Department of Tourism and Hospitality Annual Report 2025 - 2026

NORTHERN TERRITORY GOVERNMENT



Karlu (Devils Marbles) Conservation Reserve

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Letter to Minister

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present you with the 2025-26 annual report on the performance and achievements of the Department of Tourism and Hospitality for the year ending 30 June 2026, in accordance with the provisions of section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, section 12 of the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Part 9 of the *Information Act 2002*.

To the best of my knowledge and belief as accountable officer, the systems of internal control and audit provide reasonable assurance that:

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

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

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

Yours sincerely



Suzana Bishop
Chief Executive Officer

23 September 2026

Our Report

About the annual report

This report is a summary of the Department of Tourism and Hospitality's activities during the 2025-26 financial year. It summarises our achievements against Budget Paper No. 3 and the Department's strategic priorities.

You can read this report to find information about:

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

The report is published online at https://dth.nt.gov.au

Legislative requirements

This report has been prepared to meet the requirements of section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, section 12 of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, part 9 of the *Information Act 2002* and part 28 of the *Tourism and Events NT Act 2012*.

Feedback

The Department of Tourism and Hospitality is committed to accountability and transparency in our reporting to the community, and we welcome feedback on this annual report.

Our contact details are below.

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Message from the Chief Executive Officer



The 2025-26 financial year was one of significant achievement, reform and transformation for the Department of Tourism and Hospitality. Across the Northern Territory, we continued to strengthen our visitor economy, enhance the management of our world-class parks and reserves, support industry growth, protect our unique natural and cultural assets, and deliver services that contribute to the Territory lifestyle and economy.

A defining milestone was the establishment of Tourism and Events NT, bringing together Tourism NT and the Northern Territory Major Events Company under a single strategic framework. This reform has created a more coordinated and contemporary approach to leveraging major events, tourism experiences and destination marketing to drive visitation and economic outcomes for the Territory. Early results have demonstrated the benefits of this integrated model, with major events increasingly converted into bookable travel experiences that encourage visitors to stay longer and explore more of the Northern Territory.

This year also saw the launch of the Northern Territory Visitor Economy Strategy 2032, developed through extensive engagement with industry, Aboriginal tourism operators, communities and key stakeholders. The Strategy provides a clear long-term roadmap for sustainable growth and reflects a shared commitment to strengthening destination demand, improving visitor experiences and supporting the infrastructure, connectivity and workforce needed to grow the visitor economy over the coming decade.

Our destination marketing efforts delivered strong outcomes in a highly competitive environment. The Northern Territory received unprecedented international recognition as one of the world's leading travel destinations for 2026, while targeted campaigns and strategic partnerships helped drive visitation, support industry and reinforce the Territory's reputation as a destination unlike anywhere else.

The Department also continued to invest in the stewardship of the Territory's iconic parks and reserves. More than $8 million was invested in infrastructure repairs, maintenance and visitor experience improvements, alongside important conservation programs and strengthened partnerships with Traditional Owners. These investments enhanced visitor experiences while helping protect the environmental and cultural values that make the Territory's parks and reserves so special.

A significant achievement during the year was the progression of planning for the newly acquired 30,000-hectare Silkwood Recreation Area adjacent to Litchfield National Park. This landmark project will expand recreational opportunities for Territorians and visitors, while creating one of Australia's most significant nature-based tourism development opportunities, supporting future investment, jobs and regional growth.

The year also tested the resilience of our communities, industries and public assets. In response to severe weather and flooding, our parks and Botanic Gardens teams undertook extensive recovery works to restore access and repair infrastructure. The Department established the Community Benefit Fund Flood Relief Grant Program to support affected not-for-profit organisations and community recovery efforts and the NT Tourism Business Restart Fund to help tourism operators

repair or replace damaged equipment or infrastructure. These actions helped communities continue delivering essential services and strengthened resilience across the Territory.

A key achievement during 2025-26 was the strong performance of our commercial parks and attractions, which continued to deliver high-quality visitor experiences while supporting conservation, education and commercial growth. Across the George Brown Darwin Botanic Gardens, Alice Springs Desert Park and Territory Wildlife Park, we invested in digital innovation, enhanced visitor experiences and progressed new tourism opportunities. These efforts generated more than $220,000 in online bookings, delivered significant growth in specialty tours and wildlife encounters, and expanded our reach through new digital platforms and experiences. Visitors benefited from new attractions, interactive multilingual mapping, upgraded facilities and educational programs, while important conservation outcomes were achieved through species breeding programs and improved collection management. Two new additional options were introduced for the NT Parks Visitor Pass, improving accessibility and promoting environmental stewardship.

Supporting industry growth and economic development remained a core focus. Through initiatives including the NT Experience Fund, Aboriginal tourism programs, business events attraction activities and investment planning, we continued to foster new experiences, attract investment and create opportunities that benefit communities across the Territory. The success of local screen productions, major events, tourism businesses and business events further demonstrated the important contribution of tourism and hospitality to the Territory economy.

The year was also marked by significant legislative and regulatory reform. Amendments to the *Liquor Act 2019* modernised licensing pathways and reduced administrative burden for low-risk applications, supporting more efficient decision-making and improved customer service. Amendments to the *Racing and Wagering Act 2024* established Racing NT as the dedicated race control body for thoroughbred and greyhound racing, delivering greater clarity, accountability and confidence for industry participants. The implementation of the Northern Territory Internet Gaming Code of Practice for Harm Minimisation 2025 further strengthened consumer protections and responsible gambling measures, reflecting the Department's commitment to contemporary, effective regulation that balances economic opportunity with community wellbeing.

As we look ahead, the Department remains focused on delivering the priorities of government, implementing the Visitor Economy Strategy 2032, strengthening industry capability, advancing tourism and hospitality opportunities, and ensuring the Northern Territory continues to be recognised as one of the most distinctive and sought-after destinations in the world.

These achievements reflect the dedication, professionalism and expertise of our staff, the stewardship of our Minister, the commitment of industry partners, and the strong relationships we maintain with Traditional Owners, local communities and stakeholders. Together, we are building a more resilient, sustainable and competitive visitor economy while safeguarding the natural and cultural heritage that defines the Northern Territory.



Suzana Bishop

Chief Executive Officer

23 September 2026

Our Department

Our Minister

On 30 June 2026, the Department reported to:

The Hon Marie-Clare Boothby, MLA
Minister for Tourism and Hospitality
Minister for Major Events
Minister for Parks and Wildlife
Minister for Racing

Our Purpose

The Department of Tourism and Hospitality works in partnership with industry and community to protect, create and promote vibrant places of natural wonder, cultural richness and distinctive experiences that are valued by all.

The Department identifies, prioritises and markets both new and existing tourism products, experiences and events that showcase the Northern Territory's unique identity, cultures and landscapes. It supports participation and economic development through the respectful sharing of land and culture.

The Department balances visitor access with safety, biodiversity conservation and environmental stewardship, promoting sustainable tourism practices, supporting wildlife preservation and preventing environmental degradation.

To enhance the end-to-end visitor experience, the Department improves digital and physical accessibility across all stages of the visitor journey and strengthens partnerships with industry and community to grow participation and capability.

It also delivers education, regulation and compliance activities that improve safety, streamline processes and support a high-quality and sustainable tourism sector.



Visitor Economy Strategy 2032 launch in Darwin November 2026

Department of Tourism and Hospitality

2024 - 2028 Strategic Plan

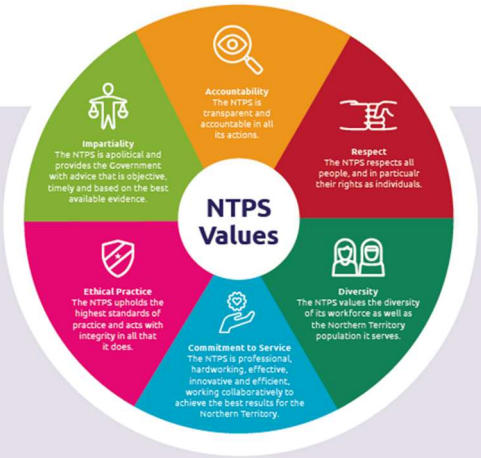
In partnership with

Our Purpose: That together, with community and industry, the Department of Tourism and Hospitality, PROTECTS, CREATES and PROMOTES vibrant places of natural wonder, cultural richness and unique experiences valued by all.

	Unlock opportunities	Collaborate with traditional owners and Aboriginal communities	Sustainably manage natural assets	Create a seamless visitor experience	Seek innovative ways to redefine and engage our networks	Provide responsible oversight
Goals	Identify, prioritise and market new and existing products, experiences, and events that showcase the Northern Territory's unique identity and cultural richness.	Support aspirations for participation and economic development via respectful sharing of land and culture.	Balance visitor access with safety and biodiversity, promoting sustainable tourism, supporting wildlife preservation, and preventing degradation.	Improve digital and physical accessibility to enhance every stage of the visitor journey	Enhance and develop partnerships with industry and community to build participation.	Carry out educational and regulatory activities that streamline processes & improve safety
Objectives	**1.1** Drive demand for travel to the NT from target source markets and segments, with the aim of delivering income, employment and regional development outcomes for the Northern Territory. **1.2** Support sustainable growth in tourism access, infrastructure and commercial development via continued industry and event development to support year-round visitation to the NT. **1.3** Capitalise on global consumer trends towards sustainable tourism, leveraging the NT's expansive natural landscape and rich aboriginal cultures to grow the NT's destination appeal among audiences that respect sustainability objectives. **1.4** Support, develop and promote growth of the screen sector for the benefit of Territorians and the economy. **1.5** Grow the commerciality of the Darwin Botanic Gardens, Territory Wildlife Park and Alice Springs Desert Park to reduce reliance on Government funding over time.	**2.1** Inspire visitors to connect with one of the world's oldest cultures through supporting the development and marketing of immersive Aboriginal cultural tourism experiences. **2.2** Strengthen Aboriginal business growth and employment within NT Parks and Reserves and more broadly in the tourism sector in the NT. **2.3** Encourage stakeholder collaboration and investment to support regional tourism development objectives.	**3.1** Foster a culture of innovation and resilience and plan for over the horizon impacts such as the continuing effects of climate change, pest species impacts, over-crowding and conflict for land use. **3.2** Support sustainability objectives through education and community engagement activities that create stewards for NT's natural and cultural heritage, with a focus on NT Parks and Reserves. **3.3** Align tourism and environment priorities through stakeholder engagement and policy submissions, work with industry, visitors and community to promote better environmental and tourism practices fostering destination stewardship.	**4.1** Target activities and partnerships that will drive the enhancement of the visitor experience in NT Parks and Reserves and more broadly in the NT visitor economy. **4.2** Maximise digital conversion by enhancing our audience online interfaces and using data-driven marketing to boost engagement and expenditure. **4.3** Optimise the visitor experience by continuing to champion implementation of our suite of Destination Management Plans, the NT Parks Masterplan and our sector strategies for Business Events, Drive, Cruise, Education and Aboriginal Tourism.	**5.1** Enhance brand differentiation through the NT's uniqueness and identity across all marketing activities and encourage local collaboration with Regional Tourism Organisations to extend the Department's efforts. **5.2** Increase research relevance by providing actionable insights to stakeholders for informed decision-making. **5.3** Increase industry distribution, working with partners that are aligned to and support the Northern Territory, growing our overall market presence and diversifying our risk.	**6.1** Provide a regulatory framework that delivers a range of liquor, gambling and racing services that supports jobs, industry, business and the community. **6.2** Protect the natural, cultural, historical and recreational assets of Territory parks and reserves, while encouraging visitation to parks. **6.3** Improve public safety outcomes across all parks focused activities and offerings including crocodile management.

