

2024 - 2025

Annual Report

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries is grateful to the people who assisted with writing and producing the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Annual Report 2024-25 and those who contributed photographs.

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1. Letter to the Minister

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present you with the 2024–25 annual report on the performance and achievements of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for the year ending 30 June 2025. This report is provided in accordance with the provisions of section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, section 12 of the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Part 9 of the *Information Act 2002*. To the best of my knowledge and belief, as the accountable officer, the Department's systems of internal control and audit provide reasonable assurance that:

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

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

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

Yours sincerely



Jed Matz

A/Chief Executive Officer

26 September 2025



2

Our report

2. Our Report

2.1. About the annual report

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) Annual Report summarises our activities in the 2024-25 financial year and our achievements against Budget Paper No.3 and the department's strategic priorities.

2.2. Legislative Requirements

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

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

2.3. Report structure

The report contains a message from the A/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and comprises 6 key sections:

1. Our department

The department's vision, objectives, priorities and structure.

2. Our achievements

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

3. Our corporate governance

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

4. Our people

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

5. Our financial overview

The department's financial statements and related disclosures.

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

Alternative document formats are available upon request from the department.

6. Appendices

The department's key contacts, grant funding and sponsorship programs, regional and industry newsletters, and abbreviations used in this report.

2.4. Message from the A/CEO

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) was formed in September 2024, to support agricultural producers to grow their businesses and the industry. Agriculture is Australia's fastest growing sector, and DAF recognises its important role in supporting and protecting the Northern Territory's agriculture and fishing industries.

DAF's operations span the entire Northern Territory and contribute significantly to the development of Northern Australia. Our key focus areas are working collaboratively with our industry partners and stakeholders to:

- promote and facilitate the development of current industries
- protect industries and market access
- seek and grow new industry development opportunities, including the diversification of existing production enterprises.



Over the past year the Department has achieved significant outcomes including:

- Increasing our biosecurity capabilities with the completion of the new Combined Science Services Building (CSSB) at the Berrimah Farm Science Precinct in partnership with the Australian Government. The CSSB allows our scientists to safeguard the Territory's plant, aquatic, and livestock health.
- Advocating for the Territory in the Agriculture and Fisheries sectors across a range of national and international platforms.
- Advancing collaborative broadacre cropping trials to explore diversified cropping, including grain crops and peanuts.
- Establishing the Offshore Snapper Strategic Advisory Committee to inform the future management of the Territory's combined largest fisheries, targeting tropical snappers in offshore waters.
- Delivering the small recreational fishing grants program, which supports recreational fishing opportunities in the Northern Territory.
- Forming an Incident Management Team to prepare the NT for High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza H5 or Bird Flu.
- Supporting the growth of a sustainable and diverse broadacre cropping industry using rain-fed cropping strategies from department trials to build local expertise while optimising growth, production and sustainability.
- Procuring two new Fisheries compliance vessels, *Caranx* and *Longtail*.
- Launching the first of three Biosecurity Emergency Response Trailers (BERT's). Thanks to support from the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry these trailers have the capacity to be immediately deployed to the field to investigate and respond to biosecurity threats.

Our people are enthusiastic and committed to their teams and the Territory. I acknowledge and thank them for their dedication to agriculture, fisheries, biosecurity and animal welfare in the NT.

On behalf of the department, I am pleased to present the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Annual Report 2024-25.



3

Our department

3. Our Department

3.1. About us

The department's work underpins our reputation as a supplier of safe and quality agricultural produce through scientific research, strong biosecurity practices and ensuring compliance with animal welfare legislation.

Recreational fishing is synonymous with the Territory lifestyle, and the fisheries team works with Aboriginal ranger groups, commercial fishers and the community, to ensure sustainable fishery resources through appropriate fishery management and regulation.

3.2. Our Minister

As at 30 June 2025, the department reported to the following Minister:

The Hon Gerard Maley MLA

Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries

Minister for Recreational Fishing

3.3. Our vision

Continue to be a trusted industry partner and balanced regulator of sustainable agriculture and fisheries.

3.4. Our purpose

To facilitate sustainable economic growth across the Northern Territory and enhance the Territory lifestyle.

3.5. Our goals

1. Foster Agriculture and Fisheries industry growth across all regions
2. Enhance Territory Lifestyle
3. Outstanding Organisational Capability

3.6. Our objectives /strategic priorities

- Support sustainable development through increased partnerships, project facilitation, targeted and industry led research, development and extension to improve productivity and diversification
- Draw on our strengths and partnerships with Territory and Australian Government agencies to deliver enhanced trade, market and investment opportunities
- Develop and secure agriculture and fisheries related value chains locally, nationally and internationally
- Ensure departmental research farms and facilities exemplify best practice management, provide opportunities for industry identified demonstration sites and are largely self-sustaining
- Help to advocate for a skilled, agile and capable Territory workforce to meet industry needs
- Advocate the adoption of innovation, science and technology to enhance the Territory's competitive advantage and productivity

- Strengthen biosecurity measures and protect the Territory's unique animal and plant health status to maintain existing market access and explore new opportunities
- Promote the NT's agriculture and fisheries industries as unique lifestyle and 'NT Outback' assets
- Work in partnership with industry and the community to ensure sustainability, best use and fair access to the Territory's aquatic resources for the economic benefit and enjoyment of all Territorians
- Deliver and manage principled, risk based and effective regulations
- Work collaboratively with other regulators to improve and enhance sustainability prospects in the Territory
- Help to maintain the integrity of our resource base to support ongoing investment, development and benefits to the community
- Ensure good animal welfare outcomes through the development and adoption of animal welfare legislation, practices and standards that are underpinned by science and evidence, and meet community expectations
- Deliver valued services through a highly skilled, professional, engaged and trusted workforce
- Promote a culture of collaboration, respect, accountability and integrity to create an integrated team
- Create a positive workplace culture that attracts, retains, recognises and builds talent
- Proactively foster and build biosecurity and emergency response capability and capacity
- Design systems and processes to simplify tasks and continually improve safety and efficiency
- Maintain accreditation and certifications within laboratories, department research facilities and the Darwin Aquaculture Centre
- Support economic participation and Aboriginal economic development
- Cultivate a transparent and exemplary operating environment.



3.7. Our structure



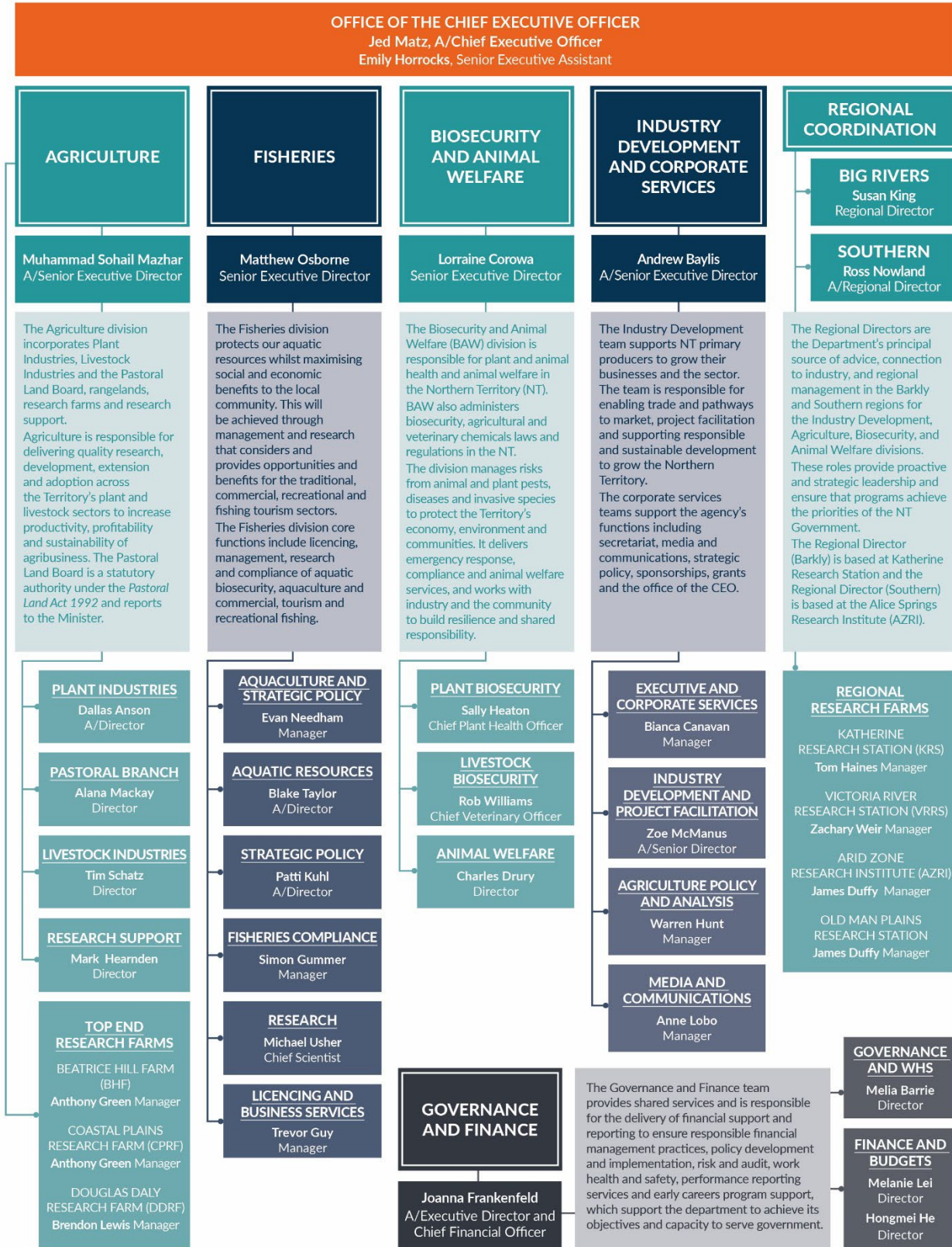
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Organisational Chart our structure as at 30 June 2025

Our purpose

To facilitate sustainable economic growth across the Northern Territory and enhance the Territory lifestyle.

Our vision

To continue to be a trusted industry partner and balanced regulator of sustainable agriculture and fisheries.





4

Our achievements

4. Our achievements

What we achieved by output group:

4.1. Agriculture, Fisheries and Biosecurity

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

Industry development and project facilitation

Facilitate the development of agriculture and aquaculture across the Territory including working with industry proponents or investors to identify new land, diversification opportunities, on-farm industry development and pathways to markets.

Agriculture

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

Fisheries

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

Biosecurity and Animal Welfare

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

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

4.1.1. Key performance indicators

	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Estimate	2024-25 Actual
Industry Development and Project Facilitation			
Number of significant agriculture sector projects currently being managed		5	5
Agriculture			
Pastoral land clearing applications processed within 6 months ¹	≥80%	90%	50%
Number of significant research projects completed and communicated ²	25	25	34
Stakeholder satisfaction with extension events delivered	≥85%	85%	89%

Fisheries			
Number of fish stocked for recreational fishing <12 months old ³		75,000	127,682
Number of fish stocked for recreational fishing >12 months old ⁴		500	260
Biosecurity and Animal Welfare			
Livestock biosecurity inspections, certification and registrations supporting livestock supply chain trade and market access ⁵	1,500	1,500	1,717
Livestock biosecurity risks excluded through timely and accurate laboratory diagnostic services ⁶	240	500	1,007
Scheduled surveillance activities for high-priority pests, inspections of products and interstate certification audits undertaken to support industry to maintain trade and support market access ⁷	110	194	369
Animal welfare complaints actioned within 3 days of receiving complaint	>95%	95%	95%

¹ The reduction in KPIs was influenced by external approval processes, environmental assessment requirements, weather constraints, and the limited availability of consultants to undertake key surveys.

² Includes research publications from Agriculture, Fisheries, and Biosecurity and Animal Welfare divisions. Variation is dependent on year-to-year changes in external funding for research.

³ The variation is due to a one-off opportunity to use available tanks to produce more fingerlings.

⁴ Parasite outbreak impacted numbers. 60 still held at DAC to be released ahead of the wet season. ~700 currently being grown for release next financial year

⁵ The variation is due to an increase in the movement of livestock across the NT.

⁶ Actual achievement higher than anticipated due to higher disease exclusion testing than expected.

⁷ The 2024-25 actual achievement reflects an increased number in chemical audits on primary producers and the implementation of monthly chemical and interstate certification audits than planned.

4.1.2. Key achievements

Industry development and project facilitation

- **Larrimah Agricultural Development:** In April 2025, Larrimah Farms Pty Ltd was granted a 10,000ML water licence, this is a key milestone in the development of this significant agriculture project, which is on track for planting their first commercial crop early next year
- **Wildman Agricultural Development:** In January 2025, Duxton Farms Limited, a national farming investor, executed the lease agreement to develop the remaining portion of the 28,000-hectare Wildman Agricultural Precinct from the Northern Territory Land Corporation
- **Detailed Business Case for the Ord Expansion:** After securing \$2.3 million from the Australian Government (via the National Water Grid), in December 2024 specialist consulting firm Marsden Jacob Associates was engaged to undertake a Detailed Business Case to determine the optimal enabling infrastructure solution to supply water from Lake Argyle across the border into the NT, to enable around 24,000 ha of arable land for agricultural development
- **Agricultural Value-Add Grant Program:** In May 2025, the final payments for Round 1 of the program were made. The program paid more than \$500,000 to 14 NT businesses operating in the livestock, broadacre, fisheries and forestry sectors to develop or expand their value-add capabilities, which leveraged an additional \$6.3 million of private sector investment in the sector
- **CRCNA research project completed:** The Industry Development team and CRCNA have partnered on a 3-year project, which has recently been completed: *Derisking through sustainable development precincts*. In addition, the Douglas Daly Research Farm Advisory Group was formed, bringing together local growers to guide research priorities, on-farm practices, and management strategies

Agriculture

- Implemented more than 70 Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) projects to support the economic development in the Territory through improved productivity and profitability of the agriculture industry. These projects, located across all geographical regions in the Northern Territory, are in the areas of cattle and crops management and husbandry, genetics and breeding, nutrition, value addition, plant health, animal health and welfare, resources management and pasture science. In the reporting period, Agriculture division secured external funding for 14 new RD&E projects with a total value of \$4,423,104
- Launched a comprehensive research program for integrated management of Mango Twig Tip Dieback (IM-MTTD) through reprioritising allocation of existing staff resources and committing \$1 million over two years for industry led research
- Increased primary producer engagement through:
 - Conducting 14 Rangeland Management courses
 - Hosting or presenting at events including Kidman Springs Field Day, Coastal Plains Research Farm Field Day, the Katherine Farm to Feed Forum, Climate-Smart Agriculture Field Day in Ali Curung, Northern Australia Food Futures Regional Roadshow, and Regional Shows in Alice Springs, Tennant Creek and Katherine
- Carried out rangeland monitoring activities across 33 pastoral leases during the 2024 calendar year, to assess land condition and provide reports to the Pastoral Land Board, lessees and government. Supported the Ministerial appointments of the Pastoral Land Board members, including a new Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and specialist pastoralist appointments
- Produced the quarterly NT Pastoral Feed Outlook which summarises the seasonal outlook and current estimated standing pasture biomass in each of the 11 pastoral districts of the Territory, which is circulated widely to producers and industry advisers via a free electronic subscription service
- The Northern Territory's Plantation Code of Practice was approved by the Commonwealth to support continued export of unprocessed wood and woodchips from the Territory, under the *Export Control Act 2020* and associated *Export Control (Wood and Woodchips) Rules 2021*. Also, the Department's Agriculture division represents the Territory on the Steering Committee for the Australian Forest and Wood Innovation Hub's Centre for Sustainable Forestry, ensuring the Northern Territory's forestry sector's priorities are represented at the national level

