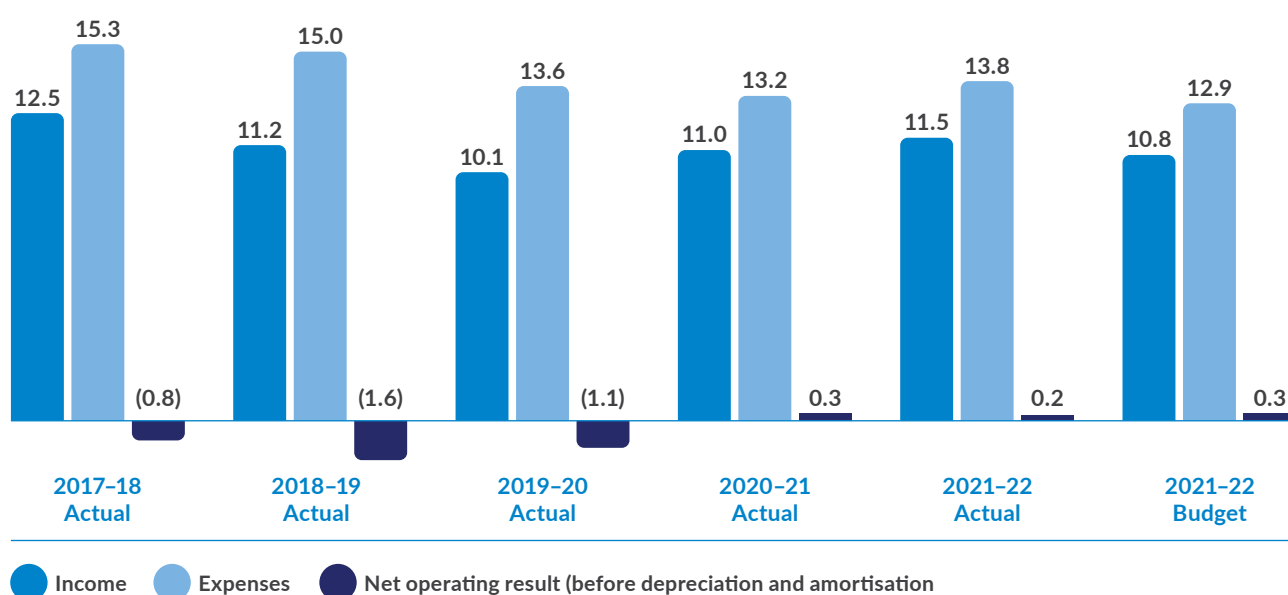
## SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the year both parks realised significant operational efficiencies and, whilst managing the impact of COVID-19 on parks visitor numbers, were again forecast to improve on the prior year's operating performance.

In 2021-22, the GBD reported a net operating loss of \$2.4 million, or an adjusted profit of \$0.2 million prior to charging non-cash depreciation. This compares to a budgeted profit before depreciation of \$0.3 million. The operating profit can be contributed to:

- Efficiencies found within operating expenses, partially offsetting insufficient revenue to meet staffing costs negotiated through the NTPS Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA).

### OPERATING RESULT - \$M

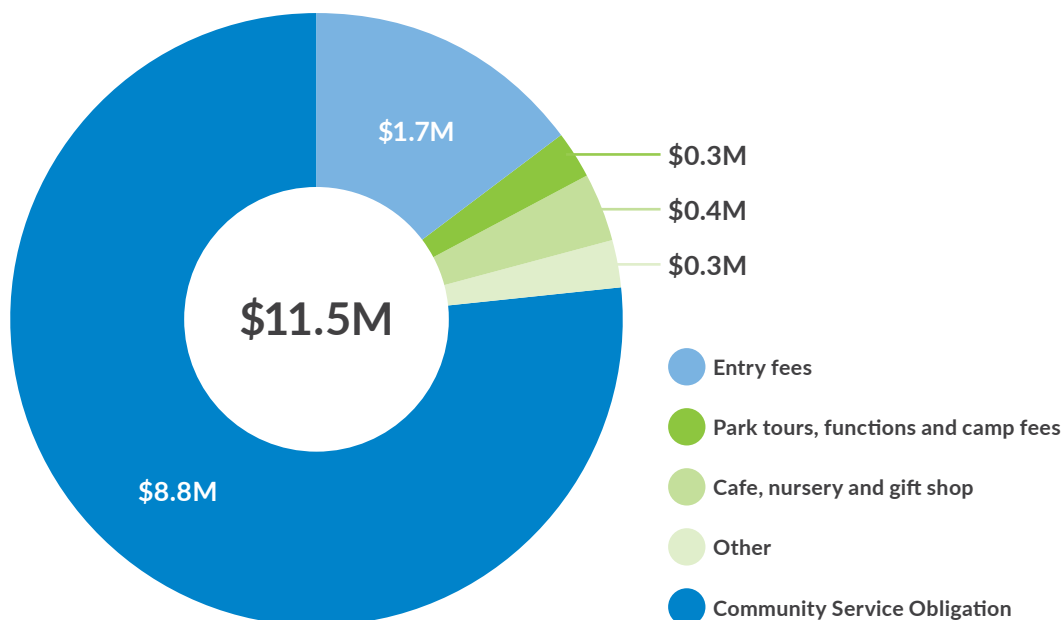


Net operating result summary 2021-22			
	TWP \$M	ASDP \$M	Total \$M
Income	6.0	5.5	11.5
Expenses	(7.4)	(6.4)	(13.8)
Net profit / (loss)	(1.4)	(0.9)	(2.4)
Net profit / (loss) before depreciation and amortisation	0.1	0.1	0.2

## COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT

### INCOME

#### 2021-22 INCOME BY SOURCE - \$M



Territory Wildlife Parks' primary source of income is from the Northern Territory Government in the form of a Community Service Obligation (CSO) payment. The CSO payment allows Government to achieve identifiable community and social objectives that would not be achieved if outcomes were purely commercially delivered.

The non-commercial functions carried out by the Territory Wildlife Parks include maintaining assets to a standard to assist in tourism development and growth, supporting biodiversity through captive breeding of endangered rare and threatened species, enhancing education of school children through teaching the benefits of the natural environment, and management of a Central Australian botanic gardens.

The income received of \$11.5 million in 2021-22 was \$0.7 million higher than budget and \$0.5 million higher than the prior year. The increase in revenue over the prior year is largely due to the COVID-19 support payment received in 2021-22 of \$1.2 million, partially offset by the continued impact of COVID-19 on entry fee revenue.

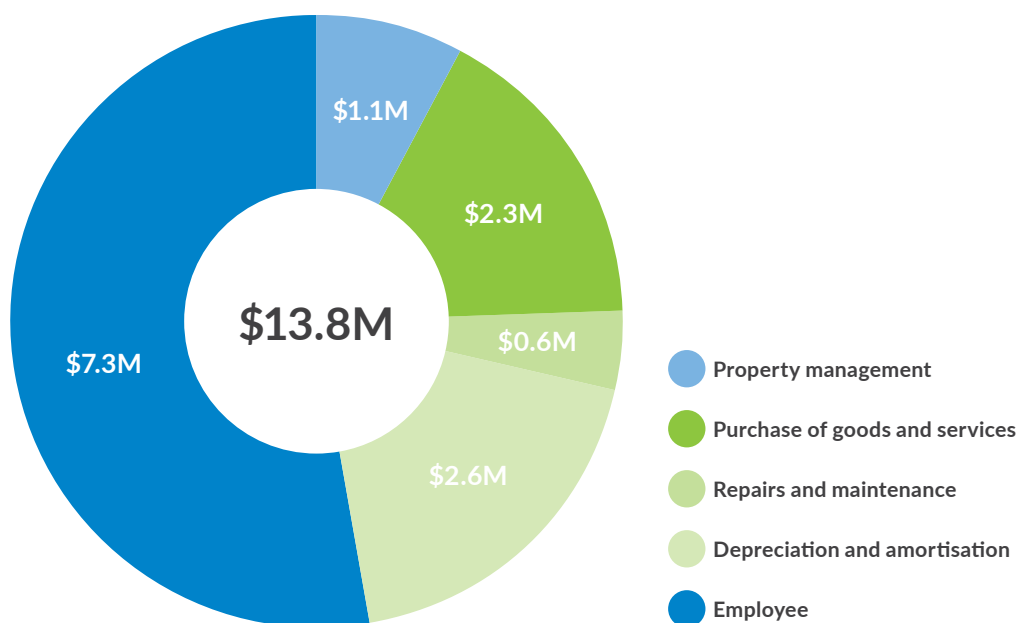
The impact of COVID-19 on operations continued to impact visitor numbers early in the 2021-22 financial year, with only 93,100 visitors recorded. 96,800 were recorded in 2020-21 and 88,800 in 2019-20. This is a large decline from 2018-19 year (pre-COVID-19) where a total of 126,860 visitors were recorded. The current financial year visitor numbers were also impacted by the closure of Territory Wildlife Park during February and March of 2022 whilst infrastructure upgrades were completed.

The table below shows the five-year trend for income sources, with a comparison of actual and budget income for 2021–22. It shows a steady source of income up until 2019–20 with the impact of COVID–19 restrictions negatively impacting revenue. With the aid of the COVID–19 support payment in 2021–22, the parks were able to continue to operate in unprecedented times.

Income type	Actual 2017–18 \$M	Actual 2018–19 \$M	Actual 2019–20 \$M	Actual 2020–21 \$M	Actual 2021–22 \$M	Budget 2021–22 \$M
Community Service Obligation	9.2	7.9	7.7	7.7	8.8	7.7
Commonwealth grants	—	—	—	0.8	—	—
Entry fees	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.3
Park tours, functions and camp fees	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
Café and gift shop	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
<b>Total income</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>10.8</b>
Visitor numbers	124 890	126 860	88 880	96 800	93 100	
Entry fee per visitor (average)	\$16.65	\$16.81	\$19.30	\$18.24	\$17.87	

## EXPENSES

### 2021–22 EXPENSES BY SOURCE – \$M



Operating the Territory Wildlife Parks in 2021–22 cost \$13.8 million, which was \$0.9 million higher than budget and \$0.6 million higher than the 2020–21 actual result.



### Employee expenses

Employee costs of \$7.3 million represent 53% of total expenditure. 2021–22 employee expenses increased by \$0.2 million compared to the prior year. This increase was largely a result of the bonus payments made to staff under the new enterprise agreement.

### Property management expenses

Property management costs are \$1.1 million, comprising 8% of total expenditure. Property management costs have remained fairly constant over the past five years reflecting the semi-fixed nature of the costs. Costs were \$0.1 million higher than budget and \$0.1 million higher than prior year actuals.

### Purchase of goods and services

The purchase of goods and services to operate the Parks' represents 17% of total expenditure at a cost of \$2.3 million. Costs were \$0.4 million less than budget and only \$0.1 million more than the prior year.

### Repairs and maintenance expenses

Repairs and maintenance expenses of \$0.6 million represents 4% of total expenditure. Costs were in line with budget and the prior year actuals.

### Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation is the allocation of an asset's cost over its useful life. In 2021–22, depreciation and amortisation represents 19% of total expenditure at a cost of \$2.6 million. Depreciation was \$0.2 million higher than budget, and \$0.1 million higher than the prior year.

The table below shows the five-year trend of actual expenditure by type, and budget expenses for 2021–22. The trend highlights the impact of COVID-19 on the Parks and the good management and practises that are assisting to recognise efficiencies and savings to ensure that the Parks' are viable and profitable into the future.

Expense type	Actual 2017–18 \$M	Actual 2018–19 \$M	Actual 2019–20 \$M	Actual 2020–21 \$M	Actual 2021–22 \$M	Budget 2021–22 \$M
Employee expenses	7.6	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.3	6.3
Property management	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Purchases of goods and services	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.7
Repairs and maintenance	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6
Depreciation and amortisation	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>

## BALANCE SHEET

The Balance Sheet provides a summary of Territory Wildlife Parks' balances at the end of the financial year for assets, liabilities and equity. The balances reported are the net worth to Government of the Parks' asset holdings (what is owned) against liabilities (what is owed).

The five-year trend for net assets/equity is as follows:

	Actual 2017-18 \$M	Actual 2018-19 \$M	Actual 2019-20 \$M	Actual 2020-21 \$M	Actual 2021-22 \$M
Assets	39.3	37.8	37.6	35.9	34.0
Liabilities	(0.2)	(1.3)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)
Net assets / equity	39.1	36.5	35.6	33.9	32.0

### Assets

The Territory Wildlife Parks maintain a significant asset base, with \$34.0 million in controlled assets as at 30 June 2022.

