

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT

Annual Report 2011–12







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Department of Business and Employment

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ABOUT THIS REPORT

This annual report meets the Department of Business and Employment's legislative reporting obligations in relation to the department's business outcomes identified in the 2011-12 Budget.

The report aims to provide government, employees, organisations and individuals with:

- an understanding of the department's objectives, activities and measures of its performance
- qualitative and quantitative commentary on progress towards achieving departmental goals
- an insight into future directions.

This annual report is prepared in accordance with section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* and the *Financial Management Act*. It presents the ministers with a summary of the activities of the department in 2011-12.



The Hon Peter Chandler MLA Minister for Business



The Hon Robyn Lambley MLA
Minister for Corporate and Information
Services



The Hon Terry Mills MLA Minister for Defence Liaison



Department of **Business**

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The Hon Robyn Lambley MLA
Minister for Corporate and Information Services
Parliament House
DARWIN NT 0800

The Hon Terry Mills MLA Minister for Defence Liaison Parliament House DARWIN NT 0800

Dear Ministers

In accordance with section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*, I am pleased to present you with the Department of Business and Employment's annual report for the year ending 30 June 2012.

I advise that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in respect of my duties as an accountable officer pursuant to section 13 of the *Financial Management Act*, the system of internal control within the department provides reasonable assurance that:

 a) Proper records of all transactions affecting the department are kept and employees under my control observe the provisions of the

- Financial Management Act, the Financial Management Regulations and Treasurer's Directions.
- b) Procedures within the department afford proper internal control and a current description of such procedures is recorded in the department's Accounting and Property Manual, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act*.
- c) There is no indication of fraud, malpractice, major breach of legislation or delegation, major error in or omission from the accounts and records exist.
- d) In accordance with section 15 of the *Financial Management Act*, the results of internal audits have been reported to me and the internal audit capacity is adequately available to the department.
- e) The financial statements included in the annual report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with part 2 section 5 and part 2 section 6 of the Treasurer's Directions where appropriate.
- f) All Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied.
- g) In respect of my responsibilities pursuant to section 131 of the *Information Act*, I advise that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the department has implemented processes to achieve compliance with part 9 of the *Information Act*.

Yours sincerely

Peter Carew

Chief Executive26 September 2012

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S MESSAGE

The 2011-12 year has been challenging and rewarding. It is an exciting time for the Territory as we prepare for the flow-on opportunities from several major projects, including the INPEX Ichthys project.

Our major achievements for the financial year include:

- achieving targets in Vocational Education and Training (VET),
 Indigenous employment, labour force participation rates.
- developing a suite of procurement reforms to simplify processes, increase transparency, increase recognition of local content and build procurement competency
- co-chairing the INPEX Ichthys Industry Participation Plan Steering Committee to maximise local industry engagement in the Ichthys project
- administering the Building Northern Territory Industry Participation
 Policy to encourage the development of Industry Participation Plans
 and therefore increase local industry participation in major projects
- delivering the Territory Business Upskills program, including workshops attended by 1246 local businesspeople, and 41 business coaching sessions
- delivering another successful October Business Month, attended by 7539 people – a 36% increase on 2010
- partnering with business and industry representatives for 14 events, including migration expos, and national employment and career events, to promote the Territory as a place to work and live
- implementing the Community Based Childcare Support Program to assist centres to strengthen business and financial management, and governance principles
- completing the installation of the fibre optic loop in 17 remote communities.

There were significant changes to the agency structure during the year including the streamlining of adult training in October 2011. This function transferred to the department from the Department of Education and Training to create a single point of contact for employment, training and private sector workforce development. The move reflects the national VET reform agenda, which links funding for training to job outcomes and sees industry having a key input to training needs.

In June 2012, Procurement Policy, Procurement Liaison and Procurement Services were brought together into a single division. The consolidation ensured we gained maximum benefit from the broad experience in each unit to further develop sound integrated policy, deliver good outcomes for businesses and government, better respond to procurement matters and better support the Procurement Review Board.

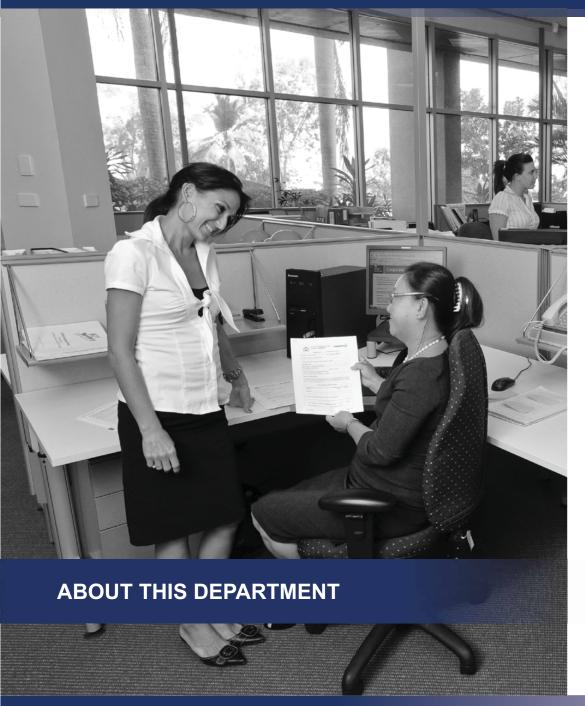
I joined the department after the 2011-12 financial year and would like to recognise the contributions and achievements of Graham Symons and Mark Sweet during the reporting period.

I would also like to thank each department employee for their hard work and dedication throughout the year. It is through your efforts that we can achieve so much.

I look forward to continuing to work with all staff, Territory businesses and other stakeholders in the coming year.

Peter Carew

Chief Executive



ORGANISATION OVERVIEW

The organisation comprises four entities: the Department of Business and Employment and three government business divisions (GBDs) - Data Centre Services, the Government Printing Office and NT Fleet.

The diagram on page 4 shows the organisation's structure at 30 June 2012.

The organisation employs about 800 staff, with the majority (680) working in the department and the remainder spread across the GBDs.

The total budget for 2011-12 was just under \$268 million, excluding the GBDs, which are separate budget entities. Refer to page 91 for more financial information.

The department has service outlets in Darwin, Jabiru, Alice Springs, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Nhulunbuy.

IN PROFILE

The department's primary responsibilities are to deliver business and industry development services, Defence support, employment, vocational and educational training and shared corporate services.

The department works with business to develop and broaden the Northern Territory's economic base, including providing strategic programs and activities to support business and industry development.

It is responsible for providing strategic labour market policy advice and forecasting to maximise employment opportunities for Territorians and meet industry needs.

It administers training strategy and policy for the adult vocational education and training sector and administers funding to registered training organisations in the Territory. The department provides shared corporate services to all Northern Territory Government agencies and business divisions, including financial and human resource administration, procurement, information technology management and property management.

Key responsibilities are to:

- identify, assess and support business and industry development opportunities
- improve business competitiveness and productivity
- stimulate business innovation, research and knowledge development
- provide strategic labour market research and advice
- coordinate employment programs for graduates, new apprentices and Indigenous cadets
- develop procurement policy, provide secretariat services to the Procurement Review Board and provide procurement advice to agencies
- develop, promote and implement employment strategies, including coordination of Indigenous employment, Regional Job Hubs, skilled migration programs and Workforce Growth NT
- develop and administer training strategy and policy for the adult vocational education and training sector in the Territory and administers funding to registered training organisations (RTOs) for the delivery of training
- provide information technology services to support government business
- operate corporate systems to enable processing of government transactions such as accounts and payroll
- develop information and communications technology policy, including telecommunications strategy for remote area communication services
- lease office accommodation and manage leased property to support government service delivery.



Data Centre Services

Data Centre Services (DCS) delivers a range of information technology services to all Northern Territory Government agencies.

Key responsibilities are to:

- host and manage mainframe applications
- host and manage mid-range server applications
- administer databases
- manage enterprise data storage
- host information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure for agencies and contract service providers
- manage various whole-of-government information technology functions, electronic security and identity management.





The Government Printing Office (GPO) provides cost-effective printing and publication services to the Legislative Assembly and government agencies.

Key responsibilities are to:

- provide a secure environment for the timely production of government documents
- outsource to local industry as appropriate.



NT Fleet

NT Fleet manages all government vehicles except those of the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services.

Key responsibilities are to:

- manage the strategic replacement program for the fleet
- manage the strategic replacement program for the fleet
- match vehicles with agencies' operational needs
- administer supply and service contracts
- manage the maintenance and disposal of vehicles, plant and equipment.

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

The following diagram outlines the department's operational structure by output group and responsible organisational units, excluding the Corporate Services Division, which supports all output groups and Government Business Divisions.

P.		4		₽	Government Business Division (GBD)						
OUTPUT GROUP	Business Development	OUTPUT GROUP	Employment and Training	OUTPUT GROUP	Shared Services	GBD	Data Centre Services	GBD	Government Printing Office	GBD	NT Fleet
RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATIONAL UNITS	Business and Industry Development Division: Defence Support Research and Innovation Industry Development and Investment Commercial Services Business Support Division: Business Services Economics and Policy Economic Development Projects Division: Procurement Liaison	RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATIONAL UNITS	Employment and Training Division: Training Services Training Strategic Policy Workforce Growth NT and Skilled Migration Employment Strategy and Research Indigenous Employment Development	RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATIONAL UNITS	Shared Services Division: Finance Services Human Resource Services Property Management ICT Policy and Strategy Telecommunications IT Service Management Information Strategy Economic Development Projects Division: Procurement Policy Procurement Services Procurement Liaison	RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATIONAL UNITS	Responsible Organisational Units • Shared Services Division, ICT Services	RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATIONAL UNITS	Responsible Organisational Units • Shared Services Division, Business, Improvement and Reporting	RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATIONAL UNITS	Responsible Organisational Units Shared Services Division
OUTPUT	Business and Industry Development Support	ОИТРИТ	Training Workforce Growth	OUTPUT	Finance Services Human Resource Services Office Leasing Management ICT Services Procurement Policy and Services	BUSINESS LINE	Data Centre Management	BUSINESS LINE	Printing and Publication Services	BUSINESS LINE	Management of the Government Vehicle Fleet

CORPORATE PLAN

The department's Corporate Plan 2009-12 outlines strategic issues and sets priorities that support the achievement of strategic objectives over the four years.

Our business is to:

- build industry capabilities through support & solutions for Territory businesses
- support SMEs, industry and individuals to benefit from the opportunities presented as a result of major projects
- develop, attract and retain a skilled Territory workforce
- provide shared corporate services to the Northern Territory Government
- provide for flexible training that meets the needs of business, industry & individuals

To deliver our strategic actions we will:

- · actively engage with stakeholders
- understand and anticipate customer needs
- be solution-focused
- realise staff potential
- build leadership capacity
- attract capable employees
- strengthen policy skills

support work life balance and occupational health and safety

Values

- people
- performance
- professionalism

Economic Sustainability ORTIES

- investment attraction and business support
- skilled migration
- indigenous employment
- procurement reforms

Knowledge Creativity & Innovation

- research and innovation
- access to and use of technology
- high speed broadband
- increased use of ICT

The Environment

- areen fleet
- green leased office accommodation
- green information communications technology

Business Support & Industry Development

- a supportive environment to facilitate business growth, industry development and investment attraction
- strong business and industry capability to support and benefit from major projects
- delivery of major development projects that will benefit the Territory economy in line with key government objectives.

Employment and Training NT

 a skilled workforce that meets the demand of a growing economy through training, increased indigenous participation and migration

Indigenous Economic Development

· Northern Territory and Commonwealth strategies, initiatives and projects particularly for training and employment to support Indigenous economic development.

Electronic Service Delivery

 advanced electronic service delivery, particularly eHealth, eGovernment support to business and eLearning.

Shared Services

· streamlined central corporate services across government.

Climate Change

 greenhouse gas emission reductions through implementing a greener fleet, green leased office accommodation, energy efficient ICT infrastructure and services.

Business and Industry Growth

- promote and facilitate industry and business development
- provide assistance to business to help respond to changing economic conditions
- assist small businesses to engage in major projects, such as oil and gas projects
- · identify and support the development of new industries and business opportunities and promote and facilitate investment
- develop and stimulate innovation, research and knowledge
- enhance service delivery through development of an eBusiness portal
- facilitate industry development in a support of the Australian Defence Force and initiatives that support members and their families to have successful postings in the NT
- champion economic development projects that will benefit the territory economy
- develop and manage stakeholder relationships in government, business and the community to deliver successful outcomes.

Employment and Training NT

- develop new NT employment strategy
- · increase availability of labour market and workforce information
- increase number of Territorians commencing and completing apprenticeships or traineeships
- increase number of Territorians ready to take job opportunities via industry-relevant training
- promote Vocational Education and Training
- deliver skilled worker attraction programs
- coordinate skilled migration services to assist NT businesses and employers

Indigenous Employment

- support indigenous training and workforce pathways to employment
- recruit indigenous Territorians to Government administrative jobs
- recruit and support Indigenous apprentices and trainees in Government
- develop cross cultural training programs for Government employees.

eServices |

- develop Information and Communications Technology (ICT) policy and strategies
- work with the Australian Government to deliver high speed broadband to remote communities
- advance electronic service delivery in eHealth, eLearning and eGovernment support to business utilising high speed broadband
- establish a single business centric online service with links to NT Government and national business programs
- enhance telecommunications infrastructure and eService applications

Shared Services

- enhance shared services and improve reporting to support agencies and inform corporate decisions.
- develop and upgrade corporate business systems:
- electronic payment systems
- HR reporting solution
- recruitment system
- agency budget management system

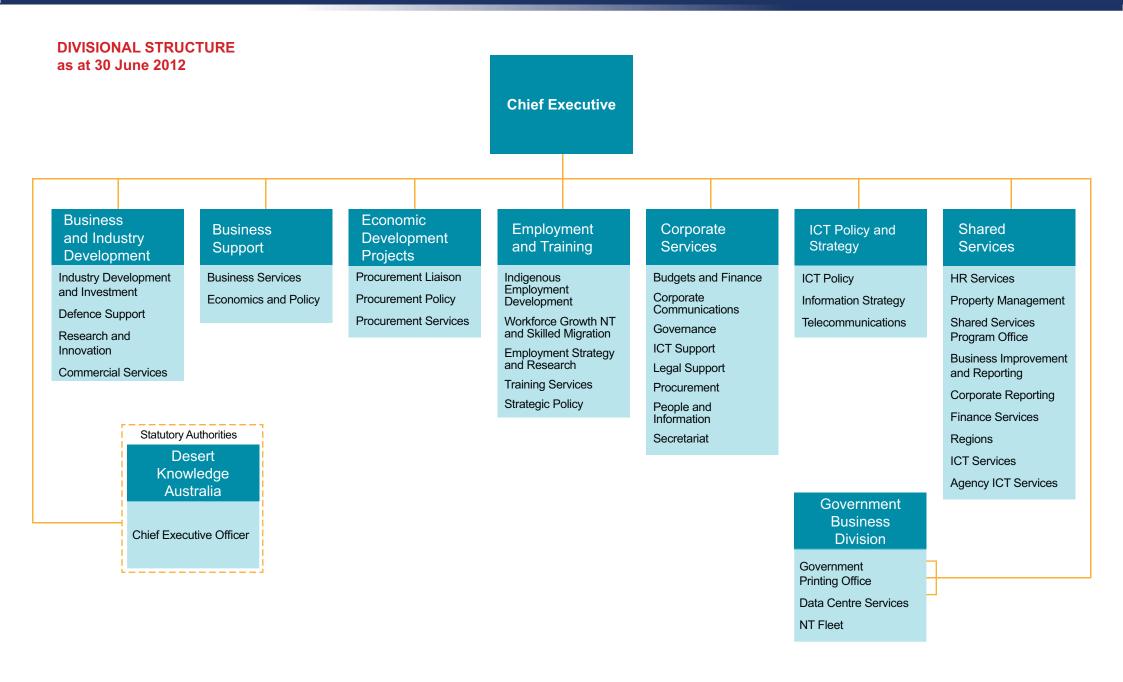
- payroll service automation modules
- banking services solutions
- · identify opportunities to improve corporate services efficiency and effectiveness
- reform Government procurement policy and practice to improve transparency and outcomes.

Climate Change

Develop and implement:

- Green Fleet Strategy
- Green Office Building Policy
- · Green IT program, including desktop, printers
- ecoBIZ NT initiative.

ISSI



PEOPLE

The department fosters a positive and productive working environment, encourages open and honest communication, provides a healthy and safe workplace and implements fair and equitable processes.

Staff learning and development opportunities are promoted and facilitated through in-house programs (including studies assistance, mentoring, coaching, on-the-job learning opportunities), external leadership programs and short courses. Flexible work practices are promoted as part of work-life balance while ensuring that operational requirements are sufficiently staffed to achieve the department's outcomes.

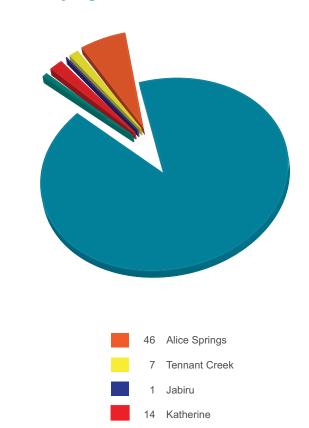
Our full-time equivalent staffing numbers comprise a mix of full-time and part-time or flexible work arrangements.

The department is staffed according to the following full-time equivalent (FTE) budgeted allocations:

Department	668
Data Centre Services	62
NT Fleet	33
Government Printing Office	31

Most staff (91%) were located in the Darwin region with the remainder located in the regions of Katherine, Nhulunbuy, Alice Springs, Jabiru, Alice Springs and Tennant Creek.

FTEs by regions



Further details of the department's staff profile and human resource strategies and achievements are at page 29.

Nhulunbuy

722 Darwin Region

CUSTOMERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

A key priority for the department is to deliver a high quality service and continuously improve its processes and relationships to maximise customer and stakeholder satisfaction.

Our customers are:

- the business community
- government agencies, business divisions and statutory authorities
- vocational education and training providers and training organisations
- government employees and prospective employees.

Other stakeholders are:

- business and industry
- the ICT industry
- the Northern Territory community
- skilled migrants.

The department's approach and responses are consistent across all services, with an emphasis on prompt and reliable services, open communication and a consultative approach that encourages input and feedback.

CHARLES DARWIN UNIVERSITY

In line with the Charles Darwin University (CDU) / NT Government partnership agreement, the department has worked with CDU across a number of areas to continue to expand upon the mutually productive and cooperative relationship between the two organisations. CDU worked in collaboration with the department to ensure that publicly funded training delivery was targeted at meeting industry, community and individual needs. The flexibility of the funding arrangements has enabled the university to respond in a timely manner to requests for training from both the department and industry.

The department also provided support to the university's North Australian Centre for Oil and Gas (NACOG) by helping facilitate collaboration and partnerships with industry. The department worked closely with NACOG to assist in its participation in events to prepare local businesses for major projects.

The department also facilitated and commissioned a study of the opportunities and applications of micro LNG in the Northern Territory. The department coordinated the provision of joint funding to NACOG from the Power and Water Corporation (PWC) and Department of Business and Employment for a high level study to examine the viability of supplying LNG to remote power stations and mines in the Northern Territory. The project builds NACOG capabilities through knowledge transfer and joint research, while delivering key specialist research outcomes for the department and PWC.

FINANCES

From 1 July 2011 the majority of the Training Division of the Department of Education and Training was transferred to the Department of Business and Employment increasing the annual spend from about \$170 million to \$265 million.

The department is funded from NTG appropriation of \$205.3 million (79%) Commonwealth grants \$22.5 million (9%) and sale of goods and services revenue of \$31.6 million (12.6%).

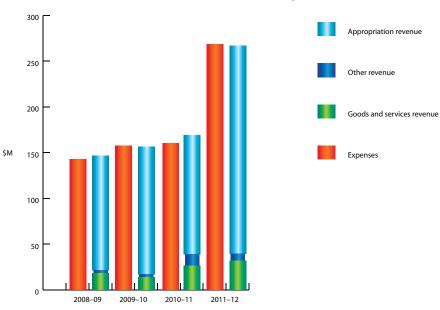
The majority of the goods and services revenue is received from Government Business Divisions providing cost-effective shared services based on a cost recovery model. The price list as at 30 June 2012 is at Appendix I.

Departmental expenses comprise property leasing costs (25%), employee costs (23%), grants (34%), ICT support costs to operate and maintain whole-of-government corporate systems including the infrastructure fund (10%) and operational costs (7%).

Overall expenditure in 2011-12 was 1% higher than budgeted expenditure; however, the corresponding revenue received was 1% higher than estimated.

Financial statements start at page 91. The audited statements for the three government business divisions received unqualified audit opinions.

DBE Expenditure and Revenue



Data Centre Services (DCS)

DCS experienced revenue growth in mid-range services. Growth in mid-range services is due to increased application hosting and data storage services on behalf of agencies. Mainframe services includes the hosting of agencies' infrastructure in the Chan Data Centre and is also experiencing growth due to the sound and secure nature of the Chan facility. Major capital acquisitions include a \$770 000 upgrade in the storage area network infrastructure to cope with the increased demand for storage and \$970 000 in mainframe enhancements and upgrades.

DCS net surplus after tax for 2011-12 is \$300 000 higher than the budget of \$3.4 million.

Government Printing Office (GPO)

While there was a marginal (3%) increase in revenue from printed materials (\$170 000), cost increases principally attributed to outsourced work, electricity and freight were higher (5%) and resulted in the GPO not being able to maintain a positive financial position in 2011-12.

The GPO's loss was \$700 000 for 2011-12, which was \$370 000 lower than the anticipated surplus.

A large number of orders received in June were either outsourced or carried over to 2012-13 due to business interruption as a result of floor works. The commissioning of an offset printer is the main factor behind the deficit.

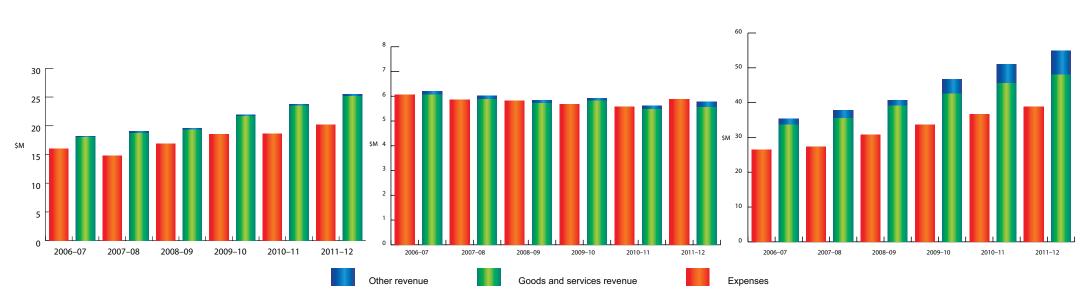
NT Fleet

NT Fleet continues to grow, with a significant increase in revenue from vehicle hire contracts and vehicle disposals. Expenses also increased mainly due to higher depreciation and vehicle repairs and maintenance due to growth in vehicle numbers.

NT Fleet's net surplus after tax was \$11.3 million for 2011-12, which was \$410 000 higher than anticipated.

DCS Expenditure and Revenue Trends





NT Fleet Expenditure and Revenue Trends

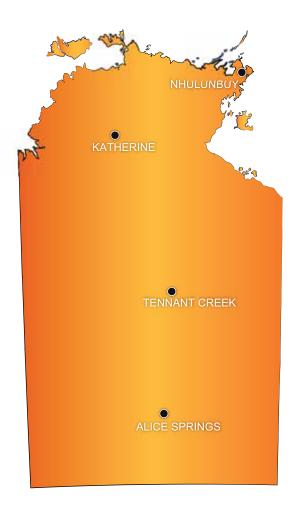
REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

The department provides regional services in Alice Springs, Katherine, Nhulunbuy and Tennant Creek. Of these, Alice Springs is the largest office and delivers the broadest range of services, including business and industry support, employment and training, finance, human resources, procurement, property leasing, ICT and fleet. Accounts receivable administration functions and recruitment services for all government agencies across the Northern Territory are provided from the Alice Springs office. This office also directly supports the Tennant Creek office and the Katherine office.

Highlights: Alice Springs and Tennant Creek

- Integrated regional Employment and Training NT services.
- Implemented phase one of eRecruit across government agencies.
- Conducted October Business Month activities, with 16 events in Alice Springs (547 attendees) and four events in Tennant Creek (56 attendees).
- Ensured regular visits to Alice Springs and Tennant Creek businesses by business support client managers and Procurement Liaison.
- Workforce Growth NT and Skilled Migration officers operating in Tennant Creek and Alice Springs.

- Successfully delivered business improvement programs including:
 - In Alice Springs: 20 New Starter workshops, 18 Territory Business Upskills workshops and five business coaching sessions, 14 grants under the Territory Business Growth program and 346 skilled migration visas associated with 177 nominations certified
 - In Tennant Creek: five New Starter
 Workshops, five Territory Business
 Upskills workshops and one business
 coaching session, six grants under
 the Territory Business Growth
 program and 46 skilled migration
 visas associated with 34 nominations
 certified.
- In conjunction with the Department of Immigration and Citizenship, conducted information sessions for Northern Territory business on skilled migration, including changes to the employersponsored visa schemes in Alice Springs on 30 May 2012 and Tennant Creek on 31 May 2012.
- Implemented structural change within the regional Human Resource Services group, including centralising all government recruitment services in Alice Springs and establishing the new regional shared services client support role.



Engaged seven regional apprentices, including four Indigenous apprentices and one school-based apprentice.

The apprentices work in various apprenticeship areas.

Highlights: Katherine and Nhulunbuy

- Integrated regional employment and training NT services.
- Conducted October Business Month activities, with nine events in Katherine (307 attendees) and four events in Nhulunbuy (234 attendees).
- Ensured client managers regularly visited Katherine and Nhulunbuy businesses and Procurement Liaison met with businesses in Katherine.
- Successfully delivered business improvement programs, including:
- In Katherine,15 New Starter workshops, 14 Territory Business
 Upskills workshops and four business coaching sessions, 11
 grants under the Territory Business Growth program and 30 skilled
 migration visas associated with 16 nominations certified.
- In Nhulunbuy, two Territory Business Upskills workshops, two grants under the Territory Business Growth program and five skilled migration visas associated with two nominations certified.
- Departmental officers from the skilled migration unit visited
 Nhulunbuy to provide information to employers on skilled migration options to address skill shortages.
- On Groote Eylandt, one skilled migration visa associated with one nomination certified.
- In conjunction with the Department of Immigration and Citizenship, conducted information sessions for Northern Territory businesses on skilled migration, including changes to the employer sponsored visa schemes in Katherine.
- Implemented structural change within the regional Human Resource Services group, including centralising all government recruitment services in Alice Springs and establishing the new regional shared services client support role.
- Engaged 17 regional apprentices, including 12 Indigenous apprentices.



ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2011-12

Output Group – Business Development

- Delivered programs to assist Territory industry to grow capabilities and capture opportunities in emerging oil, gas and mining major projects.
- Implemented the Community Based Childcare Support Program to assist centres with strategies aiming to strengthen business and financial management and governance principles to ensure they are managed as independent, viable businesses.
- Encouraged businesses to achieve growth and employment objectives, improve their prospects in securing government tenders and develop and implement quality assurance and occupational practise through the Territory Business Growth program.
- Co-chaired the INPEX Ichthys Industry Participation Plan Steering Committee, which provides a focus on maximising local industry engagement in the INPEX project.
- Administered the Building Northern
 Territory Industry Participation Plan that
 encourages the development of Industry
 Participation Plans, which aim to increase
 local industry participation in major
 projects.
- Delivered the Territory Business Upskills program, which provided workshops

- to 1246 clients and 41 business coaching sessions to the small business community across the Northern Territory to increase capacity and capability.
- Delivered the Chief Minister's Anzac Spirit Study Tour Award program.
- Coordinated a series of investment briefings targeting national finance leaders to increase awareness of the strength of the Territory's economy and investment pipeline.
- Provided strategic support to AIDN-NT to enable funding to be secured for its Defence Education and Learning (DEAL) program, which delivers skills and business development training for the Territory's defence support industry.
- Provided submissions to Australian Government reviews, including the Australian Defence Force Posture Review and the Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade References Committee inquiry into procurement procedures for defence capital projects.
- Conducted industry feasibility studies into commercial visitor accommodation and cross-cultural training to support development in remote communities.
- Spearheaded development of knowledge and innovation in the Northern Territory through supporting the Northern Territory Research and Innovation Board, research and innovation grants and liaising with Australian Government agencies,

- fostering innovation and disseminating information to Territory businesses.
- Continued to provide financial support to key industry associations through the Industry Development Support Program.
- Provided a source of business licensing and information across the Northern Territory, as well as access to departmental and other business services, through the Territory Business Centres.
- Delivered another successful October Business Month, providing business management information and ideas to the Northern Territory business community, which was attended by 7539 people; a 36% increase on 2011.

Output Group – Employment and Training Workforce Growth

- Partnered with business and industry representatives at, or in delivering, 14 events, including migration expos and national employment and career events to promote the Northern Territory as a place to work and live.
- Processed 1089 employer nominations and skilled migrant sponsorships with 2264 visas associated with the applications, an increase of 21% from 2010-11.
- Submitted a proposal to the Australian Government for the implementation of Regional Migration Agreements (for the whole of the Northern Territory).

 Negotiated the 2011-12 Northern Territory State Migration Plan that facilitates access to skilled overseas nationals with occupations in demand in the Northern Territory.

Training

- Achieved targets in the Jobs NT 2010-2012 Employment Strategy for Territorians in VET training, Indigenous employment, labour force participation rates and students participating in VET in Schools.
- In conjunction with other jurisdictions, negotiated a revised National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development with the Australian Government.
- With the other jurisdictions, negotiated a new National Partnership Agreement on Skills Reform with the Australian Government and finalised the supporting Northern Territory Implementation Plan.
- Delivered the 2011 Northern Territory
 Training Awards that involved 11
 categories and recognised training
 excellence and achievements by
 apprentices, trainees, students, trainers,
 businesses and training organisations at
 a gala dinner in September 2011.
- With other jurisdictions and the Australian Government, developed an agreed Business Case, Principles and Implementation Plan to guide the harmonisation of Australian

- Apprenticeships and reform of Australian Apprenticeship Support Services.
- Delivered the Northern Territory
 Government Careers Expo circuit during August 2011.

Output Group - Shared Services

Finance Services

- Implemented stages four and five of the Electronic Invoice Management System (EIMS).
- Stage four is a purchase requisition module linked to purchase order recording in the Government Accounting System. Stage five saw the implementation of an email invoice processing solution that has streamlined business processes for supplier invoices received via email.
- Transitioned to a new banking services provider for the Northern Territory Government.

Human Resource Services

- Implemented the new eRecruit system (stage one) for the electronic lodgement and management of recruitment actions across all agencies. A total of 94% of NTG job applications are now received via eRecruit and agency job vacancies are managed through this new system.
- Introduced Recruitment, Employment and Payroll Services revitalisation initiatives, including new team structures, expanded

- contact points for employees and agencies, resolution of outstanding leave and client queries, updated procedures, and enhanced training programs for payroll officers and managers.
- Commenced a multi-year system
 automation program with business
 requirements and priorities for HR system
 automation. Modules developed with
 a focus on automating highly variable
 payroll processes, such as time-based
 payments.
- In response to agency requests, introduced across-government induction forums for senior staff who are new to the public service, on top of agency-specific induction courses.
- Delivered a contemporary HR Reporting Solution that provides a suite of HR reports for all agencies.
- Implemented a 'payroll giving' facility to allow NTPS employees to make pre-tax donations to eligible charities.

Procurement Policy and Services – Procurement Policy

- Developed a suite of procurement reforms to simplify processes, increase transparency, increase recognition of local content and build procurement competency.
- Delivered industry briefings, developed best practice guidelines for tender assessment, commenced the development of a new Quotations and

- Tenders Online system, developed new tier three simplified conditions of quotation and contract and streamlined response schedules for tiers three and four.
- Implemented the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) initiated changes to the prequalification systems for civil contractors in roads and bridges and nonresidential construction with Contractor Accreditation Limited (CAL).
- Participated in the Australasian
 Procurement and Construction Council working group to develop and implement a best-practice approach to sustainable procurement across all jurisdictions.

Procurement Policy and Services – Procurement Services

- Continued to expand the coverage of procurement network professionals and worked with agencies to capitalise on the benefits of their specialist expertise.
- Developed and delivered training and assistance to agency staff on key procurement processes such as tender debriefing, tender specifications and contract management.

Information and Communication Technology Services

 Completed the installation of fibre optic loop in 17 remote towns and implemented a government local area network capable of 100Mb bandwidth to meet current and future demand and

- facilitate enhanced delivery of services.
- Established a new Computers for the Community program, with about 120 machines gifted to community organisations.
- Upgraded the government's TRIM records management system for 17 agencies.
- Consolidated the server fleet for improved management and reduced carbon emissions.
- Worked with the Australian Government on the Regional Backbone Blackspot Program, resulting in an optic fibre link between Darwin and Toowoomba that was commissioned in December 2011. The link provides competitive interstate communications for the first time.
- Developed an eBusiness strategy to implement an NT business web portal with links to government programs.

Office Leasing Management

- Successfully implemented a new leased property management system with all lease data migrated and staff trained.
- Developed a new standard property lease agreement in close collaboration with the Property Council of Australia. The new lease agreement has been registered as the government's Memorandum of Common Provisions and is now in use.
- Awarded a contract for a new lease for 9000m² of commercial office accommodation in Darwin in a new office

- building to be known as the Charles Darwin Centre.
- Awarded a contract for a new lease for 2500m² of commercial office accommodation in a new office building in Bath Street, Alice Springs.

Business Line - Data Centre Management

- Investigated and developed an improved backup solution to mitigate risks in accessing backed up agency business data.
- Continued to provide more efficient application hosting and energy usage through server virtualisation technologies. The avoidance of potential CO₂ emissions increased to 192 tonnes per month.
- Implemented a mainframe development toolset for use by agencies to assist with the modernising of legacy mainframe systems.
- Upgraded the Chan Data Centre central communications network to a high-speed 20 Gigabyte backbone.

Business Line – Printing and Publication Services

- Installed an offset five-colour printing press replacing two end-of-life printing presses.
- Commenced a comprehensive review of the GPO's pricing model and job costing.
- Continued to work in partnership with private sector printing firms to support industry by outsourcing work fairly and

equitably. A total of 27% of printing sales were outsourced to the private sector.

Business Line – Management of the Government Vehicle Fleet

- Continued to implement a carbon emission reduction strategy, which targets a 20% reduction in the average CO₂ produced by the government's passenger and light commercial fleets over five years. At 30 June 2012, the average CO₂ production has been reduced by 13.3% (222 CO₂ gm per km) with 74% of all fleet vehicles meeting the targets.
- Implemented the pool vehicle booking system across 25 agencies with more then 2900 vehicles registered in the system. An accident reporting module was developed to allow users to report accidents or damage to government vehicles.
- Commenced the procurement process for supply of bowser fuel and bulk diesel with a focus on strengthening opportunities for local suppliers.
- Implemented a policy of purchasing ANCAP five star safety rating on passenger vehicles and a minimum of four star ratings for the light commercial fleet.

PRIORITIES IN 2012-13

Output Group – Business Development

- Continue to deliver industry development programs to assist Northern Territory industry to grow its capabilities and capture opportunities in emerging oil, gas and mining major projects; particular, manufacturing and logistics, supply and service sector opportunities.
- Leverage industry and broader economic development from the Defence presence, from ADF and US force posture decisions and the 2013 Defence White Paper.
- Assist Northern Territory business and industry to adjust to changed business and market conditions.
- Expand the Territory Business Growth program to include new programs aimed at improving employment practices and the increased uptake of technology in business.
- Align the department's efforts with those of other agencies to help position Darwin as a regional oil and gas hub.
- Provide guidance for Major Project Industry Participation Plans to maximise local industry participation.
- Continue to promote Northern Territory industry capability to support Defence equipment based in the Territory.
- Support the Manufacturers Council to implement a new NT manufacturing strategy.