Fisheries

- Scientific and policy leadership in the sustainable management of the Territory's aquatic resources, including administering consultative processes to engage stakeholders in management actions
- Developed innovative stock assessment methods to improve the understanding of Golden Snapper stocks in the greater Darwin region
- The Darwin Aquaculture Centre is a centre of excellence for aquaculture research in northern Australia. Fisheries have progressed key research programs on Black Jewfish, Blacklip Rock Oysters, and commenced an international research partnership to support seaweed and oyster aquaculture in the Northern Territory and Fiji
- Enhanced online capabilities, with the digitisation of forms and processes, improving the efficiency of fisheries licensing services and the assessment of fishery data to support management decisions
- Supported expanded recreational fishing opportunities through the NT Recreational Fishing Grants Scheme, which awarded a total of \$450,000 across 17 community projects providing infrastructure

improvements and fisher education and experiences to support youth, elderly and all ability participation

- Stocked over 127,900 Barramundi into freshwater lakes to enhance recreational fishing opportunities

Biosecurity and Animal Welfare

- Protected agribusinesses through emergency animal and plant biosecurity surveillance, preparedness and responses
- Prepared amendments to the animal protection legislation to support improved animal welfare following extensive consultation with stakeholders and the community
- Led the North Australian Coordination Network (NACN) program to increase capacity and strengthen biosecurity collaboration across the livestock industries in northern Australia including a three-day exercise to test the interoperability of emergency animal disease response systems across the north
- Through the North Australian Biosecurity Strategy (NABS), commenced a student, work experience and career development program for young people interested in biosecurity
- Successfully managed the browsing ant national eradication response to commence the proof of freedom phase. Managed the banana freckle response to the next phase of management and surveillance, targeting proof of freedom into the future
- Stood up a preparedness Incident Management Team to commence planning work for H5 Bird Flu, including engagement with local governments, ranger groups and regional sentinel sites and purchase of essential equipment through Commonwealth funding.

4.1.3. Future priorities

Industry development and project facilitation

- Progress the detailed business case to determine the optimal water infrastructure option to deliver water from the Ord Irrigation Area, across the border into the NT, to enable the development of irrigated agriculture in the region
- Finalise the intergovernmental agreement between the NT and WA to facilitate the supply of water from Lake Argyle in WA into the NT
- Release Round 2 of the Agricultural Value-Add Grant, to support NT businesses in the agriculture sector to set up or expand their value-add capabilities
- Continue to facilitate the development of significant agriculture sector projects, through providing hands-on guidance and support to project developers

Agriculture

- Conduct RD&E projects for the benefit of the NT livestock and plant-based industries and provide secretarial support for the regional beef industry advisory committees in the Katherine (KPIAC), Barkly (BRAC) and Alice Springs (ASPIAC) and the Pastoral Land Board (PLB)
- Continue to collaborate with industry and proponents of carbon initiatives within the NT Pastoral Estate to support and progress eligible interest holder consent for conditionally registered proposals through the Clean Energy Regulator

- Continue working with the Territory's mango industry stakeholders to develop strategies for integrated management of Mango Twig Tip Dieback in the Top End. Strengthen partnerships at local, regional, national and international level for enabling knowledge exchange and securing external research and development funding across all priority industries to promote adoption of innovative production systems and technologies

Fisheries

- Ensure the sustainable use of the Territory's aquatic resources through science driven management and increase stakeholder understanding and confidence in fishery management arrangements
- Implement a Reef Fish Recovery Plan to achieve the long-term sustainability of reef fish stocks in the Greater Darwin Region
- Establish a new artificial reef, trial new Fish Attracting Device (FAD) designs and implement a stocking program for Golden Snapper
- Implement fair and transparent cost-recovery of management, research and compliance services
- Progress the reform of the Barramundi Fishery and investigate alternative fishing gears and methods to commercially harvest Barramundi and King Threadfin
- Develop a new 5-year NT aquaculture strategy to support the industry's growth and development

Biosecurity and Animal Welfare

- Focus on 'proof of freedom' surveillance for browsing ant and banana freckle national responses
- Implement amendments to the *Animal Protection Act 2018*
- Work closely with the livestock industry to scope and agree to changes to the tick control program

4.2. Corporate and shared services

Objective: Improved organisational performance through strategic leadership and provision of:

Corporate, Finance and Governance

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

Shared services received:

Receive corporate services from the Department of Corporate and Digital Development and Department of Trade, Business and Asian Relations (DTBAR), and infrastructure services from the Department of Logistics and Infrastructure.

4.2.1. Key achievements

- Established a shared corporate service model
- Established a shared Risk Management and Audit Committee in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995* and the Treasurer's Directions
- Assisted in the development and roll out of the mandatory OneNTG Fraud and Corruption Awareness training

- Created the new department's operating environment following Machinery of Government (MoG) changes
- Transferred a significant volume of relevant transactions, accounting balances, budgets between former agency and new agency
- Maintained corporate support and standards through MoG transition
- Implemented the restructure of the employee structures, codes, ledger to reflect the new Departmental organisation structure
- Supported the minister during estimates hearing and completed two sets of written questions
- Established and implemented a new work health and safety policy and safety management system
- Developed and implemented psychosocial hazard and mental health crisis resources, including practical tools and information to support leaders and staff
- Introduced the *Safety Matters* newsletter to share important safety information, promote key initiatives, and highlight Work Health and Safety (WHS) achievements across the department
- Successfully supported, retained and recruited early careers graduates and trainees.
- Two staff members successfully completed the Public Sector Management Program (PSMP), and two staff members completed leadership development programs
- Developed staff capability by supporting completion of the Public Sector Management Program (PSMP) and other leadership development programs.

4.2.2. Future priorities

The corporate services team will continue to improve organisational performance through strategic leadership, providing comprehensive corporate services and strong governance delivered through the shared model for the three agencies it serves.





5

Our corporate governance

5. Our corporate governance

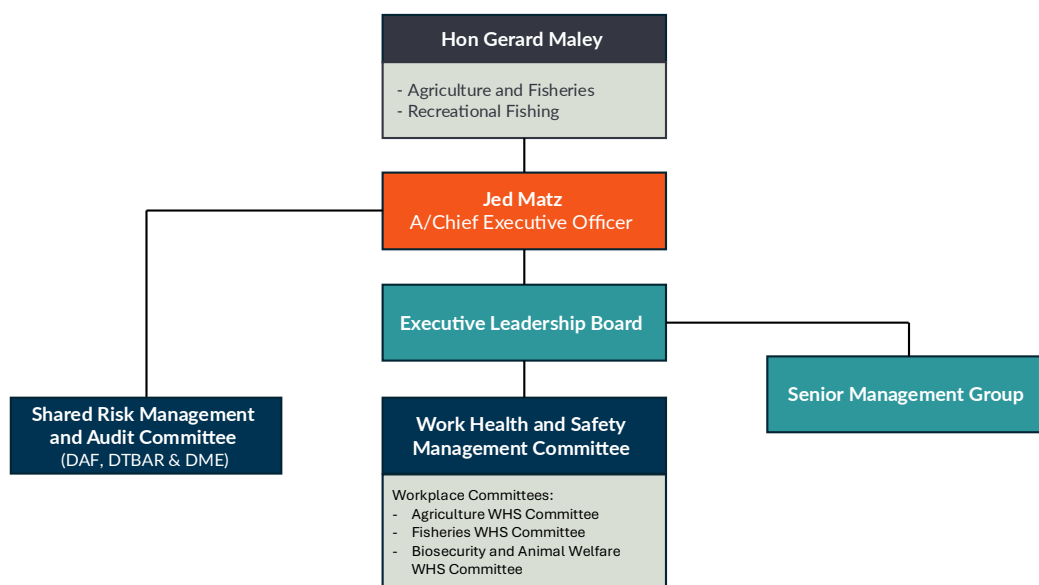
The department's governance framework guides the agency to deliver the expected public standards of accountability, probity and transparency in our day-to-day operations. It outlines the mechanisms and processes necessary to achieve robust and sound public sector departmental corporate governance and,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

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

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

5.1. Governance structure

DAF Governance Structure



5.2. Governance committees

5.2.1. Executive Leadership Board

The Executive Leadership Board (ELB) is established as the primary governance and decision-making group for DAF. The Group provides the highest level of strategic performance and conformance monitoring for the department. ELB:

- sets and monitors the strategic directions to ensure achievement of government and department objectives
- monitors and reports against budgets
- manages risk for the agency through the Enterprise-Wide Risk Register and leads and promotes a culture of risk management
- monitors and ensures WHS legislation is applied and complied with through the Work Health and Safety Management Committee
- agrees on performance management indicators and monitors divisional business plans

- reviews and contributes to the Annual Report, providing endorsement of the final report for the Minister
- reviews department policies which align with strategic directions and values for CEO approval
- anticipates, evaluates, manages and responds to strategic issues
- coordinates and collaborates with other NTG agencies on issues with whole-of-government implications; and
- recognises the value of a positively engaged workforce and the importance of attracting and retaining highly skilled and motivated staff.

ELB Membership as at 30 June 2025

Role	Position	Name
Chair	A/Chief Executive Officer	Jed Matz
Member	Senior Executive Director, Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Lorraine Corowa
Member	Senior Executive Director, Fisheries	Matt Osborne
Member	A/Senior Executive Director, Industry Development & Corporate	Andrew Baylis
Member	A/Senior Executive Director, Agriculture	Muhammad Sohail Mazhar
Member	Regional Director, Big Rivers Region	Susan King
Member	A/Regional Director, Southern Region	Ross Nowland
Member	Chief Financial Officer	Joanna Frankenfeld
Secretariat	Manager Corporate and Executive Services	Bianca Canavan

Summary of work performed during 2024–25:

- Established the department following Machinery of Government changes
- Followed a change management process to establish the new department's structure
- Developed the Strategic Plan for the department to set the vision, goals and outcomes for DAF
- Reviewed all Policies and Procedures for the department for CEO approval
- Developed a department Risk Register

5.2.2. Senior Management Group

The Senior Management Group (SMG) is established as a forum for information sharing with the ELB and divisions of DAF to provide effective communication relating to current and upcoming issues.

In particular, the SMG:

- reviews and endorses departmental policies for progression to ELB
- identifies and escalates issues for consideration by ELB
- prepares annual business plans
- effectively manages budgets
- identifies opportunities for collaboration and innovation across the department
- provides information and updates on projects, activities and the achievement of division objectives
- contributes content to the annual report and reviews the report prior to endorsement of the ELB
- contributes to divisional and departmental planning through strategic planning process.

SMG Membership as at 30 June 2025

Role	Position	Name
Chair	A/Chief Executive Officer	Jed Matz
Member	Senior Executive Director, Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Lorraine Corowa
Member	Senior Executive Director, Fisheries	Matt Osborne
Member	A/Senior Executive Director, Industry Development& Corporate	Andrew Baylis
Member	A/Senior Executive Director, Agriculture	Muhammad Sohail Mazhar
Member	Regional Director, Big Rivers Region	Susan King
Member	A/Regional Director, Southern Region	Ross Nowland
Member	A/Senior Director Industry Development & Project Facilitation	Zoe McManus
Member	Chief Plant Health Officer	Sally Heaton
Member	Chief Veterinary Officer	Rob Williams
Member	Director Animal Welfare	Charles Drury
Member	Director Livestock Industries	Tim Schatz
Member	A/Senior Director Plant Industries	Dallas Anson
Member	Director Pastoral Lands Branch	Alana MacKay
Member	Program Director - Fisheries	Blake Taylor
Member	Principal Scientist - Biometrics	Mark Hearnden
Member	Manager Agricultural Policy Analysis	Warren Hunt
Member	Chief Financial Officer	Joanna Frankenfeld
Secretariat	Manager Corporate and Executive Services	Bianca Canavan

Summary of work performed during 2024–25:

- Met seven times
- Reviewed and provided feedback on the department Strategic Plan
- Provided feedback on and endorsed the department's Policies and Procedures
- Provided updates and feedback on the department's Work, Health and Safety, Finance, Risks, strategic priorities, goals and objectives.

5.2.3. Shared Risk Management and Audit Committee

The chief executive officers (CEOs) of DAF, Department of Mining and Energy (DME) and Department of Trade, Business and Asian Relations (DTBAR) have entered a shared governance arrangement and have established into a shared Risk Management and Audit Committee (RMAC) in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995* and the Treasurer's Directions.

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

The RMAC is an advisory body only and is not responsible for the executive management of these functions.

RMAC Membership as at 30 June 2025

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Independent Member – Governance and Risk Consultant	Ross Springolo
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Department of Trade, Business and Asian Relations	Kelly Ralston
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Department of Mining and Energy	Anne Tan
Member	A/Senior Executive Director, Industry Development & Corporate, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	Andrew Baylis
Member	Independent Member - Director, Audit, Risk, and Investigations at Department of Logistics and Infrastructure	Jessica Ryan

Summary of work performed during 2024–25:

- met two times
- invited departmental officers to present to RMAC on topics and areas of risk and audit significance
- discussed risk culture and approach to the development of the risk management framework
- reviewed the fraud risk assessment
- obtained updates on the development of the enterprise-wide risk register
- oversaw the management actions in response to internal audit recommendations
- reviewed the internal audit plan and made recommendations for amendments

5.2.4. Work Health and Safety Management Committee

The WHS Management Committee (WHSMC) is established to provide confidence that statutory obligations of the department’s work health and safety are being met.

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

WHSMC Membership as at 30 June 2025

Role	Position	Name
Chair	A/Chief Executive Officer	Jed Matz
Member	Senior Executive Director, Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Lorraine Corowa
Member	Senior Executive Director, Fisheries	Matt Osborne
Member	A/Senior Executive Director, Industry Development & Corporate	Andrew Baylis
Member	A/Senior Executive Director, Agriculture	Muhammad Sohail Mazhar
Member	Regional Director, Big Rivers Region	Susan King
Member	A/Regional Director, Southern Region	Ross Nowland
Member	Regional Farm Manager, Darwin Region	Anthony Green
Secretariat	Manager, Work Health and Safety	Nick O’Brien

Summary of work performed during 2024–25:

- committee was established in January 2025 and terms of reference developed
- held two quarterly committee meetings
- developed a WHS action plan to improve safety culture
- monitored and reviewed reported incidents and hazards across the department to identify trends and areas of focus.

