

Treasurer's Annual Financial Report 2002-03



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TREASURER'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2003

The Treasurer's Annual Financial Report for 2002-03 has been prepared to provide an informative, comprehensive and clear report of the Territory Government's financial outcomes. It includes the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement prepared in accordance with section 9 of the Financial Management Act and section 16 of the Fiscal Integrity and Transparency Act, and also includes unaudited information. In order to distinguish between the audited schedules and the other material, all schedules have been marked accordingly.

SYD STIRLING

October 2003

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MINISTERIAL PORTFOLIO ARRANGEMENTS

This schedule of Ministerial Portfolio Arrangements details the ministerial responsibilities for individual areas of Government at 30 June 2003 (drawn from the Administrative Arrangements Order at 30 June 2003).

MINISTERIAL PORTFOLIO ARRANGEMENTS AT 30 JUNE 2003

MINISTER AGENCY OR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS DIVISION

THE HON C M MARTIN MLA Auditor-General's Office

Ombudsman's Office

Department of the Chief Minister

Department of the Legislative Assembly

THE HON S J STIRLING MLA Northern Territory Treasury

Northern Territory Treasury Corporation

Department of Employment, Education and Training

Centralian College

Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment

THE HON P H TOYNE MLA Department of Justice

Department of Corporate and Information Services

Data Centre Services

Government Printing Office

NT Fleet

THE HON P R HENDERSON MLA Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

MR J L AH KIT MLA

Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs

Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs:

Housing Business Services

Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority

THE HON J L AAGAARD MLA

Department of Health and Community Services

THE HON K VATSKALIS MLA

Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment

Darwin Bus Service
Construction Division
Territory Wildlife Parks

Trade Development Zone Authority

Darwin Port Corporation

THE HON C B BURNS MLA Northern Territory Tourist Commission

Territory Discoveries

OVERVIEW

BACKGROUND TO THE 2002-03 TREASURER'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The November 2001 Mini Budget commenced a process of significant financial reforms which have been progressively implemented over the past two years. These reforms aim to improve transparency and accountability and ensure Parliament is fully informed of the Government's fiscal decisions. Key components of the reforms are the *Fiscal Integrity and Transparency Act*, the implementation of the accrual output-based budget and reporting framework, and the related changes to the *Financial Management Act*.

The 2002-03 Treasurer's Annual Financial Report (TAFR) has been prepared in accordance with the *Fiscal Integrity and Transparency Act*, using the Uniform Presentation Framework (UPF) as the external reporting standard, and presents the outcome of the Territory's first year of fiscal management on an accrual basis.

With the move from a cash framework to an accrual framework, the format of the 2002-03 TAFR differs significantly from that in previous years. The information contained in the Report has been enhanced in order to improve accountability and transparency and provide a more "user friendly" document.

This TAFR presents the 2002-03 outcome in a single reporting format, with comparative data provided for the 2002-03 final budget estimate and 2001-02 outcome. It also includes further information on items of significance in the form of notes to the total public sector financial statements.

Although the cash-based information was audited in previous years, this is the first time audited accrual numbers have been presented in the TAFR. It is expected that over the next two to three years the format and content will continue to be enhanced.

This Overview provides users with an analysis of the whole of government information presented in the Report, and the outcome of the Government's Fiscal Strategy for 2002-03. It also meets the requirements of the Final Fiscal Results Report as set out in the *Fiscal Integrity and Transparency Act*.

STRUCTURE OF THE 2002-03 TREASURER'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial statements presented in the 2002-03 TAFR have been prepared in accordance with UPF requirements.

In recent years there has been concern about the range of financial reporting formats used by Australian public sector organisations. Generally, most jurisdictions present their budgets in accordance with UPF requirements. However, they report under the UPF for their Outcome Reports and Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), specifically AAS3 I *Financial Reporting by Governments*, for their audited financial statements. The Territory has not prepared financial statements in accordance with AAS3 I in this or previous years, preferring to conform with UPF requirements.

The Financial Reporting Council and the Australian Accounting Standards Board have now agreed that there should be harmonisation between the AAS and UPF standards. While this is not yet finalised, the 2002-03 TAFR has been prepared in accordance with UPF requirements with additional notes providing information similar to that required by AAS31, on the basis that this is the direction that public sector reporting is likely to follow.

Sectoral financial statements for general government, public non financial corporations, non financial public sector and public financial corporations applying UPF rules are provided, meeting the UPF requirements. Financial statements for the total public sector with explanatory notes to these statements are also provided as additional information. Whilst not fully compliant with AAS31, this approach does go a considerable way towards providing the information required under the standard.

As in previous years, the 2002-03 TAFR is presented in two sections: one audited and the other unaudited. However, unlike previous years, the majority of the information provided is in the audited section of the Report.

AUDITED SECTION

The audited section includes financial statements (Operating Statement, Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement) by UPF sector, with notes to the statements provided for the total public sector. Actual data for 2001-02 and 2002-03 along with final budget comparisons is presented for the general government, public non financial corporations and non financial public sector financial statements. Budget comparative data is not provided in the total public sector and public financial corporation statements as this is not a UPF requirement.

The notes to the total public sector financial statements provide additional information in regards to accounting policies and significant items. As 2002-03 is the first year for which such notes have been included, it is expected that these will be enhanced and expanded to include financial information for other sectors over the next two to three years.

Additional tables required by the UPF relating to general government operating expenses by function, general government purchases of non financial assets by function (a new UPF requirement for 2002-03), general government sector taxes and Loan Council Allocation for 2002-03 are provided in this section.

A detailed description of the framework under which the audited section has been prepared is provided in the Reporting Framework Section (page 19).

UNAUDITED SECTION

The unaudited section includes summarised agency information on appropriation changes through the year and explanations for any variations in appropriation. Explanations are also included for any significant variations in the key components of the financial statements that have occurred between the 2002-03 final estimate and the actual outcome for 2002-03.

This information is not required under UPF or the Fiscal Integrity and Transparency Act and agencies will present full financial statements in their annual reports. However, to present a comprehensive and informative document, it was considered appropriate that summary agency information be provided.

BASIS OF ANALYSIS

Since the 2001 Mini Budget, the main focus of the Government's decision making and reporting has been on the general government sector budget outcome. This is the practice of all other jurisdictions and in accordance with the UPF, as it is the general government sector that is directly affected by Government's taxing and spending policies. The public financial and public non financial corporations operate in a commercial environment and should, by their nature, generate sufficient revenue to meet operating costs.

In regards to the analysis of assets and liabilities, as is the situation with all jurisdictions and as required under the *Fiscal Integrity and Transparency Act*, the emphasis is on the non financial public sector. This reflects the fact that, over time, jurisdictions have classified assets and liabilities differently between the general government sector and public non financial corporations sector. These differences are overcome by using the non financial public sector.

The general government sector, public non financial corporations and non financial public sector financial statements incorporate budget data for the purpose of analysis. This budget data is the final budget for 2002-03, incorporating the estimates published in the 2003-04 Budget Papers revised for subsequent minor budget variations and reclassification changes.

Analysis of the variations between these estimates and the original August 2002-03 Budget is also provided at the sectoral level.

ADJUSTMENTS TO ESTIMATES AND BALANCES

Other than some minor budget variations and reclassifications, the final budget estimates for 2002-03 largely reflect the May 2003 reported budget estimates. The final net operating balance for the non financial public sector is, however, \$21 million less than the May 2003 estimate, as dividends and income tax expenses of the public non financial corporations were not eliminated on consolidation.

The 2001-02 TAFR included UPF financial statements prepared in accordance with the then new accrual uniform presentation framework. These statements appeared in the unaudited section of the TAFR and formed the basis of the accrual balances to be taken up by agencies for the commencement of accrual accounting in 2002-03.

The subsequent recognition of opening balances by agencies resulted in revisions to the 2001-02 TAFR published figures. These changes have been reflected in the 2001-02 unaudited comparatives shown in the financial statements. The impact of the revisions resulted in an overall reduction of \$28.1 million in the total public sector net worth.

The main variations relate to:

- an unrealised loss of \$8.7 million not recognised as at 30 June 2002, relating to the Conditions of Service Reserve investment as at 30 June 2002; and
- duplicate recording of construction works in progress of \$14.7 million.

ANALYSIS OF THE 2002-03 OUTCOME

The Territory committed to a cash-based deficit reduction strategy at the time of the November 2001 Mini Budget. Consequently, with the adoption of an accrual output based framework in 2002-03, the Territory's main focus has remained on the general government sector cash outcome as presented in the Cash Flow Statement. It is expected that over time, greater focus will be given to accrual-based measures found in the Operating Statement. The Territory's fiscal strategy includes cash and accrual based targets.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Table I sets out a summary cash flow statement for the general government sector. The table includes original and final budget data as well as the actual outcome for 2002-03.

Table 1: 2002-03 Cash Flows: General Government

	(a) Original	(b) Final	(c)	(c) - (a)	(c) - (b)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variation	Variation
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Receipts from operating activities	2 324	2 384	2 362	39	-22
less					
Payments for operating activities	2 185	2 200	2 159	-25	-40
equals					
Net cash flows from operating activities	139	185	203	64	18
plus					
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets	-234	-217	-195	40	22
Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)	-94	-3 I	9	103	40

The estimated cash outcome changed markedly through 2002-03, moving from an anticipated deficit of \$94 million at August 2002 Budget time to a surplus of \$9 million at the end of 2002-03, an improvement of \$103 million. However, some of this improvement is due to delayed commitments which will be transferred to 2003-04. These timing differences are more apparent in a cash-based statement and tend to cloud the underlying changes.

At the time of the August 2002 Budget, the estimated 2002-03 outcome included \$22 million that had been carried over from the previous year. It is estimated that \$40 million of the 2002-03 under-expenditure results from various delays and it will be necessary to incur this expenditure in 2003-04.

Table 2 sets out the initial estimate and the outcome for 2002-03, as well as the timing differences affecting 2002-03. The underlying improvement

during 2002-03 is \$41 million, due largely to increased receipts.

Table 2: Actual and Underlying Outcome

	Total	Carry In/Out	Underlying Outcome
	\$M	\$M	\$M
August 2002	-94	22	-72
June 2003	9	40	-31
Variation	+103	+62	+41

Turning to the key categories of the cash flow statement, estimated cash receipts increased by \$39 million during 2002-03, the main components being \$18 million in taxes and \$22 million in goods and services receipts.

Compared with the final estimate at May 2003, actual cash receipts were \$22 million lower than expected. Of this, \$4 million was due to lower tax receipts, but the most significant change was the overpayment by the Commonwealth of \$17 million in budget balancing assistance (BBA), not occurring.

At the time of the Commonwealth's May 2003 Budget, the Territory had been paid \$17 million in budget balancing budget assistance. However, due to an upward revision in the estimate of the GST revenue pool, the \$17 million in BBA was not required. At that time, the Commonwealth anticipated that it would recover the overpayment in 2003-04 and this was reflected in the Territory's May 2003 Budget. However, the Commonwealth has now clarified its treatment and GST payments have been adjusted to take account of the changed requirements for BBA.

Actual payments for operating activities were \$25 million lower than the August 2002 Budget, comprising lower goods and services and grant expenditure of \$16 million and lower interest payments of \$9 million.

Operating payments were \$40 million lower than anticipated in May 2003, but around \$30 million of this will need to be transferred into 2003-04 with \$10 million under-expenditure representing genuine savings.

Between August 2002 and May 2003, the purchases of non-financial assets (capital items and capital works) decreased by \$20 million. Of this, \$10 million was due to a reclassification of Indigenous Essential Services funding and \$10 million was transferred to 2003-04 as a result of delays to the Capital Works Program.

Actual expenditure was \$224 million, \$18 million lower than estimated in May 2003. This difference is largely due to delays in purchases of capital equipment and construction (primarily Department of Health and Community Services \$2.4 million, Department of the Chief Minister \$3 million, Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services \$1.2 million, and Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment \$4 million). Approximately \$10 million of additional capital expenditure will be required in 2003-04 as a result.

Table 3 presents the summary cash flow statement for the non financial public sector.

Table 3: 2002-03 Cash Flows: Non Financial Public Sector

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(c) - (a)	(c) - (b)
	Original	Final			
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variation	Variation
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Receipts from operating activities	2 660	2 736	2 690	31	-46
Less					
Payments for operating activities	2 481	2 468	2 384	-97	-84
Equals					
Net cash flows from operating activities	178	268	307	128	39
Plus					
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets	-289	-292	-257	32	35
Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)	-109	-24	49	159	73

The cash position for the non financial public sector improved during 2002-03 by \$159 million. Of this, \$103 million was due to the general government sector and \$56 million to non financial public corporations, notably the Power and Water Corporation and Housing Business Services.

OPERATING STATEMENT

Table 4 presents the original August 2002 Budget and revised May 2003 Budget net operating balance against the outcome, for general government.

Table 4: 2002-03 Operating Statement: General Government

	(a) Original	(b) Final	(c)	(c) - (a)	(c) - (b)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variation	Variation
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Operating Revenue	2313	2 368	2 361	48	-7
less					
Operating Expenses	2 342	2 405	2 362	20	-43
Net Operating Balance	-28	-37	-1	27	36

Table 4 shows that the net operating balance improved through the year by \$27 million to a small deficit of \$1 million. The improvement in the net operating balance is similar to the underlying cash improvements.

Operating revenue increased by \$48 million from the time of the August 2002 Budget including:

- \$19 million in taxes;
- \$7 million in Commonwealth grants;
- \$7 million in the sale of goods and services;
- \$4 million in interest revenue; and
- \$11 million in other revenue.

Actual operating revenue was \$7 million lower than expected in May 2003 largely due to the revised arrangements that applied for GST revenue as discussed above. The reduction in GST revenue was offset by increases in a number of specific purpose payments.

Operating expenses increased by \$20 million from the August 2002 Budget. There were three main categories that varied through the year. Employee expenses increased by \$40 million, of which \$25 million is due to increased superannuation expenses and \$16 million attributed to staff costs in health (\$12 million) and education (\$4 million). Other operating expenses were lower by \$8 million from the original budget, due to reduced expenses across a number of agencies. Interest costs declined by \$10 million as a result of better than expected refinancing of maturing debt.

Table 5 sets out the summary Operating Statement for the non financial public sector.

Table 5: 2002-03 Operating Statement: Non Financial Public Sector

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(c) - (a)	(c) - (b)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variation	Variation
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Operating Revenue	2 684	2714	2 679	-5	-34
less					
Operating Expenses	2 697	2 736	2 653	-44	-83
Net Operating Balance	-13	-22	27	40	49

The non financial public sector outcome shows a similar level of improvement to the general government sector. However it was higher due to the improved performance of the public non financial corporations sector, largely attributable to the Power and Water Corporation.

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR

The UPF requires only outcome information for the total public sector, which encompasses all entities controlled by the Government.

The financial corporations sector (in the Territory's case, the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation and the Territory Insurance Office) is consolidated with the non financial public sector to form the total public sector.

The net operating balance of the public financial corporations sector was a loss of \$40 million due to revised actuarial assessments of the Territory Insurance Office's long term insurance obligations and also reflects the comparatively poor investment climate that has existed for the past two to three years.

One of the Territory's financial assets is a deposit of \$16.5 million in a self-insurance fund held by the Territory Insurance Office. On 29 September 2003, the Government approved the conversion of this fund to equity in the Territory Insurance Office thereby improving its capital structure. This has no effect on total public sector net debt or net worth at 30 June 2003 but will result in an increase in 2003-04 net debt for the non financial public sector.

FISCAL STRATEGY

The 2002-03 Budget adopted a revised fiscal strategy for the Territory Government.

The fiscal strategy applicable to the 2002-03 year was based on three key principles:

- sustainable government services;
- a competitive tax environment; and
- prudent management of liabilities.

Each principle contains targets and provides the basis upon which fiscal decisions are taken.

Given the relatively small size of the Territory Budget, Territory fiscal indicators are subject to significant yearly variations. Consequently, adherence to fiscal targets are better considered over time. However, the purpose of the Treasurer's Annual Financial Report is to review end of year outcomes. The 2002-03 outcomes have been reviewed against the fiscal strategy, and in all cases the targets have been met reflecting the positive 2002-03 outcome.

Sustainable Government Services

The targets for this principle of the strategy are to achieve an underlying cash surplus by 2004-05, and to achieve a positive Government Finance Statistics operating balance within 10 years in the general government sector. This principle also incorporates the need to maintain Government capital investment based on service delivery and economic development requirements.

TARGET: GENERAL GOVERNMENT CASH SURPLUS BY 2004-05

Table 6 details the budgeted and actual general government cash outcome for 2001-02 and 2002-03. In 2002-03, the Territory recorded a cash surplus of \$9 million. This is a \$103 million improvement on the budget estimate, which forecast a \$94 million deficit. This improvement was discussed in detail earlier in this Overview and to some degree is influenced by timing issues. The underlying improvement is estimated at \$41 million.

The outcome also represents a \$238 million improvement on the 2001-02 deficit of \$229 million. The carryover of cash expenditure from 2002-03 into the following fiscal year will become a factor in determining the cash outcome for 2003-04. Based on the progress of producing a cash surplus in 2002-03, the fact that the \$17 million repayment of BBA is no longer required and the underlying improvement in the cash position, the target of recording a cash surplus in 2004-05 is likely to be achieved.

Table 6: Cash Targets and Outcome - General Government

	2001-02	2002-03	Change
	\$M	\$M	\$M
August 2002	-264	-94	+170
Outcome	-229	+9	+238
Variation from August Budget to Outcome	+ 35	+103	

TARGET: GENERAL GOVERNMENT GFS OPERATING BALANCE WITHIN 10 YEARS FROM 2002-03

Table 7 details the Territory's net operating balance in 2001-02 and 2002-03. As a measure, the net operating balance determines whether the Government has enough revenue to meet its operating activities. As mentioned previously, it will take some years for accrual systems to stabilise and, until this time some volatility in these measures can be expected.

Table 7: Net Operating Balance - General Government

	2001-02 Outcome	2002-03 August Budget	2002-03 Outcome	Variation August Budget to Outcome
Net Operating Balance (\$M)	-9	-28	-1	+27
As a Proportion of Total Revenue (%)	-0.4	-1.2	0.0	+1.2

In 2002-03, the net operating balance was in deficit by \$1 million being a \$27 million improvement on the Budget forecast and an \$8 million improvement on the 2001-02 outcome. As a proportion of total revenue, the net operating balance has improved from -0.4 per cent in 2001-02 to 0.0 per cent in 2002-03, a 1.2 per cent improvement on the 2002-03 Budget forecast.

Table 8 demonstrates that the Territory's position improved in 2002-03 relative to the aggregate of the six states.

Table 8: Net Operating Balance as a Proportion of Total Revenue – General Government

	2001-02 Outcome	2002-03 August Budget	2002-03 Outcome	Variation August Budget to Outcome
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	4.2	3.7	3.9	+0.2
Victoria	6.5	1.9	4.8	+2.9
Queensland	-4.7	0.1	-1.8	-1.9
Western Australia	1.8	1.1	2.1	+1.0
South Australia	-1.1	1.2	3.6	+2.4
Tasmania	5.4	1.4	2.9	+1.5
Six State Aggregate	2.4	2.0	2.8	+0.8
Australian Capital Territory	4.9	-3.2	6.2	+9.4
Northern Territory	-0.4	-1.2	+0.0	+1.2

Sources: ABS Catalogue 5501.0 unpublished revisions, State Budget papers and outcome reports and Northern Territory Treasury.

TARGET: MAINTAIN A CAPITAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY BASED ON SERVICE DELIVERY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Capital investment plays a central role in the Government's budget strategy as capital investment is essential for the delivery of Government services. At the same time, the capital program provides a contribution to the economic development requirements of a growing economy. Table 9 represents the level of purchases of non financial assets for the Territory in 2001-02 and 2002-03.

Table 9: Purchases of Non Financial Assets - General Government

	200 I -02 ^(I)	2002-03	2002-03	Variation August Budget
	Outcome	August Budget	Outcome	to Outcome
Purchases of Non Financial Assets (\$M)	179	262	224	-38

 $I.\ Excludes\ transactions\ of\ the\ Austral Asia\ Railway\ Corporation.$

Purchases of non-financial assets increased by \$45 million between 2001-02 and 2002-03 from \$179 million to \$224 million respectively, while actual capital expenditure decreased by \$38 million from the budget estimate of \$262 million. The decline was partly as a result in delays in construction and purchases, and partly due to reclassification of some items to operating expenses.

Competitive Tax Environment

TARGET: ENSURE TERRITORY TAXES AND CHARGES ARE COMPETITIVE WITH THE AVERAGE OF THE STATES

The Government is committed to maintaining taxation at levels that are competitive with other States. Direct comparison of tax levels between jurisdictions is not an easy task, due primarily to the wide variety of imposts across jurisdictions. This is further complicated by variations in conditions and exemptions within individual imposts which can reduce the usefulness of these comparisons.

In assessing performance against this principle, a useful starting point is to examine the level of taxation revenue per capita as set out in Table 10.

Table 10: Taxation Revenue Per Capita - General Government

	2001-02 Outcome <i>A</i>	2002-03 August Budget	2002-03 Outcome	Variation August Budget to Outcome
	\$ pc	\$ pc	\$ pc	\$ pc
New South Wales	2 000	1918	2 086	+168
Victoria	1812	I 975	I 886	-89
Queensland	1314	1 315	I 469	+154
Western Australia	I 539	I 643	I 746	+103
South Australia	I 447	1 431	I 557	+126
Tasmania	1 120	1019	1 138	+119
Six State Aggregate	I 707	I 727	1816	+89
Australian Capital Territory	1 808	I 83 I	I 961	+130
Northern Territory	1 150	1 122	I 248	+126

Sources: ABS Catalogue 5501.0 unpublished revisions, State Budget papers and outcome reports and Northern Territory Treasury, ABS Catalogue 3101.0 Fiscal Year December 2000 population estimates.