- Increase the department's investment promotion, attraction and facilitation program to support the Territory's projected growth demands for commercial, industrial and residential infrastructure and projected demand for industry capability to support the resources sector.
- Design and deliver a pilot program to support remote Indigenous board directors through governance training, with an emphasis on financial management.
- Continue support for regional international aviation hub development.
- Contribute to the management and operation of the Northern Territory's regulation impact assessment processes.
- Contribute to national business reforms through COAG and the Business Regulation and Competition Working Group.
- Participate in the national business continuity planning initiatives, including in the food and grocery sector.

Output Group - Employment and Training

Workforce Growth

- Implement the new Indigenous Workforce Participation Initiatives grants program.
- Develop the new Jobs Package –
 Traineeship program, supported by
 the Australian Government's Stronger
 Futures initiatives to provide up to 100



- traineeships for Indigenous participants from remote communities.
- Initiate the Regional and Remote
 Workforce Connect Project to mobilise
 Indigenous workers from areas of low to
 higher employment opportunities.
- Develop and implement the Jobs Portal as a one-stop shop for people looking for work in the NT and for businesses looking for workers.
- With input from Northern Territory employers, industry associations and Unions NT, develop and implement the 2012 Jobs in the NT Plan to promote the Northern Territory as a destination to live, work and do business.
- Launch and implement a new employment strategy for the Northern Territory.
- Deliver timely assessments of employer nominations for skilled workers and applications for Northern Territory sponsorship to address skilled workforce shortages in the Northern Territory.
- Commence regional workforce strategies.
 Develop and implement Regional
 Migration Agreements for the whole of the Northern Territory to give employers greater access to semi-skilled and skilled overseas workers where local workers cannot be sourced.
- In partnership with the Department of Immigration and Citizenship's

Darwin based outreach officer, deliver information sessions and workshops to inform Northern Territory employers and intending skilled migrants about the skilled worker visa requirements.

Training

- Work with key stakeholders to commence implementation of the 10 individual skills reforms per the National Partnership Agreement on Skills Reform Northern Territory Implementation Plan.
- Review existing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Transitions, Skills, Workforce Development and Employment between the Australian and Northern Territory governments, and develop a new MOU for 2013-15.
- Develop and implement a broad-based vocational education and training (VET) marketing strategy and campaign to promote VET as an option open to all in the community.
- Develop strategies to increase government and the VET sectors' responsiveness to industry through greater engagement.
- Continue to work with the Australian Government and other jurisdictions to develop and implement strategies and initiatives to support the apprenticeship reform and harmonisation agendas.

Output Group - Shared Services

Finance Services

- Develop and implement an invoice portal, as stage six of EIMS, to enable suppliers to electronically lodge and track their invoices.
- Review the asset accounting function in context of the new Asset Management System.
- Develop an expanded reporting suite to assist agencies meet the 30 day payment policy.

Human Resource Services

- Implement stage two of the eRecruit system, including; replacing the government jobs website and introducing candidate pools for key employment categories.
- Continue to progress the Human Resource system and process automation program.
- Expand the HR Reporting Solution to other HR related datasets, including OH&S.
- Implement the electronic Fares Out of Isolated Localities (FOILs) system.

Procurement Policy and Services

- Implement a new Quotations and Tenders, Online system incorporating a Tenderers Information Database.
- Implement procurement reforms in three stages:

- Stage one involves realigning procurement tiers to introduce anew simplified tier-four threshold, mandating an explicit weighting on price and mandating local development and value adding to a minimum 20% of combined price and non price assessment criteria.
- Stage two includes the introduction of agency business review committees, mandating accredited procurement assessment panel chairs and refocus of Procurement Review Boards.
- Stage three will include the development of whole-of-government contractor performance reporting system and range of best practice guidelines for procurement.

Information and Communications Technology Services

- Investigate and scope business requirements for central email storage infrastructure that will enable improved backup and retrieval of records.
- Progress mobility in government projects to enhance remote access and mobile computing and expand telephony options.
- Finalise the upgrade of the government's records management system, TRIM.
- Assist the Department of Education and Training to provide community video conferencing facilities in remote towns.
- As part of the National Broadband Network rollout for the Northern Territory,

- negotiate the installation of fixed wireless connections for remote communities, resolve any hotspot issues as they arise, coordinate NBN activity across government and raise awareness of issues with stakeholders.
- Maximise the number of Territorians with access to digital television.
- Facilitate government website compliance with the new Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0.
- Investigate and coordinate eLearning technology platforms for the Northern Territory Public Sector.

Office Leasing Management

- Develop panel contracts for cleaning and security of leased premises.
- Establish an NT Government property management forum.
- Continue to progress workplace design standards in conjunction with the Department of Infrastructure.

Business Line - Data Centre Management

- Work to strengthen the resilience and redundancy of the Data Centre's operations.
- Upgrade the Chan Data Centre backup generator.
- Review the role of ePass in providing government identity management services.
- Contain the carbon footprint of an energy intensive facility.

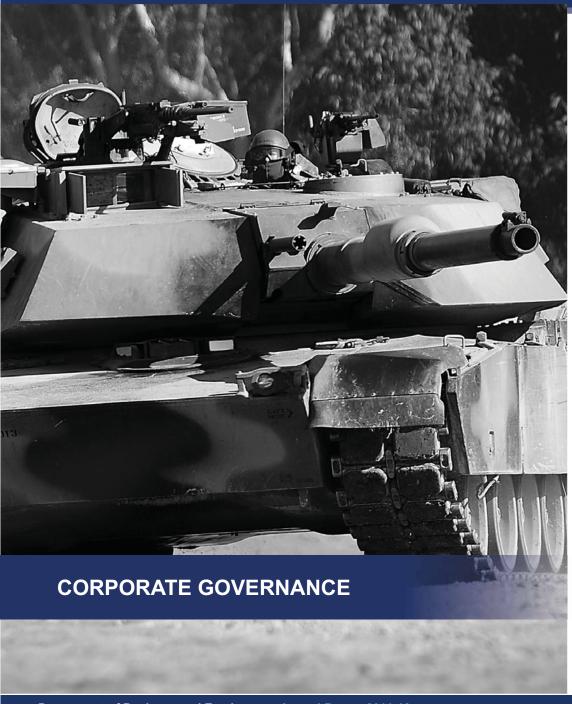
Business Line – Printing and Publication Services

- Analyse printing panel contract arrangements with a focus on strengthening the partnership with private sector suppliers.
- Complete improvements to the GPO's management information systems.

Business Line – Management of the Government Vehicle Fleet

- Continue to work with agencies to increase the percentage of government fleet vehicles meeting green targets and reducing greenhouse gases.
- Review and implement recommendations from the driver education and safety survey.





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The department's governance structure consists of a Management Board and three subcommittees reporting to the Executive Group and Chief Executive. The board and subcommittees oversee the strategic deployment of resources across the department, and the development and implementation of policies, plans and procedures that provide a foundation of good governance.



The governance structure encompasses the department and its Government Business Divisions (GBDs): Data Centre Services, the Government Printing Office and NT Fleet. While the GBDs are treated as distinct budget entities and are required to produce audited financial statements, they are accountable to the Chief Executive.

The department's corporate governance is guided by the following principles:

- strong leadership with a clearly defined executive and a robust and active governance committee structure
- accountability through the implementation of appropriate internal controls and corporate policies
- effective stewardship of resources through compliance with legislation, Northern Territory Government policies and internal procedures
- comprehensive planning and a continuous improvement approach to management and service delivery
- cohesive governance frameworks addressing the department's primary resources – people, finances and information
- a focus on risk and appropriate risk mitigation through a risk management framework
- ethical behaviour expectations communicated at all levels with fair and equitable treatment, respect for others and professional and responsive service delivery
- clear advice and guidance for staff to ensure that governance requirements are well understood
- communication with stakeholders, including ministers and government.

GOVERNANCE COMMITTEES

Management Board

The Management Board is the department's most senior planing and decision making body. It provides advice to the Chief Executive on governance across the department and focuses on managing the operation of the department and the achievement of the department's objectives and strategies.

The board reviews, endorses and approves corporate policies to provide a cohesive approach to the delivery of organisational strategies and to monitor and review departmental performance.

Chaired by the Chief Executive, the Management Board is the department's principal planning and decision -making body which meets monthly to:

- provide advice and assist the Chief Executive in governing the department and meeting statutory responsibilities
- facilitate a cooperative approach to the delivery of organisational strategies and to monitor and review departmental performance.

At 30 June 2012, the Management Board members were:

- Mark Sweet, Chief Executive (Chair)
- Kathleen Robinson, Executive Director, Shared Services
- Gareth James, Executive Director, Business and Industry Development
- Kim Jenkinson, Executive, Director Employment and Training

- Adele Young, Executive Director, Economic Development and Projects
- Doug Phillips, Executive Director, Business Support
- Chris Hosking, Executive Director, Corporate Services
- Victor De Silva, Director, ICT Policy and Strategy.

The Chief Executive and members also meet weekly as an Executive Management Group to provide timely and effective strategic leadership to the department with respect to strategic operational and internal processes.

Risk Management and Audit Committee

The Risk Management and Audit Committee:

- oversees risk management activities, audit and review programs, and the adequacy of the internal control environment for the department and its Government Business Divisions
- monitors the outcomes of risk assessments, audits and reviews and the implementation of recommendations and actions
- oversees reviews required under the conditions of the ICT outsourcing contracts
- reports directly to the Chief Executive.

In 2011-12, the department reviewed and updated the committee's terms of reference to enhance its independence and effectiveness. A key change to strengthen independence of the committee was the appointment of an external chairperson, which also resulted in an subsequent increase in external membership on the committee.

Significant work to strengthen business continuity management for the department and its GBDs commenced during 2011-12. Standardised templates for business impact analysis, disruption risk assessment and business plan development were implemented to ensure consistent and effective plans are produced. The committee will continue to monitor the project to ensure an effective business continuity framework is implemented.

At 30 June 2012, the Risk Management and Audit Committee members were:

- John Montague, Commissioner of Superannuation, Northern Territory Treasury (Chair)
- Kathleen Robinson, Executive Director, Shared Services
- Garry Haigh, Senior Director, Information and Communication Technology Services
- Katrina Harding, Director Business, Improvement and Reporting
- Tracy Scott, Executive Director, Business Services, Department of Lands and Planning.

The committee meets at least four times a year and the Northern Territory Auditor-General is invited to attend at least one meeting each year to discuss relevant issues. The committee also requests the attendance of departmental directors and managers to discuss issues within the scope.

With the department's whole-of-government roles in providing shared services and maintaining critical corporate systems, the NT Auditor-General's Office continued its comprehensive audit program during 2011-12. A summary of the findings for this year's external audits is at Appendix II.

Information Management Committee

The role of this committee is to:

- oversee development of the department's information management strategic direction by managing the ICT Governance Framework and facilitating the strategic planning of ICT requirements
- develop and review the department's ICT policies and standards for the assessment of technology proposals to ensure they meet departmental ICT objectives
- monitor ICT projects and the implementation of appropriate new technologies to ensure consistency with the department's strategic direction and its ICT Governance Framework.

The committee reports to the Chief Executive through the Management Board

At 30 June 2012, the information managment committee members were:

- Chris Hosking, Executive Director, Corporate Services (Chair)
- Bob Creek, Director, Data Centre Services
- Joe Babbini, Director, NT Fleet

- Craig O'Halloran, Director, Business Services
- Victor De Silva, Director, ICT Policy and Strategy
- David Bryan, Director, NT Property Management
- Mez Korbetis, Director, Corporate Communications.

The committee meets monthly and provides minutes of its meetings for the information of the Management Board.

During 2011-12, the committee monitored and provided support for a number of major ICT projects, including the successful implementation of eRecruit, the government's new online recruitment system. The committee continued new par to promote the efficient use of ICT resources, including energy efficient and environmentally sustainable ICT in the department, through continual development of and amendment to appropriate policies and procedures. This included the pilot of a number of energy efficiency and productivity tools in the department which were being considered for rollout across the government, including desktop management tools and unified communications client products.

Human Resource Governance Committee

The role of the Human Resource Governance Committee is to:

- oversee and advise on human resourcing requirements for the department and its business divisions
- review and endorse recruitment action
- review and endorse job evaluation action
- actively monitor unattached officers
- undertake a human resources governance role for the department.

At 30 June 2012, the Human Resource Governance Committee's members were:

- Chris Hosking, Executive Director, Corporate Services
- Garry Haigh, Senior Director, Information and Communication Technology Services
- Gareth James, Executive Director, Business and Industry Development.

The committee meets weekly and reports regularly to the Management Board. Procedures governing the functions and terms of reference have been developed and disseminated across the department and business divisions.

Occupational Health and Safety Steering Committee

The Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Steering Committee oversees the implementation of the OH&S Framework, policy and associated procedures in the department.

The role of the OH&S Steering Committee is to:

- ensure that the department adopts a uniform approach, based on best practice and continuous improvement, in all OH&S matters
- monitor and continuously improve department compliance with OH&S legislation, standards, codes of practice, policies and procedures
- promote OH&S awareness and appropriate behavioural and cultural change of staff throughout the department
- coordinate the development and implementation of planning processes that align with the department's broader strategic planning in order to ensure a proactive approach to OH&S management across all regions
- provide advice and recommendations to the Management Board on OH&S issues.

The committee meets quarterly. It is chaired by the Executive Director Employment and Training and comprises representatives from each workplace building committee.

The committee monitors the department's OH&S performance, reports to the Executive Management Board quarterly and, where required, develops OH&S policy for endorsement by the board and the Chief Executive.

The committee is actively working towards achieving compliance with the requirements of

the *Workplace Health and Safety Act* in line with the nationally harmonised OH&S legislation, to be completed by 31 December 2012.

MANAGEMENT ENVIRONMENT

Ethical standards

The department's values are underpinned by the Northern Territory Public Sector (NTPS) Principles and Code of Conduct, which provide guidance to staff on a range of moral and ethical issues they may face during their employment. The Code of Conduct forms part of the terms and conditions of employment and is therefore binding on all employees. All department employees who are new to the NTPS receive a copy of the Code of Conduct booklet.

The binding nature of the Code of Conduct is explained to all new staff at induction programs. As the department is responsible for collecting and retaining sensitive personal information for all Northern Territory Government employees, privacy requirements for information are highlighted.

The department recognises that any conflict of interest, whether real or perceived, erodes confidence in the integrity of the department or of the Northern Territory Government in general. All Management Board members, Executive Directors and senior staff complete a full disclosure declaration annually to declare private and other interests that might result in a conflict of interest. If any interests are identified, appropriate action is taken to resolve the conflict or prevent it from arising. Completed declarations are held

as evidence of disclosure and, as such, provide some protection against unfounded allegations of bias concerning department advice or decisions.

Specific departmental policies have been developed to guide employees in ethical issues such as outside employment, harassment in the workplace, addressing grievances, gifts and benefits, and preventing and responding to fraud and dishonesty. The policies and procedures are available to all employees through the staff-only intranet.

PLANNING

Corporate plan

The Corporate Plan 2009-12 stresses the importance of the department's employees, who provide a capable and committed workforce that underpins the success of the department in meeting its strategic priorities.

The plan was extended to include 2012 to allow the department to undertake a comprehensive review of its strategic priorities, including those supporting its work towards whole of government objectives. The review and corporate planning process will be undertaken in late 2012 and will result in the development of the department's Corporate Plan 2013-16.

Business plans

Business plans are developed for individual services, detailing key actions and projects to be completed in the coming year, which contribute to the overall departmental objectives and support the Corporate Plan. The business plans also

incorporate actions to mitigate identified risks and are developed in consultation with staff and stakeholders. Progress against priority projects or actions is reported monthly to the Management Board. This provides a regular update on key organisational goals and ensures a coordinated approach to performance monitoring.

Performance measures

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) reports are tabled quarterly for the information of the Management Board. The 2011-12 KPIs align with the Corporate Plan and focus on qualitative and timeliness measures with reporting against the 2011-12 KPIs provided from page 38.

The board also receives reports highlighting the status of actions to achieve strategic priorities for government and the department.

COMMUNICATION

Marketing and communications

The Corporate Communications Unit provides corporate communication services to support the department and promote government support initiatives relevant to local business and industry.

The unit provides internal and external communication for regional, local, national and international audiences and stakeholders via media, web, strategic marketing and othercommunication tools.

External communications achievements

Raised awareness of Northern Territory
 Government business support programs

- and workforce development initiatives to assist business and industry to grow.
- Delivered the Northern Territory
 Government Business Portal and Jobs
 Portal
- Managed key department websites, providing access to business services, activities, strategic direction, policy and projects.
- Supported key department initiatives, including procurement reforms, opportunities for local business in major projects and jobs in the NT skilled worker attraction programs.

Internal communications achievements

- Provided departments with information on whole of government services, procedures and forms in the delivery of shared services.
- Delivered and maintained the shared services intranet as a core communication tool for all government departments.

ACCOUNTABILITIES

Statutory accountability

The department is required to comply with the Financial Management Act, the Superannuation Act, Public Sector Employment and Management Act and other legislation, such as the Anti-Discrimination Act and the Workplace Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act. Through the department's orientation program, staff are made aware of the department's

corporate governance framework and the relevant statutes, and training in these matters is included in the department's training plans.

Legislation administered

The department is responsible for administering the following Acts:

- · Biological Resources
- Desert Knowledge Australia
- Northern Territory Employment and Training
- Information (Part 9 except Archives Management)
- Northern Territory Products Symbol
- Procurement
- Year 2000 Information Disclosure.

The *Biological Resources Act* and subordinate legislation provide for and regulate bioprospecting in the Northern Territory.

The Desert Knowledge Australia Act and subordinate legislation encourage and facilitate learning, research and sustainable economic and social development relating to deserts and arid lands and establish Desert Knowledge Australia.

The Northern Territory Employment and Training Act provides for employment and vocational education and training that meets the present and future needs in the Territory for government, industry and the community and the development of employment initiatives.

The *Information Act* (Part 9 except Archives Management) relates to Northern Territory Government records management.

The Northern Territory Products Symbol Act and subordinate legislation authorise the use of a products symbol to distinguish and promote the sale of products made in the Territory.

The *Procurement Act* and subordinate legislation provide a cohesive framework for the procurement of supplies by government agencies and aim at achieving value for money from expenditure on supplies by way of procedures and processes that are transparent to all suppliers.

The Year 2000 Information Disclosure Act was to encourage the voluntary disclosure and exchange of information about year 2000 computer problems and remediation efforts.

Delegations

The Chief Executive is the Accountable Officer for the department for the purposes of the *Financial Management Act* and the *Procurement Act*. The department maintains and regularly reviews delegations covering procurement, financial and human resource management activities. The delegations allow appropriately authorised departmental staff to undertake specific responsibilities of the Accountable Officer or Chief Executive prescribed in the *Financial Management Act*, the *Procurement Act* and the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*.

Accounting and Property Manual

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act*, the department has a detailed Accounting and Property Manual that specifies finance

procedures and internal control requirements. The manual also includes processes and controls for shared services provided to the government and is available to other agencies to assist them in meeting their financial accountabilities. It is continually updated to capture changes in legislation, policy and implementation of new systems and processes. The manual underwent a major review and update in December 2009.

Policies and Standard Operating Procedures

Comprehensive standard operating procedures have been developed for finance, human resources, information management and procurement functions. The procedures assist staff to ensure consistent and appropriate processes across the department. These procedures are regularly reviewed and updated.

As the Northern Territory Government's shared services provider, the department is also required to develop and maintain policies and procedures that have a whole-of-government focus.

Legal Services

The department has an out-posted lawyer from the Solicitor for the Northern Territory (a statutory body managed by the Department of Justice) who is available to provide legal advice, prepare legal documentation and manage any necessary outsourcing of legal services on behalf of the department.

Information Act requests

The Northern Territory *Information Act* (the Act) allows for access to government and personal information. The Act formally sets out the process for access to information held by the department.

In 2011-12 the department receipted three Freedom of Information (FOI) applications, released 2034 full documents and 165 partial documents. All applications were finalised within 60 days.

In accordance with the Act, the FOI Annual Statistical Return for the department has been forwarded to the Information Commissioner to be incorporated in the Commissioner's annual report.

Ombudsman enquiries

In 2011-12 there were no enquiries that required a response.

INSURANCE ARRANGEMENTS

The department self insures the majority of its insurable risks. Data Centre Services, Government Printing Office and NT Fleet conduct annual risk assessments to identify insurable risks requiring insurance in accordance with the department's Risk Management Framework. Identified insurable risks are evaluated to determine the level of risk and strategies are identified. Strategies to mitigate insurable risks include a range of policies and procedures and the purchase of commercial insurance in accordance with Treasurer's Direction M2.1 – Insurance Arrangements.

Department of Business and Employment

Two policies of commercial insurance were purchased in 2011-12 for international travel by department employees and international travel by students and chaperones as part of the Anzac Spirit Awards. The total cost of commercial insurance policies was \$1563 in 2011-12, down from \$2298 in 2010-11. There were no claims on the policies.

Claims applicable to self insurance for the department for 2011-12 and 2010-11 are detailed in Appendix III.

Data Centre Services

In 2011-12, Data Centre Services procured policies of commercial insurance for workers' compensation, property damage, product liability, public liability and motor vehicles. The total cost of premiums for commercial policies of insurance in 2011-12 was \$30 277, compared with \$28 640 in 2010-11. Two claims were made against the commercial insurance policies in 2011-12, resulting in \$5635 being recovered.

There were no claims in 2011-12 or 2010-11 on self insured risks resulting from the period prior to the release of Treasurer's Direction M2.1.

Government Printing Office

The GPO engaged a consultant to review its insurable risks in 2008-09 and undertakes internal risk assessments annually to identify its requirements for commercial insurance. The GPO purchased commercial insurance policies for workers' compensation, property damage,

product liability, public liability and motor vehicles in 2011-12. The total cost of premiums for commercial insurance policies in 2011-12 was \$60 152, compared with \$53 245 in 2010-11.

There were no claims on commercial insurance policies or self-insured risks resulting from the period prior to the release of Treasurer's Direction M2.1.

NT Fleet

NT Fleet undertakes internal risk assessments of its insurable risks, which resulted in policies of commercial insurance being obtained for workers' compensation, public liability and damage to the motor vehicle fleet due to natural disasters. The total cost of premiums for commercial insurance policies in 2011-12 was \$297 382, compared with \$242 171 in 2010-11.

The increase in the cost of insurance premiums in 2010-11 is primarily due to an increase in the cost of the motor vehicle fleet policy. There were no claims against these insurance policies.

There were no claims in 2011-12 or 2010-11 on self insured risks resulting from the period prior to the release of Treasurer's Direction M2.1.

Risk mitigation of insurable risks

An overview of mitigation strategies for identified insurable risks follows.

Insurable risk category	Mitigation strategy
Workers' Compensation	 In accordance with the Treasurer's Directions, the department self insures for workers compensation. The GBDs obtained policies of insurance for workers' compensation. An OH&S Management Framework consisting of policies, plans and procedures ensures health and safety is managed in workplaces. Each building has an OH&S Committee and an OH&S Steering Committee, which reports directly to the Management Board.
Property and Assets	 The department self insures property and assets. GBDs have commercial comprehensive insurance policies for motor vehicles. NT Fleet insures the fleet for natural disasters. GPO has broadform property insurance for printing assets. Internal policies and procedures are in place for the effective management of assets and to mitigate potential losses. Effective contract management practices mitigate the risk of loss of assets.
Public liability	GBDs have commercial policies of insurance for public liability.
Indemnities	 The department and GBDs comply with the <i>Financial Management Act</i> and Treasurer's Directions for guarantees and indemnities. Internal policies and procedures are provided for the guidance of staff.
Product liability	The GPO's broadform public liability insurance includes product liability insurance.
International travel	 A policy of insurance obtained for international travel by employees. A policy of insurance for international travel was obtained for students receiving the Anzac Spirit Awards and their chaperones.

GREENER GOVERNMENT

As the Shared Services provider, the department is charged with leading and developing initiatives and activities designed to reduce carbon footprint and improve environmental practices for government leased buildings, the government fleet, ICT services, business, procurement and printing.

Departmental green office initiatives

The department makes a concerted effort to reduce its carbon emissions and energy usage through a range of activities. The following initiatives are implemented and encouraged across all departmental locations:

- electronic document records management resulting in a reduction in paper files
- default power saving functions implemented on all department computers and laptops
- reduction in the number of printers and centralisation of multifunction devices to reduce power usage
- defaulting department computers to double-sided and black and white printing
- providing paper recycling bins in all buildings
- toner and ink cartridge recycling bins in place throughout the department
- using intranet and internet to publish large documents
- active participation in Earth Hour

- encouraging all staff to switch off all lights and electrical equipment when not in use
- building lights and air-conditioning pretimed to switch off after office hours and operate on a two hour timer for outside hours use
- timers installed on photocopiers and hot water heaters to reduce after hours use of electricity
- introduction of zone lighting controls in certain buildings.

Chan Data Centre

Data centres around the world are facing increasing demands to provide additional computing capacity. Agency requirements for IT infrastructure and managed computing services are growing at an increasing rate each year, which is resulting in an escalating number of servers and data storage devices in the Chan Data Centre, and a corresponding increase in electricity usage. Such demand growth has meant that lowering energy use in absolute terms is not feasible and has required Data Centre Services to focus on a strategy to maximise performance from its ICT infrastructure. This is achieved through extracting more computing capacity from each device by applying a virtualisation model.

The Chan Data Centre has implemented a 'virtualise first' policy, in which agency business systems are hosted in a virtualised server environment rather than on physical server devices. This policy enables multiple IT systems to be individually managed from one physical server as if they were on separate 'virtual'



servers. This substantially reduces the overall need for physical servers and consuming less power than the standard servicer model.

This virtualisation strategy has enabled the Chan Data Centre to reduce its total potential carbon emissions by 192 metric tonnes per month. Performance continued to improve in 2011-12, up from 122 metric tonnes per month in 2010-11. This is a measure of carbon emissions avoided through virtualisation and other business practices in the data centre, rather than total emissions produced.

An energy efficiency audit for the Chan Data Centre has been commissioned to further identify opportunities to improve energy use. Data Centre Services continues to monitor electricity usage to ensure effective use of energy and minimise wastage.

NT Fleet

NT Fleet is targeting a 20% reduction in the average CO₂ gases produced by its passenger and light commercial fleets, measured in gm/km, over five years. Individual annual targets for CO₂ reductions are negotiated with NTG agencies to reduce their carbon footprint.

NT Fleet's target has resulted in four-cylinder vehicles now comprising 77% of the fleet. In 2010-11, the focus shifted from acquiring four-cylinder vehicles to more fuel efficient vehicles, particularly those vehicles with a green vehicle guide rating of 6.5 or higher for passenger vehicles and 5.5 for non 4WD light commercial vehicles.

Government Printing Office

The GPO uses vegetable-based inks, recycles 100% of recyclable print production waste, applies environmentally friendly waste management practices and promotes the use of a range of recycled paper stock to its customers.

The GPO is an advanced user of Computerto-Plate systems, eliminating the need for film and chemicals from the prepress process. All printing plates are made using this system and technology that is free from developer chemicals.

Printer technology was upgraded in 2011-12 and will deliver efficiencies in printing production from 2012-13, which will lead to a reduction in paper waste, water consumption and chemicals usage.

Office Leasing Management

The department has implemented a policy to reduce carbon emissions of leased office space. The policy applies to office leases of 2000 square metres or more, which covers 113 000m² of the total portfolio. Owners of existing buildings have were encouraged to achieve a 4.5 star National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) base building energy rating by July 2012. New developments are to achieve five-star NABERS ratings.

At June 2012, some 35 000m² of government office leases were rated at 4 star NABERS or better. This is expected to increase to 60 000m² over the next 12 to 18 months as additional properties are refurbished and achieve NABERS rating increases.

The department has worked closely with the Department of Lands and Planning to achieve energy efficiencies in government leased accommodation. Energy usage reports have been prepared for all significant leases, with recommendations implemented during lease negotiations.

ecoBiz NT

EcoBiz NT is an eco-efficiency program that assists small and medium Northern Territory businesses to reduce their environmental impact and save money at the same time.

The program has been operating since 2008-09.

In 2011-12 the program received 44 applications and conducted 36 site surveys. It provided 11

grants to a total of \$145 627. The estimated emission savings are 193 tonnes of ${\rm CO_2}$ equivalent.

Information Communication Technology Services

The department works with the ICT service providers to reduce carbon emissions associated with services delivered under outsourced contracts.

ICT contracts require service providers to comply with standards and regulations for waste reduction, disposal and energy use star ratings.

With most ICT equipment having a relatively limited life, the focus for the contracts is on making environmental gains through reuse, recycling and reducing waste in the disposal of ICT equipment.

A three year project that started in 2010-11 aims to decrease the number of printers across government to reduce power consumption without affecting agency work output. Following on from the reductions in 2010-11, the number of printers per 100 workstations has further reduced from 13.24 to 12.01 in 2011-12.



OUR PEOPLE

The department's corporate values are People, Professionalism and Performance.

Our people are our most important asset. Their high-level performance ensures our services to business are professionally delivered.

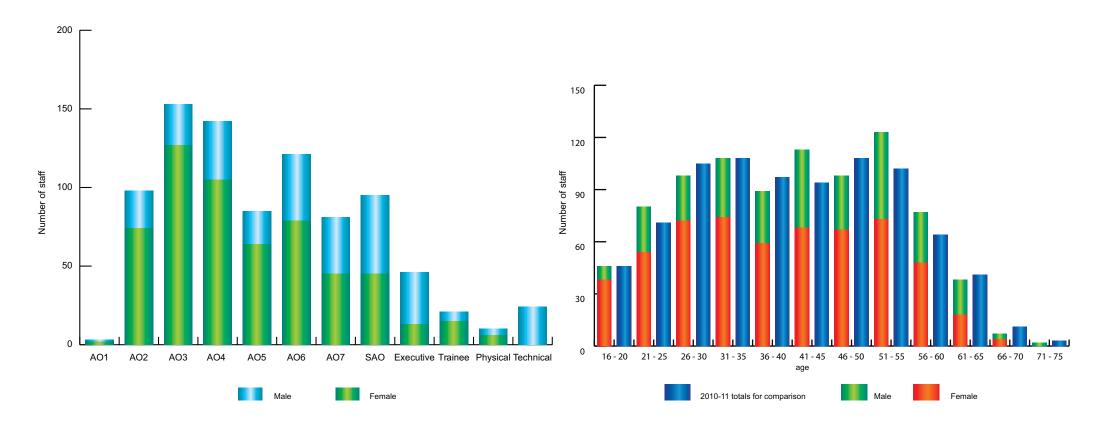
OUR STAFF IN PROFILE

On 30 June 2012, a total of 879 people (by head count¹) were employed. The majority of staff were in the AO3, AO4 and AO6 classifications.

The following graph shows gender breakdown by classification

The department's classification streams by gender at 30 June 2012

The department's staffing by age and gender at 30 June 2012



¹ Employees paid and unpaid who belong to an agency. Head count is the count of physical people, so a part-time person would count as one.

SUPPORTING AND GROWING OUR PEOPLE

To maintain a competent workforce, the department is committed to developing staff, building skills, planning for succession, facilitating careers, and retaining and improving knowledge.

In 2011-12, about \$815 000 was spent on training and development, including study assistance, short course training and leadership programs.

The following table outlines corporate initiatives that supported and developed our staff.

Initiative	Action
Wellness Strategy	The Wellness Strategy continues to develop. Other elements will be added to improve our employees' wellbeing.
	In December 2011, milestone recognition celebrations were held for 10, 20 and 30 years of service. Two staff were recognised for over 40 years of service and one for 50 years of service.
	Additionally, 13 staff were awarded for their achievements and contributions towards meeting departmental outcomes. Such recognition provided an opportunity to acknowledge staff performance and achievement.
Indigenous Employment Career Development Strategy	The department's Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy (IECDS) makes Indigenous employment our business. The strategy focuses on communication, work environment, attraction, retention and partnerships, and is underpinned by three basic principles of respect, relationships and opportunities. (Since the 2010 launch of the IECDS, Indigenous staff representation has risen from 2% to 6.7%.)
	Initiatives supporting the IECDS are:
	 an IECDS staff website that shares information and respects Indigenous culture and history
	 IECDS information as part of our orientation program, including IECDS sessions in the regions
	Welcome to Country protocols
	 the Workplace Buddy Program to assist new Indigenous employees to successfully become part of the department
	 cross-cultural training as part of the department's orientation program (82% of staff have attended the program, just short of our target of 90%)
	• quarterly Indigenous information sessions provided knowledge and awareness of broader Indigenous topics.
	 the IECDS Adopt a School Program in partnership with Palmerston Senior College
	 Since the 2010 launch of the IECDS, Indigenous staff representations has risen from 2% to 6.7%.

Initiative	Action
Occupational Health and Safety	Our Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Framework was developed. Staff were invited to provide input.
Framework	The OH&S intranet now provides information to staff.
	Staff were invited to join OH&S building committees.
Complaint Handling Resolution	The complaint handling resolution procedure dealt with matters fairly, openly, promptly and confidentially.
Procedure	The process satisfactorily resolved complaints before they required the Chief Executive's involvement as part of the grievance process.
Internal information sessions	information sessions were conducted on:
	occupational health and safety
	the Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy
	our performance development program, MyPlan
	people and human resource management
	performance management.
	The sessions were held in the regions.
	Additionally, we provided other people management and human resource information sessions to our staff.
Leadership Programs	Staff attended the following specialist leadership programs:
	Public Sector Management Program:- two staff members
	360-Degree Feedback Tool:- one staff member
	Executive Leaders Program:- two staff members.
	Ten of our staff attended the Emerging Leaders Program that was developed for payroll managers
Women in Leadership	Informal mentoring and coaching was available to encourage women to progress to senior management positions.
	Nine women were permanently promoted to the Senior Classification level. About 11% of women (held against permanent / ongoing employment) were temporarily promoted to positions.

Initiative	Action		
Graduates and apprentices	Our two-year Graduate Development Program had participants in the areas of information technology, human resources management, procurement, accounting and legal.		
	We employed eight graduates.		
	Under our apprenticeship program, most worked in the areas of business, information technology, printing and graphics.		
	Our 13 apprentices comprised those employed in 2010, 2011 and 2012. Of those: • two finished their apprenticeship and left the department • one was successful in winning a permanent position • 10 remain with the department		
Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	Employees and their immediate family can confidentially access the services of psychologists and professional counsellors to address work, personal or family matters. Our providers offer professional counselling, training and development workshops, management planning sessions, mediation, career counselling and management coaching.		

PRIORITIES FOR 2012-13

- Continue to implement the OH&S Management Framework and compliance requirements in accordance with harmonised OH&S legislation.
- Implement the Wellness Strategy and incorporate flexible work practice options and employee involvement initiatives, including the provision of wellbeing information, and link this to the OH&S Strategy.
- Implement the Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy (IECDS) for 2013-15.
- Implement the Adopt a School program 2013-15 to continue our partnership with Palmerston Senior College and create a joint cross agency venture in the Alice Springs region.

- Implement the Managers for Tomorrow program aimed at building capacity for middle managers in response to the NTPS staff survey.
- Provide ongoing training and development opportunities for staff through the Capability Leadership Framework.
- Continue to support whole-of-government programs, such as apprenticeships, graduate traineeships and Indigenous employment.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

Reporting against Employment Instructions

Employment Instructions are rules relating to the functions and powers of the Commissioner for Public Employment under the *Public Sector Employment* and *Management Act*, or otherwise relating to the good management of the Public Sector. The department's performance against each Employment Instruction is detailed below.