5.3. Internal audits

The department provides objective assurance of its activities through the internal audit function, with reports provided to the RMAC and CEO.

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

A summary of internal audits undertaken during the 2024–25 year are below:

Audit	Scope/objective
Value for Territory Assurance Audit	Review of the department's compliance with the Procurement Rules and Buy Local Plan as part of the Value for Territory assurance program
Private and Sensitive Information Management	Review of policies, procedures, and processes established to mitigate the risk of non-compliance with the privacy requirements outlined in the Information Act.

5.4. External audits

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

A summary of external and performance management system audits undertaken during the 2024–25 year are below:

Audit	Scope/objective
2024–25 Agency Compliance Audit	The audit examined selected aspects of systems in use by the department, as required by Treasurer's Direction Part 3, Section 1 and Procurement Governance Policy and Procurement Rules, which set out the Accountable Officer's responsibilities in respect of the financial management of the department, with the objective of obtaining reasonable assurance that those requirements were being achieved.

5.5. Freedom of information applications under the Information Act 2002

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

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

During 2024–25, DCDD managed 18 DAF FOI applications for government or personal information under the *Information Act 2002*.

The table below provides information about FOI applications.

Type of application	2024–25
Total applications received	17
Applications carried over from previous year	1
Applications finalised	12
Applications transferred	0
Applications carried forward into the following year	6

For further information about FOI requests, please contact DCDD:

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

5.6. Work, health and safety

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

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

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

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

The number of reported incidents (including 'near misses') and hazards for 2024-25 is listed below.

Reported incidents and hazards	2024-25
Being hit by objects	12
Body stress	5
Chemicals and substances	2
Environmental factors	0
Hitting objects	3
Mental factors	5
Slips, trips and falls	9
Vehicle incidents / other ¹	21
Total incidents reported	57
Total hazards identified	10

¹ Includes security, property and non-work-related injuries and incidents.



6

Our people

6. Our people

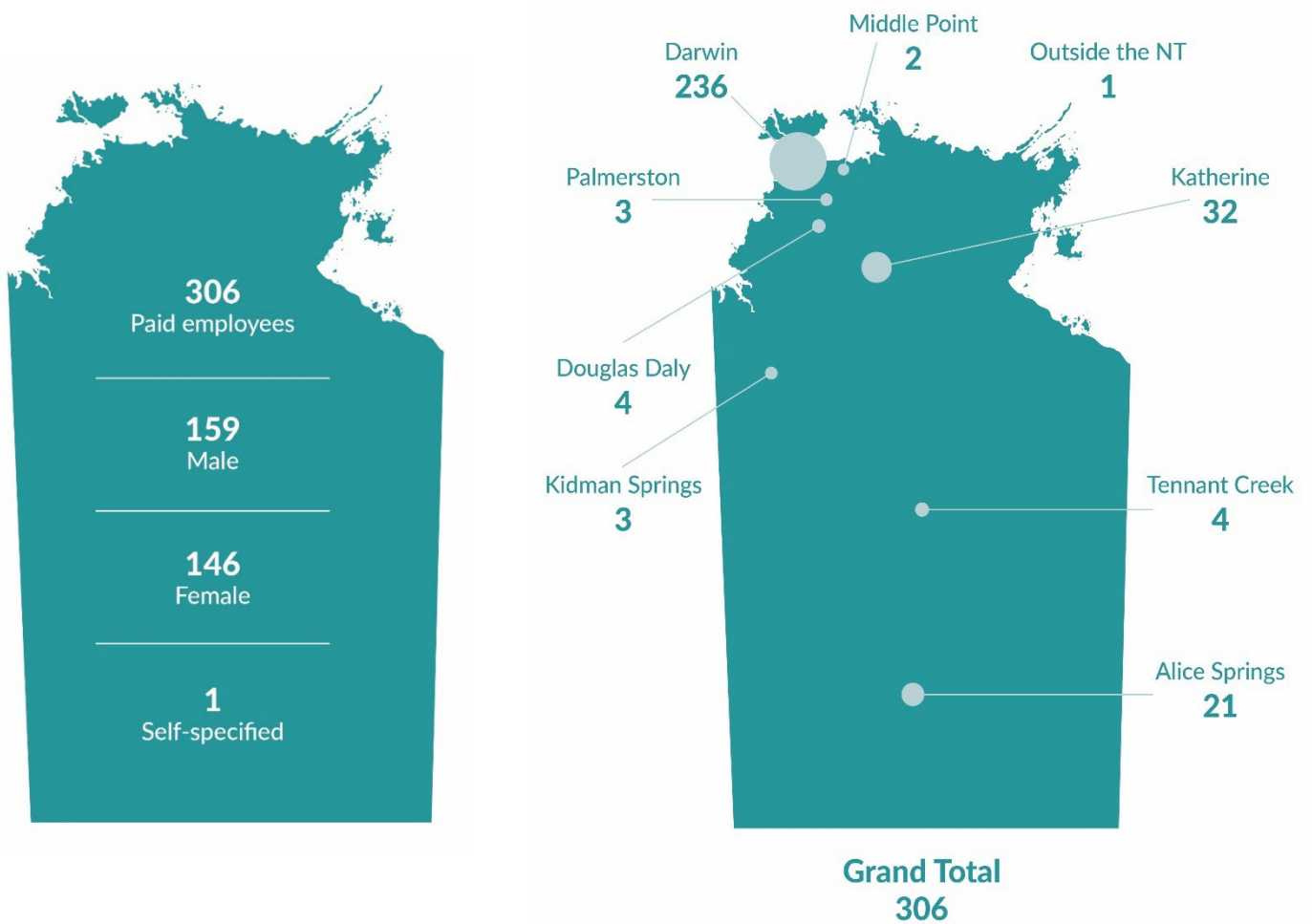
6.1. Our staff profile

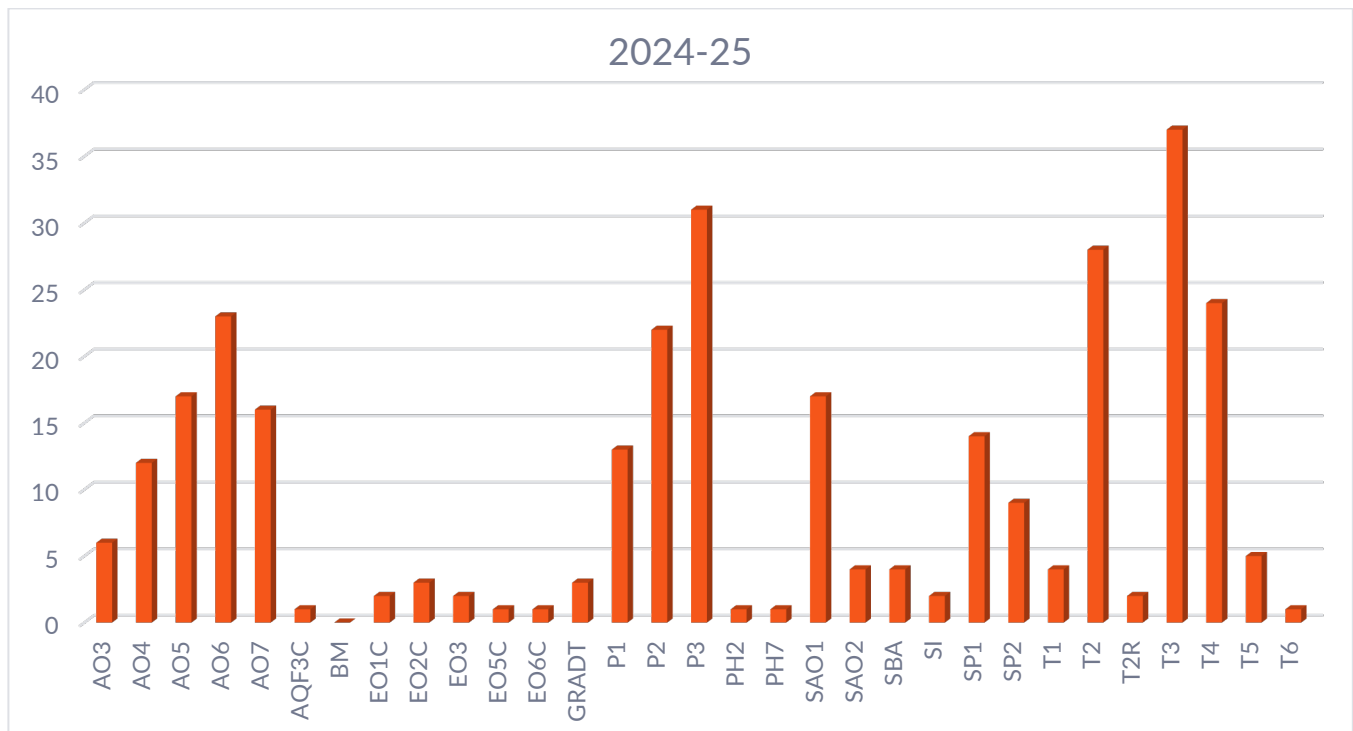
The department recognises that people are what make the workplace great.

To support the delivery of the NT Government's priorities, Rebuilding the Economy: Northern Territory Economic Strategy 2025 and Restoring the Territory Lifestyle the department is focussed on supporting industry development through globally competitive strategy, policy and promotion. The department's people are key to achieving this goal.

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

Number and location of paid employees



Staff by classification

6.2. Professional development

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

Management training and staff development programs offered:

Management and Leadership

- Public Sector Management Program
- OneNTG Emerging Leaders Program
- Senior Leaders Program
- Leadership for New Managers
- HR Skill Up Manager Series

Cultural Competence and Wellbeing

- OneNTG Regional and Remote Orientation
- HR Skill Up Staff Series

Skills Development

- Superstars Of Stem Program
- Incident Response Training
- Certificate IV Government (Investigations)
- Dealing with the Tough Stuff Workshop

- Shipboard Safety Skill Set
- 4WD Training
- Firearms Safety Course
- Provide First Aid
- Coxswain Grade 3 Training
- Remote Area First Aid Course
- Fire Warden Training
- Boarding Vessels at Sea Training Course
- Certificate II in Maritime Operations
- Pragmatic Thinking 5 Voices Training
- Develop and Use Emotional Intelligence
- Build and Maintain Business Relationships
- Provide First Aid in Remote Situation
- Licence to operate a forklift truck
- Punctuation unpacked workshop
- How to write in plain English workshop
- Email writing workshop
- Marine Radio Operator's VHF and HF Skill Set
- Introduction to Kriol and Cultural Awareness Course
- Meat Processing (Meat Safety)
- Introduction to Contract Management
- Advanced Contract Management.
- GrantsNT Foundation Training
- Introduction to Emergency Management
- Tender Assessment and Selection
- NT Government Records Management
- NT Graduate Program -Statistical Data
- OneNTG Critical Thinking, Problem Solving and Decision Making
- OneNTG Finance for Cost Centre Managers

The department acknowledges that our people are the driving force behind a great workplace. To support our people, the department invests in building capability to bridge knowledge gaps, identifying opportunities and facilitating solutions. By offering career pathways, study assistance and early careers programs such as traineeships, Aboriginal employment programs, graduate development programs and public sector management programs, we aim to create a talent pipeline that meets our future workforce needs.

6.3. Employment instructions

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

Employment instruction	Agency actions
1. Filling vacancies	The department adhered to the NTPS Recruitment and Selection Policy, ensured efficient recruitment processes and upheld the Special Measures Plan, which prioritises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants. All positions were filled based on merit, following the department's human resource delegations.
2. Probation	Probation procedures are in place as per Employment Instruction 2 and Section 32, Probation for Ongoing Employees (PSEMA 1993).
3. Natural justice	Information on the application of natural justice is provided internally to employees and through specific case management. Natural justice is applied to all appropriate processes.
4. Employee performance and development systems	The department has created and implemented an employee performance management and development procedure in accordance with Employment Instruction 4.
5. Medical examinations	Medical examinations may be arranged for a number of reasons under the PSEMA or relevant enterprise agreement. These referrals are managed by DCDD Workforce Relations as they relate to case management matters and are highly confidential. All medical referrals are provided in writing to the employee. In 2024–25, 0 employees undertook a medical examination for fitness for duty and informing for inability.
6. Performance and inability	The department supports employees through the performance framework, which includes regular performance feedback and development. Information on the performance framework is available on the intranet. Formal performance and inability matters are managed with the support of DCDD and are highly confidential. There were two employee performance and inability processes managed by the department for 2024–25.
7.	Employment Instruction 7 has been revoked.
8. Internal department complaints and section 59 grievance reviews	Policy and procedures were in place for handling employee complaints. In 2024–25, 1 complaint matter was lodged with the department for internal review, and 1 case was closed.
9. Employment records	Employee personnel files are maintained by DCDD. Employment records held by the department were maintained in accordance with legislative requirements under the Northern Territory Government General Administrative Records Management Schedule.
10. Equality of employment opportunity programs	Equality of employment opportunity principles are built into relevant policies and procedures, and the department is proud to value diversity, be inclusive and welcome people of different backgrounds and abilities. The department continued to provide priority consideration to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants for all advertised vacancies and encouraged participation of staff at events including NAIDOC Week, International Women's Day and International Day of People with Disability.
11. Occupational health and safety standard programs	The department has a Work Health and Safety Policy and management system that is monitored through the WHS Management Committee, which comprises representatives from a range of workplace locations. WHS committees are established to assist the department to meet its workplace safety obligations and promote WHS awareness in the workplace. Our Work Health and Safety Policy, guidelines, templates and resources are available to staff on the intranet.
12. Code of conduct	The department follows the NTPS Code of Conduct, embedding these principles through staff induction, training, and performance management discussions and in resources. In line with the Code of Conduct, employees are required to disclose real or perceived conflicts of interest to ensure their personal conduct does not adversely affect their performance. Breaches of the code of conduct are addressed in accordance with the relevant policies and legislation.
13. Appropriate workplace behaviour	The department educates employees on appropriate workplace behaviour through providing resources and training. The Appropriate Workplace Behaviour online course is included as an essential training requirement for all employees to complete every 3 years.

Employment instruction	Agency actions
<p>14. Redeployment and redundancy</p>	<p>The department understands the rights and obligations in redeployment and redundancy situations and ensures that these situations are handled as sensitively, efficiently, and effectively as possible.</p> <p>In 2024-25, the department did not conduct or process any redeployment or redundancy.</p>
<p>15. Special measures</p>	<p>The department's Aboriginal employees constitute 5.02% of the workforce.</p> <p>The department remains committed to its special measures plan, prioritising Aboriginal applicants in line with the Northern Territory Government's Aboriginal Employment and Career Development Strategy.</p>





7

Our financial overview

7. Our financial overview

7.1. Certification of the financial statements

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries have been prepared based on proper accounts and records in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and with the requirements as prescribed in 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 2025 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.