The largest asset group is physical buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment with a value of \$32.9 million.

Movements in the value of the asset base during the year relates to:

- \$2.6 million in depreciation and amortisation; offset by
- \$0.4 million capitalised completed works in progress

The balance of assets largely consists of:

- \$0.9 million of cash balances, representing cash held in a financial institution, gift fund accounts, and cash floats, and
- \$0.3 million receivables and accrued revenue representing the amount that is owed to the Parks for goods and services provided and delivered.

### Liabilities

Territory Wildlife Park's liabilities totalled \$2.0 million as at 30 June 2022.

- provisions for employee entitlements of \$1.0 million, such as recreation leave, leave loading and leave fares to reflect the cost in present day dollars of employee entitlements to be paid in the future
- finance lease liabilities of \$0.6 million recognised under AASB16
- payables of \$0.3 million, representing the amount owing to creditors for goods and services purchased and received, and
- deposits held of \$0.1 million, being money held in the TWP gift fund account, and money held on behalf of third parties for charity collections.

### Equity

Equity as at 30 June 2022 was \$32.0 million, a decrease in net worth of \$1.9 million from the previous year.

This result is largely a combination of:

- \$2.4 million operating loss reported for 2021-22; offset by
- \$0.4 million transferred in from Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics for completed building and infrastructure works.

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement provides information on how cash was received and spent during the year. The figures in the cash flow statement vary to those in the comprehensive operating statement as the cash flow statement only includes cash transactions.

The comprehensive operating statement includes non-cash items such as depreciation, non-cash adjustments for employee entitlements and notional charges for services received free of charge from Department of Corporate and Digital Development and Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics.

The Parks' cash balances were \$0.9 million at 30 June 2022. The cash flows are summarised as follows:

	Actual 2017-18 \$M	Actual 2018-19 \$M	Actual 2019-20 \$M	Actual 2020-21 \$M	Actual 2021-22 \$M
<b>Cash inflows</b>					
Operating receipts	12.9	11.6	10.5	11.3	11.7
Equity injections	0.8	1.4	1.4	—	—
	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Cash outflows</b>					
Operating payments	(13.7)	(13.1)	(11.5)	(11.1)	(11.4)
Financing payments	—	—	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)
	<b>(13.7)</b>	<b>(13.1)</b>	<b>(11.6)</b>	<b>(11.3)</b>	<b>(11.6)</b>
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held	—	(0.1)	0.3	—	0.1
Cash at beginning of financial year	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8
<b>Cash at end of financial year</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>



**Auditor-General**  
**Independent Auditor's Report**  
**to the Minister for Parks and Rangers**  
**Territory Wildlife Parks**

**Page 1 of 2**

## **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Territory Wildlife Parks, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2022, and the comprehensive operating statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and the certification of the financial statements by the Chief Executive.

In my opinion, the financial report gives a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of Territory Wildlife Parks as at 30 June 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

## **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of Territory Wildlife Parks in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

## **Other Information**

The Chief Executive of the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Territory Wildlife Parks' financial statement overview for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Responsibilities of the Chief Executive for the Financial Report**

The Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the Chief Executive determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the ability of Territory Wildlife Parks to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Territory Wildlife Parks or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Territory Wildlife Parks.





## Auditor-General

### Page 2 of 2

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control of Territory Wildlife Parks.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Territory Wildlife Parks to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report however, future events or conditions may cause Territory Wildlife Parks to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Julie Crisp  
Auditor-General for the Northern Territory  
Darwin, Northern Territory  
27 September 2022



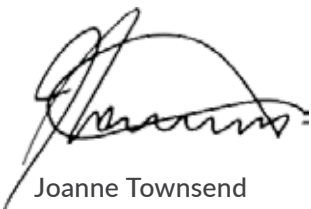
## TERRITORY WILDLIFE PARKS

### CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Territory Wildlife Parks 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 2022 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.



Joanne Townsend  
Chief Executive Officer  
30 August 2022



Rikki Lee Goldfinch  
Acting Chief Financial Officer  
30 August 2022

# COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Income</b>			
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current	4a	—	759
Community Service Obligations	4a	8 842	7 676
Sales of goods and services	4b	2 449	2 353
Interest revenue		3	3
Gain on disposal of assets	5	—	8
Other income	4c	162	243
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>11 456</b>	<b>11 042</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee expenses		7 269	7 072
Administrative expenses			
Property management		1 050	943
Purchases of goods and services	6	2 317	2 209
Repairs and maintenance		602	434
Depreciation and amortisation	14	2 555	2 518
Other administrative expenses		17	14
Interest expense	7	10	11
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>13 820</b>	<b>13 201</b>
<b>Net Deficit Before Tax</b>		<b>(2 364)</b>	<b>(2 159)</b>
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Net Deficit After Tax</b>		<b>(2 364)</b>	<b>(2 159)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income – Net of Income Tax</b>			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		—	—
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Comprehensive Operating Result</b>		<b>(2 364)</b>	<b>(2 159)</b>

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

# BALANCE SHEET

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and deposits	9	866	754
Receivables	11	268	175
Inventories	12	63	40
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>1 197</b>	<b>969</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	14	32 880	34 963
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>32 880</b>	<b>34 963</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>34 077</b>	<b>35 932</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Deposits held	16	92	84
Payables	17	348	175
Borrowings and advances	18	174	188
Provisions	19	1 033	973
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1 647</b>	<b>1 420</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings and advances	18	397	554
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>397</b>	<b>554</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>2 044</b>	<b>1 974</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>32 033</b>	<b>33 958</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Capital		34 972	34 533
Asset revaluation surplus	21	38 696	38 696
Accumulated funds		(41 635)	(39 271)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>32 033</b>	<b>33 958</b>

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

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2021-22	Note	Equity at 1 July \$'000	Comprehensive result \$'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$'000	Equity at 30 June \$'000
<b>Accumulated Funds</b>		(39 271)	(2 364)	—	(41 635)
<b>Reserves</b>	21				
Buildings and Infrastructure		38 696	—	—	38 696
<b>Capital – Transactions with Owners</b>					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		19 085	—	—	19 085
Equity transfers in		9 800	—	—	9 800
Other equity injections		11 421	—	439	11 860
Equity withdrawals					
Capital Withdrawal		(3 359)	—	—	(3 359)
Equity transfers out		(2 414)	—	—	(2 414)
		34 533	—	439	34 972
<b>Total Equity at 30 June</b>		33 958	(2 364)	439	32 033

2020-21	Note	Equity at 1 July \$'000	Comprehensive result \$'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$'000	Equity at 30 June \$'000
<b>Accumulated Funds</b>		(37 112)	(2 159)	—	(39 271)
<b>Reserves</b>					
Asset revaluation surplus	21	38 696	—	—	38 696
<b>Capital – Transactions with Owners</b>					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		19 085	—	—	19 085
Equity transfers in		10 945	—	476	11 421
Other equity injections		9 800	—	—	9 800
Equity withdrawals					
Capital Withdrawal		(3 359)	—	—	(3 359)
Equity transfers out		(2 414)	—	—	(2 414)
		34 057	—	—	34 533
<b>Total Equity at 30 June</b>		35 641	(2 159)	476	33 958

The 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 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>			
<b>Operating Receipts</b>			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		—	759
Community Service Obligations		8 842	7 676
Receipts from sales of goods and services		2 849	2 833
Deposits received		8	—
Interest received		2	3
<b>Total Operating Receipts</b>		<b>11 701</b>	<b>11 271</b>
<b>Operating Payments</b>			
Payments related to employees		(7 137)	(7 113)
Payments for goods and services		(4 238)	(3 953)
Deposits paid		—	(19)
<b>Total Operating Payments</b>		<b>(11 375)</b>	<b>(11 085)</b>
<b>Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities</b>	10	<b>326</b>	<b>186</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>			
<b>Investing Receipts</b>			
Proceeds from asset sales	5	—	10
<b>Total Investing Receipts</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Net Cash Generated from Investing Activities</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities</b>			
<b>Financing Payments</b>			
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(10)	(11)
Lease liabilities payments		(204)	(190)
<b>Total Financing Payments</b>		<b>(214)</b>	<b>(201)</b>
<b>Net Cash Used in Financing Activities</b>		<b>(214)</b>	<b>(201)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) increase in cash held		112	(5)
Cash at beginning of financial year		754	759
<b>Cash at End of Financial Year</b>	9	<b>866</b>	<b>754</b>

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 2022

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## 1. OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING

Territory Wildlife Parks ("the Entity") is a government business division responsible for managing the Territory Wildlife Park at Berry Springs and the Alice Springs Desert Park. A key responsibility of both Parks is to showcase the Northern Territory's unique flora and fauna in a natural environment that is interactive and interesting for the visiting public, provide recreational opportunities, and promote biodiversity conservation principles. The Parks experience enables people to understand, respect and enjoy the Territory's natural environment.

Territory Wildlife Parks, established under the *Financial Management Act 1995*, is subject to the direction of the Minister for Parks and Rangers. Territory Wildlife Parks is dependent on funding from the Northern Territory Government in recognition that it carries out activities on a non-commercial basis. Such funding is termed as 'Community Service Obligation' (CSO) and this funding is reflected in the Comprehensive Operating Statement (also refer to Note 4).

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis in the expectation that such funding will continue.

## 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 Territory Wildlife Parks to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 based on the form determined by the Treasurer. The form of Territory Wildlife Parks' 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 and
- (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.

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

The form of Territory Wildlife Parks' 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 2021-22

Several 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 2021–22.

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

### (c). Reporting entity

The financial statements cover Territory Wildlife Parks as an individual reporting entity.

Territory Wildlife Parks is a Government Business Division established under the *Financial Management Act 1995*.

The principal places of business of Territory Wildlife Parks are:

#### **Territory Wildlife Park**

Cox Peninsula Road  
BERRY SPRINGS NT 0838

#### **Alice Springs Desert Park**

871 Larapinta Drive  
ALICE SPRINGS NT 0871

### (d). Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2020–21 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

### (e). 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.

### (f). Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2021–22 as a result of management decisions. Any changes in policies relating to COVID-19 are disclosed in (j) below.

### (g). 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 of making the 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.

#### (h). Goods and services tax

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

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

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

#### (i). Taxation

Territory Wildlife Parks is required to pay income tax on its accounting profit, excluding extraordinary items, at the company rate of 30% in accordance with the requirements of the Treasurer's Directions and the NT Tax Equivalent Regime. Territory Wildlife Parks does not have a present income tax liability as it has incurred a loss for income tax purposes and has not taken to account any future income tax benefits arising from this loss as the potential future income tax benefit is not probable.

The future income tax benefits will only be realised if:

- (i) Territory Wildlife parks derives future assessable income of a nature and amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised
- (ii) Territory Wildlife Parks continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the Treasurer's Directions, and
- (iii) There are not changes to the NT Tax equivalent regime that adversely affect Territory Wildlife Parks.

#### (j). Impact of COVID-19

Due to state lockdowns and border restrictions there were fewer visitors to Territory Wildlife Parks early in the 2021-22 financial year which has impacted the government business division's comprehensive result.

### 3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Territory Wildlife Parks operates two major parks, which are its reportable segments. Information related to each reportable segment is set out below:

	Territory Wildlife Park		Alice Springs Desert Park		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	6 016	5 882	5 440	5 160	11 456	11 042
Net Deficit	(1 416)	(1 331)	(948)	(828)	(2 364)	(2 159)
Assets	12 327	13 358	20 553	21 605	32 880	34 963
Unallocated Assets	—	—	—	—	1 197	969
Unallocated Liabilities	—	—	—	—	(2 044)	(1 974)

Property, plant and equipment is allocated to reportable segments. All other assets and liabilities are not reported by segment.

### 4. REVENUE

#### (a). Grants and subsidies revenue

	2022			2021		
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current grants and subsidies	—	—	—	—	759	759
Community Service Obligations	—	8 842	8 842	—	7 676	7 676
<b>Total Grants and Subsidies Revenue</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8 842</b>	<b>8 842</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8 435</b>	<b>8 435</b>

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

Community Service Obligations (CSO) funding is received from the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS) where Territory Wildlife Parks is required to carry out activities on a non-commercial basis and is recognised upfront on receipt.



## (b). Sales of goods and services

	2022			2021		
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sales of goods and services	2 449	—	2 449	2 353	—	2 353
<b>Total sales of goods and services</b>	<b>2 449</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 449</b>	<b>2 353</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 353</b>

### Sale of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when Territory Wildlife Parks satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the promised goods, including various gift shop items and consumable goods from the café. Territory Wildlife Parks typically satisfies its performance obligations when the customer has made payment as Territory Wildlife Parks has a right to payment at point of sale, and the customer has taken physical possession of the item. Payments are made upfront at time of purchase.