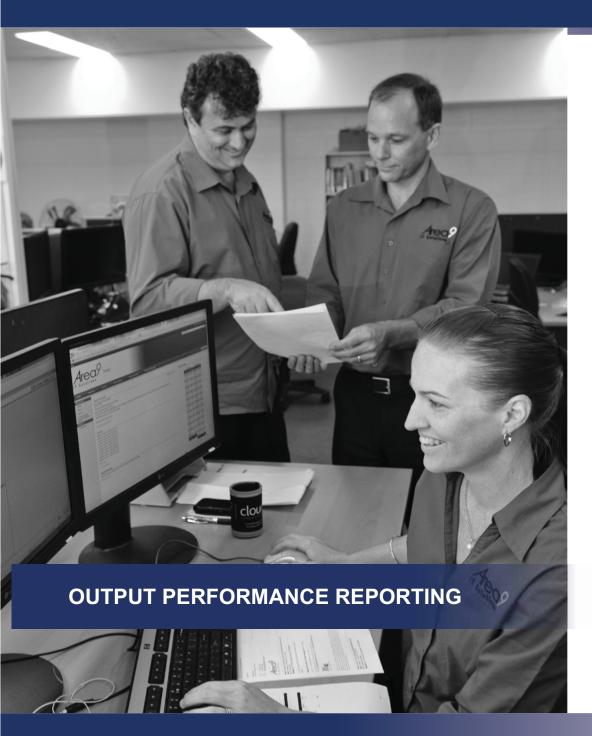
The department's People and Development Unit is reviewing and developing processes and supporting information for managers and staff in accordance with the review of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* and subordinate legislation, including the Employment Instructions.

Employment Instruction and agency requirements	Actions		
1 – Filling Vacancies	Information sessions were provided to managers and staff about selection processes.		
Agency to develop procedures on recruitment and selection for internal use.	 369 vacancies were advertised 182 staff commenced 149 separations were processed two appeals were lodged. 		
2 – Probation	Managers and new employees were given information about the changed probation procedures.		
Chief Executive to develop a probationary process for the agency and provide details of the process to employees.	Updated agency documentation is being developed and information sessions will be provided to staff.		
3 – Natural Justice	The principles of natural justice are promoted in all employee related matters.		
The principles of natural justice to be observed in all dealings with employees.	The department's orientation program further informs new staff about natural justice principles.		

Employment Instruction and agency requirements	Actions	
4 – Employee Performance Management and Development Systems	Management training and staff development activities are reported though the MyPlan process annually.	
Chief Executive to report annually to the Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment (OCPE) on management training and staff development programs.	Information sessions are provided to staff to promote the benefits of this process.	
Chief Executive to develop and implement performance management systems for their agency.		
5 – Medical Examinations	Some staff were referred for medical examinations.	
In certain circumstances, the Chief Executive may engage a health partitioner to conduct a medical examination of an employee.	Early intervention action is taken to minimise medical referral cases. The services of the EAP (Employee Assistance Programs) are promoted regularly to staff.	
6 – Performance and Inability	Performance and inability action occured in consult with managers.	
Chief Executive to provide OCPE with information on the extent to which this Employment Instruction has been used by the agency.	One employee was terminated under the inability process. Some staff were required to undertake a performance improvement plans.	
Chief Executive may establish procedures regarding inability within their agency.		
7 – Discipline	Breaches of conduct and discipline matters were addressed on a case-by-case basis.	
Chief Executive to provide OCPE with information on the extent to which this Employment Instruction has been used.	One discipline case resulted in termination. Some other staff were given a formal caution.	
Chief Executive may establish procedures regarding discipline within their agency.		

Employment Instruction and agency requirements	Actions
8 – Internal Agency Complaints and Section	Managers and employees are informed of the internal complaint handling process.
59 Grievance Reviews Chief Executive shall establish, and make available to staff, the agenc's written procedures that outline steps for dealing with grievances.	One grievance was lodged with OCPE and was referred back to the department. The complaint handling resolution procedure was used and the complaint was resolved with no further action required.
9 – Employment Records	The department completed the implementation of Electronic Document Records Management for personnel records.
Agencies are required to maintain appropriate employee records and implement procedures for maintaining and accessing these records.	Staff were made aware of the information and records management requirements using the Tower Records Information Management (TRIM) system.
	More work will be done on improving recording and transferral of staff employment histories.
10 – Equality of Employment Opportunity Programs	Workplace diversity and equal employment opportunity is promoted through an inclusive management and leadership approach, that values the contributions of people from different cultural backgrounds, skills, knowledge and experience.
Chief Executive to devise and implement programs to ensure equal employment opportunities and outcomes.	The department maintained a diverse workforce, including staff from a wide range of non-English speaking backgrounds. An annual Equal Employment Opportunity survey was conducted.
Chief Executive to report annually to the OCPE on programs and initiatives the agency has developed.	
11 – Occupational Health and Safety	The Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Framework was developed and communicated to staff.
Standards Programs Chief Executive to develop programs to ensure	Under the framework, Workplace Building Committees were established, an OH&S staff website was developed and information made available to all staff.
employees are consulted in the development and implementation of occupational health and safety programs.	Information sessions are provided to staff on new OH&S legislative requirements; the roles of employees, managers, committees, health and safety representatives; penalties; and other topical information.
Chief Executive to report annually to the OCPE on occupational health and safety programs.	Flu vaccinations were offered.

Employment Instruction and agency requirements	Actions	
12 – Code of Conduct	New staff are made aware of the Northern Territory Public Service (NTPS) Principles and Code of	
Chief Executive may issue guidelines regarding acceptance of gifts and benefits to employees. Chief Executive may issue agency-specific code of conduct.	Conduct as part of their commencement package and during mandatory orientation.	
13 – Appropriate Workplace Behaviour	Appropriate workplace behaviour for new employees is in covered during orientation. Additional	
Chief Executive must develop and implement an agency policy and procedure to foster	information sessions on managing employee performance and breaches of conduct are provided to work units and staff as part of early intervention action.	
appropriate workplace behaviour and a culture of respect.	Specific advice on encouraging appropriate behaviour in the workplace and managing inappropriate behaviour is also provided on a case-by-case basis. Associated information is available on the staff website.	



The performance measures and targets in this annual report are consistent with the department's output structure.

An overview of the output structure is below:

Business Development

Business and Industry Development Support

Employmnet and Training

Workforce Growth

Training

Shared Services

Finance Services

Human Resource Services

Procurement Policy and Services

Information and Communication Technology Services

Office Leasing Management

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS DIVISIONS

Data Centre Services

Data Centre Management

Government Printing Office

Printing and Publication Services

NT Fleet

Management of the Government Vehicle Fleet

OUTPUT GROUP: BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

This output group provides strategic programs and activities to support sustainable business development.

The outcome is substantial and lasting economic benefits for business and the broader community.

Output: Business Development

Responsibilities:

 assisting in the development of a better-informed and capable Northern Territory business community through

- providing business information, access to training, coaching and business planning programs
- provision of strategic policy advice and analysis to enhance economic development, business competitiveness and productivity
- pursuing industry development opportunities in specific industry sectors such as defence support
- stimulating business innovation, research and knowledge development
- providing strategic business advice and

- administrative management of industry development funding programs and ensuring the loan portfolio is prudently managed
- providing Territory Business Centres as a first contact point for many businessrelated services and products from government agencies, including start-up business information, and assistance with the lodgement and issue of permits and registrations required to operate in business.

		2011-12		2012-13
Key deliverables	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual	Original budget
Licence and business infrastructure services provided by Territory Business Centres	120 000	140 000	150 535	140 000
Economic reports and fact sheets issued	35	52	54	52
Grants and sponsorships to support business and industry development	\$4.7 M	\$4.7 M	\$4.7 M	\$5.3 M
Research and innovation grants	22	18	19	22
October Business Month participant satisfaction	94%	92%	92%	94%
Upskills Workshops participant satisfaction	96%	96%	96%	96%
Business growth applications assessed within 30 days	100%	100%	100%	100%

Movements between original and revised budget 2011-12

Licence and business infrastructure services provided by Territory Business Centres

Extra services were provided through TBCs.

Economic reports and fact sheets issued

Demand for specific economic information increased.

Research and innovation grants

Grant applications decreased in 2011-12 due to a timing change for the receipt of related Commonwealth health research grants.

October Business Month participant satisfaction

Changed to better reflect historical data.

Movements between revised budget and actual

Licence and business infrastructure services provided by Territory Business Centres

Extra services provided through the TBCs.

Research and innovation grants

Grant applications decreased in 2011-12 due to a timing change for the receipt of related Commonwealth health research grants.

Performance

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Business Enterprise Centre (BEC NT) workshops on the basics of running a business	Delivered 105 workshops to 909 participants in major centres across the Territory, including:	Ongoing in 2012-13
	 65 workshops in Darwin (654 attendees) 	
	20 in Alice Springs (207 attendees)	
	15 in Katherine (43 attendees)	
	five in Tennant Creek (five attendees).	
	Provided 635 client management services.	
Procurement Liaison	Visited or contacted 258 Territory businesses for Tendering Essentials workshops, business coaching sessions and to discuss procurement issues.	Recurrent Program
	Provided 14 business coaching sessions for Territory businesses.	
	Trialled a Tendering Success webinar with 33 businesses from across the Territory.	
	Received 47 complaints regarding procurement actions (compared to 59 complaints in 2010-11). On average, agencies took 28.2 work days to resolve all complaints and 66% were resolved in the quarter they were received.	
EcoBiz NT efficiency program to assist	Received 44 applications and conducted 36 site surveys.	Recurrent program
businesses to reduce their environmental impact	Provided 11 grants totalling \$145 627:	
	Darwin: eight programs, \$112 493	
	Katherine: two programs, \$20 334	
	 Tennant Creek: one program, \$12 800. 	
	Assisted businesses to achieve estimated emission savings of 193 tonnes of ${\rm CO_2}$ equivalent.	
	Facilitated a Clean Energy Australia session with 44 participants.	

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
October Business Month (OBM), providing new business management knowledge and ideas to the Northern Territory business community	 93 events were held across the Territory with 7539 attendees: Darwin: 58 events, 6382 attendees Katherine: nine events, 307 attendees Tennant Creek: four events, 56 attendees Alice Springs: 16 events, 547 attendees Nhulunbuy: four events, 234 attendees online: two events, 13 participants. 	Recurrent Program
Territory Business Upskills program assisting small businesses to identify areas for improvement	 Delivered 89 workshops to 1246 attendees and 41 business coaching sessions: Darwin: 45 workshops, 707 attendees and 31 coaching sessions Katherine: 14 workshops, 118 attendees and four coaching sessions Tennant Creek: five workshops, 11 attendees and one coaching session Alice Springs: 18 workshops, 242 attendees and five coaching sessions Nhulunbuy: two workshops, 16 attendees online: five workshops, 152 participants. 	Recurrent program
Territory Business Growth program	Provided 103 grants totalling \$435 756 to 93 Northern Territory businesses to develop strategic plans to enhance business performance, profitability, employment levels and market penetration. Programs were delivered in: • Darwin: 86 programs, 77 businesses, \$363 139 in grants • Alice Springs: seven programs, seven businesses, \$19 036 in grants • Tennant Creek: three programs, three businesses, \$12 333 in grants • Katherine: six programs, five businesses, \$37 612 in grants • Nhulunbuy: one program, one business, \$3636 in grants	Recurrent program

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Community Based Childcare Support Program to assist centres to ensure they are managed as independent, viable businesses	Engaged with 23 centres in Darwin, Katherine, Nhulunbuy, Tennant Creek, Alice Springs and Yulara.	Acheived Ongoing in 2012-13
	Provided 22 centres with grants totalling \$85 244.	Origoning in 2012-13
	Delivered programs in:	
	 Darwin: 24 programs, 14 businesses, \$50 528 in grants Alice Springs: 12 programs, five businesses, \$24 479 in grants Katherine: two programs, one business, \$4047 in grants Nhulunbuy: two programs, one business, \$3390 in grants Tennant Creek: one program, one business, \$2800 in grants Conducted 19 workshops with individual centres on financial management and governance. 	
	Provided MYOB training to six centres.	
	Provided two centres with grants to upgrade hardware and software.	
	Provided seven centres with grants to receive specialist assistance with financial management, HR and governance.	
	Convened the inaugural NT Community Based Childcare Directors Summit with 19 centres represented.	
Client Management Program to promote government services, programs and support.	Visited about 4060 businesses across regional centres promoting Territory and Australian government assistance programs.	Recurrent program
	Provided three Business Booster programs (two in Darwin with 59 attendees and one in Alice Springs with 16 attendees).	

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Territory Business Centres, a single point of contact for business to access government services and requirements	Made 151 197 client contacts: Darwin: 111 716 Alice Springs: 26 080 Katherine: 10 987 Tennant Creek: 2414.	Recurrent program
Research and Innovation Commercialisation Initiative	Identified 12 to 16 projects with high commercialisation potential and an existing relationship with the Research and Innovation Branch and the NT Research and Innovation Board.	Recurrent program
	Supported four of these projects toward commercialisation.	
Commonwealth, State and Territory Advisory Council on Innovation	Participated (through the Working Groups of the Commonwealth, State and Territory Advisory Council on Innovation) in developing an implementation plan for the Framework of Principles for Innovation Initiatives, identifying innovation indicators and monitoring procurement of innovation.	Recurrent program
Northern Territory Research and Innovation fund ,managed by the Northern Territory Research and Innovation Board	Approved grants to a value of \$182 200: • six research projects • three proof-of-concept projects • two innovation projects. Provided secretariat support to the board, which met five times.	Achieved
Northern Territory Research and Innovation	Appendix IV provides details about the board and fund. Selected 17 exceptional finalists from a field of 33 nominees. Eight	Achieved
Awards	awards were presented, recognising Territorian research and innovation achievements, at a gala dinner attended by 330 guests. The event received broad support from 11 Territory and national sponsors.	Ongoing in 2012-13
Implementation of aviation strategies through participating on an across NTG working group	Participated in three working group meetings to implement a Territory aviation strategy.	Ongoing in 2012-13

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Development of biodiscovery-based research projects with the potential to generate	Continued to encourage, facilitate and support the development of biodiscovery-based research projects.	Recurrent program
economic benefits for the Northern Territory	Approved 100 permits to collect wildlife. None required benefit, one application was not approved pending restructuring of the research proposal and two were not approved pending legal advice.	
Investment Promotion and Facilitation Program to support government and industry efforts to attract inbound investment to the Territory	Implemented a series of investment briefings for national decision makers in the finance sector to improve access to finance for NT businesses through increasing awareness of the strength of the Territory's economy and its investment pipeline.	Achieved
	Participated in the Northern Territory Government exhibit at Offshore Europe in Aberdeen in September 2011, which promoted the Territory as an attractive investment and migration destination for companies in the oil and gas industry. The event featured 1500 exhibits from more then 40 countries and attracted 42 000 visitors and delegates.	Achieved
	Further developed the investNT portal.	Achieved
Small Business Officials Group	Took part in meetings of the Small Business Officials Group formed to oversee completion of policy projects under the guidance of the Small Business Ministerial Council, which ceased from 1 July 2011. The issues addressed included:	Ongoing in 2012–13
	 Indigenous enterprise development and web portal small business statistics development small business continuity planning initiatives clean energy future COAG reform agenda red tape reduction initiatives National Broadband Network. 	

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Strategic business advice and management	Provided a range of grant and sponsorship programs to businesses	Achieved
of industry development funding programs, to ensure the department's loan portfolio is	and industry organisations across the Northern Territory. Details are at Appendices V to VI.	Recurrent program
prudently managed	Provided strategic business advice and administrative management support for industry development funding programs:	
	 Departmental programs (Territory Business Growth, Industry Development Grants, Industry Association Grants, ecoBiz NT, NT Jobs Growth, Trade Support Scheme and sponsorships) Department of Housing, Local Government and Regional Services programs (Indigenous Business Development, Regional Economic Development) Department of the Chief Minister programs (Trade Support Scheme). Prudently managed the department's loan portfolio. There are five loans as at 30 June 2012: Natural Disaster Relief (1998 Katherine Flood): three loans \$132 111 	
	 Natural Disaster Relief (2006 Katherine and Region flooding): two loans \$29 428 	
Building Northern Territory Industry Participation Policy to increase local industry participation in major projects	Continued to administer the Building Northern Territory Industry Participation Policy by encouraging the development of Industry Participation Plans for a number of major projects and reviewing plans for 30 government procurement projects valued at over \$5 million.	Recurrent program
	Continued to improve operational arrangements.	Ongoing in 2012-13

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Supporting the Land Development Corporation (LDC) to develop and promote a Defence Support Hub	Promoted the Defence Support Hub to the defence support industry, resulting in strong interest from a potential anchor tenant. Negotiations are underway for the LDC to develop facilities to accommodate an anchor tenant on a commercial basis.	Ongoing in 2012-13
Contribution to national reviews, studies and	Provided submissions to:	Achieved
discussions to influence policy development that will benefit the Northern Territory defence support industry	 Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade References Committee inquiry into procurement procedures for Defence capital projects 	Ongoing in 2012-13
	 Defence Materiel Organisation / Skills Australia Defence industry workforce study 	
	 Australian Defence Force Posture Review. 	
Chief Minister's Anzac Spirit Study Tour Award program	Delivered a successful 2011 Anzac Spirit Study Tour with more then 200 students from 13 schools entering the 2011 competition. The <i>NT News</i> described the Anzac Spirit award as 'one of the best awards in	Achieved Recurrent program
	the Territory'.	
	Launched the 2012 Study Tour award program in April 2012.	
Increasing amount of Defence related work being undertaken by industry in the NT	Continued to engage with Defence prime contractors to identify opportunities to attract through-life support projects and work to the Territory and opportunities for local industry engagement.	Ongoing 2012-13
	Provided support to local defence businesses seeking to identify opportunities and engage with prime contractors to participate in major defence contracts.	

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Supporting the Australian Industry and Defence Network Northern Territory (AIDN-NT)	Delivered financial and general administrative support to AIDN-NT to enable it to support and grow its industry.	Achieved
	Delivered strategic support to AIDN-NT to enable it to secure federal funding for its Defence Education and Learning (DEAL) program to deliver skills and business development training for the Territory's Defence support industry.	Ongoing in 2012-13
	Facilitated the Chief Minister's Award and the Minister for Defence Support Award at AIDN-NT's gala dinner in 2011.	
Promote Northern Territory industry capability to support Defence equipment based in the Territory	Facilitated briefings by the Northern Territory Government for the Australian Government to promote Northern Territory industry capability and the economic benefits of supporting Defence platforms and equipment in the regions where it is based.	Ongoing 2012-13
Align services and contribute to building the remote communities into vibrant places to live	Completed annual employment profiles for major remote communities.	Partially Achieved
and work	Convened the/a Remote Commercial Literacy Taskforce, which hosts an annual event for stakeholders and meets quarterly to align programs. A pilot project is complete and has generated tools for use by field officers for helping aspiring business people in major remote communities.	Ongoing in 2012-13
	Conducted Industry viability studies into Commercial Visitor Accommodation and Cross Cultural Training, for use across agencies to support development in these areas.	

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Facilitated programs to assist local businesses to prepare for major projects	Co-chaired INPEX Ichthys IPP Steering Committee and through the implementation of the IPP maintained a focus on maximising local industry engagement in this major project.	Ongoing in 2012-13
	Continued to deliver a series of topic specific seminars and workshops guiding local businesses to grow their capabilities and capacity to engage in Ichthys and other future major projects. The events were delivered in partnership with:	Ongoing in 2012-13
	 Chamber of Commerce NT Industry Capability Network NT Master Builders NT NT Road Transport Association NT Manufacturers Council International Business Council Civil Contractors Federation NT INPEX Darwin ConocoPhillips ENI JKC Engineers Australia Northern Division Unions NT Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations Charles Darwin University Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education. 	

Priorities for 2012-13

- Evaluate and deliver a suite of professional business development programs and services to people and business across the Territory.
- Assist Northern Territory business and industry to adjust to changed business and market conditions.
- Expand the Territory Business Growth program to include new programs aimed at improving employment practices and increasing uptake of technology in business.
- Align the department's efforts with those of other agencies to help position Darwin as a regional oil and gas hub.
- Provide steerage for major project Industry Participation Plans to maximise local industry participation.
- Continue to deliver programs to assist local businesses to grow capabilities and capture opportunities in oil, gas and major mining projects, particularly in manufacturing and logistics, supply and service sectors.
- Leverage industry and broader economic development from the defence presence, from Australian Defence Forces and US force decisions and the 2013 Defence White Paper.
- Continue to promote Northern Territory industry capability to support defence equipment based in the Territory.
- Continue to support the Australian Industry and Defence Network Northern Territory (AIDN-NT).
- Support the Manufacturers Council to implement a new NT manufacturing strategy.
- Increase the department's investment promotion, attraction and facilitation program to support the Territory's projected growth demands for commercial, industrial and residential infrastructure and projected demand for industry capability to support the resources sector.
- Design and deliver a pilot program to support remote Indigenous board directors through governance training, with an emphasis on financial management.
- Continue support for a regional international aviation hub development through the agreement with Jetstar Airways Pty Ltd.
- Contribute to the management and operation of the Northern Territory's regulation impact assessment processes.
- Contribute to national business reforms through COAG and the Business Regulation and Competition Working Group.
- Participate in national business continuity planning initiatives, including in the food and grocery sector.
- Further develop data on business costs and competitiveness.

OUTPUT GROUP: EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

This output group provides strategic advice on employment and the labour market in the Territory to align resourcing of training and workforce growth programs to ensure a skilled workforce is available to meet identified employment needs and maximise opportunities for Territorians.

The output group provides funding to training providers to deliver a broad range of training programs and support foremployment and training related industry organisations (Appendix VII).

Output: Workforce Growth

Responsibilities:

- providing strategic advice and forecasts on employment opportunities in the Northern Territory to ensure a skilled workforce is available to meet identified employment needs
- developing, promoting and implementing employment strategies, including facilitation and coordination of networks and initiatives that support improved Indigenous employment outcomes
- matching labour and skills development supply and demand through Workforce Growth NT and skilled migration initiatives to meet employers' needs, particularly in the regions
- providing advice and information about business and skilled migration programs and promoting the Northern Territory to potential skilled and business migrants overseas to settle, work and establish businesses and contribute to the skills, population and overall economic base of the Territory
- working with the Australian Government to influence business and skilled migration policy development to ensure that Northern Territory needs are taken into consideration.

		2011-12		
Key deliverables	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual	Original budget
Workforce Growth NT/skilled migration database registrations:				
- international	700	750	732	800
- interstate	2500	2700	3641	3000
Business and skilled migration visas for nominations and sponsorships certified	1200	1200	2264	1200
Client satisfaction with employment programs	80%	80%	80%	80%
Timeframes met as agreed	100%	100%	100%	100%

Movements between Original and Revised Budget 2011-12

Workforce Growth NT/skilled migration database registrations

The international and interstate skilled worker attraction campaign continued with industry and employers

Movements between revisedbudget and actual

Workforce Growth NT/Skilled Migration database registrations - international

The ability to capture international registrations commenced on 1 February 2012.

Workforce Growth NT/Skilled Migration database registrations - international

Additional numbers contributed to the success of an online advertising campaign.

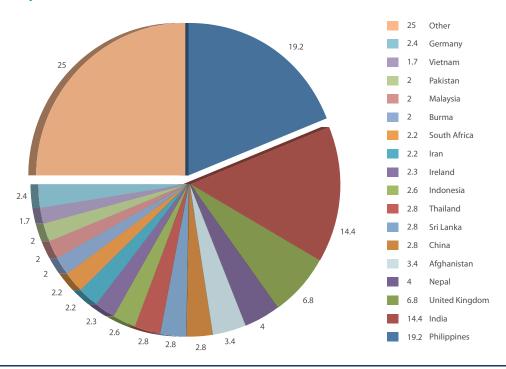
Business and skilled migration visas for nominations and sponsorships certified

Additional visas were handled due to the need to process RSMS nominations on hand before policy changes came into effect on 1 July 2012

Performance

Business and Skilled Migration Processed 1089 employer nominations and skilled migrant sponsorships with 2264 visas Achieved associated with the applications (an increase of 21% over 2010-11). Submitted a proposal to the Australian Government for the implementation of Regional Migration Agreements for the whole of the Northern Territory. Negotiated the 2011-12 Northern Territory State Migration Plan that facilitates access to skilled overseas nationals with occupations in demand. Ongoing in 2012-13 overseas nationals with occupations in demand.

Northern Territory Settler arrivals by birthplace



Initiative or Activity	Achievement	Status
	Developed Northern Territory submissions into the Australian Government's reviews of the Permanent Employers Sponsored Visa (included the Regional sponsored Migration Scheme); the Business Skilled Migration Program and the Size and Composition of Australia's 2012-13 Migration Program.	Achieved
	In conjunction with the Department of Immigration and Citizenship, conducted information sessions for Northern Territory business on skilled migration including changes to the employer sponsored visa schemes and the Northern Territory Government's submission for a Regional Migraiton Agreement.	Achieved
	Continued to work with Charles Darwin University to promote Darwin in the Philippines and China as an international study location.	Achieved
	Supported mining investment attraction by the Department of Resources through migration briefings to incoming investment delegations and participation in the 2011 China Mining Expo.	Achieved
	Contributed to overseas settlement numbers of 1368 or 1.08% of the Australian migrant intake (an increase of 10%).	Achieved
Jobs in the NT campaign	Partnered with business, industry associations and Unions NT to participate in or deliver 14 events to promote the Northern Territory as a place to work and live. This included migration expos in Ireland, the United Kingdom, South Africa, the United States of America and New Zealand and national employment and career events in Adelaide, Wollongong, Brisbane and Sydney.	Achieved
Jobs NT 2010-12	Completed and achieved the targets set within Jobs NT 2010-2012 Employment Strategy launched in May 2010: more than 24 000 Territorians in VET training each year.	Achieved
	more than 3000 Indigenous Territorians commenced employment in the past three years.	
	labour force participation rates continue to exceed national participation rates.	
	42% of students participating in VET in Schools completed a certificate and 1041 school students completed a VET in Schools qualification in 2011.	
	Developed discussion paper for the new employment strategy, including consultation with key stakeholders and forums in the regions.	
Territory Worker Database	Upgraded the Territory Worker Database to allow skilled overseas jobseekers to register interest in working in the Northern Territory and all entrants to upload their curriculum vitae.	Achieved

Initiative or Activity	Achievement	Status
Indigenous Training for Employment Program (ITEP)	Concluded the joint ITEP agreement in June 2011. Additional NT Government and Commonwealth funds have supported new projects. All ITEP funded initiatives will conclude by 30 June 2013. There were 17 grants approved in 2011-12 from the remaining ITEP funds plus recurrent NT government grant monies. Since its inception in 2007-08, ITEP has funded 62 projects and to date supported about 1700 opportunities for Indigenous Territorian's to benefit from jobs, training or career enhancement experiences.	Achieved
Northern Territory	Maintained current list.	Achieved
Occupation Shortage List 2011	Started to revise process to reflect stakeholder feedback.	Ongoing in 2012-13
Workforce Growth NT	Continued to collect vacancy and training data in line with the Regional Job Hubs program.	Achieved
 Regional activities 		Ongoing in 2012-13

Priorities for 2012-13

- Implement the new Indigenous Workforce Participation Initiatives grants program.
- Develop the new Jobs Package Traineeship program, supported by the Australian Government's Stronger Futures initiatives. This aims to achieve up to 100 traineeships for Indigenous participants from remote communities.
- Initiate the Regional and Remote Workforce Connect project to mobilise Indigenous workers from areas of low to higher employment opportunities.
- Launch and implement a new employment strategy.
- Develop an occupation shortage list.
- Commence regional workforce strategies.
- With input from Northern Territory employers, industry associations and Unions NT, develop and implement the 2012 Jobs in the NT Plan to promote the Northern Territory as a destination to live, work and do business.
- Develop and implement Regional Migration Agreements for the whole of the Northern Territory to give employers greater access to semi-skilled and skilled overseas workers where local workers cannot be sourced.
- Develop and implement the Jobs Portal as a one-stop shop for people looking for work in the NT and for businesses looking for workers.
- Deliver timely assessments of employer nominations for skilled workers and applications for Northern Territory sponsorship to address skilled workforce shortages in the Northern Territory.
- In partnership with the Department of Immigration and Citizenship's Darwin-based Outreach Officer, deliver information sessions and workshops to inform Northern Territory employers and intending skilled migrants about the skilled visa requirements.

Output: Training

Responsibilities:

- provide funding for the delivery of Vocational Education and Training to support the development of a productive and highly skilled workforce for industry
- provide funding for the delivery of Vocational Education and Training to assist working age Territorians to develop the skills and qualifications needed to participate effectively in the labour market, including for disadvantaged groups
- regulation of apprenticeships and traineeships under the Northern Territory Employment and Training Act
- contributing to national and Northern Territory Vocational Education and Training policy, strategy, initiatives, agreements and reform, including for equity groups
- liaising and engaging with industry on vocational education and training matters
- · developing and implementing training events, marketing campaigns/materials and publications.

	2011-12			2012-13
Key deliverables	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Original Budget
Annual hours of curriculum delivered	3.7 M	4.0 M	4.4 M	4.1 M
Number of students enrolled in VET	24 000	24 000	24 442	24 850
Apprenticeship and traineeship commencements	2750	2800	3021	2850
Apprentices and trainees in training	3900	4350	4000	4600
Proportion of invalid student enrolments (audit)	2%	1.5%	3.3%	2%
Successful training completions	75%	75%	76%	75%
Resource agreements issued and monitored within appropriate timeframes	95%	95%	95%	95%

Movements between original and revised budget

Annual hours of curriculum delivered

Annual hours increased due to impact of Productivity Places Program, which finished in 2011-12.

Apprenticeship and traineeship commencements

Continuing effort with employers to increase apprentice and trainee uptake resulted in increased commencements.

Apprentices and trainees in training

This figure was higher because of increased government and industry commitment and pending training contracts to be registered.

Movements between revised budget and actual

Annual hours of curriculum delivered

Annual hours increased due to the impact of the Productivity Places Program, which finished in 2011-12.

Number of students enrolled in VET

The number increased due to impact of Productivity Places Program, which finished in 2011-12

Apprenticeship and traineeship commencements

The number of commencements increased because of continuing effort with employers to increase apprentice and trainee uptake.

Apprentices and trainees in training

Completions in 2011 calendar year increased 16%, offset by an increase in commencements.

Proportion of invalid student enrolments (audit)

This increase was due to an anomaly in record keeping with one provider.

Measures not continued from 2011-12 budget:

Registered training organisations' compliance with Australian Quality Training Framework (audit)

This measure is no longer applicable as responsibility for RTO compliance was transferred to the National VET Regulator from 1 July 2011.

Performance

Initiative or Activity	Achievement	Status
National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development	Together with other jurisdictions, negotiated a revised National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development with the Australian Government. The new agreement will achieve a vocational education and training system that delivers a more productive and highly skilled workforce, enabling all working age Australians to participate effectively in the labour market and contribute to Australia's economic future.	Achieved
National Partnership Agreement on Skills Reform	Negotiated a new National Partnership Agreement on Skills Reform in conjunction with other jurisdictions and the Australian Government and finalised the supporting Northern Territory Implementation Plan. The reforms represent a shared vision for reforms to the national training system.	Achieved
Apprenticeship reforms and harmonisation	Along with the Australian Government and other jurisdictions developed a business case, principles and implementation plan to guide the harmonisation of Australian Apprenticeships and the reform of Australian Apprenticeship Support Services.	Achieved
	Activities under the Implementation Plan will continue to be rolled out until 30 June 2014 when the Northern Territory will take responsibility for support services.	Ongoing in 2012-13
Apprenticeship Support Services	A request for tender for the Northern Territory Australian Apprenticeships Support Services contract was negotiated and developed with the Australian Government. A new contract was awarded for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2014.	Achieved

Initiative or Activity	Achievement	Status
Training events	Presented the 2011 Northern Territory Training Awards in 11 categories. The awards recognised training excellence and achievements by apprentices, trainees, students, trainers, businesses and training organisations at the most successful gala dinner ever in September 2011.	Achieved
	Five of the six student category winners proudly represented the Northern Territory at the Australian Training Awards in November 2011, along with three of the Territory's organisation category winners who made it to the national finals.	
	Held another successful annual Northern Territory Government Careers Expo circuit in August 2011, allowing students, teachers, parents and the public to explore career opportunities and pathways. Expos were held in Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Nhulunbuy, with the Alice Springs expo being held by St Phillips College. Exhibitor and attendee numbers were high at all expos.	
	Held the 2011 Worldskills Northern Territory regional competitions. More than 60 of the Territory's skilled young people took part. The winners of each category will represent the Northern Territory at the national competitions in late 2012.	

Priorities for 2012-13

- Work with key stakeholders to commence implementation of the 10 individual skills reforms per the National Partnership Agreement on Skills Reform Northern Territory Implementation Plan.
- Review Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Transitions, Skills, Workforce Development and Employment between the Australian and Northern Territory governments, and develop a new MOU for 2013-15.
- Develop and implement a broad-based Vocational Education and Training (VET) marketing campaign/strategy to promote VET as an option open to all in the community.
- Develop strategies to increase government and the VET sectors' responsiveness to industry through greater industry engagement.
- Continue to work with the Australian Government and other jurisdictions to develop and implement strategies and initiatives to support the apprenticeship reform and harmonisation agendas.
- Monitor the Northern Territory Australian Apprenticeships Support Services contract to ensure identified outcomes are achieved. Work with
 Australian Apprenticeships NT and other stakeholders to develop an Australian Apprenticeships Support Services model consistent with the reform
 and harmonisation agendas for implementation into the NT from 1 July 2014.

OUTPUT GROUP: SHARED SERVICES

This Output Group provides shared corporate services to support Northern Territory Government agencies and business divisions.

The outcome is the provision of cost-effective shared financial and human resource administration, procurement services, information and communication technology (ICT) services and office leasing services for all government agencies.

Output: Finance Services

Responsibilities:

- delivering finance services to government agencies, including payment of accounts, receivables management, ledgers, asset records, corporate tax returns, banking services and administration of corporate credit cards
- providing support, maintenance and development of the Government Accounting System (GAS), a financial reporting warehouse, and a number of smaller financial systems that are linked to GAS
- providing regular finance-related training and awareness sessions for agencies.

	2011-12			2012-13
Key deliverables	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual	Original budget
Payments processed	375 000	430 000	450 550	430 000
Debts processed	32 000	38 000	43 210	38 000
Processing accuracy	99.5%	99.5%	99.9%	99.5%
Invoices paid within 30 days	90%	90%	83%	90%
Average days to collect debts	55	55	53	55

Movements between original and revised budget

Payments processed

Payment volumes across agencies increased.

Debts processed

New charges introduced by Northern Territory Police Fire, and Emergency Services resulted in additional debts to be processed.

Movements between revised budget and actual

Payments processed

Actual payment volumes across agencies increased above the estimate.

Debts processed

New charges introduced by Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Servicesexceeded estimated debt numbers. More invoices were issued in relation to the implementation of the new Asset Management System by the Department of Construction and Infrastructure.

Invoices paid within 30 days

Delays in the receipt of some invoices and some instances of delays in agency approval have affected the overall proportion of invoices paid within 30 days.