Andrew Baylis
A/Chief Executive Officer
29 August 2025



Joanna Frankenfeld
A/Executive Director Governance and Finance /
Chief Financial Officer
29 August 2025

7.2. Financial statement overview

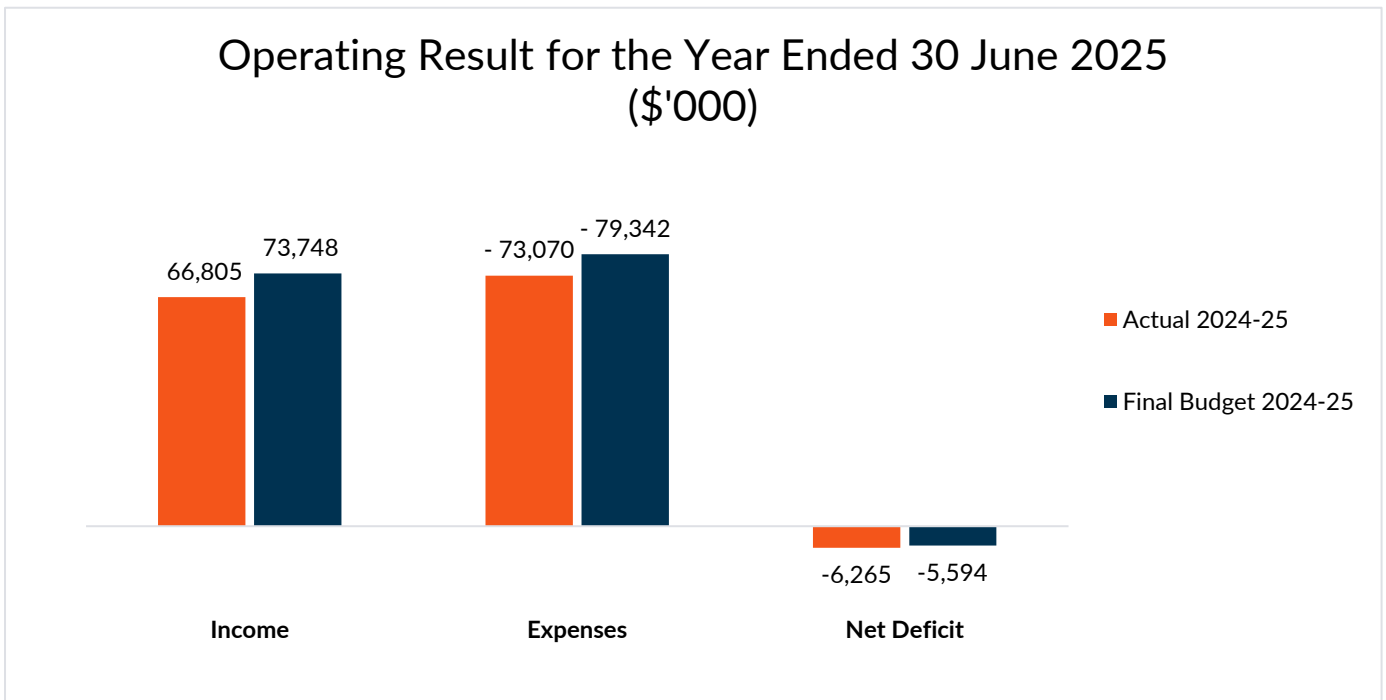
The department’s financial performance for the year ended and financial position as at 30 June 2025 are reported in the following financial statements: comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes accompanying these statements.

The department’s output groups as at 30 June 2025 are:

- Agriculture, fisheries and biosecurity
- Corporate and shared services.

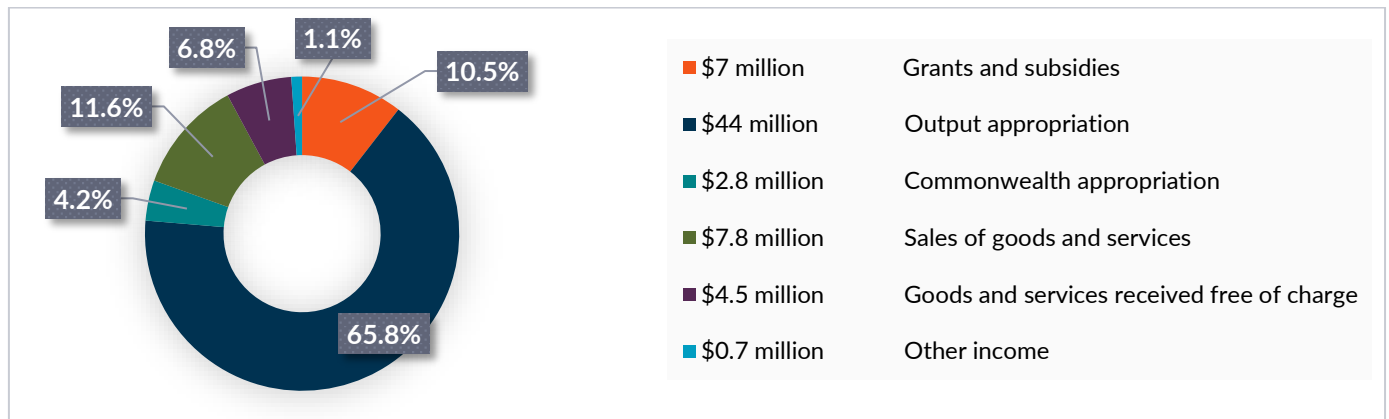
7.2.1. Financial performance

DAF reported a net deficit of \$6.3 million compared to the final budget net deficit of \$5.6 million. The \$0.7 million deficit variance relates to unfunded non-cash expenditure.



7.2.2. Income

The department reported total income of \$66.8 million in 2024-25 which was \$6.9 million lower than the final budget in 2024-25. The decrease is predominantly due to timing of income recognition for external projects.



Output appropriation

The department is primarily funded through Northern Territory Government appropriation. Output appropriation accounted for \$44 million (65.8%) of the department's total income in 2024-25.

Commonwealth appropriation

Commonwealth appropriation from the Australian Government (AG) totalled \$2.8 million (4.2%) of the department's total income in 2024-25. The AG funded various national partnership agreements and specific purpose programs delivered by the department including:

- \$1.2 million – Northern Australia People and Capacity Response Network
- \$0.8 million – pest and disease preparedness and response programs
- \$0.3 million – National Water Grid Fund
- \$0.2 million – National Plant Health Surveillance Program
- \$0.2 million – High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza
- \$0.1 million – Farm Forestry.

Goods and services received free of charge

Goods and services received free of charge income totalled \$4.5 million (6.8%) of the department's total income in 2024-25. This included \$1.9 million from Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) for notional goods and services received and \$2.6 million from Department of Logistics and Infrastructure (DLI) for the repairs and maintenance program.

Other sources of income

Other sources of income totalled \$15.5 million (23.2%) of total income which comprised of:

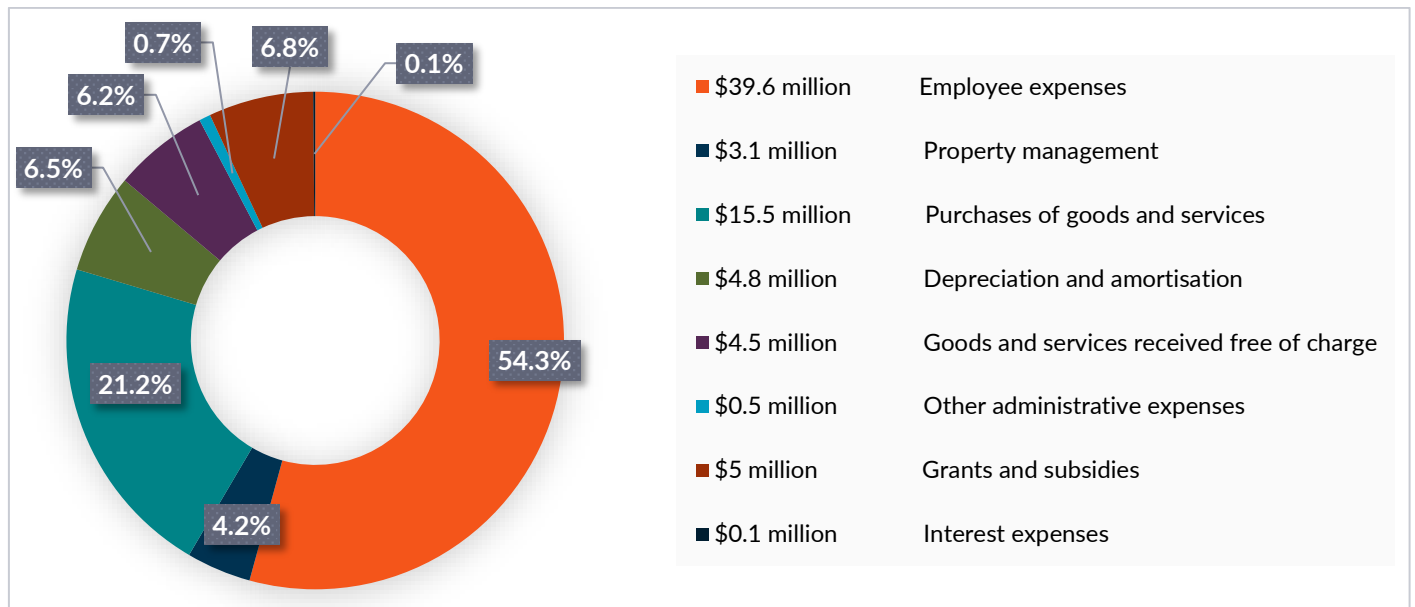
- \$7.8 million – sale of goods and services
- \$7 million – grants and subsidies
- \$0.7 million – other income.

The table below shows the breakdown of actual income by category and the final budget for 2024-25.

Income Category	Actual 2024-25 \$'000	Final Budget 2024-25 \$'000
Grants and subsidies	7,019	9,282
Output appropriation	43,973	43,973
Commonwealth appropriation	2,779	5,457
Sales of goods and services	7,779	8,993
Goods and services received free of charge	4,520	5,929
Other income	735	114
Total	66,805	73,748

7.2.3. Expenditure

The department reported total expenditure of \$73.1 million in 2024-25, which was \$6.3 million lower than the final budget. The decrease is predominately due to vacant positions in the department and timing of expenses for delivery of various Northern Territory and Commonwealth funded projects, which will be incurred in future years.



Employee expenses

Employee expenditure was DAF’s largest expense component and accounted for \$39.6 million (54.3%) of the department’s total expenditure in 2024-25. This was \$3.5 million less than the final budget, with the underspend reflecting the revised timing of externally funded research and service contracts and time-limited Northern Territory funded fisheries programs.

Grants and subsidies

In 2024-25, grants and subsidy expenses totalled \$5 million (6.8%) of total expenditure, \$0.5 million higher than the final budget. The overspend related predominately to biosecurity co-contribution grant payments, partially offset by underspends in recreational fishing programs.

Significant grant expenditure in 2024-25 related to:

- \$2.5 million – fisheries
- \$1.6 million – biosecurity and animal welfare
- \$0.7 million – agriculture.

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

Purchase of goods and services

Purchase of goods and services totalled \$15.5 million (21.2%) of total expenditure for 2024-25. Note 10 of the financial statements provides a detailed breakdown of goods and services expenditure.

Goods and services received free of charge

Goods and services received free of charge expense totalled \$4.5 million (6.2%) which corresponds to goods and services free of charge income and results in a nil effect to the operating result. Goods and services received free of charge allows the department to bring to account the full cost of services it requires to operate.

Other types of expenditure

Other types of expenditure totalled \$8.5 million (11.6%) of total expenditure, which comprised of:

- \$4.8 million – depreciation and amortisation
- \$3.1 million – property management expenses
- \$0.5 million – other administrative expenses
- \$0.1 million – interest expenses.

The table below shows the breakdown of actual expenditure by category and the final budget for 2024-25.

Expense Category	Actual 2024-25 \$'000	Final Budget 2024-25 \$'000
Employee expenses	39,647	43,125
Property management	3,072	2,246
Purchases of goods and services	15,455	18,931
Depreciation and amortisation	4,756	4,512
Other administrative expenses	5,062	5,997
Grants and subsidies	4,983	4,438
Interest expenses	95	93
Total	73,070	79,342

7.2.4. Financial position

The balance sheet provides a summary of the balances of the assets, liabilities and equity of the department as at 30 June 2025.

DAF's net asset position as at 30 June 2025 was \$119.2 million as follows:

Balance sheet category	Actual 2024-25 \$'000
Assets	139,209
Liabilities	(20,013)
Net Assets / Equity	119,196

The department's assets balance of \$139.2 million consists of:

- \$119.5 million – property, plant and equipment and intangibles
- \$10.3 million – cash and deposits, representing cash held in a financial institution, in trust, petty cash and floats
- \$9.1 million – receivables, representing the amount that is owed to the department for goods and services provided and delivered, goods and services tax refunds receivable from the Australian Tax Office and prepayments made by the department
- \$0.3 million – advances and investments, representing the concessional loans approved under the Farm Finance Concessional Loan Scheme funded by the Commonwealth.

The department's liabilities balance of \$20 million consists of:

- \$6.8 million – unearned revenue, representing consideration received or due to be received in advance from customers in respect of research and services contracts
- \$5.7 million – provisions, representing employee entitlements to be paid in the future
- \$2.8 million – deposits held, representing cash held in accountable officers' trust accounts
- \$2.6 million – borrowings and advances, representing the lease liabilities and concessional loans approved under the Farm Finance Concessional Loan Scheme funded by the Commonwealth
- \$2.1 million – payables, representing the amount owed to creditors for goods and services purchased and received.

The department's equity as at 30 June 2025 is \$119.2 million. This movement is a combination of:

- \$51.4 million – net increase in capital as a result of administrative restructuring
- \$48.6 million – increase to reserves due to administrative restructuring and revaluation of assets
- \$24.5 million – completed infrastructure works transferred in
- \$1 million – capital appropriation to purchase assets
- (\$6.3) million – operating loss for the 2024-25 financial year.

7.2.5. Cash flow statement

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

The department's cash balance was \$10.3 million as at 30 June 2025 and incorporates \$2.8 million in deposits held.

The cash flows are summarised as follows:

Cash flows	Actual 2024-25 \$'000
Cash in	
Operating receipts	61,041
Deposits received	2,786
Equity injections	4,118
	67,945
Cash out	
Operating payments	56,470
Purchase of asset	792
Lease payments	56
Equity withdrawals	333
	57,651
Net increase in cash held	10,294
Cash at beginning of financial year	0
Cash at End of Financial Year	10,294



7.3. Comprehensive operating statement

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000
INCOME		
Grants and subsidies revenue	4	
Current		7,019
Appropriation	5	
Output		43,973
Commonwealth		2,779
Sales of goods and services	6	7,779
Goods and services received free of charge ¹	7	4,520
Other income	8	735
TOTAL INCOME	3	66,805
EXPENSES		
Employee benefit expense	9	39,647
Administrative expenses		
Property management		3,072
Purchases of goods and services	10	15,455
Depreciation and amortisation	19, 20	4,756
Other administrative expenses ¹		5,062
Grants and subsidies expenses	11	
Current		4,983
Interest expense	12	95
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	73,070
NET DEFICIT		(6,265)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		13,277
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		13,277
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		7,012

¹ Includes DCDD service charges and DLI repairs and maintenance service charges.