In 2002-03, most governments (including the Territory) forecast subdued rates of growth in taxation revenue. However, high levels of activity continued throughout 2002-03 which in turn benefited State and Territory taxation receipts. Taxation revenue per capita for the six States increased from \$1 707 per capita in 2001-02 to \$1 816 per capita in 2002-03. The Territory's taxation revenue per capita also increased from \$1 150 to \$1 248 respectively. This was due to the combined effect of increased activity in the commercial sector and the introduction of the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy in the 2001 Mini Budget.

A more sophisticated measure of tax competitiveness is the Commonwealth Grant Commission's analysis of 'tax effort', which adjusts for the extent to which a particular State's capacity to raise revenue is above or below average. Table 11 details the Territory's revenue raising capacity and effort expressed as a percentage of the Australian average in 2001-02, the latest year assessed by the Commonwealth Grants Commission.

Table 11: Northern Territory Revenue Raising Capacity and Effort 2001-02.

	Capacity ¹	Effort ²	
	%	%	
Total Taxation	74	97	
Total Own-Source Revenue ³	86	92	

Source: Commonwealth Grants Commission 2003 Update.

- I. Northern Territory's capacity to raise revenue compared to the Australian average (Australian average = 100 per cent).
- 2. Northern Territory's revenue effort compared with the Australian average, given the capacity available.
- Interest earnings and contributions from trading enterprises have been excluded from total ownsource revenue due to their equal treatment of capacity across all jurisdictions.

The Commonwealth Grants Commission's assessment shows that the Territory's tax effort (97 per cent) is much closer to the Australian average (100 per cent) than the simple per capita measure implies. Considering that the Territory's total taxation effort also included the effect of the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy (which was introduced in the November 2001 Mini Budget but ceased on 1 July 2003), this shows that Territorians are paying taxes at a level which is slightly below the Australian average. It also shows that the low per capita measure is largely due to the Territory's low tax raising capacity, rather than a lack of effort.

Considering total own-source revenue, the Territory's revenue effort is 92 per cent of the Australian average. This suggests that the Territory's revenue from sources other than taxation is below average.

PRUDENT MANAGEMENT OF LIABILITIES

The effective management of liabilities gives considerable focus to targeting, monitoring and reducing net debt to prudent levels.

It should be noted that for benchmarking the Territory against other jurisdictions, the broader non financial public sector scope is used, rather than the general government sector. This broader focus is appropriate because of substantial differences between the States in the allocation of debt and liabilities between the general government and the non financial public corporations sectors.

NET DEBT

Debt is defined as those liabilities, which carry a contractual obligation to service or repay principal, and in the Territory context broadly comprise Territory borrowings (both domestic and offshore), Territory Bonds and advances received from the Commonwealth.

Net debt is derived by deducting from gross debt the value of financial assets held. The major financial assets of the Territory comprise advances to finance housing loans to Territorians, and investments in marketable securities issued by the Commonwealth and State Governments or their agencies, major financial institutions and asset-backed securities.

Debt finance is an important source of funding for publicly provided infrastructure, which is needed to promote social wellbeing and economic growth.

Currently, Territory debt levels are high relative to the States. However, as shown in Table 12, due to the cash surplus achieved in 2002-03, Territory non financial public sector net debt decreased from \$1 743 million in 2001-02 to \$1 723 million in 2002-03. Over the same period, the ratio of net debt to revenue also declined from 67 percent in 2001-02 to 64 percent in 2002-03.

Table 12: Northern Territory Net Debt - Non Financial Public Sector

	2001-02	2002-03	2002-03	Variation August
	Outcome	August Budget	Outcome	Budget to Outcome
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Territory Net Debt	I 743	I 866	I 723	-143

Table 13: Net Debt To Total Revenue - Non Financial Public Sector

	2001-02 Actual	2002-03 Budget	2002-03 Actual	2002-03 Variation
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	35	38	32	-6
Victoria	8	13	9	-4
Queensland	-2	0	I	+ I
Western Australia	34	42	32	-10
South Australia	35	36	28	-8
Tasmania	66	63	55	-8
Six State Aggregate	22	26	21	-5
Australian Capital Territory	-42	4	-24	-28
Northern Territory	67	70	64	-6

Source: ABS Catalogue 5501.0 Unpublished revisions, State Budget papers and outcome reports and Northern Territory Treasury.

EMPLOYEE LIABILITIES

The addition of the employee liabilities to net debt enables a broader assessment of Government liabilities. Net debt plus employee liabilities as at 30 June 2003 for the non financial public sector was \$3 508 million. This comprised \$1 723 million in net debt and \$1 785 million in employee liabilities.

In recent years, net debt plus employee liabilities have steadily grown, with significant increases in both net debt and employee liabilities occurring from June 2000. Increases in net debt have been attributed to infrastructure developments such as the Alice Springs to Darwin railway and successive cash deficits, while increases in employee liabilities are mainly attributed to superannuation liabilities. Updated actuarial assessments and scheme revaluations in 2001 resulted in significant increases in the Territory's superannuation liabilities.

Table 14 shows that the Territory's net debt and employee liabilities rose slightly between 2001-02 and 2002-03.

Table 14: Northern Territory Net Debt Plus Employee Liabilities – Non Financial Public Sector

	2001-02	2002-03	2002-03	Variation from
	Outcome	August	Outcome	August Budget to
		Budget		Outcome
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Net Debt plus Employee Liabilities	3 453	3 6 1 6	3 508	-108

Table 15 shows that the Territory has the highest proportion of net debt plus employee liabilities. In 2002-03, at 131 per cent of total revenue, the Territory's position was more than one and a half times the average of the six States. However, the 2002-03 result does indicate a change in direction for the Territory's proportion of net debt plus employee liabilities towards convergence with that of the six States.

Table 15: Net Debt Plus Employee Liabilities To Total Revenue – Non Financial Public Sector

	2001-02 Outcome /	2002-03 August Budger		Variation from August Budget
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	75	89	95	+6
Victoria	64	73	72	-1
Queensland	40	59	62	+3
Western Australia	78	86	76	-10
South Australia	90	88	86	-2
Tasmania	134	134	124	-10
Six State Aggregate	69	81	81	+0
Australian Capital Territory	38	93	54	-39
Northern Territory	132	135	131	-4

Sources: ABS Catalogue 5501.0 unpublished revisions, State Budget papers and outcome reports and Northern Territory Treasury. Employee liabilities exclude other provisions which are not an employee liability. In 2001-02 and 2002-03, other provisions were \$7 million and \$22 million respectively.

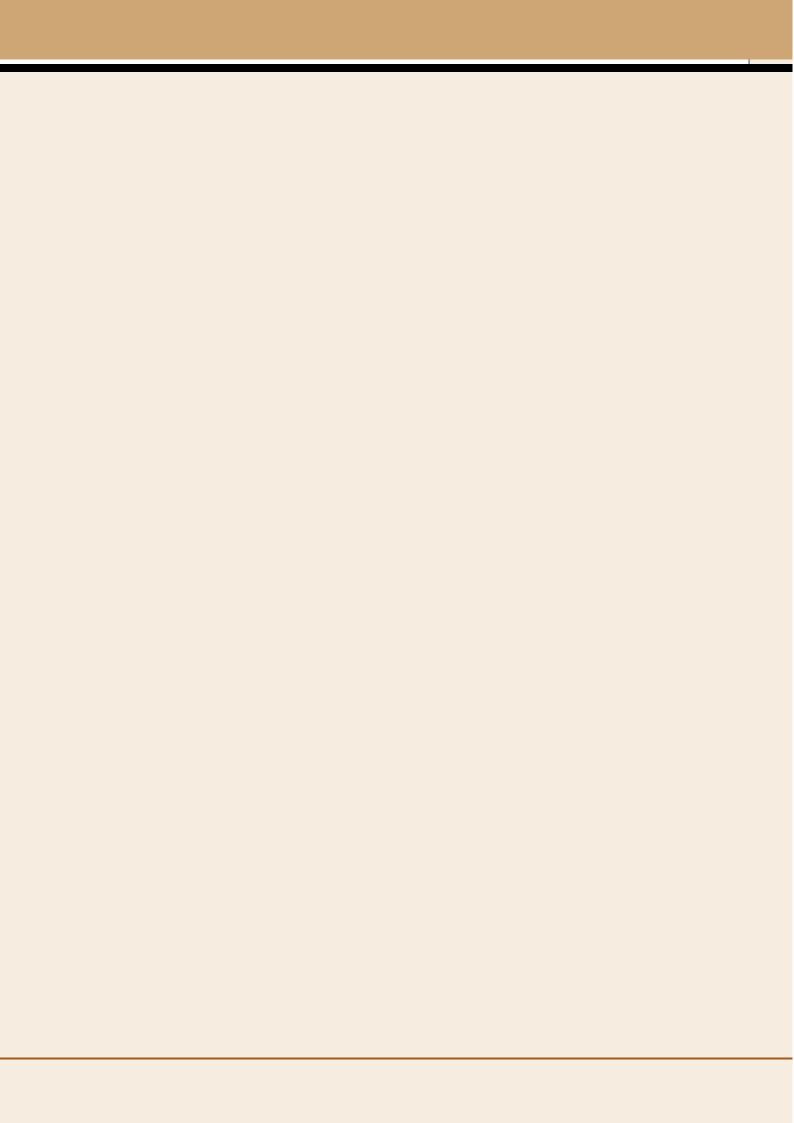
Further comparisons of this ratio for 2002-03 are shown in Figure 1.

% 140 120 100 State Average 80 60 40 20 0 -20 ACT QLD VIC WA NSW TAS NT SA ■ Employee Liabilities ■ Net Debt

Figure 1: Net Debt Plus Employee Liabilities as a Proportion of Total Revenue 2002-03

Source: Northern Territory 2002-03 Treasurer's Annual Financial Report.
States – State Budget papers and outcome reports.

TREASURER'S **ANNUAL** FINANCIAL STATEMENT (AUDITED)





AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT TO THE TREASURER ON THE TREASURER'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

Scope

I have audited the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement (the Statement) for the year ended 30 June 2003, set out on pages 19 to 79, as received by me in accordance with section 25 of the Audit Act. The Treasurer is responsible for preparing and presenting the Statement and the information it contains in accordance with the requirements of section 9 of the Financial Management Act. This allows the Treasurer to prescribe the form of the Statement, including the accounting policies to be used, and these are detailed in the Reporting Framework. The Treasurer's prescribed format does not require the application of Australian Accounting Standard AAS 31, "Financial Reporting by Governments". I have performed an independent audit of the Statement in order to express an opinion upon it to the Treasurer.

My audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, which include a requirement that I consider whether the Statement complies with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia. My audit is also intended to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the Statement is free of material misstatement. My procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the Statement and the evaluation of significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion whether the Statement is prepared from proper accounts and records and, in all material respects, the Statement is presented fairly in accordance with the prescribed format, as well as with Accounting Standards and other mandatory reporting requirements in Australia.

My audit opinions have been formed on the above basis.

Unqualified Audit Opinion on prescribed reporting format

In my opinion, the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement has been prepared from proper accounts and records and is presented fairly in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Act and the Treasurer's prescribed format.

Qualified Audit Opinion - variance of the reporting format from Accounting Standards

The financial report has not been prepared to include the information required by Australian Accounting Standard AAS 31 to meet the objectives of a general purpose financial report, but rather has been prepared to present the information required by section 9 of the Financial Management Act and the Treasurer's prescribed format. I am unable to provide the disclosures required by AAS 31 as financial records have been prepared on a basis consistent with meeting the reporting requirements of the Financial Management Act and the Treasurer's prescribed format, rather than AAS 31.

In my opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement does not present fairly, in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, the financial position of the Northern Territory Government as at 30 June 2003, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended.

H M Blake

Auditor-General for the Northern Territory 13 October 2003

Darwin Northern Territory

REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The 2002-03 Treasurer's Annual Financial Report differs significantly from previous years as a result of major financial reforms implemented during the year. These reforms include the transition from cash to accrual accounting, and a widening of the reporting scope from the public account to the total public sector.

The overall aim of these reforms is to more comprehensively report the Government's financial performance and financial position, promote transparency and accountability and ensure Parliament is fully informed of the Government's fiscal decisions.

These aims have been achieved through the introduction of the *Fiscal Integrity and Transparency Act* and the Working for Outcomes initiative, and related amendments to the *Financial Management Act*.

WORKING FOR OUTCOMES

Working for Outcomes commenced on I July 2002 and represents a significant financial reform initiative for the Territory. Working for Outcomes is a comprehensive financial and performance management framework based on outputs and the accrual methodology for budgeting, accounting and reporting. The move to an accrual output based budgeting and reporting framework ensures the Territory's financial management systems are contemporary and consistent with the frameworks of other jurisdictions across Australia.

Under this initiative, 2002-03 has seen the first year of accrual accounting, budgeting, and now reporting, for the Territory Government.

The move to accrual accounting, budgeting and reporting has also necessitated changes to the legislative framework under which the Treasurer's Annual Financial Report is produced.

LEGISLATIVE BASIS

The Treasurer's Annual Financial Report includes the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement and other reports as set out in the Uniform Presentation Framework (UPF) reporting requirements. There are two principal Acts that combine to form the basis for this year's Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement: the *Financial Management Act* (FMA) and the *Fiscal Integrity and Transparency Act* (FITA).

Financial Management Act

Section 9 of the FMA requires the preparation of a Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement (TAFS) in a form the Treasurer considers appropriate. This must be done within the period of three months immediately following the end of each financial year, and may include the Final Fiscal Results Report required by the FITA.

Amendments were made to the FMA during the year in recognition of the fact that the format and scope of whole of government reporting is now determined in accordance with FITA and the UPF requirements.

For instance, previous year's TAFS were based on Public Account scope (which can differ between jurisdictions), whereas the current year's TAFS is based on UPF scope in accordance with FITA requirements. The UPF scope is consistent between jurisdictions thus providing a reliable basis for interstate comparison. Appendix B (Classification of Entities in the Northern Territory Public Sector) details all government entities included in these scopes.

The FMA requires all write-offs, waivers, postponements, and gifts that the Treasurer has approved under section 35, and ex gratia payments that the Treasurer directs under section 37 to be reported. These reports are in respect of only those entities that are subject to the FMA.

Fiscal Integrity and Transparency Act

The Fiscal Integrity and Transparency Act was assented to in December 2001, and first applied to the TAFS in this, the 2002-03 financial year. The FITA is consistent with a trend in other jurisdictions for putting in place clear, independently-based budgeting and reporting frameworks for the public sector.

The FITA provides that the Treasurer must publicly release and table a Final Fiscal Results Report no later than 4 months after the end of the financial year, and that this Report may be incorporated in the TAFS. The Report is to be based on external reporting standards, at least in the level of detail required by the UPF (discussed below).

The Final Fiscal Results Report is to include the financial results for the general government sector and the non financial public sector for the financial year, an explanation of any material differences between the financial result and the equivalent projections published for that year; and an explanation of any material differences between the financial result and the expected outcomes for the key fiscal indicators for that year as specified in the Government's Fiscal Strategy. These explanations are outlined in the Overview, which should be read in conjunction with this financial statement. Further details on an agency basis are provided in the summary financial information in the unaudited section of the TAFR.

THE UNIFORM PRESENTATION FRAMEWORK (UPF)

The UPF forms the basis for the Final Fiscal Results Report included in the TAFS and as such is also the basis for the audited TAFS.

Reporting on a UPF basis was agreed by all Australian Governments at the May 1991 Premier's Conference, with the primary objective being that Commonwealth, State and Territory governments provide a uniform set of financial data that would facilitate more meaningful comparisons between governments. The UPF is based on the reporting standards of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Government Finance Statistics (GFS).

A major revision was made to the UPF in 2000 after the ABS adopted an accrual framework for its GFS. The UPF now requires that all governments report on an accrual basis.

The UPF uses a GFS scope, which is wider than the Public Account scope. The GFS scope includes all entities controlled by government, otherwise known as the total public sector. The UPF requires that GFS-based reports be produced for the general government sector, the public non financial corporations sector and the public financial corporations sector. It also requires reports on the non financial public sector, which is the sector formed through a consolidation of the general government and public non financial corporations sub-sectors. For the composition of the various sectors, see Appendix B "Classification of Entities in the Northern Territory Public Sector".

Comparatives

As 2002-03 is the first year that the TAFS and accompanying notes to the financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis, prior year comparative figures in the UPF financial statements are unaudited. Comparatives differ in some cases from those published in last year's unaudited section, reflecting the refinement of treatments and classifications in the move to accrual accounting. Further details of the variations is provided in the overview on page 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements are presented for the first time. Although the UPF does not require notes, they are in line with the Government's commitment to enhanced transparency and accountability and are generally consistent with note disclosures required by Australian Accounting Standards. The notes are based on the total public sector, which is the sector formed through a consolidation of the other sub-sectors, otherwise known as "whole of government" reporting.

UPF Supplementary Tables

These tables are required by the UPF framework and have been moved this year to the audited section. They provide detailed information on taxes, expenses, purchases of non financial assets and loan council allocations but, as they are based on the general government sector only, they have been presented separately from the total public sector notes to the financial statements.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR

OPERATING STATEMENT

	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2002-03 Final Estimate (Unaudited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000	\$000
REVENUE			
Taxation revenue	246 257	254 049	227 237
Current grants and subsidies	I 805 033	1 812 14 4	I 679 348
Capital grants	84 019	90 545	189 953
Sales of goods and services	81 221	81 960	79 686
Interest income	17711	13 833	15 368
Other	126 679	115 515	98 153
TOTAL REVENUE	2 360 921	2 368 046	2 289 746
EXPENSES			
Gross operating expenses	1 661 839	I 676 755	I 634 987
Depreciation	124 597	129 870	126 988
Employee expenses	936 910	960 054	927 643
Other operating expenses	600 332	586 831	580 356
Nominal superannuation interest expense	81 654	81 654	77 700
Other interest expenses	144 170	140 858	151 471
Other property expenses	314		49
Current transfers	413 664	445 094	369 713
Capital transfers	60 202	60 795	73 281
TOTAL EXPENSES	2 361 843	2 405 156	2 307 200
NET OPERATING BALANCE	- 923	- 37 110	- 17 455
less			
Net acquisition of non financial assets			
Purchases of non financial assets	224 45 I	242 298	467 690
Sales of non financial assets	- 29 948	- 25 737	- 28 740
less Depreciation	124 597	129 870	126 988
plus Change in inventories	108		- 40
plus Other movements in non financial assets	1 910	I 057	1 129
Total net acquisition of non financial assets	71 924	87 748	313 052
equals			
NET LENDING/ BORROWING (Fiscal balance) (a)	- 72 847	- 124 858	- 330 507

⁽a) Equates to net operating balance plus net capital expenditure less depreciation.

2002-03

2002-03

2001-02

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR

BALANCE SHEET

	2002-03	2002-03	2001-02
	Actual	Final Estimate	Actual
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and deposits	51 778	56 307	117 985
Advances paid	48 977	47 952	39 219
Investments, loans and placements	486 435	341 023	371 924
Other non-equity assets	119 426	96 744	140 704
Equity	I 407 947	1 414 914	I 456 029
Total financial assets	2 114 564	I 956 940	2 125 862
Non financial assets			
Land and fixed assets	3 579 745	3 777 347	3 729 535
Other non financial assets			
Total non financial assets	3 579 745	3 777 347	3 729 535
TOTAL ASSETS	5 694 308	5 734 287	5 855 397
LIABILITIES			
Deposits held	206 524	150 313	153 974
Advances received	16 684	16 218	3 168
Borrowings	1 707 818	I 678 80 I	I 760 557
Superannuation liability	I 438 462	I 408 387	1 369 006
Other employee entitlements and provisions	347 261	371 746	351 655
Other non-equity liabilities	67 284	58 327	70 410
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3 784 032	3 683 792	3 708 770
NET WORTH	I 910 276	2 050 495	2 146 627
NET FINANCIAL WORTH (a)	-1 669 469	-1 726 852	-1 582 908
NET DEBT (b)	I 343 836	I 400 050	I 388 570

⁽a) Net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities.

⁽b) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, advances received and borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid and investments, loans and placements.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2002-03 Actual	2002-03 Final Estimate	2001-02 Actual
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash receipts from operating activities			
Taxes received	245 009	249 049	227 177
Receipts from sales of goods and services	122 976	134 742	71 804
Grants/subsidies received	1 888 217	I 902 689	1 894 301
Other receipts	106 215	97 695	107 008
Total operating receipts	2 362 417	2 384 175	2 300 290
Cash payments for operating activities			
Payment for goods and services	-1 544 488	-1 586 040	-1 503 935
Grants and subsidies paid	- 459 608	- 470 441	- 433 975
Interest paid	- 145 227	- 143 027	- 150 102
Other payments	- 9 972		- 8 284
Total operating payments	-2 159 295	-2 199 508	-2 096 296
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	203 122	184 667	203 995
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets			
Sales of non financial assets	29 948	25 737	28 740
Purchases of non financial assets	- 224 451	- 242 298	- 467 690
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets	- 194 503	- 216 561	- 438 951
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes	28 695	17 523	2 676
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes	- 116 447		- 14 177
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	- 282 255	- 199 038	- 450 451
Net cash flows from financing activities			
Advances received (net)	13 5 1 6	13 599	994
Borrowing (net)	- 53 141	- 58 088	80 075
Deposits received (net)	52 549	- 2 652	- 8 145
Distributions paid			
Other financing (net)			I 667
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	12 925	- 47 141	74 592
NET INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH HELD	- 66 207	- 61 512	- 171 865
Net cash from operating activities and investments in non financial assets	8 620	- 31 894	- 234 956
Finance leases and similar arrangements	1/7	910	I 328
	167	710	1 320

⁽a) Equates to net cash flows from operating activities plus net cash flows from investments in non financial assets, less finance leases.