Performance

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Design and implement stage four of the	Implemented EIMS module for several agencies.	Achieved
Electronic Invoice Management System (EIMS) project: electronic purchase requisition module for tier one purchases (less than \$15 000)	Programmed an enhancement to purchase order recording in the Government Accounting System for 2012-13, which will expand agency usage.	Ongoing in 2012-13
Develop and implement stage five of EIMS: an electronic scanning and work flow solution for emailed supplier invoices	Implemented email invoice processing solution in March 2012. This module streamlines and automates business processes for supplier invoices received via email, reducing processing times within government and payment times for suppliers. Other benefits include an audit trail, more information and enhanced record keeping.	Achieved
Asset accounting function to coincide with the new government Asset Management System	Deferred review to 2012-13, due to the need to align with technical requirements of the system relating to the capture of financial data on assets and the AMS project timeframes.	Not achieved
	Continued to provide information and advice relating to asset accounting requirements and the data interface to GAS.	Ongoing in 2012-13
Financial report catalogue providing a searchable inventory of reports for all agencies	Completed catalogue design and developed content. The catalogue is scheduled to be released to client agencies in 2013.	Partially achieved: Ongoing in 2012-13
New banking services provider for the Northern Territory Government	Completed successful transition to new banking provider.	Achieved
New Budget Management System for this department and Department of Justice	Designed and trialled prototype for 2012-13 budget development cycle. Further enhancements to improve performance are under development.	Achieved

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Upgrade Receipts Processing System	Deferred upgrade to 2012-13. The Receipts Processing System relies on the transmission of banking data, which has required reconfiguration following the change in banks. This upgrade could not be progressed until the banking services transition was complete.	Ongoing in 2012-13
Standing Advance Recording and Replenishment System to automate the reimbursement, reconciliation and audit processes for petty cash advances	Re-examined finance systems development work program due to impacts of the major banking services transition and Asset Management System implementation projects. Because the Standing Advance Recording and Replenishment System has a relatively narrow user base, it has been given a lower priority.	Not achieved
Smart forms Project	Developed a proof-of-concept model to test the business applications selected for the Shared Services Forms solution. A smart form for OH&S incident reporting has been developed and is due to be implemented in 2012-13.	Partially achieved Ongoing in 2012-13

Priorities for 2012-13

- Develop and implement stage six of EIMS, an invoice portal to enable suppliers to electronically lodge and track their invoices.
- Scope and test requirements for a project to update the software version of the Government Accounting System.
- Review the Asset Accounting function in context of the new Asset Management System.
- Develop an expanded reporting suite to assist agencies to implement the 30 day payment policy.
- Scope a project to upgrade and expand the Receipts Processing System.

OUTPUT GROUP: SHARED SERVICES

Output: Human Resource Services

Responsibilities:

- delivering recruitment, employment and payroll administration services across government to assist agencies, employees and prospective employees
- coordinating employment programs for graduates, apprentices and Indigenous employees, with a particular focus on increasing the representation of Indigenous employees within government
- providing support, maintenance and development of the government's core human resource IT systems, including the employee self-service module (myHR) and the whole-of-government single payroll system (PIPS)
- coordinating job evaluation services for government agencies to determine work value and classification level of positions
- providing advice on Occupational Health and Safety management to assist agencies to comply with legislative requirements
- administering services for workers' compensation claims and rehabilitation programs, including coordinating with the external claims manager to assist agencies to achieve effective claims management
- providing a suite of human resource management and workforce development reports to agencies.

	2011-12			2012-13
Key deliverables	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual	Original budget
Payroll transactions processed	1.1M	1.1M	1.1M	1.2M
Commencements and terminations processed	14 000	14 000	13 740	14 500
Processing accuracy	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%
Proportion of apprentices graduated	80%	80%	56%	80%

Movements between revised budget and actual

Commencements and terminations processed

Actual staff turnover across the public sector did not reach expected levels.

Proportion of apprentices graduated

Some apprentices left the program prior to graduating, primarily because they secured alternative employment outside the NTPS, moved interstate or did not meet the requirements of the program.

Performance

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Indigenous Employment Program	Continued to deliver IEP:	Achieved
(IEP)	Certificate II in Business (regions)	Ongoing in 2012-13
	Pre Prison-Officer-In-Training	
	Certificate II in Customer Contact	
	Certificate II in Business (Darwin)	
	Certificate II in Community Services.	
eRecruit system	Successfully implemented new eRecruit system (stage one) across all agencies. A total of 94% of NT Government job applications are now received via eRecruit, and agency job vacancies are managed through this new system.	Achieved
	The eRecruit system will continue to be developed and expanded. The next stage will include entry level recruitment.	

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
HR systems automation	Commenced a multi-year system automation program focusing on automating highly variable payroll processes, such as time-based payments, to improve business process efficiency and service outcomes.	Achieved Ongoing in 2012-13
	Identified priorities for automation modules, with core business requirements and specifications under development.	
	Developed an electronic timesheet for police overtime payments as a technology pilot. The next priorities are electronic timesheets for assistant teachers and nurses not based in hospitals, with development work commenced in 2011-12. Work will continue over 2012-13 to construct a uniform application layer, using middleware technology, which will provide a consistent and robust platform for future business process automation.	
Electronic solution for processing	Commenced developing and testing an electronic FOILs system, which is	Achieved
Fares Out of Isolated Localities (FOILs) entitlements and payments	expected to be deployed in 2013.	Ongoing in 2012-13
Recruitment, Employment and Payroll Services revitalisation initiatives	Introduced a range of initiatives including new team structures, expanded contact points for employees and agencies, resolution of outstanding leave and client queries, updated procedures and enhanced training programs for payroll officers and managers.	Achieved
'Payroll Giving' program	Implemented a 'Payroll Giving' facility to allow Northern Territory Public Service employees to make pre-tax donations to eligible charities.	Achieved
Telephony and ticketing technology within Recruitment, Employment and Payroll Services	Implemented a new telephony system and enhanced the ticketing system to improve functionality.	Achieved
Range of qualifications under the NTPS apprentice and school-based	Completed a profile of each agency, highlighting qualifications needs, and provided them to agency HR units.	Achieved
apprentice programs	Continued to work closely with agencies in relation to apprentice nominations and qualifications, including school-based apprentices. Decisions on apprenticeship disciplines are made by each agency.	

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
HR Reporting Solution (stage one), providing a suite of HR reports for use by all agencies	Delivered HR Reporting Solution in September 2011 with 650 users by the end of 2011—12. More then 500 managers and HR practitioners attended training and agency feedback has been positive.	Achieved
HR Reporting Solution (stage two), including occupational health and	Commenced developing a comprehensive HR reporting suite for occupational health and safety data.	Partially achieved
safety and recruitment business data	Recruitment reporting is available from the new eRecruit system. Transition of	Ongoing in 2012-13
	recruitment data into the data repository is programmed to commence in future years after all phases of the eRecruit system are implemented.	
Across government induction forums for senior officers	Investigated options for an across government induction forum for senior staff new to the public service, in addition to agency specific induction courses. This occurred in response to a query from the Department of Education and Training.	Achieved
	Conducted two forums in 2011-12, with multiple agencies involved and favourable responses from participants.	

Priorities for 2012-13

- Implement stage two of the eRecruit system including replacement of the government jobs website and introduction of candidate pools for key employment categories, including the Entry Level Recruitment Program.
- Progress the Human Resource system and process automation program.
- Consider approaches to improve the NTPS apprenticeship program.
- Expand the HR Reporting Solution to other HR related datasets, including OH&S.
- Implement the electronic Fares Out of Isolated Localities (FOILs) system.

OUTPUT GROUP: SHARED SERVICES

Output: Procurement Policy and Services

Responsibilities:

- administering the *Procurement Act* and its subordinate legislation, which includes maintaining practice directions to guide agencies, providing advice on compliance requirements, engaging industry stakeholders and proposing amendments to the legislation
- establishing and administering across-government common use contracts
- providing advisory and consulting services to agencies, including advice and assistance with procurement planning, specifying requirements, tender assessment and preparing recommendations
- placing a strong focus on effective two-way communication with industry through regular contact with industry groups, including the Chamber of Commerce NT, Master Builders NT, Industry Capability Network NT and Contractor Accreditation Limited
- ensuring that the relationship with industry is fostered to achieve successful outcomes for government and industry.

Budget Performance Indicators

	2011-12			2012-13
Key Deliverables	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual	Original budget
Tenders released to market	900	1050	1100	1150
Tender responses lodged and processed	3560	4100	4312	4500
Proportion of responses lodged electronically	65%	66%	68%	67%
Contracts awarded	1015	1150	1157	1250

Movements between original and revised budget

Tenders released to market

Demand from agencies increased.

Tender responses lodged and processed

Demand from agencies increased.

Proportion of responses lodged electronically

Business confidence in use of technology increased.

Contracts awarded

Demand from agencies increased.

Movements between revised budget and actual

Tenders released to market

Demand for services by agencies was greater than the estimate.

Tender responses lodged and processed

This increase was in line with agency demand for tenders released to market and also reflects market interest in government work.

Proportion of responses lodged electronically

Business confidence in use of technology was greater than the estimate.

Contracts awarded

Contracts awarded increased in line with tenders released to market.

Performance

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Procurement Services		
Increased automation and standardisation of	5 1 ,	
procurement processes across government	quality improvements and consistency in approach through better tools and capacity building.	Ongoing in 2012-13
Expanding coverage of procurement network professionals	Continued to grow outreach of procurement network professionals by posting more staff and providing specialist knowledge and support to more people.	Achieved
Integrating procurement services functions across work units	Restructured Procurement Policy, Procurement Liaison and Procurement Services into one division to optimise efficiency and effectiveness.	Achieved
Review of Contract and Procurement Services	Working toward implementing selected recommendations	Partially achieved
business processes	from completed business process review.	Ongoing into 2012-13
Review of procurement planning for individual projects valued at \$200 000 and above	Deferred review to 2012-13 as part of the procurement reforms (stage two).	Not achieved
Training and assistance on key procurement processes such as tender debriefing, tender specifications and contract management	Included specialist training programs for procurement in the training and development suite available to agency staff	Achieved
Procurement Policy		
Ongoing development of procurement	Participating in the Australasian Procurement and	Partially achieved
policy that takes into account environmental sustainability	Construction Council working group to develop and implement a best practice approach to sustainable procurement across all jurisdictions.	Ongoing in 2012-13

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Procurement reforms to simply process, increase transparency, increase recognition of local content and build procurement competency	Undertook industry briefings, drafted best practice guidelines for tender assessment, commenced development of new Quotations and Tenders Online, system, developed new tier three simplified conditions of quotation and contract and streamlined response schedules for tiers three and four.	Partially achieved Ongoing in 2012-13
Procurement strategies to support Indigenous employment	Deferred development of strategies to 2012-13 as part of the procurement reforms (stage two).	Not achieved Ongoing in 2012-13
Managing Contractor Performance Reports across multiple agencies for non construction contracts	Deferred to 2012-13 as part of the procurement reforms (stage three).	Not achieved Ongoing in 2012-13
Council of Australian Governments initiated changes to prequalification systems for civil contractors in roads and bridges and non-residential construction, with Contractor Accreditation Limited (CAL).	Achieved mutual recognition of civil contractors prequalified in other jurisdictions. No applications were received to mutually recognise contractors for non-residential construction.	Partially achieved Ongoing in 2012-13
Review procurement policy and legislation in support of a new purchase requisitions system.	Completed specifications.	Partially achieved Ongoing in 2012-13

Priorities for 2012-13

Procurement Services

- Implement a new Quotations and Tenders Online system, incorporating a Tenderer's Information database.
- Support the implementation of all three stages of the procurement reforms.

Procurement Policy

- Realign procurement tiers to introduce new simplified tier four threshold, mandating an explicit weighting on price and mandating local development and value adding to a minimum 20% of combined price and non price assessment criteria.
- Introduce agency business review committees, mandating accredited procurement assessment panel chairs and refocus of Procurement Review Boards.
- Develop a whole-of-government contractor performance reporting system and range of best practice guidelines for procurement.

Output: Information and Communication Technology Services

This output group provides ICT leadership, advice and corporate services to support requirements of all agencies through outsourced ICT services and government-wide ICT strategies.

Responsibilities:

- managing whole-of-government outsourced ICT services and security and providing ICT infrastructure and services across government
- developing whole-of-government ICT strategies, architecture and policies that encompas IT systems and data communications, including internet and telephones
- providing ICT security advice and incident response coordination
- managing the Northern Territory Government's internets and intranets websites
- identifying economic development opportunities for the ICT industry in the Northern Territory and delivering government components of the Northern Territory ICT Industry Strategic Plan to help grow the local ICT industry
- developing a telecommunications and broadcasting policy, including establishing strategies to improve telecommunications services, particularly to remote communities in the Northern Territory
- coordinating funding submissions to boost the provision of contemporary telecommunications services across the Northern Territory
- providing an advisory service to government agencies to support management of their ICT requirements and environment
- developing a records management policy, maintaining the records management system and providing records management support to agencies.

Budget Performance Indicators

	2011-12			2012-13
Key deliverables	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual	Original budget
Laptops/workstations	14 700	15 800	16 014	16 000
Outsourced ICT services provided within agreed service levels	98%	97%	97%	98%
Severe desktop faults restored within service level agreement	100%	100%	100%	100%

Movements between original and revised budget 2011-12

Laptops/workstations

Agency demand for devices increased.

Movements between revised budget and actual

Laptops/workstations

Additional business sites and services generated more agency demand for devices.

Measures not continued from 2011-12 budget

Remote communities connected to broadband

This measure has been superseded by the National Broadband Network.

Performance

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Delivery of ICT services across government by service providers in accordance with contractual arrangements, including energy efficiency improvements	Conducted annual reviews of outsourced contracts and monitored service providers' achievements in meeting contractual requirements for carbon emission reductions. ICT services are now in steady state operation.	Achieved
Computers for the Community program	Established program and gifted about 120 machines to community organisations.	Achieved
Digital Regions initiative	Completed the installation of a fibre optic loop in 17 remote communities to support eHealth and eLearning initiatives in the towns.	Achieved
	Implemented a Northern Territory Government local area network capable of 100mb bandwidth to meet current and future bandwidth demand and facilitate enhanced delivery of core government services.	

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Improvements to mobile ICT services through infrastructure and applications that enhance	Expanded Northern Territory Government wireless local area network coverage by installing 60 Wireless Access	Achieved Ongoing in 2012-13
remote access and mobile computing	Points, bringing the total to 249. Implemented the Microsoft Lync 2010 office communicator suite, allowing desktop video conferencing, document sharing, online meetings and presence awareness.	
	Implemented Microsoft Project Server 2010, which allows sharing of project information and better management of projects across work units or agencies.	
	Projects under consideration or development that will be continued in 2012-13 include:	
	introducing mobile device management technologyimproving telephony options.	
Upgrade records management system TRIM	Upgraded TRIM system for 17 agencies, with the	Partially achieved
across agencies	remaining agencies scheduled for upgrade in 2012-13.	ongoing in 2012-13
Consolidate the server fleet for improved	Established project to reduce the number of servers across	Achieved
management and reduced carbon emissions	the fleet, with 45 servers removed in 2011-12. Target is to reduce the server fleet by up to 30% over 2012-13.	Ongoing in 2012-13
Public internet access to 40 remote communities	The program is now managed by NT Libraries. Completed.	Achieved
Strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Introduced power-management software across the NT	Partially achieved
associated with the operation of government ICT	Government network to enable better management of power consumption on all desktop and laptop computers.	Ongoing in 2012-13
	Installed software on 220 machines as pilot site testing.	
	Continued to reduce the ratio of printers to workstations from 13.24 printers per 100 workstations in 2010-11 to 11.49 in 2011-12.	Recurrent program

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
eBusiness strategies, especially in relation to licences and registrations	Completed. eBusiness strategy endorsed by Cabinet to implement NT business web portal with links to government programs, a central licensing service to process NT occupational licences and integrate National Occupational Licensing System (NOLS) under the COAG agreement.	Achieved
Maximise opportunities in the Northern Territory through the Australian Government's \$36 billion capital investment in the National Broadband Network	Negotiated fixed wireless connections in the 20 major remote Growth Towns. Other activities include resolution of hotspot issues as they arise, coordination of NBN activity across government and raising awareness of the issues with stakeholders	Ongoing in 2012-13
National Broadband Network Backhaul Blackspots program	The completion and commissioning of the optic fibre link between Darwin and Toowoomba in December 2011. The link provides competitive interstate communications for the first time.	Achieved

Priorities for 2012-13

ICT Policy

- Develop an ICT policy that will ensure the delivery of improved services to Territorians and increased productivity improvements across the Northern Territory Public Sector.
- As part of the National Broadband Network rollout for the Northern Territory, obtain fixed wireless connections for remote communities.
- Maximise the number of Territorians who have access to digital television.
- Ensure government websites created in 2012 comply with new Web Content Accessibility Guidelines version 2.0.
- Coordinate an eLearning approach and technology platform for the Northern Territory Public Sector.

ICT Services

- Investigate and scope business requirements for new central email storage infrastructure that will improve backup and retrieval of records.
- Progress mobile ICT services projects to enhance remote access and mobile computing:
 - introduce mobile device management
 - improve and expand telephony options.
- Finalise the upgrade of the government's records management system, TRIM, across agencies.
- Assist with the provision of community video conferencing facilities in remote towns.
- Consolidate the server fleet to improve management and reduce carbon emissions.

Output: Office Leasing Management

Provides commercial property leasing services to all agencies to meet the accommodation needs of government.

Responsibilities:

- providing professional property management services, which include accommodation planning, lease negotiation, tenant advocacy and managing relationships with landlords, developers and industry
- acquiring leased commercial, retail, industrial and special use property for occupation by agencies
- managing the government's commercial leased accommodation portfolio, including leases managed on behalf of some non government organisations (details at Appendix VIII)
- procure and manage security and cleaning services contracts for government-leased buildings.

Budget Performance Indicators

	2011-12			2012-13
Key deliverables	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual	Original budget
Property leases	200	200	203	200
Area leased (000m²)	200	200	203	200
Average cost per m ²	\$340	\$350	\$350	\$380
Leased property area accredited for NABERS 4 star or better energy efficiency rating (000m ²) ¹	55	40	35	60

Movements between original and revised budge

Average cost per m²

Changes in the leased cost of premises are driven by movements in the local commercial property market.

Leased property area accredited for NABERS 4 star or better energy efficiency rating (000m²)¹

A number of properties were still undergoing the extensive NABERS certification process at the end of 2011-12 and are expected to achieve 4 star NABERS rating or better in 2012-13. The reduction in this measure in 2011-12 and increase in 2012-13 largely reflects this timing impact.

¹ National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) is the Australian built environmental ratings system. 4 star is equivalent to Australian best practice

Performance

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
New leased property management business system	Implemented new leased property management system with all lease data migrated to the new business system and staff trained.	Achieved
Leased accommodation plans for key growth agencies, in conjunction with the agencies	Developed and piloted an accommodation planning tool for two key agencies with additional accommodation requirements. Further accommodation planning will continue with agencies as a core business activity in future years.	Achieved
Workplace design standards	Incorporated contemporary workplace design principles	Partially achieved
	into office fit out projects. These were trialled in a major project and resulted in more effective use of office space, which has been very well received by the tenant agency staff. Design standards will continue to be progressed and incorporated in fit out design from 2012-13.	Ongoing in 2012-13
New standard property lease agreement	Developed a new standard property lease agreement in close collaboration with the Property Council of Australia. The new lease agreement has been registered as the government's Memorandum of Common Provisions and is now in use.	Achieved
Central lease administration services for government leases in remote communities	Executed and administered remote land leases in 2011-12 and established a new lease administration process.	Achieved
Government Business Centre (GBC) planning where agencies advise resourcing needs	Issued and evaluated a select tender for a GBC in Wurrumiyanga, Tiwi Islands. This did not result in a contract being awarded.	Achieved
	Continued to provide assistance to agencies in planning their office accommodation requirements in remote centres.	

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Tender for new major lease of commercial office accommodation in Darwin	Completed tender process with a contract awarded to lease 9000m ² in a new office building to be known as the Charles Darwin Centre in the Smith Street Mall. Construction of the building is due to commence 2013 with the lease due to commence in 2015.	Achieved
Tender for new major lease of commercial office accommodation in Alice Springs	Completed tender process with a contract awarded to lease 2500m² in a new office building in Bath Street Alice Springs. Construction of the building has commenced with the lease due to commence in 2013.	Achieved
Panel contracts for cleaning and building security services	Analysed agency business requirements and established short-term contractual arrangements to enable service continuation while the tender development process occurs.	Ongoing in 2012-13
	Planned detailed industry consultation for early 2012-13 to obtain industry input into the service model on which the tenders and contracts will be based.	
Paper recycling in cleaning contracts	Incorporated this initiative into the panel contacts for cleaning and building security services.	Achieved

Priorities for 2012-13

- Continue to progress contemporary workplace design standards in conjunction with the Department of Infrastructure.
- Develop panel contracts for cleaning of leased premises.
- Develop panel contracts for building security services for leased premises.
- Establish an NT Government property management forum with involvement of all agencies.
- Design and implement leased accommodation reporting for agencies.
- Participate in a national review of green leasing policies through an intergovernmental group.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS DIVISIONS

Data Centre Services

Data Centre Services manages the operations of the Northern Territory Government's mainframe, mid-range, application services and other centralised computer processing facilities.

The outcome is that the government's critical business systems operate in a computing environment that is flexible, reliable and secure, with high levels of access and availability.

Responsibilities:

- hosting and managing mainframe applications and mid-range server applications
- · managing enterprise data storage and data backups
- hosting ICT infrastructure for agencies and contracted service providers
- · operating the Chan Data Centre facility
- managing various whole-of-government information technology functions, including electronic security and identity management.

Budget Performance Indicators

		2011-12		2012-13
Key deliverables	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual	Original budget
Cost per mainframe CPU second	\$0.26	\$0.26	\$0.28	\$0.26
Servers hosted in Chan Data Centre	600	600	601	600
Fully managed servers	460	629	632	700
Data storage area network (terabytes)	650	700	712	1000
Carbon emissions avoided (tonnes)	800	1800	2115	2000

Movements between original and revised budget

Fully managed servers

Agencies have continued the trend to transition existing servers to the Data Centre and to host new business applications on Data Centre servers. This measure increases annually, reflecting the growth in agency demand primarily from expanding agency computing requirements.

Data storage area network (terabytes)

The data stored in agency business systems continues to grow exponentially, reflecting the business trends being experienced internationally. This growth in demand requires regular expansion of the data storage network.

Carbon emissions – avoided (tonnes)

The difference is due primarily to a change in the methodology for calculation of emissions supported by improvements in hardware efficiency and energy reduction strategies.

Movements between revised budget and actual

Carbon emissions – avoided (tonnes)

The use of energy efficient technology has enabled continued improvement in the avoidance of potential carbon emissions. This is primarily due to the ongoing substitution of physical servers with more efficient virtual servers.

Performance

Initiative or Activity	Achievement	Status
Improved backup solution to mitigate risks in accessing backed-up agency business data	Installed data backup infrastructure. The infrastructure is operational.	Achieved
Contain the carbon footprint of an energy intensive facility	The avoidance of potential ${\rm CO_2}$ emissions has increased from 122 tonnes to 192 tonnes per month.	Recurrent program
	Programmed an energy efficiency audit for 2012-13.	
Risk mitigation measures to minimise potential for disruption to critical government business systems	Completed detailed business continuity plans. Actions to improve system redundancy and resilience are regularly undertaken with ongoing monitoring.	Partially achieved

Initiative or Activity	Achievement	Status
Improve mainframe operational efficiency by reducing the cost of operations	The overall cost of mainframe operations has been reduced. Specialist toolsets are being established that will improve mainframe systems' usability.	Ongoing in 2012-13
Agencies modernising legacy mainframe systems	Implemented mainframe development toolset with graphical user interface capability available for agencies to use.	Achieved
Review of ePass and its role in providing government identity management services	Commenced review and identified draft future business requirements.	Achieved Ongoing in 2012-13
Upgrade to mainframe	Replaced one of the two existing mainframe servers. The mainframe server is operational.	Achieved
Upgrade to Chan Data Centre's central data communications network	Upgraded central communications network to a high-speed 20 Gigabyte backbone.	Achieved

Priorities for 2012-13

- Work to strengthen the resilience and redundancy of the data centre's operations.
- Upgrade the Chan Data Centre backup generator.
- Review theole of ePass in providing government identity management services.
- Improve mainframe operational efficiency and align with external benchmarks.
- Contain the carbon footprint of an energy-intensive facility.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS DIVISIONS

Government Printing Office

The Government Printing Office (GPO) delivers printing and government publications services to agencies and the parliament, involving the usage of both in-house and local printing industry sources.

The outcome is printing and publications that meet client requirements in terms of time, cost, quality and security.

Responsibilities:

- delivering cost-effective printing and publication services to Northern Territory Government agencies in a secure environment.
- working closely with the private sector printing industry to best meet agencies' specific printing requirements through outsourcing relevant print jobs.

Budget Performance Indicators

		2011-12		2012-13
Key deliverables	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual	Original budget
Print jobs delivered	2600	2685	2770	2600
Proportion of printing sales outsourced	25%	25%	27%	25%
Print jobs completed within required timeframes	99%	99%	99%	99%
Print jobs error free	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Print jobs quoted and won	85%	85%	91%	85%

Movements between original and revised budget 2011-12

Print Jobs delivered

Agencies' demand for print services increased.

Movements between revised budget and actual

Proportion of printing sales outsourced

Increased volume of work combined with major machinery maintenance resulted in a higher proportion of jobs outsourced.

Printing jobs quoted and won

Focused effort within the GPO in quoting for jobs resulted in achieving above expectations.

Performance

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Energy efficiencies and green initiatives,	Printer technology upgrade in 2011-12 is delivering	Achieved
including monitoring the use of environmentally harmful chemicals	efficiencies in printing production and reducing paper wastage, water consumption and chemical usage.	Recurrent program
Working in partnership with private sector printers	Outsourced 27% of total printing sales to the private sector.	Recurrent program
Management information systems	Conducted a comprehensive review of the GPO's	Partially achieved
	pricing model and job costing to update cost inputs and identify business costs. Pricing model changes will be fully incorporated in the GPO's management information systems.	Ongoing in 2012-13
	Progressed required software version modifications to GPO's main business application.	

Initiative or activity	Achievement	Status
Marketing strategy to increase awareness of service options	While a marketing strategy was initially envisaged, further detailed consideration of the GPO's client base of NTG agencies indicated broad awareness of printing services and agency requirements. An alternative, more targeted approach to raising agency awareness has been adopted, including individual agency meetings and site visits to the GPO.	Completed
Key printing equipment at end of life	Installed an offset five-colour printing press, replacing two end-of-life printing presses that were subsequently traded in.	Achieved

Priorities for 2012-13

- Analyse printing panel contract arrangements with a focus on strengthening the partnership with private sector suppliers.
- Complete improvements to management information systems.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS DIVISIONS

NT Fleet

NT Fleet provides Northern Territory Government agencies with a modern fleet of vehicles matched to their operational needs.

The outcome, in cooperation with client agencies, is to strive to achieve a safe, environmentally friendly and cost-effective government vehicle fleet.

Responsibilities:

- managing the Northern Territory Government vehicle fleet, including light and heavy vehicles and plant and equipment, except for Police, Fire and Emergency services vehicles
- managing vehicle acquisition and disposal, coordinating maintenance and repairs, monitoring vehicle usage and reporting to agencies
- managing government wide contracts for vehicles, fuel, maintenance and auction services
- providing policy advice to government on vehicle fleet matters and fleet planning and operational advice to agencies
- · providing support, advice and assistance to agencies to achieve the objectives of the carbon emission reduction strategy
- providing not-for-profit community-based organisations with vehicles as a gift or loan following successful application to the government's Community Benefit Fund.

Gifted vehicles Loaned vehicles



Total value gifted and loaned vehicles: \$470 937

Budget Performance Indicators

		2011-12		2012-13
Key deliverables	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual	Original budget
Light vehicles managed	2910	2910	2961	3025
Light vehicles disposed	1000	1000	953	1000
Heavy vehicles managed	662	662	698	690
Vehicles disposed within replacement criteria	80%	80%	82%	80%
Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions	7%	7%	4.3%	2%
Vehicles available for auction sale within 36 days	90%	90%	85%	90%

Movements between revised budget and actual

Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions

Target reductions of 20% are projected to be achieved over five years. The majority (14% reduction) would occur in the first two years as vehicles are replaced with more efficient models. The carbon emission reduction strategy has targets of 2% per annum over the final three years.

Vehicles available for auction sale within 36 days

The 5% reduction is as a result of ongoing difficulty in securing transport services for vehicles in remote areas to Darwin, which results in delays in disposal.

Renamed deliverables from 2011-12 budget

'Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions' from 'Reduction in greenhouse gases produced per km travelled.'

The description was updated to better reflect the underlying methodology for recording emissions reductions linked to vehicle types.

Performance

Initiative or Activity	Achievement	Status
Carbon emission reduction strategy to reduce greenhouse gases associated with the vehicle fleet	Reduced average CO ₂ production by 13.3% (222 CO ₂ gm per km) with 74% of all NT Fleet vehicles meeting requirements. This will continue to improve as older vehicles are replaced with more fuel-efficient models. The strategy, which commenced in 2009, targets a 20% reduction in CO ₂ emissions by 2014.	Partially achieved
Quality and timely fleet management information	Provided agencies with monthly KPI reporting on the reduction of carbon emissions, including agreed targets and actual performance.	Achieved
	Further reports are being developed in consultation with agencies that will highlight total vehicle costs, including accessories fitted within their operational requirements.	
A safer, more environmentally friendly fleet, while minimising costs	Implemented a policy of purchasing only ANCAP 5 star safety rating on passenger vehicles and a minimum of 4 star ratings for the light commercial fleet.	Achieved
	Established quarterly meetings to assist client agencies to identify greener and safer vehicles that will meet their operational requirements.	
NT Fleet business systems	Conducted a review of the business system. The review found the current system fit for purpose, but would benefit from enhancement to better manage vehicle replacement, utilisation and agency fleet management practices.	Achieved
Pool vehicle booking system across government	Implemented the pool vehicle booking systems, which is used by 25 agencies with more then 2900 vehicles registered.	Achieved
	Developed and implemented an accident reporting module that allows users to report accidents or damage.	

Initiative or Activity	Achievement	Status
Procurement process for supply of bowser fuel and bulk diesel, including consideration of fuel contract arrangements locally and interstate	Released the government's tender for supply of bowser fuel and bulk diesel with the contract to be awarded in early 2012-13. The procurement approach included a focus on strengthening opportunities for local providers.	Partially achieved
Whole-of-life registration for government-owned vehicles	Conducted initial scoping work, which identified registration complexities that preclude an alternative registration model at this time.	Completed
Driver training for agency staff, with particular	Researched and analysed needs of client agencies and	Partially achieved
emphasis on 4WD vehicles	developed a driver education and safety survey.	Ongoing in 2012-13

Priorities for 2012-13

- Continue to work with agencies to increase the percentage of government fleet vehicles meeting green targets and reducing greenhouse gases.
- Review and implement recommendations from the driver education and safety survey.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

spend from about \$170 million to \$265 million. From 1 July 2011, the majority of the Training Division of the Department of Education and Training (\$95 million) was transferred to the Department of Business and Employment, increasing the annual

The Department of Business and Employment provides:

- competitiveness and investment attraction, promotion and facilitation services support to industry and individual businesses to grow industry capability and business strategic programs to develop and broaden the Northern Territory's economy; in particular,
- industry research and innovation facilitation services through grants and advisory services
- and Training (VET) system in the Territory funding and administration of the provision of an Australian standard adult Vocational Education
- skill shortages in the emerging economic conditions coordination of training, employment and workforce growth initiatives to respond to occupational
- strategic labour market analysis, including major projects workforce impacts
- facilitation of skilled migration programs that meet industry and employer needs, and support for Territorians to gain and retain employment
- shared corporate services for government agencies, including financial and human resource services and office leasing. administration, procurement services, information and communications technology (ICT)

Financial Performance

revenue and expenditure were slightly higher than budgeted. The department's operating deficit for 2011-12 reflects a minor variation from the budgeted deficit. Both

Table 1: 2011-12 Actual and Budget Performance

	Actual \$'000	\$'000	Variation \$'000
Income	266 875	265 880	995
Expenses	268 723	267 625	1 098
Surplus/(Deficit)	(1 848)	(1 745)	(103)

ncome

and services revenue is received from government business divisions providing cost-effective shared \$22.479 million and Sale of Goods and Services Revenue of \$31.636 million. The majority of the goods services based on a cost recovery model. The department is funded from NTG appropriation of \$205.247 million, Commonwealth Grants of

such as salary packaging administration and short training courses, are recouped from recipients income included in goods and services revenue. Additionally, direct costs for some specific services, Government business divisions are charged for the department's corporate shared services, with this

Table 2: Income by Category

Output Kevenue	venue	Revenue	Revenue	Rev	Revenue	Revenue	enne	-	7
\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
205 247	76.9	31 636	11.9	22 479	8.4	8.4 7513 2.8		266 875	100

Expenses

infrastructure fund (10%) and operational costs (7%). ICT support costs to operate and maintain whole-of-government corporate systems including the Departmental expenses comprise property leasing costs (26%), employee costs (23%), grants (34%),

revenue received was 1% higher than estimated Overall expenditure in 2011-12 was 1% higher than budgeted expenditure; however, the corresponding

The department paid \$91.567 million in grants in 2011-12, with the largest grants programs being:

- \$56.702 million for training delivery
- \$4.9 million for Productivity Places Program
- \$3 million for Stronger Futures Jobs Package
- \$2.716 million for Indigenous Responsive programs
- \$2.253 million for Indigenous Training Employment Programs
- \$1.510 million for Industry Development Support Program grants
- \$0.9 million to support Desert Knowledge Australia
- \$0.436 million for Business Growth Program grants
- \$0.287 million for Trade Support Scheme.

Table 3: Expenses by Category

	Employee	/ee	Propert	₹	ICT		Operation	nal	Grant	ţ	TOTA	1
ı	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
1	61 553	22.9	69 570	25.9	27 026	10.0	19 007	7.1	7.1 91 567	34.1	268 723	100
ī												

as it incorporates property costs, almost all ICT costs and the majority of employee costs. In considering expenses by output group, the Shared Services output group represents the largest share

Table 4: Expenses by Output Group

Expense	Development Development	Employment and Training	Shared Services	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Employee	8 476	6 798	46 279	61 553
Operational	4 483	5 561	105 559	115 603
Grants	4 777	86 509	282	91 567
Total	17 735	98 868	152 120	268 723
Percentage	6.6%	36.8%	56.6%	100%

FINANCIAL POSITION

The department's net asset position at the end of 2011-12 is \$108 million.

Major assets include:

- \$26.05 million: cash and deposits
- and property leasing portfolio \$8.77 million: receivables, primarily relating to GST receivables, service level agreement billing
- \$5.24 million: prepayments, primarily relating to the property leasing portfolio
- \$66.49 million: property, plant and equipment, primarily buildings and leasehold improvements
- \$1.14 million: intangibles.