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

7.4. Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and deposits	14	10,294
Receivables	16	9,109
Advances and investments	17	286
Total Current Assets		19,689
Non-Current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	19, 27	119,517
Intangible assets	20, 27	3
Other financial assets	18	0
Total Non-Current Assets		119,520
TOTAL ASSETS		139,209
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Deposits held	21	2,786
Payables	22	2,146
Borrowings and advances	23	344
Provisions	24	5,739
Other liabilities	25	6,784
Total Current Liabilities		17,799
Non-Current Liabilities		
Borrowings and advances	23	2,214
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,214
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,013
NET ASSETS		119,196
EQUITY		
Capital		76,889
Reserves		48,572
Accumulated funds		(6,265)
TOTAL EQUITY		119,196

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

7.5. Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Equity at 1 July \$'000	Comprehensiv e result \$'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	Equity at 30 June \$'000
2024-25				
Accumulated Funds				
Accumulated funds	0	(6,265)	0	(6,265)
Total Accumulated Funds	0	(6,265)	0	(6,265)
Reserves				
Asset revaluation reserve	0	13,277	0	13,277
Transfer from administrative restructuring	0	0	35,295	35,295
Total Reserves	0	13,277	35,295	48,572
Capital - Transactions with Owners				
Equity injections				
Capital appropriations	0	0	1,007	1,007
Equity transfers in	0	0	73,104	73,104
Other equity injections	0	0	3,111	3,111
Total Equity Injections	0	0	77,222	77,222
Equity withdrawals				
Capital withdrawal	0	0	(333)	(333)
Total Equity Withdrawals	0	0	(333)	(333)
Total Capital	0	0	76,889	76,889
Total Equity at End of Financial Year	0	7,012	112,184	119,196

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



7.6. Cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Receipts		
Grants and subsidies received		
Current		586
Appropriation		
Output		43,973
Commonwealth		4,131
Receipts from sales of goods and services		12,351
Total Operating Receipts		61,041
Operating Payments		
Payments to employees		(32,976)
Payments for goods and services		(18,443)
Grants and subsidies paid		
Current		(4,956)
Interest paid		(95)
Total Operating Payments		(56,470)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	15	4,571
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investing Payments		
Purchase of non-financial assets		(792)
Advances and investing payments		(23)
Total Investing Payments		(815)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(815)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Financing Receipts		
Proceeds of borrowings		23
Deposits received		2,786
Equity injections		
Capital appropriation		1,007
Other equity injections		3,111
Total Financing Receipts		6,927
Financing Payments		
Lease liabilities payments		(56)
Equity withdrawals		(333)
Total Financing Payments		(389)
Net Cash From Financing Activities	15	6,538
Net increase in cash held		10,294
Cash at beginning of financial year		0
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	14	10,294

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

7.7. Index of notes to financial statements

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7.7.1. Objectives and funding

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (the department) was established in September 2024 to enable agricultural producers to grow their business and the industry. The department also underpins the Northern Territory's reputation as a supplier of safe and quality agricultural produce through scientific research, strong biosecurity practices and compliance of animal welfare legislation.

The department comprises former functions of the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade, the Pastoral Monitoring function from the former Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security and the Executive Services function from the Department of Logistics and Infrastructure.

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

The department considered primary users of these financial statements and their needs for information and quantitative thresholds to determine which accounting policy information is material and therefore must be disclosed.

The department is predominantly funded and therefore dependent on the receipt of parliamentary appropriations. 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 the following output groups:

- Agriculture, fisheries and biosecurity
- Corporate and shared services.

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

(a) Machinery of Government Changes

It is usual practice to include in the financial statements comparative results of the prior financial year. During the reporting period however, the department was significantly impacted by administrative restructuring as part of Machinery of Government changes initiated in September 2024. This restructuring involved wide scale transfer of functions into and out of the department. Given these changes, it was not administratively practical to have attempted to recast an opening budget covering all transferred functions.

Transfers In

Details of Transfer: Former functions from the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade into the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Basis of Transfer: Administrative Arrangements Order (No. 3) 2024

Date of Transfer: Effective from 10 September 2024

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

	\$'000
Assets	
Cash	10,067
Receivables	7,445
Prepayments	116
Advances and Investments	263
Property, Plant and Equipment	85,742
Total Assets	103,633

Liabilities	
Deposits held	2,541
Payables	2
Provisions	5,442
Borrowings and Advances	263
Other Liabilities	6,514
Total Liabilities	14,762
NET ASSETS	88,871

Details of Transfer: Pastoral Land Management and Administration function from the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security into the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Basis of Transfer: Administrative Arrangements Order (No. 3) 2024

Date of Transfer: Effective from 10 September 2024

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

	\$'000
Assets	
Cash	5,714
Prepayments	1
Intangibles	6
Total Assets	5,721
Liabilities	
Provisions	185
Other Liabilities	1
Total Liabilities	186
NET ASSETS	5,535

<i>Details of Transfer:</i>	Executive Services function from the Department of Logistics and Infrastructure into the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
<i>Basis of Transfer:</i>	Administrative Arrangements Order (No. 3) 2024
<i>Date of Transfer:</i>	Effective from 10 September 2024

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

	\$'000
Liabilities	
Provisions	19
Total Liabilities	19
NET ASSETS	(19)

7.7.2. Statement of material accounting policies

a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, related Treasurer's Directions and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The *Financial Management Act 1995* requires the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 based on the form determined by the Treasurer. The form of department financial statements should include:

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

Standards and interpretations effective from 2024-25 financial year

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

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

No Australian accounting standards have been adopted early for 2024-25 financial year.

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

b) Reporting Entity

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

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries is a Northern Territory department established under the *Interpretation Act 1978* and Administrative Arrangements Order.

c) Agency and Territory Items

The financial statements of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries include income, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity over which the department has control (agency items) and is able to utilise to further its own objective. Certain items, while managed by the agency, are administered and recorded by the Territory rather than the agency (Territory items). Territory items are recognised and recorded in the Central Holding Authority as discussed below.

Central Holding Authority

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

The Central Holding Authority also records all Territory items, such as income, expenses, assets and liabilities controlled by the government and managed by 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.

d) Comparatives

Due to the significant impact from the Machinery of Government changes, no comparative figures are provided in the financial statements.

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 less than \$500 being rounded down to zero. Figures in the financial statements and notes may not equate due to rounding.

f) 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 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.

7.7.3. Comprehensive operating statement by output group

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

2024-25				
	Note	Agriculture, Fisheries and Biosecurity \$'000	Corporate and Shared Services \$'000	Total \$'000
Grants and subsidies revenue	4			
Current		7,019	0	7,019
Appropriation	5			
Output		39,875	4,098	43,973
Commonwealth		2,779	0	2,779
Sales of goods and services	6	7,739	40	7,779
Goods and services received free of charge ¹	7	0	4,520	4,520
Other income	8	720	15	735
TOTAL INCOME		58,132	8,673	66,805
Employee expenses	9	37,629	2,018	39,647
Administrative expenses				
Property management		3,067	5	3,072
Purchases of goods and services	10	13,384	2,071	15,455
Depreciation and amortisation	19, 20	4,754	2	4,756
Other administrative expenses ¹		542	4,520	5,062
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	11	4,924	59	4,983
Interest expense	12	95	0	95
TOTAL EXPENSES		64,395	8,675	73,070
NET DEFICIT		(6,263)	(2)	(6,265)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		13,277	0	13,277
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		13,277	0	13,277
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		7,014	(2)	7,012

¹ Includes DCDD service charges and DLI repairs and maintenance service charges.

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

Income

Income encompasses both revenue and gains.

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

7.7.4. Grants and subsidies revenue

	2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Current grants	7,019	0	7,019
Total Grants and Subsidies Revenue	7,019	0	7,019

Grants revenue is recognised at fair value exclusive of GST in accordance with the requirements of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* or AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Where a grant agreement is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations for the department to transfer goods or services to the grantor or a third party beneficiary, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 as revenue from contracts with customers. In this case, revenue is initially deferred as unearned contract revenue liability, included in Note 25 Other liabilities, when received in advance and recognised as or when the performance obligations are satisfied.

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

A financing component for consideration is only recognised if it is significant to the contract and the period between the transfer of goods and services and receipt of consideration is more than one year. For the 2024-25 reporting periods, 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 is recognised on receipt of funding.

Capital grants with enforceable contracts and sufficiently specific obligations are recognised as an unearned capital grants liability, included in Note 25 Other liabilities, when received and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as or when the department satisfies its obligations under the agreement. Where a non-financial asset is purchased, revenue is recognised at the point in time the asset is acquired and control transfers to the department.

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

Grant agreements accounted as 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.

	2025 \$'000
Type of Good and Service	
Service delivery	3,779
Research services	3,240
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	7,019
Type of Customer	
Commonwealth Government	3,622
State and territory governments	640
Non-government entities	2,757
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	7,019
Timing of Transfer of Goods and Services	
Overtime	6,983
Point in time	36
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	7,019

7.7.5. Appropriation

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

	2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Output	0	43,973	43,973
Commonwealth	2,779	0	2,779
Total Appropriation	2,779	43,973	46,752

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

	2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Capital	0	1,007	1,007
Total Appropriation	0	1,007	1,007

Output appropriation is the operating payment to each department for the outputs they provide as specified in the *Appropriation Act*. It does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs such as depreciation.

Output appropriations do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations and recognised on receipt of funds.

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

Where appropriation received has an enforceable contract with sufficiently specific performance obligations, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 as revenue from contracts with customers. In this case, 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.

Appropriations accounted as 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.

	2025 \$'000
Type of Good and Service	
Service delivery	2,779
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	2,779
Type of Customer	
Commonwealth Government	2,779
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	2,779
Timing of Transfer of Goods and Services	
Overtime	2,779
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	2,779

(a) Summary of Changes to Budget Appropriations

The following table presents changes to budgeted appropriations authorised during the current financial year together with explanations for significant changes. It compares the amounts consolidated in the 2024-25 Mid-Year Report with revised appropriations as reported in 2025-26 Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements and the final end-of-year appropriation.

The changes within this table relate only to appropriation and do not include agency revenue (for example, goods and services revenue and grants received directly by the agency) or expenditure. Refer to Note 33 Budgetary information for detailed information on variations to the agency's actual outcome compared to budget for revenue and expenses.

	Estimate 2024-25 budget appropriation (a) \$'000	Revised 2024-25 budget appropriation (b) \$'000	Change to budget appropriation (b-a) \$'000	Note	Final 2024-25 budget appropriation (c) \$'000	Change to budget appropriation (c-b) \$'000
Output	44,819	43,973	(846)	1	43,973	0
Capital	1,007	1,007	0		1,007	0
Commonwealth	5,057	5,457	400	2	5,457	0
Total Appropriation	50,883	50,437	(446)		50,437	0

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

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

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

1. The decrease predominantly reflects the revised timing of recreational fishing programs.
2. Net increase in Commonwealth appropriation in line with funding agreements relating to Boosting High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza Biosecurity Response Capacity, National Water Grid Fund for the Ord River Expansion and Northern Australia People Capacity and Response Network.

7.7.6. Sales of goods and services

	2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Sales of goods and services	5,917	1,862	7,779
Total Sales of Goods and Services	5,917	1,862	7,779

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

Fees from regulatory services

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

Other goods and services revenue

Other goods and services revenue comprise income from rendering of services, and sales of goods and services. These are recognised at fair value, exclusive of GST.

Sale of goods

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

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

Rendering of services

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

Sales of goods and services accounted as 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.

	2025 \$'000
Type of Good and Services	
Regulatory services	483
Research services	507
Service delivery	2,926
Sales of goods	2,001
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	5,917
Type of Customer	
Commonwealth Government	636
State and territory governments	1,133
Non-government entities	4,148
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	5,917
Timing of Transfer of Goods and Services	
Overtime	2,194
Point in time	3,723
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	5,917

7.7.7. Goods and services received free of charge

	2025 \$'000
Corporate and information services	1,912
Repairs and maintenance	2,608
Total Goods and Services Received Free of Charge	4,520

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 incurred on the agency's assets and costs associated with administration of these expenses are centralised and in the Department of Logistics and Infrastructure on behalf of the agency, and form part of goods and services received free of charge by the agency.

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

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

7.7.8. Other income

	2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Rental income	0	352	352
Miscellaneous revenue	62	321	383
Total Other Income	62	673	735

Rental income

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

Miscellaneous revenue

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

7.7.9. Employee benefits expense

	2025 \$'000
Salaries and wages	33,630
Superannuation expenses	3,893
Fringe benefits tax	75
Payroll tax	2,049
Total Employee Benefits Expense	39,647

The number of full-time equivalent employees for 2024-25 was 295.4.

Salaries and wages are recognised in the reporting period when the employee renders services to the Territory Government. It includes recreation leave, labour hire costs, allowances and other benefits, which are recognised in the reporting period when employees are entitled to the benefit or when incurred.

The recognition and measurement policy for employee benefits is detailed in Note 22 Payables and Note 24 Provisions.



7.7.10. Purchases of goods and services

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

	2025 \$'000
Goods and Services Expenses	
Consultants ¹	454
Advertising ²	11
Marketing and promotion ³	142
Document production	44
Legal expenses ⁴	127
Recruitment ⁵	42
Training and study	402
Official duty fares	298
Travelling allowance	401
Information technology charges and communications	2,272
Equipment expenses ⁶	1,223
Insurance	148
Laboratory expenses	1,204
Agent service arrangements	2,016
Motor vehicle expenses	1,760
Accommodation	316
Research project costs	1,299
Regulatory and advisory boards and committees	115
Transport equipment expenses	227
Other	2,954
Total Purchases of Goods and Services	15,455

¹ Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.

² Does not include recruitment advertising.

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

⁴ Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.

⁵ Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.

⁶ Includes multi-function devices charges and other equipment costs.

7.7.11. Grant and subsidies expenses

(a) Current Grant and Subsidy Expense

	2025 \$'000
CURRENT GRANTS	
Local government	100
Private and not-for-profit sector	3,431
Other	1,426
Total Current Grants	4,957
SUBSIDY	
Private and not-for-profit sector	24
Other	2
Total Subsidies	26
Total Current Grant and Subsidy Expense	4,983

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

Subsidies are payments aimed at reducing all or part of the costs of an activity. They include payments towards placement costs for veterinary science students and electronic and vessel monitoring systems assistance for commercial fishers.

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.