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

### Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when Territory Wildlife Parks satisfies the performance obligation by transferring the promised services. Territory Wildlife Parks provides access to visitors to experience and enjoy the Territory's unique flora and fauna in a natural environment that is educational and interactive. Visitors are provided access to all exhibits and can further purchase guided tours or experiences within the parks. Territory Wildlife Parks typically satisfies its performance obligations once the customer pays the entry fee, enters the park and has access to enjoy the activities and displays on offer.

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

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Type of good and service:</b>		
Sales of inventory	405	328
Visitor services	2 044	2 025
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers by good or service</b>	<b>2 449</b>	<b>2 353</b>
<b>Type of customer:</b>		
Australian government entities	2	—
State and territory governments	57	66
Non-government entities	2 390	2 287
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers by type of customer</b>	<b>2 449</b>	<b>2 353</b>
<b>Timing of transfer of goods and services:</b>		
Point in time	2 449	2 353
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer</b>	<b>2 449</b>	<b>2 353</b>

### (c) Other income

	2022			2021		
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Staff accommodation rent	—	94	94	—	93	93
Other Income	—	68	68	—	150	150
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>243</b>

## 5. GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	—	10
Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	—	(4)
Gain on the disposal of non-current assets	—	6
Proceeds from sale of minor assets	—	2
<b>Total gain on the disposal of assets</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8</b>

## 6. PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

The net deficit has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Consultants <sup>1</sup>	3	7
Advertising <sup>2</sup>	39	31
Marketing and promotion <sup>3</sup>	14	15
Document production	4	2
Legal expenses <sup>4</sup>	—	1
Recruitment <sup>5</sup>	4	13
Training and study	16	16
Official duty fares	3	2
Travelling allowance	3	2
Information technology charges and communications	351	339
Audit fees	28	26
Insurance	142	135
Motor vehicle expenses	135	156
Corporate support by external agencies	548	682
Zoology expenses	316	312
Other	711	470
<b>Total purchases of goods and services</b>	<b>2 317</b>	<b>2 209</b>

1. Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.

2. Includes marketing and promotion advertising but does not include recruitment advertising

3. Excludes advertising for marketing and promotion which is incorporated under advertising and excludes marketing and promotion consulting expenses, which are incorporated in the Consultants' category;

4. Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.

5. Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.

Purchases of goods and services generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations, including supplies and service costs recognised in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

## 7. INTEREST EXPENSE

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Interest from lease liabilities	10	11
<b>Total Interest Expense</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>

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

## 8. WRITE-OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS, WAIVERS, GIFTS AND EX GRATIA PAYMENTS

	2022		2021	
	\$'000	No. of Trans	\$'000	No. of Trans
<i>Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers under the Financial Management Act 1995</i>				
Represented by:				
<b>Amounts written off, postponed and waived by Delegates</b>				
Losses or deficiencies of money written off	1	1	—	—
Public property written off	—	1	—	—
<b>Total Written Off, Postponed and waived by Delegates</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## 9. CASH AND DEPOSITS

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash on hand	13	7
Cash at bank	853	747
<b>Total Cash and Deposits</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>754</b>

For the purposes of the balance sheet and the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash, of which the Entity has none. Cash on hand includes floats and petty cash. Cash at bank includes monies held in the Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA) that are ultimately payable to the beneficial owner.

## 10. CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

### (a). Reconciliation of cash

The total of Territory Wildlife Parks cash and deposits of \$866,000 recorded in the balance sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'cash' in the cash flow statement.

### Reconciliation of net deficit to net cash from operating activities

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Net Deficit</b>	<b>(2 364)</b>	<b>(2 159)</b>
<b>Non-Cash Items:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	2 555	2 518
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	—	(6)
Repairs and maintenance non cash	—	26
Interest expense on lease liabilities	10	11
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities:</b>		
Increase in receivables	(93)	(93)
Increase in inventories	(23)	(7)
Increase/(Decrease) in deposits held	8	(19)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	173	(68)
Increase/(Decrease) in employment benefits	30	(13)
Increase/(Decrease) in other provisions	30	(4)
<b>Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>186</b>

### (b). Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Cash Flows			Other		30 June \$'000
	1 July \$'000	Lease Liability Repayments \$'000	Total Cash Flows \$'000	Lease Liability Transfers In \$'000	Total Other \$'000	
<b>2021-22</b>						
Borrowings and advances	742	(204)	(204)	33	33	571
<b>Total</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>(204)</b>	<b>(204)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>571</b>

	Cash Flows			Other		30 June \$'000
	1 July \$'000	Lease Liability Repayments \$'000	Total Cash Flows \$'000	Lease Liability Transfers In \$'000	Total Other \$'000	
<b>2020-21</b>						
Borrowings and advances	676	(190)	(190)	256	256	742
<b>Total</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>(190)</b>	<b>(190)</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>742</b>

### (c). Non-cash financing and investing activities

#### Lease transactions

During the financial year, the entity recorded additional right-of-use assets for the lease of vehicles with an aggregate value of \$33,000 (2021: \$256,000).

## 11. RECEIVABLES

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Accounts receivable	—	39
Less: Loss allowance	—	(26)
	—	13
Contract Receivables	143	56
Less: Loss allowance	(45)	(4)
	98	52
Interest receivables	1	—
GST receivables	34	22
Other receivables	117	64
Prepayments	18	24
<b>Total Receivables</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>175</b>

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

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

Accounts receivable, contract receivables, and other receivables are generally settled within 30 days of due date. The loss allowance reflects lifetime expected credit losses and represents the amount of receivables the Entity estimates are likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful.

### Accrued contract revenue

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

### 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 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses. This approach recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses for all accounts receivables, contracts receivables and accrued contract revenue. To measure expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped based on shared risk characteristics and days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on historical observed loss rates, adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information.

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



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

### Loss allowance for receivables

	2022				2021			
	Gross receivables \$'000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$'000	Net receivables \$'000	Gross receivables \$'000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$'000	Net receivables \$'000
<b>Internal receivables</b>								
Not overdue	—	—	—	—	1	1%	—	1
<b>Total internal receivables</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>External receivables</b>								
Not overdue	94	0%	—	94	47	0%	—	47
Overdue for less than 30 days	4	5%	—	4	2	6%	—	2
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	—	0%	—	—	12	25%	3	
Overdue for more than 60 days	45	100%	45	—	33	80%	27	6
<b>Total external receivables</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>64</b>

The loss rates have been calculated using unrounded figures which may differ to rounded values.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Reconciliation of loss allowance for receivables</b>		
<b>External receivables</b>		
Opening balance	30	16
Increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss	15	14
<b>Total External Receivables</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>30</b>

### 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. INVENTORIES

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>General inventories</b>		
At cost	63	40
<b>Total Inventories</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>40</b>

Inventories include assets held either for sale (general inventories) or distribution at no or nominal consideration in the ordinary course of business operations

General inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, while those held for distribution are carried at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Cost of inventories includes all costs associated with bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. When inventories are acquired at no or nominal consideration, the cost will be the current replacement cost at date of acquisition.

The cost of inventories are assigned using a mixture of first in, first out or weighted average cost formula or using specific identification of their individual costs.

Inventory held for distribution are regularly assessed for obsolescence and loss.

## 13. OTHER ASSETS

### (a). Entity as a lessor

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

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

### Finance leases

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

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

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

### Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

Territory Wildlife Parks owns houses which are leased to employees under operating lease arrangements with rentals payable monthly. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the comprehensive operating statement, in the period in which it is earned, due to its operating nature. Territory Wildlife Parks recognised \$94,000 of rental income in 2021-22 (2020-21 \$93,000).

Lease payments may be increased in line with the *Residential Tenancies Act 1999* (NT) and are not subject to variation based on an index or rate.

All rental agreements are ongoing periodic leases, terminating on cessation of employment or in line with other clauses in the agreement. Due to the unspecified lease term, future minimum rentals receivable (undiscounted) as at 30 June are unable to be calculated.

#### (b). Contract cost asset

Costs to obtain a contract are expensed where goods and services will be transferred within one year or less and only capitalised if deemed material. Territory Government employee costs that satisfy the criteria for recognition as a cost to fulfil a contract are not capitalised and expensed immediately. Other costs to fulfil a contract are accounted for as a contract cost asset if deemed material. For the 2020–21 reporting period, no costs were capitalised as a contract cost asset.

## 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Buildings</b>		
At Fair Value	45 458	45 359
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(26 874)	(25 806)
	<b>18 584</b>	<b>19 553</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>		
At Fair Value	40 200	39 860
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(26 468)	(25 191)
	<b>13 732</b>	<b>14 669</b>
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
At Cost	373	373
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(372)	(372)
	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Transport Equipment</b>		
At Cost	1 100	1 067
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(537)	(331)
	<b>563</b>	<b>736</b>
<b>Computer Hardware</b>		
At Cost	45	45
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(45)	(41)
	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>32 880</b>	<b>34 963</b>

#### Property, plant and equipment reconciliations

Property, plant and equipment includes right-of-use assets under AASB 16 Leases and service concession assets under AASB 1059. Further information on right-of-use assets and service concession assets are disclosed in Note 15.

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2021–22 is set out below:

	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2021–22</b>						
Carrying amount as at 1 July	19 553	14 669	1	736	4	34 963
Additions	—	—	—	33	—	33
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1 068)	(1 277)	—	(206)	(4)	(2 555)
Additions from asset transfers	99	340	—	—	—	439
Carrying Amount as at 30 June	18 584	13 732	1	563	—	32 880

	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2020–21</b>						
Carrying amount as at 1 July	20 150	15 934	1	675	19	36 779
Additions	—	—	—	246	—	246
Disposals	—	—	—	(4)	—	(4)
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1 047)	(1 265)	—	(191)	(15)	(2 518)
Additions from asset transfers	450	—	—	—	—	450
Lease remeasurement	—	—	—	10	—	10
Carrying Amount as at 30 June	19 553	14 669	1	736	4	34 963

### Acquisitions

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

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

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

### Complex assets

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

### Subsequent additional costs

Costs incurred on property, plant and equipment subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to Entity 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 Entity of Infrastructure Planning and Logistics is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of government basis. Therefore, appropriation for most of Entity's capital works is provided directly to the Entity of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an asset of that Entity. Once completed, capital works assets are then transferred to Entity.

On rare occasions amounts are transferred to agencies prior to a project being finished and will sit as works in progress within Entity's ledger until completed and capitalised.

### 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:

- buildings
- infrastructure assets

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

For right-of-use assets, the net present value of the remaining lease payments is often an appropriate proxy for the fair value of relevant right-of-use assets at the time of initial recognition. Subsequently, right-of-use assets are stated at cost less amortisation, which is deemed to equate to fair value. These right-of-use assets are not subject to revaluation.

Territory Wildlife Parks' buildings and infrastructure assets are revalued at least once every five years. The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2020 were independently conducted by Colliers International. Refer to Note 22 – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets 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 Entity assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis or whenever there is an indication of impairment. If an indicator of impairment exists, the Entity determines the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's depreciated 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 21 provides additional information in relation to the asset revaluation surplus.



Territory Wildlife Parks' property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2022. 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.

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

Class of asset	2022	2021
Buildings	10 – 50 years	10 – 50 years
Infrastructure	8 – infinite years	8 – infinite years
Plant and Equipment	1 – 20 years	1 – 20 years
Transport Equipment	4 – 10 years	4 – 10 years
Computer Hardware	3 – 6 years	3 – 6 years

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

The estimated useful lives disclosed above includes the useful lives of right-of-use assets under AASB 16 and service concession assets under AASB 1059. For further detail, refer to Note 15.

## 15. ENTITY AS A LESSEE

Territory Wildlife Park leases vehicles and office equipment, specifically multi-function devices (MFD). MFD leases are typically made for a fixed period of five years and vehicle lease contracts are typically made for fixed period of four to six years. All lease types may have extension options.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants. The Entity does not provide residual value guarantees in relation to leases.

Extension and termination options are included in a number of the leases. Their terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Entity and not by the respective lessor. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options for leases held by the Entity can only be exercised subject to many conditions, including condition of the asset, and are therefore not included in the lease term.

Potential future cash outflows have not been included in the lease liability because it is not reasonably certain the leases will be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs that affects this assessment and is within the control of the lessee.

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

### Right-of-use asset

The following table presents right-of-use assets included in the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at Note 14.