We will measure our success through a lens of continuous improvement across these key metrics:

- NT market share of Australian domestic and international holiday visitation and spend.
- Awareness and consideration of the Northern Territory as a travel destination.
- Visitation to the Territory's parks and reserves and visitor satisfaction.
- Tourism experiences operating in Territory parks and reserves.
- Economic impact of business and major events in the NT.
- Aboriginal participation and engagement in the tourism sector and in NT Parks and Wildlife programs.
- Strategic fire, weed and pest programs are prioritised and implemented on the parks and reserves estate.
- Progress of Six Destination Management Plans current and project implementation.
- Progress on delivery of the Parks Masterplan Activation Plan.
- Number of tourism and hospitality businesses working in distribution.
- Efficiency of marketing spend measure.
- Number of new cross-Department collaboration projects aligned to achieving DTH aims and objectives.
- Compliance monitoring, education and advice for liquor, gambling and racing services
- Return on investment for screen industry grant funding.



Our Structure



Our Achievements

The Department of Tourism and Hospitality plays a key role in driving the Northern Territory's visitor economy. Through destination marketing, business and major events, parks and wildlife management, liquor, racing and gaming regulation, and corporate services, the Department delivers a set of coordinated outcomes that support a vibrant, safe and sustainable Territory.

In 2025–26, the Department strengthened the Territory's brand and destination appeal, supported industry growth and delivered high-impact initiatives that contributed to positive economic outcomes and the restoration of the Territory lifestyle. Working in partnership with industry, Traditional Owners and the community, the Department continued growth through collaboration, innovation and a commitment to excellence.



Robin Mack MD Tourism Australia, Minister for Tourism and Hospitality Marie Clare Boothby MLA, Danial Rochford CEO Tourism Central Australia, Suzana Bishop, CEO (far right) at the launch of the Visitor Economy Strategy 2032

Parks and Wildlife

Promote and manage visitation to the Territory's parks and reserves in partnership with Traditional Owners, offering safe and diverse experiences while protecting natural and cultural values. Regulate wildlife permits and manage dangerous wildlife to enhance public safety.

Key Performance Indicators	2025-26 Target	2025-26 Estimate	2025-26 Actuals	2026-27 Target
Funded strategic fire, weed and pest projects completed within Territory parks and reserves	>90%	100%	100%	>90%
Visitors to parks and reserves (millions)[1]	>3.4	3.4	3.6	>3.4
Total rangers	142	142	142	142

Key Achievements

Strengthened Park management and enhanced visitor experiences through improvements to infrastructure, service delivery, and recreational opportunities across key parks and reserves:

- Progressed planning and development of the Silkwood Recreation Area, adjacent to Litchfield National Park, to expand recreational access and create new opportunities for Territorians and visitors.
- Developed a plan to improve the visitor experience for Litchfield National Park to guide future investment and improvements to enhance the overall visitor experience.
- Delivered $3.3 million in minor new works projects to improve visitor infrastructure and recreational facilities across the parks and reserves estate. Works included walking track and mountain bike trail upgrades, firebreak maintenance, new signage on the Tabletop Track in Litchfield National Park, upgraded barbeque facilities at Leliyn (Edith Falls) in Nitmiluk National Park, refurbishment of the Wangi café in Litchfield National Park and installation of beach barrier buoys at Tree Point Conservation Reserve.



New Wangi falls café in Litchfield National Park

- Delivered $4.8 million in repairs and maintenance projects across the parks and reserves estate, including cyclical maintenance to support the ongoing safety, accessibility and quality of park infrastructure.

Strengthened partnerships with Traditional Owners to support joint management, protect cultural heritage, and embed Aboriginal knowledge in land management practices:

- Conducted 20 joint management meetings over 36 days, alongside 13 planning / consultation sessions, strengthening ongoing collaboration and shared decision making.
- Completed consultation with Marra Traditional Owners and finalised arrangements to extend the Limmen Bight Marine Park in the Gulf of Carpentaria, supporting the protection and joint management of important natural and cultural values.
- Progressed negotiations for the lease review of Tjoritja National Park, supporting contemporary joint management arrangements and ongoing partnerships with Traditional Owners.
- Progressed valuation work with the Northern and Central Land Councils to inform the 10-year rent review of jointly managed parks and reserves in accordance with lease provisions.

Enhanced conservation outcomes by protecting biodiversity, managing fire, pests and weeds, and supporting the ecological health of parks and reserves:

- Continued targeted management of high biomass invasive grasses, including gamba and buffel grass to reduce their impact on biodiversity and fire regimes.
- Contributed to the Buffel Weed Management Plan 2026–2036, with the Department chairing the Buffel Weed Advisory Committee to support a coordinated approach to buffel grass management.
- Completed 39 strategic fire, weed and pest management projects, directing operational funding to priority projects with the greatest environmental, cultural and visitor benefits.
- Conducted aerial control programs targeting large vertebrate pests across Litchfield National Park, the Adelaide River parks and Nitmiluk National Park, as well as extensive camel management operations at Watarrka National Park, Tnorala Historical Reserve and other locations throughout the West MacDonnell Ranges.
- Partnered with the Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE) through an Australian Government Priority Places Grant to address threats across the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, including Tjoritja National Park with a focus on buffel grass, fire and introduced pests.
- Secured $591,030 in Australian Government funding, in partnership with DLPE, to mitigate the threat of an Avian Influenza Outbreak in the NT wetlands. Activities were focused on Mary River National Park and the Arafura Swamp to improve ecosystem health and support the recovery of waterbird populations in the event of an outbreak.
- Delivered the Hunting Conservation Grant Program to support weed management and conservation outcomes across the Territory's five designated hunting areas, Howard Springs Hunting Reserve, Shoal Bay Coastal Reserve, Lambells Lagoon Conservation Reserve, Harrison Dam Conservation Reserve and the Back Country Hunting Area of Litchfield. Shared access arrangements are being progressed for Silkwood.

Improved public safety through effective management of dangerous wildlife and strengthened community safety measures:

- Expanded crocodile management capacity through the recruitment of an additional 4 ongoing positions and secured new office and workshop facilities to support the expanded team.
- Deployed 5 additional crocodile traps to strengthen monitoring and response capabilities.

- Removed 308 problem crocodiles during the financial year, increased from 241 the previous financial year to promote public safety.

Streamlined wildlife regulation through improvements to permit management and regulatory frameworks, supporting more efficient administration and strengthened compliance:

- Developed guidelines to support the safe and responsible keeping of dangerous wildlife, including crocodiles as pets, to strengthen safety, clarify requirements and support responsible wildlife management.
- Progressed development of a contemporary wildlife permit management system to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of permit administration.

Strengthened compliance and governance across park operations, wildlife management, and regulatory functions:

- Delivered training and guidance to staff to support consistent and effective regulatory application.
- Finalised the new Certificate II in Ranger Compliance in collaboration with the Charles Darwin University and commenced delivery of training to Aboriginal Ranger groups to strengthen compliance capabilities on Country.

Supported sustainable tourism and recreational opportunities by expanding access to diverse natural and cultural experiences while balancing environmental protection:

- Established a Hunting Working Group and chaired meetings to strengthen collaboration with recreational hunting organisations and support sustainable hunting opportunities.
- Submitted an application to Dark Sky International for Karlu Karlu/Devils Marbles Conservation Reserve to achieve international accreditation as a Dark Sky Sanctuary.
- Partnered with the Central Land Council and Traditional Owners to secure approval for the Dark Sky Sanctuary and associated tourism opportunities linked to the total solar eclipse in July 2028.

Strengthen resilience and responsiveness to emerging risks, including climate impacts, biosecurity threats, and increasing visitation pressures:

- Responded to significant weather events, including cyclone and flooding impacts affecting park access and infrastructure across all regions of the Territory.
- Strengthened biosecurity surveillance, preparedness and staff guidance in response to the emerging threat of H5 bird flu.

Strengthened environmental stewardship, community connection, and safe recreational experience through community engagement and volunteer programs:

- Engaged approximately 10,000 people through environmental education, community engagement, safety awareness and volunteer programs. Volunteers contributed 10,000 hours across 14 parks and reserves, valued at more than $513,000.
- Directly engaged more than 8,000 people through the Be Crocwise Campaign, while 1,500 students participated in curriculum-linked environmental education activities and 165 children and their families participated in the 35th Junior Ranger program.
- Introduced new initiatives to broaden community participation and environmental awareness including the Welcome to the Wild program for new arrivals to Central Australia, the expansion of Junior Ranger delivery to remote students through Katherine School of the Air, and community-led biosecurity and weed management projects.

Future Priorities

Parks and Wildlife will continue to strengthen the management, accessibility and sustainability of NT parks and reserves through:

- Strengthening crocodile management to improve public safety and support industry, with a focus on increasing the capture and removal of problem crocodiles, identifying additional areas for the sustainable harvest of crocodile eggs and live animals within approved harvest limits, and working closely with the crocodile industry and other stakeholders to identify opportunities to strengthen management and industry outcomes.



Ranger holding a baby crocodile at Nitmiluk National Park

- Progress recreational hunting opportunities by securing access arrangements, expanding hunting access within existing parks and reserves and establishing new hunting areas, including within the Silkwood Recreation Area. Continue working with hunting groups, landholders and other stakeholders to support safe, sustainable and responsible hunting access across a range of land tenures.
- Open new opportunities for tourism investment in parks and reserves, building on opportunities released through the InvestmeNT Summit to attract private sector investment, develop new tourism products and experiences, and strengthen the contribution of parks to the Territory's visitor economy.
- Implementing a contemporary permit management system to streamline approvals, strengthen compliance, support efficient wildlife management and improve service delivery.
- Progressing jointly managed park arrangements, including finalising a methodology for park rent and lease payments with Aboriginal Land Councils and reviewing lease arrangements following the finalisation of the Tjoritja lease.
- Expanding opportunities for international dark sky accreditation across suitable parks and reserves.
- Improving visitor accessibility and safety through comprehensive audits across key parks and reserves.
- Progress the Casuarina Coastal Reserve Plan of Management to guide long term planning and management of the reserve.

Tourism and Events NT

Tourism and Events NT (TENT) was established during this financial year to encourage and facilitate the sustainable growth of the Northern Territory's tourism industry by driving industry development, delivering impactful destination marketing, and supporting a dynamic events portfolio. TENT works to position the Territory as a compelling visitor destination through the integration of tourism experiences, major and community events, and screen sector promotion, contributing to economic growth and benefits for Territorians.

Key Performance Indicators	2025-26 Target	2025-26 Estimate	2025-26 Actuals	2026-27 Target
Tourism visitation (000s)[1]		1 281	1 240[4]	1 346
Expenditure[1]		$2.31B	$2.365B[4]	$2.43B
Screen production expenditure in the Northern Territory[2]	$9M	$7.4M	$5.5	$5.43M
Event attendance[3]		130,000	173,515	150,000

1. New measure based on updated methodology and reflecting NT Visitor Economy Strategy 2032 targets. Was previously holiday visitor growth, covering domestic and international separately.
2. The variation in 2025-26 is due to timing of Australian content quota legislation that did not pass Federal Parliament until 28 November 2025.
3. New measure reflecting the integration of the former NT Major Events Company Pty Ltd within the Department. Attendance numbers rose significantly during 2025-26 due to the acquisition of the T20 Cricket and debut event MXGP of Australia. Estimates for 2026-27 are slightly lower due to the projected event calendar for the financial year and factoring in bi-annual events.
4. 4 YE March 2026 figures. To update after 30 September for YE June 26 period.