7.7.12. Interest expense

	2025 \$'000
Interest from lease liabilities	95
Total Interest Expense	95

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

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

	Agency		Territory items	
	2025 \$'000	No. of Trans	2025 \$'000	No. of Trans
AUTHORISED UNDER THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT 1995				
Write-offs, postponements and waivers approved by the Treasurer				
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	0	0	0	0
Total Written Off, Postponements and Waivers Approved by the Treasurer	0	0	0	0
Write-offs, postponements and waivers approved by delegates				
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	0	0	0	0
Losses or deficiencies of money written off	0	0	0	0
Public property written off	52	5	0	0
Total Written Off, Postponed and Waived by Delegates	52	5	0	0
Total Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers	52	5	0	0
Gifts approved by the Treasurer	0	0	0	0
Gifts approved by delegate	0	0	0	0
Total Gifts	0	0	0	0
Ex-gratia Payments	0	0	0	0
Total Authorised Under the Financial Management Act 1995	52	5	0	0
AUTHORISED UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION				
Write-offs, postponements and waivers	0	0	25 ¹	2
Gifts	0	0	0	0
Total Authorised Under Other Legislation	0	0	25	2

¹Waiver of pastoral lease rent under Section 58 of the Pastoral Land Act 1992.

Write-off

Write-offs reflect the removal from accounting records the value of public money or public property owing to, or loss sustained by the Territory or agency. It refers to circumstance where the Territory or an agency has made all attempts to pursue the debt, however, is deemed irrecoverable due to reasons beyond the Territory or an agency's control. Write-offs result in no cash outlay and are accounted for under 'Other administrative expenses' in the comprehensive operating statement.

Waiver

Waivers reflect the election to forego a legal right to recover public money or receive public property. Once agreed with and communicated to the debtor, it will have the effect of extinguishing the debt and renouncing the right to any future claim on that public money or public property. Waivers result in no cash outlay and are accounted for under 'Current grants and subsidies expense' in the comprehensive operating statement.

Postponement

A postponement is a deferral of a right to recover public money or receipt of public property from its due date. This has no effect on revenues or expenses recognised but may affect cash inflows or assets in use.

Gifts

A gift is an asset or property, deemed surplus to government's requirements, transferred to a suitable recipient, without receiving any consideration or compensation, and where there is no constructive or legal obligation for the transfer. Gifted property is accounted under 'Other administrative expenses' in the comprehensive operating statement.

Ex-gratia

Ex-gratia payments or act-of-grace payments are gratuitous payments where no legal obligation exists. All ex-gratia payments are approved by the Treasurer. Ex-gratia payments result in cash outlay and are accounted for under 'Purchases of goods and services' in the comprehensive operating statement.

7.7.14. Cash and deposits

	2025 \$'000
Cash on hand	1
Cash at bank	10,293
Total Cash and Deposits	10,294

For the purposes of the balance sheet and the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash. Cash at bank includes monies held in the accountable officer's trust account (AOTA) that are ultimately payable to the beneficial owner. Refer also to Note 21 Deposits Held.

7.7.15. Cash flow reconciliation

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

The total of agency 'cash and deposits' of \$10.3 million recorded in the balance sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'cash' in the cash flow statement.

Reconciliation of Net Deficit to Net Cash Used from Operating Activities	2025 \$'000
Net Deficit	(6,265)
NON-CASH ITEMS:	
Depreciation and amortisation	4,756
Asset write-offs and write-downs	519
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:	
Increase in receivables	(9,109)
Increase in payables	2,146
Increase in provision for employee benefits	4,827
Increase in other provisions	913
Increase in other liabilities	6,784
Net Cash From Operating Activities	4,571

(b) Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

2024-25	Cash Flows				Total Cash Flows \$'000	30 June \$'000
	1 July \$'000	Additions from administrative restructuring \$'000	Deposits Received \$'000	Lease liabilities repayments \$'000		
Deposits held	0	2,774	12	0	2,786	2,786
Borrowings and advances	0	2,328 ¹	0	(56)	2,272	2,272
Total	0	5,102	12	(56)	5,058	5,058

¹ \$2.3 million in lease liabilities were transferred from administrative restructuring that did not impact cash flows and therefore this balance does not reconcile to the cash flows from financing activities.

7.7.16. Receivables

	2025 \$'000
CURRENT	
Accounts receivable	193
Less: loss allowance	(29)
Contract receivables	107
Less: loss allowance	(1)
Accrued contract revenue	8,262
Less: loss allowance	0
	8,532
GST receivables	236
Prepayments	34
Other receivables	307
Total Receivables	9,109

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

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

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

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

Accrued contract revenue

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

Prepayments

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

Credit risk exposure of receivables

Receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that exposure to bad debts is not significant. The entity applies the 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, including macroeconomic factors and their expected impacts on the default rates of each group and the unemployment rate forecast.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, receivables are written off when based on demonstrated actions to collect, there is no reasonable expectation of recovery for reasons beyond the agency's control.

The loss allowance for receivables at reporting date represents the amount of receivables the agency estimates is likely to be uncollectible and is considered doubtful. Ageing analysis and reconciliation of loss allowance for receivables as at the reporting date are disclosed below.

Internal receivables reflect amounts owing from entities controlled by the Northern Territory Government such as other agencies, government business divisions and government owned corporations. External receivables reflect amounts owing from third parties which are external to the Northern Territory Government.

Ageing Analysis

	2025			
	Gross receivables \$'000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses \$'000	Net receivables \$'000
Internal Receivables				
Not overdue	222	0%	0	222
Overdue for less than 30 days	0	0%	0	0
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	0	0%	0	0
Overdue for more than 60 days	3	0%	0	3
Total Internal Receivables	225		0	225

External Receivables - Commonwealth and State Departments				
Not overdue	7,811	0%	0	7,811
Overdue for less than 30 days	0	0%	0	0
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	0	0%	0	0
Overdue for more than 60 days	1	0%	0	1
Total External Receivables	7,812		0	7,812

External Receivables				
Not overdue	462	0%	0	462
Overdue for less than 30 days	0	0%	0	0
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	15	0%	0	15
Overdue for more than 60 days	48	61%	30	18
Total External Receivables	525		30	495

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

Reconciliation of loss allowance for receivables

	2025 \$'000
Internal Receivables	
Opening balances	0
Written off during the year	0
Recovered during the year	0
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	0
Total Internal Receivables	0
External Receivables	
Opening balances	0
Transfers from administrative restructuring	8
Written off during the year	0
Increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss	22
Total External Receivables	30

7.7.17. Advances and investments

	2025 \$'000
CURRENT	
Advances paid	286
Less: loss allowance	0
Total Advances and Investments	286

(a) Advances Paid

Advances paid are recognised initially at fair value plus or minus relevant transaction costs and are recognised in the balance sheet when the agency becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Where the advances are provided with interest-free periods or at concessional interest rates, they are considered to have a fair value which is less than the amount lent. This fair value is calculated in accordance with Note 27.

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

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

Credit risk exposure of advances paid

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

QRIDA has conducted an impairment assessment in accordance with AASB 9 at the reporting date. No loss allowance was recorded for advances paid as a result of the review as at 30 June 2025.

7.7.18. Other financial assets

	2025 \$'000
NON-CURRENT	
Other financial assets	0
Total Other Assets	0

(a) Agency as a Lessor

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

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

Finance Leases

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

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

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

Operating Leases

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

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

Future minimum rentals receivable (undiscounted) under non-cancellable operating lease as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	2025 \$'000
Not later than one year	122
Later than one year and not later than five years	0
Later than five years	0
Total	122

(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 2024-25 reporting period, no costs were capitalised as a contract cost asset.

7.7.19. Property, plant and equipment**(a) Total Property, Plant and Equipment**

	2025 \$'000
Land	
At Fair Value	16,120
	16,120
Buildings	
At Fair Value	186,455
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(94,250)
	92,205
Infrastructure	
At Fair Value	23,215
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18,564)
	4,651
Plant and Equipment	
At Fair Value	10,948
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,684)
	3,264
Computer Hardware	
At Fair Value	226
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(170)
	56
Transport Equipment	
At Fair Value	4,049
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,993)
	1,056
Right-of-Use Assets	
At Fair Value	2,465
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(300)
	2,165
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	119,517

2025 Property, plant and equipment reconciliations

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

2024-25	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Right-of-use asset \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	411	11	371	0	793
Additions from administrative restructuring	17,580	56,655	5,133	3,222	62	833	2,257	85,742
Additions from asset transfers	0	23,799	153	558	0	0	0	24,510
Depreciation expense – asset owned	0	(2,934)	(635)	(927)	(17)	(148)	0	(4,661)
Amortisation expense – right-of-use asset	0	0	0	0	0	0	(92)	(92)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(1,460)	14,685	52	0	0	0	0	13,277
Assets written off	0	0	(52)	0	0	0	0	(52)
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2025	16,120	92,205	4,651	3,264	56	1,056	2,165	119,517

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment Held and Used by the Agency

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment held and used by the agency to deliver its output and services to the public is set out below:

2024-25	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Right-of-use asset \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	411	0	371	0	782
Additions from administrative restructuring	17,580	54,438	5,091	3,222	62	833	2,257	83,483
Addition from asset transfers	0	23,584	153	558	0	0	0	24,295
Depreciation expense – asset owned	0	(2,806)	(621)	(927)	(17)	(148)	0	(4,519)
Amortisation expense – right-of-use asset	0	0	0	0	0	0	(92)	(92)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(1,460)	14,362	51	0	0	0	0	12,953
Impairment losses	0	0	(52)	0	0	0	0	(52)
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2025	16,120	89,578	4,622	3,264	45	1,056	2,165	116,850

Acquisitions

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

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

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

Complex assets

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

Subsequent additional costs

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

Revaluation of Assets

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

- land
- buildings
- infrastructure assets.

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

The latest revaluations of land, buildings and infrastructure assets were independently conducted as at 30 June 2025 by Colliers International (NT) Pty Ltd. Refer to Note 27 Fair Value Measurement for additional disclosures.

Impairment of assets

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

Materially significant non-financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment annually. If any 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 current replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

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

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

Department property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2025. 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 using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or from the time an asset is completed and held ready for use.

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

	2025
Buildings	10-50 years
Infrastructure Assets	8-50 years
Plant and Equipment	1-15 years
Computer Hardware	3-6 years
Transport equipment	2-10 years
Right-of-use assets	
Land	Based on term of lease

Right-of-use asset

The agency assesses at contract inception whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration and hence contains a lease.

The agency recognises lease liabilities representing an obligation 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).

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the agency 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.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at fair value which approximates costs less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are subject to remeasurement principles consistent with the lease liability. This includes applying indexation and market rent review. Right-of-use assets are also revalued where a trigger or event may indicate their carrying amount does not equal fair value.

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

Right-of-use assets under leases at significantly below-market terms and conditions that are entered into principally to enable the agency to further its objectives, are measured at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. These right-of-use assets are subject to impairment testing but are not subject to revaluation.

Inter-governmental leases

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

Right-of-use assets under leases at significantly below-market terms and conditions that are entered into principally to enable the agency to further its objectives, are measured at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. These right-of-use assets are subject to impairment testing but are not subject to revaluation.

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

	2025 \$'000
Amortisation expense of right-of-use assets	(92)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(95)
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	(11)
Inter-governmental leases	(1,281)
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	330
Total Amount Recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement	(1,149)

7.7.20. Intangibles

	2025 \$'000
CARRYING AMOUNT	
Intangibles with a finite useful life	
Computer software	
At cost	524
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(521)
Total Intangibles	3

	2025 \$'000
RECONCILIATION OF CARRYING AMOUNT OF INTANGIBLES	
Intangibles with a finite useful life	
Carrying amount at 1 July	0
Additions from administrative restructuring	6
Amortisation	(3)
Carrying Amount as at 30 June	3

The department's intangibles consist of computer software.

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost is the fair value as at the date of acquisition.

The department recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the department 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 subsequently 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 6 years.

Intangible assets with finite useful life are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If any indicator of impairment exists, the agency determines the asset's recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and the reduction is recognised as an impairment loss.

Agency intangible assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2025. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

7.7.21. Deposits held

	2025 \$'000
Accountable officer's trust account (a)	2,786
Total Deposits Held	2,786

(a) Accountable officer's trust account

Accountable officer's trust account balances comprise:

	2025 \$'000
NT Fishing Industry Research and Development Funds	2,526
NT Seafood Council	260
Total Accountable Officer's Trust Account	2,786

Accountable Officer's Trust Accounts hold trust monies established under legislations held by the agency on behalf of others for a specific purpose and not for use in operations of government.

Clearing money is public money in transit that is payable to another entity. These funds typically do not contribute to the operations of the agency.

7.7.22. Payables

	2025 \$'000
Accounts payable	609
Accrued salaries and wages	923
Other accrued expenses	586
Other payables	28
Total Payables	2,146

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

Salaries and wages that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are recognised and measured at the amounts expected to be paid.

7.7.23. Borrowings and advances

	2025 \$'000
CURRENT	
Loans and advances	286
Lease liabilities	58
	344
NON-CURRENT	
Lease liabilities	2,214
	2,214
Total Borrowings and Advances	2,558

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

Loans and Advances

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

Lease Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

	2025 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	0
Additions from administrative restructuring	2,328
Interest expenses	95
Payments	(151)
Balance at 30 June	2,272

The department had total cash outflows for leases of \$1.29 million in 2024-25.

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

	2025	
	Internal \$'000	External \$'000
Within one year	1,037	0
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,737	0
Later than five years	26	0
	2,800	0

7.7.24. Provisions

	2025 \$'000
CURRENT	
Employee Benefits	
Recreation leave	4,200
Leave loading	595
Airfares	31
Other Current Provisions	
Fringe benefits tax	19
Payroll tax	315
Superannuation	579
Total Provisions	5,739

Employee Benefits

Provision for employee benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. Liabilities arising in respect of recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that fall due within 12 months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at amounts expected to be paid. Non-current employee benefit liabilities that fall due after 12 months of the reporting date are measured at present value of estimated future cash flows, calculated using the appropriate government bond rate and taking into consideration expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

All recreation leave is classified as a current liability.

No provision is made for sick leave, which is non-vesting, as the anticipated pattern of future sick leave to be taken is less than the entitlement accruing in each reporting period. Employee benefit expenses are recognised on a net basis in respect of the following categories:

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

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

7.7.25. Other liabilities

	2025 \$'000
CURRENT	
Unearned contract revenue	6,784
Total Other Liabilities	6,784

Unearned Contract Revenue

Unearned contract revenue relates to consideration received or due to receive in advance from customers in respect of research and services contracts. Unearned contract revenue balance as at 1 July 2024 was \$6.2 million.

Of the amount included in the unearned contract revenue liability balance as at 1 July 2024, \$4.5 million has been recognised as revenue in 2024-25.

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

	2025 \$'000
CURRENT	
Not later than one year	6,784
Later than one year and not later than five years	0
Later than five years	0
Total Other Liabilities	6,784

Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

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

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

7.7.26. Capital commitments

Capital commitments represent future obligations or cash outflows primarily related to the construction of assets that can be reliably measured and arise out of a contractual arrangement and typically binds the agency to performance conditions. Commitments are not recognised as liabilities on the balance sheet.