Major liabilities include:

- \$9.74 million: deposit held for Accountable Officer's Trust Account and Clearing Account
- \$6.33 million: payables
- \$7.12 million: current provisions
- \$2.99 million: non-current employee entitlements.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT FINANCIAL REPORT

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

the Financial Management Act and Treasurer's Directions. have been prepared from proper accounts and records in accordance with the prescribed format, We certify that the attached financial statements for the Department of Business and Employment

30 June 2012 and the financial position on that date. financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, and notes to and forming part of the We further state that the information set out in the Comprehensive Operating Statement, Balance

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

Mark Sweet

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

September 2012

Rex Schoolmeester

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

September 2012

(1 848)	COMPREHENSIVE RESULT
(1 848)	NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)
268 723	TOTAL EXPENSES
	Gain/Loss on disposal of Assets 5
3 208	Capital
88 359	Current
	Grants and subsidies expenses
(53)	Other administrative expenses
1 820	Goods and services received free of charge 4
6 026	Depreciation and amortisation 10, 11
873	Repairs and maintenance
37 367	Purchases of goods and services 6
69 570	Property Management 6
	Administrative expenses
61 553	Employee expenses
	EXPENSES
266 875	TOTAL INCOME
89	Other income
_	Gain on disposal of assets 5
1 820	Goods and services received free of charge 4
&	Interest revenue
31 636	Sales of goods and services
22 479	Commonwealth
205 247	Output
	Appropriation
257	Capital
5 338	Current
	Grants and subsidies revenue
	INCOME
2012 *:000	Note
	:

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

7 653 81 440		Accumulated funds TOTAL EQUITY
1 329	14	Reserves
72 458		Capital
		EQUITY
81 440		NET ASSETS
26 276		TOTAL LIABILITIES
2 985		Total Non-Current Liabilities
2 985	13	Provisions for Employee Benefits
		Non-Current Liabilities
23 292		Total Current Liabilities
107		Other liabilities
1 116	13	Other Provisions
6 001	13	Provision for Employee Benefits
4 747		Other Payables and Accruals
1 582	12	Accounts Payable
9 739		Deposits held
		Current Liabilities
		LIABILITIES
107 716		TOTAL ASSETS
67 627		Total Non-Current Assets
		Other assets
∞	11b	Cultural assets
1 135	11a	Intangibles
66 484	10	Property, plant and equipment
		Non-Current Assets
40 089		Total Current Assets
5 239		Prepayments
34	9	Loans and advances
8 769	8	Receivables
26 047	7	Cash and deposits
		Current Assets
		ASSETS
\$'000		
2012	Note	

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

81 440	48 190	(1 848)	35 098		Total Equity at End of Financial Year
12 438	48 190		24 200		
10 410				ı	Equity withdrawals
6 298	6 298				Other equity injections
40 513	40 513				Equity transfers in
1 379	1 379				Capital appropriation
					Equity injections
24 268			24 268		Capital – Transactions with Owners
1 329			1 329		
				ı	Asset revaluation reserve
1 329			1 329	14	Reserves
7 653		(1 848)	9 501		
				ı	Other movements directly to equity
(1 848)		(1 848)			Transfers from reserves
					Correction of prior period errors
					Changes in accounting policy
9 501			9 501		Accumulated Funds
					2011-12
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Equity at 30 June	Iransactions with owners in their capacity as	Comprehensive result	Equity at 1 July	Note	
	:				

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

(8) (6 448) (6 360)	Advances and investing payments Total Investing Payments Net Cash From/(Used in) Investing Activities
(6 440)	Purchases of assets
	Investing Payments
88	Total Investing Receipts
88	Repayment of advances
	Investing Receipts
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
15 3 915	Net Cash From/(Used in) Operating Activities
(281 234)	Total Operating Payments
(515)	Other
(3 208)	Capital
(87 843)	Current
	Grants and subsidies paid
(129 713)	Payments for goods and services
(4 524)	Superannuation contributions paid
(55 430)	Payments to employees
	Operating Payments
285 149	Total Operating Receipts
\ \	Interest received
51 821	Receipts from sales of goods and services
22 479	Commonwealth
205 247	Output
	Appropriation
257	Capital
5 337	Current
	Grants and subsidies received
	Operating Receipts
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
\$:000	
Note 2012	

			Other equity injections 6 2	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Financing Receipts Deposits received Equity injections Capital appropriation Other equity injections Total Financing Receipts Net Cash From/(Used in) Financing Activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash held Cash at beginning of financial year CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	7
Note 2012		\$'000	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ots ation		Note
106		÷ •	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ots ation		1000
 \$10			ation	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ation	Financing Receipts	
M FINANCING ACTIVITIES	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Financing Receipts	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Financing Receipts	oriation	Deposits received	
ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		Equity injections	
ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		Capital appropriation	
ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ots ation actions	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ation actions	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ation actions		Total Financing Receipts	
ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ots ation actions Receipts	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ation actions aceeipts	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ation actions Receipts			
ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ation actions Receipts	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ation actions Receipts	ation actions Receipts		Net Cash From/(Used in) Financing Activities	
ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ots ation actions Receipts Jsed in) Financing Activities	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ation actions Receipts Jsed in) Financing Activities	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ation actions Receipts Jsed in) Financing Activities		Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	
ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ation actions Receipts Jsed in) Financing Activities rease) in cash held	ation actions Receipts Jsed in) Financing Activities rease) in cash held	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ots ation ctions Receipts Jsed in) Financing Activities rease) in cash held	g Activities	Cash at beginning of financial year	
ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Its ation actions cecipts Receipts Jsed in) Financing Activities rease) in cash held of financial year 1	ROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ation actions Receipts Jsed in) Financing Activities rease) in cash held of financial year	ation actions Receipts Jsed in) Financing Activities rease) in cash held of financial year	ng Activities	CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	7

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

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1. Objectives and funding

The objective of the Department of Business and Employment is to:

- competitiveness, and attract investment provide support to industry and individual business to grow industry capability and business
- indentified employment needs and maximise opportunities for Territorians provide strategic advice on employment and the labour market in the Territory to align resourcing of training and workforce growth programs to ensure a skilled workforce is available to meet
- information technology management and office leasing services to government provide cost effective shared financial and human resource administration, procurement

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

Note 3 provides summary financial information in the form of an Operating Statement by Output Group.

The department has the following output groups and outputs:

Business Development

Business and Industry Development Support

Employment and Training

Workforce Growth

Training

Shared Services

Finance Services

Human Resource Services

Procurement Policy and Services

Information and Communications Technology Services

Office Leasing Management

Detailed information about these outputs can be found within the annual report.

2. Statement of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of Accounting

based on the form determined by the Treasurer. The form of agency financial statements is to include: Management Act and related Treasurer's Directions. The Financial Management Act requires the Department of Business and Employment to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial

- (i) Certification of the Financial Statements
- (ii) Comprehensive Operating Statement
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- (v) Cash Flow Statement

applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052] AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (December 2009), AASB 2009-12 Amendments to

government-related entities and include an explicit requirement to disclose commitments involving of a related party, provide a partial exemption from related party disclosure requirements for related parties. The Standards do not impact the financial statements. The Standards amend the requirements of the previous version of AASB 124 to clarify the definition

Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project [AASB 1, 5, 101, 107, 108, 121, 128, 132 & 134 and Interpretations 2, 112 & 113] AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures, AASB 2011-1 Amendments to Australian

used to that adopted in IFRSs. Relocated Australian-specific disclosures are now contained in AASB harmonisation between Australian and New Zealand Standards. The Standard relocates and deletes 1054. The Standards do not impact the financial statements. various Australian-specific guidance and disclosures from other Standards and aligns the wording AASB and New Zealand's Financial Reporting Standards Board. AASB 2011-1 amends a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations for the purpose of closer alignment to IFRS and The Standards are a consequence of Phase 1 of the joint Trans-Tasman Convergence project of the

AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, 7, 101 & 134 and Interpretation 13]

equity (AASB 101) and financial instrument disclosures (AASB 7). The Standard does not impact the annual improvements. Key amendments include clarification of content of statement of changes in financial statements. The Standard amends a number of pronouncements as a result of the IASB's 2008-2010 cycle of

AASB 2010-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 &

and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRSs by the IASB. The Standard makes numerous editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards The Standard does not impact the financial statements

Financial Assets [AASB 1 & 7] AASB 2010-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of

transfer transactions of financial assets, including understanding the possible effects of any risks that may remain with the entity that transferred the assets. The Standard does not impact the financial The Standard makes amendments to AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* resulting from the IASB's comprehensive review of balance sheet activities. The amendments introduce additional statements. disclosures, designed to allow users of financial statements to improve their understanding of

b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet Effective

were in issue but not yet effective At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed below

Standard/Interpretation	Summary	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Impact on financial statements
AASB 9 Financial Instruments (Dec 2010), AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (Dec 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]	AASB 9 incorporates revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments resulting from the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement).	1 Jan 2013	
AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements	Requires a parent to present consolidated financial statements as those of a single economic entity, replacing the requirements previously contained in AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.	1 Jan 2013	
AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Requires the extensive disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.	1 Jan 2013	

c) Agency and Territory Items

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

Central Holding Authority

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

general purpose funding (such as GST revenue), fines, and statutory fees and charges. 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 The Central Holding Authority also records all Territory items, such as income, expenses, assets and

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

not included in the agency's financial statements. The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are

d) Comparatives

that it is not useful nor is it an accurate comparison. The 2010-11 data has therefore been removed approximately \$195 million. This has severely impacted the 2010-11 comparative data to the extent from these statements. was transferred to the Department of Business an Employment, increasing the annual spend by From 1 July 2011 the majority of the Training Division of the Department of Education and Training

e) Presentation and Rounding of Amounts

dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts of \$500 or less being rounded down to zero Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian

f) Changes in Accounting Policies

decisions There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2011-12 as a result of management

g) Accounting Judgments and Estimates

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

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

relevant notes to the financial statements. Notes that include significant judgments and estimates are: Judgments and estimates that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the

- periods of service. appropriate government bond rate, estimates of future salary and wage levels and employee benefits are measured as the present value of estimated future cash outflows based on the Employee Benefits - Note 2(s) and Note 13: Non-current liabilities in respect of employee
- are calculated using a discount rate based on the published 10-year government bond rate Contingent Liabilities - Note 18: The present value of material quantifiable contingent liabilities
- Allowance for Impairment Losses Note 2(p), 8: Receivables and 16: Financial Instruments.
- Depreciation and Amortisation Note 2(k), Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment, and Note 11: Intangibles.

h) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash

amount of GST recoverable or payable unless otherwise specified ATO are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the

i) Income Recognition

Income encompasses both revenue and gains.

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

Grants and Other Contributions

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

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

Appropriation

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

Authority and then on-passed to the relevant agencies as Commonwealth appropriation. for GST payments. These payments are received by Treasury on behalf of the Central Holding being made by the Commonwealth Treasury to state treasuries, in a manner similar to arrangements Relations, resulting in Special Purpose Payments (SPPs) and National Partnership (NP) payments Commonwealth appropriation follows from the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial

Revenue in respect of appropriations is recognised in the period in which the agency gains control of

Sale of Goods

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

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

Rendering of Services

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

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

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial

Goods and Services Received Free of Charge

reliably determined and the resource would have been purchased if it had not been donated. Use of the resource is recognised as an expense. Goods and services received free of charge are recognised as revenue when a fair value can be

Disposal of Assets

passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed. The gain or loss on disposal and the net proceeds on disposal. Refer also to Note 5. disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of A gain or loss on disposal of assets is included as a gain or loss on the date control of the asset

Contributions of Assets

receivable obtains control of the asset or contribution. Contributions are recognised at the fair value received or transfers, are recognised, unless otherwise determined by Government, as gains when the agency Contributions of assets and contributions to assist in the acquisition of assets, being non-reciprocal

j) Repairs and Maintenance Expense

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

k) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

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

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

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

	1
Buildings	50 years
Plant and equipment	10 years
Leased plant and equipment	5 years
Cultural assets	100 years
Intangibles	10 years

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

I) Interest Expense

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

m) Cash and Deposits

are readily convertible to cash. Cash at bank includes monies held in the Accountable Officer's Trust 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 Account (AOTA) that are ultimately payable to the beneficial owner – refer also to Note 20

n) Receivables

Receivables include accounts receivable and other receivables and are recognised at fair value less any allowance for impairment losses.

are past due as at the reporting date are disclosed in an aging schedule under credit risk in Note 16 are likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful. Analyses of the age of the receivables that Financial Instruments. Reconciliation of changes in the allowance accounts is also presented The allowance for impairment losses represents the amount of receivables the agency estimates

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

o) Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions

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. All items of property, plant and equipment with a cost, or other value, equal to or greater than \$10 000

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

Complex Assets

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

Subsequent Additional Costs

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

Construction (Work in Progress)

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

p) Revaluations and Impairment

Revaluation of Assets

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

- land
- buildings
- infrastructure assets
- cultural assets
- intangibles.

knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms-length transaction Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between

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

Impairment of Assets

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

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

as an expense unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. Where the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus for that class of Impairment losses are recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement. They are disclosed asset to the extent that an available balance exists in the asset revaluation surplus.

is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its information in relation to the asset revaluation surplus. reversal results in an increase in the asset revaluation surplus. Note 16 provides additional recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Comprehensive Operating In certain situations, an impairment loss may subsequently be reversed. Where an impairment loss Statement as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment

q) Leased Assets

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

Finance Leases

minimum lease payments are recognised at the inception of the lease Finance leases are capitalised. A leased asset and a lease liability equal to the present value of the

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

Operating Leases

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

r) Payables

of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the agency. Accounts payable are normally settled within 30 days. Liabilities for accounts payable and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value

s) Employee Benefits

arising in respect of wages and salaries, recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave. Liabilities Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services fall due within 12 months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at

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

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

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

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

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

t) Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through

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

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

u) Contributions by and Distributions to Government

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

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

v) Commitments

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments, are shown at

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

3. COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT BY OUTPUT GROUP

(1 848)	(1 695)	1 251	(1 405)	1	NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ¹ Includes DBE service charges.
268 723	152 121	98 867	17 736	i i	TOTAL EXPENSES
				18	Interest expenses
3 208		3 208			Capital
88 359	282	83 301	4 776		Current
					Grants and subsidies expenses
1 820		827	993	4	Goods and services received free
(53)			(53)	23	Other administrative expenses ¹
				0 1	Loss on disposal of assets
6 026	4 326	1 500	200	10,	Depreciation and amortisation
873	675	90	108		Repairs and maintenance
106 937	100 559	3 143	3 236	6	Purchases of goods and services
					Administrative expenses
61 553	46 279	6 798	8 476		Employee expenses
					EXPENSES
266 875	150 426	100 118	16 331	ı	TOTAL INCOME
89	93	(3)		Ī	Other income
_				51	Gain on disposal of assets
1 820		827	993	4	Goods and services received free of
8			8		Interest revenue
31 636	30 316	443	878		Sales of goods and services
22 479	1 500	20 979			Commonwealth
205 247	118 513	72 281	14 452		Output
					Appropriation
257		257			Capital
5 338	4	5 334			Current
					Grants and subsidies revenue
				ĺ	INCOME
\$'000	\$000	\$'000	\$'000		
Total	Shared		Business	Note	

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

2012 \$'000

Gain on the disposal of non-current assets	Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE Corporate and information services relating to Business and Employment
	_		1 820	1 820

٠

4

6. PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

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

Goods and services expenses:

138	Travelling Allowance
566	Official Duty Fares
815	Training and Study
231	Recruitment ⁵
111	Legal Expenses ⁴
68	Document Production
1 126	Marketing and Promotion ³
315	Advertising ²
5 756	Consultants 1
68 131	Office Leasing
1 661	Telecommunications
8 787	Information Technology Hardware and Software
12 744	Information Technology Charges

¹ Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.

² Does not include recruitment or marketing and promotion advertising.

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

⁴ Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.

⁵ Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.

34	Total Loans and Advances	
(127)	Provision for Doubtful debts	
161	Total Loans	
	LOANS AND ADVANCES	9.
8 769	Total Other Receivables	
3 509	Total Other Receivables	
469	Other receivables	
3 040	GST receivables	
5 259	Total Accounts Receivables	
(3)	Less: Allowance for impairment losses	
5 262	Accounts receivable	
	Current	
	RECEIVABLES	<u>.</u>
26 047		
	On call or short-term deposits	
25 988	Cash at bank	
59	Cash on hand	
	CASH AND DEPOSITS	7.
\$'000		
2012		

2012

																			10.
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		Less: Accumulated depreciation	At fair value	Computer hardware		Less: Accumulated amortisation	At fair value	Computer software		Less: Accumulated depreciation	At cost	Plant and Equipment		Less: Accumulated depreciation	At fair value	Buildings	At fair value	Land	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
66 484	1 390	(643)	2 033		5 613	(4 059)	9 672		16 155	(4 405)	20 560		40 045	(33 249)	73 294		3 280		\$'000

Property, Plant and Equipment Valuations

and the consequent lack of market-based evidence of fair value, estimates of value have the Australian Valuation Office. Due to the specialised nature of many of the properties the open market and where market sales evidence can be reliably used to determine market been supplemented by the Market Value Approach for properties that are readily saleable on primarily been ascertained using the Depreciated Replacement Cost Approach. This has The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2010 were independently conducted. The valuer was

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Agency property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2012. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

<u>10</u>. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

2012 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

end of 2011-12 is set out below: A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and

66 484	1 390	5 613	16 155	40 045	3 280	Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2012
						Additions/ (Disposals) from asset transfers
40 188				39 208	980	Additions/ (Disposals) from administrative restructuring
(5 432)	(342)	(1 125)	(2 518)	(1 447)		Depreciation
						Disposals
6 751	1 336	2 775	2 631	9		Additions
24 976	396	3 963	16 042	2 275	2 300	Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2011
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Total	Computer Hardware	Computer Software	Plant and Equipment	Buildings	Land	

11a.	INTANGIBLES	2012 \$'000
	Carrying amounts	
	Other intangibles	
	At valuation	1 777
	Less: Accumulated amortisation	(642)
	Written down value – 30 June	1 135
	Total Intangibles	1 135
	Intangible Valuations	

have been conducted. The agency did not hold any intangible assets prior to 2010-11 therefore no revaluations

Impairment of Intangibles

adjustments were required as a result of this review. Agency intangible assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2012. No impairment

&	Carrying amount as at 30 June
	Additions/(Disposals) from asset transfers
8	Additions/(Disposals) from administrative restructuring
0	Carrying amount at 1 July
	Reconciliation of movements
&	Written down value – 30 June
(2)	Less: Accumulated depreciation
10	At valuation
	Carrying amount
	CULTURAL ASSETS
1 135	Carrying amount as at 30 June
(593)	Amortisation
1 728	Carrying amount at 1 July
	Other intangibles
\$'000	
2012	

11b.

Heritage and Cultural Assets Valuation

have been conducted. The agency did not hold any cultural assets prior to 2011—12 therefore no revaluations

Impairment of Heritage and Cultural Assets

Agency heritage and cultural assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2012. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

2012

Total Provisions	Total Non-Current Provisions	Recreation leave	Employee benefits	Non-Current	Total Current Provisions	Other provisions	Other current provisions	Purchased recreation leave	Recreation leave airfares	Leave loading	Recreation leave	Employee benefits	Current	13. PROVISIONS	Total Payables	Accrued expenses	Accounts payable	12. PAYABLES	
	sions							eave	ės										
10 102	2 985	2 985			7 117	1 116		<u> </u>	217	794	4 979				6 329	4 747	1 582		\$'000

Reconciliation of Provisions

It is not possible to complete this as there is no opening balance as at 1 July 2011.

The agency employed 879 employees as at 30 June 2012.

2012

\$ 000

<u>1</u>4. RESERVES

Asset Revaluation Surplus

(i) Nature and purpose of the asset revaluation surplus

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

(ii) Movements in the asset revaluation surplus

Balance as at 30 June	Balance as at 1 July
1 329	1 329

5 NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Reconciliation of Cash

Sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'Cash' in the Cash Flow Statement. The total of agency 'Cash and deposits' of \$26 047 recorded in the Balance

Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) to Net Cash from Operating **Activities**

3 915	Net Cash from Operating Activities
107	(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities
169	(Decrease)/Increase in other provisions
1 149	(Decrease)/Increase in provision for employee benefits
1 819	(Decrease)/Increase in payables
	Decrease/(Increase) in other assets
(107)	Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments
	Decrease/(Increase) in advances
(3 349)	Decrease/(Increase) in receivables
	Changes in assets and liabilities:
(53)	Other expenses
4	Repairs and maintenance – Minor New Works (non-cash)
	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets
6 026	Depreciation and amortisation
	Non-cash items:
(1 848)	Net Surplus/(Deficit)

Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities

The department has no finance lease commitments.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

include cash and deposits, receivables and payables. The department has limited exposure to liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments held by the department financial risks as discussed below. A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial

a) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

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

2012

6 329	Payables
9 739	Deposits held
	Financial Liabilities
34	Loans and advances
8 769	Receivables
26 047	Cash and deposits
	Financial Assets
\$'000	

b) Credit Risk

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

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

Receivables

not significant. A reconciliation and ageing analysis of receivables is presented below. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that exposure to bad debts is

8 769		8 769	Total
83		83	Overdue for more than 60 days
53		53	Overdue for 30 to 60 days
232		232	Overdue for less than 30 days
8 401		8 401	Not overdue
			2011-12
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net Receivables	Ageing of Impaired Receivables	Ageing of Receivables	

c) Liquidity Risk

liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due. due. The agency's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient Liquidity risk is the risk that the agency will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall

reconcile to the carrying amounts presented in the Balance Sheet. liabilities. It should be noted that these values are undiscounted, and consequently totals may not The following tables detail the agency's remaining contractual maturity for its financial assets and

2012 Maturity Analysis For Financial Assets And Liabilities

	Fixed	Fixed Interest Rate	ate			
	Less than a Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total	Weighted Average
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Assets						
Cash and deposits				26 047	26 047	
Receivables				8 769	8 769	
Loans and advances	34				34	4
Total Financial Assets	34			34 816	34 850	
Liabilities						
Deposits held				9 739	9 739	
Payables				6 329	6 329	
Total Financial Liabilities				16 068	16 068	

d) Market Risk

primary market risk that an agency is likely to be exposed to is interest rate risk. because of changes in market prices. It comprises interest rate risk, price risk and currency risk. The Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate

(i) Interest Rate Risk

assets and financial liabilities are non-interest bearing The Department of Business and Employment is not exposed to interest rate risk as agency financial

(ii) Price Risk

hold units in unit trusts. The Department of Business and Employment is not exposed to price risk as the department does not

(iii) Currency Risk

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

e) Net Fair Value

classified into the following levels: The fair value of financial instruments is estimated using various methods. These methods are

Level 1 – derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – derived from inputs not based on observable market data.

16 068			16 068	16 068	Total Financial Liabilities
6 329			6 329	6 329	Payables
9 739			9 739	9 739	Deposits held
					Financial Liabilities
34 850			34 850	34 850	Total Financial Assets
34			34	34	Advances and investments
8 769			8 769	8 769	Receivables
26 047			26 047	26 047	Cash and deposits
					Financial Assets
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net Fair Value Total	Net Fair Value Level 3	Net Fair Value Level 2	Net Fair Value Level 1	Total Carrying Amount	2012

net fair values. Where differences exist, these are not material. The net fair value of financial instruments disclosed above are based on level 1 method, the carrying amount of these financial instruments recorded in the financial statements approximates their respective



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0	_
0	7

17. COMMITMENTS

(i) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The agency has no capital expenditure commitments.

(ii) Other Expenditure Commitments

payable as follows: Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are

Later than five years	Later than one year and not later than five years	Within one year
	5 906	4 795

10 701

(iii) Operating Lease Commitments

Property

at which time all lease terms are renegotiated. 1 month to 25 years. Leases generally provide the agency with a right of renewal The agency leases property under non-cancellable operating leases expiring from

280 613	
91 752	Later than five years
137 948	Later than one year and not later than five years
50 913	Within one year

(iv) Operating Lease Commitments

Plant and Equipment

operating leases. Future operating lease commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows: The agency also leases items of plant and equipment under non-cancellable

(v) Finance Lease Commitments

The Department has no finance lease commitments.

<u>2</u> **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS**

The Department had no material contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2012.

19. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

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

20. ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S TRUST ACCOUNT

shown below: Account has been established for the receipt of money to be held in trust. A summary of activity is In accordance with section 7 of the Financial Management Act, an Accountable Officer's Trust

1 677	(33)	164	1 546	
				Key Deposits Katherine Training Centre
22		22		RTM Unpresented Cheques
1 421	(33)	110	1 344	Accounts Payable cancelled cheques
234		32	202	Salaries and Super cancelled cheques
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
30 June 2012			1 July 2011	
Closing Balance	Payments	Receipts	Opening Balance	Nature of Trust Money

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

Agency

Ex Gratia Payments Under the <i>Financial Management Act</i>	Gifts Under the Financial Management Act	Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Authorised Under Other Legislation (a)	Total Written Off, Postponed and Waived by the Treasurer	Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property	Public property written off	I passes or deficiencies of money written off	Irroppose his amounts possible to the Torritory or an agency written off	Amounts written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer	Total Written Off, Postponed and Waived by Delegates	Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property	Public property written off	Losses or deficiencies of money written off	Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	Amounts written off, postponed and waived by Delegates	Represented by:	Act	Write offs Destagangers and Waison Hader the Cinancial Management	₹	
			33			۶	ည		_				_					2012 \$'000	
						_	۷.		ω				ω					No. of Trans.	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Financial Performance

will also be returning a dividend to government of \$1.86 million for 2011-12. Data Centre Services (DCS) produced another strong result in 2011-12, with a surplus of \$3.73 million after the recognition of income tax for the year of \$1.6 million. This signified an increase of \$0.1 million over the previous year's result and \$0.3 million above the budget estimate. Based on this surplus, DCS

experiencing growth due to the sound and secure nature of the Chan facility. of-government IT security management function. Growth continues to primarily be focused in the three main business functions, these being Mainframe services, Midrange services, and a wholedemand for Information and Communications Technology (ICT) solutions. DCS operates within Mainframe Services, which includes the hosting of agencies' equipment in the Chan data centre, is also Midrange Services area with requests from agencies for application hosting and data storage services. DCS has experienced a sustained increase in demand for its services as a result of the expanding

Table 1: 2011-12 Budget and Actual Performance

934	312	2 689	3 421	3 623	3 733	Net Surplus after Tax
(401)	132	1 152	1 468	1 553	1 600	Income Tax Expense
1 335	444	3 841	4 889	5 176	5 333	Net Surplus before Tax
(137)	(672)	18 462	19 469	18 599	20 141	Expenses
1 472	1 116	22 303	24 358	23 775	25 474	Income
2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	
i on	Variatior \$'000	lget)00	Budget \$'000	ual)00	Actual \$'000	

Income

agencies and external clients. These services, classified under the income category of Goods and Services in Table 2 below represent 99% of DCS' total revenue, with the rest being made up of interest DCS' primary revenue source is from the provision of information technology services to government earned on DCS' cash reserves.

Table 2: Income by Category

Year	Goods and Services	and es	Interest		Other revenue	lue	TOTAL	
	\$'000	%	\$1000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
2011-2012	25 135	98.7	333	1.3	6		25 474	100
2010-2011	23 464	98.7	311	1.3			23 775	100
2009-2010	21 690	99.1	196	0.9			21 886	100

primarily in the areas of storage and use of the virtual environment. function significantly more than that experienced within other functions. Midrange services growth is The increase in demand for Midrange Services has increased the income produced within this business

Table 3: Income by Business Function

<	Mainframe	ame	Midrange	ge	IT Security / ePass	ePass	TOTAL	•
9	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
2011-2012	13 127	51.5	9 988	39.2	2 359	9.3	25 474	100
2010-2011	14 065	59.2	6 874	28.9	2 836	11.9	23 775	100
2009-2010	13 361	61.0	5 601	25.6	2 924	13.4	21 886	100

Expenses

technology related costs for hardware, software and contractors. Compared to previous years' figures, the greatest increase in expenditure for 2011-12 occurred in the ICT expense category both in absolute demand has driven growth. terms and in percentage share terms; however, the percentage share of ICT has reduced. DCS has managed to contain cost growth in all categories except in ICT services where increased service DCS incurs the majority of its expenditure on employee costs and in ICT, which includes information

Table 4: Expenses by Category

\	ICT	_	Empl	oyee	Operati	ional	Employee Operational Depreciation	tion	Property	₹	TOTAL	ŕ
100	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$ '000 % \$	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
2011-2012 9 482 47.1 5 889	9 482	47.1	5 889	29.2	29.2 1 587 7.9	7.9	1 965	9.8	1 218	6.0	1 965 9.8 1 218 6.0 20 141	100
2010-2011 9 053	9 053	48.7	5 907	7 31.8	870 4.6	4.6	1 540 8.3		1 229	6.6	6.6 18 599	100
2009-2010 8 615	8 615	46.6	5 892	31.8	912	4.9	1 813	9.8	1 270	6.9	6.9 18 502	100

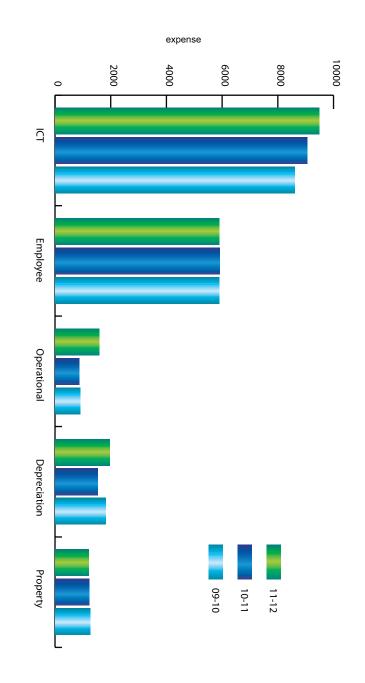


Table 5: Expenses by Business Function

Year	Mainframe	me	Midrange	ıge	IT Security / ePass	ePass	TOTAL	'
Š	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
2011-2012	10 855	53.9	53.9 6 512 32.3	32.3	2 774	13.8	13.8 20 141	100
2010-2011	10 774 57.9 4 784 25.7	57.9	4 784	25.7	3 041	16.4	16.4 18 599	100
2009-2010	11 568	62.5	62.5 3 348	18.1	3 586	19.4	19.4 18 502	100

FINANCIAL POSITION

DCS has maintained its strong financial position in 2011-12 with net assets totalling \$14.4 million; an increase of \$1.9 million from the previous year. This increase is due to increases in cash reserves, receivables and prepayments. There has been a slight increase in liabilities of \$0.36 million due largely to increased payables. DCS's major capital acquisitions during the year include a \$0.77 million hardware upgrade in SAN infrastructure to cope with the increased demand for storage and \$1.4 million in the Chan data centre for infrastructure and environment upgrades.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Data Centre Services Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2012

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management Act and Treasurer's Directions. from proper accounts and records in accordance with the prescribed format, the Financial We certify that the attached financial statements for Data Centre Services have been prepared

30 June 2012 and the financial position on that date. financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, and notes to and forming part of the We further state that the information set out in the Comprehensive Operating Statement, Balance

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

Alan Tregilgas

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

2. September 2012

Rex Schoolmeester

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

9 September 2012



Auditor-General

Independent Auditor's Report to the Treasurer

Data Centre Services Year Ended 30 June 2012

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Data Centre Services which comprises the balance policies and other explanatory information, and the certification of the financial statements by the Chief the cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting sheet as at 30 June 2012, the comprehensive operating statement, the statement of changes in equity and

The Chief Executive's responsibility for the Financial Report

accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Financial Management Act, and for such internal free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is The Under Treasurer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in

Auditor's Responsibility

about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in

includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Chief Executive, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report. for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit

Opinion

Centre Services as at 30 June 2012, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Financial Management Act In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Data

E-McGuiness

Auditor-General for the Northern Territory Darwin, Northern Territory

28 September 2012

3 623	3 733	COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	COMPR
3 623	3 733	NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) 12	NET SU
1 553	1 600	Income tax expense 4	Income t
5 176	5 333	SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAX	SURPL
18 599	20 141	TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL
(10)	ľ	Doubtful debts expenses	Doub
1 540	1 965	Depreciation and amortisation 7	Depre
11 162	12 287	Purchases of goods and services 3	Purch
		Administrative expenses	Administ
5 907	5 889	Employee expenses	Employe
		NSES	EXPENSES
23 775	25 474	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL
	6	Miscellaneous income	Miscella
311	333	Interest revenue	Interest
23 464	25 135	Sales of goods and services	Sales of
		ME	INCOME
\$'000	\$'000		
2011	2012	Note	

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

9 16 10 25 11 1 10 3 10 3 11 4 3						14 379
10 11 12	10 11 12	12 10 11 9 9 12	10 11 9 9 6 12 12 10 10 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	12 10 11 10 9 8 7 6 5	13 435	
					944	
					1 379	1,
					363	n
			N A	N A	363	
					797	Ú
			2	2	190	1
			N -	אם <u>-</u>	542	2.5
					00	16
					39	20 5
20 5	20 5	20 5			21	4 2
20 5	20 5	4 2 20 5			21	42
					18	16 3
					8	3 19
					88	3 338
					0	\$'000
			\$*00	\$'00	Г	2012

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

12 481	(1 709)	3 623	10 567		Total Equity at End of Financial Year
913	102		811	1	
102	102				Equity transfers in
					Equity injections
811			811		Capital – Transactions with Owners
11 568	(1 811)	3 623	9 756		
13 3/9 (1 811)	(1811)	3 623	9/56		Accumulated Funds Dividends payable
					2010-11
14 379	(1 835)	3 733	12 481	12	Total Equity at End of Financial Year
944	31		913		
31	31			12	Equity injections Equity transfers in
913			913		Capital – Transactions with Owners
13 435	(1 866)	3 733	11 568	Í	
(1 866)	(1 866)				Dividends payable
15 301		3733	11 568	12	Accumulated Funds
					2011-12
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Equity at 30 June	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	Comprehensive result	Equity at 1 July		

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

	Note	2012	2011
	ļ	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ı		
Operating Receipts			
Receipts from sales of goods and services		24 320	24 783
GST receipts		1 392	1 351
Interest received		341	299
Total Operating Receipts	ı	26 053	26 433
Operating Payments			
Payments to employees		(5 905)	(5 774)
Payments for goods and services		(12 829)	(11 934)
GST payments		(1 373)	(1 274)
Income tax paid	I	(1 553)	(1 015)
Total Operating Payments		(21 660)	(19 997)
Net Cash From/(Used in) Operating Activities	13	4 393	6 436
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing Payments			
Purchases of assets	ı	(1 897)	(1 691)
Total Investing Payments	ı	(1 897)	(1 691)
Net Cash From/(Used in) Investing Activities	ı	(1 897)	(1 691)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Financing Payments			
Dividends paid	I	(1 811)	(1 185)
Total Financing Payments	I	(1 811)	(1 185)
Net Cash From/(Used in) Financing Activities	I	(1 811)	(1 185)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		685	3 560
Cash at beginning of financial year	ı	9 102	5 542
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	ъ Б	9 787	9 102

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

INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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- 16. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
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- 3 Write-offs, Postponements, Waivers, Gifts and Ex Gratia Payments

1. OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING

DCS delivers a range of information technology services to all Northern Territory Government agencies and ensures that critical business systems operate in an environment that is flexible reliable and secure with high levels of access and availability.

functions and deliver the output of Data Centre Management. agencies. The financial statements encompass all funds and resources DCS controls to carry on its DCS is funded through income generated by services provided to Northern Territory Government

Ņ STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Accounting

determined by the Treasurer. The form of DCS financial statements is to include: of the Financial Management Act and related Treasurer's Directions. The Financial Management Act requires DCS to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June based on the form The general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements

- (i) a Certification of the Financial Statements
- (ii) a Comprehensive Operating Statement
- (iii) a Balance Sheet
- (iv) a Statement of Changes in Equity
- (v) a Cash Flow Statement
- (vi) applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052] AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (December 2009), AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031

related parties. The Standards do not impact the financial statements. government-related entities and include an explicit requirement to disclose commitments involving of a related party, provide a partial exemption from related party disclosure requirements for The Standards amend the requirements of the previous version of AASB 124 to clarify the definition

107, 108, 121, 128, 132 & 134 and Interpretations 2, 112 & 113] Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project [AASB 1, 5, 101, AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures, AASB 2011-1 Amendments to Australian

and harmonisation between Australian and New Zealand Standards. The Standard relocates and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations for the purpose of closer alignment to IFRSs AASB and New Zealand's Financial Reporting Standards Board. AASB 2011-1 amends a range of The Standards are a consequence of Phase 1 of the joint Trans-Tasman Convergence project of the

in AASB 1054. The Standards do not impact the financial statements. wording used to that adopted in IFRSs. Relocated Australian-specific disclosures are now contained deletes various Australian-specific guidance and disclosures from other Standards and aligns the

Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, 7, 101 & 134 and Interpretation 13] AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the

financial statements. equity (AASB 101) and financial instrument disclosures (AASB 7). The Standard does not impact the annual improvements. Key amendments include clarification of content of statement of changes in The Standard amends a number of pronouncements as a result of the IASB's 2008-2010 cycle of

AASB 2010-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 &

and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRSs by the IASB The Standard makes numerous editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards The Standard does not impact the financial statements.