2025 MXGP press conference Hidden Valley

1.1.1. Destination Marketing

Key Achievements

- National Geographic Traveller, Condé Nast Traveller (x2), BBC Travel, Wanderlust and The New York Times all named the NT among the world's best places to travel in 2026, a rare concentration of concurrent global validation that TENT moved quickly to convert into owned campaign activity called 'The Place to Visit in 2026 and Beyond'.
- 'The Place to Visit in 2026 and Beyond' campaign, delivered high profile activity across Australia, the United States, United Kingdom and Singapore. Activity included an eight-page Qantas Q Magazine editorial, a New York Times partnership, TripAdvisor and Meta activity across the US and UK, and a targeted Singapore campaign. A US media tour reached 13 cities, while domestic activity included an AFL activation at the MCG and trade engagement with more than 750 delegates at the Australian Tourism Exchange in Adelaide.
- The new 'Best Kept Season' campaign reframed the traditional September to April low season as a time of unexpected rewards like better value, fewer crowds and uniquely local experiences, generating $49.1 million in economic impact and 32,100 passenger bookings to May 2026. The campaign engaged 8 national travel partners and 34 NT operators. Industry conversion rates averaged 28% against a benchmark of 2–10%, while the campaign generated 54.9 million impressions, 5.5 million video completions and 238,000 unique sessions on northernterritory.com.



Best Kept Season campaign featuring Ellery Creek Big Hole, Tjoritja/West Macdonell National Park

- To protect visitation into the 2026 peak season, TENT launched 'None of a Kind', an integrated campaign across Australia and New Zealand targeting Adventure Seekers, Nostalgia Chasers/Bucket-listers and the Visiting Friends and Relatives segment. Running from May to July 2026, the campaign spanned television, streaming platforms, out-of-home, travel print, social and search and was supported by partnerships with Webjet, Virgin Australia, Qantas, Jetstar and TripAdvisor to convert consideration into bookings.



None of a Kind campaign featuring Gunlom Falls, Kakadu National Park

- The Military Tourism Campaign positioned the NT as Australia's leading military history destination, showcasing the stories, sites and experiences connected to World War II and the defence of Australia. Running from February to July 2026, under the creative platform 'Plot Your Course Through History', the campaign reached more than 1.4 million people nationally, generating 3.5 million impressions, 386,000 video views and 579,000 video completions. Public relations activity delivered 86 pieces of media coverage with an estimated readership of 5.5 million, supported by a dedicated Channel 9 broadcast.
- The campaign supported 51 military tourism operators and converted awareness into visitation, with TripAdvisor and NT Now partnerships generating more than 800 bookings across military-themed experiences and packages. Organic social media activity delivered a further 545,000 impressions, strengthening awareness of the Territory's military heritage and supporting industry participation.
- In November 2025, TENT launched an innovative AI-powered Military Trip Planner, connecting visitors with military heritage sites, museums, tours and local experiences. The planner generated over 1,500 personalised trips, with more than 7,000 tourism products added to itineraries, and over 750 tourism operator views and leads. The tool was also named a finalist in the Customer Experience category of the 2026 Australian Financial Review AI Awards, recognising its innovative use of artificial intelligence to enhance the visitor experience.

International Partnerships

- TENT strengthened international trade partnerships and distribution through targeted trade missions across key international markets. A UK and Europe Trade Mission, delivered with Visit Victoria, showcased 24 NT and Victorian tourism suppliers across six events in Germany, Austria and the United Kingdom, engaging more than 250 travel agents and product managers through training, business-to-business meetings and workshops.
- TENT also led a China Trade Mission to Guangzhou, connecting NT tourism businesses with leading online travel platforms, wholesalers, retailers, Tourism Australia and China Southern Airlines. This followed a Central Australian trade delegation to Shanghai, supporting renewed engagement with key decision-makers and strengthening the Territory's presence and future growth opportunities in the important China market.



Darwin Aviation Museum



Tourism and Events NT industry visit to Guangzhou, China

Event Packaging and Distribution

- TENT strengthened the reach and conversion of NT major events through a partnership with Sports Where I Am, providing access to a global distribution network including Expedia, Booking.com, Flight Centre, Luxury Escapes, Klook, GetYourGuide, Viator and Trip.com. The partnership enables event tickets to be packaged with flights, accommodation and experiences, making it easier for visitors to book complete event-led holidays and encouraging longer stays across the Territory.
- Event packaging campaigns were delivered with partners including TripAdvisor, Flight Centre and Expedia, alongside TENT's ongoing partnership with Holidays of Australia / NT Now. Parrtjima packages alone generated 98 bookings valued at more than $64,000, demonstrating the potential of event packaging to convert major events into visitation and broader tourism expenditure.

Screen Territory

- Screen Territory's investment in Kangaroo delivered significant economic, cultural and destination marketing outcomes, generating $4.3 million in NT expenditure on employment, goods and services. Winner of Best Feature Film at the Screen Producers Awards, Kangaroo became the highest-grossing Australian film at the Australian and New Zealand box offices in 2025, earning a combined $6.3 million, and securing distribution across 40 international markets. In partnership with distributor STUDIOCANAL, Destination Marketing leveraged the film's release through coordinated campaigns across Australia, Germany and the UK, showcasing the Territory landscape and unique identity to a global audience.



Kangaroo became the highest-grossing Australian film at the Australian and New Zealand box offices in 2025

- The film also strengthened destination appeal, with Territory Demand Tracker research finding one in four interstate travellers surveyed had seen Kangaroo within six months of its release. Of those viewers, 80 per cent expressed interest in visiting the Northern Territory, while viewers were 15 per cent more likely to have the Territory top-of-mind as a travel destination and rated it 15 percentage points higher as a unique destination. Ongoing exposure through streaming, airlines, broadcasters and educational platforms will continue to extend the film's reach and promote the NT.

Future Priorities

- A key priority will be the delivery of the NT Tourism Brand Refresh, creating a future-focused, insight-driven brand platform that elevates the Territory's distinctive identity and drives sustainable year-round visitation from domestic and international markets. The new brand will showcase the NT through bold, authentic stories that capture the Territory Spirit. It will be built in consultation with, and for, the tourism industry and partners.
- We will be deepening collaboration with the partners who influence how the Northern Territory is packaged, distributed and experienced. Maximising the opportunity presented by G'day Australia in October 2026 – which will bring more than 300 international travel trade agents to the Territory to build their knowledge and confidence in selling the NT – will be a central focus. Through stronger stakeholder engagement, strategic aviation partnerships, expanded distribution, trade education, familiarisation programs and targeted content, brand and media partnerships, TENT will extend the Territory's reach and convert greater interest into visitation.
- Creating distinctive, bold and authentic marketing that makes the Northern Territory a destination people talk about, share and remember, while helping travellers understand how to experience the Territory will be another core focus of the department. Priorities include developing targeted international market action plans, a compelling campaign portfolio, event marketing, a stronger storytelling system and a House of Experiences strategy for regional

dispersal – including a dedicated campaign to drive shoulder and low-season travel, and a military, history and heritage campaign positioning the NT as a premier destination for these experiences.

- Another key priority will be marketing the Territory's events as a connected calendar rather than standalone activations, creating a unified NT event calendar and further integrating event marketing into the Territory's broader destination storytelling.
- As travel inspiration and planning continue to be reshaped by the growing adoption of LLMs and AI-driven tools, a key priority will be ensuring travellers can discover the Northern Territory wherever they are searching, planning and being inspired. This means building content that surfaces across these new discovery channels, builds consideration, and helps travellers plan and book with confidence.

1.1.2. Events

Key Achievements

NTMEC and Tourism NT Integration

- Established Tourism and Events NT, bringing together Tourism NT and the NT Major Events Company under a single strategic framework to strengthen coordination, streamline governance and better leverage major events to drive visitation and economic outcomes. The integrated model is already delivering benefits, with events including Parrtjima, BASSINTHEGRASS, betr Darwin Triple Crown and MXGP of Australia supported by targeted tourism packages combining event tickets, accommodation and Territory experiences to encourage longer stays and greater visitor expenditure.

Event Delivery

- Hosting the MXGP of Australia (19 – 21 September 2025) in Darwin was a standout achievement for the Territory, attracting 36,444 attendances and generating 73,016 visitor nights and $30.7 million in economic stimulus, with attendee satisfaction exceeding 90%. The event showcased Darwin to a global audience, with broadcasts reaching more than 100 countries and an estimated audience of 700 million, while average Darwin hotel occupancy reached 81% during the event, compared with the September average of 73 per cent. Recognised as the Best Promoted Event of the 2025 FIM Motocross World Championship, the successful delivery of MXGP reinforced the Territory's reputation and capability as a distinctive host of major international sporting events.



2025 MXGP race 1 start line

- Million Dollar Fish (1 October 2025 - 31 March 2026) continued to strengthen the Territory's reputation as a premier fishing destination, driving off-peak visitation, regional dispersal and economic activity. Supported by a $1.1 million NT Government investment, season 11 attracted more than 50,600 registrations, with 55% from interstate, and offered a $220,000 prize pool, alongside $22,000 for the charity partner. With $83.86 million in expenditure stimulus generated through Season 11, the competition continues to support regional tourism operators and encourage repeat visitation, with the $1 million tagged barramundi remaining active until September 2026.
- The Darwin International Laksa Festival (1 October – 31 October 2025) delivered its biggest year to date, with a record 123 venues entering 200 laksa and laksa-inspired dishes and more than 9,000 people attending the Grand Finale at its new Darwin Waterfront location, up from 5,500 in 2024. The festival celebrated the Territory's multicultural identity and culinary excellence while supporting local hospitality and tourism businesses across the Territory. Darwin's Kopi Stop was awarded the Golden Bowl, while The Meeting Place in Katherine received the Regional Golden Bowl, further cementing the festival's position as a signature Territory tourism and community event.
- Parrtjima – A Festival in Light (10 - 19 April 2026) continued to showcase Aboriginal art, culture and storytelling while driving visitation and economic activity in Central Australia. Supported by a $3.89 million NT Government investment, the 2026 festival attracted more than 22,500 attendances, including a record 8,300 attendances over the opening weekend. More than $1.65 million of the festival budget was directed to Alice Springs suppliers and local businesses, while average hotel occupancy during the event reached almost 82%, compared with the April monthly average of 72%. Building on the $11.76 million in total expenditure generated in 2026, Parrtjima continues to strengthen Alice Springs' profile as a distinctive cultural tourism destination and deliver benefits for the local economy.



2026 Parrtjima opening night

- The NRL Dolphins match (17 April 2026), which was acquired under NT Major Events Company, delivered a major sporting experience for Territorians while driving visitation and economic activity in Darwin. Supported by a $137,000 NT Government investment, the 2026 match attracted a sell-out crowd of 12,570, including 2,050 interstate visitors. The event was complemented by a four-day community program across Darwin and Katherine, extending its reach beyond game day and supporting community engagement. Building on the $3.29 million in expenditure generated in 2026, the partnership continues to deliver economic and lifestyle benefits for the Territory.
- AFL Premiership Games continued to bring elite football to Territorians while driving visitation and national exposure for the Territory. Supported by a $4.11 million Northern Territory Government investment, three AFL Premiership games were held in the NT in 2026: Gold Coast SUNS v St Kilda on 9 May and Gold Coast SUNS v Port Adelaide on 15 May at TIO Stadium in Darwin, followed by Melbourne v GWS GIANTS on 31 May at TIO Traeger Park in Alice Springs. The 2026 games attracted more than 29,020 attendances and generated an estimated $10.69 million in expenditure stimulus.
- BASSINTHEGRASS (16 May 2026), the Territory's flagship contemporary music festival, continued to strengthen Darwin's events calendar, supported by a $1.3 million NT Government investment in event delivery, artist programming and promotion. The 2025 event attracted more than 11,000 attendances and generated an estimated $9.98 million in economic stimulus, supporting visitation and expenditure in Darwin.