Commitments may extend over multiple reporting periods and may result in payment of compensation or return of funds if obligations are breached. Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments are detailed below:

	2025 \$'000
(i) CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS¹	
Not later than one year	616
Later than one year and not later than five years	0
Later than five years	0
Total Commitments (exclusive of GST)	616
Plus: GST recoverable	62
Total Commitments (inclusive of GST)	678

¹ Excludes amounts recognised as unearned revenue in the agency's financial records.

7.7.27. Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Level 3 – inputs are unobservable.

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

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

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

There were no transfers between level 1 and levels 2 or 3 during 2024-25.

(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.

2024-25	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total Fair Value \$'000
ASSET CLASSES				
Land (Note 19)	0	16,120	0	16,120
Buildings (Note 19)	0	0	92,205	92,205
Infrastructure (Note 19)	0	0	4,651	4,651
Plant and equipment (Note 19)	0	0	3,264	3,264
Computer hardware (Note 19)	0	0	56	56
Transport equipment (Note 19)	0	0	1,056	1,056
Right-of-use assets (Note 19)	0	0	2,165	2,165
Intangibles (Note 20)	0	0	3	3
Total Assets	0	16,120	103,400	119,520

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Levels 2 or 3 during 2024-25.

(b) Valuation Techniques and Inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value in 2024-25 are:

ASSET CLASSES	LEVEL	TECHNIQUES	SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS
Land – vacant land	2	Market	N/A
Specialised Buildings	3	Current replacement cost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Construction costs or costs per square meter Age and condition of asset Remaining useful life
Infrastructure	3	Current replacement cost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Labour and material costs to replace Useful life of components
Plant and equipment	3	Current replacement cost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cost per unit Useful life
Computer hardware	3	Current replacement cost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cost per unit Useful life
Transport equipment	3	Current replacement cost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cost per unit Useful life
Intangibles	3	Current replacement cost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Labour cost Useful life
Right-of-use	3	Current replacement cost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Age and condition of asset Remaining useful life

Colliers provided valuations for the land, buildings and infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025.

Level 2 fair values of land were based on market evidence of sales price per square metre/hectare of comparable land and buildings.

(c) Additional Information for Level 3 Fair Value Measurements**(i) Reconciliation of recurring level 3 fair value measurements of non-financial assets**

2024-25	Buildings \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Computer Hardware \$'000	Transport Equipment \$'000	Intangibles \$'000	Right-of-use asset \$'000	Total \$'000
Fair Value as at 1 July 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	411	11	371	0	0	793
Additions from administrative restructuring	56,655	5,133	3,222	62	833	6	2,257	68,168
Transfers in/out	23,799	153	558	0	0	0	0	24,510
Depreciation/amortisation	(2,934)	(635)	(927)	(17)	(148)	(3)	(92)	(4,756)
Gains/losses recognised in net surplus/deficit	0	(52)	0	0	0	0	0	(52)
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	14,685	52	0	0	0	0	0	14,737
Fair Value as at 30 June 2025	92,205	4,651	3,264	56	1,056	3	2,165	103,400

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

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

7.7.28. Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Categories of Financial Instruments

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

	Category	2025 \$'000
Cash and deposits	Other	10,294
Receivables ¹	Amortised cost	270
Advances paid	Amortised cost	286
Total Financial Assets		10,850
Deposits held ¹	Amortised cost	2,786
Payables ¹	Amortised cost	609
Advances received	Amortised cost	286
Lease liabilities	Amortised cost	2,272
Total Financial Liabilities		5,953

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

Categories of financial instruments

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

Financial assets are classified under the following categories:

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

Financial liabilities are classified under the following categories:

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

(b) Credit Risk

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

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

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

(c) Liquidity Risk

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

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

2025 Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

2024-25	Carrying Amount \$'000	Less Than a Year \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
LIABILITIES					
Deposits held ¹	2,786	2,786	0	0	2,786
Payables ¹	609	609	0	0	609
Advances received	286	286	0	0	286
Lease liabilities	2,272	150	752	2,646	3,548
Total Financial Liabilities	5,953	3,831	752	2,646	7,229

¹ Amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts and accruals (such as AOTA, accrued expenses, unearned revenue and provisions), as these do not meet the definition of financial instrument and therefore amounts will not reconcile to the balance sheet.

(d) Market Risk

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

(i) Interest Rate Risk

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

(ii) Price Risk

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

(iii) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The department is not exposed to currency risk as the department does not hold borrowings denominated in foreign currencies nor does it have transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a foreign currency.

7.7.29. Related parties**a) Related Parties**

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries is a government administrative entity and is wholly owned and controlled by the Territory Government. Related parties of the department include:

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

b) Key Management Personnel

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

c) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

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

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

	2025 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	1,192
Post-employment benefits	140
Total	1,332

d) 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.

2024-25	Revenue from Related Parties \$'000	Payments to Related Parties \$'000	Amounts Owed by Related Parties \$'000	Amounts Owed to Related Parties \$'000
RELATED PARTY				
All NT Government departments	6,651	10,847	227	168
Total	6,651	10,847	227	168

Significant transactions with other government entities include revenue of \$1.8 million from Power and Water Corporation for water testing, and payments of \$1.8 million for shared corporate services to the Department of Trade, Business and Asian Relations. There is \$4.5 million in free-of-charge services expenditure and corresponding revenue between the department and the Department of Logistics and Infrastructure and the Department of Corporate and Digital Development.

Other related party transactions are as follows:

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

7.7.30. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

(a) Contingent Liabilities

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

(b) Contingent Assets

The department had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2025.

7.7.31. Events subsequent to balance sheet date

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



7.7.32. Schedule of administered Territory items

In addition to operating revenues controlled and utilised by an agency to fund its activities that are included in the financial statements, the agency also acts on behalf of the Territory Government in the management of administered items including pastoral land rent. An agency is unable to use administered items to further its own objectives without authorisation.

Administered items are transferred to and reported by the Central Holding Authority, as the parent entity of government. Administered income and expenses are not recognised in the agency's operating statement but are reported separately in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

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

	2025 \$'000
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES	
INCOME	
Royalties and rents	5,714
Other income	164
Total Income	5,878
EXPENSES	
Central Holding Authority income transferred	5,548
Doubtful debts	305
Waiver of land rent	25
Total Expenses	5,878
Territory Income Less Expenses	0
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
ASSETS	
Central Holding Authority receivables	0
Total Assets	0
LIABILITIES	
Central Holding Authority income payable	0
Total Liabilities	0
Net Assets	0

7.7.33. Budgetary information

The following tables present the variation between the 2024-25 final revised budget financial statements and the 2024-25 actual amounts reported in the financial statements together with explanations for significant variations.

The variations within these tables do not include changes to budgeted appropriations from 2024-25 estimate budget to 2024-25 final revised budget. Refer to Note 5a for summary changes to budget appropriations.

(a) Comprehensive Operating Statement

	2024-25 Actual \$'000	2024-25* Final Revised Budget \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
INCOME				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	7,019	9,282	(2,263)	1
Appropriation				
Output	43,973	43,973	0	
Commonwealth	2,779	5,457	(2,678)	2
Sales of goods and services	7,779	8,993	(1,214)	
Goods and services received free of charge	4,520	5,929	(1,409)	
Other income	735	114	621	
TOTAL INCOME	66,805	73,748	(6,943)	
EXPENSES				
Employee expenses	39,647	43,125	(3,478)	3
Administrative expenses				
Purchases of goods and services	18,527	21,177	(2,650)	4
Depreciation and amortisation	4,756	4,512	244	
Other administrative expenses	5,062	5,997	(935)	
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	4,983	4,438	545	
Interest expense	95	93	2	
TOTAL EXPENSES	73,070	79,342	(6,272)	
NET DEFICIT	(6,265)	(5,594)	(671)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/(deficit)				
Comprehensive income	0	35,215	(35,215)	
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13,277	0	13,277	
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	13,277	35,215	(21,938)	
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	7,012	29,621	(22,609)	

*The department was significantly impacted by administrative restructuring as part of the Machinery of Government changes initiated in September 2024. It was not administratively practical to have attempted to recast an original budget for comparative purposes. Hence the final revised 2024-25 budget is used.

Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$2 million or where multiple significant variances have occurred.

1. Current grant income has decreased due to the timing of various agriculture, biosecurity, animal welfare and fisheries research and service programs which are not expected to be completed until the following financial year.
2. The decrease in Commonwealth appropriation reflects the timing of revenue recognition for various externally funded programs.
3. The variation in employee expenses reflects the revised timing of externally funded research and service contracts and time-limited Northern Territory funded fisheries programs.
4. Purchases of goods and services has decreased predominately due to the timing of expenditure relating to various externally funded research and service contracts which are not expected to be completed until the following financial year.



(b) Balance Sheet

	2024-25 Actual \$'000	2024-25* Final Revised Budget \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and deposits	10,294	2,783	7,511	1
Receivables	9,109	6,682	2,427	2
Advances and investments	286	360	(74)	
Total Current Assets	19,689	9,825	9,864	
Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	119,517	106,514	13,003	3
Intangibles assets	3	0	3	
Total Non-Current Assets	119,520	106,514	13,006	
TOTAL ASSETS	139,209	116,339	22,870	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Deposits held	2,786	2,774	12	
Payables	2,146	2,337	(191)	
Borrowings and advances	344	319	25	
Provisions	5,739	5,471	268	
Other liabilities	6,784	12	6,772	4
Total Current Liabilities	17,799	10,913	6,886	
Non-Current Liabilities				
Borrowings and advances	2,214	2,218	(4)	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,214	2,218	(4)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,013	13,131	6,882	
NET ASSETS	119,196	103,208	15,988	
EQUITY				
Capital	76,889	73,587	3,302	5
Reserves	48,572	35,215	13,357	6
Accumulated funds	(6,265)	(5,594)	(671)	
TOTAL EQUITY	119,196	103,208	15,988	

*The department was significantly impacted by administrative restructuring as part of the Machinery of Government changes initiated in September 2024. It was not administratively practical to have attempted to recast an original budget for comparative purposes. Hence the final revised 2024-25 budget is used.

Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than \$2 million or where multiple significant variances have occurred.

1. Cash and deposits have increased due to AOTA receipts and agency unearned revenue.
2. Receivables increased since the final revised 2024-25 budget due to increase accrued revenue predominately for works undertaken for the Commonwealth and external parties for which cash is not yet received and an increase in GST receivables.

3. Property, plant and equipment increased mainly due to revaluation increment for buildings not incorporated in the final revised 2024-25 budget.
4. Other liabilities increased reflects unearned revenue recognised for projects with the Commonwealth and external parties.
5. The variance in capital is primarily due to completed work in progress equity transfers not being incorporated in the final revised 2024-25 budget.
6. Adjustment to revaluation reserve from the revaluation of fixed assets in 2024-25.



(c) Cash Flow Statement

	2024-25 Actual \$'000	2024-25* Final Revised Budget \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Receipts				
Grants and subsidies received				
Current	586	4,850	(4,264)	1
Appropriation				
Output	43,973	43,973	0	
Commonwealth	4,131	4,150	(19)	
Receipts from sales of goods and services	12,351	8,187	4,164	2
Total Operating Receipts	61,041	61,160	(119)	
Operating Payments				
Payments related to employees	(32,976)	(36,846)	3,870	3
Payments for goods and services	(18,443)	(19,764)	1,321	
Grants and subsidies paid				
Current	(4,956)	(4,430)	(526)	
Interest paid	(95)	(93)	(2)	
Total Operating Payments	(56,470)	(61,133)	4,663	
Net Cash From Operating Activities	4,571	27	4,544	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investing Payments				
Purchase of non-financial assets	(792)	(1,007)	215	
Advances and investing payment	(23)	0	(23)	
Total Investing Payments	(815)	(1,007)	192	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(815)	(1,007)	192	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Financing Receipts				
Proceeds from borrowing	23	0	23	
Deposits received	2,786	2,774	12	
Equity injections				
Capital appropriation	1,007	1,007	0	
Other equity injections	3,111	319	2,792	4
Total Financing Receipts	6,927	4,100	2,827	
Financing Payments				
Lease liabilities payment	(56)	(54)	(2)	
Equity withdrawals	(333)	(283)	(50)	
Total Financing Payments	(389)	(337)	(52)	
Net Cash From Financing Activities	6,538	3,763	2,775	
Net increase in cash held	10,294	2,783	7,511	
Cash at beginning of financial year	0	0	0	
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	10,294	2,783	7,511	

*The department was significantly impacted by administrative restructuring as part of the Machinery of Government changes initiated in September 2024. It was not administratively practical to have attempted to recast an original budget for comparative purposes. Hence the final revised 2024-25 budget is used.

Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater \$2 million, or where multiple significant variances have occurred.

1. Current grants receipts decreased mainly due to the timing of various agriculture, biosecurity, animal welfare and fisheries research and service programs which are not expected to be completed until the following financial year plus an increased in grants receivables for research and contract works completed in 2024-25 for the Commonwealth and external parties where cash is not yet received.
2. Receipts from sales of goods and services has increased predominately due to the recognition of unearned revenue for various agriculture, biosecurity, animal welfare and fisheries research and service programs which are not incorporated in the final revised 2024-25 budget.
3. The variation in employee expenses reflects the revised timing of externally funded research and service contracts and time-limited Northern Territory funded fisheries programs.
4. The variance in other equity injection is primarily due to completed work in progress equity transfers in not incorporated in the final revised 2024-25 budget.



7.7.34. Budgetary information administered Territory items

Administered Territory Items	2024-25 Actual \$'000	2024-25* Final Revised Budget \$'000	Variance \$'000	Note
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Income				
Royalties and rents	5,714	5,928	(214)	
Other income	164	0	164	
Total Income	5,878	5,928	(50)	
Expenses				
Central Holding Authority income transferred	5,548	5,928	(380)	
Doubtful debts	305	0	305	
Waiver of land rent	25	0	25	
Total Expenses	5,878	5,928	(50)	
Territory Income less Expenses	0	0	0	
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Assets				
Central Holding Authority receivables	0	0	0	
Total Assets	0	0	0	
Liabilities				
Central Holding Authority income payable	0	0	0	
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	
Net Assets	0	0	0	

*The department was significantly impacted by administrative restructuring as part of the Machinery of Government changes initiated in September 2024. It was not administratively practical to have attempted to recast an original budget for comparative purposes. Hence the final revised 2024-25 budget is used.

Notes:

There were no significant variances between actual and budget amounts in 2024-25.



8

Appendices

8. Appendices

8.1. Appendix A – Statutory responsibilities and legislation administered

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries is responsible for the following principal areas of government and for administering the legislation detailed below.