Financial Assets [AASB 1 & 7] AASB 2010-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of

may remain with the entity that transferred the assets. The Standard does not impact the financial transfer transactions of financial assets, including understanding the possible effects of any risks that disclosures, designed to allow users of financial statements to improve their understanding of IASB's comprehensive review of off balance sheet activities. The amendments introduce additional The Standard makes amendments to AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures resulting from the

Consolidation, the Equity Method and Proportionate Consolidation [AASB 127, 128 & 131] AASB 2011-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Relief from

ultimate or intermediate parent entity are not-for-profit entities that comply with Australian Accounting or any intermediate parent entity to be IFRS compliant, provided that the parent entity and the Standards. The Standard does not impact the financial statements by removing the requirement for the consolidated financial statements prepared by the ultimate The Standard extends relief from consolidation to not-for-profit entities in particular circumstances,

<u></u> Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet Effective

the following page were in issue but not yet effective At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed on

AASB 9 Financial Instruments (Dec 2010), AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (Dec 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127] AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	AASB 9 incorporates revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments: resulting from the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement). Requires the extensive disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 Jan 2013
AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Requires the extensive disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.	1 Jan 2013
AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, AASB 2011- 8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 [AASB 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 2010-7, 101, 102, 108, 110, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 1004, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 4, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 131 & 132]	Replaces the guidance on fair value measurement in existing AASB accounting literature with a single standard. The Standard defines fair value, provides guidance on how to determine fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements.	1 Jan 2013
AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17]	Makes consequential amendments to a range of Standards and Interpretations in light of the issuance of AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities.	1 Jan 2013
AASB 2011-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income [AASB 1, 5, 7, 101, 112, 120, 121, 132, 133, 134, 1039 & 1049]	Requires entities to group items presented in other comprehensive income on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently.	1 July 2012

will not have a material impact on the financial statements. However, details of any possible DCS anticipates that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future reporting periods pronouncement. financial report that relates to the annual reporting period beginning after the effective date of each impacts are still being assessed. These Standards and Interpretations will be first applied in the

c) Agency and Territory Items

items are recognised and recorded in the Central Holding Authority as discussed below DCS has control (Agency items). Certain items, while managed by the Government Business Division The financial statements of DCS include income, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity over which (GBD), are controlled and recorded by the Territory rather than the GBD (Territory items). Territory

Central Holding Authority

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

general purpose funding (such as GST revenue), fines, and statutory fees and charges. 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 The Central Holding Authority also records all Territory items, such as income, expenses, assets and

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 also holds certain Territory assets not assigned to agencies as well as

not included in the agency's financial statements. The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are

d) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2010-11 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures

e) Presentation and Rounding of Amounts

rounded down to zero dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts of \$500 or less being Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian

f) Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2011-12 as a result of management

g) Accounting Judgments and Estimates

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

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

relevant notes to the financial statements. Notes that include significant judgments and estimates are: Judgments and estimates that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the

- periods of service. appropriate government bond rate, estimates of future salary and wage levels and employee benefits are measured as the present value of estimated future cash outflows based on the Employee Benefits – Note 2(s) and Note 10: Non-current liabilities in respect of employee
- are calculated using a discount rate based on the published 10-year government bond rate Contingent Liabilities - Note 16: The present value of material quantifiable contingent liabilities
- Instruments. Allowance for Impairment Losses – Note 2(n), Note 6: Receivables and Note 14: Financial
- Depreciation and Amortisation Note 2(k), Note 7: Property, Plant and Equipment

h) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

i) Income Recognition

Income encompasses both revenue and gains

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

services to a customer. Deferred income is recognised when income is received prior to the transfer of goods or provision of

Sale of Goods

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

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

Rendering of Services

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

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

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial

Disposal of Assets

disposal and the net proceeds on disposal. disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed. The gain or loss on A gain or loss on disposal of assets is included as a gain or loss on the date control of the asset

Contributions of Assets

transfers, are recognised, unless otherwise determined by government, as gains when DCS obtains receivable control of the asset or contribution. Contributions are recognised at the fair value received or Contributions of assets and contributions to assist in the acquisition of assets, being non-reciprocal

j) Repairs and Maintenance Expense

Costs associated with repairs and maintenance works on DCS's assets are expensed as incurred

k) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

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

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

	2012	2011
Plant and Equipment	2-10 years	2-10 years
Computer Software	2-5 years	2-5 years
Computer Hardware	2-4 years	2-4 years

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

I) Taxation

DCS is required to pay income tax on its accounting surplus at the company tax rate of 30% in accordance with the requirements of the Treasurer's Directions, NT Tax Equivalents Regime.

m) Cash and Deposits

readily convertible to cash. cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are For the purposes of the Balance Sheet and the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand,

n) Receivables

any allowance for impairment losses. Receivables include accounts receivable and other receivables and are recognised at fair value less

likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful. Analysis of the age of the receivables that are The allowance for impairment losses represents the amount of receivables DCS estimates are

past due as at the reporting date are disclosed in an ageing schedule under credit risk in Note 14: Financial Instruments. Reconciliation of changes in the allowance accounts is also presented

Accounts receivable and other receivables are generally settled within 30 days

o) Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions

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

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

Complex Assets

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

Subsequent Additional Costs

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

Construction (Work in Progress)

asset of that Department. Once completed, capital works assets are transferred to DCS Construction and Infrastructure and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an basis. Therefore, appropriation for DCS's capital works is provided directly to the Department of is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole-of-Government As part of the financial management framework, the Department of Construction and Infrastructure

p) Revaluations and Impairment

Revaluation of Assets

knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms-length transaction. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between

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

Impairment of Assets

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

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

as an expense unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. Where the asset is measured at a Impairment losses are recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement. They are disclosed

revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset to the extent that an available balance exists in the asset revaluation surplus

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

q) Leased Assets

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

Operating Leases

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

r) Payables

DCS. Accounts payable are normally settled within 30 days 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

s) Employee Benefits

fall due within 12 months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services the reporting date are measured at present value, calculated using the government long-term bond amounts expected to be paid. Non-current employee benefit liabilities that fall due after 12 months of arising in respect of wages and salaries, recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave. Liabilities

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

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

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

service leave liabilities of Government agencies, including DCS and as such no long service leave liability is recognised in agency financial statements As part of the Financial Management Framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long

t) Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through:

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

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

u) Contributions by and Distributions to Government

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

contributions by, and distributions to, government The Statement of Changes in Equity and Note 12 provide additional information in relation to

v) Dividends

the NT Government's dividend policy. DCS has provided for a dividend payable at the rate of 50% of net profit after tax in accordance with

w) Commitments

Disclosures in relation to commitments are shown at Note 15 and are consistent with the requirements contained in AASB 101, AASB 116 and AASB 117.

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

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2 530	3 338	Total Receivables
1 927	2 181	Other Receivables
32	24	Interest Receivables
571	1 133	Accounts Receivable
		Current
		RECEIVABLES
9 101	9 787	Total Cash
9 101	9 787	Cash at Bank
		CASH AND DEPOSITS
1 553	1 600	Total Income Tax Expense
1 553	1 600	Prima facie income tax expense calculated at 30% of the surplus
5 176	5 333	Current Year Surplus
		INCOME TAX EXPENSE
		² Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.
		¹ Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.
460	538	Corporate Support from Other Agencies
22	19	Audit Fees
51	4	Travelling Allowance
12	5	Official Duty Fares
108	171	Training and Study
_	2	Recruitment ²
3 383	4 111	Consultants 1
		Goods and Services Expenses:
		The net surplus has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:
		PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES
\$'000	\$'000	
2011	2012	

4.

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	EQUIPMENT
\$'000	
2012	

2011

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMEN

Plant and Equipment

At Cost

Less: Accumulated Depreciation

Computer Software

At Cost

Less: Accumulated Amortisation

Computer Hardware

At Cost

Less: Accumulated Depreciation

Total Property, Plant and Equipment

4221	2 876	(4 308)	7 184	000	(1 492)	2 100	737	(728)	1 465	\$'000
4 265	2 630	(3 829)	6 459	760	(1 038)	1 730	943	(516)	1 459	\$'000

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

As a result of this review no impairment losses were recognised or adjustments required. DCS property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2012.

4 265	2 630	692	943	Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2011	
(1 540)	(1 037)	(346)	(157)	Depreciation / Amortisation	
79	1	1	79	Transfers In / (Out)	
1 691	1 370	1	321	Additions	
4 035	2 297	1 038	700	Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2010	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
TOTAL	Computer Hardware	Computer Software	Plant and Equipment		
4 221	2 876	608	737	Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2012	
(1 965)	(1 299)	(454)	(212)	Depreciation / Amortisation	
728	819	1	(91)	Transfers In / (Out)	
(704)	(704)	1	ı	Disposals	
1 897	1 430	370	97	Additions	
4 265	2 630	692	943	Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2011	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
TOTAL	Computer Hardware	Computer Software	Plant and Equipment	'. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Continued	7.

- 6		
1 811	1 866	Ralance as at 30 .line
1 811	1 866	Additional Provisions Recognised
(1 185)	(1811)	Reductions arising from payments
1 185	1 811	Balance as at 1 July
		Reconciliations of Dividends
2 988	2 905	Total Provisions
310	363	Total non-current provisions
310	363	Recreation leave
		Employee benefits
		Non-Current
2 678	2 542	Total Current
95	1	Other provisions
119	55	Provision for payroll tax
93	95	Provision for superannuation
З	З	Provision for fringe benefits tax
1 811	1 866	Provision for dividend
		Other current provisions
9	10	Other employee benefits – recreation leave airfares
94	98	Leave loading
454	415	Recreation leave
		Employee benefits
		Current
		10. PROVISIONS
- 333	- 000	Total Income Tax Elabilities
- 000	- 000	ווכטוופ ומא ףמאַמטופ
1 1 1	2	9. INCOME TAX LIABILITIES
7 008	1 465	lotal Payables
ָּרָת . מ	106	GST payable
513	957	Accrued expenses
410	402	Accounts payable
		8. PAYABLES
\$'000	\$'000	
2011	2012	

DCS employed 62 employees as at 30 June 2012 (63 employees as at 30 June 2011).

											12.				.		
Balance as at 30 June Total Equity	Dividends payable	Surplus for the period	Accumulated Funds Balance as at 1 July	DCS has made no adjustment to reserves for the year ended 2011-12 or 2010-11.	Balance as at 30 June	Equity transfers in	Equity injections	Balance as at 1 July	Capital	Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of DCS. The government's ownership interest in DCS is held in the Central Holding Authority as described in Note 2(c).	EQUITY	Total Income Tax Liabilities	Deferred revenue	Current	OTHER LIABILITIES		
13 435 14 379	(1866)	3733	11 568		944	31		913				190	190			\$'000	2012
11 568 12 481	(1811)	3623	9756		913	102		811				195	195			\$'000	2011

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6 436	4 393	Net Cash from Operating Activities
(117)	(6)	(Decrease)/Increase in Deferred Income
538	47	(Decrease)/Increase in Income Tax Liability
131	(157)	(Decrease)/Increase in other provisions
78	18	(Decrease)/Increase in provision for employee benefits
(29)	465	(Decrease)/Increase in other payables
358	(8)	(Decrease)/Increase in payables
269	(864)	Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments
21	(808)	Decrease/(Increase) in receivables
		Changes in assets and liabilities:
1 540	1 965	Depreciation and amortisation
24	œ	R&M – Minor New Works Non-Cash
		Non-cash items:
3 623	3 733	Net Surplus/(Deficit)
		Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) to Net Cash from Operating Activities
		The total of agency 'Cash and deposits' of \$9.787 million recorded in the Balance Sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'Cash' in the Cash Flow Statement.
		Reconciliation of Cash
		NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
\$'000	\$'000	
2011	2012	

During the financial year (and the previous financial year) DCS did not acquire plant and equipment/computer equipment and software by means of finance loans

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

receivables and payables. DCS has limited exposure to financial risks as discussed below. liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments held by DCS include cash, A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial

Corporation's average 11am cash rate less 25 basis points). DCS's operating account earns monthly interest at a variable interest rate (NT Treasury

11am cash rate for the month plus 50 basis points. an overdraft facility or by prior arrangement with NT Treasury Corporation, attract the average Negative cash balances of \$50 000 or less and negative cash balances over \$50 000, which have

will be charged the overdraft rate applied to the Government Bank Account by the National Negative balances without overdraft facilities or prior arrangement with NT Treasury Corporation Australia Bank.

a) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of DCS financial assets and liabilities by category are disclosed in the table

b) Credit Risk

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

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

Receivables

not significant. A reconciliation and aging analysis of receivables is presented below. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that exposure to bad debts is

1 133	•	1 133	Total
သ	ı	ω	Overdue for more than 90 days
223	1	223	Overdue for more than 60 days
352	1	352	Overdue for 30 to 60 days
555	1	555	Not overdue
			2011-12
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net Receivables	Ageing of Impaired Receivables	Ageing of Receivables	

	Ageing of Receivables	Ageing of Impaired Receivables	Net Receivables
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2010-11			
Not overdue	475	1	475
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	65	1	65
Overdue for more than 60 days	16	1	16
Overdue for more than 90 days	15	•	15
Total	571		571
Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses (a)			
Opening	10	1	10
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(10)	1	(10)
Total			

c) Liquidity Risk

liabilities when they fall due. DCS's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its Liquidity risk is the risk that DCS will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

the carrying amounts presented in the Balance Sheet. It should be noted that these values are undiscounted, and consequently totals may not reconcile to The following tables detail DCS's remaining contractual maturity for its financial assets and liabilities.

2012 Maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities

		Moro	2		
Interest Year	1 to 5 Years	than 5 Years	Interest Bearing	Total	Weighted Average
\$'000 \$'000 \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Assets					
Cash and deposits 9 787 -	ı	ı	ı	9 787	4.09
Receivables -	,	,	3 338	3 338	
Total Financial Assets 9 787 -			3 338 13 125	13 125	
Liabilities					
Payables			1 465	1 465	
Total Financial			1 465 1 465	1 465	

2011 Maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities

		Fixed	Fixed Interest Rate	Rate			
	Variable Interest	Less 1 to 5 than a Years	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total	Weighted Average
	\$'000	\$'000 \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Assets							4.41
Cash and deposits	9 101	ı		ı	1	9 101	
Receivables		ı		ı	2 530	2 530	
Total Financial Assets	9 101				2 530	2 530 11 631	
Liabilities							
Payables	,	ı	ı	ı	1 008	1 008	
Total Financial Liabilities					1 058	1 008	

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

maturities would not have a significant effect and is considered not material to DCS. following tables. An immediate and sustained increase of 1% in market interest rates across all DCS's exposure to interest rate risk on financial assets and financial liabilities is set out in the DCS has limited exposure to interest rate risk. Other financial liabilities are non-interest bearing.

9 787

Market Sensitivity Analysis

effect on the agency's profit or loss and equity. Changes in the variable rates of 100 basis points (1%) at reporting date would have the following

	Profit or Loss and Equity	and Equity
	100 basis points increase	100 basis points decrease
	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2012		
Financial assets – cash at bank	98	(98)
30 June 2011		
Financial assets – cash at bank	91	(91)

(ii) Price Risk

DCS is not exposed to price risk, as DCS does not hold units in unit trusts

(iii) Currency Risk

currency currencies, and has limited transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a foreign DCS has limited exposure to currency risk, as DCS does not hold borrowings denominated in foreign

(e) Net Fair Value

classified into the following levels: The fair value of financial instruments is estimated using various methods. These methods are

- Level 1 derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 derived from inputs not based on observable market data

Total Financial Liabilities	Payables	Financial Liabilities	Total Financial Assets	Receivables	Cash and deposits	Financial Assets		2011		Total Financial Liabilities	Payables	Financial Liabilities	Total Financial Assets	Receivables	Cash and deposits	Financial Assets		2012
1 008	1 008		11 631	2 530	9 101		\$'000	Total Carrying Amount		1 465	1 465		13 125	3 338	9 787		\$'000	Total Carrying Amount
1 008	1 008		11 631	2 530	9 101		\$'000	Net Fair Value Level 1		1 465	1 465		13 125	3 338	9 787		\$'000	Net Fair Value Level 1
	ı				1		\$'000	Net Fair Value Level 2			ı				1		\$'000	Net Fair Value Level 2
	ı				1		\$'000	Net Fair Value Level 3			ı				1		\$'000	Net Fair Value Level 3
1 008	1 008		11 631	2 530	9 101		\$'000	Fair Value Total	Z	1 465	1 465		13 125	3 338	9 787		\$'000	Net Fair Value Total

The net fair value of Cash and Deposits and Payables disclosed above are based on the Level 1 method; the carrying amount of these financial instruments recorded in the financial statements approximates their respective net fair values. Where differences exist, these are not material.

The carrying amount for Accounts Receivable has been adjusted for Impairment Losses as detailed in Note 6 to these statements and is considered immaterial to the carrying value of the asset.

15. COMMITMENTS

DCS had no material commitments as at 30 June 2012 or 30 June 2011.

<u>16.</u> **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS**

DCS had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2012 or 30 June 2011.

17. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

DCS had no events subsequent to balance date as of 30 June 2012.

<u>18.</u> WRITE-OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS, WAIVERS, GIFTS AND EX GRATIA PAYMENTS

DCS had no write-offs, postponements, waivers, gifts or ex gratia payments for the year ended 30 June 2012 or 30 June 2011.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Financial performance

financial year ended 30 June 2012. prepared on an accrual basis and are consistent with the adoption of the Australian equivalent to the statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement of the GPO for the International Financial Reporting Standards. The statements provide information on the operating The 2011—12 financial statements and notes for the Government Printing Office (GPO) have been

Operating Statement

The operating statement provides information on the financial performance of the GPO during the year.

less than the budgeted surplus of \$0.30 million. For the year ended 30 June 2012, the GPO recorded a loss of \$0.07 million; the result was \$0.37 million

impacting on the printing industry globally and leading to a reduction in demand for some traditional categories of printed product. Continued advances in electronic transmission of documents and personal computing technology are

Table 1: 2011-12 Budget versus Actual Performance

(48)	(282)	77	208	29	(74)
20	89	33	89	13	ı
(68)	(371)	110	297	42	(74)
304	(164)	5 880	5 686	5 576	5 850
(372)	(207)	5 990	5 983	5 618	5 776
2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
)00	\$'000	\$'000	\$10 BU	00	\$'000

Income

Expenses

Net Surplus before Tax

Income Tax Expense

Net Surplus after Tax

a slight increase in Sales of Goods and Services (\$0.08 million) and profit from the sale of an asset The GPO is primarily funded by goods and services revenue derived from printing services provided to agencies. Income increased by \$0.17 million from the previous year; this was predominantly due to (\$0.09 million). Interest and other revenue were similar to last year at \$0.15 million

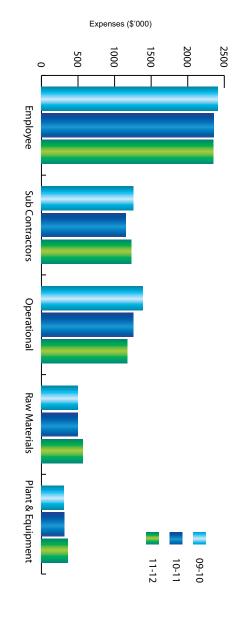
Expenses

requirements. All operating costs of the GPO were contained to similar levels as 2010-11 with the Expenses increased by \$0.29 million from the previous year. Employee costs comprise the largest expense category for the GPO. Employee costs increased in 2011-12 as a result of salary increases. exception of an increase in freight and power charges due to tariff increases Costs for sub-contractors increased in 2011-12 due to an increase in demand for specialised printing

Table 2: Expenses by Category

09-10	10-11	11-12		Year	
2 349	2 353	2 413 41.3 1 253 21.4 1 382	\$'000	Employee	
41.4	42.2	41.3	%	oyee	
41.4 1 231 21.7 1 172	42.2 1 154 20.7 1 258	1 253	\$'000 % \$'000	Contractors	Su
21.7	20.7	21.4	%	ctors	₽
1 172	1 258	1 382	\$'000	Operational	
20.6	22.6	23.6	%	tional	
567	496 8.9	495	% \$'000 % \$'000	Materials	Ra
10.0	8.9	8.5	%	ials	€
358	315	307	\$'000	Equipmen	Plant &
6.3	5.6	5.2	%	nent	Qο
5 677	5 576	5 850	\$'000	TOTA	
100.0	100.0	100.0	%	P	

Figure 1



FINANCIAL POSITION

increased by \$0.63 million as a result of the printing press purchase. Total liabilities decreased by \$0.22 with the purchase of a replacement printing press and receivables lower by \$0.34 million. Fixed assets million, predominantly due to a reduction in trade creditors and accrued expenses. During the year, current assets decreased by \$0.93 million, predominantly due to reduced cash balances The Government Printing Office's financial position reflects a slight decline of \$0.07 million in 2011-12

Equity decreased to \$3.05 million due to the financial result of \$0.07 million deficit

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government Printing Office Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2012

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

the Financial Management Act and Treasurer's Directions. been prepared from proper accounts and records in accordance with the prescribed format, We certify that the attached financial statements for the Government Printing Office have

flows for the year ended 30 June 2012 and the financial position on that date forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, and notes to and We further state that the information set out in the Comprehensive Operating Statement,

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

Alan Tregilgas

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

25 September 2012

Rex Schoolmeester

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

/% September 2012



Auditor-General

Independent Auditor's Report to the Treasurer Government Printing Office Year Ended 30 June 2012

accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certification of the financial statements by equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant balance sheet as at 30 June 2012, the comprehensive operating statement, the statement of changes in I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Government Printing Office which comprises the the Chief Executive.

The Chief Executive's responsibility for the Financial Report

free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Financial Management Act, and for such internal The Under Treasurer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in

Auditor's Responsibility

accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance

estimates made by the Chief Executive, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report. includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit

Opinion

year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Financial Management Act. Government Printing Office as at 30 June 2012, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the

Auditor-General for the Northern Territory

Darwin, Northern Territory

28 September 2012

29	(74)	COMPREHENSIVE RESULT
29	(74)	NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) 14
13	ı	Income Tax Expense 5
42	(74)	SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAX
5 576	5 850	TOTAL EXPENSES 4
111	105	Depreciation and amortisation 9
86	77	Repairs and maintenance
3 026	3 255	Purchases of goods and services 4
		Administrative expenses
2 353	2 413	Employee expenses
		EXPENSES
5 618	5 776	TOTAL INCOME
25	21	Other income
1	94	Gain on disposal of assets 3
126	115	Interest revenue
5 467	5 546	Sales of goods and services
		INCOME
\$'000	\$'000	Note
2011	2012	

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

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14

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

Total Equity at End of Financial Year		Equity injections	Capital – Transactions with Owners		Dividends Payable	Accumulated Funds	2010-11	Total Equity at End of Financial Year		Equity injections	Capital – Transactions with Owners	Dividends Payable	Accumulated Funds	2011-12	
			with								with				
14			14		14						14		14		Note
3 112	373	1	373	2 739	1	2 739		3 126	373	ı	373		2 753		Equity at 1 July \$'000
29	ı	1	ı	29	ı	29		(74)		1		ı	(74)		Comprehensive result \$'000
(15)	1	1	1	(15)	(15)	ı		•		ı	1	ı	1		Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners
3 126	373		373	2 753	(15)	2 768		3 052	373		373	1	2 679		Equity at 30 June \$'000

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

GPO CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 30 June 2012

2 842	2 276	CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR 6
3 003	2 842	Cash at beginning of financial year
(161)	(566)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash held
(84)	(15)	Net Cash From/(Used in) Financing Activities
(84)	(15)	Total Financing Payments
(84)	(15)	Dividends Paid 14
		Financing Payments
		CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
	(642)	Net Cash From/(Used in) Investing Activities
	(736)	Total Investing Payments
ı	(736)	Purchases of assets
		Investing Payments
ı	94	Total Investing Receipts
1	94	Proceeds from asset sales 3
		Investing Receipts
		CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
(77)	91	Net Cash From/(Used in) Operating Activities
(5 877)	(6 502)	Total Operating Payments
(72)	(13)	Income tax paid
(3 499)	(4 119)	Payments for goods and services
(2 306)	(2 370)	Payments to employees
		Operating Payments
5 800	6 593	Total Operating Receipts
25	21	Other operating receipts
125	119	Interest received
5 650	6 453	Receipts from sales of goods and services
		Operating Receipts
		CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	Note

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

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1. OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING

at Parap in a secure environment, specifically designed for efficient production of a diverse range of effective printing and publishing services to the Northern Territory Government from premises located products and services. The Government Printing Office operates as a Government Business Division and delivers cost

from sales of printed products and services to Government agencies The Government Printing Office is a self-funded organisation and generates the majority of its income

2. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Accounting

based on the form determined by the Treasurer. The form of agency financial statements is to include: requires the Government Printing Office to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June of the Financial Management Act and related Treasurer's Directions. The Financial Management Act The general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements

- (i) a Certification of the Financial Statements
- (ii) a Comprehensive Operating Statement
- (iii) a Balance Sheet
- (iv) a Statement of Changes in Equity
- (v) a Cash Flow Statement
- (vi) applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (December 2009), AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052]

government-related entities and include an explicit requirement to disclose commitments involving of a related party, provide a partial exemption from related party disclosure requirements for related parties. The Standards do not impact the financial statements. The Standards amend the requirements of the previous version of AASB 124 to clarify the definition

Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project [AASB 1, 5, 101, 107, 108, 121, 128, 132 & 134 and Interpretations 2, 112 & 113] AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures, AASB 2011-1 Amendments to Australian

AASB and New Zealand's Financial Reporting Standards Board. AASB 2011-1 amends a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations for the purpose of closer alignment to IFRSs and The Standards are a consequence of Phase 1 of the joint Trans-Tasman Convergence project of the

various Australian-specific guidance and disclosures from other Standards and aligns the wording used to that adopted in IFRSs. Relocated Australian-specific disclosures are now contained in AASB harmonisation between Australian and New Zealand Standards. The Standard relocates and deletes 1054. The Standards do not impact the financial statements.

AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, 7, 101 & 134 and Interpretation 13]

financial statements. equity (AASB 101) and financial instrument disclosures (AASB 7). The Standard does not impact the annual improvements. Key amendments include clarification of content of statement of changes in The Standard amends a number of pronouncements as a result of the IASB's 2008-2010 cycle of

AASB 2010-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 &

and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRSs by the IASB. The Standard makes numerous editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards The Standard does not impact the financial statements.

Financial Assets [AASB 1 & 7] AASB 2010-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of

may remain with the entity that transferred the assets. The Standard does not impact the financial transfer transactions of financial assets, including understanding the possible effects of any risks that disclosures, designed to allow users of financial statements to improve their understanding of IASB's comprehensive review of off balance sheet activities. The amendments introduce additional The Standard makes amendments to AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures resulting from the

Consolidation, the Equity Method and Proportionate Consolidation [AASB 127, 128 & 131] AASB 2011-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Relief from

intermediate parent entity to be IFRS compliant, provided that the parent entity and the ultimate or intermediate parent entity are not-for-profit entities that comply with Australian Accounting Standards removing the requirement for the consolidated financial statements prepared by the ultimate or any The Standard extends relief from consolidation to not-for-profit entities in particular circumstances, by The Standard does not impact the financial statements.

b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet Effective

following page were in issue but not yet effective. At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed on the

Standard/Interpretation	Summary	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Impact on financial statements
AASB 9 Financial Instruments (Dec 2010), AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (Dec 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]	AASB 9 incorporates revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments resulting from the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement).	1 Jan 2013	Minor impact on statements
AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Requires the extensive disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.	1 Jan 2013	Little or no impact
AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 [AASB 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 2010-7, 101, 102, 108, 110, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 1004, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 4, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 131 & 132]	Replaces the guidance on fair value measurement in existing AASB accounting literature with a single standard. The Standard defines fair value, provides guidance on how to determine fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements.	1 Jan 2013	Will have some impact on valuation of machinery assets
AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17]	Makes consequential amendments to a range of Standards and Interpretations in light of the issuance of AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities.	1 Jan 2013	Little or no impact
AASB 2011-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income [AASB 1, 5, 7, 101, 112, 120, 121, 132, 133, 134, 1039 & 1049]	Requires entities to group items presented in other comprehensive income on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently.	1 July 2012	Little or no impact

pronouncement. financial report that relates to the annual reporting period beginning after the effective date of each periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements. However, details of any possible impacts are still being assessed. These Standards and Interpretations will be first applied in the The GPO anticipates that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future reporting

c) Agency and Territory Items

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

Central Holding Authority

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

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

d) Comparatives

provide consistency with current year disclosures Where necessary, comparative information for the 2010-11 financial year has been reclassified to

e) Presentation and Rounding of Amounts

dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts of \$500 or less being rounded down to zero Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian

f) Changes in Accounting Policies

decisions There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2011—12 as a result of management

g) Accounting Judgments and Estimates

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

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

relevant notes to the financial statements. Notes that include significant judgments and estimates are: Judgments and estimates that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the

appropriate government bond rate, estimates of future salary and wage levels and employee benefits are measured as the present value of estimated future cash outflows based on the Employee Benefits – Note 2(v) and Note 12: Non-current liabilities in respect of employee periods of service

- are calculated using a discount rate based on the published 10-year government bond rate Contingent Liabilities - Note 18: The present value of material quantifiable contingent liabilities
- Allowance for Impairment Losses Note 2(p), 7: Receivables and 16: Financial Instruments.
- Depreciation and Amortisation Note 2(k), Note 9: Property, Plant and Equipment.

h) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

i) Income Recognition

Income encompasses both revenue and gains

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

Sale of Goods

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

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

Rendering of Services

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

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

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial

Disposal of Assets

disposal and the net proceeds on disposal. Refer also to Note 3. disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed. The gain or loss on A gain or loss on disposal of assets is included as a gain or loss on the date control of the asset

Contributions of Assets

transfers, are recognised, unless otherwise determined by government, as gains when the agency obtains control of the asset or contribution. Contributions are recognised at the fair value received or receivable. Contributions of assets and contributions to assist in the acquisition of assets, being non-reciprocal

j) Repairs and Maintenance Expense

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

k) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

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

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

	2012	2011
Plant and Equipment	2-20 years	2-20 years
Computer Hardware and Software	1-5 years	1-5 years

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

I) Interest Expense

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

m) Taxation

company tax rate of 30% in accordance with the requirements of the Treasurer's Directions, NT Tax The Government Printing Office is required to pay income tax on its accounting surplus at the Equivalents Regime.

n) Cash and Deposits

readily convertible to cash. cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are For the purposes of the Balance Sheet and the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand,

o) Inventories

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

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

and current replacement cost. The cost of inventories are distributed at no or nominal consideration and are carried at the lower cost

p) Receivables

any allowance for impairment losses. Receivables include accounts receivable and other receivables and are recognised at fair value less

are past due as at the reporting date are disclosed in an aging schedule under credit risk in Note 16 are likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful. Analyses of the age of the receivables that Financial Instruments. Reconciliation of changes in the allowance accounts is also presented. The allowance for impairment losses represents the amount of receivables the agency estimates

Accounts receivable are generally settled within 30 days and other receivables within 30 days

q) Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions

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. All items of property, plant and equipment with a cost, or other value, equal to or greater than \$10 000

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

Complex Assets

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

Subsequent Additional Costs

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

Construction (Work in Progress)

Department. Once completed, capital works assets are transferred to the agency. and Infrastructure and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an asset of that basis. Therefore appropriation for capital works is provided directly to the Department of Construction is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of Government As part of the financial management framework, the Department of Construction and Infrastructure

r) Revaluations and Impairment

Revaluation of Assets

knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms-length transaction. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between

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

Impairment of Assets

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

impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of impairment exists, the Government Printing Office Non-current physical and intangible Government Printing Office assets are assessed for indicators of

higher of the asset's depreciated replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment determines the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the

revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset to the extent that an available balance exists in the asset revaluation surplus. as an expense unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. Where the asset is measured at a Impairment losses are recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement. They are disclosed

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

s) Assets Held for Sale

immediate sale in their present condition and their sale is highly probable within the next 12 months. Assets held for sale consist of those assets that management has determined are available for

sell. These assets are not depreciated. Non-current assets held for sale have been recognised on the face of the financial statements as current assets These assets are measured at the lower of the asset's carrying amount and fair value less costs to

t) Leased Assets

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

Operating Leases

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

u) Payables

the agency. Accounts payable are normally settled within 30 days of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to Liabilities for accounts payable and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value

v) Employee Benefits

up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave. Liabilities the reporting date are measured at present value, calculated using the government long-term bond amounts expected to be paid. Non-current employee benefit liabilities that fall due after 12 months of fall due within 12 months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at arising in respect of wages and salaries, recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services

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

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

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

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

w) 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

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

x) Contributions by and Distributions to Government

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

contributions by, and distributions to, government The Statement of Changes in Equity and Note 14 provide additional information in relation to

y) Dividends

accordance with the NT Government's dividend policy. No dividend is payable for the 2011-12 financial year. The GPO usually provides for a dividend payable at the rate of 50% of net profit after tax in

z) Commitments

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments, are shown at Note 17.

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

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	i	
885	542	Total Receivables
35	68	Other receivables
1	18	GST receivables
10	o	Interest receivables
840	450	Accounts receivable
		Current
		RECEIVABLES
2 842	2 276	Total Cash and Deposits
2 840	2 274	Cash at bank
2	2	Cash on hand
		CASH AND DEPOSITS
13	0	Prima facie income tax expense calculated at 30% of the surplus
42	(74)	Current Year Profit
		INCOME TAX EXPENSE
		¹ Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.
172	179	Corporate Support from Other Agencies
23	27	Audit Fees
	_	Travelling allowance
	_	Official duty fares
ω	ယ	Training and study
16	_	Recruitment 1
		Goods and services expenses:
		The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:
		PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES
	94	Gain on the disposal of non-current assets
ı	94	Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets
		GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS
\$,000	\$.000	
2011	2012	

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General Inventories

At cost

Work in Progress

At cost

Total Inventories

The Government Printing Office did not writeoff any inventory during the year. The cost of inventory recognised as an expense during the period in respect of continuing operation was \$0.67 million in 2011-12 (2010-11 \$0.57 million)

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and Equipment

At cost

Less: Accumulated depreciation

Computer Hardware

At cost

Less: Accumulated Depreciation

Total Property, Plant and Equipment

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Government Printing Office's property, plant and equipment were assessed for impairment as at the 30 June 2012. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of the review.

	0.0
318	949
1	
(167)	(167)
167	167
318	949
(3 852)	(3 427)
4 170	4 376
220	225
55	107
165	118
\$'000	\$'000
2011	2012

2012 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

2011-12 is set out below A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of

949		1	949	Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2012
(105)	,	r	(105)	Depreciation
	ı	ı		Disposals
736	ı	ı	736	Additions
318	ı	ı	318	Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2011
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Total	Computer Hardware	Computer Software	Plant and Equipment	

2011 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2010-11 is set out below:

318		•	318	Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2011
(111)	(2)	ı	(109)	Depreciation
		ı	1	Disposals
ı	ı	ı		Additions
429	2	ı	427	Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2010
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Total	Computer Hardware	Computer Software	Plant and Equipment	

lune 2011)	es as at 30 line	The Agency employed 32 employees as at 30 June 2012 (31 employees	
573	584	Total Provisions	
162	153	Total Non-current	
162	153	Recreation leave	
		Employee benefits	
		Non-Current	
411	431	Total current	
51	57	Provision for superannuation	
<u>-1</u>	17	Provision for payroll tax	
ω	ı	Provision for workers compensation premium	
ω	4	Provision for fringe benefits tax	
15	ı	Provision for dividends	
		Other current provisions	
35	44	Extended leave	
55	58	Recreation leave fares	
40	42	Leave loading	
198	209	Recreation leave	
		Employee benefits	
		Current	
		PROVISIONS	12.
13		Total Income Tax Liabilities	
13		Income tax liabilities	
		INCOME TAX LIABILITIES	:
540	337	Total Payables	
49	ı	GST payables	
156	188	Accrued expenses	
335	149	Accounts payable	
		PAYABLES	10.
\$'000	\$'000		
2011	2012		

The Agency employed 32 employees as at 30 June 2012 (31 employees as at 30 June 2011).