PUBLIC NON FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (PUBLIC TRADING ENTERPRISES) SECTOR

OPERATING STATEMENT

	2002-03	2002-03	2001-02
	Actual	Final Estimate	Actual
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000	\$000
REVENUE			
Current grants and subsidies	85 300	82 557	44 086
Capital grants	11 820	11 217	24 829
Sales of goods and services	417 535	410 252	396 989
Interest income	17 109	16 058	15 378
Other	17 228	22 408	13 158
TOTAL REVENUE	548 992	542 492	494 440
EXPENSES			
Gross operating expenses	439 820	449 935	432 570
Depreciation	69 157	64 266	75 675
Employee expenses	45 068	40 695	40 337
Other operating expenses	325 594	344 974	316 558
Other interest expenses	54 332	53 938	49 394
Other property expenses	33 877	21 160	10 021
Current transfers	2 463	I 820	2 42 1
Capital transfers	3 951	988	2 635
TOTAL EXPENSES	534 444	527 841	497 041
NET OPERATING BALANCE	14 549	14 65 1	- 2 601
less			
Net acquisition of non financial assets			
Purchases of non financial assets	91 896	87 129	82 235
Sales of non financial assets	- 29 675	- 12 035	- 24 149
less Depreciation	69 157	64 266	75 675
plus Change in inventories	- 1 721	- 2 373	252
plus Other movements in non financial assets	8 882	- 3 607	9 397
Total net acquisition of non financial assets	225	4 848	- 7 939
equals			
NET LENDING/ BORROWING (Fiscal balance) (a)	14 323	9 803	5 338

⁽a) Equates to net operating balance plus net capital expenditure less depreciation.

PUBLIC NON FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (PUBLIC TRADING ENTERPRISES) SECTOR

BALANCE SHEET

		2002-03	2002-03	2001-02
		Actual	Final Estimate	Actual
	Note	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and deposits		138 835	101 222	110 459
Investments, loans and placements		173 589	179 533	185 805
Other non-equity assets		78 934	71 656	60 340
Equity		3	3	3
Total financial assets		391 361	352 414	356 607
Non financial assets				
Land and fixed assets		I 773 625	I 773 003	1 774 100
Other non financial assets				
Total non financial assets		I 773 625	I 773 003	I 774 I00
TOTAL ASSETS		2 164 985	2 125 417	2 130 707
LIABILITIES				
Deposits held		I 550	2 093	2 093
Advances received		308 414	308 309	308 414
Borrowings		381 250	382 390	350 364
Superannuation liability				
Other employee entitlements and provisions		77 098	46 412	35 019
Other non-equity liabilities		51 590	49 245	50 563
TOTAL LIABILITIES		819 901	788 449	746 452
Shares and other contributed capital	25	1 345 084	1 336 968	1 384 255
NET WORTH				
NET FINANCIAL WORTH (a)		- 428 541	- 436 035	- 389 845
NET DEBT (b)		378 790	412 037	364 606

⁽a) Net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities.

⁽b) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, advances received and borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid and investments, loans and placements.

PUBLIC NON FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (PUBLIC TRADING ENTERPRISES) SECTOR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2002-03	2002-03	2001-02
	Actual	Final Estimate	Actual
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash receipts from operating activities			
Receipts from sales of goods and services	417 845	399 610	393 060
Grants/subsidies received	11 792	11 317	25 737
Other receipts	111 514	124 494	63 217
Total operating receipts	541 151	535 421	482 014
Cash payments for operating activities			
Payment for goods and services	- 371 841	- 386 090	- 357 719
Grants and subsidies paid	- 3 555	- 2 808	- 4 920
Interest paid	- 53 152	- 52 966	- 50 348
Other payments			
Total operating payments	- 428 547	- 441 864	- 412 988
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	112 604	93 557	69 026
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets			
Sales of non financial assets	29 675	12 035	24 149
Purchases of non financial assets	- 91 896	- 87 129	- 82 235
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets	- 62 222	- 75 094	- 58 087
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes	12 293	6 27 1	3 783
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes			2
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	- 49 928	- 68 823	- 54 302
Net cash flows from financing activities			
Advances received (net)			
Borrowing (net)	30 885	32 026	17 136
Deposits received (net)	- 543		- 756
Distributions paid	- 10 074	- 11 429	- 9 058
Other financing (net)	- 54 568	- 54 567	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	- 34 299	- 33 970	7 322
NET INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH HELD	28 376	- 9 236	22 047
Net cash from operating activities and investments in non financial assets	40 309	7 034	I 881
Finance leases and similar arrangements			
SURPLUS (+) / DEFICIT (-) (a)	40 309	7 034	1 881

⁽a) Equates to net cash flows from operating activities plus net cash flows from investments in non financial assets, less finance leases.

NON FINANCIAL PUBLIC SECTOR

OPERATING STATEMENT

	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2002-03 Final Estimate (Unaudited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000	\$000
REVENUE			
Taxation revenue	242 180	250 119	223 283
Current grants and subsidies	I 80 4 611	1812228	1 679 311
Capital grants	84 019	90 545	189 953
Sales of goods and services	402 070	420 581	394 124
Interest income	29 175	26 264	26 955
Other	117 170	113 861	95 720
TOTAL REVENUE	2 679 225	2 713 598	2 609 345
EXPENSES			
Gross operating expenses	I 994 30I	2 048 227	1 974 651
Depreciation	193 754	194 136	202 663
Employee expenses	974 658	997 847	960 710
Other operating expenses	825 888	856 244	811 278
Nominal superannuation interest expense	81 654	81 654	77 700
Other interest expense	192 857	191 169	197 073
Other property expenses	I 065		880
Current transfers	330 405	364 441	328 010
Capital transfers	52 332	50 566	51 087
TOTAL EXPENSES	2 652 614	2 736 057	2 629 401
NET OPERATING BALANCE	26 611	- 22 459	- 20 056
less			
Net acquisition of non financial assets			
Purchases of non financial assets	316 347	329 427	549 926
Sales of non financial assets	- 59 623	- 37 772	- 52 888
less Depreciation	193 754	194 136	202 663
plus Change in inventories	- 1 613	- 2 373	212
plus Other movements in non financial assets	10 792	- 2 550	10 526
Total net acquisition of non financial assets	72 149	92 596	305 113
equals			
NET LENDING/ BORROWING (Fiscal balance) (a)	- 45 538	- 115 055	- 325 169

⁽a) Equates to net operating balance plus net capital expenditure less depreciation.

NON FINANCIAL PUBLIC SECTOR

BALANCE SHEET

	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2002-03 Final Estimate (Unaudited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and deposits	54 602	64 965	121 709
Advances paid	222 566	227 486	225 025
Investments, loans and placements	486 435	341 022	371 924
Other non-equity assets	151 881	141 697	184 375
Equity	46 645	77 949	70 113
Total financial assets	962 129	853 119	973 146
Non financial assets			
Land and fixed assets	5 353 369	5 550 350	5 503 635
Other non financial assets			
Total non financial assets	5 353 369	5 550 350	5 503 635
TOTAL ASSETS	6 315 498	6 403 469	6 476 782
LIABILITIES			
Deposits held	72 062	59 842	49 332
Advances received	325 098	324 527	311 582
Borrowings	2 089 068	2 061 191	2 110 920
Superannuation liability	I 438 462	I 408 387	1 369 006
Other employee entitlements and provisions	368 430	397 649	373 105
Other non-equity liabilities	112 103	101 378	114 637
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4 405 223	4 352 974	4 328 582
Shares and other contributed capital			
NET WORTH	1 910 276	2 050 495	2 148 199
NET FINANCIAL WORTH (a)	-3 443 094	-3 499 855	-3 355 436
NET DEBT (b)	I 722 625	I 812 087	I 753 I76

⁽a) Net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities.

⁽b) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, advances received and borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid and investments, loans and placements .

NON FINANCIAL PUBLIC SECTOR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2002-03	2002-03	2001-02
	Actual	Final Estimate	Actual
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Contractor for a constant of the	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash receipts from operating activities	241.140	245 110	222.202
Taxes received	241 168	245 119	223 283
Receipts from sales of goods and services	444 675	462 758	382 559
Grants/subsidies received	1 886 589	1 902 789	1 894 875
Other receipts	117 997	125 470	110 724
Total operating receipts	2 690 429	2 736 136	2 611 440
Cash payments for operating activities			
Payment for goods and services	-1 815 539	-1 896 606	-1 773 260
Grants and subsidies paid	- 365 620	- 379 559	- 369 942
Interest paid	- 192 895	- 192 200	- 196 039
Other payments	- 9 858		- 8 281
Total operating payments	-2 383 911	-2 468 365	-2 347 523
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	306 517	267 771	263 917
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets			
Sales of non financial assets	59 623	37 772	52 888
Purchases of non financial assets	- 316 347	- 329 427	- 549 926
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets	- 256 724	- 291 655	- 497 038
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes	- 13 580	- 30 773	6 459
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes	- 116 447		- 14 175
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	- 386 751	- 322 428	- 504 753
Net cash flows from financing activities			
Advances received (net)	13 516	13 599	994
Borrowing (net)	- 22 256	- 26 062	97 212
Deposits received (net)	22 730	11 518	- 30 116
Distributions paid	- 865	- 976	46
Other financing (net)			I 667
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	13 126	- 1 921	69 803
NET INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH HELD	- 67 107	- 56 578	- 171 033
Net cash from operating activities and investments in non financial assets	48 929	- 24 860	- 233 075
Finance leases and similar arrangements	168	910	I 328

⁽a) Equates to net cash flows from operating activities plus net cash flows from investments in non financial assets, less finance leases.

PUBLIC FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (PUBLIC FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES) SECTOR

OPERATING STATEMENT

	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
REVENUE		
Current grants and subsidies		901
Capital grants		
Sales of goods and services	135 746	125 848
Interest income	220 844	225 896
Other		311
TOTAL REVENUE	356 590	352 956
EXPENSES		
Gross operating expenses	179 945	154 253
Depreciation	I 369	I 372
Employee expenses	17 165	950
Other operating expenses	161 411	151 931
Other interest expense	184 005	182 525
Other property expenses	30 176	16 325
Current transfers	2 409	2 067
Capital transfers		
TOTAL EXPENSES	396 535	355 170
NET OPERATING BALANCE	- 39 945	- 2214
less		
Net acquisition of non financial assets		
Purchases of non financial assets	2 161	I 336
Sales of non financial assets	- 340	- 459
less Depreciation	I 369	I 372
plus Change in inventories		
plus Other movements in non financial assets		
Total net acquisition of non financial assets	452	- 494
equals		
NET LENDING/ BORROWING (Fiscal balance) (a)	- 40 397	- 1 719

Final estimates are not shown in this statement as it is not a UPF reporting requirement.

(a) Equates to net operating balance plus net capital expenditure less depreciation.

PUBLIC FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (PUBLIC FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES) SECTOR

BALANCE SHEET

		2002-03	2001-02
		Actual	Actual
	Note	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
		\$000	\$000
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and deposits		129 530	107 206
Investments, loans and placements		2 978 383	2 920 315
Other non-equity assets		127 056	171 738
Equity			
Total financial assets		3 234 969	3 199 259
Non financial assets			
Land and fixed assets		4 42 1	3 823
Other non financial assets			
Total non financial assets		4 421	3 823
TOTAL ASSETS		3 239 390	3 203 082
LIABILITIES			
Deposits held		356 554	286 252
Advances received		338 002	331 193
Borrowings		I 998 999	2 076 827
Superannuation liability			
Other employee entitlements and provisions		366 967	300 473
Other non-equity liabilities		145 303	134 782
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3 205 826	3 129 526
Shares and other contributed capital	25	33 564	73 556
NET WORTH			
NET FINANCIAL WORTH (a)		29 144	69 732
NET DEBT (b)		- 414 358	- 333 249

Final estimates are not shown in this statement as it is not a UPF reporting requirement.

⁽a) Net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities.

⁽b) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, advances received and borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid and investments, loans and placements.

PUBLIC FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (PUBLIC FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES) SECTOR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2002-03	2001-02
	Actual	Actual
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Cash receipts from operating activities		
Receipts from sales of goods and services	144 009	150 170
Grants/subsidies received		901
Other receipts	226 969	243 417
Total operating receipts	370 978	394 488
Cash payments for operating activities		
Payment for goods and services	- 129 381	- 149 376
Interest paid	- 188 818	- 188 063
Other payments	- 2 409	- 2 067
Total operating payments	- 320 608	- 339 505
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	50 370	54 982
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets		
Sales of non financial assets	340	459
Purchases of non financial assets	- 2 161	- I 336
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets	- 1 821	- 878
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes	•	
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes	- 58 068	- 137 206
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	- 59 889	- 138 084
Net cash flows from financing activities		
Advances received (net)	6 808	I 735
Borrowing (net)	- 28 357	67 304
Deposits received (net)	70 302	68 577
Distributions paid	- 16 986	- 13 709
Other financing (net)	76	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	31 843	123 907
NET INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH HELD	22 324	40 806
Net cash from operating activities and investments in non financial assets	31 563	40 396
Finance leases and similar arrangements		
SURPLUS (+) / DEFICIT (-) (a)	31 563	40 396

Final estimates are not shown in this statement as it is not a UPF reporting requirement.

⁽a) Equates to net cash flows from operating activities plus net cash flows from investments in non financial assets, less finance leases.

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR

OPERATING STATEMENT

	Notes	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
		\$000	\$000
REVENUE			
Taxation revenue	2	241 342	223 355
Current grants and subsidies	3	I 803 673	1 679 311
Capital grants	4	84 019	189 953
Sales of goods and services	5	530 628	513 388
Interest income		56 872	43 916
Other	6	83 399	78 84 I
TOTAL REVENUE		2 799 932	2 728 763
EXPENSES			
Gross operating expenses		2 165 140	2 122 207
Depreciation	16	195 123	204 035
Employee expenses	7	991 490	961 601
Other operating expenses	8	978 527	956 571
Nominal superannuation interest expense		81 654	77 700
Other interest expenses		183 714	170 663
Other property expenses		I 065	200
Current transfers	9	331 876	329 176
Capital transfers	10	52 332	51 087
TOTAL EXPENSES		2 815 782	2 751 033
NET OPERATING BALANCE		- 15 850	- 22 269
less			
Net acquisition of non financial assets			
Purchases of non financial assets		318 508	551 262
Sales of non financial assets		- 59 963	- 53 347
less Depreciation	16	195 123	204 035
plus Change in inventories		- 1 613	212
plus Other movements in non financial assets		10 792	10 526
Total net acquisition of non-financial assets		72 60 I	304 619
equals			
NET LENDING/ BORROWING (Fiscal balance) (a)		- 88 451	- 326 888

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

Final estimates are not shown in this statement as it is not a UPF reporting requirement.

(a) Equates to net operating balance plus net capital expenditure less depreciation.

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
		\$000	\$000
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and deposits	11	135 306	196 897
Advances paid	12	177 672	191 542
Investments, loans and placements	13	1 091 061	882 227
Other non-equity assets	14	230 128	327 932
Equity	15	20 032	1 210
Total financial assets		I 654 199	I 599 808
Non financial assets			
Land and fixed assets	16	5 357 790	5 507 459
Other non financial assets			
Total non financial assets		5 357 790	5 507 459
TOTAL ASSETS		7 011 989	7 107 267
LIABILITIES			
Deposits held	17	379 791	303 566
Advances received	18	308 683	299 769
Borrowings	19	2 023 832	2 087 259
Superannuation liability	20	I 438 462	1 369 006
Other employee entitlements and provisions	21	700 270	656 189
Other non-equity liabilities	22	250 676	243 061
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5 101 714	4 958 850
NET WORTH		1 910 276	2 148 417
NET FINANCIAL WORTH (a)		-3 447 514	-3 359 042
NET DEBT (b)		I 308 267	1 419 928

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

Final estimates are not shown in this statement as it is not a UPF reporting requirement.

- (a) Net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities.
- (b) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, advances received and borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid and investments, loans and placements.

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

		2002-03	2001-02
		Actual	Actual
	Note	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
		\$000	\$000
Cash receipts from operating activities		2 42 222	222.255
Taxes received		240 329	223 355
Receipts from sales of goods and services		581 439	526 094
Grants/subsidies received		I 885 652	1 894 875
Other receipts		133 516	132 386
Total operating receipts		2 840 935	2 776 710
Cash payments for operating activities			
Payment for goods and services		-1 936 051	-1 915 936
Grants and subsidies paid		- 367 091	- 371 108
Interest paid		- 188 034	- 176 193
Other payments		- 9 858	- 8 281
Total operating payments		-2 501 034	-2 471 519
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	26	339 901	305 191
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets			
Sales of non financial assets		59 963	53 347
Purchases of non financial assets		- 318 508	- 551 262
Net cash flows from investments in non financial assets		- 258 545	- 497 916
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes		- 2 093	8 193
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes		- 210 770	- 45 216
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		- 471 408	- 534 938
Net cash flows from financing activities			
Advances received (net)		8 9 1 4	994
Borrowing (net)		- 14 358	58 351
Deposits received (net)		76 225	65 610
Distributions paid		- 865	46
Other financing (net)			I 667
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		69 916	126 669
NET INCREASE (+) / DECREASE (-) IN CASH HELD		- 61 591	- 103 079
Net cash from operating activities and investments in non- financial assets		80 492	- 192 679
Finance leases and similar arrangements		168	I 328
SURPLUS (+) / DEFICIT (-) (a)		80 660	- 191 352

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

Final estimates are not shown in this statement as it is not a UPF reporting requirement.

(a) Equates to net cash flows from operating activities plus net cash flows from investments in non financial assets, less finance leases.

NOTES TO TOTAL PUBLIC **SECTOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

These policies have been applied in the context of the legal and regulatory framework outlined in the section "Reporting Framework". These notes should be read in conjunction with that section and the financial statements.

(a) The Government Reporting Entity

This financial report covers the total public sector and comprises the general government sector, public non financial corporations and public financial corporations.

Financial information, in the form of an Operating Statement, Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement has been presented for each of these reporting sectors. In addition, notes to the financial statements are presented for the total public sector.

Appendix B "Classification of Entities in the Northern Territory Public Sector" contains a full list of entities forming each of the sectors listed below:

General Government

Entities which are mainly engaged in the production of goods and/or services outside the normal market mechanism. Goods and services are provided free of charge or at nominal charges well below costs of production.

Public Non Financial Corporations (Public Trading Enterprises) (PNFCs)

A public enterprise primarily engaged in the production of goods and/or services of a non financial nature, for sale in the market place, at prices which aim to recover most of the costs involved.

Non Financial Public Sector (NFPS)

This sector is formed through a consolidation of the general government and public non financial corporations sub-sectors. This process eliminates transactions between the two sectors.

Public Financial Corporations (Public Financial Enterprises) (PFCs)

Government controlled entities which perform central bank functions, and/or have the authority to incur liabilities and acquire financial assets in the market on their own account.

Total Public Sector

The total public sector is formed through a consolidation of all sectors of government. This process eliminates transactions and balances between sectors. Total public sector reporting is also known as 'whole-of-government' reporting.

(b) Basis for consolidation

The report has been consolidated in accordance with principles used in the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) conventions of the Australian Bureau of Statistics and includes material revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity of the Government, including entities controlled by the Government. All entities controlled by the Government are included in a specific reporting sector and the total public sector.

The consolidation of the financial statements for the total public sector is consistent with accounting requirements included in AAS24 Consolidated Financial Reports with the exception of AustralAsia Railway Corporation (AARC) which has been consolidated as though it were a 100 per cent controlled entity.

The AARC is a statutory corporation of the Northern Territory established under the AustralAsia Railway Corporation Act. As a controlled entity under the UPF the full value of AARC is consolidated under the general government sector. As at 30 June 2003 the financial statements of AARC showed net assets of \$429 million (\$428 million as at 30 June 2002). As at 30 June 2003 the Territory has a 57 per cent interest (\$245 million) in AARC based on the proportion of contributions made to AARC.

Under the UPF, the Territory Insurance Office (TIO) is a controlled entity and is consolidated under the public financial corporations sector. As at 30 June 2003, TIO had net assets of -\$0.2 million (\$30 million as at 30 June 2002). Included in TIO's financial statements are the assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenses of the Motor Accidents Compensation Scheme (MACA) which is administered by TIO. The MACA reserve may only be applied to meet the obligations of the TIO in respect of MACA, or for meeting the reasonable costs of operating the scheme or promoting or participating in the promotion of road safety.

(c) Basis of accounting

The 2002-03 Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement is the first prepared on an accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting is a recording method in which revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and equity are recognised as they are earned or incurred regardless of when a cash payment is made or received. Cash information is found in the cash flow statement.

(d) Basis of measurement

The Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and, except where stated, does not take into account changing money values or fair values of non-current assets.

(e) Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST). Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration are not recognised as revenues.

Taxation

Territory taxation is recognised when the underlying transaction or event, which gives rise to the right to collect revenue, occurs and can be measured reliably. Government-assessed revenues are recognised at the time the assessments are issued. Taxpayer-assessed revenues, including payroll tax and stamp duty, are recognised when a taxpayer's self-assessment is received. Additional revenues are recognised for assessments subsequently issued following review of returns lodged by taxpayers.

Revenue from regulatory fees and fines is recognised at the time the fine or regulatory fee is issued.

Sales of goods and services

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised (net of returns, discounts and allowances) when control of the goods passes to the customer. Revenue from rendering services is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract.

Grants and subsidies

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

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

Interest income

Interest and other investment income is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

Sale of non-current assets

Under the UPF, these transactions are treated as a revaluation adjustment and are therefore not recognised as revenue.

(f) Interest expense

Interest expense includes interest and finance lease charges and is expensed as incurred.

(g) Cash and deposits

For the purpose of the Balance Sheet and the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash advances and cash held in agency operating accounts.

(h) Advances paid

Advances paid includes investments in financial assets for policy purposes. Advances paid are recorded at cost.

(i) Investments, loans and placements

Investments, loans and placements includes investments in financial assets for liquidity management purposes. Securities and investments are recorded at net market value, after deducting estimated costs of realisation at reporting date. Loans are carried at their historical principal outstanding.