Galantis performing at BASSINTHEGRASS 2026

- Securing the Brickman LEGO Exhibition (23 May – 19 July 2026) strengthened the Territory's pipeline of family-focused events, supporting a deliberate strategy to activate school holiday periods, drive visitation and encourage regional dispersal. This exhibition reflects a deliberate strategy to fill the school holiday calendar with events that activate visitation, drive dispersal, and give Territory families more reasons to stay and play locally.

- The Darwin Triple Crown Supercars Indigenous Round (19–21 June 2026) remains a cornerstone of the Territory's major events calendar, supported by a $4.42 million NT Government investment to deliver and promote the event and drive visitor attraction. The 2026 event generated an estimated $29.36 million in economic stimulus and attracted more than 40,000 attendances, with almost half (48.2%) coming from interstate. In 2026, the event was further enhanced with the Darwin debut of the Super2 Series and an expanded Transporter Parade route, strengthening the event experience and its contribution to Darwin's vibrant major events calendar.

Future Priorities

- A key priority is planning for the total solar eclipse in the Barkly onj 22 July 2028, a rare celestial event that presents a significant opportunity to drive visitation and showcase the NT.
- The 2026-27 events calendar will build on the Territory's growing reputation as a destination for nationally and internationally significant events. Priorities include delivering international cricket in Darwin under a new multi-year agreement with Cricket Australia, the return of MXGP of Australia, and the Alice Springs Masters Games, with 27 sports and an enhanced participant and entertainment program.
- TENT will also continue to grow distinctive Territory events that celebrate our lifestyle, culture and identity. This includes further development of the Darwin International Laksa Festival, supported by a new strategic plan to guide its future growth, strengthen industry participation and build its potential as a visitor drawcard.
- Across the portfolio, the focus will remain on securing and growing events that drive visitation and economic activity, support regional dispersal, strengthen destination appeal and provide memorable experiences for Territorians and visitors.
- TENT will increase its focus on high participation events with a high return on investment and family-focused events that encourage visitors to travel to the Territory, stay longer and spend more. In partnership with the Department of People, Sport and Culture, opportunities will also be pursued to attract national sporting codes and competitions to the NT as athletes and organisations prepare for the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games, strengthening the Territory's events calendar and supporting broader participation and visitation.
- The evolution of the Darwin Triple Crown Supercars into a twilight and night-racing event from 2027 will provide a significant opportunity to grow one of the Territory's flagship events, enhance the visitor experience and national profile, and drive increased interstate visitation and economic activity.



Australian cricket team at TIO Stadium for test against Bangladesh, Darwin

1.1.3. Industry Development

Key Achievements

- Developed and launched the Northern Territory Visitor Economy Strategy 2032, a long-term roadmap for sustainable visitor economy growth, shaped through extensive co-design with more than 350 stakeholders. The Strategy establishes a shared vision and action framework to grow destination demand, enhance visitor experiences and strengthen key enablers including workforce, connectivity, access and infrastructure, while recognising the distinct opportunities of the Top End and Central Australia.



Visitor Economy Strategy 2032, November 2025 initial launch

- Delivered the inaugural Destination NT in Darwin, bringing together more than 1,000 registered participants from across the Territory' s tourism industry for sector sessions, the Aboriginal Tourism Forum, Global Market Update and Destination NT Conference. The program culminated in the Brolga Northern Territory Tourism Awards, celebrating excellence and innovation while strengthening industry collaboration and supporting the continued growth of the Territory's visitor economy.
- Established the Territory Demand Tracker, a strategic consumer tracking program providing deeper insights into destination brand health, traveller behaviour, demand and barriers to conversion. The program strengthens evidence-based decision-making by providing timely consumer and market intelligence to inform marketing, strategic planning and investment across the visitor economy.
- Developed and launched the TENT Intelligence Hub, providing industry with a central source of timely visitor economy intelligence, research, performance reporting and business support resources. Developed in response to changing market conditions, the Hub strengthens industry resilience, evidence-based decision-making and business planning, while improving access to insights that support the continued growth and recovery of the Territory's visitor economy.

- Launched the Plan with Confidence initiative in response to fuel supply challenges, providing travellers with timely information and tools to support safe and informed travel across the Territory. The initiative brought together live fuel prices and availability across more than 215 fuel stations, fuel estimation, route planning and travel advice, supported by targeted marketing and industry partnerships to maintain visitor confidence and support continued drive visitation.
- Evolved the NT Experience Fund to deliver a more strategic approach to tourism investment, aligned with Government priorities and the Visitor Economy Strategy 2032. The program invested $2.77 million across three grant streams, supporting 26 tourism businesses delivering projects valued at $6.79 million, with a focus on new, bookable and market-ready experiences that drive year-round visitation, longer stays and sustainable growth of the Territory's visitor economy.
- Strengthened Aboriginal tourism development through programs and initiatives supporting community-led, culturally aligned experiences, business capability, governance and improved access to domestic and international markets. Two supported Aboriginal-owned businesses, Kungkas Can Cook and Tjarnintja Birdwatching and Cultural Tours, were featured on Tourism Australia's Hot List and became bookable, increasing their market profile and commercial opportunities.



Tjarnintja Birdwatching and Cultural Tours at Stanley Chasm

- Strengthened the Territory's business events sector, influencing the conversion of 51 national and international business events through to 2032, with an estimated $81 million in delegate expenditure. In 2025–26, 44 organisations leveraged the NT Business Events Support Fund, generating an estimated $53 million in delegate expenditure and a return of $42 for every $1 invested. Darwin also secured two major international conferences for the Associated Country Women of the World in 2027 and 2032, expected to attract more than 700 global delegates and generate almost $5 million in delegate expenditure.



Aerial view of Silkwood Recreation Area

- Progressed the Silkwood Recreation Area as a significant new nature-based tourism and recreation opportunity, advancing public access for activities including camping, walking, cycling, four-wheel driving and swimming, while progressing investment attraction opportunities. Preliminary assessments identified potential for premium accommodation, eco-retreats, adventure and multi-day walking experiences, supporting longer stays, increased visitor expenditure and greater dispersal across the Top End.

Future Priorities

- Further strengthen the Northern Territory's position as a leading military heritage destination by expanding the Military Tourism Trail, launching augmented reality experiences, developing new military tourism products and leveraging major opportunities including Exercise Pitch Black and the 85th anniversary of the Bombing of Darwin.
- Position Silkwood as a future flagship nature-based tourism destination by engaging prospective investors and operators to facilitate new tourism experiences and accommodation that encourage longer stays, regional dispersal and increased visitor expenditure.
- Work with industry to capitalise on the growing interest in dark skies tourism and the NT's natural advantage, including being the premier destination to view the Total Solar Eclipse in 2028, to grow tourism experiences and itineraries and strengthen the Territory's destination positioning.
- Attract more high-value national and international business events aligned with the Territory's priority industries, leveraging the $2 million annual NT Business Events Support Fund to strengthen the Territory's competitive position and drive sustainable visitation and delegate expenditure.
- Deliver a new visitor segmentation framework to identify the markets with the greatest potential for the Territory and inform more targeted marketing, product development and investment decisions.
- Accelerate Aboriginal-led tourism development in partnership with the National Indigenous Australians Agency and key stakeholders, progressing Strategic Indigenous Tourism Projects within parks and reserves and expanding trade distribution and market pathways for Aboriginal tourism businesses.

Licensing, Commercial and Enablement

1.1.4. Liquor, Racing and Gaming

Implement and maintain a regulatory framework that supports industry growth, employment, and community wellbeing. Promote responsible practices through targeted compliance efforts, education and guidance. Manage funding for gambling research, harm reduction initiatives and support for community-based non-profit programs.

Key Performance Indicators	2025-26 Target	2025-26 Estimate[1]	2025-26 Actuals	2026-27 Target
Compliant liquor licensed premises	≥ 90%	≥ 98%	≥ 98%	≥ 90%
Liquor licence applications actioned within 30 days	≥ 70%	≥ 81%	≥ 90%	≥ 70%
Gambling disputes resolved within 6 months	≥ 90%	≥ 100%	≥ 100%	≥ 90%

5. The variation in 2025–26 reflects improved application processing timeframes resulting from increased staffing capacity and the introduction of more efficient processes.

Key Achievements

- Delivered legislative amendments to the *Liquor Act 2019* to support the Approvals Fast Track Taskforce and modernise licensing pathways for low-risk liquor licence applications. The reforms reduced administrative burden, improved processing efficiency and strengthened certainty for industry, applicants and regulators.
- Delivered amendments to the *Racing and Wagering Act 2024* to establish Racing NT as the dedicated race control body for thoroughbred and greyhound racing in the Northern Territory and to separate racing governance from wagering regulation. The amendments support greater certainty for industry governance, regulatory decision-making and operations.



Darwin Cup race charges towards the finish line

- Supported multi-agency enforcement through Operation Ventura in Palmerston to reduce alcohol-related harm, anti-social behaviour and criminal activity in identified hotspot locations.

The operation delivered early outcomes through high-visibility patrols, arrests, alcohol seizures, Banned Drinker Orders and protective custody apprehensions.

- Established the Community Benefit Fund Flood Relief Grant Program to provide targeted support to not-for-profit organisations impacted by flooding across the Northern Territory. The program assisted affected organisations to recover, sustain essential services and strengthen community resilience.
- Implemented the Northern Territory Internet Gaming Code of Practice for Harm Minimisation 2025 to strengthen responsible gambling requirements in the online gaming environment. The Code enhances consumer protection, supports early intervention and harm reduction, and promotes industry compliance with contemporary regulatory standards.
- Completed a review of Community Benefit Fund grant programs to strengthen program effectiveness, governance and alignment with community priorities. The review identified improvements to program guidelines for implementation in 2026–27 to enhance accessibility, accountability and funding outcomes.

Future Priorities

- Advance amendments to the *Liquor Act 2019* to modernise the Territory's liquor licensing framework, strengthen regulatory and enforcement settings, and establish a sustainable approach to alcohol management in communities subject to Interim Alcohol Protected Area arrangements.
- Support integration of the Digital Driver Licence with the Banned Drinker Register to strengthen alcohol harm reduction, improve compliance capability and support more efficient takeaway alcohol screening across the Territory.
- Undertake the statutory three-year review of the *Racing and Wagering Act 2024* to assess the effectiveness of the legislative framework and identify opportunities to strengthen policy, regulatory and industry outcomes.
- Review the NT Code of Practice for Responsible Online Gambling 2019 to ensure online gambling harm minimisation and consumer protection requirements remain contemporary, effective and responsive to emerging risks.
- Review the Directions to Gaming Machine Licensees 2023 to maintain effective, enforceable and contemporary harm minimisation, compliance and consumer protection settings for gaming machine licensees.
- Implement Community Benefit Fund grant program reforms to improve accessibility, strengthen accountability and support strategic investment in community resilience, recovery and wellbeing across the Northern Territory.
- Support the establishment of Racing NT as the race control body for thoroughbred and greyhound racing in the Northern Territory, enabling a smooth transition to a compliant, transparent, cohesive and commercially sustainable racing framework

1.1.5. Commercial Partnerships

The Commercial Partnerships unit supports visitors to NT parks and reserves with their bookings by issuing permits, liaising with commercial tour operators and developers to undertake commercial activities on Territory Wildlife Parks and the George Brown Darwin Botanic Gardens, and contributes to policies and procedures related to commercial activities on parks. The unit manages key tourism attractions in the NT in the context of conservation, heritage, education and sustainability at the Alice Springs Desert Park, Territory Wildlife Park and George Brown Darwin Botanic Gardens.