	2022		2021	
	Transport Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 1 July	736	736	671	671
Additions	33	33	246	246
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	—	—	10	10
Amortisation expense	(206)	(206)	(191)	(191)
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 June</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>736</b>

The following amounts were recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement for the year ending 30 June 2022 in respect of leases where the Entity is the lessee:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Amortisation expense of right-of-use assets	(206)	(191)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(10)	(11)
Expense relating to short-term leases	(25)	(237)
Expense relating to low-value leases	(4)	(7)
<b>Total amount recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement</b>	<b>(245)</b>	<b>(446)</b>

### Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Class of asset	2022	2021
Transport Equipment	4 – 6 years	4 – 6 years

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

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

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

## 16. DEPOSITS HELD

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Deposits held in Gift Fund Account	84	78
Accountable Officers Trust Account (AOTA)	8	6
<b>Total Deposits Held</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>84</b>

## 17. PAYABLES

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Accounts payable	50	5
Accrued expenses	298	170
<b>Total Payables</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>175</b>

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

## 18. BORROWINGS AND ADVANCES

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Lease liabilities	174	188
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Lease liabilities	397	554
<b>Total Borrowings and Advances</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>742</b>

Borrowings and advances are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in net result when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

### Lease liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	742	676
Additions/remeasurements	33	256
Interest expense	10	11
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(10)	(11)
Finance lease payments	(204)	(190)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>742</b>

Territory Wildlife Parks had total cash outflows for leases of \$214,000 (2020-21 \$201,000).

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

	2022		2021	
	Internal NTG \$'000	External Non-NTG \$'000	Internal NTG \$'000	External Non-NTG \$'000
Within one year	6	—	11	—
Later than one year and not later than five years	25	—	17	—
	<b>31</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>—</b>

## 19. PROVISIONS

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Employee benefits</b>		
Recreation leave	738	713
Leave loading	123	118
<b>Other Current Provisions</b>		
Other provisions (fringe benefits, payroll tax, superannuation and other)	172	142
<b>Total Provisions</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>973</b>

Territory Wildlife Parks employed 93 employees as at 30 June 2022 (107 employees as at 30 June 2021).

### 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, sick leave and other leave entitlements.
- other types of employee benefits.

As part of the financial management framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long service leave liabilities of government agencies, including DEPWS, and as such no long service leave liability is recognised in Entity 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.

Territory Wildlife Parks 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 Territory Wildlife Parks' financial statements.



## 20. COMMITMENTS

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

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

	2022		2021	
	Internal NTG \$'000	External Non-NTG \$'000	Internal NTG \$'000	External Non-NTG \$'000
<b>Other expenditure commitments</b>				
Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	11	529	15	725
Later than one year and not later than five years	25	55	17	123
	<b>36</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>848</b>

## 21. RESERVES

### 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. There was no movement in the 2021-22 year (2020-21 Nil).

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Movements in the asset revaluation surplus</b>		
Balance as at 1 July	38 696	38 696
Balance as at 30 June	<b>38 696</b>	<b>38 696</b>

## 22. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

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 Entity 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 Entity 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 and
- 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

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

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

	Level 3		Total Fair Value	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
(Note 14)				
Buildings	18 584	19 553	18 584	19 553
Infrastructure	13 732	14 669	13 732	14 669
Plant and equipment	1	1	1	1
Transport equipment	563	736	563	736
Computer hardware	—	4	—	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>32 880</b>	<b>34 963</b>	<b>32 880</b>	<b>34 963</b>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Levels 2 or 3 during 2021–22.

#### (b). Valuation techniques and inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value in 2021–22 are:

Asset Classes	Level 3 Technique
Buildings	Cost
Infrastructure	Cost
Plant and equipment	Cost
Transport equipment	Cost
Computer hardware	Cost

Territory Wildlife Parks' building and infrastructure are stated at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, including any additions or modifications. The latest revaluation of these assets was performed by Colliers International as at 30 June 2020. The next revaluation will take place in 2024–25.

Level 3 fair values of predominately relate to buildings and infrastructure and were determined by computing their depreciated replacement costs because an active market does not exist for such facilities due to their unique and potential inherent restrictions upon use. The depreciated replacement cost was based on a combination of internal records of the historical cost of the facilities, adjusted for contemporary technology and construction approaches, the remaining useful life of the assets, and current condition of the assets.

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

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

	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000
<b>2021-22</b>					
Fair Value as at 1 July 2021	19 553	14 669	1	736	4
Additions	—	—	—	33	—
Additions from asset transfers	99	340	—	—	—
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1 068)	(1 277)	—	(206)	(4)
Fair Value as at 30 June 2022	18 584	13 732	1	563	—

	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000
<b>2020-21</b>					
Fair Value as at 1 July 2020	20 150	15 934	1	675	19
Additions	—	—	—	246	—
Disposals	—	—	—	(4)	—
Additions from asset transfers	450	—	—	—	—
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1 047)	(1 265)	—	(191)	(15)
Lease remeasurement	—	—	—	10	—
Fair Value as at 30 June 2021	19 553	14 669	1	736	4

#### (ii). Sensitivity analysis

Unobservable inputs used in computing the fair value of buildings and infrastructure include the historical cost and the consumed economic benefit for each asset. Given the large number of assets, 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.

## 23. 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 Entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Entity's financial instruments include cash and deposits; receivables; deposits held, payables, and lease liabilities.

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 and penalties.

The Territory Wildlife Parks 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 NT Government's investments, loans and placements, and borrowings are predominantly managed through the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation (NTTC) adopting strategies to minimise the risk. Derivative financial arrangements are also utilised to manage financial risks inherent in the management of these financial instruments. These arrangements include swaps, forward interest rate agreements and other hedging instruments to manage fluctuations in interest or exchange rates.

### (a) Categories of financial instruments

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

	Amortised Cost \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2021-22</b>			
Cash and deposits	—	866	866
Receivables <sup>(a)</sup>	98	—	98
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>964</b>
Deposits held	92	—	92
Payables <sup>(a)</sup>	50	—	50
Lease liabilities	571	—	571
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>2020-21</b>			
Cash and deposits	—	754	754
Receivables <sup>(a)</sup>	65	—	65
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>819</b>
Deposits held	84	—	84
Payables <sup>(a)</sup>	5	—	5
Lease liabilities	742	—	742
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>831</b>

(a) Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, accrued revenue and accrued expenses.

### Categories of financial instruments

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

Financial assets are classified under the following categories:

- amortised cost
- Fair Value Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)
- Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Financial liabilities are classified under the following categories:

- amortised cost
- Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

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

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

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

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

#### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

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

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

Territory Wildlife Parks does not have any financial assets under this category.



### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

Territory Wildlife Parks does not have any financial assets under this category.

### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Territory Wildlife Parks financial liabilities categorised at amortised cost include all accounts payable, deposits held, and lease liabilities.

### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

Territory Wildlife Parks does not have any financial liabilities under this category.

### Derivatives

The Entity may enter into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risk. The Entity does not speculate on trading of derivatives.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered in to and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement immediately unless the derivative is designated and qualifies as an effective hedging instrument, in which event, the timing of the recognition in the comprehensive operating statement depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. Application of hedge accounting will only be available where specific designation and effectiveness criteria are satisfied.

### Netting of swap transactions

The Entity, from time to time, may facilitate certain structured finance arrangements, where a legally recognised right to set-off financial assets and liabilities exists, and the Territory intends to settle on a net basis. Where these arrangements occur, the revenues and expenses are offset and the net amount is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement.

### (b). Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Territory Wildlife Parks has limited credit risk exposure (risk of default). In respect of any dealings with organisations external to Government, the Entity 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 Entity'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.

### (c). Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Territory Wildlife Parks will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Entity'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 Entity bank account to meet various current employee and supplier liabilities. The Entity's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal. Cash injections are available from the Central Holding Authority in the event of one-off extraordinary expenditure items arise that deplete cash to levels that compromise the Entity's ability to meet its financial obligations.

The following tables detail the Entity'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.

### 2022 Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

	Carrying amount	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
2021-22	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits held	92	92	—	—	92
Payables	50	50	—	—	50
Lease liabilities	571	181	352	56	589
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>731</b>

### 2021 Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

	Carrying amount	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
2020-21	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits held	84	84	—	—	84
Payables	5	5	—	—	5
Lease liabilities	742	197	490	83	770
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>859</b>

### (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

Territory Wildlife Parks has no exposure to interest rate risk as all financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of the cash at bank, Gift Fund and finance leases held, are non-interest bearing. Finance lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and therefore do not expose the Entity to interest rate risk.

### (ii). Sensitivity Analysis

Interest earned on the Gift Fund is accounted for as both an asset and a liability, therefore changes to the variable rates of 100 basis points (1%) at reporting date would have had no effect on Territory Wildlife Parks' profit or loss and equity. Changes in the variable rates of 100 basis points (1) at reporting date on cash at bank, excluding the Gift Fund, would have the following effect on Territory Wildlife Parks' profit or loss and equity.

	100 Basis Points Increase \$'000
<b>30 June 2022</b>	
Financial assets — cash at bank	8
Net Sensitivity	8
<b>30 June 2021</b>	
Financial assets — cash at bank	7
Net Sensitivity	7

### (iii). Price risk

Territory Wildlife Parks is not exposed to price risk as it does not hold units in unit trusts.

### (iv). Currency risk

Territory Wildlife Parks is not exposed to currency risk as the Entity does not hold borrowings denominated in foreign currencies or transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a foreign currency.

## 24. RELATED PARTIES

### (a). Related parties

The Territory Wildlife Parks is a Government Business Division (GBD) which is wholly owned and controlled by the Territory Government. Related parties of the Entity include:

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

### (b). Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Territory Wildlife Parks are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Territory Wildlife Parks. These include the Minister for Parks and Rangers, the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security's Chief Executive Officer, members of the Governance Board, and the executive leadership of the Territory Wildlife Parks.

### (c). Remuneration of key management personnel

The details below excludes the salaries and other benefits of the Minister for Environment, Parks and Water Security as the Minister's remunerations and allowances are payable by the Legislative Assembly and consequently disclosed within the Treasurer's annual financial statements.

The aggregate compensation of key management personnel of the Territory Wildlife Parks is set out below:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Short-term benefits	251	243
Post-employment benefits	25	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>267</b>

#### (d). Related party transactions

##### Transactions with Northern Territory Government controlled entities

Territory Wildlife Parks' primary ongoing source of funding is a Community Service Obligation (CSO) payment received from the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security.

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

2021-2022	Revenue from related parties \$'000	Payments to related parties \$'000	Amounts owed by related parties \$'000	Amounts owed to related parties \$'000
<b>Related party</b>				
All NT Government Entity's	8 918	2 147	189	190

2020-2021	Revenue from related parties \$'000	Payments to related parties \$'000	Amounts owed by related parties \$'000	Amounts owed to related parties \$'000
<b>Related party</b>				
All NT Government Entity's	7 746	2 218	1	75

Territory Wildlife Parks has one significant transaction with other government entities which relates to a Community Service Obligation (CSO) payment received from the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security. The remaining transactions with other government entities are not individually significant.

##### Other related party transactions

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

## 25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

#### (a). Contingent liabilities

Territory Wildlife Parks had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 or 30 June 2021.

#### (b). Contingent assets

Territory Wildlife Parks had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2022 or 30 June 2021.

## 26. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE SHEET DATE

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

## 27. ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S TRUST ACCOUNT

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

2021-22	Opening Balance 1 July 2021 \$'000	Receipts \$'000	Payments \$'000	Closing Balance 30 June 2022 \$'000
Nature of Trust Money				
Other money	6	2	—	8

## 28. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Comprehensive Operating Statement	2021-22 Actual \$'000	2021-22 Original Budget <sup>(a)</sup> \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
<b>Income</b>				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Community Service Obligations	8 842	7 692	1 150	1
Sales of goods and services	2 449	3 070	(621)	2
Interest revenue	3	18	(15)	
Other income	162	—	162	
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>11 456</b>	<b>10 780</b>	<b>676</b>	
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee expenses	7 269	6 277	992	3
Administrative expenses				
Property management	1 050	966	84	
Purchase of goods and services	2 317	2 659	(342)	
Repairs and maintenance	602	566	36	
Depreciation and amortisation	2 555	2 395	160	
Other administrative expenses	17	11	6	
Interest expenses	10	7	3	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>13 820</b>	<b>12 881</b>	<b>939</b>	
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>Net Deficit</b>	<b>(2 364)</b>	<b>(2 101)</b>	<b>(263)</b>	
<b>Other Comprehensive Income — Net of Income Tax</b>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	—	—	—	
<b>Comprehensive Result</b>	<b>(2 364)</b>	<b>(2 101)</b>	<b>(263)</b>	

(a) Original budget amounts correspond to those disclosed in the NTG Budget 2021-22 BP3 Agency Budget Statements, classified on a basis that is consistent with the presentation and classification adopted in these financial statements.