(j) Equity

The value of all holdings in entities external to a sector that are controlled by that sector are included in equity. Under the UPF the general government sector is considered to control all other government entities. The movement in the net worth of sub-sectors (ie the PNFCs and PFCs) is included in the value of equity for the general government sector. Similarly, the non financial public sector includes the movement in the public financial corporations sector's net worth. This treatment is carried forward to the non financial public sector.

(k) Other non-equity assets

Accounts receivable

Under the UPF, accounts receivable are recorded under "other non-equity assets".

(I) Land and fixed assets

Acquisitions

"Land and fixed assets" includes property, buildings, infrastructure and plant and equipment assets, hereafter referred to as 'property, plant and equipment'. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost where the cost is greater than or equal to \$5 000. Costs incurred on property, plant and equipment, which do not meet the criteria for capitalisation, are expensed as incurred.

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

Complex assets

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

Subsequent additional costs

Costs incurred on property, plant and equipment subsequent to initial acquisition that are greater than or equal to \$5 000 are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the Government in future years. Where these costs represent separate components of a complex asset, they are accounted for as separate assets and are separately depreciated over their useful lives.

Revaluations

After initial recognition, assets belonging to the following classes of non current assets are revalued using the fair value basis in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions:

- Land;
- Buildings;
- Infrastructure assets;
- Investment properties;
- Cultural assets;

- · Self generating and regenerating assets; and
- Intangibles.

The above classes of non current assets include certain new assets that are initially recognised using the cost basis. Such new assets will continue to be measured on the cost basis, which is deemed to equate to fair value, until the next revaluation for that asset class occurs.

Assets belonging to the above classes are progressively revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not materially differ from fair value.

Other classes of non current assets such as items of plant and equipment are not subject to revaluation and are measured on a cost basis.

As at 30 June 2003 the Australian Valuation Office provided independent valuations using the fair value basis for a number of land, building and infrastructure assets. Parcels of land were valued on the basis of current land use. Significant building and infrastructure assets were revalued and the fair value basis applied as follows:

- Roads and bridges
- Public housing assets
- Remote public housing assets
- Investment properties
- Schools and education centres
- Hospitals and health clinics
- Police and emergency service facilities

- depreciated replacement cost;
- current market price;
- discounted cash flow of market rentals;
- current market price;
- depreciated replacement cost;
- depreciated replacement cost; and
- depreciated replacement cost.

This valuation work was based on independent valuations undertaken by the Australian Valuation Office as at 30 June 2002 of key Territory land and building assets such as Parliament House, the Supreme Court and Government House.

Depreciation and amortisation

Items of property, plant and equipment, including buildings are depreciated/ amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Land and Investment Properties are not depreciated.

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

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

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

• Buildings 10	0-100 years
Infrastructure assets	3-99 years
Plant and equipment	I-99 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
• Computer equipment and software	3-6 years
 Cultural assets 	100 years
 Intangibles 	3-25 years

Assets not recognised

As disclosed in note I(c), 2002-03 is the first year that the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement has been prepared on an accrual basis. In this transitional year, attention was focussed on the recognition and recording of material financial information. For example, a significant amount of work has been undertaken to ensure that the Territory's land, building and infrastructure assets are completely and accurately recorded.

Certain Northern Territory Government school assets have not been included in the Financial Statements as reliable financial information was not available as at 30 June 2003. However, financial information in relation to significant school items such as land and buildings and Government grants made to schools has been included.

Financial information in relation to all works of art, museum collections and library collections has also not been included in the Financial Statements. The unique nature of many of these assets makes the determination of reliable financial information (particularly in relation to meaningful valuations) difficult.

Where material, all financial information will be incorporated into future years Financial Statements when reliable financial information is available

(m) Inventories

Under the UPF, Inventories are recorded under "Land and fixed assets". Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Work in progress is valued using absorption costing with raw materials incorporated at the average cost at time of issue, with the labour and overhead costs valued using standard costs.

(n) Intangibles

Under the UPF, Intangibles are recorded under "Land and fixed assets". Total public sector Intangibles consist largely of deferred development costs associated with a Gas Purchase Agreement to which a Government controlled entity is a party. Under this agreement, certain gas field development costs are reimbursed to the gas field developers.

The costs associated with field development are capitalised and amortised over the remaining periods of the Gas Purchase Agreement. Deferred development costs are reviewed at reporting date and where such costs are no longer considered recoverable, they are written off.

(o) Leased assets

Leases under which Government entities assume substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as finance leases. Other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance leases

Under the UPF, finance leases are capitalised and recorded under "Land and fixed assets". A lease asset and a lease liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments are recorded at the inception of the lease.

Repayments of principal reduce lease liabilities. The interest components of the lease payments are expensed.

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are expensed on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the lease property.

(p) Self generating and regenerating assets (SGARAs)

At 1 July 2002, a \$1.4 million opening balance for SGARAs was posted to record the value of livestock held on research farms. During the reporting period a decision was made to treat this livestock as research costs under Australian Accounting Standard AAS13. This treatment better reflects the nature of the livestock as the prime purpose of buying and selling the livestock is for research purposes. The effect of this change has been the recognition of a non-cash expense of \$1.4 million to write off the opening asset balance.

The sale and purchase of fish fingerlings have continued to be treated under AAS35 as SGARAs, as the principal purpose of their production is not research and development.

(q) Accounts payable

Under the UPF, accounts payable are recorded under "Other non-equity liabilities". Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are stated at the value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed.

(r) Interest bearing liabilities

The Territory measures all interest-bearing liabilities at cost, and associated interest expense is recognised in the reporting period in which it occurs.

(s) Advances received

Advances received reflect loans received for policy purposes. These are primarily the original Commonwealth loans issued at Self Government.

(t) Borrowings

Borrowings represent funds raised for liquidity management purposes from: loans raised by the Commonwealth on behalf of the Territory; domestic and overseas borrowings via the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation; and overdraft facilities obtained by public non financial corporations and public financial corporations from the commercial banking sector.

(u) Employee entitlements and provisions

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries, recreation leave and long service leave. Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

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

A liability for long service leave is recognised based on the probability that an employee will reach 10 years of service. Once an employee reaches 10 years of service, a liability for the full amount of long service leave owing is recognised. Determination of the long service leave liability takes into consideration expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. The non current portion of this liability is reported at net present value.

Employee benefit expenses in respect of wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits, recreation leave, sick leave and other leave entitlements, and other types of employee benefits are recognised against the GFS Net Operating Balance on a net basis in their respective categories.

The determination of current and non current provisions is based on expected future payments and takes into account history of past payments and specific factors such as future wage and salary levels.

Workers compensation liabilities comprise those under the Work Health Act, and COMCARE liabilities under the Commonwealth Act. The change in liability for the year ended 30 June 2003 is based upon an actuarial assessment of the value of outstanding claims at the end of the period and takes into account revisions to earlier years' estimates of the value of outstanding claims.

Outstanding claims liabilities associated with the Territory Insurance Office and the Nominal Insurer are based on claims reported but not yet paid, incurred but not reported claims and the expected costs associated with settlement of those claims, all of which are reported at net present value.

(v) Superannuation

Employee superannuation entitlements relating to employees who commenced on or prior to 9 August 1999 have been provided through the Northern Territory Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme (NTGPASS), Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), Northern Territory Supplementary Superannuation Scheme, Northern Territory Police Supplementary Benefit Scheme, Statutory Schemes and the Legislative Assembly Members' Superannuation Scheme.

The amount of this unfunded liability has been determined by an actuary and is reassessed every three years. The last reassessment of NTGPASS was done in 2001.

Since 10 August 1999 employees have had the option to nominate nongovernment schemes for their superannuation. There is no liability for these amounts.

The UPF operating statement only recognises superannuation expenses relating to liabilities incurred in the current period. Expenses relating to liabilities incurred in previous years are not recognised in the operating statement. Revisions to superannuation liabilities due to actuarial reassessment are either amortised or treated as a revaluation.

(w) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are initially translated into Australian currency at the date of the transaction. Amounts payable and receivable in foreign currencies at balance date are translated to Australian currency rates of exchange at 30 June 2003.

The Government may undertake hedging to avoid or minimise adverse financial effects of movements in exchange rates. Gains and losses arising from hedging transactions are brought to account in the financial year in which the exchange rates change, consistent with the underlying foreign financial asset or liability.

Note 27 provides additional information on foreign exchange risk.

(x) Taxation

The Government is exempt from Commonwealth taxation with the exception of the Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax.

Pursuant to National Competition Policy, the Government has implemented a Tax Equivalents Regime that levies the equivalent of specified taxes and local government rates on certain public sector entities. Tax equivalents transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Goods and Services Tax

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

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet.

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

(y) Commitments

Capital and other commitments are disclosed in accordance with the requirement of Australian Accounting Standard AAS36 Statement of Financial Position. Commitments are those contracted for as at the reporting date, where the amount of the future commitment can be measured reliably.

(z) Reporting period

The reporting period for consolidated entities is the year ended 30 June 2003 with the exception of Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education which operates on a calendar year reporting period. Management information, which is considered reliable, was used in respect of the Institute.

(aa) Rounding

Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. Nil amounts are not shown.

Note 2: Taxation Revenue	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Taxes on employers' payroll and labour force taxes	88 866	86 201
Taxes on property		
Stamp duties on financial and capital transactions	49 045	41 249
Financial institutions transaction taxes	8 579	9 887
Taxes on the provision of goods and services		
Taxes on gambling	37 650	33 964
Taxes on insurance	18 800	15 970
Taxes on the use of goods and performance of activities		
Motor vehicle registration fees	38 402	36 084
	241 342	223 355

Note 3: Current Grants and Subsidies	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
GST revenue	1 514 502	1 402 014
General purpose grants	40 379	15 568
Specific purpose grants	235 464	210 912
Other grants and non capital contributions	13 328	50 817
·	I 803 673	1 679 311
Note 4: Capital Grants	2002-03 Actual	2001-02 Actual
'	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
General purpose capital grants	2 739	179
Specific purpose capital grants	52 220	70 877
Specific purpose grant for AustralAsia Railway Corporation		110 000
Other Commonwealth capital contributions	29 060	8 897
	84 019	189 953
Note 5: Sales of Goods and Services	2002-03 Actual (Audited) \$000	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited) \$000
Fees from regulatory services	9 920	15 467
Other goods and services revenue	520 708	497 921
	530 628	513 388
Note 6: Other Revenue	2002-03 Actual (Audited) \$000	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited) \$000
Land rent income	3 852	2 309
Royalty income	38 713	41 529
Fines revenue	4 407	4313
Miscellaneous revenue	24 321	20 818
Donated assets	12 106	9 872

78 841

83 399

Note 7: Employee Expenses	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Wages and salaries	895 487	859 253
Unfunded superannuation expense	63 193	77 110
Funded superannuation expense	32 810	25 238
	991 490	961 601
Nominal interest on unfunded superannuation (a)	81 654	77 700
Total employee expenses (a)	I 073 I44	1 039 301
Total superannuation expense (b)	177 657	180 048

- (a) Nominal interest on unfunded superannuation refers to the imputed interest accrued during the period on unfunded superannuation liabilities. The imputed interest rate used was 6%. The Uniform Presentation Framework requires this line item to be separately disclosed on the face of the financial statements. This amount has been added to other employee expenses to arrive at "Total employee expenses" which represents the total expense incurred for the period relating to compensation of employees.
- (b) Total superannuation expense has been calculated as the sum of unfunded superannuation expense, funded superannuation expense, and nominal interest on unfunded superannuation.

Note 8: Other Operating Expenses	2002-03 Actual (Audited) \$000	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited) \$000
Repairs and maintenance	147 014	139 945
Property management	56 898	53 637
Purchases of goods and services	758 152	745 839
Other operating expenses	16 463	17 150
	978 527	956 571
Note 9: Current Transfers	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Monetary transfers to households	9 658	8 235
Community service obligations and other subsidies	9 706	5 398
General current grants	125 605	144 655
Current grants to race clubs	5 439	18

106 206

73 208

2 054 331 876 105 710

65 160

329 176

Current grants to charities and not for profit associations

Current grants to regional tourism associations

Recurrent grants to schools

Note 10: Capital Transfers	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
General capital grants	42 546	42 935
Capital grants to schools	3 768	3 976
Capital grants to charities and not for profit associations	1 120	3 248
Bad debts written off	3 416	256
Assets donated	I 483	673

Note II: Cash and Deposits

Cash at bank
Cash on hand
Cash on call or short term deposit

2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
\$000	\$000
30 079	26 333
395	553
104 832	170 010
135 306	196 897

51 087

52 332

Note 12: Advances Paid (a)	2002-03 Actual (Audited) \$000	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited) \$000
Current	φοσσ	φυσυ
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development (b)	3 089	5 018
Department of Health and Community Services	391	
Northern Territory Treasury		560
Trade Development Zone Authority	560	932
Housing Business Services (d)	2 551	2 442
less: provision for doubtful advances	- 502	- 1 535
	6 089	7 417
Non current		
Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs	20	
Department of Health and Community Services	240	
Northern Territory Treasury (c)	9 092	8 948
Housing Business Services (d)	171 640	183 981
less: provision for doubtful advances	- 9 409	- 8 805
	171 583	184 125
Total advances paid	177 672	191 542

- (a) Advances Paid refers to loans motivated by policy considerations rather than for liquidity management purposes. The note above cannot be readily compared to Schedule 4.2 Loans and Advances published in last year's Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement, for two reasons. Under the Uniform Presentation Framework, Loans and Advances are reported separately on the face of the statements. Second, loans and advances to government-controlled entities which are external to the Public Account (for example the Territory Insurance Office) were included in last year's schedule, whereas in the context of the total public sector scope they are internal transactions and eliminated on consolidation.
- (b) Advances made to private individuals under the Rural Assistance Scheme.
- (c) This includes an advance to Jabiru Town Development Authority. A provision for doubtful advances has been provided for in relation to this advance.
- (d) These balances comprise of the HomeStart program, which provides advances to individuals to purchase homes from the private market, and the HomeShare program, which provides advances to individuals to purchase Housing Business Services properties.

Note 13: Investments, Loans and Placements	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Securities (a)	307 409	228 556
Conditions of Service Reserve investments (b)	144 224	148 177
Loans (c)	14 289	14 920
	465 922	391 654
Non current		
Securities (a)	292 674	216 930
Loans (c)	332 465	273 644
	625 139	490 574
Total investments, loans and placements	1 091 061	882 227

- (a) Cash held by the Territory Government in excess of immediate requirements is invested by the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation on behalf of the Territory Government. These investments include short term securities, fixed interest securities, asset swaps and fixed rate notes.
- (b) The Conditions of Service Reserve investments relate to funds that have been put aside to fund the Territory Government's employee related liabilities including salaries, leave entitlements, redundancy, superannuation payments and to meet similar payments. These funds are managed by three different external fund managers on behalf of the Territory Government. The value of the reserve at 31 August 2003 was estimated at \$150 million.
- (c) Current and non current loans are mainly those provided by the Territory Insurance Office as part of its normal operations. Small loans are also provided by the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation to the University, schools and local government councils and communities.

Note 14: Other Non Equity Assets	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Current	155 570	200 217
Receivables (a)	155 572	209 317
Accrued revenue	27 270	24 988
Prepaid expenses (b)	11 364	10 075
	194 206	244 381
Non current		
Receivables (a)	35 922	83 552
	35 922	83 552
Total other non equity assets	230 128	327 932
(a) Receivables comprise:		
Current		
Accounts receivable	84 492	81 061
less: provision for doubtful debts	- 12 085	- 5310
Interest receivable	15 308	66 881
GST receivable	3 352	14 487
Accrued investment income	590	I 623
Other receivables	63 916	50 576
	155 572	209 317
Non current		
Accounts receivable	46	50 081
Other	35 876	33 470
	35 922	83 552
Total receivables	191 495	292 869
(b) Prepaid expenses comprise:		
Current		
Prepaid salaries	2 644	3
Other prepayments	8 720	10 072
5 F. Spay	11 364	10 072

2002-03 2001-02 Note 15: Equity Investments Actual Actual (Audited) (Unaudited) \$000 \$000 Current 2 002 1004 Non current 18 030 207 20 032 1210

Equity investments include holdings of shares in listed enterprises plus the market value of assets less liabilities of unlisted enterprises.

Most of the non-current investment relates to a \$17.7 million investment in the Asia Pacific Transport Consortium, of which \$8.85 million was funded by an advance from the Commonwealth. Minor investments include holdings by the Northern Territory Tourism Commission in the Australian Tourism Data Warehouse and the CRC for Sustainable Tourism Pty Ltd, and an investment in QANTUM Australia CMC Pty Ltd by the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development.

Note 16: Land and Fixed Assets

	At valu	ıation (a)	Accumulated depreciation		Accumulated depreciation Written down value	
	2002-03	2001-02	2002-03	2001-02	2002-03	2001-02
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land	385 420	378 421			385 420	378 421
Buildings	3 267 544	3 678 834	855 963	I 266 593	2 411 581	2 412 241
Infrastructure assets	2 294 943	2 256 413	1 338 162	1 091 870	956 781	1 164 543
Construction works in progress (c)	624 731	586 353			624 73 I	586 353
Plant and equipment	1 617 686	1 552 410	727 442	682 271	890 244	870 139
Plant and equipment under finance lease	151 017	152 317	133 836	128 893	17 180	23 424
Cultural assets	I 676	766	248	177	I 427	589
Self generating and regenerating assets	163	I 562			163	1 562
Investment properties	33 555	31 965			33 555	31 965
Intangibles (b)	46 082	41 402	26 692	22 109	19 390	19 292
Inventories	17318	18 930			17 318	18 930
Total	8 440 134	8 699 372	3 082 344	3 191 913	5 357 790	5 507 459

- (a) For further information on valuation methods, refer Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies.
- (b) The intangibles written down value balance consists largely of deferred development expenditure of \$18.7 million incurred by Gasgo Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Power and Water Corporation.
- (c) The full value of AustralAsia Railway Corporation (AARC) is consolidated under the general government sector. As at 30 June 2003 the financial statements of AARC showed net assets of \$429 million (\$428 million as at 30 June 2002). As at 30 June 2003 the Territory has a 57 per cent interest (\$245 million) in AARC based on the proportion of contributions made to AARC.

At 30 June 2003 AARC had financed infrastructure assets intended to form an integral part of the railway at a total cost of \$428 million. Control over the assets in question is likely to pass to the Asia Pacific Transport Consortium during 2003-04 for no consideration, although the service potential of the asset remains unchanged. Pending satisfactory completion and subsequent possible change in control over this asset, no provision for the resulting diminution in the value of the Territory's investment in AARC has been made in these financial statements.

Should the transfer occur, control of this asset will be replaced by a right to own the railway line in the future, although it may be 50 years before the asset crystallises. In the event that control over this asset occurs, it is not possible at this point, to reliably measure the value of this right.

Note 16: Land and Fixed Assets (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amount for each class of land and fixed assets are set out below:

					Revaluation	
	Balance at	Additions	Disposals		Adjustments	Balance at
	30 June 2002	(a)	(b)	Depreciation	(c)	30 June 2003
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land	378 421	I 807	8 048		13 240	385 420
Buildings (d)	2 412 241	37 27 1	51 109	72 395	85 572	2 411 581
Infrastructure assets (e)	1 164 543	17 298	I 065	45 970	- 178 024	956 781
Construction works in progress (f)	586 353	248 376	209 999			624 73 I
Plant and equipment (g)	870 139	134 410	57 455	65 641	8 79 1	890 244
Plant and equipment under finance lease	23 424	261	574	6 4 1 6	485	17 180
Cultural assets	589	1 091	181	119	48	I 427
Self generating and regenerating assets	I 562		I 399			163
Investment properties	31 965	4 605	4 225		1 210	33 555
Intangibles	19 292	4 681		4 583		19 390
	5 488 528	449 800	334 055	195 123	- 68 678	5 340 472
Add: Inventories	18 930					17318
Total land and fixed assets	5 507 459					5 357 790

- (a) Additions include the gross value of transfers in.
- (b) Disposals include the gross value of transfers out and the written down value of sales.
- (c) Revaluation adjustments include adjustments to accumulated depreciation on revaluation and accumulated depreciation associated with transfers.
- (d) Building additions include \$18 million of housing assets, \$9 million of new health assets and \$5 million of new education assets. Major disposals include those related to Housing Business Services (\$17 million) and Power and Water Corporation (\$11 million).
- (e) The value of infrastructure assets reduced during the reporting period, primarily as a result of the revaluation of Territory roads and bridges that resulted in a reassessment (reduction) of the remaining useful life of those assets.
- (f) Construction works in progress at 30 June 2003 includes the capitalisation of costs associated with:
 - the Alice Springs to Darwin railway of \$430 million;
 - Power and Water Corporation electricity, water and sewerage assets (\$37 million);
 - Housing Business Services houses under construction (\$13 million); and
 - over \$138 million of works associated with the construction of various assets managed by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment.
- (g) The increase in plant and equipment was associated with the purchase and construction of additional Power and Water Corporation assets and the purchase of new vehicles by NT Fleet and Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services.

Note 17: Deposits Held	2002-03 Actual	2001-02 Actual
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Accountable Officer's Trust Account (a)	10 051	15 980
Clearing money	7 563	I 335
Interest bearing deposits	362 177	286 252
	379 791	303 566
(a) Accountable Officer's Trust Account comprises:		
Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education	- 2	- 7
Centralian College	7	4
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development	2314	2 338
Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs	3 985	3 760
Department of Corporate and Information Services	37	73
Department of Employment, Education and Training	56	20
Department of Health and Community Services	233	238
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment	853	1817
Department of Justice	537	710
Department of the Chief Minister		1
Department of the Legislative Assembly	14	
Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services	260	215
Northern Territory Tourist Commission		2 474
Northern Territory Treasury	187	2 238
NT Legal Aid Commission	15	1
Trade Development Zone Authority	7	5
Power and Water Corporation	187	752
Housing Business Services	I 363	1 341
<u> </u>	10 051	15 980

Note 18: Advances Received	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Central Holding Authority		2 039
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development	132	394
Northern Territory Treasury	I 335	- 375
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation	4 865	4 687
	6 333	6 746
Non current		
AustralAsia Railway Corporation	5 050	
Department of the Chief Minister (a)	8 850	
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation	288 158	293 023
Territory Insurance Office	292	
	302 350	293 023
Total advances received	308 683	299 769
(a) Refer also Note 15: Equity Investments.		
Note 19: Borrowings (a)	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
Current	\$000	\$000
	I 429	I 640
Finance leases (b) Loans	301 949	400 307
Loans	303 378	401 947
Non current		
Finance leases (b)	168	I 482
Securities	10 000	1 702
	1710 286	I 683 830
Loans	1 710 266 1 720 454	
Total hamavings		1 685 311
Total borrowings	2 023 832	2 087 259

- (a) Refer also Note 27: Financial Instruments.
- (b) Refer also Note 23: Commitments.