Key Achievements

- Delivered a refreshed NT Parks Visitor Pass awareness campaign shifting the messaging from compliance to stewardship. The campaign strengthened awareness of how visitor contributions support the protection and management of the Territory's parks and reserves.
- Appointed a new concessionaire for the Wangi café and retail space in Litchfield National Park, supporting improved visitor services and strengthening the commercial tourism offering in one of the Territory's most visited parks.
- Developed an NT Parks Commercial Opportunities Prospectus identifying tourism-ready investment opportunities across the park estate. The prospectus supports investment attraction and the development of new visitor experiences.
- Introduced additional NT Parks Visitor Pass options to provide greater flexibility and choice to visitors accessing parks and reserves.
- Launched interactive digital maps for the Territory Wildlife Parks and George Brown Darwin Botanic Gardens, improving navigation and access to information to enhance the visitor experience.



A visitor using the interactive digital map at the George Brown Darwin Botanic Gardens

- Released a Window on the Wetlands Expression of Interest seeking submissions for the commercial operation and management of the site to strengthen its future tourism and visitor offering.

Future Priorities

- Procure and implement an NT Parks online booking system to streamline bookings, improve the visitor experience and support more efficient management of park facilities and services.
- Launch a digital platform for commercial tour operators to streamline processes, reduce red tape and make it easier for operators to access and conduct commercial activities across the parks estate.
- Appoint a concessionaire for the Window on the Wetlands site and introduce new visitor experiences to strengthen the tourism offering and enhance the visitor experience.

1.1.6. George Brown Darwin Botanic Gardens

The Botanic Gardens works to showcase the Top End's unique tropical flora and deliver inclusive visitor experiences through engaging landscapes, sustainable horticultural practices, and dedicated conservation programs.

Key Performance Indicators	2025-26 Target	2025-26 Estimate	2025-26 Actuals	2026-27 Target
Visitor numbers	500,000	495,000	494,500	520,000

Key Achievements

- Continued support from the Friends of the Botanic Gardens delivered three community plant sales across the year, raising $53,000 and providing an affordable, community-focused way for locals to purchase plants.
- Trialled a range of new visitor and education experiences, including Toad Busts, the Plants for Space education program, community movie nights and an Easter egg hunt, in partnership with local organisations, drawing an additional 1,000 attendees and expanding opportunities for community participation and learning.
- Completed a comprehensive clean-up and recovery program following Cyclone Fina, inspecting 349 trees, 84 of which required significant work or removal, to restore affected areas and support the safe reopening of the Gardens.
- Launched a new web-based living collections database to improve accessibility and management of plant records.
- Implemented an organisational restructure to strengthen operational capability and service delivery.

Future Priorities

- Develop a new Visitor Engagement Plan to guide future visitor experience initiatives and strengthen the overall visitor experience at the Gardens.
- Trial new tourism product offerings to diversify the visitor experience, attract new audiences and encourage greater visitation to the Gardens.
- Develop a Living Collections Plan to guide the strategic management and conservation of plant collections.
- Upgrade irrigation systems to smart controllers to improve water efficiency, reduce operating costs and support sustainable management of the Gardens.
- Establish a green waste recycling program to produce high-quality compost and mulch, reduce waste and support more sustainable practices.
- Develop an Interpretation Plan to enhance visitor understanding and engagement with the Gardens.

1.1.7. Alice Springs Desert Park

Provide high quality education and interpretative experiences of the region’s landscape and collaborative threatened species breeding programs.

Key Performance Indicators	2025-26 Target	2025-26 Estimate	2025-26 Actuals	2026-27 Target
Visitor numbers	52,500	52,500	50,338	54,000
Biodiversity and threatened species conservation programmes	5	5	5	5
Visitor satisfaction	> 95%	95%	94%	> 95%

Key Achievements

- Implemented an online booking system and integrated website links, generating more than $120,000 in online bookings and contributing to 40% growth in nocturnal tour revenue.
- Upgraded the Red Mulga Event Centre with new conferencing technology, improving the capability to host corporate meetings, presentations and large group events, and strengthening the venue's competitiveness as a venue for hire.
- Revitalised existing interpretive graphics and placed new botanical graphics throughout the park to strengthen visitor engagement and understanding.
- Upgraded the cinema with the installation of a new projector and screen to improve the quality of visitor presentations and experiences.
- Introduced an interactive digital map for visitors featuring multi language translation and an audio tour, improving accessibility, navigation and engagement across the park.
- Launched two new animal encounters, including the highly successful Thorny Devil experience which welcomed 162 guests between April to June 2026, expanding the range of immersive wildlife experiences available to visitors.
- Generated more than 6.3 million impressions across owned Facebook and Instagram channels, increasing global awareness of the park's experiences and conservation work.
- Hosted key events including the Buffel Grass Forum, Northern Australian Regional Branch of Paediatric Association Dinner, West Macs Monster Headquarters and ATEC's Explore Northern Territory function, strengthening the park's profile as a venue for industry engagement.

Future Priorities

- Upgrade the Nocturnal House air-conditioning system to enhance visitor comfort and increase the venue's suitability to support events and functions.
- Enhance the visitor and education offering through introducing new animal encounters and a curriculum-aligned educational tour offering for secondary school students.
- Grow venue hire opportunities and revenue through refreshed marketing collateral and targeted promotion of the park's range of event and function spaces.
- Commence the Desert Heirloom project in partnership with the Australian Seedbank Partnership to support conservation and preservation of important native plants.
- Develop a new wildflower festival to attract interstate and international visitors, showcase unique bookable experiences and encourage participation from local community groups.



Thorny Devil at Alice Springs Desert Park

1.1.8. Territory Wildlife Park

Provide high quality educational, interpretative and cultural experiences, and collaborative threatened species breeding programs

Key Performance Indicators	2025-26 Target	2025-26 Estimate	2025-26 Actuals	2026-27 Target
Visitor numbers [1]	53,000	54,000	47,213	55,000
Biodiversity and threatened species conservation programmes [2]	5	4	4	5
Visitor satisfaction	> 95%	95%	93%	> 95%

1. The reduction in actual visitation in 2025-26 compared to the estimate is linked to the Darwin River flooding event in March 2026 which necessitated the closure of the Park while essential recovery works were undertaken.
2. A previous Northern quoll conservation program concluded during the year aligned with the two-year lifespan of the animals and release of bred offspring. A new collection of quolls will enable the recommencement of a breeding program.

Key Achievements

- Achieved 89% of the 2025-26 visitation target despite temporary closures caused by Cyclone Fina and the Darwin River floods, and a challenging start to the 2026 tourism season due to consumer uncertainty associated with fuel supply.
- Introduced an interactive digital visitor map featuring multi language translation options, improving accessibility, navigation and the visitor experience, with over 4,000 active users this financial year.
- Enhanced the Rezdy online booking system, generating more than $100,000 in online bookings and contributing to 40% growth in Wild Encounter revenue.
- Launched 'Bugtopia', a new exhibit expanding the range of visitor experiences available and strengthening the visitor offering.
- Progressed a new glamping experience, releasing an expression of interest process and selecting a preferred proponent to develop, operate and manage the glamping experience at the park.
- Successfully completed the full life cycle breeding of Atlas moths and expanded moth habitat within the park, supporting conservation and visitor education outcomes.



Launch of Bugtopia at Territory Wildlife Park

- Partnered with Garawa Designs to introduce a new cultural weaving experience at the park, expanding opportunities for visitors to engage with Aboriginal culture.
- Delivered new event experiences, including hosting 8 community events attracting 1,049 participants and spectators, as well as activations for the Darwin International Laksa Festival and train race, supporting visitation and community engagement.



Cane Toads captured at the 2025 Toad Busts

- Hosted 3 Toad Busts, engaging 312 participants and removing 1,718 cane toads.

Future Priorities

- Develop and launch a new exhibit, Butterfly Gorge, designed to expand the park's offering and create an engaging new wildlife experience.
- Build on the successful breeding program and expand the Atlas moth program as a visitor experience.
- Launch Stage 1 of a new glamping experience in partnership with an external operator, diversifying the park's accommodation offering and creating a new revenue stream.
- Launch fundraising initiatives through a philanthropic prospectus to improve self-generated revenue and support priority projects.
- Source Northern quolls to strengthen the park's conservation and research programs.
- Implement a digital visitor satisfaction survey to improve visitor insights and inform future improvements to experiences, facilities and service delivery.

2.1.1. Corporate Services

The Corporate Services unit provides agency-wide service delivery, including finance, budgets, business services, governance and work health and safety.

Key Achievements

- Provided strategic whole-of-agency financial forecasting and insights to enable informed and timely Executive decision-making.
- Partnered with divisions to promote financial accountability and effective budget management.

- Drove continuous improvement and operational efficiencies in internal processes while ensuring compliance with NT Government policies, procedures and governance requirements.
- Established the department's standalone Audit and Risk Management Committee in line with the Financial Management Act 1995 and the Treasurer's Directions.
- Delivered the 2025-26 internal audit plan and developed the internal audit plan for 2026-27.
- Revised the Department's delegations to better reflect and support day-to day operations.
- Established the Capital and Assets Governance Sub-Committee for monitoring the Department's infrastructure program.
- Delivered travel training sessions to enhance staff understanding of travel policies, procedures and compliance requirements.
- Supported the successful transition of functions from NT Major Events Company (NTMEC) into the Department.



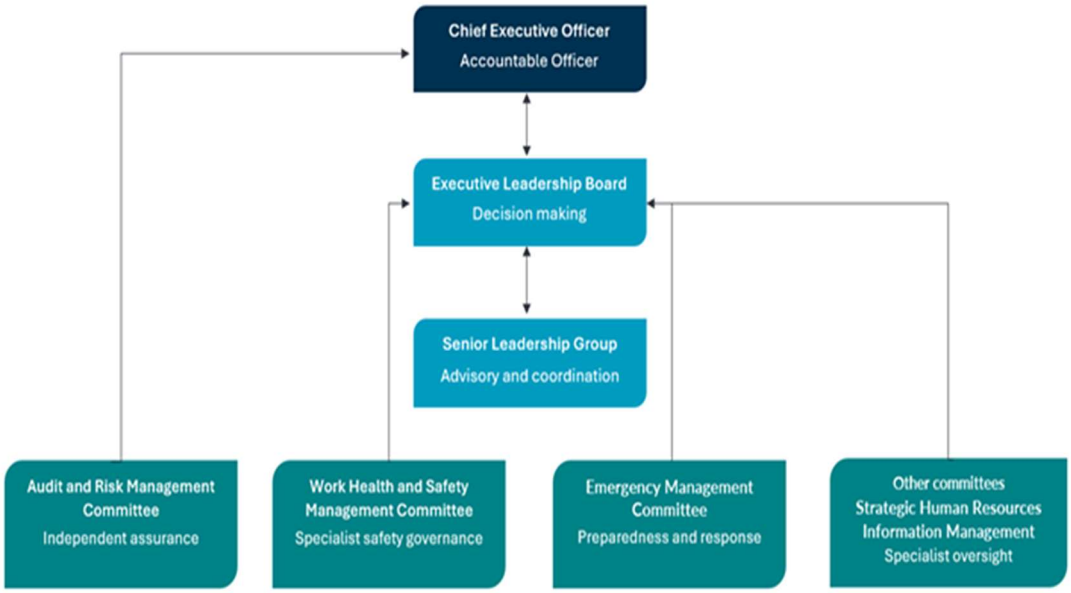
Kopi Stop 2025, Darwin International Laksa Festival Winners

Our Corporate Governance

Our corporate governance framework provides the structures, principles and processes necessary for achieving the Department's strategic objectives while ensuring accountability, transparency and compliance.

Governance Committees
The Department has established governance committees to support effective oversight and decision making. These include the:

- Emergency Management Committee;
- Information Management Committee;
- Work Health and Safety Committee;
- Strategic Human Resources Management Committee; and
- Audit and Risk Management Committee.