3 052	2 679	ı	(74)	2 753	373	1	ı	3/3	2			4	64	64		\$'000	
3 126	2 753	(15)	29	2 739	373	1	1	3/3	0				85	85		\$'000	

Current Deferred income Total Other Liabilities

<u>3</u>

OTHER LIABILITIES

14. EQUITY

Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Government Printing Office. Thegovernment's ownership interest in the Government Printing Office is held in the Central Holding Authority as described in Note 2 (c)

Capital

Balance as at 1 July

Equity injections

Equity transfers in

Equity withdrawals

Equity transfers out

Balance as at 30 June

Accumulated Funds

Balance as at 1 July

Loss for the period

Dividend payable

Balance as at 30 June

Total Equity

<u>15.</u>

(77)	91	Net Cash from Operating Activities
14	(21)	(Decrease)/Increase in deferred income
1	10	Decrease/(Increase) in other provisions
39	16	Decrease/(Increase) in provision for employee benefits
(59)	(13)	(Decrease)/Increase in income tax liabilities
225	(203)	Decrease/(Increase) in payables
70	(50)	Decrease/(Increase) in accrued revenue
(14)	27	Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments
(34)	(5)	Decrease/(Increase) in inventories
1	4	Decrease/(Increase) in interest receivable
(458)	389	Decrease/(Increase) in receivables
		Changes in assets and liabilities:
1	(94)	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets
111	105	Depreciation and amortisation
		Non-cash items:
29	(74)	Net (Deficit)
		Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) to Net Cash from Operating Activities
		The total of agency 'Cash and deposits' of \$2.276 million recorded in the Balance Sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'Cash' in the Cash Flow Statement.
		Reconciliation of Cash
		NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
\$'000	\$'000	
2011	2012	

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Printing Office include cash and deposits, receivables and payables. The Government Printing 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 instruments held by the Government Office has limited exposure to financial risks as discussed below.

rate (NT Treasury Corporation's average 11am cash rate less 25 basis points). The Government Printing Office's operating account earns monthly interest at a variable interest

an overdraft facility or by prior arrangement with NT Treasury Corporation, attract the average Negative cash balances of \$50 000 or less and negative cash balances over \$50 000, which have 11am cash rate for the month plus 50 basis points.

will be charged the overdraft rate applied to the Government Bank Account by the National Negative balances without overdraft facilities or prior arrangement with NT Treasury Corporation Australia Bank.

a) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

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

	Financial Liabilities		Cash and deposits	Financial Assets		
338		542	2 276		\$'000	2012
540		885	2 842		\$'000	2011

b) Credit Risk

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

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

Receivables

significant. A reconciliation and ageing analysis of receivables as at 30 June 2012 is presented below. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that exposure to bad debts is not

Ageing of Receivables

840	Total
5	Overdue for less than 30 days
835	Not overdue
	2010-11
450	Total
	Overdue for more than 60 days
13	Overdue for 30 to 60 days
16	Overdue for less than 30 days
414	Not overdue
	2011-12
\$'000	

c) Liquidity Risk

obligations as they fall due. The agency's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Government Printing Office will not be able to meet its financial

consequently totals may not reconcile to the carrying amounts presented in the Balance Sheet. The following tables detail the Government Printing Office's remaining contractual maturity for its financial assets and liabilities. It should be noted that these values are undiscounted, and

2012 Maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities

Fixed Interest Rate

	337 337	337					Total Financial Liabilities
ı	,		ı		1	ı	Income tax payable
1	188	188		1		1	Other payables
1	149	149	ı	1	1	1	Payables
							Liabilities
	554 2818	554				2 264	Total Financial Assets
	542	542		1		1	Receivables
4.09	12 2 2 7 6	12	ı	1	1	2 264	Cash and deposits
							Assets
%	\$'000	\$'000 \$'000	\$'000	\$'000 \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Weighted Average	Total	Non Interest Bearing	More than 5 Years		Less than 1 to 5 a Year Years	Variable Interest	

2011 Maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities

		Fixed	Fixed Interest Rate	Rate			
	Variable Interest	Less than a Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total	Weighted Average
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000 \$'000 \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Assets							
Cash and deposits	2 829	1	1	ı	13	2 842	4.41
Receivables		,			885	885	
Total Financial Assets	2 829				898	3 727	
Liabilities							
Payables	1	1			335	335	1
Other payables		1		ı	205	205	
Income tax payable		ı	ı	ı	13	13	,
Total Financial Liabilities					553	553	

d) Market Risk

primary market risk that a Government Printing Office is likely to be exposed to is interest rate 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. The

(i) Interest Rate Risk

financial assets is set out in the following tables The GPO has limited exposure to interest rate risk. The GPO's exposure to interest rate risk on

	2 276
2 842	2 276
\$'000	\$'000
2011	2012

Market Sensitivity Analysis

effect on the agency's profit or loss and equity. Changes in the variable rates of 100 basis points (1%) at reporting date would have the following

Profit or Loss and Equity

(29)	29	Net Sensitivity
(29)	29	Financial assets – cash at bank
		30 June 2011
(28)	28	Net Sensitivity
(28)	28	Financial assets – cash at bank
		30 June 2012
\$'000	\$'000	
100 basis points decrease	100 basis points increase	

(ii) Price Risk

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

(iii) Currency Risk

foreign currency. denominated in foreign currencies or transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a The Government Printing Office is not exposed to currency risk as it does not hold borrowings

<u>e</u> **Net Fair Value**

classified into the following levels: The fair value of financial instruments is estimated using various methods. These methods are

Level 1 – derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – derived from inputs not based on observable market data

337		•	337	337	Total Financial Liabilities
ı	ı				Income tax payable
188	1		188	188	Other payables
149	1		149	149	Payables
					Financial Liabilities
2 818			2 818	2 818	Total Financial Assets
542	ı		542	542	Receivables
2 276	ı		2 276	2 276	Cash and deposits
					Financial Assets
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net Fair Value Total	Net Fair Value Level 3	Net Fair Value Level 2	Net Fair Value Level 1	Total Carrying Amount	2012

553			553	553	Total Financial Liabilities
13	ı	ı	13	13	Income tax payable
205	1	ı	205	205	Other payables
335	ı	ı	335	335	Payables
					Financial Liabilities
3 727			3 727	3 727	Total Financial Assets
885	ı	ı	885	885	Receivables
2 842	•	ı	2 842	2 842	Cash and deposits
					Financial Assets
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net Fair Value Total	Net Fair Value Level 3	Net Fair Value Level 2	Net Fair Value Level 1	Total Carrying Amount	2011

approximates their respective net fair values. Where differences exist, these are not material. method, the carrying amount of these financial instruments recorded in the financial statements The net fair value of current financial assets and liabilities disclosed above are based on level 1

estimates of future salary and wage levels and employee periods of service. present value of estimated future cash outflows based on the appropriate Government bond rate, Non-current financial liabilities in respect of employee benefits are measured based on level 3 as the

									17.
	- External	- Internal	Later than one year and not later than five years	- External	- Internal	Within one year	Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:	(i) Other Expenditure Commitments	COMMITMENTS
85	42			43					2012 \$'000
53	16			37					2012 2011 \$'000 \$'000

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\$'000

\$'000

2012

2011

liabilities are payable as follows: operating leases. Future operating lease commitments not recognise agency also leases items of plant and equipment under non-cancella with a right of renewal at which time all lease terms are renegotiated. expiring from one to three years. Leases generally provide the agenc The agency leases property under non-cancellable operating leases

Within one year

- Internal
- External

Later than one year and not later than five years

- Internal
- External

			The ble
189	89	100	
297	189	108	

<u>,</u> **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS**

The GPO had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2012 or 30 June 2011.

19. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

The GPO had no events subsequent to balance date as of 30 June 2012.

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

ended 30 June 2012 or 30 June 2011. The Government Printing Office had no write-offs, postponements or waivers during the year

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Financial Performance

particularly vehicle depreciation and repairs and maintenance. NT Fleet will pay taxes of \$4.86 million than the budget estimate, due to a higher than estimated take up of vehicles by large agencies. There NT Fleet produced a net surplus after tax of \$11.33 million in 2011-12 which was \$0.41 million higher and return a dividend of \$5.67 million to Government for 2011-12. is a close correlation between numbers of vehicles managed, vehicle hire revenue and fleet costs

light fleet, with the heavy fleet comprising fewer vehicles, although generally at a higher individual value. Over the year the light and heavy vehicle fleets grew by 3.9% and 6.1% respectively. Revenue and and a heavy vehicle fleet (made up of trucks, plant and equipment). The majority of vehicles are in the NT Fleet manages two fleets, a light vehicle fleet (made up of passenger and light commercial vehicles) expenses for both fleets are provided below

Table 1: 2011-12 Budget and Actual Performance

	Actual \$'000	00 <u>al</u>	Budget \$'000	get 00	Variation \$'000	ition 00
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Income	54 894	51 065	54 302	51 617	592	(552)
Expenses	38 705	36 596	38 695	36 185	10	(411)
Net Surplus Before Income Tax	16 189	14 469	15 607	15 432	582	(963)
Income Tax Expense	4 857	4 341	4 682	4 630	175	289
Net Surplus After Income Tax	11 332	10 128	10 925	10 802	407	(674)

Income

being the primary revenue source. This revenue increased by \$2.52 million in 201112. Most of NT Fleet's revenue comes from goods and services revenue (87.6%), with vehicle hire charges

to better sale prices Income from disposal of assets was \$6.27 million; an increase of \$1.25 million on the previous year due

Table 2: Revenue by Category

Year	Goods and Services	and es	Investment 1	ent ¹	Other	N	Asset	S	TOTAL	ŕ
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
2011-2012	48 070 87.6	87.6	455	0.8	98	0.2	98 0.2 6 271 11.4 54 894	11.4		100
2010-2011	45 551 89.2	89.2	361	0.7	130	130 0.3	5 023	9.8	9.8 51 065	100
2009-2010	42 504	90.9	217 0.5	0.5	105 0.2	0.2	3 952	8.4	8.4 46 778	100

¹Investment includes interest revenue.

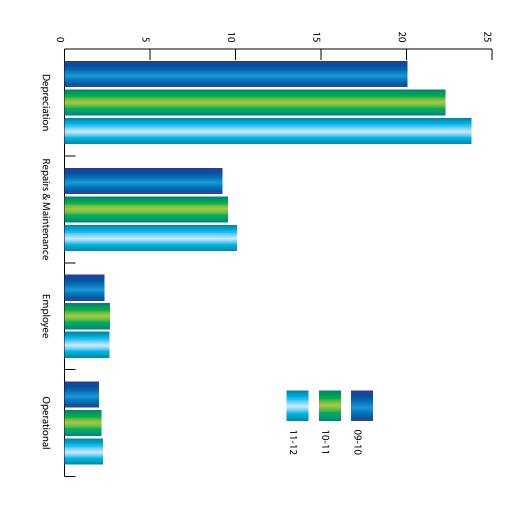
² Other includes miscellaneous income such as motor vehicle registration refunds.

Expenses

categories are: is directly related to its holdings of vehicle assets, which increased over the year. The largest cost NT Fleet's expenses increased by \$2.11 million in 2011-12. The majority of NT Fleet's expenditure

- depreciation 61.5% of total expenses and an increase of \$1.53 million in 2011-12
- vehicle repairs and maintenance: 26% of total expenses and an increase of \$0.51million in 2011-12.

NT Fleet: Expenditure by category



FINANCIAL POSITION

increased capital expenditure. over 2010-11 with a decrease in current assets of \$4.54 million, mainly due to a loan repayment and time last year, due to the retained income for the year. Vehicle asset balances grew by \$7.47 million NT Fleet's net assets at 30 June 2012 were \$95.88 million; an increase of \$5.67 million on the same by \$2.73 million compared to 2010-11 mainly due to a \$3 million loan repayment in 2011-12. Total assets improved by \$2.94 million overall. Total liabilities decreased

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NT Fleet Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2012

accounts and records in accordance with the prescribed format, the Financial Management Act and Treasurer's Directions. We certify that the attached financial statements for NT Fleet have been prepared from proper

financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended We further state that the information set out in the Comprehensive Operating Statement, Balance 30 June 2012 and the financial position on that date. Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, and notes to and forming part of the

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

Alan Tregilgas

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

2 September 2012

Rex Schoolmeester

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

September 2012



Auditor-General

Independent Auditor's Report to the Treasurer

NT Fleet

Year Ended 30 June 2012

I have audited the accompanying financial report of NT Fleet which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 explanatory information, and the certification of the financial statements by the Chief Executive statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other June 2012, the comprehensive operating statement, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow

The Chief Executive's responsibility for the Financial Report

free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Financial Management Act, and for such internal The Under Treasurer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in

Auditor's Responsibility

requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical

the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk estimates made by the Chief Executive, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit

Opinion

with Australian Accounting Standards and the Financial Management Act. at 30 June 2012, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NT Fleet as

F McGuiness

Auditor-General for the Northern Territory Darwin, Northern Territory

28 September 2012

10 128	11 332	E RESULT	COMPREHENSIVE RESULT
10 128	11 332	EFICIT)	NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)
4 341	4 857	Ф	Income tax expense
14 469	16 189	E INCOME TAX	SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAX
36 596	38 705	8	TOTAL EXPENSES
196	158	35	Interest expenses
22 263	23 788	d amortisation	Depreciation and amortisation
9 546	10 060	intenance	Repairs and maintenance
1 959	2 079	Purchases of goods and services 4	Purchases of go
2 632	2 620	ĊŎ	Employee expenses
			EXPENSES
51 065	54 894		TOTAL INCOME
130	98		Other income
5 023	6 271	f assets 3	Gain on disposal of assets
361	455		Interest revenue
45 551	48 070	Iservices	Sales of goods and services
			INCOME
\$'000	\$'000		
2011	2012	Note	

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

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		13	13	1 ω	13	13 14	13 14 13	13 14 13	10 12 13 14	10 11 13 14	10 12 13 14	10 11 13 14	10 11 11 13	9 10 11 13 14	13 14 13 14	13 14 13 10 9	13 14 17 10 9	13 14 17 10 9 8 13 14 17 10 9 8	13 14 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13 14 17 10 9 8 7 6 13 14 3 1 12 0	13 14 13 17 10 9 8 7 6	13 14 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13 14 13 1 10 9 8 7 6

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

90 213	(5 028)	10 128	85 113	Total Equity at End of Financial Year
503	36		467	
				Equity transfers in
36	36			Equity injections
467			467	Capital – Transactions with Owners
89 710	(5 064)	10 128	84 646	
(5 064)	(5 064)			Dividends payable
94 774		10 128	84 646	Accumulated Funds
				2010-11
95 879	(5 666)	11 332	90 213	Total Equity at End of Financial Year
503			503	Capital – Transactions with Owners
95 376	(5 666)	11 332	89 710	
(5 666)	(5 666)			Dividends payable
101 042		11 332	89 710	Accumulated Funds
				2011-12
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Equity at 30 June	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	Comprehensive result	Equity at 1 July	Note

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

	opoid of of operation of the operation o	
13 631	8 602	CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR 6
9 934	13 631	Cash at beginning of financial year
3 697	(5 029)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash held
(4 618)	(8 065)	Net Cash From/(Used in) Financing Activities
(4 618)	(8 064)	Total Financing Payments
(4 618)	(5 064)	Dividends paid
	(3 000)	Repayment of borrowing
		Financing Payments
	(1)	Cash Receipts from Financing Activities
	(1)	Deposits Received
		Cash Receipts from Financing Activities
		CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
(20 188)	(25 513)	Net Cash From/(Used in) Investing Activities
(41 771)	(46 037)	Total Investing Payments
(41 771)	(46 037)	Purchases of assets
		Investing Payments
21 583	20 524	Total Investing Receipts
21 583	20 524	Proceeds from asset sales 3
		CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
28 503	28 549	Net Cash From/(Used in) Operating Activities
(22 924)	(25 353)	Total Operating Payments
(196)	(197)	Interest paid
(3 958)	(4 341)	Income tax paid
(16 214)	(18 187)	Payments for goods and services
(2 556)	(2 628)	Payments to employees
		Operating Payments
51 427	53 902	Total Operating Receipts
347	475	Interest received
51 080	53 427	Receipts from sales of goods and services
		Operating Receipts
		CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
\$'000	\$'000	
2011	2012	Note

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

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- $\dot{\wp}$ Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

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ယ Gain on Disposal of Assets

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- 4 Other Liabilities

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- 18. Commitments
- 19. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- 20. **Events Subsequent to Balance Date**
- 21. Write-offs, Postponements, Waivers, Gifts and Ex Gratia Payments

1. OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services. Management of the government vehicle fleet incorporates acquisition, vehicle hire, maintenance and disposal. NT Fleet manages the light and heavy vehicle fleet for all Territory Government agencies, except

Key functional responsibilities are:

- managing the strategic replacement program for the Territory Government's fleet
- minimising the total cost of fleet ownership
- administering supply and service contracts, vehicle specifications and delivery programs
- managing the disposal of vehicles, plant and equipment.

Funding is provided predominantly via vehicle hire income derived from client agencies

Ņ TATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Accounting

determined by the Treasurer. The form of agency financial statements is to include: of the Financial Management Act and related Treasurer's Directions. The Financial Management Act requires NT Fleet to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June based on the form The general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements

- (i) a Certification of the Financial Statements
- (ii) a Comprehensive Operating Statement
- (iii) a Balance Sheet
- (iv) a Statement of Changes in Equity
- (v) Cash Flow Statement
- (vi) applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

AASB 2009-5 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 & 139]

AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (December 2009), AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052]

government-related entities and include an explicit requirement to disclose commitments involving of a related party, provide a partial exemption from related party disclosure requirements for The Standards amend the requirements of the previous version of AASB 124 to clarify the definition related parties. The Standards do not impact the financial statements

Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project [AASB 1, 5, 101, 107, 108, 121, 128, 132 & 134 and Interpretations 2, 112 & 113] AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures, AASB 2011-1 Amendments to Australian

used to that adopted in IFRSs. Relocated Australian-specific disclosures are now contained in AASB various Australian-specific guidance and disclosures from other Standards and aligns the wording 1054. The Standards do not impact the financial statements. Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations for the purpose of closer alignment to IFRSs and harmonisation between Australian and New Zealand Standards. The Standard relocates and deletes AASB and New Zealand's Financial Reporting Standards Board. AASB 2011-1 amends a range of The Standards are a consequence of Phase 1 of the joint Trans-Tasman Convergence project of the

Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, 7, 101 & 134 and Interpretation 13] AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the

annual improvements. Key amendments include clarification of content of statement of changes in financial statements. equity (AASB 101) and financial instrument disclosures (AASB 7). The Standard does not impact the The Standard amends a number of pronouncements as a result of the IASB's 2008-2010 cycle of

AASB 2010-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 &

and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRSs by the IASB The Standard makes numerous editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards The Standard does not impact the financial statements.

Financial Assets [AASB 1 & 7] AASB 2010-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of

may remain with the entity that transferred the assets. The Standard does not impact the financial transfer transactions of financial assets, including understanding the possible effects of any risks that disclosures, designed to allow users of financial statements to improve their understanding of IASB's comprehensive review of off balance sheet activities. The amendments introduce additional The Standard makes amendments to AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures resulting from the

Consolidation, the Equity Method and Proportionate Consolidation [AASB 127, 128 & 131] AASB 2011-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Relief from

intermediate parent entity are not-for-profit entities that comply with Australian Accounting Standards intermediate parent entity to be IFRS compliant, provided that the parent entity and the ultimate or removing the requirement for the consolidated financial statements prepared by the ultimate or any The Standard extends relief from consolidation to not-for-profit entities in particular circumstances, by The Standard does not impact the financial statements

b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet Effective

following page were in issue but not yet effective At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed on the

Standard/Interpretation	Summary	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Impact on financial statements
AASB 9 Financial Instruments (Dec 2010), AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (Dec 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]	AASB 9 incorporates revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments resulting from the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement).	1 Jan 2013	No impact is expected
AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements	Requires a parent to present consolidated financial statements as those of a single economic entity, replacing the requirements previously contained in AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.	1 Jan 2013	No impact is expected
AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Requires the extensive disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.	1 Jan 2013	No impact is expected
AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, AASB 2011- 8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 [AASB 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 2010-7, 101, 102, 108, 110, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 1004, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 4, 12, 13, 14,	Replaces the guidance on fair value measurement in existing AASB accounting literature with a single standard. The Standard defines fair value, provides guidance on how to determine fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements.	1 Jan 2013	Preliminary assessment suggests that it will impact on NT Fleet. However, NT Fleet is still assessing the detailed impact and
17, 19, 131 & 132]			whether to early adopt.

Standard/Interpretation	Summary	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning	Impact on financial statements
AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	Makes consequential amendments to a range of Standards and	1 Jan 2013	No impact is expected
and Joint Arrangements	issuance of AASB 10 Consolidated		
standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 9 2009-11 101 107 112	Financial Statements and AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other		
118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136,	Entities.		
Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17]			
AASB 2011-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	Requires entities to group items presented in other comprehensive	1 July 2012	No impact is expected
 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income [AASB 	income on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit		
1, 5, 7, 101, 112, 120, 121, 132, 133, 134, 1039 & 1049]	or loss subsequently.		

not have material impact to the Financial Statements. However, detail of the impact is still being NT Fleet anticipates that the adoption of these standards and interpretations in future periods will

c) Agency and Territory Items

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

Central Holding Authority

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

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

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

The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the agency's financial statements.

d) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2010-11 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

e) Presentation and Rounding of Amounts

rounded down to zero. dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts of \$500 or less being Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian

f) Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2011—12 as a result of management

g) Accounting Judgments and Estimates

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

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

relevant notes to the financial statements. Notes that include significant judgments and estimates are: Judgments and estimates that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the

- periods of service appropriate Government bond rate, estimates of future salary and wage levels and employee benefits are measured as the present value of estimated future cash outflows based on the Employee Benefits - Note 2(w) and Note 13: Non-current liabilities in respect of employee
- are calculated using a discount rate based on the published 10-year Government bond rate. Contingent Liabilities - Note 19: The present value of material quantifiable contingent liabilities
- Allowance for Impairment Losses Note 2(p), 7: Receivables and 17: Financial Instruments
- Depreciation and Amortisation Note 2(I), Note 9: Property, Plant and Equipment.

h) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

i) Income Recognition

Income encompasses both revenue and gains

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

Sale of Goods

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

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

Rendering of Services

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

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

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial

Goods and Services Received Free of Charge

reliably determined and the resource would have been purchased if it had not been donated. Use of the resource is recognised as an expense. Goods and services received free of charge are recognised as revenue when a fair value can be

Disposal of Assets

disposal and the net proceeds on disposal. Refer also to Note 3. disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed. The gain or loss on A gain or loss on disposal of assets is included as a gain or loss on the date control of the asset

Contributions of Assets

transfers, are recognised, unless otherwise determined by government, as gains when the agency receivable. obtains control of the asset or contribution. Contributions are recognised at the fair value received or Contributions of assets and contributions to assist in the acquisition of assets, being non-reciprocal

j) Repairs and Maintenance Expense

Costs associated with repairs and maintenance works on NT Fleet's assets are expensed as incurred

k) Taxation

NT Fleet is required to pay income tax on its accounting surplus at the company tax rate of 30% in accordance with the requirements of the Treasurer's Directions, NT Tax Equivalents Regime.

I) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

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

depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition or from the time an asset is completed and held The estimated useful lives for each class of asset are in accordance with the Treasurer's Assets are

	2012	2011
Vehicles – light	2–3 Years	2-3 Years
Vehicles – heavy	3 –10 Years	3-10 Years
Leasehold improvements	10-15 Years	10–15 Years
Computer software	1–5 Years	1–5 Years

m) Interest Expense

in which they are incurred Interest expenses include interest on government loans. Interest expenses are expensed in the period

n) Cash and Deposits

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.

o) Inventories

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

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

Inventory held for distribution is regularly assessed for obsolescence and loss

p) Receivables

any allowance for impairment losses. Receivables include accounts receivable and other receivables and are recognised at fair value less

likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful. Analyses of the age of the receivables that are past due as at the reporting date are disclosed in an ageing schedule under credit risk in Note 17 The allowance for impairment losses represents the amount of receivables the agency estimates are Financial Instruments. Reconciliation of changes in the allowance accounts is also presented

Accounts receivable and other receivable are generally settled within 14 days

q) Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions

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. All items of property, plant and equipment with a cost, or other value, equal to or greater than \$10 000

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

Complex Assets

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

Subsequent Additional Costs

asset will flow to the agency in future years. Where these costs represent separate components of a 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 expected useful lives. complex asset, they are accounted for as separate assets and are separately depreciated over their

Construction (Work in Progress)

basis. Therefore appropriation for NT Fleet capital works is provided directly to the Department of is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole-of-Government asset of that Department. Once completed, capital works assets are transferred to the agency. Construction and Infrastructure and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an As part of the financial management framework, the Department of Construction and Infrastructure

Software (Work in Progress)

software programming contractor. The cost associated with this project has been capitalised. NT Fleet funded the migration to a new programming tool suite utilised by the NT Government's

r) Revaluations and Impairment

Revaluation of Assets

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

heavy vehicles.

knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms-length transaction. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between

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

Impairment of Assets

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

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

revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus for that class of Impairment losses are recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement. They are disclosed as an expense unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. Where the asset is measured at a asset to the extent that an available balance exists in the asset revaluation surplus.

recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Comprehensive Operating is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its In certain situations, an impairment loss may subsequently be reversed. Where an impairment loss 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.

s) Assets Held for Sale

immediate sale in their present condition, and their sale is highly probable within the next 12 months. Assets held for sale consist of those assets that management has determined are available for

sell. These assets are not depreciated. Non-current assets held for sale have been recognised on the These assets are measured at the lower of the asset's carrying amount and fair value less costs to face of the financial statements as current assets.

t) Leased Assets

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

Operating Leases

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

u) Payables

the agency. Accounts payable are normally settled within 30 days. of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to Liabilities for accounts payable and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value

v) Borrowings

attributable transaction cost. Government loans are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly

interest method After initial recognition, borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective

w) Employee Benefits

the reporting date are measured at present value, calculated using the government long-term bond amounts expected to be paid. Non-current employee benefit liabilities that fall due after 12 months of fall due within 12 months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at arising in respect of wages and salaries, recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave. Liabilities Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services

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

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

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

liability is recognised in agency financial statements. service leave liabilities of Government agencies, including NT Fleet and as such no long service leave As part of the financial management framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long

x) Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through:

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

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

y) Contributions by and Distributions to Government

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

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

z) Dividends

with the NT Government's dividend policy. NT Fleet has provided for a dividend payable at the rate of 50% of net profit after tax in accordance

aa) Commitments

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments are shown at

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

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13 631	8 602	Total Cash
13 627	8 599	Cash at bank
4	3	Cash on hand
		CASH AND DEPOSITS
1	1007	וכנמו ווכטווים ומא באספווסס
4 341	4 857	Total Income Tay Expense
4 341	4 857	Prima facie income tax expense calculated at 30% of the surplus
14 469	16 189	Current year profit
		INCOME TAX EXPENSE
		³ Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.
		² Does not include recruitment advertising or marketing and promotion advertising.
		¹ Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.
23	35	Audit fees
465	526	Corporate support from other agencies
51	4	Travelling allowance
7	10	Official duty fares
ر ت	9	Training and study
_	2	Recruitment ³
9	4	Document production
_	0	Advertising ²
52	38	Consultants ¹
		Goods and Services Expenses:
		The net surplus has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:
		PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES
5 023	6 271	Gain on the disposal of non-current assets
(16 560)	(14 253)	Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed
21 583	20 524	Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets
		GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS
\$'000	\$'000	
2011	2012	

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91 416	98 890	Total Property, Plant and Equipment
76	51	
(6)	(7)	Less: Accumulated Depreciation
82	58	At cost
		Leasehold Improvements
289	341	
(32)	(32)	Less: Accumulated Amortisation
321	373	At cost
		Computer Software
14 491	17 559	
(11 870)	(13 257)	Less: Accumulated Amortisation
26 362	30 816	At cost
		Motor Vehicles - Heavy
76 560	80 940	
(32 036)	(35 748)	Less: Accumulated Amortisation
108 596	116 688	At cost
		Motor Vehicles - Light
		PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
		from 2010-11) and \$5 337 (2011-12).
		keeps inventories. The total amount expensed
		NT Fleet has outsourced repairs and
∞		Total Inventories
8		Raw Material and Stores
		INVENTORIES
1 638	2 017	Total Receivables
773	447	Other receivables
(121)	_	GST receivables
43	22	Interest receivables
943	1 547	Accounts receivable
		Current
		RECEIVABLES
\$'000	\$'000	
2011	2012	

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Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment Total Property, Plant and Equipment

2012. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review. NT Fleet property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June

2012 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2011-12 is set out below:

98 890	341	51	17 558	80 940	Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2012
52	52	0	0	0	Other movements
(24)	0	(24)	0	0	Additions/(Disposals) from asset transfers
(23 788)	0	(1)	(2 527)	(21 260)	Depreciation
(14 253)	0		(404)	(13 849)	Disposals
45 487	0		5 998	39 489	Additions
91 416	289	76	14 491	76 560	Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2011
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
TOTAL	Computer Software	Leasehold Improvements	Motor Vehicles Heavy	Motor Vehicles Light	

	Motor Vehicles Light	Motor Vehicles Heavy	Leasehold Improvements	Computer Software	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2010	75 878	13 288	49	284	89 499
Additions	36 070	4 574			40 644
Disposals	(15 525)	(1 035)			(16 560)
Depreciation	(19 863)	(2 367)	(1)	(32)	(22 263)
Additions/(Disposals) from asset transfers		31	4		35
Other movements			24	37	61
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2011	76 560	14 491	76	289	91 416

5 453	6 773	lotal current provisions
7	6	Provision for workers compensation premium
30	28	Provision for payroll tax
60	115	Provision for superannuation
4	4	Provision for fringe benefits tax
5 064	5 666	Provision for dividend
		Other current provisions
14	1	Other employee benefits – recreation leave airfares
44	44	Leave loading
230	239	Recreation leave
		Employee benefits
		Current
		PROVISIONS
+ + -	+ 657	lotal illottile lax clabilities
3 3 4 4	7 0 6 7	Total Incomo Tay I job ilitico
4 341	4 857	Income tax payable
		INCOME TAX LIABILITIES
3 000		Total Borrowings and Advances
3 000		Loans and advances
		Current
		BORROWINGS AND ADVANCES
3 509	2 636	Total Payables
372	337	Other accrued expenses and accrued salaries
39	0	Accrued expenses
3 098	2 299	Accounts payable
		PAYABLES
\$'000	\$'000	
2011	2012	

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90 213	95 879	Total Equity
89 710	95 376	Balance as at 30 June
(5 064)	(5 666)	Dividends payable
10 128	11 332	Surplus for the period
84 646	89 710	Balance as at 1 July
		Accumulated Funds
503	503	Balance as at 30 June
36		Equity transfers in
		Equity Injections
467	503	Balance as at 1 July
		Capital
		EQUITY
47	26	Total Other Liabilities
47	26	Current
		OTHER LIABILITIES
		The agency employed 33 employees as at 30 June 2012 (33 employees as at 30 June 2011).
5 064	5 666	Balance as at 30 June
5 064	5 666	Additional provisions recognised
(4 618)	(5 064)	Reductions arising from payments
4 618	5 064	Balance as at 1 July
		Dividends
		Reconciliations of Provisions
5 627	6 275	Total Provisions
174	162	Total non-current provisions
174	162	Recreation leave
		Employee benefits
		Non-Current
\$'000	\$'000	
2011	2012	

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\$'000	\$'000	
2011	2012	

16. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Reconciliation of Cash

The total of NT Fleet 'Cash and deposits' of \$8.60 million recorded in the Balance Sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'Cash' in the Cash Flow Statement.

28 503	28 549	Net Cash from Operating Activities
47	(20)	Decrease/(Increase) in deferred income
389	569	Decrease/(Increase) in other provisions
56	(8)	Decrease/(Increase) in provision for employee benefits
268	(375)	Decrease/(Increase) in other payables
65	(118)	Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments
(3)	œ	Decrease/(Increase) in inventories
313	(378)	Decrease/(Increase) in receivables
		Changes in assets and liabilities:
	22	R&M - Minor New Work Non Cash
(5 023)	(6 271)	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets
22 263	23 788	Depreciation and amortisation
		Non-cash items:
10 128	11 332	Net Surplus/(Deficit)
		Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) to Net Cash from Operating Activities

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

and deposits, receivables payables. NT Fleet has limited exposure to financial risks as discussed below. liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments held by NT Fleet include cash A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial

Corporation's average 11am cash rate less 25 basis points). NT Fleet's operating account earns monthly interest at a variable interest rate (NT Treasury

cash rate for the month plus 50 basis points. an overdraft facility or by prior arrangement with NT Treasury Corporation, attract the average 11am Negative cash balances of \$50 000 or less and negative cash balances over \$50 000, which have

will be charged the overdraft rate applied to the Government Bank Account by the National Australia Negative balances without overdraft facilities or prior arrangement with NT Treasury Corporation

a) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

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

Financial Liabilities Payables	Financial Assets Cash and deposits Loans and receivables	
2 636	8 602 2 017	2012 \$'000
3 509	13 631 1 638	2011 \$'000

b) Credit Risk

NT Fleet has limited credit risk exposure (risk of default). In respect of any dealings with organisations external to government, NT Fleet 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.

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

Receivables

significant. A reconciliation and ageing analysis of receivables is presented below Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that exposure to bad debts is not

943		943	Total
8		8	Overdue for more than 60 days
13		13	Overdue for 30 to 60 days
132		132	Overdue for less than 30 days
790		790	Not overdue
			2010-11
1 547		1 547	Total
2		2	Overdue for 30 to 60 days
112		112	Overdue for less than 30 days
1 433		1 433	Not overdue
			2011-12
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net Receivables	Ageing of Impaired Receivables	Ageing of Receivables	

c) Liquidity Risk

to meet its liabilities when they fall due. due. NT Fleet's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity Liquidity risk is the risk that the agency will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall

fluctuations in short term liquidity. and/or the option of delaying the purchase of new assets which can easily be applied to meet NT Fleet has sufficient assets (passenger vehicles) that are able to be disposed off at short notice

reconcile to the carrying amounts presented in the Balance Sheet. The following tables detail the agency's remaining contractual maturity for its financial assets and liabilities. It should be noted that these values are undiscounted, and consequently totals may not

2012 Maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities

Total Financial Liabilities	Payables	Liabilities	Total Financial Assets	Receivables	Cash and deposits	Assets			
							\$'000	Fixed or Variable	
2 636	2 636		8 598		8 598		\$'000	Less than a Year	Inte
							\$'000 \$'000 \$'000	1 to 5 Years	Interest Bearing
							\$'000	More than 5 Years	ring
			2 021	2 017	4		\$'000	Non Interest Bearing	
2 636	2 636		2 021 10 619	2017 2017	8 602		\$'000 \$'000	Total	
	6.5				3.25		%	Weighted Average	

2011 Maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities

		Inte Less	Interest Bearing	uring More	N o n		
	Variable	Less than a Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total	Weighted Average
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Assets							
Cash and deposits	13 627				4	13 631	4.3
Receivables					1 638	1 638	
Total Financial Assets	13 627				1 642	15 269	
Liabilities							
Payables					(3 509) (3 509)	(3 509)	
Government Loan		(3 000)				(3 000)	6.5
Total Financial Liabilities		(3 000)			(3 509) (6 509)	(6 509)	

d) Market Risk

primary market risk that an agency is likely to be exposed to is interest rate 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. The

(i) Interest Rate Risk

immediate and sustained increase of 1 % in market interest rates across all maturities would not have at a variable interest rate (NT Treasury's Corporation's weighted average cash returns less 50 basis points). Assuming the financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2012 were to remain until maturity or settlement without any action by NT Fleet to alter the resulting interest rate risk exposure, an assets and financial liabilities is set out in the following tables. The average interest rate is based on the outstanding balance at the end of the year. NT Fleet's operating accounts earn monthly interest a significant effect and is considered not material to NT Fleet. NT Fleet has limited exposure to interest rate risk. NT Fleet's exposure to interest rate risk on financial

13 627	8 598
13 627	8 598
\$'000	\$'000
2011	2012

Market Sensitivity Analysis

effect on the agency's profit or loss and equity. Changes in the variable rates of 100 basis points (1%) at reporting date would have the following

(136)	136	Net Sensitivity
(136)	136	Financial assets – cash at bank
		30 June 2011
(86)	86	Net Sensitivity
(86)	86	Financial assets – cash at bank
		30 June 2012
\$'000	\$'000	
decrease	increase	
and Equity	Profit or Loss and Equity	

(ii) Price Risk

NT Fleet is not exposed to price risk as NT Fleet does not hold units in unit trusts

(iii) Currency Risk

foreign currency. in foreign currencies, and has limited transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a NT Fleet has limited exposure to currency risk, as NT Fleet does not hold borrowings denominated

e) Net Fair Value

classified into the following levels: The fair value of financial instruments is estimated using various methods. These methods are

Level 1 – derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – derived from inputs not based on observable market data.