Note 20: Superannuation Liabilities	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Comment	88 732	00.000
Current	88 /32	90 000
Non current	I 349 730	1 279 006
Total superannuation liabilities (a)	I 438 462	1 369 006
(a) The Northern Territory Government Superannuation schemes comprise:		
Legislative Assembly Members' Superannuation Scheme	7 273	8 080
Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme	771 800	734 200
Northern Territory Government and Public Authorities	474 689	445 826
Superannuation Scheme		
Northern Territory Supplementary Superannuation Scheme	144 900	143 800
Northern Territory Police Supplementary Benefit Scheme	20 300	19 500
Statutory Schemes *	19 500	17 600
	I 438 462	1 369 006

^{*} The Statutory Schemes comprise the superannuation liability for the Administrator and judges.

The values reported above are based on estimates of the size and timing of future benefit payments obtained through actuarial reviews conducted at three yearly intervals. The Northern Territory Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme, the Northern Territory Supplementary Superannuation Scheme and the Supreme Court (Judges Pension) Scheme were reviewed at 30 June 2001. The Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme and the Northern Territory Police Supplementary Benefit Scheme were reviewed at 30 June 2000 and current reviews are in progress.

In interpreting these estimates reference should be made to the following assumptions applied by the actuary:

- (i) the projections exclude the effect of future new entrants to the Northern Territory public service and thus do not represent total Northern Territory superannuation costs;
- (ii) the imputed interest rate has been retained at 6%; and
- (iii) the accrued liability estimates are based on 3 yearly calculations and do not take account of what actually happens after the date of calculation.

Note 21: Other Employee Entitlements and Provisions	2002-03 Actual (Audited) \$000	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited) \$000
Current		
Employee entitlements		
Accrued salaries	24 464	19 966
Recreation leave	129 126	123 862
Long service leave	106 155	107 258
Provision for workers' compensation premiums	96	3
Workers' compensation liability (a)	63 330	68 030
Other provisions		
Provision for current taxes	2 054	1919
Provision for employer superannuation contributions	751	784
Provision for outstanding claims	73 874	85 547
Other	530	2 468
	400 381	409 839
Non current		
Employee entitlements		
Long service leave	27 206	24 125
Other provisions		
Provision for outstanding claims	272 683	222 226
	299 889	246 351
Total other employee entitlements and provisions	700 270	656 189
(a) Workers compensation liability comprises:		
Work Health Act	52 120	56 430
COMCARE (Commonwealth Act)	11 210	11 600
	63 330	68 030

Note 22: Other Non Equity Liabilities	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Accounts payable	139 313	150 111
Accrued expenses	31 890	17 059
Unearned revenue	77 912	74 777
	249 115	241 947
Non current		
Accounts payable	I 409	1114
Unearned revenue	153	
	I 56I	1 114
Total other non equity liabilities	250 676	243 061

Note 23: Commitments

(a) Capital expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure commitments represent contracted capital expenditure with non public sector entities additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements. These contracts are expected to require payment as follows:

	2002-03
	(Audited)
	\$000
Not later than one year	69 685
Later than one year and not later than five years	
Later than five years	
Total capital expenditure commitments	69 685

The largest individual capital commitment is for work on the East Arm Port facility Stage 2a. The commitment relating to this project is \$10 million which includes the design and construction of a bulk liquids terminal, the commencement of railway access and reclamation embankments, extension of the wharf and bund wall and, construction of an intermodal container terminal. The majority of other commitments relate to the Government's contracted commitments for capital works.

Comparative figures for 2001-02 were not readily available at time of publication.

(b) Operating lease commitments

Future non-cancellable operating lease commitments are payable as follows:

	2002-03 (Audited)
	\$000
Not later than one year	2 239
Later than one year and not later than five years	1 361
Later than five years	54
Total operating lease commitments	3 654

Comparative figures for 2001-02 were not readily available at time of publication.

(c) Finance lease commitments

Future finance lease commitments are payable as follows:

	2002-03 (Audited)	2001-02 (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Not later than one year	I 47I	2 876
Later than one year and not later than five years	214	418
Later than five years		
Less future lease finance charge	-88	-172
Total finance lease liabilities in the financial statements	I 597	3 122
Represented by:		
Current	I 429	I 640
Non current	168	I 482
	I 597	3 122

(d) Other non-cancellable contract commitments

Other future commitments not provided for in the financial statements primarily represent non-cancellable purchase, lease and hire expenditure contracts expiring from 1 to 13 years. Other contracted commitments relate to grants and subsidies payable to health and education service providers and are payable as follows:

2002-03 (Audited)
\$000
214 641
401 628
344 024
960 292

Comparative figures for 2001-02 were not readily available at time of publication.

Note 24: Contingent Liabilities

In relation to the reporting of contingent liabilities, the Treasurer has determined a materiality threshold of \$5 million. Litigation matters (whether or not considered to be contingent liabilities) are not reported on the basis of the significant potential for such reporting to adversely prejudice the outcome of the litigation.

The Treasurer's Directions (Part I Section 2) state that:

- A guarantee is an undertaking to answer for the debt or obligations of another person or entity; and
- An indemnity is a written undertaking to compensate, protect or insure another person or entity against future financial loss, damage or liability.

Contingent liability returns have been furnished by all Accountable Officers in accordance with Treasurer's Direction 2.3.6.

This Note has two purposes. First, an explanation of the categories of contingent liabilities arising from Guarantees and Indemnities under the *Financial Management Act* is provided in italics for each category. Second, normal text is used to distinguish those contingent liabilities which are being reported.

Net present value amounts referred to in this note are calculated based on a discount factor of 6.5% per annum. The discount rate takes into account prevailing interest rates and is considered a sustainable average rate that can be used for the longer term unless there is a significant change in market conditions.

As at the date of the report, no transaction or event of a material nature has occurred that would crystallise the contingent liabilities reported in this note.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES ARISING FROM GUARANTEES AND INDEMNITIES PROVIDED UNDER THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT Electricity, Gas and Water Supply

These contingent liabilities result from arrangements for the purchase and transportation of gas and purchase and sale of electricity by and for the Power and Water Authority (now Corporation). Material contingent liabilities relating to these arrangements are reported below.

Power and Water Corporation has been a Government Owned Corporation (GOC) since I July 2002. Under the Government Owned Corporations Act, a GOC is not within the shield of the Crown and the obligations of a GOC are not guaranteed by the Territory except where the Treasurer specifically agrees to this. The following Territory commitments were given prior to the Power and Water Corporation becoming a GOC and will remain in place until the relevant contractual arrangements cease.

In previous years, contingent liabilities relating to the Government's support for the Amadeus Basin to Darwin Gas Pipeline arrangements have been reported as contingent liabilities. These contingent liabilities are no longer reported as the Government support is in respect of actual liabilities of the Power and Water Corporation. As the Power and Water Corporation is a controlled entity of the Territory Government, the actual liability is now recognised in the relevant UPF consolidated sectoral financial statements.

Electricity and Gas Supply to Pine Creek and McArthur River

The Power and Water Corporation has entered into agreements for the provision of gas and wholesale supply of electricity for the supply of power to the Pine Creek region and McArthur River Mine.

The agreement for the supply of gas contains three indemnities relating to the Power and Water Corporation supplying non-conforming gas.

The contingent liability is unquantifiable. However, a major portion of the value of the contingent liability is the cost of overhauling turbine machinery owned by the electricity producers, where damage has been caused by the provision of non-conforming gas.

Under the Power and Water Corporation's current operating practices the contingent events relating to each of the above indemnities are within the Power and Water Corporation's control and are expected to be easily avoidable. Accordingly, the prospect of these undertakings being called upon is considered to be negligible.

In relation to the electricity purchase agreements, the Territory has provided an indemnity against possible actions of the Territory in relation to the structure or operations of the Power and Water Corporation. The Territory's maximum exposure is equivalent to the net present values of lease and operating charges under the purchase agreements which amount to \$105.5 million.

The contingent events relating to the indemnities in the electricity purchase agreements are within the Territory's control and are expected to be easily avoidable. Accordingly, the prospect of these undertakings being called upon is considered to be negligible.

Transport

Contingent liabilities under the Transport category relate to indemnities and guarantees which have been provided in support of the Adelaide to Darwin Railway Project.

The AustralAsia Railway Corporation (AARC) and the Northern Territory and South Australian Governments have entered into a concession arrangement for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Alice Springs to Darwin Railway on a build, own, operate, transfer-back basis.

Quantifiable contingent liabilities of the Territory in relation to the project arise from commitments to provide a capped amount of equity and contingent equity, of which 50% will be provided by the Commonwealth.

The Territory has paid \$17.7 million, which represents the equity commitment in 2002-03. Half of this was met in 2002-03 through a repayable subsidy provided by the Commonwealth.

Unquantifiable contingent liabilities of the Territory in relation to the Project arise from the following:

- joint guarantee of the obligations of AARC;
- guarantee of the agreed level of Government financial contribution by the Territory;
- indemnities granted in relation to title over the railway corridor (title is considered secure but the indemnity continues);
- agreement to compensate in the case of early termination of the Project;
 and
- indemnities in favour of the Commonwealth for the Commonwealth's financial contribution.

The railway, when completed, will interface with the yet to be completed Stage 2 of the East Arm Port. The Darwin Port Corporation has entered into agreements with Asia Pacific Transport Pty Ltd to lease the new facilities once they are built. There are contingent liabilities which arise out of this arrangement.

For all of the events that would give rise to the liabilities, AARC and the Governments have comprehensive risk management procedures in place.

Health and Community Services

The Territory has granted a series of health related indemnities for various purposes including indemnities to specialist medical practitioners employed or undertaking work in public hospitals, indemnities provided to medical professionals requested to give expert advice on inquiries before the Medical Board and indemnities to midwives.

While the risks associated with health indemnities are potentially high, the beneficiaries of the indemnities are highly trained and qualified professionals. The indemnities generally cannot be called upon where there is wilful or gross misconduct on the part of the beneficiary.

There are no reportable contingent liabilities in this category.

Government Administration

Where the Territory has invited the participation of private sector persons and Government officers on Boards of Government owned or funded companies or corporations, the Territory grants indemnities to the Board members which covers them for any losses which may result from good faith actions. These indemnities are generally consistent with the cover available through Directors' and Officers' insurance and the policy of issuing an indemnity rather than purchasing commercial insurance is in line with the Government's self insurance arrangements.

The resulting contingent liabilities are considered low risk as Board members are professionals selected based on their expertise and knowledge. Further, the indemnities are restricted to good faith actions only. These contingent liabilities are unquantifiable.

Indemnities are granted to the Commonwealth Government and other entities involved in funding or sponsoring activities and programs initiated or undertaken by the Territory. Under the indemnities, the Government generally accepts liability for damage or losses occurring as a result of the activities or programs and acknowledges that, while the Commonwealth or another party has contributed financially or provided in-kind support, the Territory is ultimately liable for the consequences of the activity or program.

While the resulting contingent liability may, depending on the activity undertaken, not always be low risk, the Territory's financial exposure is no greater than would have been the case without funding or sponsorship assistance. These contingent liabilities are unquantifiable.

The present Government has adopted a conciliatory approach to Aboriginal native title and land rights issues. It is uncertain whether this approach would result in a similar outcome as the policy under the previous Government.

Nonetheless, neither these issues nor this approach have any implications for reportable contingent liabilities.

The Government has indemnified private sector insurers who provided workers' compensation insurance in the Territory. The indemnity covers insurers for losses which arise as a result of acts of terrorism. The resultant contingent liability is unquantifiable.

Save for the terrorism indemnity which is unquantifiable, there are no reportable contingent liabilities in this category.

Finance

The Territory financial management framework is underpinned by centralised banking arrangements. The sole provider of banking related services has been granted indemnities under the whole of banking contract. The contingent liability resulting from the indemnities is unquantifiable.

There are no reportable contingent liabilities in this category.

Property and Business Services

Agreements for leases or licences of property, plant or equipment generally contain standard indemnity provisions, similar to those commonly found in commercial leases generally, covering the lessor or licensor for any losses suffered as a result of the lease or licence arrangement. The contingent liabilities resulting from the indemnities are unquantifiable.

There are no reportable contingent liabilities in this category.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES ARISING OUT OF OTHER LEGISLATION Public Trustee Act

On 30 June 2002, the indemnity contained in section 28 of the *Public Trustee* Act was repealed. It has been replaced with an indemnity under section 97(4) and a guarantee under section 97(7) of the Act.

Under section 97(4) of the *Public Trustee Act*, any liability incurred by the Public Trustee or Investment Board may be enforced against the Territory, in which case, the liability is to be met by the Treasurer.

This contingent liability is unquantifiable and the prospect of the contingent liability being called upon is considered to be low.

Under section 97(7) of the Act, Regulations may provide for guarantee of the capital in a specified common fund or guarantee a prescribed rate of return for money held as cash in a specified common fund. In this regard, Regulations guarantee the capital in the common funds and guarantee specified rates of return for money held as cash in the common funds.

This contingent liability is unquantifiable but cannot exceed the amount of investments in the common funds (\$24.8 million 2003; \$23.9 million 2002) plus any outstanding interest on the investments. The prospect of the contingent liability being called upon is considered to be low.

Territory Insurance Office Act

In previous years, contingent liabilities arising from legislation in relation to the *Territory Insurance Office Act* were separately reported. These contingent liabilities are no longer reported as the Government support is in respect of actual liabilities of the Territory Insurance Office. As this entity is a controlled entity of the Territory Government, the actual liabilities are recognised in the relevant UPF consolidated sectoral financial statements.

Note 25: Equity in Public Enterprises

Government equity in public financial and non-financial corporations is not shown in the UPF reports as it consists entirely of internal transactions which are eliminated upon consolidation.

The movements in government equity in both these sectors are shown below for information purposes. Total closing equity represents government claims on the residual value of public enterprises after the claims of all creditors have been extinguished. Dividends and other income arising from such claims are not predetermined or fixed.

Public Financial Corporations	2002-03 Actual (Audited) \$000	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited) \$000
Opening capital	33 638	33 638
Equity injections	76	
Equity withdrawals		
Equity transfers in/(out)		
Closing capital	33 714	33 638
Asset revaluation reserve		
Asset realisation reserve		
Other reserves	2 078	24 019
Total reserves	2 078	24 019
Opening accumulated funds	15 899	7 533
Current year surplus plus transfers to reserves	7 5 1 8	17 513
Dividends paid/payable	- 25 645	- 9 147
Closing accumulated funds/(deficit)	- 2 228	15 899
Total closing equity	33 564	73 556
Public Non Financial Corporations	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Opening capital	109 028	79 163
Equity injections	I 432	
Equity transfers in/(out)	46 23 I	29 865
Closing capital	156 691	109 028
Asset revaluation reserve	822 881	812 202
Asset realisation reserve	265 347	258 996
Other reserves	500	500
Total reserves	I 088 728	1 071 698
Opening accumulated funds	203 529	240 583
Withdrawals	-60 889	
Current year surplus/(deficit)	- 22 772	- 27 654
Dividends paid/payable	- 20 203	- 9 400
Closing accumulated funds	99 665	203 529
Total closing equity	I 345 084	I 384 255

Note 26: Cash flow reconciliation

			Public Non		Public
2002-03	Total Public	General	Financial	Non Financial	Financial
(Audited)	Sector	Government	Corporations	Public Sector	Corporations
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
GFS Net Operating Balance	- 15 850	- 923	14 549	26 611	- 39 945
Non cash movements					
Increase in provisions for depreciation	195 123	124 597	69 157	193 754	I 369
Increase in employee related provisions	73 838	81 962	- 2 256	73 412	459
Increase in other provisions	865		33 877	865	30 176
Assets acquired below fair value	- 12 106	- 2 277	- 9830	- 12 106	
Assets donated	I 483	534	949	I 483	
Write offs and losses	3 420	1 510	1 910	3 420	
Change in assets and liabilities					
Change in inventories	1 613	- 108	I 721	1613	
Increase in payables and borrowings	- 5 773	- 21 490	- 26 754	- 48 681	42 580
Increase in receivables and investments	97 289	19318	29 281	66 147	15 730
Cash flows from operating activities	339 901	203 122	112 604	306 517	50 370

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash at bank, cash on hand, and cash on call or short term deposit. A reconciliation of closing cash balances to the statement of cash flows is as below:

Cash at end of year	135 306
Statement	
cash held as per Cash Flow	
Net increase/(decrease) in	- 61 591
Cash at beginning of year	196 897

This cash flow reconciliation is based on reports prepared according to the Uniform Presentation Framework. Therefore some of the reconciling items are different to those which would appear in an Australian Accounting Standard AAS3 I cash reconciliation note.

A cash flow reconciliation note reconciles the Operating Statement to the total of the operating cash flows in the Cash Flow Statement. To arrive at the operating cash flows, the Operating Statement must be adjusted not only for any non-cash entries but also for any non-operating cash flows. Certain items which are normally reconciling items (due to their non-cash or non-operating nature) are not reconciling items under UPF because they are not included in the UPF Operating Statement. These items are: profit on sale of non-financial assets, profit on sale of financial assets, provisions for bad and doubtful debts, and asset revaluations.

Note 27: Financial Instruments

Objectives of derivative financial instruments

The Northern Territory Government's two public financial corporations (namely the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation (T-Corp) and the Territory Insurance Office (TIO)) enter into derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to manage exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk including:

- * interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates;
- * forward start interest rate swap contracts to manage interest rate risk; and
- * cross currency swaps to manage the foreign currency risk associated with foreign currency denominated borrowings.

The Northern Territory Government does not enter into or trade in derivative financial instruments for revenue speculative purposes.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of financial loss and/or increased costs due to adverse movements in the values of assets and liabilities as a result of changes in interest rates. Exposures arise predominantly from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates as the Government intends to hold fixed rate assets and liabilities to maturity.

Interest rate risk exposures

The Government's exposure to interest rate risk, repricing maturities and the effective interest rates on financial instruments at balance date are shown below.

				2002-03			
	Weighted						
	average	Variable	l year	I to 5	More than	Non-interest	
	interest rate	interest	or less	years	5 years	bearing	Total
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets							
Cash	4.50%	135 306					135 306
Receivables and Accrued Revenue Advances	0.00%					218 764	218 764
Variable interest advances	4.69%	174 958		1 419	428	236	177 041
Non interest bearing advances	0.00%					631	631
Total Advances		174 958		1 419	428	867	177 672
Securities							
Discount Securities	4.82%		254 800				254 800
Unit trust investments	0.00%					346 078	346 078
Floating rate notes	0.62%			96 445			96 445
Fixed interest securities	5.79%		19 323	10 000		800	30 123
Corporate Bonds	0.00%		2 202	14 659			16 861
Total Securities			276 325	121 104		346 878	744 307
Loans Paid						0.000	
Fixed Rate Loans			80 825	90 740	374		171 939
Floating Rate Loans	5.19%	146 285	97				146 382
Credit Foncier Loans	0.15%		147	2 427	436		3 010
No interest risk*	0.00%					25 423	25 423
Total loans	5.5575	146 285	81 069	93 167	810	25 423	346 754
Total financial assets		456 549	357 394	215 690	I 238	591 932	1 622 802
Prepayments						11 364	11 364
Equity investments						20 032	20 032
Total financial assets per UPF Ba	alance Sheet	456 549	357 394	215 690	I 238	623 328	1 654 199
Financial Liabilities				2.5 0.0	. 250	020 020	
Accounts payable						140 722	140 722
Deposits Held						379 791	379 791
Finance lease liabilities	7.67%		I 429	168		3,,,,,	1 598
Advances	7.07 70		1 127	100			1 370
Variable interest	4.67%	I 335	4 997	20 410	268 040		294 783
No interest risk*	0.00%	1 333	1 ///	20 110	200 0 10	13 900	13 900
Total advances	0.0070	I 335	4 997	20 410	268 040	13 900	308 683
Borrowings		1 333	4 ///	20 410	200 040	13 700	300 003
Domestic							
Fixed interest securities	6.78%		184 918	718 530	358 300	10 000	1 271 748
Floating rate notes	9.69%		71 550	304 382	26 509	10 000	402 441
No interest risk *	0.00%		71 330	304 302	20 307	25 000	25 000
Commonwealth government credit foncier loans	4.67%					23 000	23 000
International**							
Yen Loans							
Fixed interest securities	4.51%		23 546	49 57 1			73 117
Floating rate notes	0.29%		21 935	65 681			87 616
Medium Term Notes	0.2770		21 755	05 001			0/ 010
Australian dollar	10.00%			162 312			162 312
Total borrowings	10.00 76		301 949	I 300 476	384 809	35 000	2 022 234
Total financial liabilities		I 335	308 375	1 321 055	652 849	569 413	2 853 027
		455 214	49 018	- 1 105 365	- 651 611	433 706	- I 198 828
Net financial assets/(liabilities)		4 33 214	77016	- 1 103 363	- 031 011	433 /00	
Less non financial liabilities Plus non financial assets							- 2 248 686
	haat						5 357 790
Net worth as per UPF balance s	neet						1 910 276

^{*} The AustralAsia Railway Corporation and the Department of the Chief Minister have liabilities relating to the construction of the Adelaide to Darwin rail link. These loans do attract interest, however, no interest is payable until an equivalent amount of interest is received from the Asia Pacific Transport Consortium. As such, the Government is not exposed to interest rate risk in relation to these loans.