8.1.1. Responsibilities

- Animal protection
- Business and industry support and development
- Fishing (including recreational fishing)
- Industry strategy and policy
- Industry engagement and participation
- International engagement
- Interstate agricultural quarantine
- Northern Australia development policy, coordination and intergovernmental liaison
- Primary industry biosecurity
- Primary production and industry development
- Trade development, strategy and policy

8.1.2. Legislation

- *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 2004*
- *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Northern Territory) Act 1994*
- *Animal Protection Act 2018*
- *Biological Control Act 1986*
- *Biological Resources Act 2006*
- *Fisheries Act 1988*
- *Gene Technology (Northern Territory) Act 2004*
- *Hemp Industry Act 2019*
- *Livestock Act 2008*
- *Meat Industries Act 1996*
- *Pastoral Land Act 1992 (except provisions about Aboriginal community living areas)*
- *Pastoral Land Regulations 1992*
- *Plant Health Act 2008*
- *Poppy Regulation Act 2014*
- *Veterinarians Act 1994*

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

Alice Springs Pastoral Industry Advisory Committee

Non-statutory, established by the minister in 1988

The purpose of the advisory committee is to:

- advise the NT minister responsible for agriculture and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (the department) on technical issues facing the cattle industry in the Alice Springs region
- advise the minister and the department on priority areas of research, development, extension and adoption, and other services that will improve the productive efficiency of the pastoral industry in the Alice Springs region
- receive and review the result of pastoral research carried out by the department in the Alice Springs region, and to act as a body through which research results may be communicated to industry
- participate in planning of the department's programs that support and service the pastoral industry in the Alice Springs region
- represent the Alice Springs region on the North Australia Beef Research Committee (NABRC) and Meat and Livestock Australia's (MLA) National Beef Industry Council (NBIC).

The advisory committee incorporates the Central Australia Beef Research Committee.

Animal Welfare Advisory Committee

Animal Welfare Protection Act 2018

The purpose of the advisory committee is to:

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

Barkly Research Advisory Committee

Non-statutory, established by the minister in 1987

The purpose of the advisory committee is to:

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

Barramundi Fishery Management Advisory Committee

Fisheries Act 1988

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

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

Katherine Pastoral Industry Advisory Committee

Non-statutory, established by the minister in 1989

The purpose of the advisory committee is to:

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

Northern Territory Fishing Industry Research and Development Fund Advisory Committee

Fisheries Act 1988

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

Pastoral Land Board

Pastoral Land Act 1992

The Pastoral Land Board (PLB) monitors the condition and use of pastoral land to ensure its sustainable use and economic viability.

PLB administers the Northern Territory pastoral leases, including determining requests for permits to clear native vegetation and non-pastoral use. To provide advice to the Minister on a variety of matters including subdivisions and subleases; consolidation of pastoral leases; variation of lease terms and conditions; surrender of leases for perpetuity; suitability and grant of new pastoral leases; and monitoring of and use of the general condition of the land.

Recreational Fishing Advisory Committee

Fisheries Act 1988

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

- delivery of priority objectives in the Recreational Fishing Development Plan 2012–2033
- significant issues affecting the future of recreational fishing in the Northern Territory
- significant matters of public policy that may impact or benefit the future of recreational fishing in the Northern Territory
- any other matter referred to it for consideration by the Minister for Recreational Fishing.

Veterinary Board of the Northern Territory

Veterinarians Act 1994

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

8.3. Appendix C – Grants

The full list of grants, contributions and subsidies for 2024-2025 are as below:

Grants Appendix 2024/25

The appendix comprises of grant expenditure related to; current grants, capital grants, subsidies, sponsorships, contributions under cooperative marketing agreements and other contribution programs.

There are programs which recipients have not been disclosed due to programs being commercial in confidence or that the recipient is an individual.

Division / Program Name	Recipient	Total Expense (incl accrual) \$
Agriculture		
CRCNA Crops for Cattle	CRC for Developing Northern Australia Ltd	186,906
CRCNA Fundamentals of Cropping-Systems in the NT Co-Contribution	CRC for Developing Northern Australia Ltd	160,642
Farm Forestry	Forestry Industry Association Northern Territory Incorporated	34,750
QDAF Supply Chain II Project	Queensland Government - Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	126,274
Sponsorship- Events	Australian Stock Horse Society NT Branch Incorporated	1,000
	Centralian Beef Breeders Association	2,200
	Darwin Show	800
	NT Cattlemen's Association Inc	6,000
	Northern Territory Farmers Association Incorporated	7,273
	Nuffield Australia	16,000
Industry Development Support Program	Northern Territory Farmers Association Incorporated	171,275
Biosecurity and Animal Welfare		
Australian Research Council Industrial Transformation Training Centre Contribution	The Australian National University	30,000
Biosecurity Response Co-Contribution	Animal Health Australia	88,764
	QLD Government - Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	806,224
	Commonwealth Government - Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	23,098
	VIC Government - Department of Energy Environment and Climate Action	4
	Plant Health Australia	5,517

	WA Government - Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development - Primary Industries	236,563
Build biosecurity capacity and capability scholarships	Crawford Fund Limited	10,000
NAPCaRN Caring for Country Music Competition	NT Government - Department of People, Sport and Culture	50,000
NAPCaRN First Nations Internships	Australian Training Works Groups Pty Ltd	158,182
	Menzies School of Health Research	154,545
NT Veterinary Student Placement Subsidy Program	Kumaran, Miss Raani-Yogeeta	3,000
	Hocevar, Miss Mattea	3,000
	Glasser, Ms Abby	3,000
	Gow, Miss Alannah	3,000
	McCulloch, Ms Sophie	3,000
	Pilgrim, Miss Lucy	3,000
	Smith, Mr Ryan	3,000
	Turner-Maher, Miss Jemma	3,000
Sponsorship- Events	Freds Pass Rural Community Show Inc	1,000
	NT Cattlemen's Association Inc	6,000
	Northern Territory Farmers Association Incorporated	7,273
Fisheries		
Industry Development Support Program (IDSP) and Code of Practice	Amateur Fishermen's Association of the Northern Territory (AFANT)	350,000
EVMS Assistance Grant	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	1,801
Fisheries Marine Support	Anindilyakwa Land Council	60,000
	Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation	60,000
	Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Indigenous Corporation	60,000
	Marthakal Homeland & Resource Centre Aboriginal Corporation	60,000
	Northern Land Council	120,000
	Thamarrurr Development Corporation Ltd	60,000
Northern Territory Recreational Fishing Grants Scheme	Council on the Ageing (NT) Inc	12,521
	Darwin Game Fishing Club Inc	21,960
	Katherine Game Fishing Club Inc	30,000
	NT Industry Training Bureau	28,385
	Nhulunbuy Regional Sportsfishing Club Inc	100,000

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	Oz Fish Unlimited Limited	15,000
	Palmerston Game Fishing Club Inc	33,920
	City of Palmerston Council	100,000
	Variety, The Children's Charity, Tent 82, Northern Territory Incorporated	8,300
	Yugul Mangi Development Aboriginal Corporation	100,000
NT Government Committees and Code of Practice representation	NT Guided Fishing Industry Association Inc	110,000
Recreational Fishing and Searanger Operational Grant	Various	1,202,172
Industry Development & Corporate Services		
Agricultural Value Add Opportunities Grant Program	Humpty Doo Barramundi Pty Ltd*	-11,408
	Mudkrabba NT	50,000
Sponsorship-Events	NT Cattlemen's Association Inc	21,000
	Northern Territory Farmers Association Incorporated	25,455
All Division		
Grants Co-Contribution for CRCNA	Department of Trade, Business and Asian Relations	50,000
	Total Grant Expense	4,983,394

* Estimated accrual in prior year higher than final payment.

8.4. Appendix D – Contact us

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

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Coastal Plains Research Farm

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T: 08 8988 8085

Big Rivers region

Katherine Research Station (Katherine Regional Office)

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

Central Australia

Arid Zone Research Institute (Alice Springs Regional Office)

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Other contacts

Freedom of Information requests

Freedom of Information
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Darwin NT 0801
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Darwin Aquaculture Centre

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Douglas Daly Research Farm

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Fisheries

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Victoria River Research Station (Kidman Springs)

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Old Man Plains Research Station

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8.5. Appendix E – Acronyms

Abbreviation	Full form
ASPIAC	Alice Springs Pastoral Industry Advisory Committee
AWAC	Animal Welfare Advisory Committee
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
AOTA	Accountable Officers Trust Account
ATO	Australian Tax Office
BFMAC	Barramundi Fishery Management Advisory Committee
BRAC	Barkly Research Advisory Council
CDU	Charles Darwin University
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CMA	Cooperative marketing agreements
CRC	Cooperative Research Centre
DAP	Disability Action Plan
DAF	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
DCDD	Department of Corporate and Digital Development
DLI	Department of Logistics and Infrastructure
ELB	Executive Leadership Board
FMA	<i>Financial Management Act 1995</i>
FOI	Freedom of Information
FTE	Full-time equivalent
FVOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income
FVTPL	Fair value through profit or loss
GST	Goods and services tax
GVP	Gross value profit
ICT	Information and communications technology
KPIAC	Katherine Pastoral Industry Advisory Committee
KMP	Key management personnel
NT	Northern Territory
NTG	Northern Territory Government
NTPASS	Northern Territory Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme
NTPS	Northern Territory Public Sector
OCPE	Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment
PLB	Pastoral Land Board

Abbreviation	Full form
PDPs	Personal development plans
PSEMA	<i>Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993</i>
RFAC	Recreational Fishing Advisory Committee
RMAC	Risk Management and Audit Committee
SMG	Senior Management Group
TERC	Territory Economic Reconstruction Commission
WHS	Work, Health and Safety
WHSMC	Work, Health and Safety Management Committee



8.6. Appendix F – Statement of Information

Output group	Topic of information	Description of information	Includes personal information	How is it stored	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(i) may be inspected under another Act?	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(ii) may be purchased?	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(iii) distributed free of charge?
Industry development and project facilitation	Agribusiness development	Records relating to advancing major agribusiness development projects and identifying new agribusiness opportunities in the Northern Territory. Includes new strategic directions in agribusiness development projects, investments, trading infrastructure, supply chain, water storage, animal feeds and fertiliser resources.	Yes	Electronic and Hardcopy	No	No	Yes
Industry development and project facilitation	Agri-food safety	Records relating to working with peak food industry at the national level and Northern Territory level to ensure the safety of the food chain.	Yes	Electronic and Hardcopy	No	No	Yes
Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Livestock biosecurity	Records relating to protecting animals against disease and other biological threats in the Northern Territory.	Yes	Electronic and Hardcopy	Yes	No	Yes
Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Animal welfare	Records relating to the registration of persons who use or allow an animal to be used for scientific purpose. Records relating to legislative inspections pursuant to the <i>Animal Protection Act 2018</i> .	Yes	Electronic and Hardcopy	Yes	No	No
Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Chemical service regulation	Records relating to providing legislative control over agricultural and veterinary chemical products, fertilisers and stock feeds by administering the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 2004</i> .	Yes	Electronic and Hardcopy	No	No	Yes
Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Diagnostic services	Records relating to providing a range of diagnostic services through laboratory facilities to clients relating to animal and plant health, and water testing for quality assurance and biosecurity purposes.	Yes	Electronic and Hardcopy	No	Yes	Yes

Output group	Topic of information	Description of information	Includes personal information	How is it stored	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(i) may be inspected under another Act?	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(ii) may be purchased?	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(iii) distributed free of charge?
Industry development and project facilitation	Livestock exports development	Records relating to enhancing offshore trade and development opportunities for the Northern Territory livestock sector.	Yes	Electronic and Hardcopy	No	No	Yes
Industry development and project facilitation	Gene technology	Records relating to developing and maintaining systems, policies and legislation in the Northern Territory and at the national level in regard to technology to alter the genetic material of living cells or organisms.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	No	Yes
Fisheries	Fisheries management and development	Records relating to providing regulation, conservation and management of fisheries and fishery resources to maintain their sustainable utilisation. Includes development of commercial, recreational, Indigenous fishing and aquaculture industries; provision of research; information and advice to business, industry and the community; granting and maintenance of licences; development and implementation of management plans; monitoring and control of aquatic pests.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	Yes	Yes
Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Meat industries regulation	Records relating to providing a regulatory role to control the slaughter of animals and processing of meat for human consumption to ensure the wholesomeness of meat and meat products and to foster export and domestic markets for all sectors of the Northern Territory meat industry. Also includes records relating to licensing of abattoirs and processing premises, provision of training and approval of quality control systems.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	Yes	No	Yes
Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Plant biosecurity	Records relating to protecting plants against disease and other biological threats through strong interstate and post-barrier regulatory actions in the Northern Territory.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	No	Yes
Agriculture	Plant industries	Records relating to the research, development and promotion of sustainable plant-based industries such as crops, forestry and horticulture in the Northern Territory.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	No	Yes

Output group	Topic of information	Description of information	Includes personal information	How is it stored	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(i) may be inspected under another Act?	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(ii) may be purchased?	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(iii) distributed free of charge?
Agriculture	Agriculture	Records on the day-to-day management of agricultural activities within the Agriculture branch.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	No	No
Agriculture	Research farm management	Records relating to providing research and demonstration farm facilities for government, industry and the community for the implementation of best farming production systems and best management practices that underpin successful profitable and sustainable primary industry.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	Yes	Yes
Agriculture	Livestock industries	Records relating to increasing the long-term productivity of the pastoral industry in a sustainable manner by providing relevant information to producers and conducting research into improving rangeland management and animal production, husbandry techniques, pastures, nutrition, animal welfare, animal behaviour and genetic improvement of cattle in the Northern Territory.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	Yes	Yes
Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Veterinary regulation	Records on registering veterinarians and veterinary specialists and regulating the provision of veterinary services in the Northern Territory. Includes determining applications for registration, promoting high standards of professional conduct, providing advice, issuing guidelines, exercising disciplinary powers, investigating complaints and prosecuting offences.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	No	Yes
Agriculture	Research support	Records relating to scientific data, facts and principles used to support the development of research projects and technical publications. Includes information pertaining to the agency's technical libraries. Includes records relating to developing and maintaining systems, policies and legislation in the Northern Territory and at the national level for gene technology.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	Yes	No
Agriculture	Regional Katherine	Records relating to the day-to-day management of agricultural activities within the Big Rivers region.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	No	No

Output group	Topic of information	Description of information	Includes personal information	How is it stored	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(i) may be inspected under another Act?	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(ii) may be purchased?	Information Act 2002 Section 11 (1)(b)(iii) distributed free of charge?
Biosecurity and Animal Welfare	Industrial hemp	Records related to the regulation of the industrial hemp industry, including compliance and licensing information.	Yes	Electronic	No	No	No
Agriculture	Regional Southern	Records relating to the day-to-day management of agricultural activities within the Alice Springs region.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	No	No
Agriculture	Pastoral Land Board	Records relating to the decisions and activities of the Pastoral Land Board, including registers of clearing and non-pastoral use permits issued by the Board.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	Yes	No	Yes
Agriculture	Rangelands Monitoring	Records on the land condition of pastoral leases in the Territory.	No	Electronic and hard copy	Yes	No	Yes
Industry Development and Project Facilitation	Biological resources	Records relating to the management of the Biological Resources Act 2006. Includes information relating to the application and approval for undertaking bioprospecting activities in the Northern Territory.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	No	No
Corporate and Shared Services	Financial management and corporate governance	Records on the development and management of financial records and corporate governance activities.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	Yes	No	Yes
Corporate and Shared Services	Work health and safety and emergency management	Recordings relating to the management of work health and safety and emergency management activities.	Yes	Electronic and hard copy	No	No	No