6 509			6 509	6 509	Total Financial Liabilities
3 000			3 000	3 000	Borrowings and advances
3 509			3 509	3 509	Payables
					Financial Liabilities
15 269			15 269	15 269	Total Financial Assets
1 638			1 638	1 638	Receivables
13 631			13 631	13 631	Cash and deposits
					Financial Assets
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net Fair Value Total	Value Level 3	Value Level 2	Value Level 1	Carrying Amount	2011
	Net Fair	Net Fair	Net Fair	Total	
2 636			2 636	2 636	Total Financial Liabilities
2 636			2 636	2 636	Payables
					Financial Liabilities
10 619			10 619	10 619	Total Financial Assets
2 017			2 017	2 017	Receivables
8 602			8 602	8 602	Cash and deposits
					Financial Assets
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net Fair Value Total	Net Fair Value Level 3	Net Fair Value Level 2	Net Fair Value Level 1	Total Carrying Amount	2012

their respective net fair values. Where differences exist, these are not material. the carrying amount of these financial instruments recorded in the financial statements approximates The net fair value of current financial assets and liabilities disclosed above are based on level 1 method,

	2012	2011
ehicle acquisitions. ance date but not		
	15 039	16 981
	15 039	16 981
ting leases s generally provide se terms are		
	12 5	30
	17	30
s to Northern ganisations		
	39 290	36 711
	26 402	23 373
	65 692	60 084

Capital expenditure commitments primarily related to vertical expenditure commitments contracted for at balance recognised as liabilities are payable as follows: 1 Within one year

<u>8</u>

COMMITMENTS

(i) Capital Expenditure Commitments

(ii) Operating Lease Commitments

renegotiated. the agency with a right of renewal at which time all leas expiring in November 2012 and February 2015. Leases NT Fleet leases property under non-cancellable operat

Within one year

Later than one year and not later than five years

(iii) Operating Lease Commitments Receivable

Under leasing arrangements of light and heavy vehicle Territory Government agencies and other non-profit org

Within one year

Later than one year and not later than five years

19.
CONTI
NGENT
LIABILI
IABILITIES AND C
D CONT
ONTINGENT
ASSETS

NT Fleet had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2012 or at 30 June 2011.

20. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

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

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

NT Fleet had no write offs, postponements or waivers in 2011-12 and 2010-11.

Light and heavy vehicles



Shared Corporate Services Price List

20.00	Per no. of paid employees (pa)	- CAPS whole-of-government contracts
20.00	Per no. of paid employees (pa)	- CAPS Advisory Service
540.00	Per addenda/extension	- Addenda/extension
4100.00	Per complex RFT	- Complex RFT
1500.00	Per standard RFT	- Standard Request for Tender (RFT)
1760.00	Per quotations managed	- Public/select quotations service
2000.00	Per tenders managed	- Tender management
		Contract and Procurement Services (CAPS)
72 000.00	DASD usage (per 1% pa)	- Financial systems
		Financial Systems
1.25	Per page produced	- Auto
		Financial Reporting
6.50	Per cost code per return	- Payroll tax
22.00	Per line comprising FBT liability	- FBT tax
0.40	Per line per return	- BAS lodgement
		Taxation Services
28.00	Per asset disposed	- Disposals
81.60	No. of assets (pa)	- Asset accounting
		Asset Accounting
2496.00	Per bank account (pa)	- Bank account management
5.20	Per receipt	- RTM
10.00	Per statement	- Receiver statements – pay online
50.00	Per statement	- Receiver statements – manual
25.00	Per invoice	- Invoice electronic requisition
61.00	Per invoice	- Invoice manual requisition
		Accounts Receivable
420.00	No. of credit cards (pa)	- Credit card management
86.00	Per payment	- Deskbank payments
25.80	Per cheque	- RTM advance cheques
12.00	Per invoice	- Ledger transfer
40.50	Per invoice	- Invoice processed >10 lines
25.50	Per invoice	- Invoice processed 6 –10 lines
13.10	Per invoice	- Invoice processed 1–5 lines
		Accounts Payable
		Financial and Accounting Services
Price (\$)	Cost Measure	Service

3.47%	Overheads	- Leased property management
		Leased Property Management
		Property Management
65.00	Per no. of paid employees (pa)	- Records Policy and Systems
175 000.00	Allocation of FTE - directors (pa)	
130 000.00	Allocation of FTE - managers (pa)	- Agency services
165.00	Per no. of desktops (pa)	- Contract services
		IT Service Management
110.00	Per no. of desktops (pa)	- ICT Policy and Strategy
		ICT Policy and Strategy
		Information and Communications Technology Services
90.00	Per half day	- Katherine Government Centre
150.00	Per half day	- Frances Bay Room
100.00	Per half day	- Timor Room
50.00	Per half day	- Sadgroves Room
120.00	Per half day	- Belvedere House L2
50.00	Per half day	- Belvedere House L1
		Venue Management
70.00	Per no. of admin staff (pa)	- Entry level recruitment
30.00	Per temporary or nominal move	- Temporary or nominal move
510.00	Per new starter	- New starter
		Recruitment Services
260.00	Per commencement or termination	- Commencement and termination
10.00	Per PTR - manual	- Per PTR charge - manual
3.00	Per PTR - auto	- Per PTR charge - quto
155.00	Per no. of paid employees (pa)	- Per employee charge
		Payroll Services
83.00	Per hour	- Workers compensation
110.00	Per hour	- OH&S
2480.00	No. of apprentices	- Employment programs
135.00	Per person / half day	- Short courses
250.00	Per evaluated position	- Job Evaluation services
345.00	Per no. of paid employees (pa)	- HR system
		Human Resource Services
12.00	Per drop off/pick up	- Couriers/despatch
200.00	Per no. of quotations entered	- Request for Quotation administration
Price (\$)	Cost Measure	Service

Audits by the Auditor-General for the year ended 30 June 2012

Audit	Audit Outcome	Action
DBE End of Year Compliance Audit for the year ended 30 June 2012	No weaknesses in controls were identified during the audit. The accounting and control procedures examined were found to be generally satisfactory.	No action required.
Audit objective: Tto review the adequacy of selected	were lound to be generally satisfactory.	
aspects of end of year financial controls over accounting and material financial transactions.	No major matters were identified during the audit.	
The audit focussed on:		
 June journal entries 		
 end-of-year receipting 		
 prescribed ledger completion processes 		
 annual leave and long service data provided by Personnel Information Payroll System (PIPS) 		
 trust accounts 		
 controls and processes applied by the department to capture year end balances. 		
NT Fleet Financial Statement Audit for the year ended 30 June 2012	An unqualified audit report was issued on the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2011.	No action required.
Audit objective: to conduct sufficient audit work to form an opinion on the financial statements of NT Fleet for the year ended 30 June 2012.	No major matters were identified during the audit.	
Government Printing Office Financial Statement Audit for the year ended 30 June 2012	An unqualified audit report was issued on the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2011.	No action required.
Audit objective: to conduct sufficient audit work to form an opinion on the financial statements of the Government Printing Office for the year ended 30 June 2012.	No major matters were identified during the audit.	

Audit	Audit Outcome	Action
Data Centre Services Financial Statement Audit for the year ended 30 June 2021	An unqualified audit report was issued on the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2012.	No action required.
Audit objective: to conduct sufficient audit work to form an opinion on the financial statements of Data Centre Services for the year ended 30 June 2012.	No major matters were identified during the audit.	
Government Accounting System (GAS) Controls Audit for the year ended 30 June 2012 Audit objective: to determine whether: • there is reasonable assurance that there are satisfactory internal controls in respect of the central maintenance of the GAS and certain financial services provided to agencies • there is adequate and effective communication with agencies with respect to the functions performed for them.	Audit procedures revealed that there are satisfactory internal controls in respect of the central maintenance of the GAS and over financial services provided to agencies. There were no key findings with respect to internal controls. One issue was identified during the audit: • agreements describing some of the services provided by the department to agencies could be enhanced.	A suite of service statements covering shared services provided to agencies are being developed. Six service statements were approved and a further nine were circulated to agencies for comment. All Service Statements will be established by 2013.
NT Fleet Interim Financial Statements Audit for the year ended 30 June 2012 Audit objective: to facilitate the end of year audit of the NT Fleet financial statements required for 2011-12 by section 10 of the Financial Management Act; and in accordance with section 13 of the Audit Act, address any control and compliance issues arising from an examination of the accounts and records.	The key systems and procedures relating to NT Fleet's activities were found to be generally satisfactory. No matters were identified during the audit.	No action required.

Audit Outcome Action

IT Controls Audit for the year ended 30 June 2012

Audit objective: to understand, risk assess and test the internal control structure within the service-wide information technology mainframe environment at Data Centre Services, with particular reference to mainframe operations and application access management for GAS, PIPS and the Payroll and Management System.

Except for the matters noted below, the department maintained, in all material respects, effective control procedures in relation to user access management within GAS, PIPS and PAPMS and mainframe operations.

Four issues were identified during the audit:

- user access administration
- segregation of duties management
- backup Tape Restoration testing
- access to Control-M (job scheduling tool).

Agencies request staff to have access to GAS and PIPS and are responsible for removing this access when it's no longer required. The department provides regular user access reports to all agencies to assist them with this maintenance task. The government's first level identity and access system, known as ePASS, controls access to NTG networks, with ePASS access promptly removed for terminated employees. This prevents access to NTG systems.

A user access review was undertaken to identify potential user access conflicts and a segregation of duties standard developed to reduce potential for agencies to request conflicting access.

A backup tape restoration testing process has been trialled and automatic scheduling will commence August 2012.

The quarterly review of Control-M is in progress to ensure access remains appropriate.

PIPS Controls Compliance Audit, Year Ended 30 June 2012 Audit objective: to determine whether there is reasonable assurance that there are satisfactory internal controls in respect of the PIPS payroll and leave recording functions provided to agencies. Two issues were identified during the audit: • controls over the review and follow up of PIPS exception reports could be enhanced. • controls over the commencement of new employees and termination of employees could be enhanced. • controls over the commencement of new employees and termination of employees could be enhanced. • controls over the commencement of new employees and termination of employees could be enhanced. • controls over the review and follow up of PIPS exception reports could be enhanced. • controls over the commencement of new employees and termination of employees could be enhanced. • controls over the commencement of new employees could be enhanced. • controls over the commencement of new employees could be enhanced. • The PIPS Control Guide was updated. A Training and Compliance Unit, with a focus on ensuring staff are trained in all areas of standard operating procedures, was established during 2011-12. This has resulted in generally high levels of procedural compliance achieved across payroll services. Audit issues arose from a small number of manual procedural discrepancies, such as some reports being undated, unsigned or actioned later than required. The audit generally showed one or two transactions in samples that were not fully completed in accordance with payroll standard operating procedures. The importance of following standard operating procedures was regularly emphasised and will be strengthened by the Training and Compliance Unit.	Audit	Audit Outcome	Action
Compliance Onic.	30 June 2012 Audit objective: to determine whether there is reasonable assurance that there are satisfactory internal controls in respect of the PIPS payroll and	procedures performed revealed that generally there are satisfactory internal controls in respect of the PIPS payroll and leave recording functions provided to agencies. Two issues were identified during the audit: controls over the review and follow up of PIPS exception reports could be enhanced. controls over the commencement of new employees and termination of employees could be	updated. A Training and Compliance Unit, with a focus on ensuring staff are trained in all areas of standard operating procedures, was established during 2011-12. This has resulted in generally high levels of procedural compliance achieved across payroll services. Audit issues arose from a small number of manual procedural discrepancies, such as some reports being undated, unsigned or actioned later than required. The audit generally showed one or two transactions in samples that were not fully completed in accordance with payroll standard operating procedures. The importance of following standard operating procedures was regularly emphasised and will be

Audit	Audit Outcome	Action	
IT Outsourcing Audit 2011	It was determined that appropriate contract management	All contract management procedures	
Audit objective: to evaluate the contract management controls that have been applied to the outsourced IT service package contracts.	controls have been applied to the management of the outsourced IT service packages. Opportunities to strengthen compliance management, performance reporting integrity and formalisation of contract	have been updated and endorsed. A program to confirm compliance with non-specific deliverables was incorporated into the current	
The assessment followed on from outsourcing assessments completed by the NT Auditor-General's Office in 2010, which reviewed the transition and	management procedures were noted. Four issues were identified during the audit:	compliance program, including random compliance checking.	
disengagement stage of the new sourcing model.	 some contract management procedures need to be updated and endorsed 	Responsibility for updating asset information linked to service centre reporting was reviewed and modified. An independent audit of asset management across service providers has been incorporated within the annual audit program.	
	 there is no compliance checking approach for external service providers' responsibilities that do not have a specific deliverable. 		
	 concerns in relation to the accuracy and integrity of reporting out of the Service Centre. 		
	 service provider security risk assessments to be updated. 	Security risk assessments have been updated.	

Audit	Audit Outcome	Action
Online Billing and Invoice Processing System (OBIPS) Audit objective: to assess the adequacy of information technology general controls in relation to this system.	Significant opportunities exist to improve the IT control environment that supports the OBIPS application, particularly relating to user access management, authentication controls and documented procedures. Four issues were identified during the audit: OBIPS application strategy and plan IT policies and procedures OBIPS application security operating system and database security	The department is currently undertaking a review which has recommended replacing the OBIPS application with a contemporary technology solution. Detailed business requirements are being gathered to identify an appropriate solution. Policies and procedures have been updated and authentication controls and user access management enhanced to strengthen user access and application security.
		OBIPS is an internal billing system; it does not hold and cannot manipulate data from the Shared Services business systems. Accordingly, control risks and potential impacts for Shared Services are negligible.

Departmental Self Insurance

	Number of claims	of claims	Value of claims (\$)	laims (\$)	Average cost of claims	st of claims
KISK Category	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11 2011-12 2010-11 2011-12 2010-11 2011-12	2011-12
Workers compensation¹	22	14	14 329 439 ² 599 397 ³	599 397³	14 975 ²	42 814³
Motor vehicles	2	9	1457	1457 27 368	729	3041

¹ Figures provided are for all claims during the financial year, including new, ongoing and finalised claims.

² Total value and average cost of claims include a lump sum settlement of \$120 000. Excluding the settlement, the average cost of claims is \$9520.

³ Total value and average cost of claims includes two lump sum settlements totalling \$310 000. Excluding the settlements, the average cost of claims is \$20 671.

Northern Territory Research and Innovation Board

The Northern Territory Research and Innovation Board (NTRIB) was established in 2004. Its roles are to:

- particularly in the fields of tropical and desert knowledge advise government on priority areas for research and innovation in the Northern Territory,
- make recommendations to government on expenditure of the NT Research and Innovation Fund
- report on the performance of the fund in increasing research activity and capacity in the Northern

At June 30 2012 its members were:

- Dr Bruce Walker (Chair), Centre for Appropriate Technology, Alice Springs
- Professor Grahame Webb, Director of Wildlife Management International, Darwin
- Dr Margaret Friedel, Principal Research Scientist, Sustainable Ecosystems, CSIRO, Alice
- Mr Steven Rowe, Chief Executive Officer, SRA Information Technology, Darwin
- Professor Jonathan Carapetis, Director, Menzies School of Health Research, Darwin
- Professor Barney Glover, Vice-Chancellor, Charles Darwin University
- Mrs Bronwyn Langworthy, Director, Powercorp Pty Ltd
- Dr Graham Mitchell, Principal and CEO, Foursight Associates Pty Ltd, Melbourne
- Mr Graham Symons, Chief Executive of the Department of Business and Employment

The board met five times in Darwin during 2011-12

NORTHERN TERRITORY RESEARCH AND INNOVATION FUND

knowledge-based economy. A principal objective is to build resident research capacity and to attract aimed at supporting, stimulating and fostering research and innovation to develop the Northern Territory community and the fund also supports the NTRIB awards. The fund and the work of the board are balances are as follows: research investment to the Territory. The fund is held in trust by the Charles Darwin University. The fund's The fund was established to provide postgraduate scholarships grants to the research and innovation

NT Research and Innovation Fund – Balance as at 30 June 2012



¹ Funds that have been awarded by the NTRIB and approved by the Minister, but not yet expended.

² Funds retained to cover NTRIB approved initiatives.

for the year ending 30 June 2012 Grant payments to business and industry associations

1 510 000.00	Total expenditure
40 000.00	Welding Technology Institute of Australia
78 000.00	Motor Trades Association (NT) Inc
605 000.00	Industry Capability Network NT
15 000.00	Film and Television Association of the NT
120 000.00	Civil Contractors Federation NT
88 000.00	Chamber of Commerce NT- Manufacturers Council
157 000.00	Chamber of Commerce NT- International Business Council
165 000.00	Business Enterprise Centre
137 000.00	Australian Industry and Defence Network - NT
105 000.00	Australian Hotels Association NT
Cost \$	INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM

200 956.81	Total expenditure
20 000.00	Unions NT
6000.00	Northern Feed & Cube Pty Ltd
20 000.00	Engineers Australia Northern Division
82 184.08	Charles Darwin University
72 772.73	Chamber of Commerce NT - Manufacturers Council
Cost \$	INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Arnhem Bush Taxi Services Pty Ltd	Area9 Pty Ltd	Arafura Catering Equipment Pty Ltd	Aquascene	Alice Dreaming Pty Ltd	Advanced Training International Inc.	Action Sheetmetal Pty Ltd	Action Coaching	Abbott Cleaning Services	TERRITORY BUSINESS GROWTH PROGRAM
3636.36	2727.27	12 263.63	7200.00	3445.45	3636.36	18 181.81	2272.73	3000.00	Cost \$

9090.91	Hydraulink (NT) Pty Ltd
3636.36	HPA Incorporated
3636.36	Herron Todd White
2727.27	Helga's Pet Resort
2727.27	Hawk Earthmoving Pty Ltd
6363.64	Hanuman Restaurant
3636.36	Greening Australia (NT) Ltd
3636.36	Green Spark Energy
1875.27	Glenn Campbell Photography
7875.00	Gimbells Landscapping Pty Ltd
3636.36	G.J. Wigg Plumbing Specialists Pty Ltd
2727.27	Full Noise Diesel
2727.27	Farm Gate Training and Consulting
4411.82	Far Northern Contractors Pty Ltd
3636.36	Enchanted Moments Events Pty Ltd
3636.36	Elaine Mills Property Management
1363.64	Earthbuilt Pty Ltd
3636.36	Dynamic Refrigeration Solutions
4545.45	Dexter Barnes Electrical
9090.91	De Silva Hebron
2700.00	David Firth Plumbing & Draining Pty Ltd
2727.27	Darwin Fencing & Fabrication
3636.36	Darwin Bobcat Hire
2727.27	Dabsco
5500.00	Crystal Pool Maintenance
9090.91	Colemans Printing Pty Ltd
2136.36	Central Communications (Alice Springs) Pty Ltd
3636.36	Bridgestone Select Winnellie
3636.36	Bill Warren Painting Service
1636.36	Big Fat Productions Pty Ltd
2727.27	Batchelor Butterfly Farm & Tropical Retreat
3636.36	Avant Pty Ltd
3636.36	Ausurv Pty Ltd
2727.27	Atkin Building Co Pty Ltd
3636.36	Ategra Computer Technology
Cost \$	TERRITORY BUSINESS GROWTH PROGRAM

3636.36	St John Ambulance Australia NT Inc
6836.36	SRA Information Technology Pty Ltd
3636.36	Spur & Anvil Trading Co Pty
3636.36	Sprout Creative (NT) Pty Ltd
3636.36	Simon Byrne Pty Ltd
3181.82	Shadeworks Hire
9436.36	Scott Hammet Building & Carpentry
1704.55	SAR Contracting
3636.36	Retire Invest Darwin
2727.28	Record Earthmoving
2727.27	Ray Laurence Constructions Pty Ltd
6000.00	PurAir Airconditioning
7200.00	Projection Plus
14 080.36	Power Projects (NT) Pty Ltd
3375.45	Phillips Earthmoving Contractors Pty Ltd
9625.00	P.W. Baxter & Associates Pty. Ltd
2727.27	Outpost Contracting
2727.27	Oscar's Café
3636.36	NT Wine Sales Pty Ltd
9090.91	NT Recycling Solutions Pty Ltd
9050.00	Northern Feed & Cube Pty Ltd
18 317.27	NBC Consultants
2727.27	Must Have Concepts
2727.27	Mount Bundy Station
3636.36	Moogully Pty Ltd
2727.27	Monsta Crane Hire Pty Ltd
2727.27	Mixed Lollies
2727.27	Mick's Concreting Services NT Pty Ltd
1630.00	Matt's Patch
8181.82	M.G. Electrical Services Pty Ltd
7725.00	LJ Hooker Darwin
2727.27	Keep Moving Pty Ltd
8117.91	Katherine Country Club Inc.
3636.36	K.G.Kimlin Cattle Musterers Pty Ltd
15 727.27	K & J Burns Electrical Pty Ltd
909.09	Il Lido Italian Restaurant
Cost \$	TERRITORY BUSINESS GROWTH PROGRAM

435 755.63	Total expenditure
2727.27	Wild Geese Building Group Aust Pty Ltd
2727.27	Video Service Centre Pty Ltd
2727.27	Travis Drenth Constructions Pty Ltd
3636.36	Total Health & Rehab Pty Ltd
2727.27	Top End Short Stays
2727.27	Top End Removals
3636.36	Titan Building Systems
3636.36	The Chook Shed
3181.82	Territory Party Hire
9090.91	Territory Instrument Hire
1250.00	Territory Uniforms
2727.27	Tait Civil Pty Ltd
3636.36	Synergetic Enterprises Pty Ltd
Cost \$	TERRITORY BUSINESS GROWTH PROGRAM

182 961.38	Total expenditure
7272.73	Walkabout Lodge & Tavern
20 000.00	Unions NT
9090.91	St John Ambulance Australia NT Inc
3181.82	North Australian Aboriginal Family Violence Legal Service
6363.64	Millner Meat Supply
7000.00	Melaleuca Refugee Centre
76 065.00	Master Builders Association NT
7909.09	Knotts Crossing Resort
6363.64	KM Engineering (NT) Pty Ltd
3000.00	Howard Springs Early Learning Centre
7775.45	Far Northern Contractors Pty Ltd
7184.55	Eldorado Motel
6363.64	Deltareef Pty Ltd
6300.00	DAC Enterprises Pty Ltd
9090.91	Colemans Printing Pty Ltd
Cost \$	JOBS NT WORKFORCE PLANNING PROGRAM

5631.00	Top End Pest Control
5294.00	TNG Limited
4727.50	St John Ambulance Australia NT Inc
1479.00	ShoreAir Pty Ltd
3500.00	SEIT Outback Australia
3202.00	Scrap Matrix
5053.00	NT Tyre Service
740.50	North Australian Superyacht Services
4359.50	National Flags and Diplomatic & Consular Supplies
2736.50	NT Immersions
7026.00	Maruku Arts
19 429.50	Elcho Island Arts
11 446.00	Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Association
6737.00	Kakadu Air Services Pty Ltd
9536.50	International College of Advanced Education
11 105.50	Ikuntji Artists Aboriginal Corporation
5087.00	Hydraulink NT Pty Ltd
3876.00	Green Energy Australasia Pty Ltd
5224.00	Desart Inc
3000.00	Davidson's Arnhemland Safaris
2370.00	Cycad Enterprises Pty Ltd
10 463.00	Cobourg Developments
13 330.00	Chamber of Commerce NT, Manfacturers Council
220.00	Chamber of Commerce NT, International Business Council
50 000.00	Chamber of Commerce NT, Ichthys Project
1870.00	Carcom Installations Pty Ltd
1712.00	Bridge Toyota
1120.00	Barwon Management Group Pty Ltd
7687.00	Australian Mining and Exploration Title Services
4833.00	Australia China Business Council
15000.00	Artlore
3786.00	Artists of Ampilatwatja Corporation
1224.00	Altus Logistics
17 097.50	Alice Springs Convention Centre
3305.00	Aerosail Engineered Fabric Structures
Cost \$	TRADE SUPPORT SCHEME

287 198.50	Total expenditure
5449.00	Wildman Wilderness Lodge
4921.00	Warlukurlangu Artists Aboriginal Corporation
1835.50	Venture North Australia
3583.00	Uranium Equities Limited
10 514.50	TUC Resources Ltd
1480.00	Travellers Auto Barn
6207.50	Total Steel of Australia Pty Ltd
Cost \$	TRADE SUPPORT SCHEME

120 670.05	Total expenditure
5000.00	Youth Business Awards 2011
40 000.00	Palmerston Regional Business Association
11 000.00	NT Young Achiever Awards
11 363.64	Master Builders Association NT
10 000.00	Katherine & District Show Society
5000.00	Engineers Australia Northern Division
3334.00	Darwin Life Pty Ltd
7000.00	Business Professional Women Darwin
4000.00	Australian Institute of Project Management
10 000.00	Australian Hotels Association NT
13 972.41	Australian Industry & Defence Network NT
Cost \$	SPONSORSHIP

Total expenditure	Winnellie Hotel Motel	Totally Workwear Palmerston	Sea Darwin Pty Ltd	ECOBIZ NI
145 627.00	10 200.00	3914.00	14 185.00	Cost

85 244.19	Total expenditure
4053.18	2012 Community Based Childcare Summit
6366.03	Yulara Childcare Centre
2092.45	Woodroffe Childcare Centre
6590.00	Three Year Old Kindy Inc
2800.00	Tennant Creek Child Care Centre
3892.45	Stuart Park Child Care Centre Inc
1800.00	Scallywags Child Care Centre Inc
6092.45	Parap Family Centre Inc
1800.00	Nightcliff Family Centre
3390.58	Nhulunbuy Community Child Care Centre
2092.45	Mitchell Street Child Care Centre
6850.00	Malak Family Centre
1800.00	Lutheran Child Care Centre
4046.90	Katherine East Child Care Centre
1800.00	Humpty Doo Community Childcare Centre Inc
2092.45	Gray Child Care Centre Inc
3723.91	Gap Community Child Care Centre
2092.45	Dripstone Children's Centre
3534.55	Central Australian Community Toy Library
7480.00	Casuarina Childcare Centre
7319.79	Braitling Neighbourhood Centre Inc
3534.55	Alice Springs Child Care Centre Inc
Cost \$	COMMUNITY BASED CHILDCARE PROGRAM

193 150.00	Total expenditure
25 000.00	Woolianna on the Daly Tourist Park
5000.00	Wangamaty (Lower Daly) Land Management Group Inc
5000.00	Sinclair's Daly River Fishing Retreat
25 000.00	Perrys on the Daly
25 000.00	Nancar Hideout
25 000.00	Merrepen Arts Aboriginal Corporation
25 000.00	Daly River Stockfeeds
25 000.00	Daly River Mango Farm
25 000.00	Banyan Farm
8150.00	Bamboo Creek Rain Forest Park
Cost \$	NATURAL DISASTER RELIEF AND RECOVERY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM CYCLONE CARLOS FEBRUARY 2011

Industry assistance, grants and sponsorship

3157	219	3011	190	TOTAL
193	10	,		Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangments – Cyclone Carlos Grants
85	22	ı	ı	Community Based Childcare
145	11	243	21	EcoBiz NT
120	1	81	10	ldustry Sponsorship Program
287	42	288	39	Trade Support Scheme
182	15	31	5 1	Jobs NT Workfoce Planning
435	93	508	103	Territory Business Growth
200	5	80	2	Industry Development Grant Program
1510	10	1780	10	Industry Development Support Program
2011-12 Actual expenses \$'000	Number of businesses	2010-11 Actual expenses \$'000	Number of businesses	PROGRAM

Training Program and Industry Support

43 610.00	HPC Holdings Pty Ltd
12 800.00	Hostec Hospitality Services
4/ //2.00	Henge Education Fty Ltd
72000	
19 639.92	Green Skills Institute (Aust) Pty Ltd
102 600.00	Food Safety Operations (QLD) Pty Ltd
42 200.00	Farm Gate Training and Consulting Pty Ltd
65 448.00	Enterprise Management Group Pty Ltd
4992.00	Eagle Training Services NT Pty Ltd
476 251.00	Dovaston Consulting Group Pty Ltd
21 760.00	Double D Australia Pty Ltd
19 019.00	Department of Health and Community Services (NT)
20 000.00	Dalynn Holdings Pty Ltd
143 550.00	Council for Aboriginal Alcohol Program Services
430 770.00	Coastal and Rural Training Pty Ltd
42 028.00	Civil Contractors Federation (SA Branch)
38 076 925.23	Charles Darwin University
81 250.00	Challenger Institute of Technology
529 764.00	Centre for Appropriate Technology Inc
72 870.00	Central Gippsland Institute of TAFE
80 256.00	Central Desert Training Pty Ltd
12 054.00	Casuarina Senior College Council Inc
27 261.00	Carers Training Centre Pty Ltd
16 632.00	Box Hill Institute of TAFE
2200.00	Bathun Pty Ltd
8 632 493.05	Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education
27 936.00	B.L Davis & J.M Davis
8160.00	B and K Kakoschke Pty Ltd
23 400.00	Axiom College Pty Ltd
22 198.00	Australian Drilling Industry Training Committee Ltd
27 491.00	Alan Bartlett Consulting Pty Ltd
1 310 645.04	Advanced Training International Inc.
49 539.00	Above & Below Adventure Co Pty Ltd as Trustee for the Norman Family Trust
	REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATIONS
Cost \$	TRAINING DELIVERY

39 400.00	Top End Group Training Pty LtD
168 015.14	Top End Development Services Pty Ltd
88 633.00	Tiwi Training & Employment Pty Ltd
35 840.00	The Trustee for Access Training Centre Unit Trust
103 203.44	The Tasmanian Skills Institute
79 023.00	The Pharmacy Guild of Australia
280 192.00	The Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation
21 285.00	Taminmin High School Council Inc
41 800.00	TAFE NSW - Riverina Institute
28 260.00	St John Ambulance Australia NT Inc
30 323.48	Southbank Institute of Technology
398 655.00	Seafood and Maritime Industries Training Ltd
440 357.50	Rural Industry Training and Extension Limited
16 582.92	Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
20 884.50	River Murray Training Pty Ltd
42 255.00	Ramsden Telecommunications Training Pty Ltd
2400.00	Protector Alsafe Pty Ltd
3213.00	Polytechnic West
180 504.00	Police, Fire and Emergency Services
5870.00	PARTEC Institute
202 950.00	P & D Rowe
93 900.00	Outback Stores Pty Ltd
8750.00	On-Country Indigenous Training Pty Ltd
198 000.00	Nungalinya College Incorporated
114 607.00	Northern Territory Christian Schools Association Inc
30 160.00	Northern Melbourne Institute of TAFE
141 694.00	Northen Territory Chamber of Commerce & Industry Inc
9360.00	Nhulunbuy High School
10 440.00	Mipet Pty Ltd
619 440.62	Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills
7030.40	Kangan Batman Institute of TAFE
132 905.00	James Gorrie
133 639.00	International College of Advanced Education Pty Ltd
166 253.00	Institute for Aboriginal Development (Aboriginal Corporation)
1 402 498.00	Industries Services Training Pty Ltd
Cost \$	TRAINING DELIVERY

56 701 742.86	Total expenditure
26 600.00	Tourism Central Australia
5784.71	Top End Aboriginal Bush Broadcasting Association Inc
10 561.00	Thamurrurr Development Corporation Inc
73 920.00	Northern Territory Retail Industry Training Council
5400.00	Northern Land Council
14 000.00	Mungoorbada Aboriginal Corporation
15 000.00	Milingimbi Art and Culture Aboriginal Corporation
6355.00	Merrepen Arts Inc Trading
6335.00	Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Association Inc
3322.00	Laynhapuy Homelands Association
43 610.00	Kerry Jayne Nankivell
2480.00	Katherine Books Pty Ltd
7865.00	Julalikari Council Aboriginal Corporation
22 000.00	ISS Facility Services Australia Limited
6000.00	Greenpainters Ltd
9448.77	East Arnhem Shire Council
10 000.00	Djilpin Arts
16 445.00	Dhimurru Aboriginal Corporation
10 600.00	Darwin Regional Indigenous Advancement & CDEP Inc
2905.00	Chubb Fire and Security Pty Ltd
29 640.00	Stuart Cameron
58 321.00	Barkly Regional Arts
10 000.00	Australian Culinary Federation (NT Chapter)
8000.00	Association of Northern Kimberley and Arnhem Aboriginal Artists Aboriginal Corporation
	ORGANISATIONS
3473.28	Workplace Training Pty Ltd as trustee for The Reid Ramily Trust
3129.84	Vocational Education and Training
86 303.02	Vocational Education and Training
3600.00	University of Ballarat
18 630.00	University of Adelaide
30 000.00	Training and Electrical Services Pty Ltd
Cost \$	TRAINING DELIVERY

1 291 922.00	Total expenditure
157 290.00	NT Working Women's Centre
200 000.00	Unions NT
155 772.00	Cultural, Recreation and Tourism Training Advisory Council
155 772.00	Human Services Training Advisory Council
155 772.00	Transport, Automotive and Engineering Training Advisory Council
155 772.00	Service Industries Training Advisory Council
155 772.00	Primary Industries Training Advisory Council
155 772.00	Major Industries Training Advisory Council
Cost \$	Industry Support

for the year ending 30 June 2012 Accommodation costs for non-government organisations

91 578	20 Faisolis Stieet, Alice	Indicalinal Collisionity Services of Certiful Australia
	20 Parsons Street Alio	Council NT Multicultural Community Services of Central Australia
33 957	Leichhardt Building Malak Shopping Centre	L'here Artepe Aboriginal Corporation Multicultural Council NT and Multilingual Broadcasting
31 970	Rapid Creek Shopping Centre	Kidsafe and SIDS & Kids
49 107	Stuart Park Shopping Centre	Keep Australia Beautiful Council NT
56 608	Darwin Central	Heart Foundation NT
19 200	Casuarina Plaza	Grow NT
38 582	Leichhardt Building	Greening Australia
erine 30 600	Randazzo Centre Katherine	Good Beginnings
49 707	Cavenagh Court	Genealogical Society of NT
biru 16 636	Government Centre Jabiru	Gagadju Association
15 252	Eurilpa House	Family Planning Association
145 616	Harbour View Plaza	The Environment Centre NT & Territory Natural Resouce Management
75 512	Berrimah Star Centre	Duke of Edinburgh's Award NT
24 111	Rapid Creek Shopping Centre	Down Syndrome Association
15 072	Casuarina Plaza	DeafNT Inc
33 688	Eurilpa House	Children's Services Support Program
7040	Casuarina Plaza	Childbirth Education Association
erine 15 300	Randazzo Centre Katherine	Cancer Council
51 510	Casi House	Cancer Council
ı 29 847	44 Bath Street (Anangu House)	Cancer Council
42 705	Rapid Creek Shopping Centre	Camp Quality
28 196	Darwin Central	Australia Day Council
4594	Eurilpa House	Asthma Foundation
28 196	Darwin Central	Association of Independent Schools of the NT
35 221	Malak Shopping Centre	Amateur Fishing Association of the NT
9600	Casuarina Plaza	Australian Association of Young People in Care
Cost \$	Building	Non-Government Organisation

1 387 655		Total expenditure
61 157	La Grande Darwin	Victims of Crime NT
137 242	Winlow House	Training Advisory Council
81 125	Darwin Plaza	Training Advisory Council
76 817	Casuarina Recreation Centre	Red Cross Drop in Centre
9089	Greek Community Centre	Radio Larrakia Inc (relinquished 31/01/2012)
Cost \$	Building	Non-Government Organisation