 $Comparative \ figures \ for \ 2001-02 \ were \ not \ readily \ available \ at \ time \ of \ publication.$

^{**} Shown as translated carrying value in AUD at balance date.

Interest rate swaps

The Government uses interest rate swaps and forward start interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risk. The interest rate swap agreements are used to convert the variable interest rate of some short and long term borrowings into fixed interest rates.

The remaining terms and notional principal amounts of the Government's outstanding interest rate and forward start interest rate swap contracts at balance date are:

	2002-03	2001-02
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
Less than 3 months		108 858
Later than 3 months but not later than 1 year	35 000	10 000
Later than I year but not later than 5 years	347 000	295 000
Later than 5 but not later than 10 years	200 000	160 000
Later than 10 years	20 000	20 000
Total	602 000	593 858

(b) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk of financial loss due to adverse movements in foreign exchange rates.

The Government's exposure to foreign exchange risk arises when certain borrowings are denominated in foreign currencies. However, the Government does not accept any foreign currency exposure, and as such, currency hedging is a part of the management of these activities.

In order to remove the currency exposure, all foreign currency borrowings are fully hedged by way of cross currency interest rate swaps at the initiation of the borrowing transaction. Cross currency interest rate swaps allow the Government to raise long-term borrowings in foreign currencies and effectively swap them into Australian dollar fixed interest rates.

By using cross currency intereset rate swap contracts, the Government agrees to exchange specified principal and interest foreign currency amounts at an agreed future date at a specified exchange rate, thereby enabling the Government to mitigate the risk of adverse movements in foreign exchange rates.

The Government does not lend funds in currencies other than Australian Dollars.

(c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss and/or increased costs due to the failure of a counterparty to meet its financial obligations.

Credit risk on financial assets which have been recognised on the balance sheet is their carrying amount, net of any provision for doubtful debts. Credit risk on interest rate swap contracts is limited to the net fair value of the contract, if a positive amount.

Government Agencies aim to ensure that their exposures to individual and group counterparties are within acceptable levels; and to minimise the likelihood that a counterparty will fail to execute their financial obligations. Risk is minimised by the fact that the Government and its Agencies undertake transactions with a large number of diverse counterparties within the Northern Territory.

Only two Government Agencies deal in derivative financial instruments. The Northern Territory Treasury Corporation's dealings in physical securities and/or derivative financial instruments are transacted only with counterparties possessing strong or extremely strong credit rating criteria as determined by Standard and Poor's Rating Group. In addition, derivative financial instruments are only transacted with counterparties that have signed an International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Agreement with the Corporation. The Territory Insurance Office deals only with counterparties which are reputable financial intermediaries with acceptable credit ratings determined by a recognised rating agency.

Note 28: Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

On the 29 September 2003 the Government approved the conversion of the Government's Self Insurance Fund deposit of \$16.5 million to equity to improve the Territory Insurance Office's capital structure. This transfer increases non financial public sector net debt by \$16.5 million in 2003-04, as the sector no longer has a financial asset being the debt to be repaid by the Territory Insurance Office (a public financial corporation outside of the non financial public sector). There will be no impact on total public sector net debt or net worth for the same period, as these transactions will eliminate on consolidation.

During the reporting period the government approved the amalgamation of Centralian College and the Northern Territory University with an expected amalgamation date of I January 2004. As a controlled entity, Centralian College (\$32 million net assets at 30 June 2003) is included under the general government sector for the purposes of this financial report. Following amalgamation with the Northern Territory University, Centralian College will no longer be recognised as a controlled entity and accordingly will not be consolidated in the 2003-04 TAFS. The net effect of this will be a reduction in the whole of government net assets by approximately \$32 million in 2003-04.

Note 29: Write Offs, Postponements, Waivers, Ex Gratia Payments and Gifts

	2002-03	No.	2001-02	No.
	\$000		\$000	
I. WRITE OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS AND WAIVERS UNDER THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT	4 745	I 732	6 069	6 066
Amounts written off, postponed, waived by Treasurer	3 966	32	2 325	48
Irrecoverable money written off	264	18	I 094	42
Loans	84	2	455	13
Crimes compensation debts	61	4	289	11
Taxation debts	32	2	175	8
Employee debts			21	5
Government services debts	87	10		
Other			154	5
Postponement of money owing			629	2
Government services debts			449	1
Loans			180	1
Waiver of right to receive or recover money	3 702	14	602	4
Loans (a)	3 543	8	75	1
Crimes compensation debts			6	1
Taxation debts	110	5	513	1
Employee debts			8	1
Government services debts	49	1		
Amounts written off, postponed, waived by delegates	779	I 700	3 744	6 0 1 8
Irrecoverable money written off	673	I 669	I 273	2 229
Losses or deficiencies of money written off	4	5	9	4
Value of public property written off	102	26	2 409	3 782
Postponement of money owing				
Waiver of right to receive or recover money			53	3
2. GIFTS (b)	328	33	296	51
Office furniture		3	3	- 11
Computer and other electronic equipment	5	12	17	27
Vehicles	282	12	163	7
Transportable buildings			110	1
Other	41	6	3	5
3. EX GRATIA PAYMENTS	47	5	64	6
4. WRITE OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS AND WAIVERS AUTHORISED UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION	8	1	224	7

Details of write offs, postponements and waivers approved under the Financial Management Act are reported by agencies in their financial statements

⁽a) In 2002-03 the amount of \$3.5 million includes a waiver of a \$3.2 million loan made to the Northern Territory Nominal Insurer to cover unfunded worker's compensation claims following the collapse of HIH Insurance.

⁽b) Agency valuations at the time of gifting. Where one recipient has received more than one gift covering various categories the gift has been counted in the category which has the highest value item.

UNIFORM PRESENTATION FRAMEWORK

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

General Government Sector Expenses by Function	2002-03 Actual (Audited)	2001-02 Actual (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
General public services		
Government superannuation benefits	I 653	I 387
General public services n.e.c.	140 887	138 343
Total General public services	142 540	139 730
Public order and safety		
Police services	103 468	98 827
Fire protection services	15 697	15 449
Law courts and legal services	46 267	44 470
Juvenile corrective services	4 755	4 466
Prisons and other corrective services	55 719	52 561
Other public order and safety	7 502	7 097
Total Public order and safety	233 408	222 870
Education		
Primary education	226 112	213 180
Secondary education	129 210	123 881
Primary and secondary education n.e.c.	903	861
Technical and further education	69 898	67 824
Tertiary education n.e.c.	30 390	28 835
Pre-school education	15 617	14 895
Special education	12 187	11 624
Other education not definable by level	10 329	11 244
Transportation of non-urban school students	I 588	I 982
Transportation of other students	8 406	10 184
Total Education	504 640	484 510
Health		
Other admitted patients	204 221	188 209
Non-admitted patient services in acute care institutions	39 025	35 956
Mental health institutions	7 333	6 748
Community health services (excluding community mental health)	88 073	81 144
Community mental health	9 952	9 159
Patient transport	13 620	12 532
Public health services	51 932	50 716
Pharmaceuticals, medical aids and appliances	5 761	5 303
Other health research	4 191	3 856
Health administration n.e.c.	40 081	36 929
Total Health	464 189	430 552

(continued)

General Government Sector Expenses by Function (continued)

	2002-03	2001-02
	Actual	Actual
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Social security and welfare		. 200
Sickness benefits	1 195	1 302
Family and child welfare services	37 806	34 914
Welfare services for the aged	22 150	20 4 07
Welfare services for people with a disability	23 205	21 380
Total Social security and welfare	84 356	78 003
Housing and community amenities		
Housing	12 604	11 142
Aboriginal community development	21 518	19 579
Other community development	2 974	3 712
Aboriginal community water supply	550	686
Other water supply	734	914
Other sanitation and protection of the environment n.e.c.	141	I 425
Total Housing and community amenities	39 521	37 458
Recreation and culture		
National parks and wildlife	20 514	25 422
Recreation facilities and services n.e.c.	17 729	16 921
Cultural facilities and services	165 127	151 935
Broadcasting and film production	146	157
Recreation and culture n.e.c.	I 520	866
Total Recreation and culture	205 036	195 301
Fuel and Energy		
Petroleum	7 104	6211
Other electricity	39 470	33 539
Other energy	281	231
Fuel and energy n.e.c.	I 452	I 430
Total Fuel and Energy	48 307	41 411
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		
Agricultural land management	7 255	7 873
Agricultural water resources management	2 689	3 357
Agricultural support schemes	726	715
Agricultural research and extension services	28 084	28 626
Forestry	102	125
Fishing	5 337	5 295
Total Agriculture, forestry and fishing	44 193	45 991
Mining, manufacturing and construction		
Mining and mineral resources other than fuels	13 641	13 520
Manufacturing	2 246	2 072
Construction	68 731	85 6 4 2
Total Mining, manufacturing and construction	84 618	101 234
iotai i minig, mandiactaring and construction	0-7 010	
		(continued)

General Government Sector Expenses by Function (continued)

	2002-03	2001-02
	Actual	Actual
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
-	\$000	\$000
Transport and other communications		
Aboriginal community road transport services	865	I 079
Road maintenance	20 950	26 104
Road rehabilitation	2 852	3 557
Road construction	15 735	19 260
Road transport n.e.c.	7 705	9 540
Aboriginal community water transport services	41	51
Urban water transport services	862	I 24I
Non-urban water transport freight services	41	49
Non-urban water transport passenger services	203	254
Urban rail transport services	178	219
Non-urban rail transport freight services	4 487	12 579
Aboriginal community air transport services	815	1 018
Other air transport services	142	180
Other transport n.e.c.	3 504	4 37 1
Communications	10 329	11 244
Total Transport and other communications	68 709	90 746
Other economic affairs		
Tourism and area promotion	40 147	32 171
Vocational training	10 246	9 77 1
Other labour and employment affairs	6 580	6 391
Other economic affairs n.e.c.	15 120	16 029
Total Other economic affairs	72 093	64 362
Other purpose		
Public debt transactions	226 003	229 360
General purpose inter-government transactions	126 479	125 981
Other natural disaster relief	3 015	3 763
Other purposes n.e.c.	14 736	15 928
Total Other purpose	370 233	375 032
Total Operating Expenses	2 361 843	2 307 200

General Government Sector Purchases of Non Financial Assets by Function	2002-03 Actual (Audited)
	\$000
General public services	3 45 I
Public order and safety	8 324
Education	9 580
Health	18 752
Social security and welfare	1 110
Housing and community amentities	27 249
Recreation and culture	8 391
Fuel and energy	1 200
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	I 407
Mining, manufacturing and construction	13 420
Transport and communications	129 514
Other economic affairs	1 009
Other purposes	I 044
Total Purchases of Non Financial Assets	224 451

Comparatives for 2001-02 are not shown as this is a new UPF reporting requirement for 2002-03.

General Government Sector Taxes	2002-03 (Audited)	2001-02 (Unaudited)
	\$000	\$000
Taxes on employers' payroll and labour force taxes (a)	93 769	90 066
Taxes on property		
Stamp duties on financial and capital transactions	49 057	41 249
Financial institutions transaction taxes	8 579	9 887
Taxes on the provision of goods and services		
Taxes on gambling	37 650	33 964
Taxes on insurance	18 800	15 970
Taxes on the use of goods and performance of activities		
Motor vehicle registration fees	38 402	36 101
Other		
	246 257	227 237

⁽a) Includes payroll tax of \$4.9M (\$3.8M 2002) paid by public non-financial corporations and public financial corporations to general government. This eliminates on consolidation and therefore explains the difference between the total public sector taxes reported in Note 2 of the financial statements.

Loan Council Allocation	2002-03 Budget-time Estimate	2003-04 Budget-time Estimate	Actual 2002-03 (Audited)
	\$M	\$M	\$M
General government sector cash deficit (+)/surplus (-)	94	31	-9
Public non-financial corporations sector cash deficit (+)/surplus (-)	15	-7	-40
Non financial public sector cash deficit (+)/surplus (-)	109	24	-49
minus			
Net Cash Flows from Investments in Financial Assets for Policy Purposes	7	-31	-14
plus			
Memorandum Items			
2002-03 Loan Council Allocation (a)	102	55	-35

⁽a) The actual result for 2002-03 is -\$35 million, an improvement of \$137 million from the 02-03 Budget time estimate of \$102 million. This is outside the revised tolerance limit of \$53 million which is calculated based on the 02-03 Budget time estimate, albeit in a positive direction. Refer to the Overview for an explanation of the movements in the non financial public sector cash deficit estimates during the year, and variations between the final budget estimate and end of year outcome.

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This new section to the Treasurer's Annual Financial Report (TAFR) has been incorporated to provide financial information for agencies and government business divisions (GBDs) to supplement the whole of government and sectoral tables presented earlier in the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement. This more disaggregated information is not required under the Uniform Presentation Framework or the *Fiscal Integrity and Transparency Act* and, accordingly, is not audited. The summary agency financial information and explanations ensure that the TAFR is a comprehensive financial report and evidence further enhancements to transparency and accountability in the Territory's financial reporting framework.

The intent of this section is to highlight changes in appropriation (representing the legal Budget) to agencies and to provide a snapshot of the key financial measures for both agencies and GBDs with significant movements during 2002-03 explained.

VARIATION TO ALLOCATIONS AUTHORISED DURING THE YEAR

Allocation is the term used in the *Financial Management Act* to describe appropriation provided for operational and capital expenditure purposes to general agencies. Appropriation is described as either Output Appropriation or Capital Appropriation respectively. Allocation to agencies for the 2002-03 financial year is specified in the 2002-03 *Supply Act* and the 2002-03 *Appropriation Act* as passed by the Territory Parliament.

During the course of any financial year situations can change which necessitate variations to Allocation. Section 20 of the *Financial Management Act* provides that the Treasurer can approve Allocation transfers within a financial year as follows:

- section 20 (1) allows the transfer of Allocation from one agency to another agency; and
- section 20 (IA) allows the transfer of Allocation between appropriation purposes within an agency (for example a transfer from Output Appropriation to Capital Appropriation or vice versa).

Allocation transfers can also affect Treasurer's Advance which provides a pool of funds specifically set aside in each Budget to meet operational contingencies that arise during the year.

Allocation transfers change the distribution of appropriation across agencies and the Treasurer's Advance.

Variations to Allocations recorded in the table reflect the net effect on Allocations for agencies arising from Government decisions taken during 2002-03.

SUMMARY AGENCY/GOVERNMENT BUSINESS DIVISION FINANCIAL INFORMATION

General agency information is presented in two parts – an Appropriation Summary and a Financial Summary. Government business division information is presented as a Financial Summary. As commercially focused entities, GBDs do not receive direct appropriation via Allocation and only the one summary is necessary. All schedules include explanations of significant variances.

For the Appropriation Summary the original 2002-03 Budget is compared to the final estimate with significant variances identified that reflect approved Government funding decisions. The appropriation changes in this summary align with the Variations to Allocations recorded in the earlier table.

The Financial Summary contains high level comparisons of financial performance, cash flows and financial position for each agency and GBD. Comparison is made between the final estimate and the actual result for 2002-03. Variance explanations have been provided to explain critical and material movements between the expected and actual outcome. The actual results and the overall impact of movements explained in these summaries are reflected in the whole of government financial statements.

VARIATIONS TO ALLOCATIONS AUTHORISED **DURING THE YEAR**

	Appropriation Act	Variations actions	oned under th	e Final
AGENCY/Allocation	2002-03	s20(1)	s20(1A)	Allocation
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE	2 156	81		2 237
Output Appropriation	2 156	81		2 237
Capital Appropriation				
OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE	I 733	51		I 784
Output Appropriation	I 733	51		I 784
Capital Appropriation				
DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER	56 686	8 938		65 624
Output Appropriation	31 944	5 065		37 009
Capital Appropriation	24 742	3 873		28 615
DEPARTMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY	14 406	31		14 437
Output Appropriation	14 363	33		14 396
Capital Appropriation	43	- 2		41
NORTHERN TERRITORY TREASURY	97 313	-2 987		94 326
Output Appropriation	97 313	-3 029		94 284
Capital Appropriation		42		42
DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING	374 297	4 163		378 460
Output Appropriation	374 286	4 174		378 460
Capital Appropriation	11	- 11		
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	4 373	- 152		4 22 1
Output Appropriation	4 373	- 152		4 22 1
Capital Appropriation				
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	91 781	I 764		93 545
Output Appropriation	91 370	I 663		93 033
Capital Appropriation	411	101		512
DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATE AND INFORMATION SERVICES	83 547	-3 650		79 897
Output Appropriation	83 547	-3 650		79 897
Capital Appropriation				
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, INDUSTRY AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	68 324	-1 585		66 739
Output Appropriation	67 886	-1 147	- 547	66 192
Capital Appropriation	438	- 438	547	547

(continued)

VARIATIONS TO ALLOCATIONS AUTHORISED DURING THE YEAR – Continued

	Appropriation Act	Variation actio Financial Mar		Final
AGENCY/Allocation	2002-03	s20(1)	s20(1A)	Allocation
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
NORTHERN TERRITORY POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES	131 873	-1 799		130 074
Output Appropriation	124 926	797	- 220	125 503
Capital Appropriation	6 947	-2 596	220	4 571
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, SPORT AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS	138 718	4 772		143 490
Output Appropriation	138 488	4 857		143 345
Capital Appropriation	230	- 85		145
ABORIGINAL AREAS PROTECTION AUTHORITY	2 304	- 64		2 240
Output Appropriation	2 266	- 64		2 202
Capital Appropriation	38			38
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	386 037	11 127		397 164
Output Appropriation	377 644	10 278		387 922
Capital Appropriation	8 393	849		9 242
DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE, PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT	322 221	-24 322		297 899
Output Appropriation	149 699	-9 545		140 154
Capital Appropriation	172 522	-14 777		157 745
TRADE DEVELOPMENT ZONE AUTHORITY	I 096	- 21		I 075
Output Appropriation	I 096	- 21		I 075
Capital Appropriation				
NORTHERN TERRITORY TOURIST COMMISSION	28 227	- 498		27 729
Output Appropriation	27 212	-2 231		24 981
Capital Appropriation	1 015	I 733		2 748
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO AGENCIES	I 805 092	-4 151		1 800 941

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	2 156	2 237	81	(1)
Capital Appropriation				
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2 156	2 237	81	
Significant Variances				
(I) Increased audit requirement for PowerWater			58	
Additional government business division audits	Control Holding A	uthority	43 -20	
Long Service Leave expense transferred to the C	Zentrai moiding A	utilority	-20	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final	Actual		
FINANCIAL JOHNANI	Estimate	Result		
	2002-03	2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	2 424	2 562	138	(1)
Operating Expenses	2 503	2 534	31	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	- 79	28	107	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	- 80	31	Ш	(3)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	26	26		
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	- 96	12	108	(4)
Significant Variances				
(I) Property and administrative services (received fr	ree of charge)		143	
 Property and administrative expenses (received Lower than estimated goods, services and employed) 	- ,		143 -71	
(3) Net effect on cash balances related to lower that payments combined with late invoices from su	_	ls and services	128	
(4) Net operating surplus of \$28 000 compared to E		9 000	111	

OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation Capital Appropriation	I 733	I 784	51	(1)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	I 733	I 784	51	
Significant Variances				
(I) Termination costs Funding for information technology outsourcing cos Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Cen		rity	50 20 -19	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	1812	1810	-2	
Operating Expenses	I 836	I 854	18	(1)
Net Operating Surplus	- 24	- 44	-20	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-297	-257	40	(2)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	297	293	-4	
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	-147	-165	-18	
Significant Variances				
(I) Additional employee expenses (primarily superannu	ation, FBT and pay	roll tax)	36 -24	
Lower than estimated goods and services expenses			-Z 1	

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	31 944	37 009	5 065	(1)
Capital Appropriation	24 742	28 615	3 873	(2)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	56 686	65 624	8 938	
Significant Variances				
 Reclassification of funding from Capital Appropriation Funding for eighth Ministerial Office Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Central 	Holding Autho	rity	5 050 534 - 379	
(2) Equity funding related to the railway brought forward for Reclassification of funding to Output Appropriation	rom 2003-04		8 850 -5 050	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	37 788	37 815	27	
Operating Expenses	38 956	38 798	- 158	
Net Operating Surplus	-1 168	- 983	185	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-3 825	-2 382	I 443	(1)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	3 020	5 966	2 946	(2)
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	38 150	38 512	362	
Significant Variances				
(I) Expenses accrued with payment not yet due			I 443	
(2) Change in requirements for construction payments relaboration and payments relaboration in 2003-0	_	e Springs to	3 132	

DEPARTMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

AP	PROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	
Out	put Appropriation	14 363	14 396	33	(1)
Сарі	ital Appropriation	43	41	- 2	
TO	TAL APPROPRIATION	14 406	14 437	31	
Sign	nificant Variances				
` '	Increased salary and related costs for Members Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Cent	ral Holding Autho	rity	95 - 62	
FIN	NANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	
State	ement of Financial Performance				
0	perating Revenue	14 486	14 570	84	(1)
0	perating Expenses	16 212	16 237	25	(2)
N	et Operating Surplus	-1 726	-1 667	59	
State	ement of Cash Flows				
N	et Cash from Operating Activities	- 832	- 604	228	(3)
N	et Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	714	707	- 7	
State	ement of Financial Position				
N	et Assets	134 779	135 004	225	(4)
Sign	nificant Variances				
` '	Profit on sale of photocopiers Artwork not previously recognised			15 68	
	Additional payroll tax and fringe benefits tax expense Realignment of depreciation	es		120 - 106	
` '	Decrease in cash payments due to employees accrui Alignment of repairs and maintenance with requirem	•	ses	106 71	
	Net cash implications primarily from Note (3) Artwork not previously recognised Additional completed minor new works			177 68 139	