Executive Leadership Board

The Executive Leadership Board is established as the primary governance and decision-making board for the Department. It provides the highest level of strategic performance and conformance monitoring for the Department.

Membership as at 30 June 2026:

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Chief Executive Officer	Suzana Bishop
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Licensing, Commercial and Enablement	Valerie Smith
Member	Senior Executive Director, Parks and Wildlife	Neva McCartney
Member	Executive Director Industry Development	Rachel Telford
Member	Executive Director Events	Aimee Luxton
Member	Chief Marketing Officer	Staci Mellman
Advisor	Director, Office of the Chief Executive	Nicole Wallace

Advisor	A/Chief Financial Officer	Muhammad Waqas

Highlights of work performed during 2025-26:

- Approved Divisional Business Plans to align operational priorities with the Department's strategic objectives.
- Endorsed key corporate policies and frameworks, including the Famils Policy, Privacy Policy, Conflict of Interest Policy, Travel Policy and Guidelines, and Gifts and Benefits Policy.
- Approved the 2025-26 Minor New Works Program to support priority infrastructure investments.
- Reviewed and approved a revised Parks Pass framework.
- Oversaw the 2025 People Matter Survey outcomes and the implementation of actions to strengthen organisational culture and employee engagement.
- Supported leadership capability through oversight of leadership development programs.
- Maintained oversight of the Department's strategic and operational risk register to ensure effective risk management.
- Monitored workforce performance and capability through regular oversight of workforce data and reporting.
- Provided governance oversight of key departmental sub-committees, including the Work Health and Safety Committee, Emergency Management Committee, and Strategic Human Resources Management Committee.

Senior Leadership Group

The Senior Leadership Group supports effective operations by translating strategic decisions into coordinated departmental programs, plans and initiatives. It provides a whole-of-department perspective, strengthens cross-divisional coordination and enables early identification of emerging strategic issues, risks and opportunities. The Senior Leadership Group operates as the Department's primary strategic operations and coordination forum, ensuring alignment with Northern Territory Government priorities and statutory obligations. It was established in January 2026.

Membership as at 30 June 2026:

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Chief Executive Officer	Suzana Bishop
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Licensing, Commercial and Enablement	Valerie Smith
Member	Senior Executive Director, Parks and Wildlife	Neva McCartney
Member	Executive Director Industry Development	Rachel Telford
Member	Executive Director Events	Aimee Luxton
Member	Chief Marketing Officer	Staci Mellman
Member	Executive Director, Liquor, Racing and Gaming	Melissa Garde
Member	Executive Director, Commercial Partnerships	Aggie Wegner
Member	Senior Director, Parks and Wildlife Operations	Philip Cowan
Member	Senior Director, Parks Development and Strategic Projects	Nigel Weston
Member	Director, Office of the Chief Executive	Nicole Wallace

Member	A/Chief Financial Officer	Muhammad Waqas
Member	Director, Corporate Communications	Kate Pembroke

Highlights of work performed during 2025-26:

- Established the Terms of Reference for the Senior Leadership Group, providing clear governance arrangements, defined accountabilities and a structured approach to organisational decision-making.
- Maintained oversight of departmental priorities, ensuring strategic initiatives remained aligned with government objectives and were delivered effectively across the Department.
- Endorsed key policies, including the Conflict of Interest Policy and Newsflash Guidelines, strengthening governance, transparency and consistent internal communication.
- Contributed to the development of the Northern Territory Public Sector Workforce Strategy, supporting a coordinated, future-focused approach to workforce capability, attraction and retention across the public sector.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC) is a newly established advisory committee that assists the Chief Executive Officer with meeting responsibilities related to governance, risk management, audit and assurance, as well as external accountability requirements. The Committee provides independent and objective advice to support effective organisational performance and accountability.

Membership as at 30 June 2026:

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Independent External Member	Ross Springolo
Member	Independent External Member	Tom Lacey
Member	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Department of Tourism and Hospitality	Valerie Smith
Member	Director Governance, Department of Trade, Business and Asian Relations	Melia Barrie
Member	Director Risk Audit and Integrity, Department of Health	Philip Anderson
Member	Chief Financial Officer, Department of Education and Training	Jasmin Aldenhoven
Observer	A/Chief Financial Officer, Department of Tourism and Hospitality	Muhammad Waqas
Secretariat	Manager Governance, Department of Tourism and Hospitality	Nadia Mahmood

Highlights of work performed during 2025-26:

- Monitored implementation of the internal audit plan for 2025-26.
- Monitored implementation of recommendations relating to internal and external audit findings.
- Monitored the Department's risk registers and assurance map.
- Endorsed the Department’s 2026-27 internal audit plan.

The committee met twice during 2025-26 following establishment. Prior to this, the Department participated in a joint ARMC with the Department of the Chief Minister and Cabinet, the Department of Treasury and Finance, and the Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment. The Department representative attended two meetings with the joint ARMC during 2025-26.

Strategic Human Resources Management Committee

The Strategic Human Resources Management Committee acts as an advisory body to support strategic workforce planning, employee engagement, and compliance with legislative and policy requirements.

Membership as at 30 June 2026:

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Valerie Smith
Member	Director Office of the CEO	Nicole Wallace
Member	Manager Governance	Nadia Mahmood
Member	Director Alice Springs Desert Park	Bruce Pascoe
Member	Volunteer Programs Coordinator	Megan Osborn
Member	Director Event Operations	Ellie Owen
Member	Director Northern Australian Parks	Dean McAdam
Member	Director Office of Tourism and Events	Teena Lewis
Member	Chief Marketing Officer	Staci Mellman
Member	DCDD representative	Mark Jones
Secretariat	Executive Officer	Katie Rowe

Highlights of work performed during 2025-26:

- Monitored essential training completion rates.
- Worked with the Department of Corporate and Digital Development to draft a strategic workforce plan for the Department.
- Established the Service, Talent, Attitude and Results (STAR) awards employee recognition program.
- Established a Staff Corner area of the intranet with enhanced upgrades.
- Established a Staff Engagement Framework to guide and build engagement and cohesion.
- Monitored establishment of the Department's induction welcome program and new information sessions presented by various divisions to break down silos.
- The committee met eight times during 2025-26.

Information Management Committee

The Information Management Committee is a forum established to provide effective governance and prioritise, monitor and control the Department's program of ICT works and ensure risks associated with the ICT program are monitored and aligned with strategic priorities.

Membership as at 30 June 2026:

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Senior Director Global Marketing	Monika Tonkin
Member	Director Digital Marketing	Gemma Whelan
Member	Director Park Development	Jonathan Vea
Member	Deputy Senior Director ABS-JGG, Department of Corporate and Digital Development	John Wippert
Member	Business Analyst	Paul Carlsen
Member	GIS Officer	Lisa Lemcke
Member	Director Corporate Communications	Kate Pembroke
Secretariat	Digital Coordinator	Dara Barcelona

Highlights of work performed during 2025-26:

- Response submitted to the ICT governance review undertaken by the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD).
- Access arrangement confirmed between Parks and Wildlife and Department of Lands, Planning and Environment for regional BAS servers and corporate spatial folders, along with access to NTLIS and GSB spatially related services, hardware and software.
- Response submitted as part of DCDD's privacy enterprise services centralisation project.

The committee met twice times during 2025-26.

Work Health and Safety Management Committee

The Work Health and Safety Management Committee (WHSMC) ensures a safe and healthy work environment for employees and others affected by the Department's activities. The committee develops and implements work health and safety (WHS) policies, strategies and systems to manage workplace hazards and risks effectively. The committee ensures compliance with statutory WHS obligations and provides assurance to the CEO and ELB that these requirements are being met. The committee supports a culture of safety and wellbeing across the Department.

The Committee met once during the reporting period.

Role	Position	Name
Chair	Senior Executive Director, Parks and Wildlife	Neva McCartney
Member	Senior Project Officer	Andrea Sinclair
Member	A/Principal Licensing and Compliance Officer	Haydon Cottier
Member	WHS and Risk Officer	Michelle Hampton
Member	Director George Brown Darwin Botanic Gardens	Ben Liu
Secretariat	Work Health Safety Manager	Gary Staines

Emergency Management Committee

The Emergency Management Committee (EMC) is a forum established to oversee the development of policies, procedures and strategies to manage emergencies. The EMC leads the Department's

mitigation, business continuity, preparedness, response and recovery efforts in line with the Territory Emergency Plan.

The Committee did not hold any meetings during the reporting year, as sufficient member attendance was not available to satisfy quorum requirements. However, numerous staff across the Department were made available to support Incident Management Teams, Emergency Operations Centres and other surge support roles in evacuation centres during December 2025 to June 2026 in Darwin, Batchelor, Katherine and Alice Springs.

Audits

Internal Audits

The Department provides objective assurance of its activities through the internal audit function, with reports provided to ARMC and the Chief Executive Officer.

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

A summary of internal audits undertaken during the 2025–26 year is below:

Audit	Scope/ Objective
Travel compliance	To provide assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the department's travel compliance, including adherence to the Northern Territory Government Travel Policy Framework, Procurement Rules and department-specific delegations and travel procedures.
Recruitment process	To assess whether the department's recruitment processes comply with relevant Northern Territory Public Sector recruitment policies and procedures and whether appropriate governance and integrity measures are in place and operating effectively.

External Audits

The Department is subject to the NT Auditor General's audit program under the powers and responsibilities established by the *Audit Act 1995*. No external audits were conducted for the Department for the year ending 30 June 2026.

Audit results are published in the Auditor-General reports to the Legislative Assembly and are publicly available. All recommendations and agreed actions arising out of the internal and external audit functions are monitored by the ARMC and are reported to the Chief Executive Officer.

Freedom of Information Requests

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

The Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) delivers a centralised FOI administration service. The Department maintains the document searches and under the *Information Act 2002*, continues to make all statutory decisions.

Between 1 July 2025 and 30 June 2026, DCDD managed 23 FOI applications for government or personal information under the *Information Act 2002* for the Department. The table below provides information about FOI applications.

Type of application	2025-26
Total applications received	20
Applications carried over from previous year	3
Applications finalised	22
Applications transferred	0
Applications carried forward into the following year	1

Work Health and Safety

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

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

The highest standards of WHS practices are integrated into all work areas, management systems and operations to prevent injury and illness, and promote wellbeing in the workplace. The number of reported incidents (including 'near misses') and hazards for 2025–26 is listed below.

Reported incidents and hazards	2025-26
Being hit by objects	7
Hitting objects	3
Slips, trips and falls	16
Body stress	9
Chemicals and substances	2
Laceration	3
Vehicle incidents	17
Animal interaction	11
Other	11
Total worker incidents	**79**
Total hazards identified	**40**

Incidents relate to employees only

Our People

The Department recognises that people are what make the workplace great. To support the delivery of the NT Government priorities and grow the NT economy, the Department understands that people are key to achieving this goal. The Department strives to be an employer of choice by creating an environment where employees can fulfil their potential and feel proud and motivated.