### Notes

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$0.5 million.

- Community service obligations increased predominantly due to a COVID-19 support payment of \$1.2 million received.
- Sales of goods and services \$0.62 million lower than original budget due to the continued impacts of COVID-19 on visitor numbers.
- Employee expenses higher than original budget due to additional budget being received through the COVID-19 support payment. Costs are largely consistent with the prior year with the exception of bonus payments made to staff under the new enterprise agreement.



Balance Sheet	2021-22 Actual \$'000	2021-22 Original Budget <sup>(a)</sup> \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and deposits	866	835	31	
Receivables	250	63	187	
Prepayments	18	20	(2)	
Inventories	63	33	30	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1 197</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>246</b>	
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	32 880	32 161	719	1
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>32 880</b>	<b>32 161</b>	<b>719</b>	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>34 077</b>	<b>33 112</b>	<b>965</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Deposits held	92	103	(11)	
Payables	348	245	103	
Borrowings and advances	174	—	174	
Provisions	1 033	989	44	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1 647</b>	<b>1 337</b>	<b>310</b>	
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings and advances	397	348	49	
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>49</b>	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2 044</b>	<b>1 685</b>	<b>359</b>	
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>32 033</b>	<b>31 427</b>	<b>606</b>	
<b>Equity</b>				
Capital	34 972	34 057	915	2
Asset revaluation surplus	38 696	38 696	—	
Accumulated funds	(41 635)	(41 326)	(309)	
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>32 033</b>	<b>31 427</b>	<b>606</b>	

(a) Original budget amounts correspond to those disclosed in the NTG Budget 2021-22 BP3 Agency Budget Statements, classified on a basis that is consistent with the presentation and classification adopted in these financial statements.

## Notes

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$0.5 million.

1. Increase in property, plant and equipment is a result of new assets being transferred, and transferred in completed minor new works.
2. Increase in capital as a result of minor new works transferred in through equity injections.

Cash Flow Statement	2021-22 Actual \$'000	2021-22 Original Budget <sup>(a)</sup> \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>				
<b>Operating Receipts</b>				
Grants and subsidies received				
Community Service Obligations	8 842	7 692	1 150	1
Receipts from sales of goods and services	2 849	3 059	(210)	
Deposits received	8	—	8	
Interest received	2	18	(16)	
<b>Total Operating Receipts</b>	<b>11 701</b>	<b>10 769</b>	<b>932</b>	
<b>Operating Payments</b>				
Payments to employees	(7 137)	(6 277)	(860)	2
Payments for goods and services	(4 238)	(4 191)	(47)	
<b>Total Operating Payments</b>	<b>(11 375)</b>	<b>(10 468)</b>	<b>(907)</b>	
<b>Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>25</b>	
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>				
<b>Investing Payments</b>				
Purchases of assets	—	(99)	99	
<b>Total Investing Payments</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(99)</b>	<b>99</b>	
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(99)</b>	<b>99</b>	
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>				
<b>Financing Payments</b>				
Interest paid	(10)	(7)	(3)	
Finance lease payments	(204)	(157)	(47)	
<b>Total Financing Payments</b>	<b>(214)</b>	<b>(164)</b>	<b>(50)</b>	
<b>Net Cash Used in Financing Activities</b>	<b>(214)</b>	<b>(164)</b>	<b>(50)</b>	
Net increase in cash held	112	38	74	
Cash at beginning of financial year	754	797	(43)	
<b>Cash at End of Financial Year</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>31</b>	

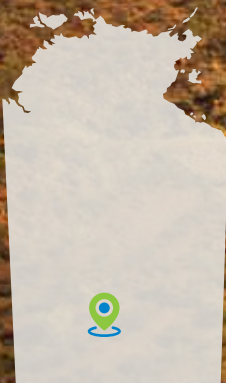
(a) Original budget amounts correspond to those disclosed in the NTG Budget 2021-22 BP3 Agency Budget Statements, classified on a basis that is consistent with the presentation and classification adopted in these financial statements.

## Notes

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$0.5 million.

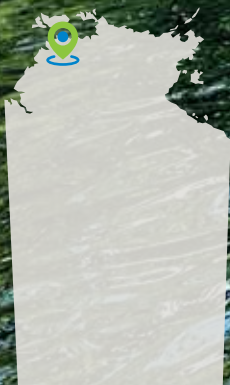
1. Community service obligations increased largely due to a COVID-19 support payment of \$1.2 million received.
2. Employee expenses higher than original budget due to additional budget being received through the COVID-19 support payment. Costs are largely consistent with the prior year with the exception of bonus payments made to staff under the new enterprise agreement.






Finke River  
MAX RITTNER





Berry Springs





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# APPENDICES





## GOVERNANCE COMMITTEES

The agency's governance board and committees oversee the allocation of resources across the agency and the development and implementation of policies, plans and procedures that provide a foundation of good governance for agency activities.

Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022
<b>Governance Board</b>	<p>The purpose of the Governance Board is to provide direct support to the CEO in the development and implementation of strategic direction, risk management, performance of the agency and operational delivery.</p> <p>The Governance Board is the senior planning and decision-making body for the agency. It is responsible for strategic leadership, direction and whole of agency policy setting, to ensure the agency is positioned to deliver Government's objectives and meets its corporate responsibilities and priorities.</p> <p>Governance Board meet monthly.</p>	<p>Joanne Townsend, CEO (Chair)</p> <p>Sally Egan, Executive Director, Parks and Wildlife</p> <p>Maria Wauchope, Acting Executive Director, Rangelands</p> <p>Ryan Neve, Acting Executive Director Executive and Business Services</p> <p>Amy Dysart, Executive Director, Water Resources</p> <p>Alaric Fisher, Executive Director, Flora and Fauna</p> <p>Collene Bremner, Executive Director, Bushfires NT</p> <p>Paul Purdon, Executive Director, Environmental Assessment and Policy</p> <p>Amy Dennison, Executive Director, Environmental Regulation</p> <p>Rikki Lee Goldfinch, Acting Chief Financial Officer</p> <p>Stephanie Jungfer, CEO Executive Officer</p> <p>John Gaynor, Regional Director, Southern Region</p> <p>Neva McCartney, Senior Director Park Development and Strategic Projects, Parks and Wildlife</p> <p>Chris Day, Senior Director Parks and Wildlife Operations, Parks and Wildlife</p> <p>Aggie Wegner, Senior Director Commercial and Community Partnerships, Parks and Wildlife</p> <p>Trish Grimshaw, Director Strategic Services, Executive and Business Services (Secretariat)</p>
<b>Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC)</b>	<p>The role of the ARMC is to provide independent assurance to the CEO on the agency's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>financial reporting responsibilities</li> <li>performance reporting responsibilities</li> <li>risk oversight and management</li> <li>systems of internal control.</li> </ul> <p>In addition to the four mandatory functions referred to above, the ARMC also takes on responsibilities under administration of the internal audit function, external reviews and evaluations.</p> <p>ARMC meet quarterly.</p>	<p>Stephanie Jungfer, CEO Executive Officer (Chair)</p> <p>Amy Dennison, Executive Director, Environmental Regulation</p> <p>Amy Dysart, Executive Director, Water Resources</p> <p>Sally Egan, Executive Director, Parks and Wildlife</p> <p>Glenn Edwards, Senior Director, Species Management, Flora and Fauna</p> <p>Andrew Turner, Director Operations, Bushfires NT</p> <p>Maria Wauchope, Acting Executive Director, Rangelands</p> <p>Hannah Feneley, Director, Trans Civil Services Support, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL)</p> <p>Carly Holman, Governance Manager (Secretariat)</p>

Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022
<b>Infrastructure Committee</b>	<p>The Infrastructure Committee provides whole of agency direction (including the Government Business Division – Territory Wildlife Parks) on infrastructure planning and investment decisions to support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the agency's strategic plan</li> <li>services and operational priorities for business continuity</li> <li>organisational needs and requirements</li> <li>election commitments, whole of government decisions, initiatives and policies work, health and safety obligations for staff, stakeholders and the general public.</li> </ul> <p>The committee meet as required.</p>	<p>Sally Egan, Executive Director, Parks and Wildlife (Chair, Agency Escalation Officer)</p> <p>Collene Bremner, Executive Director, Bushfires NT</p> <p>Paul Purdon, Executive Director, Environmental Assessment and Policy</p> <p>Rikki Lee Goldfinch, Acting Chief Financial Officer</p> <p>Neva McCartney, Senior Director, Park Development and Strategic Projects , Parks and Wildlife</p> <p>Trish Grimshaw, Director Strategic Services, Executive and Business Services</p> <p>Michael Kessner, Acting Regional Manager Infrastructure, Jo Pridham, Administration and Contracts Officer, Flora and Fauna</p> <p>Amy Dysart, Executive Director, Water Resources</p> <p>Kristen Skertchly, Senior Policy Officer (Secretariat)</p>
<b>Emergency Management Committee (EMC)</b>	<p>The Emergency Management Committee leads agency activities before and during an event and reviews and evaluates activities after an event, manages communication and emergency messaging for staff and assists with coordination of messaging across government.</p> <p>It ensures the agency has an emergency management plan in place, business continuity plan and assists in coordinating the agency's cyclone plans and monitoring cyclone preparedness.</p> <p>EMC meet quarterly.</p>	<p>Collene Bremner, Executive Director, Bushfires NT (Chair)</p> <p>Sally Egan, Executive Director, Parks and Wildlife</p> <p>Amy Dennison, Executive Director, Environmental Regulation</p> <p>Amy Dysart, Executive Director, Water Resources</p> <p>Chris Day, Senior Director, Parks and Wildlife Operations, Parks and Wildlife</p> <p>Trish Grimshaw, Director Strategic Services, Executive and Business Services</p> <p>Edwin Edlund, Director, Communications and Media, Executive and Business Services</p> <p>John Gaynor, Regional Director, Southern Region</p> <p>Kristen Skertchly, Senior Policy Officer (Secretariat)</p>
<b>Information and Communications Technology and Data Governance Committee (ICT)</b>	<p>The Committee provides effective governance and oversees process, technology and data components of the agency's Strategic Plan and ICT environment and activities to ensure alignment of the agency's business objectives and ICT architecture; as well as adherence with whole of government requirements.</p> <p>ICT meet quarterly.</p>	<p>Maria Wauchope, Acting Executive Director, Rangelands (Chair)</p> <p>Joanne Townsend, CEO</p> <p>Alaric Fisher, Executive Director, Flora and Fauna</p> <p>Amy Dysart, Executive Director, Water Resources</p> <p>Sally Egan, Executive Director, Parks and Wildlife</p> <p>Collene Bremner, Executive Director, Bushfires NT</p> <p>Paul Purdon, Executive Director, Environmental Assessment and Policy</p> <p>Amy Dennison, Executive Director, Environmental Regulation</p> <p>Julie Pini (ICT Manager, DCDD)</p> <p>Carmony Leso, Committees and Boards Officer (Secretariat)</p>

Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022
<b>Agency Work Health and Safety Committee (WHSC)</b>	<p>The WHSC provides whole of agency direction on policies, strategies and safe systems of work.</p> <p>The Committee exists to ensure the agency complies with its statutory WHS obligations to staff and other persons. WHSC meet quarterly.</p>	<p>Joanne Townsend, CEO (Chair)</p> <p>Sally Egan, Executive Director, Parks and Wildlife</p> <p>Amy Dysart, Executive Director, Water Resources</p> <p>Maria Wauchope, Acting Executive Director, Rangelands</p> <p>Ryan Neve, Acting Executive Director Executive and Business Services</p> <p>Alaric Fisher, Executive Director, Flora and Fauna</p> <p>Collene Bremner, Executive Director, Bushfires NT</p> <p>Paul Purdon, Executive Director, Environmental Assessment and Policy</p> <p>Amy Dennison, Executive Director, Environmental Regulation</p> <p>Neva McCartney, Senior Director Park Development and Strategic Projects, Parks and Wildlife</p> <p>Katie Brown ,WHS Manager (observer)</p> <p>Sarah Robinson, CEO Executive Assistant (Secretariat)</p>

Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022	
Division WHS Committee(s)	Each division has their own WHS Committee to collaborate and contribute to WHS policies and procedures. The committees are chaired by the Executive Director or a Senior Director. Division WHS Committees meet every two months.	<i>Bushfires NT</i>	<i>Parks and Wildlife</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collene Bremner (Chair)</li> <li>• Wendy Coghlan (Secretariat)</li> <li>• Tony Fuller</li> <li>• Lee Gleeson</li> <li>• Nathaniel Staniford</li> <li>• Adrian McKenzie</li> <li>• Conan Williams</li> <li>• Matt Keller</li> <li>• Soour Gov</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sally Egan (Chair)</li> <li>• Caron Banks (Secretariat)</li> <li>• Aggie Wegner</li> <li>• Chris Day</li> <li>• Neva McCartney</li> <li>• Claire Morante</li> <li>• David Shevill</li> <li>• Bryan Harty</li> <li>• Kristen Hay</li> </ul>
		<i>Executive and Business Services</i>	<i>Rangelands</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ryan Neve (Chair)</li> <li>• Sarah Robinson (Secretariat)</li> <li>• Cindy McIntyre</li> <li>• Kelly Steele</li> <li>• Trish Grimshaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maria Wauchope (Chair)</li> <li>• Jason Hill</li> <li>• Chris Brown</li> <li>• Kara Maclean</li> <li>• Susan King</li> <li>• John Gaynor</li> </ul>
		<i>Environment</i>	<i>Water Resources</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paul Purdon (Chair)</li> <li>• Alison Watters</li> <li>• Kylie Fitzpatrick</li> <li>• Mick Taylor</li> <li>• Patricia Tonkin</li> <li>• Mark Donnelly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amy Dysart (Chair)</li> <li>• Anthony Easman</li> <li>• Claire Carter</li> <li>• Pru Ducey</li> <li>• Corey Le Mesurier</li> <li>• Nathan Hoult</li> <li>• Hannah Groves</li> <li>• Ray Neilson-Scott</li> <li>• Liza Schenkel</li> </ul>
		<i>Flora and Fauna</i>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glenn Edwards (Chair)</li> <li>• Jo Pridham (Secretariat)</li> <li>• Alaric Fisher</li> <li>• Alistair Stewart</li> <li>• Danny Low Choy</li> <li>• Mathew Majid</li> <li>• Sarah Hirst</li> <li>• Debbie Randall</li> <li>• Efrosini Delmardoros</li> </ul>	



## STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES AND LEGISLATION ADMINISTERED

The agency is responsible for administering 44 pieces of legislation, including 23 Acts and 21 pieces of subordinate legislation. This legislation provides an overriding direction for many agency functions and is the foundation of a number of output groups. A review process ensures the legislation remains contemporary and relevant to community expectations and incorporates best practice in the areas it governs.

### *Bushfires Management Act 2016*

- Bushfires Management (General) Regulations 2017
- Bushfires Management (Volunteer Bushfire Brigades) Regulations 2006

### *Cobourg Peninsula Aboriginal Land, Sanctuary and Marine Park Act 1981*

- Cobourg Peninsula Aboriginal Land and Sanctuary (Entry and Camping) By-laws 1986
- Cobourg Peninsula Aboriginal Land, Sanctuary and Marine Park (Rehabilitation Areas) By-laws 2002

### *Environment Protection Act 2019*

- Environment Protection Regulations 2020

### *Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act 2011*

- Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Regulations 2011

### *Environmental Offences and Penalties Act 1996*

- Environmental Offences and Penalties Regulations 2011

### *Lake Eyre Basin Intergovernmental Agreement Act 2009*

### *Litter Act 1972*

### *Marine Pollution Act 1999*

- Marine Pollution Regulations 2003

### *National Environment Protection Council (Northern Territory) Act 1994*

### *Nitmiluk (Katherine Gorge) National Park Act 1989*

### *Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Act 2012*

### *Nuclear Waste Transport, Storage and Disposal (Prohibition) Act 2004*

- Nuclear Waste Transport, Storage and Disposal (Prohibition) Regulations 2019

### *Parks and Reserves (Framework for the Future) Act 2003*

- Parks and Reserves (Framework for the Future) Regulations 2005

### *Parks and Wildlife Commission Act 1980*

### *Pastoral Land Act 1992 (except provisions about Aboriginal community living areas)*

- Pastoral Land Regulations 1992

### *Petroleum Act 1984*

- Part V, Division 2 and provisions relating to environmental regulation of exploration for and production of petroleum
- Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2016

### *Planning Act 1999*

- Land clearing approvals on unzoned land (under delegation from the Minister for Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics)

### *Soil Conservation and Land Utilisation Act 1969*

### *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976*

- Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation By-laws 1984
- Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Regulations 2001
- Tnorala Local Management Committee Regulations 1993
- Barranyi (North Island) Local Management Committee Regulations 1992
- Djukbinj National Park Local Management Committee (Djukbinj Board) Regulations 1997
- Keep River National Park Local Management Committee Regulations 1992

### *Waste Management and Pollution Control Act 1998*

- Waste Management and Pollution Control (Administration) Regulations 1998
- Environment Protection (National Pollutant Inventory) Objective 2004

### *Water Act 1992*

- Water Regulations 1992

### *Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2014*

### *Weeds Management Act 2001*

- Weeds Management Regulations 2006
- Weed Management Legislation Amendment Bill 2022

# STATUTORY BOARDS AND COMMITTEES – MEMBERSHIP

Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022
<b>Barranyi (North Island) Local Management Committee</b>	Established under the <i>Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976</i> and the <i>Barranyi (North Island) Local Management Committee Regulations 1992</i> , the committee assists with managing Barranyi (North Island) National Park.	Stephanie Jupiter (Chair) Ross Friday Roxanne Jupiter Mavis Timothy Linda Owens Sarah Kerin Andrew Peckham
<b>Bushfires Council of the Northern Territory</b>	The Bushfires Council of the Northern Territory, established under section 21 of the <i>Bushfires Management Act 2016</i> , recommends measures to the Minister for effective fire mitigation and management on all NT land apart from urban emergency response areas (ERAs) serviced by the NT Fire and Rescue Service.  Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.	Karen May (Chair) Edward Andrew Hayes (Deputy Chair) Anna Pickworth Benjamin Kaethner Ian Stewart James Benjamin Lewis Karan Joan Hayward Mark Spain Paul Burke Sally Egan Sharon Hillen Shenagh Gamble Will Evans
<b>Cobourg Peninsula Sanctuary and Marine Park Board</b>	The board is a statutory body established under section 18 of the <i>Cobourg Peninsula Aboriginal Land, Sanctuary and Marine Park Act 1981</i> .  The board's purpose is to jointly manage Garig Gunak Barlu National Park with the agency.  Following legal advice that the <i>Cobourg Peninsula Aboriginal Land, Sanctuary and Marine Park Act 1981</i> is invalid due to an outstanding land claim, an interim board has been established.	Robert Cunningham (Jr) (Chair) Solomon Cooper Michael Coombes Benjamin Williams Daryl Hudson Leanne Paige Neva McCartney Dean McAdam (proxy)
<b>Conservation Land Corporation</b>	Established under section 27 of the <i>Parks and Wildlife Commission Act 1980</i> , the corporation's purpose is to acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property in accordance with the Act.  It receives administrative support from the agency.	Kenneth Johnson (Chair) Bart Irwin Sally Egan
<b>Djukbinj Local Management Committee</b>	Established under the <i>Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976</i> and the <i>Djukbinj Local Management Committee (Djukbinj Board) Regulations 1997</i> , the committee assists with managing the Djukbinj National Park.	The Djukbinj LMC has not been operational and has been managed through the Chair of the Limilngan – Wulna Association.

Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022
<b>Drillers Qualification Advisory Committee</b>	Established under section 54 of the <i>Water Act 1992</i> and <i>Water Regulations 1992</i> , the committee advises the Controller of Water Resources on matters relating to drillers licensing. Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.	Tash Rammers (Chair) Lance Martin Trevor Edwards David George Martina Matzner Tim Westcott Rebecca Mohr-Bell Mark Ballard
<b>Keep River National Park Local Management Committee</b>	Established under the <i>Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976</i> and the <i>Keep River National Park Local Management Committee (LMC) Regulations 1992</i> , the committee assists with managing Keep River National Park. Amendments were made to the Regulations in 1998 to ensure better representation of the Traditional Owners, as requested by the Aboriginal people.	The committee has not met since 2005 subject to determinations on native title, which have since been resolved. Consultative meetings are still held with the Traditional Owners of the park.
<b>Nitmiluk (Katherine Gorge) National Park Board</b>	Established under section 9 of the <i>Nitmiluk (Katherine Gorge) National Park Act 1989</i> , the board's purpose is to jointly manage Nitmiluk National Park with the agency.	Lisa Mumbin (Chair) Alister Andrews Lazarus Manbulloo Ryan Barrowei Robert Friel Jake Quinlivan Ossie Daylight Jane Runyu-Fordimail Tony Walla Melissa Rogers Sarah Kerin
<b>Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA)</b>	Established in 2013 under the <i>Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Act 2012</i> to promote ecologically sustainable development, effective waste management and minimisation strategies, and enhance community and business confidence in the Territory's environment protection regime. Its members are appointed by the Administrator of the Northern Territory, with the exception of the Chairperson of the NT Planning Commission, who is appointed by the Minister for Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics in accordance with the <i>Planning Act 1999</i> .	Dr Paul Vogel AM (Chair) Janice van Reyk Samantha Nunan Colin Joseph Woodward Dr Vaughn Beck Dr Rod Lukatelich Dr David Ritchie (ex Officio)
<b>Pastoral Land Board</b>	Established under section 11 of the <i>Pastoral Land Act 1992</i> , the board monitors the condition and use of pastoral land to ensure its sustainable use and economic viability. Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.	Julie Ross (Chair) Steven Craig Dr Leigh Hunt David James Roy Chisholm Alastair Shields
<b>Alice Springs Regional Bushfires Committee</b>	Under the <i>Bushfires Management Act 2016</i> , regional bushfires committees are established in the 5 regional fire management zones to recommend measures to mitigate, manage and suppress bushfires to the Bushfires Council. They also endorse regional bushfire management plans prepared by Bushfires NT within their zone. Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.	Edward Andrew Hayes (Chair) Sarah Cook (Deputy Chair) Ben Cromarty Benjamin Heaslip Georgina Hamlyn Phillip Cowan Robert Martin Ross Phelan

Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022
<b>Arnhem Regional Bushfires Committee</b>	<p>Under the <i>Bushfires Management Act 2016</i>, regional bushfires committees are established in the five regional fire management zones to recommend measures to mitigate, manage and suppress bushfires to the Bushfires Council.</p> <p>They also endorse regional bushfire management plans prepared by Bushfires NT within their zone.</p> <p>Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.</p>	<p>Anna Pickworth (Chair)  Greg Wilson (Deputy Chair)  Anthony Kennedy  Clarry Rogers  Neville Gulaygulay  Otto Campion  Robert Junior Redford  William Rioli</p>
<b>Barkly Regional Bushfires Committee</b>	<p>Under the <i>Bushfires Management Act 2016</i>, regional bushfires committees are established in the five regional fire management zones to recommend measures to mitigate, manage and suppress bushfires to the Bushfires Council.</p> <p>They also endorse regional bushfire management plans prepared by Bushfires NT within their zone.</p> <p>Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.</p>	<p>Karen Joan Hayward (Chair)  Ben Saint (Deputy Chair)  Ken Ford  Kevin Stout  Michael Keith Rawnsley  Ross Phelan  Sharen Lake</p>
<b>Vernon/Arafura Regional Bushfires Committee</b>	<p>Under the <i>Bushfires Management Act 2016</i>, regional bushfires committees are established in the five regional fire management zones to recommend measures to mitigate, manage and suppress bushfires to the Bushfires Council.</p> <p>They also endorse regional bushfire management plans prepared by Bushfires NT within their zone.</p> <p>Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.</p>	<p>Ian James Stewart (Chair)  Susan Kathleen Jones (Deputy Chair)  Alan Roe  Colin Arthur Deveraux  David William McLachlan  Dianne Tynan  Grant Hamilton  Romy Carey</p>
<b>Savanna Regional Bushfires Committee</b>	<p>Under the <i>Bushfires Management Act 2016</i>, regional bushfires committees are established in the five regional fire management zones to recommend measures to mitigate, manage and suppress bushfires to the Bushfires Council.</p> <p>They also endorse regional bushfire management plans prepared by Bushfires NT within their zone.</p> <p>Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.</p>	<p>James Benjamin Lewis (Chair)  Chris Parry (Deputy Chair)  Brandon Lake  Johannes Venter  Jan Murphy  Sam Tapp  Sarah Kerin  Sylvia Maroney</p>
<b>Tnorala (Gosse Bluff) Local Management Committee</b>	<p>Established under the <i>Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976</i> and the <i>Tnorala Local Management Committee Regulations 1993</i>, the committee assists in managing the Tnorala (Gosse Bluff) Conservation Reserve.</p>	<p>Bevan Malbunka (Chair)  Alias Malbunka  Maxine Malbunka  Tristram Malbunka  Phillip Cowan  Martin Krieg</p>
<b>Water Resources Review Panel</b>	<p>Established under section 24 of the <i>Water Act 1992</i>, the panel consists of a Chairman and a group of eight people with qualifications or experience in bore drilling, primary industry, secondary industry, Aboriginal affairs, public health, environmental management, fisheries and mining.</p> <p>Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.</p>	<p>David George (Chair)  Prof Les McCrimmon (Alt Chair)  Neil Power  Colin Beard  Philip Howie  Joe Morrison  George Roussos  Tom Harris  Tracy Ward  Katherine Winchester</p>



Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022
<b>Berry Springs Water Advisory Committee</b>	Established under section 23 of the <i>Water Act 1992</i> , the committee advises the Controller of Water Resources on the implementation and effectiveness of the Berry Springs Water Allocation Plan 2016-2026. They also assist with the plan's review and other matters referred to it by the controller.  Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.	David Liddle (Chair) Leonidas Skliros Phillipa Johnson Kate Peake Doug Barden Russell Willing Bridie Velik-Lord Rena Stanton Bill Risk Simon Ferguson
<b>Mataranka-Tindall Water Advisory Committee</b>	Established under section 23 of the <i>Water Act 1992</i> , the committee provides advice and recommendations to the Controller of Water Resources on water management and allocations.  Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.	Dr Rebecca Mohr-Bell (Chair) David Ciaravolo Jocelyn James Sarah Kerin Vincent Lange Helena Lardy Clair O'Brien Kerry Roberts Judy MacFarlane Rohan Sullivan Mark Hansen Jenny Davis
<b>Rapid Creek Water Advisory Committee</b>	Established under section 23 of the <i>Water Act 1992</i> , the committee provides advice and recommendations to the Controller of Water Resources on water management and allocations.  Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.	Nick Fewster (Chair) Neal Adamson Professor Karen Gibb Morgan Rickard Jade Leask Tim Moore Lisa Peters Graeme Finch Julia Schult Dean McAdam
<b>Western Davenport Ti Tree Water Advisory Committee</b>	Established under section 23 of the <i>Water Act 1992</i> , the committee provides advice and recommendations to the Controller of Water Resources on implementation and effectiveness of the Western Davenport Water Allocation Plan 2018-2021 and its review, implementation and effectiveness of the Ti Tree Water Allocation Plan 2020-2030 and its review due by 17 February 2025, and other matters referred to it by the Controller  Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.	Andrew Johnson (Chair) Jade Kudrenko Annette D'Emden Barbara Show Roy Chisolm Stephen Morton Peter Donohoe Paul Burke Michael Liddle Nick Ashburner Paul McLaughlin
<b>Gamba Grass Weeds Advisory Committee</b>	Established under section 16 of the <i>Weeds Management Act 2001</i> , to develop a new weed management plan for Gamba grass ( <i>Andropogon gayanus</i> ) and to provide ongoing advice on the progress of weed management.  Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water Security.	Susanne Casanova (Chair) Romy Cary Justin Dunning Dr Keith Ferdinands Anna Gazzard (Boustead) Michelle Haitana Sharon Jones Louise Kean Dr David Liddle Anna Malgorzewicz Dr Natalie Rossiter-Rachor





Katherine Hot Springs  
STEVE STRIKE



## NON-STATUTORY BOARDS AND COMMITTEES – MEMBERSHIP

Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022
<b>Aboriginal Land Management Advisory Group (ALMAG)</b>	ALMAG provides advice and recommendations to the agency on all relevant aspects of the development, implementation, delivery and reporting of the Aboriginal Ranger Grants programs under the Protecting Country, Creating Jobs initiative.	Dr Alaric Fisher Dr Linda Ford Brian Tipungwuti Cameron McDougall Daniel Keynes Paul Jenkins Robert Dalton Karen May Sharon Hillen Keith Saalfeld (Secretariat)
<b>Alice Springs Regional Weeds Reference Group</b>	The Reference Group is a forum that provides an opportunity for a wide range of stakeholders in the Alice Springs Region to discuss and collaborate on regional priorities and related topics relating to weed management, including implementation of the Alice Springs Regional Weeds Strategy.	Liz Bird Nathan Blight Rod Cramer Garth Forrester Marty Krieg Peter Jobson Alex Vaughn Chris Brown (Secretariat)
<b>Beetaloo Regional Reference Group (BRRG)</b>	BRRG was established on 27 October 2020 to provide input and feedback to the NT Government on the Strategic Regional and Environmental Baseline Assessment (SREBA) in the Beetaloo Sub-basin. The BRRG functions as a consultative forum for community views and input regarding the SREBA studies for the specific region.	Dr Rebecca Mohr-Bell (Chair) Brendan Pearce Gordon Jackson Jeffrey McLaughlin Keith Holzward Greg McDonald Rohan Sullivan Ronald Plummer Simone Cameron Anne Marie Lee Judy McFarlane Karen May
<b>Katherine Regional Weed Reference Group</b>	The Reference Group is a forum that provides an opportunity for a wide range of stakeholders in the Katherine Region to discuss and collaborate on regional priorities and related topics relating to weed management, including implementation of the Katherine Regional Weeds Strategy.	Jay Mohr-Bell (Chair) Claire Brown Simone Cameron Mark Ford Eleanor Fordyce Scott Herring Brian Hill Chris Parry Steve Pocock Michelle Riggs Madonna Wuttke Susan King (Secretariat)

Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022
<b>Darwin Harbour Advisory Committee (DHAC)</b>	<p>DHAC provides advice on the effective management of Darwin Harbour and its catchment. This is to ensure that for now and into the future, a balance is maintained between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sustainable development</li> <li>• a working harbour important to a range of cultural, recreational and economic values and</li> <li>• the protection and maintenance of healthy environments and ecosystems in the harbour and its catchment.</li> </ul> <p>Its members are appointed by the Minister for Environment.</p>	<p>Claire Streten (Chair)  Professor Karen Gibb  Alan Roe  David Ciaravolo  Ian Niblock  Jamie Carle  Jim Smith  Leighton Randell  Sam Buchanan  Shar Molloy  Wayne Sharpe</p>
<b>Lhere Mparntwe (Todd River) Strategy Implementation Advisory Group</b>	<p>The Advisory Group monitors the implementation of the Lhere Mparntwe Management Strategy 2019.</p> <p>The group provides a consistent effort and the strategic oversight that is required to ensure that management is sustainable.</p>	<p>Alex McLean  Chris Day  David Letheby  Geoff Kenna  John Gaynor  Ken Johnson  Robert Campbell  Sarah Fairhead  Scott Allen  Janelle White  Sunil Dhanji  Ian Coleman  Mike Gillam  John Newchurch  Stephen Peckham  Peter Lena</p>
<b>Adelaide River Joint Management Committee</b>	<p>In line with the Adelaide River Conservation Reserve Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the reserve's management.</p>	<p>Tarizma Kenyon  Graham Kenyon  Joe Browne  Christine Jenner  William Browne  Deanne Kenyon  Edward Talbot  Jennifer Talbot  Pamela Talbot  Julie Heran  Steve Dwyer</p>
<b>Arltunga and Ruby Gap Joint Management Committee</b>	<p>In line with the Ruby Gap Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.</p>	<p>Members are confirmed at the commencement of each meeting.</p>
<b>Chambers Pillar Historic Reserve Joint Management Committee</b>	<p>In line with the Chambers Pillar Historic Reserve Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the reserve's management.</p>	<p>Members are confirmed at the commencement of each meeting.</p>
<b>East MacDonnell Joint Management Committee</b>	<p>In line with the Corroboree Rock Conservation Reserve, N'Dhala Gorge Nature Park and Trephina Gorge Nature Park joint management plans, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the reserve's management.</p>	<p>Members are confirmed at the commencement of each meeting.</p>

Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022
<b>Finke Gorge National Park Joint Management Committee</b>	In line with the Finke Gorge National Park Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.	Members are confirmed at the commencement of each meeting.
<b>Giwining / Flora River Nature Park Joint Management Committee</b>	In line with the Giwining / Flora River Nature Park Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.	Members are confirmed at the commencement of each meeting.
<b>Iytwelepeny / Davenport Ranges National Park Joint Management Committee</b>	In line with the Iytwelepeny/Davenport Ranges Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.	Members are confirmed at the commencement of each meeting.
<b>Judbarra / Gregory National Park Joint Management Committee</b>	In line with the Judbarra / Gregory National Park and Gregory's Tree Historical Reserve Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.	Members are confirmed at the commencement of each meeting.
<b>Karlu Karlu (Devils Marbles) Conservation Reserve Joint Management Committee</b>	In line with the Devils Marbles (Karlu Karlu) Conservation Reserve Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the reserve's management.	Members are confirmed at the commencement of each meeting.
<b>Mary River Joint Management Committee</b>	In line with the Mary River National Park Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.	Adrian Gumurrdul Therese Henda Samson Henry Darryl Tambling Graham Kenyon Henry Yates Roger Yates Julie Heran Roderick Edmonds
<b>Rainbow Valley Joint Management Committee</b>	In line with the Rainbow Valley Conservation Reserve Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the reserve's management.	Members are confirmed at the commencement of each meeting.
<b>Tjoritja / West MacDonnell National Park Joint Management Committee</b>	Governance arrangements are under review.	N/A. The full Traditional Owner Group is consulted for large, complex and culturally sensitive proposals.
<b>Watarrka National Park Joint Management Committee</b>	In line with the Watarrka National Park Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.	Members are confirmed at the commencement of each meeting.



Committee	Purpose	Membership as at 30 June 2022
Yeperenye / Emily and Jessie Gaps Nature Park Joint Management Committee	In line with the Yeperenye / Emily and Jessie Gaps Nature Park Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.	Members are confirmed at the commencement of each meeting.

## GRANT RECIPIENTS 2021-22

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2021-22 Amount
Alice Springs Desert Park	Community Service Obligations	NTG	4 011 000
Central Land Council	Joint Management Support Assistance to perform the statutory functions and obligations to represent traditional Aboriginal owners of parks and reserves	NTG	123 000
Darwin Wildlife Sanctuary	Native animal rescue, care and rehabilitation and provision of related advice	NTG	25 000
Northern Land Council	Joint Management Support Assistance to perform the statutory functions and obligations to represent traditional Aboriginal owners of parks and reserves	NTG	122 000
Olive Pink Botanic Garden	Operation and administration of Crown Lands Reserve	NTG	200 000
Territory Wildlife Park	Community Service Obligations	NTG	4 831 000
Wildcare Alice Springs Incorporated	Native animal rescue, care and rehabilitation and provision of related advice	NTG	15 000
Wildcare Incorporated	Native animal rescue, care and rehabilitation and provision of related advice	NTG	10 000
Arid Lands Environment Centre	Operational grant to support the Centre	NTG	100 000
Australian Marine Conservation Society Incorporated	Operational grant to support the Centre	NTG	30 000
Environmental Defenders Office NT Incorporated	Operational grant to support the Centre	NTG	100 000
Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated	Operational grant to support the Centre	NTG	150 000
Local Government Association of The Northern Territory	Operational grant to support regional waste management	NTG	150 000
The Environment Centre NT Incorporated	Operational grant to support the Centre	NTG	100 000
Charles Darwin University	Siam weed sub-project	Externally funded	70 000