NORTHERN TERRITORY TREASURY

APPROPRIATION	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	97 313	94 284	-3 029	(1)
Capital Appropriation		42	42	(2)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	97 313	94 326	-2 987	
Significant Variances				
(I) First Home Owner grants aligned to demand Closure of Lotteries Fund Fuel subsidies aligned to demand Early payment of the Alice Springs Convention Cent Transfer to Capital Appropriation for computer hard			-1 500 -1 000 -1 000 711 -42	
(2) Transfer from Output Appropriation for computer h	ardware purchases	i .	42	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	96 336	98 254	1 918	(1)
Operating Expenses	97 783	93 541	-4 242	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	-1 447	4713	6 160	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-2 442	7014	9 456	(3)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	- 171 678	-175 208	-3 530	(4)
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	44 896	49 891	4 995	(5)
Significant Variances				
(I) Interest received on the Self Insurance Fund Additional revenue collected through the Communit	ty Benefit Levy		l 786 81	
(2) Lower than estimated employee expenses due to divide Legal costs less than anticipated Revised GST Administration payment in line with revised effect of transfer to Central Holding Authority Lower than anticipated grants and subsidies expenses grants, First Home Owner's grants and fuel subsidies	vised population es	timate	-1 395 -1 501 -123 1 248 -2 566	
(3) Net effect on cash balances related to Notes (1) and Less than anticipated payments for operating expens Higher than estimated receipts from debt collection	ses		6 149 2 226 1 081	
(4) Movement in advances			-1 323	
Balance of fringe benefits tax refund transferred to C	Central Holding Au	thority	-2 052	
(5) Net asset implications primarily from Notes (1), (2),	(3) and (4)		4 995	

CENTRAL HOLDING AUTHORITY

FIN	NANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	
State	ement of Financial Performance				
0	perating Revenue	2 027 471	2 014 345	- 13 126	(1)
0	perating Expenses	I 948 376	1 908 258	- 40 118	(2)
	et Operating Surplus	79 095	106 087	26 992	` ,
	ement of Cash Flows				
Ν	et Cash from Operating Activities	275 935	264 513	- 11 422	(3)
	et Cash Used in Investing Activities	- 99 701	- 199 239	- 99 538	(4)
	et Cash from Financing Activities	- 240 575	- 126 282	114 293	(5)
	ement of Financial Position	2.00.0			(-)
	et Assets	630 687	696 340	65 653	(6)
		030 007	070 340	05 055	(0)
Sigr (I)	Budget Balancing Assistance (BBA) revenue no lor Additional payroll tax receivable offset by reduction tax equivalent regime revenue Additional GST and interest revenue Reduced employer superannuation contributions Reduced dividends and other minor variations	ons in conveyance st	amp duty and	- 17 500 2 500 4 400 - 2 000 - 526	
(2)	Long Service Leave cost increases, including payrous Provision for 27th pay not required Increased cost resulting from actuarial review of seeduced liability resulting from actuarial review of Change in treatment for BBA (repayment expense eliminated to reflect revised treatment with BB associated liability to repay Commonwealth, relations of Service Reserve value higher than elinterest costs higher than expected and other min	superannuation (June f workers compensa e recorded in Final E A recorded as a dep lated to Notes (5) ar xpected	tion stimate osit held and	3 519 - 40 000 25 400 - 4 700 - 17 500 - 10 100 3 263	
(3)	Treatment change for BBA as per Note (2) with in reclassified to Financing Activities Additional GST revenue received as per Note (1) Additional interest revenue as per Note (1) and relatives payments higher than expected as per Note Reductions in conveyance stamp duty and tax equivalence superannuation benefits paid and other relatives.	educed interest rece ote (2) ivalent regime recei	ivable	- 17 500 1 900 5 000 - 2 100 - 4 500 5 778	
(4)	Additional investments and other variations			- 99 538	
(5)	Additional agency cash balances invested by Centre BBA cash receipt reclassified as deposit held in receipt the Territory and will be repaid in 2003-04			97 171 17 500	
(6)	Additional investments, including equity Additional deposit liabilities as per Note (5) Provision for 27th pay not required as per Note (2) Increased superannuation liability as per Note (2) Actuarial review of workers compensation liability Reduced payables relating to revised treatment for	and other minor va	riations	149 757 - 114 671 40 000 - 30 100 3 167 17 500	

NORTHERN TERRITORY TREASURY CORPORATION

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Goods and Services Revenue	262	262		
Interest Revenue	191 355	193 052	I 697	(1)
Operating Expenses (after Income Tax)	174 626	176 815	2 189	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	16 991	16 499	- 492	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	24 32 I	26 165	I 8 44	(3)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	20 956	20 929	- 27	
Net Cash from Financing Activities	-33 759	-40 287	-6 528	(4)
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	33 713	33 714	1	
Significant Variances				
(I) Interest revenue resulting from higher than expecte	ed cash balances		I 684	
(2) Different accounting treatment for amortisation of borrowings	premiums and disco	unts on	2 834	
Lower than estimated employee expenses due to o	lifficulties in filling po	sitions	- 107	
Lower investor costs for Territory Bonds			- 155	
Reduced losses on extinguishment of debt	ating curplus		- 172 - 211	
Reduced income tax expense reflecting actual operating surplus (3) Net cash impact of changes relating to items in Notes (1) and (2) that reflect cash transactions			I 554	
(4) Cancellation of Northern Territory Treasury Corpo	ration Debt Securitie	es	-7 000	
Reduced deposits liability			I 828	
Lower than estimated repayment of Commonweal	th debt		-1 260	

DEPARTMENT OF

EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	374 286	378 460	4 174	(1)
Capital Appropriation	11		- 11	` '
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	374 297	378 460	4 163	
Significant Variances				
(I) Teachers and Educators Enterprise Bargaining Agra Improved information technology infrastructure in Revision of Commonwealth recurrent grants for G Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Ce Transfer Electrical and Safety Unit to Department Environment Funding for Future Direction for Secondary Educa	schools Jovernment schools Intral Holding Autho of Infrastructure, Pla	-	3 761 3 251 715 -3 560 - 547	
runding for rutare Direction for Secondary Educa	don neview		330	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	473 975	477 902	3 927	(1
Operating Expenses	506 932	513 446	6514	(2
Net Operating Surplus	-32 957	-35 544	-2 587	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-30 833	-23 735	7 098	(3)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	28 378	28 364	- 14	
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	594 734	621 690	26 956	(4)
Significant Variances				
(I) Net advance receipt from Commonwealth for Ind	igenous Education S	trategic	3 776	
Initiatives Program (budgeted for 2003-04)			701	
Net additional Australian National Training Authori Commonwealth financial assistance grants for Gov		duced	791 -1 400	
Commonwealth emergency relief funding to non-g			330	
(2) Additional employee expenses (primarily superann	uation and payroll ta	ax)	3 835	
Increased property management expenses			1 851	
Reclassification of work in progress as repairs and Loss on disposal from transfer of assets to Batchel		nous Tertiary	l 517 9 856	
Education (BIITE)	o. Histitute of Hidige	nous fortial j	, 050	
Reduced depreciation expense			-4 170	
Grants expenses lower as a reflection of timing dif			-6 240	
(3) Cash impact of receipts in excess of budget and pa to those items in Notes (1) and (2) that reflect of		dgeted relating	7 098	
(4) Revaluation of land and building assets			44 974	
Transfer of land and building assets to BIITE (writte			- 25 248 3 040	
Net increase in cash balances less increase in liabili	ues		3 060	

CENTRALIAN COLLEGE

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	15 668	15 418	-250	(1)
Operating Expenses	16 190	16 055	-135	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	-522	-637	-115	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-594	-555	39	
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	I 047	1 059	12	
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	32 020	31 937	-83	
Significant Variances				
(I) Reduction in delivery of VET program			-250	
(2) Delayed repairs and maintenance contract Reduced delivery of VET courses			-102 -67	

Note: In 2003-04 Centralian College is amalgamating with the Charles Darwin University and in future years will be recorded within the University's accounts

OFFICE OF

THE COMMISSIONER FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	4 373	4 22 I	- 152	(1)
Capital Appropriation TOTAL APPROPRIATION	4 373	4 221	- 152	
Significant Variances	4 3/3	4 221	- 132	
(I) Funding for review of remote locality working condit Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Centil		rity	40 - 192	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	5 696	5 035	- 661	(1)
Operating Expenses	5 696	5 374	- 322	(2)
Net Operating Surplus		- 339	- 339	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-611	62	673	(3)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	611	596	- 15	
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	849	664	- 185	(4)
Significant Variances				
(I) Delivery of forecast training courses lower than antic	cipated		-660	
(2) Reduction in consultant costs resulting from lower de	emand for training	g programs	-331	
(3) Less than anticipated payments for operating expenses Higher than estimated receipts from debt collection			700 160	
Net cash effect of changes relating to Notes (I) and (` ,		-187	
(4) Net effect on cash balances of changes related to No Increase in payables and provisions and reduction in		r Note (3)	658 - 829	

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	91 370	93 033	I 663	(1)
Capital Appropriation	411	512	101	(2)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	91 781	93 545	I 764	
Significant Variations				
(I) Requirements for Crimes Victims Assistance Fund Funding for information technology cost increases Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Central Holding Authority Backdated increase in Judges and Magistrates remuneration Transfer from Capital Appropriation to meet operational requirements			2 000 180 - 871 119 134	
(2) Emergency generator replacement, Darwin Corro Transfer to Output Appropriation to meet operat	235 - 134			
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	101 222	102 192	970	(1)
Operating Expenses	105 237	107 780	2 543	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	-4 015	-5 588	-1 573	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-8 665	-8 747	- 82	
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	8 254	8 201	- 53	
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	114 975	113 503	-I 4 72	(3)
Significant Variations				
(I) Cultural assets (Indigenous art) donated			696	
(2) Additional employee expenses (primarily superannuation and payroll tax) Increased operational expenses within Courts and Correctional Services			I 653 I 256	
(3) Cultural assets donated Increased employee provisions Higher than anticipated payments for operational expenses, including witness and counsel fees			696 -1 395 - 870	

CORPORATE AND INFORMATION SERVICES

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	83 547	79 897	-3 650	(1)
Capital Appropriation				
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	83 547	79 897	-3 650	
Significant Variances				
(I) Reduction in operational requirements Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Cent Reduction in expenses arising from outsourcing of in Additional lease costs charged by Department of Inf and Environment	nformation technolo	gy	-3 000 - 700 - 420 I 150	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	90 766	93 671	2 905	(1)
Operating Expenses	92 785	90 991	-1 794	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	-2019	2 680	4 699	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-8 095	-5 811	2 284	(3)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	6 289	6 452	163	(4)
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	430	4 984	4 554	(5)
Significant Variances				
(I) Increased service usage Additional Commonwealth grant revenue and other	minor variations		2 577 328	
(2) Rent reviews on leased properties less than budgeted Lower than anticipated expenses due to delays in projects Lower than estimated employee expenses due to difficulties in filling positions			- 969 - 550 - 275	
(3) Net cash impact of receipts and payments changes and (2)			2 284	
(4) Clearing account funds on hand at 30 June 2003			163	
(5) Net effect on asset balances relating to Notes (1) ar	nd (2)		4 554	

DATA CENTRE SERVICES

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Goods and Services Revenue	19 085	18 523	- 562	(1)
Community Service Obligations				
Other Revenue	149	171	22	
Operating Expenses (after Income Tax)	18 030	17 575	- 4 55	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	I 204	1119	- 85	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	2 745	2 808	63	
Net Cash from Investing Activities		- 131	- 131	(3)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	-1 538	-1 996	- 458	(4)
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	2 404	2 352	- 52	
Significant Variances				
(I) Reduction in customer base			- 562	
(2) Lower costs due to lower customer demand			- 455	
(3) Purchase of additional upgrades for information technique.	nology equipment		- 131	
(4) Increase in finance lease payments for computer soft	ware and hardwai	re	- 447	

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Goods and Services Revenue	5 775	5 103	-672	(1)
Community Service Obligations				
Other Revenue	64	82	18	
Operating Expenses (after Income Tax)	5 981	5 386	-595	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	-142	-201	-59	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-20	-172	-152	(3)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	-600	-240	360	(4)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	373	373		
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	2 709	2 649	-60	
Significant Variances				
(I) Lower than expected sales			-672	
(2) Lower employee expenses resulting from unfill requirement	led positions and reduce	ed overtime	-222	
Reduced production costs relating to reduced	sales		-180	
Depreciation lower than projected due to defe	erred purchase of assets		-70	
(3) Cash changes relating to Notes (1) and (2)			-152	
(4) Deferred purchase of assets reflecting revised	business conditions		350	

NT FLEET

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Goods and Services Revenue	26 526	26 461	- 65	
Community Service Obligations	348	274	- 74	(1)
Other Revenue	786	I 873	I 087	(2)
Operating Expenses (after Income Tax)	23 078	23 893	815	(3)
Net Operating Surplus	4 582	4 715	133	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	14 486	14 949	463	(4)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	-10 236	-11 133	- 897	(5)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	-1 325	-1 349	- 24	
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	62 292	62 335	43	
Significant Variances				
(I) Lower community service obligations revenue t	han anticipated for gifte	d vehicles	- 74	
(2) Additional interest revenue on cash balances from Central Holding Authority Higher than expected profit on disposal of vehicles			60 998	
(3) Increase in repairs and maintenance expenses p Depreciation higher than projected	reparing vehicles for dis	posal	521 215	
(4) Cash changes relating to Notes (1), (2) and (3)			463	
(5) Increased investing costs relating to increased ne	umber of vehicles boug	ht and sold	- 897	

DEPARTMENT OF

BUSINESS, INDUSTRY AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	67 886	66 192	-1 694	(1)
Capital Appropriation	438	547	109	(2)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	68 324	66 739	-1 585	
Significant Variances				
(I) Marine Harvest Barramundi grant Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Cer Transfer to Capital Appropriation to align with capi		rity	-470 -709 -547	
(2) Impact of revised treatment of asset sales and capital receipts Transfer from Output Appropriation to align with capital requirements				
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	80 120	80 414	294	(1)
Operating Expenses	83 233	82 043	-1 190	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	-3 113	-1 629	I 484	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-7 560	-5 406	2 154	(3)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	8 863	9 483	620	(4)
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	67 496	69 791	2 295	(5)
Significant Variances				
(I) Grants not received, primarily Grape Vine Rust Sur Inspection Service and other variations	•		-651	
Additional revenue arising from fingerling sales and	assets not previous	sly recognised	575	
(2) Lower expenses in externally funded projects			- 2 200	
Self-generating and regenerating assets expenses Realignment of depreciation			l 406 - 162	
Lower expenses for NT funded programs			- 200	
(3) Net cash implication of changes in grant funded pro	ojects as per Note ((2)	2 200	
Net cash implication of under expended NT funde	d programs and oth	er variations	200	
(4) Higher repayment of advances and lower purchase	of assets		647	
(5) Net asset implications primarily from Notes (1), (2), (3) and (4)		2 295	

NORTHERN TERRITORY

POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	124 926	125 503	577	(1)
Capital Appropriation	6 947	4 57 1	-2 376	(2)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	131 873	130 074	-1 799	
Significant Variances				
(I) Transfer to Capital Appropriation for purchase of a	n ocean vessel		- 220	
Reimbursement of legal expenses			346	
Funding for advanced commencement of five additi		taff	215	
Additional funding to meet 2002-03 operational red Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Cer	•	ority	2 281 -2 127	
(2) Revised treatment of sale of assets to offset Capital	_	, ncy	-2 865	
Funding for counter terrorism equipment	Арргорпаціон		269	
Transfer from Output Appropriation for purchase of	of an ocean vessel		220	
=10.140.161.41.41.40.4.20V	Final	Actual		
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Finai Estimate	Result		
	2002-03	2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	134 130	133 894	- 236	
Operating Expenses	143 426	141 733	-1 693	(1)
Nat Onesetina Comples	-9 296	-7 839	I 457	
Net Operating Surplus	-7 270			
Statement of Cash Flows	-7 270			
. •	-22 361	-20 727	I 634	(2)
Statement of Cash Flows		-20 727 22 191	l 634 2 354	` '
Statement of Cash Flows Net Cash from Operating Activities	-22 361			` '
Statement of Cash Flows Net Cash from Operating Activities Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	-22 361			(2)
Statement of Cash Flows Net Cash from Operating Activities Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities Statement of Financial Position	-22 361 19 837	22 191	2 354	` '
Statement of Cash Flows Net Cash from Operating Activities Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities Statement of Financial Position Net Assets Significant Variances (I) Delay in finalisation of grant programs to community	-22 361 19 837 107 324	22 191	2 354 89 -2 184	` '
Statement of Cash Flows Net Cash from Operating Activities Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities Statement of Financial Position Net Assets Significant Variances (I) Delay in finalisation of grant programs to communit Higher than expected superannuation expense	-22 361 19 837 107 324	22 191	2 354 89 -2 184 185	` '
Statement of Cash Flows Net Cash from Operating Activities Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities Statement of Financial Position Net Assets Significant Variances (I) Delay in finalisation of grant programs to communit Higher than expected superannuation expense Additional expenses related to an extraordinary inv	-22 361 19 837 107 324	22 191	2 354 89 -2 184 185 344	` '
Statement of Cash Flows Net Cash from Operating Activities Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities Statement of Financial Position Net Assets Significant Variances (I) Delay in finalisation of grant programs to communit Higher than expected superannuation expense	-22 361 19 837 107 324	22 191	2 354 89 -2 184 185	` '

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, SPORT AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	138 488	143 345	4 857	(1)
Capital Appropriation	230	145	- 85	(2)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	138 718	143 490	4 772	(2)
	130 710	143 470	7//2	
 Significant Variances (I) Repairs and maintenance of aviation and barge fa Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Er Funding for NT Water Safety Plan initiatives 		m the	2 158 1 265	
Capital grant to PowerWater for Indigenous esse Transfer from Capital Appropriation to align with			I 180 100	
(2) Transfer to Output Appropriation to align with r	-		- 100	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	214 619	215 153	534	(1)
Operating Expenses	218 245	212 909	-5 336	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	-3 626	2 244	5 870	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-4 295	2 178	6 473	(3)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	3 276	3 480	204	(4)
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	104 997	104 641	- 356	(5)
Significant Variances				
 Commonwealth funding for the Aboriginal Interpolations from ATSIC and DIPE for fluorida 		n	180 260	
(2) Timing issues associated with various grant come Repairs and maintenance project delays	mitments		-1 862 - 636	
Cancellation of Arafura Games			- 800	
Delays in various corporate system upgrades and Externally funded arts related projects	d training		- 527 - 415	
Delay in Water Safety Awareness program and various Commonwealth funded projects			-1 096	
(3) Net cash effect of changes in Notes (1) and (2) Delayed reimbursement to Northern Territory Tourist Commission for Arafura voucher incentive			5 870 520	
(4) Monies deposited to the Accountable Officer's 7	Trust Account		225	
(5) Reduced cash requirement reflecting changes in Lower than estimated asset transfers due to inco basketball courts project		ncluding	6 676 -6 226	

HOUSING BUSINESS SERVICES

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Goods and Services Revenue	38 23 I	38 991	760	(1)
Community Service Obligations	33 571	33 587	16	
Other Revenue	13 785	13 599	- 186	
Operating Expenses (after Income Tax)	95 391	99 273	3 882	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	-9 804	-13 096	-3 292	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	8 161	8 373	212	(3)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	-13 443	3 283	16 726	(4)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	-4 842	-4 842		
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	691 758	708 419	16 661	(5)
Significant Variances				
(I) Rent increase due to construction of new and repla	acement dwellings		760	
(2) Realignment of depreciation expense			3 959	
(3) Lower than expected grants payments			126	
(4) Receipts from repayment of advances higher than projected				
Receipts from sale of shared equity housing investment	nents higher than b	udgeted	4 286	
Proceeds from asset sales			2 624	
Underexpenditure in capital works			I 900 I 037	
Lower than budgeted provision of new loans Purchase of shared equity housing investments less	than hudgeted		1 500	
• • •	_			
(5) Increase in net assets mainly attributed to accumula of Note (4)	ation in cash reflecti	ing implications	16 661	

ABORIGINAL AREAS PROTECTION AUTHORITY

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	2 266	2 202	- 64	(1)
Capital Appropriation	38	38		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2 304	2 240	- 64	
Significant Variances				
(I) Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Cer	ntral Holding Autho	rity	-64	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	2 532	2 572	40	(1)
Operating Expenses	2 553	2514	- 39	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	- 21	58	79	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	- 185	- 53	132	(3)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	185	200	15	
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	- 15	65	80	(4)
Significant Variances				
(I) Grant from the Australian Institute of Aboriginal an	d Torres Strait Islan	der Studies	41	
(2) Lower than estimated employee expenses due to difficulties in filling positions Additional accrued expenses			-98 72	
(3) Net cash changes relating to Notes (1) and (2)			139	
(4) Asset changes relating to Note (3) Increase in provisions			132 -44	

Final

DEPARTMENT OF

HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

APPROPRIATION SLIMMARY

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Budget 2002-03	Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	377 644	387 922	10 278	(1)
Capital Appropriation	8 393	9 242	849	(2)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	386 037	397 164	11 127	
Significant Variances				
 Additional resources primarily to meet growth in de Transfer to Capital Appropriation for the Tennant Cr Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Cent 	reek Child Care Ce		15 000 -1 124 -2 832	
(2) Transfer from Output Appropriation for the Tennant Fit-out of Darwin Dental Clinic and Royal Darwin H			l 12 4 - 275	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Operating Revenue	526 537	525 351	-1 186	(1)
Operating Expenses	546 800	544 515	-2 285	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	-20 263	-19 164	I 099	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-25 300	-21 135	4 165	(3)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	21 408	24 123	2 715	(4)
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	377 047	356 153	-20 894	(5)
Significant Variances				
(I) Delay in reimbursement of costs associated with Bal	i Bombing		-1 300	
Delayed Commonwealth revenues, primarily Home			-1 400	
Additional revenue related to various programs, incl	_	eases	1514	
 Additional expenses related to growth, primarily Act Timing differences for Commonwealth funded projet 			4 2 1 5 -7 1 0 0	
Additional legal expenses	CCC CAPCINGS		3 100	
Realigned depreciation expenses and repairs and maintenance program				
(3) Primarily cash implications of receipts and payments related to items in Notes (1) and (2) and collection of prior year revenues				
(4) Outstanding payments for capital replacement progr	am due to timing is	ssues	2 800	
 (5) Correction of duplicated asset register records - Alic Revaluation of assets 	ce Springs Hospital		-35 800 12 000	