Number and location of paid employees

Employees	Male	Female	Self-Specified
428	199	227	2



Department of Tourism and Hospitality staff with CEO (centre) and Chair Paul Ah Chee at the 2025 Brolga Awards

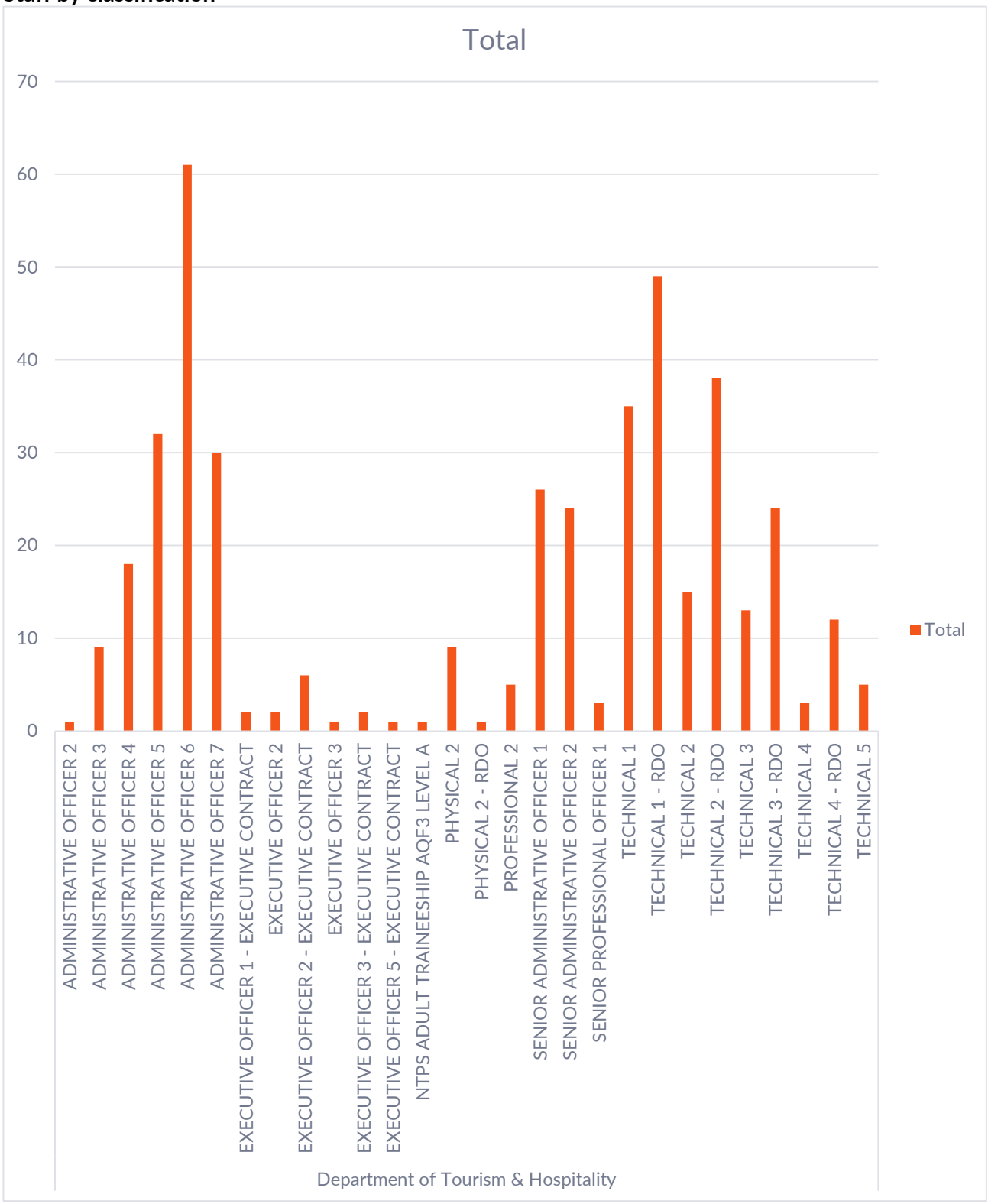


2026 cohort of the Northern Territory Aboriginal Tourism Accelerator Program

Staff count

Location	Number of employees
Alice Springs	87
Arltunga	2
Batchelor	7
Berry Springs	37
Borroloola	1
Bullita	1
Cobourg-Thunderr Rock/Gum	2
Darwin	209
Finke (Aputula)	1
Finke River Gorge	2
Katherine/Nitmiluk	24
Keep River	3
Kings Canyon	4
Mataranka	5
Middle Point	3
Nathan River	4
Ormiston Gorge	4
Outside the NT	7
Palmerston	8
Tennant Creek	2
Timber Creek	5
Trephina Gorge	2
Wildman River	4
Woolaning-Litchfield	4
Total	428

Staff by classification



Professional Development

The Department recognises that our staff learn through a combination of formal training, mentoring and hands-on work experience. The Department uses a range of means, such as capability reviews, staff surveys, individual performance plans and succession plans, to understand performance gaps and capability requirements. The Department allocates its learning and development budget strategically to address learning needs, develop capabilities in core areas and assist with retaining, nurturing and growing our own talented workforce. Management training and staff development programs offered:

Program	Complete	Enrolled	Total
ELP - Emerging Leaders Program	7		7
Foundations of Public Sector Governance	1		1
Leadership for New Managers	2		2
QUT - Public Sector Management Program	1	1	2
Senior Leader Program	2	2	4
Total	13	3	16

Employment Instructions

Under the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, Employment Instructions provide direction to agencies on human resource matters. The Department complied with its obligations under each Employment Instruction throughout 2025-26.

Actions taken for each employment instruction in 2025–26:

Employment Instruction	Performance 2025-26
Number 5 - Medical Examinations Chief Executive may engage a health practitioner to undertake an examination of an employee in the case of inability, unsatisfactory performance or breach of discipline matters	0 employees undertook a medical examination or assessment for fitness for duty for inability
Number 6 - Employee Performance and Inability Chief Executive may develop employee performance and inability procedures	0 employee performance and inability processes were managed for DTH.
Number 8 - Internal Department Complaints Chief Executive must develop an internal employee grievance-handling policy and procedure.	4 complaint matters were lodged with the Department for internal review and 3 were carried over from the previous financial year. 7 were closed (finalised).

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Department of Tourism and Hospitality

Financial statements overview

The 2025-26 financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis consistent with the Northern Territory Government's financial management framework and the Australian Accounting Standards. The department's financial performance in 2025-26 and comparative financial information for 2024-25 are reported in four financial statements: the Comprehensive Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement.

Note 3 to the financial statements provides details of performance by output group.

Significant variations between the actual outcome compared to the original budget for the 2025-26 financial year are reported in Note 36 of the financial statements. The budget amount included in this overview reflects the final budget.

Operating statement

The department reported an operating deficit of $5.5 million for 2025-26, compared with a deficit of $13.0 million in 2024-25. The $7.5 million improvement reflects income growth of $16.8 million, which exceeded the $9.3 million increase in expenses.

Income growth was led by sales of goods and services, which increased by $9.6 million, together with increases in output appropriation, taxation revenue and goods and services received free of charge. These movements were partly offset by a $1.9 million reduction in Commonwealth appropriation. On the expense side, purchases of goods and services and property management costs increased, while current and capital grant expenses decreased.

Other comprehensive income of $36.0 million arose from valuation of the department’s assets. After this movement, the department recorded a comprehensive result of $30.5 million.

Net operating result summary

	2025-26 Final Budget $M	2025-26 Actual $M (a)	2024-25 Actual $M (b)	Movement $M (a-b)
Income	240.1	242.7	225.9	16.8
Expenses	(246.3)	(248.2)	(238.9)	(9.3)
Net surplus / (deficit)	**(6.2)**	**(5.5)**	**(13.0)**	**7.5**

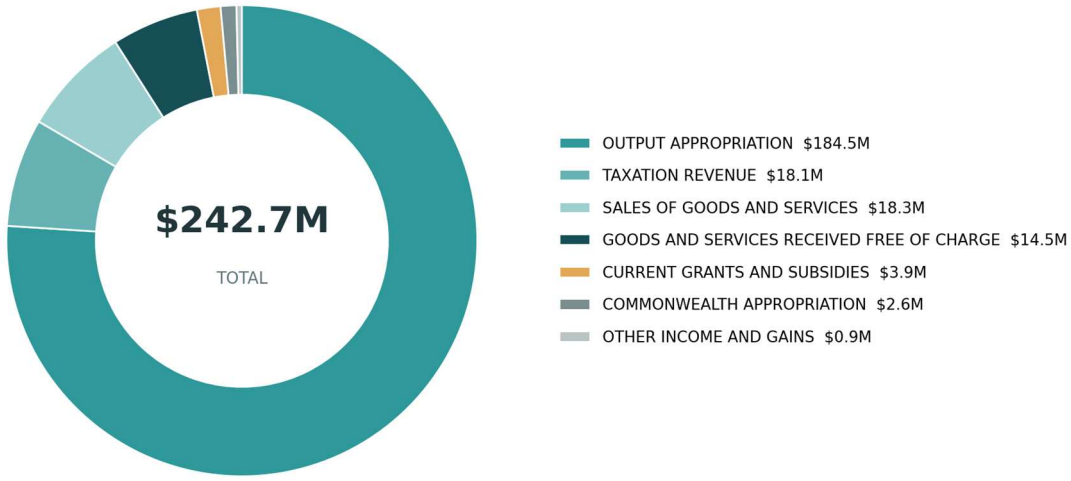
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Department of Tourism and Hospitality

Operating income

Operating income was $242.7 million in 2025-26, an increase of $16.8 million or 7.4% from 2024-25. Income growth was mainly due to the acquisition of the Northern Territory Major Events Company (NTMEC), resulting in higher sales of goods and services, and higher taxation revenue from the Community Benefit Fund levy. Output appropriation remained the principal funding source at $184.5 million, representing 76.0% of total income, compared with 80.1% in the prior year.

2025-26 income by source ($M)



Key movements

Sales of goods and services increased by $9.6 million, from $8.6 million to $18.3 million.
Output appropriation increased by $3.5 million, from $180.9 million to $184.5 million.
Goods and services received free of charge increased by $3.0 million, from $11.5 million to $14.5 million.
Taxation revenue increased by $1.5 million, from $16.6 million to $18.1 million.
Commonwealth appropriation decreased by $1.9 million, from $4.5 million to $2.6 million.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

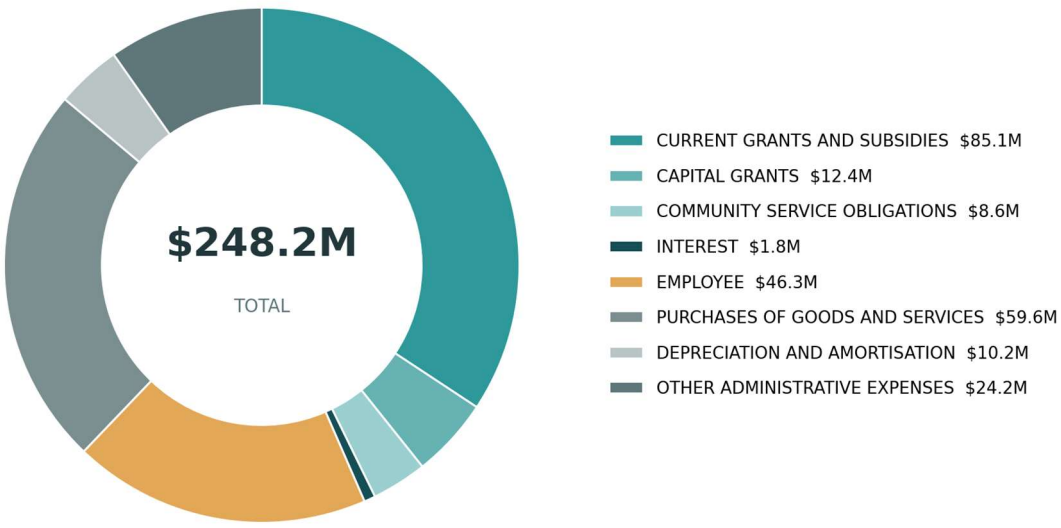
Department of Tourism and Hospitality

Income source	2025-26 $M	2024-25 $M	Movement $M
Output appropriation	184.5	180.9	3.5
Taxation revenue	18.1	16.6	1.5
Sales of goods and services	18.3	8.6	9.6
Goods and services received free of charge	14.5	11.5	3.0
Current grants and subsidies	3.9	3.3	0.7
Commonwealth appropriation	2.6	4.5	(1.9)
Other income, investment income and gains	0.9	0.5	0.4
Total income	**242.7**	**225.9**	**16.8**

Operating expenses

The department incurred $248.2 million in expenses in 2025-26, an increase of $9.3 million, or 3.9%, from 2024-25. Increase in expenditure was mainly due to the acquisition of NTMEC, resulting in higher purchase of goods and services, and higher other administrative expenditures offset by lower current grants expenditure. Grants, subsidies and community service obligations remained the largest combined expenditure category at $106.1 million, or 42.8% of total expenses. Employee expenses and purchases of goods and services together accounted for $105.9 million, or 42.7% of total expenses.