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2021-22 Amount
Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	Contribution to the National Four Tropical Weeds Eradication Program	NTG	74 302
	Siam weed sub-project	Externally funded	50 000
	Contribution to National Red Witchweed Eradication Response Program	NTG	1 931
Territory Natural Resource Management	Gamba Army	NTG	500 000
Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (NT) Limited (ALFA)	West Arnhem Fire Management Agreement (WAFMA) between the Northern Territory of Australia and ALFA and Darwin LNG Pty Ltd. Funding to be used to conduct fire planning, mitigation and suppression activities on country in western Arnhem Land.	Externally funded	422 808
Charles Darwin University	West Arnhem greenhouse emissions monitoring and auditing program in relation to the WAFMA agreement.	Externally funded	50 000
Various recipients for bushfire subsidies relating to equipment	Subsidy is provided for landholders to purchase firefighting equipment and radios, at 50% of the purchase price (exclusive of GST) with maximum value of \$1,200 per applicant.	NTG	10 570
Volunteer Bushfire Brigades	Operational grant to support 22 volunteer bushfire brigades.	NTG	417 580
Anindilyakwa Land Council	Vehicle replacement for Anindilyakwa Land and Sea Rangers	NTG	181 177
Central Land Council	Anangu-Luritjiku Rangers women's vehicle – Troop Carrier	NTG	96 131
	Arltarpilta Ineyle Ranger's infrastructure upgrade	NTG	95 615
	Kaltukatjara Ranger Group vehicle – dual cab Landcruiser utility	NTG	97 589
	Ltyentye Apurte Women's Ranger vehicle – dual cab Landcruiser utility	NTG	97 589
	Papunya ranger coordinator residence upgrades	NTG	146 000
	Plan of Management – Simpson Desert ALTs	NTG	85 000
	Collaborative burning processes in the CLC region	NTG	55 903
	Tracker Training – Training Aboriginal Rangers in wildlife tracking skills	NTG	105 650
Dhimurru Land Management Aboriginal Corporation	Cultural and Environmental Information Management System (CEIMS) for Dhimurru and Yirrkala Ranger programs in North East Arnhem Land	NTG	78 400
	Developing a Regional Yolngu Framework for IPA planning in North East Arnhem Land.	NTG	220 652

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2021-22 Amount
Gundjeihmi Aboriginal Corporation	Mobilising the Djurrubu Ranger Program: AWD bus and single cab Landcruiser utility	NTG	185 236
Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Toyota Single Cab Utility and Fire Gear	NTG	96 103
	Larrakia Kembi Mardbalk Tiwi Marthakal Marine Megafauna project	Externally funded	279 799
	Larrakia Rangers Darwin Harbour Biodiversity Project	Externally funded	62 394
	Darwin Harbour Seafood monitoring project	NTG	6 000
Laynhapuy Homelands Aboriginal Corporation	Outboards for Yirrkala Vessel Yarrawarri	NTG	47 687
	Yirrkala Homeland Ranger Workshops	NTG	85 556
	Remote Cameras – Monitoring Biodiversity in the Laynhapuy IPA	NTG	42 810
	Yolngu Sea Country Facilitator role and mentoring	Externally funded	28 800
Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Indigenous Corporation	Mapping Yanyuwa Sea Country	Externally funded	37 346
Marthakal Homeland and Resource Centre Aboriginal Corporation	Gumurr Marthakal Rangers Capital Equipment	Externally funded	215 319
Mimal Land Management Aboriginal Corporation	Plant Equipment – excavator, trailer and tractor	NTG	73 337
Njanjma Aboriginal Corporation	Njanjma's sandstone country – developing priorities for conservation actions	NTG	68 250
	Weed Management on Njanjma estate	NTG	32 296
North Australian Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance	Marranbala Land and Sea Country Plan	NTG	147 028
	Smart Farms Project Vehicle – dual cab Landcruiser utility	NTG	88 000

Recipient	Purpose	NTG or externally funded	2021-22 Amount
Northern Land Council	Kenbi Surveyed Vessel Tow Vehicle	NTG	88 516
	Wagiman Rangers — dual cab Landcruiser utility	NTG	88 827
	Timber Creek Rangers — ATV	NTG	31 607
	Wudicupildyerr Rangers ATV and trailer	NTG	42 199
	Fire Management Officer vehicle — dual cab Landcruiser utility	NTG	88 827
	Malak Malak Rangers ATV trailer	NTG	9 900
	Gajerrong country—Keep River region, fencing of sacred sites and archaeological important sites.	NTG	75 775
	Creating a Healthy Country Plan for the Aboriginal Land Trust including the Alawa 1 and Alawa land trusts in the Ngukurr Region of the NLC	NTG	110 000
	Northern Land Council Indigenous Ranger Compliance Capacity Development and Support Program 2021-24	NTG	70 000
	Cultural water requirements of the Daly, Roper and Barkly regions	NTG	156 450
	Learning on Country Program Support Vehicle: Galiwin'ku	NTG	107 379
	Learning on Country Program Support Vehicle: Maningrida	NTG	107 379
	Garngi Ranger vehicle replacement and boat trailer	Externally funded	98 421
	Aboriginal ranger skills and capacity building training program	NTG	80 350
	Ongoing consultation, review, layout and printing of Wagiman and Marrithiyel Healthy Country Plans	NTG	25 956
Thamarrurr Development Corporation Ltd	Thamarrurr Rangers — Landcruiser utility with crane	NTG	82 339
	Thamarrurr Cultural Site Registration and Preservation	NTG	58 872
Tiwi Tourism Authority	Tiwi Rangers weed management equipment	NTG	46 930
Warddeken Land Management Limited	Six quick spray units for West Arnhem weed management	NTG	130 200
TOTAL			15 819 786



# CONTACTS

## EXECUTIVE AND BUSINESS SERVICES

4th Floor Goyder Building  
25 Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston NT 0830  
Postal: PO Box 496 Palmerston NT 0831  
Phone: 08 8999 5511  
Email: [communications.depws@nt.gov.au](mailto:communications.depws@nt.gov.au)

### Media Manager

Phone: 08 8982 2307  
Email: [media.depws@nt.gov.au](mailto:media.depws@nt.gov.au)

## BUSHFIRES NT

### Bushfires NT Headquarters

Corner Townend Road and Stuart Highway,  
Acacia Hills NT 0822  
Postal: PO Box 322 Coolalinga NT 0839  
Phone: 08 8922 0844  
Email: [bushfires.nt@nt.gov.au](mailto:bushfires.nt@nt.gov.au)

### Alice Springs and Tennant Creek

3 Elder Street, Alice Springs NT 0870  
Postal: PO Box 2533 Alice Springs NT 0871  
Phone: 08 8952 3066

### Katherine, Gulf and Victoria River District (VRD)

32 Giles Street, Katherine NT 0850  
Postal: PO Box 532 Katherine NT 0851  
Phone: 08 8973 8871 or 08 8973 8872  
VRD phone: 08 8973 8870

### Compliance and Enforcement

Email: [BushfiresNT.Compliance@nt.gov.au](mailto:BushfiresNT.Compliance@nt.gov.au)

### Training and Engagement

Email: [bushfiresnt.training@nt.gov.au](mailto:bushfiresnt.training@nt.gov.au)

## ENVIRONMENT

Arnhemica House  
16 Parap Road, Parap NT 0800  
Postal: GPO Box 3675 Darwin NT 0801  
Phone: 08 8924 4218  
Fax: 08 8942 6554

## FLORA AND FAUNA

CSIRO Complex  
564 Vanderlin Drive, Berrimah NT 0828

### Marine Ecosystems

Phone: 08 8995 5071

### NT Herbarium

#### Darwin

Herbarium Building  
The Boulevard, Palmerston NT 0830  
Phone: (08) 8999 4516  
Email: [herbarium@nt.gov.au](mailto:herbarium@nt.gov.au)

#### Alice Springs

Alice Springs Desert Park  
Larapinta Drive, Alice Springs NT 0870  
Postal: PO Box 1120 Alice Springs NT 0871  
Phone: 08 8951 8791

### Commercial Harvesting Permits

Phone: 08 8999 4814

## RANGELANDS

1st Floor Goyder Building  
25 Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston NT 0830  
Postal: PO Box 496 Palmerston NT 0831  
Phone: 08 8999 4478  
Fax: 08 8999 4403  
Email: rangelands@nt.gov.au

### Land Assessment

Native Vegetation: 8999 3623 and 0436 941 062  
Soil: 8999 4528 and 8999 4443

### Pastoral Land Board

Phone: 08 8999 4667  
Email: pastorallandboard@nt.gov.au

### Pastoral Lease Administration

Phone: 08 8999 4754

### Pastoral rent

Phone: 08 8999 4754  
Email: pastoral.rent@nt.gov.au

### Development Co-ordination

### Development Assessment

Email: developmentassessment.depws@nt.gov.au  
Phone: 08 8999 4446

### Unzoned land clearing

Email: landclearing.depws@nt.gov.au  
Phone: 08 8999 3631

### Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

Phone: 08 8999 4404

### Weed Management Branch

Email: weedinfo@nt.gov.au

### Darwin

Phone: 08 8999 4567

### Katherine

Phone: 08 8973 8857

### Tennant Creek and the Barkly

Phone: 08 8962 4314

### Alice Springs

Phone: 08 8951 9210

## Geospatial Services

### Spatial data requests

Email: DataRequests.DEPWS@nt.gov.au

## WATER RESOURCES

3rd Floor Goyder Building  
25 Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston NT 0830  
Postal: PO Box 496 Palmerston NT 0831  
Phone: 08 8999 4455  
Email: waterresources@nt.gov.au

### Katherine

32 Giles Street, Katherine NT 0870  
Postal: PMB 123 Katherine NT 0852

### Alice Springs

1st Floor Tom Hare Building  
Arid Zone Research Institute  
Stuart Highway South, Alice Springs NT 0870  
Postal: PO Box 1120 Alice Springs NT 0871

## PARKS AND WILDLIFE

4th Floor Goyder Building  
25 Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston NT 0830  
Postal: PO Box 496 Palmerston NT 0831  
Phone: 08 8999 4555  
Fax: 08 8999 4558

### Katherine office

32 Giles Street, Katherine NT 0850  
Postal: PO Box 344 Katherine NT 0851  
Phone: 08 8973 8888  
Fax: 08 8973 8899

### Alice Springs office

Tom Hare Building  
Arid Zone Research Institute  
South Stuart Highway, Alice Springs NT 0870  
Postal: PO Box 1120 Alice Springs NT 0871  
Phone: 08 8951 8250  
Fax: 08 8951 8290

### **Parks booking system**

The customer service team is available 7 days a week, between 8:30am and 4.00pm Australian Central Standard Time (ACST).

Phone: 1300 281 121

Email: [parks.onlinebooking@nt.gov.au](mailto:parks.onlinebooking@nt.gov.au)

Booking system complaints, email: [parks.onlinebooking.complaints@nt.gov.au](mailto:parks.onlinebooking.complaints@nt.gov.au)

### **Concessions and permits**

4th Floor Goyder Building  
25 Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston NT 0830  
Postal: PO Box 496 Palmerston NT 0831  
Phone: 08 8999 4814  
Fax: 08 8999 4524  
Email: [pwpermits@nt.gov.au](mailto:pwpermits@nt.gov.au)

### **Regional community engagement officers**

#### **Darwin**

Postal: Parks and Wildlife Tourism and visitor engagement, PO Box 496 Palmerston NT 0831  
Phone: 08 8999 4432

#### **Katherine**

Postal: Parks and Wildlife Tourism and visitor engagement, PO Box 344 Katherine NT 0851  
Phone: 08 8973 8865

#### **Alice Springs and Tennant Creek**

Postal: Parks and Wildlife Tourism and visitor engagement, PO Box 1120 Alice Springs NT 0871  
Phone: 08 8951 8247  
Email: [communityengagementpw@nt.gov.au](mailto:communityengagementpw@nt.gov.au)

### **Volunteer contacts**

#### **Northern Territory Parks and Reserves**

Phone: 08 8999 3821  
Email: [volunteer.parks@nt.gov.au](mailto:volunteer.parks@nt.gov.au)

#### **Territory Wildlife Park**

Phone: 08 8988 7200  
Email: [volunteers.twp@nt.gov.au](mailto:volunteers.twp@nt.gov.au)

#### **Alice Springs Desert Park**

Phone: 08 8951 8788  
Email: [asdp@nt.gov.au](mailto:asdp@nt.gov.au)

### **Wildlife Operations: Darwin**

CSIRO Complex  
564 Vanderlin Drive, Berrimah NT 0828  
Postal: PO Box 496 Darwin NT 0831  
Phone: 08 8995 5008 or 0401 115 702

### **Wildlife Operations: Katherine**

32 Giles Street, Katherine NT 0850  
Postal: PO Box 344 Katherine NT 0851  
Phone: 08 8973 8888 or 0419 828 487

### **Wildlife Operations: Alice Springs**

Tom Hare Building  
Arid Zone Research Institute  
South Stuart Highway, Alice Springs NT 0870  
Postal: PO Box 1120, Alice Springs NT 0871  
Phone: 08 8951 8250 or 0401 115 731

### **HOTLINES**

#### **Wildwatch**

1800 453 941

#### **Pollution**

1800 064 567

#### **Onshore gas non-compliance**

1800 413 889

#### **Container deposit**

1800 752 632

#### **Report a Snake**

1800 453 210

#### **Report a Problem Crocodile**

0419 822 859 Darwin  
0407 958 405 Katherine









Ormiston Gorge