Published

DEPARTMENT OF

INFRASTRUCTURE, PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	149 699	140 154	-9 5 4 5	(1)
Capital Appropriation	172 522	157 745	-7 343	(2)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	322 22 I	297 899	-1 4 ///	(2)
Significant Variances	322 221	277 077	-27 322	
(I) Revised projections for repairs and maintenance pro	gram		-5 000	
Repairs and maintenance program for aviation and be Department of Community Development, Sport a	arge facilities transf	erred to the	-2 158	
Realignment of Commonwealth funding to Capital A	ppropriation		-1 858	
Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Cent			-1 308	
Transfer of Electrical Safety and Licensing Unit from Education and Training	·	Employment,	547	
Additional rental revenue and other minor variations	•		232	
(2) Transfer of Capital Works cash to 2003-04			-10 000	
Treatment change of land sales to offset Capital Appr	•	nent	-5 000	
Indigenous essential services Capital Works Program			-1 180 1 858	
Realignment of Commonwealth funding from Outpu	t Appropriation		1 030	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final	Actual		
	Estimate	Result		
	2002-03	2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance	188 281	105 200	7 100	/1
Operating Revenue	243 706	195 390 482 847	7 109 239 141	(1
Operating Expenses	-55 4 25	-287 457	-232 032	(2
Net Operating Surplus Statement of Cash Flows	-33 423	-20/ 1 3/	-232 032	
	-16 057	-11 885	4 172	/3
Net Cash from Operating Activities				(3
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities Statement of Financial Position	10 421	23 851	13 430	(4
Net Assets	I 592 599	I 396 737	-195 862	(5
Significant Variances				
(I) Commonwealth funding for Conservation and Natio	nal Resources proj	ects	3 300	
Increase in recoverable works revenue			3 800	
Profit on sale of land offset by other variations			- 491	
(2) Revaluation of roads			187 209	
Correction of duplicated asset register records			51 840	
(3) Commonwealth funding for Conservation and Natio	•	er Note (I)	3 300	
Balance of recoverable works funds not spent as per	` '		I 399 - 527	
Timing of GST payments not recovered and other minor variations (4) Lower than anticipated Capital Works Program expenditure (agency managed				
component) Increase in deposits for Conservation and National R	Pasaurcas par Nata	(1)	3 189	
Reduction in other asset purchases (increased land d equipment offset by other equipment purchases) a	isposals, property,	plant and	3 044	
Lower than anticipated land acquisitions			2 197	
(5) Assets revalued and written-down as per Note (2)			-238 900	
Net value of Capital Works (in progress)			24 000	
Net asset changes relative to Notes (3) and (4)			17 603	

DARWIN BUS SERVICE

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Goods and Services Revenue	5 972	6 090	118	(1)
Community Service Obligations				
Other Revenue	213	349	136	(2)
Operating Expenses (after Income Tax)	6 013	6 032	19	
Net Operating Surplus	172	407	235	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	449	799	350	(3)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	- 115	- 8	107	(4)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	173	172	- 1	
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	8 534	8 65 1	117	(5)
Significant Variances				
(I) Service level agreement revenue higher than est	timated		118	
(2) Revenue from Commonwealth's diesel fuel rebate scheme higher than projected			81	
(3) Reduction in payments to employees due to unf	illed positions		350	
(4) Capital program to install security cameras and associated equipment on buses deferred			125	
(5) Higher cash balance reflecting changes in Notes	(3) and (4)		457	
Increase in provisions for income tax and divide	nds		-217	

CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Goods and Services Revenue	33 733	32 191	-1 542	(1)
Community Service Obligations				
Other Revenue	120	20	- 100	(2)
Operating Expenses (after Income Tax)	32 591	31 232	-1 359	(3)
Net Operating Surplus	I 262	979	- 283	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	I 937	3 295	I 358	(4)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	- 10	- 15	- 5	
Net Cash from Financing Activities	16	I	- 15	
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	I 564	I 406	- 158	(5)
Significant Variances				
Project management fees less than anticipated due expenditure	e to reduced infrastr	ucture	-1 542	
(2) Interest received on cash balances less than budge	eted		- 110	
(3) Alignment of employee expenses to business cond	ditions		-1 283	
(4) Reduced cash requirements reflecting changes in Note (3)				
(5) Lower receivable balances consistent with reduce management fees	ed revenue billed for	project	-1 158	
Decrease in projected income tax payable			541	
Higher than expected provisions			-70	
Increase in cash balances			I 338 - 749	
Higher payables due to timing issues Lower than expected purchases of assets			- / 4 7 -31	
Lower than expected prepayments			-29	

TRADE DEVELOPMENT ZONE AUTHORITY

AF	PPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	
	tput Appropriation	1 096	I 075	- 21	(1)
-	oital Appropriation TAL APPROPRIATION	I 096	I 075	- 21	
		1 096	1 0/3	- 21	
_	nificant Variances				
(1)	Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Cent	tral Holding Autho	rity	-21	
FII	NANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	
Stat	ement of Financial Performance				
C	perating Revenue	I 245	1 329	84	(1)
C	Pperating Expenses	I 293	l 164	- 129	(2)
٨	let Operating Surplus	- 48	165	213	
Stat	rement of Cash Flows				
٨	let Cash from Operating Activities	- 45	202	247	(3)
٨	let Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	45	I 036	991	(4)
Stat	ement of Financial Position				
٨	let Assets	7 247	7 461	214	(5)
Sig	nificant Variances				
(1)	Additional rental receipts Profit on sale of assets not budgeted			24 54	
(2)	Lower than anticipated employee expenses due to c Administrative costs savings Write-down of opening balance of assets	difficulties in filling	positions	-89 -156 112	
(3)	Net cash effect of Notes (1) and (2)			217	
(4)	Unbudgeted land sale Higher than estimated receipts from repayments of Deposits received that were not budgeted	advances		550 370 70	
(5)	Net impact on cash of Notes (3) and (4) Primarily effect on assets as per Note (4)			l 238 -979	

DARWIN PORT CORPORATION

FIN	JANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	
State	ement of Financial Performance				
Go	oods and Services Revenue	12 577	11 740	- 837	(1)
Co	ommunity Service Obligations	7 015	6 844	- 171	(2)
Ot	ther Revenue	1 561	- 640	-2 201	(3)
O	perating Expenses (after Income Tax)	58 230	61 199	2 969	(4)
Ne	et Operating Surplus	-37 077	- 43 255	- 6 178	
State	ement of Cash Flows				
Ne	et Cash from Operating Activities	3,167	3,226	59	
Ne	et Cash from Investing Activities	-2 671	-1 522	1 149	(5)
Ne	et Cash from Financing Activities				
State	ement of Financial Position				
Ne	et Assets	17 132	17 685	553	(6)
Sign	ificant Variances				
(1) Lower than expected operating activity Reclassification between Goods and Services Revenue and Other Revenue (Note (3) refers)				-1 796 959	
(2)	Costs relating to East Arm Wharf community servexpected	vice obligations (CSO) less than	- 171	
(3) Increased hire revenue and increased cost recovery Reclassification between Goods and Services Revenue and Other Revenue (Note (1) refers) Unexpected loss due to write-down of assets			nue	80 -959 -1 322	
	Future income tax benefit due to operating loss			- 1 768	
. ,	Employee expenses lower than estimated			- 551	
	Repairs and maintenance expenses reduced			-2 633	
	Increased purchases of goods and services Asset revaluation expense			3 390 4 574	
	Lower than expected purchase of assets and mino	or new works		900	
		or new works		- 727	
	Implications of Notes (1), (3), (4) and (5) Higher than expected CSO receivable due to timi	na issues		- 727 I 186	

TERRITORY WILDLIFE PARKS

FINANCIAL SUMMA	RY	Final Estimate 2002-03	Actual Result 2002-03	Variance	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performa	nce				
Goods and Services Revenue		2 000	I 780	- 220	(1)
Community Service Obligatio	ns	8 526	8 526		
Other Revenue		15	91	76	(2)
Operating Expenses (after Inc	ome Tax)	11 086	11 397	311	(3)
Net Operating Surplus		- 545	-1 000	- 455	
Statement of Cash Flows					
Net Cash from Operating Act	ivities	681	I 583	902	(4)
Net Cash from Investing Activ	rities	- 269	- 33	236	(5)
Net Cash from Financing Acti	vities	- 842	207	I 049	(6)
Statement of Financial Position					
Net Assets		18 870	36 03 1	17 161	(7)
Significant Variances					
(I) 5.7% drop in visitor number	rs			- 220	
(2) Higher than budgeted inter	est revenue on cash ba	lance		71	
(3) Increase in asset expenses as a result of revaluation of assets in 2002-03 Unanticipated repairs and maintenance for aquarium Reduced expenses to offset downturn in visitors				85 I 375 - 892	
(4) Costs contained to offset in paid	nplications of Note (I)	and reflecting expen	ses not yet	883	
(5) Capital purchases deferred	to 2003-04			236	
(6) Repayment of equity to the	Central Holding Author	ority deferred to 200	3-04	1 111	
Increase in cash balances re	(7) Asset revaluation during the year and additional assets recorded Increase in cash balances reflecting implications of Notes (4) to (6) offset by increases in payables and provisions			15 304 1 853	

TOURIST COMMISSION

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY	Published Budget 2002-03	Final Estimate 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Output Appropriation	27 212	24 981	-2 231	(1)
Capital Appropriation	1 015	2 748	I 733	(2)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	28 227	27 729	- 498	
Significant Variances				
(I) Transfer of international marketing funds to 2003-04			- 500	
Transfer from Capital Appropriation to align with op		ents	120	
Transfer of the NT Holiday Centre function to Territ Long Service Leave expense transferred to the Cent	•	itv	-I 734 - I I 7	
(2) Equity injection to Territory Discoveries through Tou	•	147	1814	
Transfer to Output Appropriation to align with opera		ts	- 120	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final	Actual		
	Estimate 2002-03	Result 2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance	φοσσ	φοσσ	φοσσ	
Operating Revenue	26 015	27 935	1 920	(1)
Operating Expenses	26 058	33 574	7 5 1 6	(2)
Net Operating Surplus	- 43	-5 639	-5 596	(-)
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	- 461	-1 529	-1 068	(3)
Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	411	- 2 044	-2 455	(4)
Statement of Financial Position				(-)
Net Assets	5 309	- 238	-5 547	(5)
Significant Variances				
(I) Goods received free of charge			I 327	
Revenue for Arafura Initiative transferred from Depa Development, Sports and Cultural Affairs	artment of Commu	nity	520	
(2) Expenses for goods received free of charge and Araf	fura Initiative as per	· Note (I)	I 847	
Additional marketing expenses	. .		800	
Diminution of assets due to revaluation of Territory	Discoveries		4 785	
(3) Net cash implications of the Arafura Initiative Goods and Services Tax payment timing			- 520 - 547	
(4) Transfer of NT Holiday Centre to Territory Discover	ries		-2 494	
(5) Revaluation of assets upon transfer to Territory Disc			-4 785	
Reclassification of liabilities			-7 4 8	

TERRITORY DISCOVERIES

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	Final Estimate	Actual Result		
	2002-03	2002-03	Variance	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Statement of Financial Performance				
Goods and Services Revenue	2 355	2 362	7	
Community Service Obligations	805	805		
Other Revenue		61	61	
Operating Expenses (after Income Tax)	6 009	4 962	-I 0 4 7	(1)
Net Operating Surplus	-2 849	-1 734	1 115	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-2 809	2 989	5 798	(2)
Net Cash from Investing Activities				
Net Cash from Financing Activities	2 668	2 652	- 16	
Statement of Financial Position				
Net Assets	- 104	892	996	(3)
Significant Variances				
(I) Operating costs reduced reflecting increased efficien	ncies		-1 047	
(2) Recognition of Trust Account cash			5 798	
(3) Increase in cash, receivables and payables from bring	ging to account Trus	st Account	996	

APPENDIX A: RECONCILIATION OF GFS NET OPERATING BALANCE WITH GAAP OPERATING RESULT

			Public Non		Public
	Total Public	General	Financial	Non Financial	Financial
	Sector	Government	Corporations	Public Sector	Corporations
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
GFS Net Operating Balance	- 15 850	- 923	14 549	26 611	- 39 945
Add capitalised interest					
Less doubtful debts expense	- 452	649	- 1 102	- 452	
Add Gain/Loss on financial assets (derivatives)					
Add Gains/Losses on financial assets (securities marked to market)	- 3 524	- 3 537		- 3 537	13
Add Gains/Losses on non financial assets (a)	- 307 120	- 248 937	- 58 327	- 307 265	145
Add dividends paid/payable			20 203		25 645
Net Operating Result as per generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)	- 326 946	- 252 747	- 24 677	- 284 643	- 14 142

(a) Includes:

- downward revaluation of roads and bridge infrastructure \$194 million;
- write off of duplicated asset register records \$52 million;
- downward revaluation of East Arm Port \$43 million;
- write down of Power and Water Corporation assets in remote communities \$12 million; and
- loss on disposal of land and buildings transferred to Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education \$10 million.

APPENDIX B: CLASSIFICATION OF ENTITIES IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORY **PUBLIC SECTOR**

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR

NON-FINANCIAL PUBLIC SECTOR

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority

Auditor-General's Office

AustralAsia Railway Corporation

Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education#

Central Holding Authority

Centralian College

Construction Division*

Data Centre Services* (formally Information Technology Management Services)

Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development

Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs

Department of Corporate and Information Services

Department of Employment, Education and Training

Department of Health and Community Services

Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment

Department of Justice

Department of the Chief Minister

Department of the Legislative Assembly

Government Printing Office*

Nominal Insurer's Fund#

Northern Territory Legal Aid Commission#

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

Northern Territory Tourist Commission

Northern Territory Treasury

NT Fleet*

NT Major Events Company Pty Ltd#

Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment

Ombudsman's Office

Territory Discoveries*

Territory Motor Sports Limited#

Territory Wildlife Parks*

Trade Development Zone Authority (as of 1 July 2003, Land Development Corporation)

PUBLIC NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (PUBLIC TRADING ENTERPRISES)

Darnor Pty Ltd#

Darwin Bus Service*

Darwin Port Corporation*

Gasgo Pty Ltd#

Housing Business Services*

Power and Water Corporation***

PUBLIC FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (PUBLIC FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES)

Northern Territory Treasury Corporation*

Territory Insurance Office

^{*}Government Business Divisions

^{**}Incorporated as a Government Owned Corporation from 1 July 2002

^{*}Not an Agency for the purpose of the Financial Management Act

GLOSSARY

ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S TRUST ACCOUNT

Established under section 7(1) of the Financial Management Act to enable Agencies to hold money in trust for another person or entity. Transactions in these Accounts are excluded from the Public Account

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Refers to the value of short and long-term trade debt and accounts payable; interest payable; and prepayments received.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Refers to the value of short and long-term trade credit and accounts receivable; interest receivable; and prepayments made.

ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING

A recording method in which revenues, expenses, lending and borrowing are recognised as they are earned or incurred regardless of when a cash payment is made or received.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS ORDER A list of Ministers of the Territory, Agencies, Acts and principal areas of government for which they are responsible.

ADVANCES

Amounts paid or received for policy purposes rather than for liquidity management purposes.

AGENCY

A unit of government administration, or office or statutory corporation, nominated in an Administrative Arrangements Order for the purposes of the Financial Management Act and includes, where the case requires, a part or division (by whatever name called) of an Agency.

ALLOCATION

An amount authorised to be paid from the Central Holding Authority pursuant to an Appropriation Act or an amount required by any other Act to be provided from the public moneys of the Territory, and includes any variation in that amount authorised in accordance with the Financial Management Act or any other Act.

APPROPRIATION

An authority given by the Legislative Assembly to make payments, now or at some future point in time, for the purposes stated, up to the limit of the amount in the particular Act.

APPROPRIATION ACT

Includes a Supply Act and an annual Appropriation Act or an additional Appropriation Act, which authorises an Allocation to a Purpose.

AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statements of accounting standards which can be applied in the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

CASH ACCOUNTING

A recording method in which transactions are recognised when cash payments are made or received.

CASH SURPLUS/DEFICIT

The Government Finance Statistics cash surplus or deficit, reported in the cash flow statement. This measure is conceptually similar to the old cashbased measure in that it measures the net impact of cash flows during the period. However, due to methodical differences in an accrual accounting framework, the surplus/deficit in the cash flow statement is not directly comparable with the deficit measure obtained under the cash UPF.

CENTRAL HOLDING AUTHORITY

Created by section 5 of the Financial Management Act, the Central Holding Authority is a representation of the revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities of the Territory. Credited to this account is all money received by or on behalf of the Territory or an Agency except that required or permitted by or under the Financial Management Act or any other Act to be credited to an Operating Account or to an Accountable Officer's Trust Account.

CONTINGENT LIABILITY

A potential financial obligation arising out of a condition, situation, guarantee or indemnity, the ultimate effect of which will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events.

DOUBTFUL DEBT

A debt which is treated as a possible future loss and for which a provision has been made.

FINANCE LEASE

Lease agreements that transfer substantially all the risks and benefits relating to ownership of an asset from the lessor (legal owner) to the lessee (party using the asset).

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)

Term used to describe broadly the body of principles that governs the accounting for financial transactions underlying the preparation of a set of financial statements.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Defined in Government Finance Statistics as an entity or group of entities which are mainly engaged in the production of goods and/or services outside the normal market mechanism. Goods and services are provided free of charge or at nominal charges well below costs of production.

GOOD AND SERVICES TAX (GST) REVENUE

From Ist July 2000, the Commonwealth Government introduced the Goods and Services Tax (GST). Revenue payments from the Commonwealth returns the GST Revenue to the States and Territories, replacing the previous General Purpose Grants.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE STATISTICS

Refers to statistics that measure the financial transactions of governments and reflect the impact of those transactions on other sectors of the economy. Government Finance Statistics in Australia are developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in conjunction with all governments and are mainly based on international statistical standards developed, in consultation with member countries, by the International Monetary Fund.

GOVERNMENT PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION

Classifies outlays or expenditure transactions by the purpose served (eg health, education).

GUARANTEE

An undertaking to answer for the debt or obligations of another person or entity.

INDEMNITY

A written undertaking to compensate, protect or insure another person or entity against future financial loss, damage or liability.

INVENTORIES

Includes goods or other property used in the production of goods or services, or held for sale, but does not include stationery stocks, and livestock and other regenerative natural resources.

LOAN COUNCIL

The Australian Loan Council coordinates borrowing by Federal and State Governments. Current arrangements seek to emphasise transparency of public sector finances, through financial market scrutiny of proposed borrowing to restrict borrowing to prudent levels.

LOAN COUNCIL ALLOCATION

The nomination to the Loan Council of the level of financing required.

NET FINANCIAL WORTH

Net financial worth measures a government's net holdings of financial asses. It is calculated from the UPF balance sheet as financial assets minus liabilities. Net financial worth is a broader measure than net debt, in that it incorporates provisions (such as superannuation, but excludes depreciation and doubtful debts) as well as holdings of equity. Net financial worth includes all classes of financial assets and liabilities.

NET LENDING/BORROWING

Net lending/borrowing also referred to as the Fiscal balances, is an operating statement measure that differs from the operating balance in that it includes spending on capital items but excludes depreciation. The net lending/borrowing measure more accurately reflects the cash requirements of a government in any given year. A net lending (or fiscal surplus) balance indicates that a government is saving more than enough to finance all of its investment spending. A net borrowing (or fiscal deficit) position indicates that a government's level of investment is greater than its level of savings.

NET WORTH

The UPF net worth measure provides a relatively comprehensive picture of a government's overall financial position. It is calculated as total assets less total liabilities less shares and other contributed capital. It includes a government's non-financial assets such as land, other fixed assets etc, which may be sold and used to repay debt, as well as its financial assets and liabilities including debtors, creditors and superannuation liabilities. Net worth also shows asset acquisitions over time, giving an indication of the extent to which borrowing's are used to finance asset purchases, rather than only current expenditure.

NON-FINANCIAL PUBLIC **SECTOR**

Defined in Government Finance Statistics as the Sector formed through a consolidation of the general government and public non-financial corporation sub-sectors.

OPERATING ACCOUNT

A Government Business Division Operating Account or an Agency Operating Account established under section 6(1) of the Financial Management Act.

PROVISIONS

Amounts set aside by entities from current revenue or income for future payments.

PUBLIC ACCOUNT

Comprises Agencies subject to FMA, where the financial transactions of the Northern Territory Government are recorded. As defined in section 4(2) of the Financial Management Act, it comprises the Central Holding Authority and Operating Accounts.

PUBLIC FINANCIAL CORPORATION

PUBLIC NON-FINANCIAL **CORPORATION**

SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS (1993)

TREASURER'S ADVANCE **UNIFORM PRESENTATION** FRAMEWORK (UPF)

Defined in Government Finance Statistics as government controlled entities which perform central bank functions, and/or have the authority to incur liabilities and acquire financial assets in the market on their own account.

Defined in Government Finance Statistics as a public enterprise primarily engaged in the production of goods or services of a non-financial nature, for sale in the market place, at prices which aim to recover most of the costs involved.

An international statistical framework relating to the whole of an economy with government activities as a component. It is designed to measure production, income and outlays, consumption, capital accumulation and financing of capital accumulation.

An Allocation of that name (as specified in an Appropriation Act).

A uniform reporting framework agreed by the Australian Loan Council in 2000, which is a revision of the agreement reached at the 1991 Premiers' Conference. It specifies that the Commonwealth Government and State and Territory Governments will present a minimum set of budget and financial outcome information on the Government Finance Statistics basis according to an agreed format and specified Loan Council reporting arrangements.