2025-26 expenses by category ($M)



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Department of Tourism and Hospitality

Key movements

Purchases of goods and services increased by $18.8 million, from $40.8 million to $59.6 million.
Property management expenses increased by $2.7 million, from $6.7 million to $9.4 million.
Other administrative expenses increased by $2.4 million, from $12.4 million to $14.8 million.
Current grants and subsidies decreased by $11.2 million, from $96.3 million to $85.1 million.
Capital grants decreased by $2.8 million, from $15.2 million to $12.4 million.
Employee expenses and depreciation were broadly consistent with the prior year.

Balance sheet

The Balance Sheet summarises the department's financial position at 30 June 2026. Net assets increased by $53.2 million to $263.0 million. Total assets increased by $54.5 million, while total liabilities increased by $1.4 million.

Account type	2025-26 actual $M	2024-25 actual $M	Movement $M
Assets	366.6	312.1	54.5
Liabilities	(103.6)	(102.3)	(1.4)
Net assets / equity	**263.0**	**209.9**	**53.2**

Assets

Total assets were $366.6 million at 30 June 2026. The balance comprised:

$336.8 million in property, plant and equipment;
$22.8 million in cash and deposits;
$6.6 million in receivables; and
$0.4 million in inventories.

Property, plant and equipment increased by $40.7 million primarily due to revaluation of assets and the transfer of the Silkwood Recreation Area assets. Cash and deposits increased by $11.7 million and receivables increased by $2.1 million.

Liabilities

Total liabilities were $103.6 million at 30 June 2026. The balance comprised:

$85.0 million in borrowings and advances;
$7.9 million in payables;
$6.8 million in provisions;
$2.4 million in deposits held; and
$1.4 million in other liabilities.

Total liabilities were broadly stable. Borrowings and advances increased by $1.7 million and payables increased by $2.0 million, while deposits held decreased by $2.3 million and other liabilities decreased by $0.7 million. Payables increased mainly due to the acquisition of the NTMEC, and borrowings and advances increased due to recognition of an additional land lease liability during 2025-26.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Department of Tourism and Hospitality

Statement of changes in equity

Equity increased from $209.9 million at 1 July 2025 to $263.0 million at 30 June 2026. The $53.2 million increase comprised a $30.5 million comprehensive result and $22.6 million in transactions with owners in their capacity as owners.

Movement in equity	2025-26 $M
Balance of equity at 1 July	209.9
Operating deficit	(5.5)
Movement in asset revaluation reserve	36.0
Net transactions with owners	22.6
Balance of equity at 30 June	**263.0**

The closing equity balance comprised capital of $155.4 million, reserves of $126.1 million and accumulated deficits of $18.4 million.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Department of Tourism and Hospitality

Cash flow statement

The Cash Flow Statement explains how cash was received and spent during the year. Cash and deposits increased by $11.7 million, from $11.1 million at the beginning of the year to $22.8 million at 30 June 2026.

Cash flow category	2025-26 $M	2024-25 $M	Movement $M
Operating receipts	237.5	216.5	21.0
Operating payments	(232.9)	(208.8)	(24.1)
Net cash flows from operating activities	4.5	7.7	(3.2)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Net cash flows from financing activities	7.5	3.5	4.0
Net increase in cash held	11.7	11.1	0.6
Cash at beginning of financial year	11.1	-	11.1
Cash at end of financial year	**22.8**	**11.1**	**11.7**

Operating receipts increased by $21.0 million and operating payments increased by $24.1 million, resulting in positive net operating cash flows of $4.5 million. Net financing cash inflows were $7.5 million and net investing cash outflows were $0.4 million.

Certification of the financial statements

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Department of Tourism and Hospitality have been prepared based on proper accounts and records in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and with the requirements as prescribed in the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Treasurer's Directions.

We further state that the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2026 and the financial position on that date.

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



Suzana Bishop
Chief Executive Officer

31 August 2026



Muhammad Waqas
Chief Financial Officer

31 August 2026

Comprehensive operating statement

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $000	2025 $000
Income			
Taxation revenue		18,056	16,557
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current	4	3,941	3,283
Appropriation	5		
Output		184,485	180,943
Commonwealth		2,618	4,541
Sales of goods and services	6	18,273	8,628
Investment income		-	28
Goods and services received free of charge[1]	7	14,451	11,456
Gain on disposal of assets		9	-
Other income	8	886	455
Total Income	**3**	**242,719**	**225,891**
Expenses			
Employee expenses	9	46,329	46,780
Administrative expenses			
Property management		9,421	6,720
Purchases of goods and services	10	59,607	40,839
Repairs and maintenance		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	20,21	10,188	10,217
Other administrative expenses[1]		14,753	12,389
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current	11a	85,091	96,330
Capital	11b	12,410	15,242
Community service obligations	11c	8,623	8,623
Interest expense	12	1,757	1,725
Total expenses	**3**	**248,179**	**238,864**
Net surplus/(deficit)		**(5,460)**	**(12,973)**
Other comprehensive income			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	28	35,977	90,087
Total other comprehensive income		**35,977**	**90,087**
Comprehensive result		**30,517**	**77,113**

[1] *Includes DCDD service charges and DLI repairs and maintenance service charges.*

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

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $000	2025 $000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	14	22,772	11,115
Receivables	16	6,613	4,510
Inventories	17	408	316
Total current assets		**29,793**	**15,941**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	20	336,840	296,178
Heritage and cultural assets	21	3	7
Total non-current assets		**336,843**	**296,185**
Total assets		**366,636**	**312,127**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Deposits held	22	2,413	4,667
Payables	23	7,949	5,933
Borrowings and advances	24	477	419
Provisions	25	6,847	6,281
Other liabilities	26	1,175	1,921
Total current liabilities		**18,861**	**19,221**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and advances	24	84,537	82,855
Other liabilities	26	216	178
Total non-current liabilities		**84,753**	**83,034**
Total liabilities		**103,614**	**102,254**
Net assets		**263,022**	**209,872**
Equity			
Capital		155,392	132,759
Reserves		126,063	90,087
Accumulated funds		(18,433)	(12,973)
Total equity		**263,022**	**209,872**

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

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

2025-26	Note	Equity at 1 July $000	Comprehensive result $000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners $000	Equity at 30 June $000
Accumulated funds		(12,973)	(5,460)	-	(18,433)
Reserves					
Asset revaluation reserve		90,087	35,977	-	126,063
Total reserves		**90,087**	**35,977**	**-**	**126,063**
Capital - transactions with owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		260	-	260	520
Equity transfers in		233,089	-	12,373	245,462
Other equity injections		10,394	-	10,000	20,394
Total equity injections		**243,743**	**-**	**22,633**	**266,376**
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		(11,415)	-	-	(11,415)
Equity transfers out		(99,569)	-	-	(99,569)
Total equity withdrawals		**(110,984)**	**-**	**-**	**(110,984)**
Total capital		**132,759**		**22,633**	**155,392**
Total equity at 30 June		209,872	30,517	**22,633**	**263,022**

2024-25	Note	Equity at 1 July $000	Comprehensive result $000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners $000	Equity at 30 June $000
Accumulated funds		-	(12,973)	-	(12,973)
Reserves					
Asset revaluation reserve		-	90,087	-	90,087
Total Reserves		**-**	**90,087**	**-**	**90,087**
Capital - transactions with owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		-	-	260	260
Equity transfers in		-	-	233,089	233,089
Other equity injections		-	-	10,394	10,394
Total equity injections		**-**	**-**	**243,743**	**243,743**
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		-	-	(11,415)	(11,415)
Equity transfers out		-	-	(99,569)	(99,569)
Total equity withdrawals		**-**	**-**	**(110,984)**	**(110,984)**
Total capital				**132,759**	**132,759**
Total equity at 30 June		-	77,113	**132,759**	**209,872**

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

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $000	2025 $000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from operating activities			
Taxes received		18,056	16,557
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		3,941	3,283
Appropriation received			
Output		184,485	180,943
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)		3,534	3,737
Other receipts			
Operating receipts		1,296	1,782
Receipts from sales of goods and services		26,164	10,224
Total receipts from operating activities		**237,476**	**216,526**
Cash payments for operating activities			
Payments related to employees		(45,570)	(39,464)
Payments for goods and services		(79,478)	(47,405)
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		(85,091)	(96,330)
Capital		(12,410)	(15,242)
Community Service Obligations		(8,623)	(8,623)
Interest paid		(1,757)	(1,725)
Total cash payments for operating activities		**(232,929)**	**(208,790)**
Net cash flows from operating activities	15	**4,547**	**7,736**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of non-financial assets		9	-
Total receipts from Investing activities			
Purchase of non-financial assets		(438)	(85)
Total cash payments for investing activities		**(438)**	**(85)**
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(429)**	**(85)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash receipts from financing activities			
Deposits received		(2,255)	4,667
Equity injections			
Capital appropriation	5	260	260
Other equity injections		10,000	10,394
Total cash receipts from financing activities		**8,005**	**15,321**
Cash payments for financing activities			
Lease liability principal repayments	15	(466)	(443)
Equity withdrawals		-	(11,415)
Total cash payments for financing activities		**(466)**	**(11,858)**
Net cash flows from financing activities	15	**7,539**	**3,463**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		11,657	11,115
Cash at beginning of financial year		11,115	-
Cash at end of financial year	14	**22,772**	**11,115**

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

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Objectives and funding

The Department of Tourism and Hospitality (the department) supports the tourism industry through development activities, strategy, policy and promotion, and delivers competitive regulatory frameworks that enable responsible and sustainable growth, market access and stakeholder certainty. The department is also responsible for management, development, protection and preservation of the Territory's wildlife parks and reserves.

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

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

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

- Tourism, events and screen production
- Darwin Waterfront Corporation
- Liquor, gaming and racing
- Parks and wildlife
- Corporate and shared services

Statement of material accounting policy information

a) Statement of compliance

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

- a certification of the financial statements;
- a comprehensive operating statement;
- a balance sheet;
- a statement of changes in equity;
- a cash flow statement; and
- applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

Standards and interpretations effective from 2025-26 financial year

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

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

No Australian accounting standards have been adopted early for 2025-26 financial year.

The following new Australian Accounting Standard has been issued but is not yet effective and is expected to impact future reporting periods:

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements (AASB 18)

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements replaces AASB 101 and introduces new presentation and disclosure requirements for income statements, cash flow statements, and management-defined performance measures.

The standard is proposed to apply to not-for-profit public sector entities for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028 (the 2028 - 29 financial year for the agency).

AASB 18 would primarily affect the presentation and disclosure of financial information, including the classification of income and expenses, additional subtotals in the operating statement, revised cash flow classifications for interest and dividends, and new disclosures for management-defined performance measures. The standard does not affect the recognition or measurement of amounts.

b) Department and Territory items

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

Central Holding Authority

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

The Central Holding Authority also records all Territory items, such as income, expenses, assets and liabilities controlled by the government and managed by agencies on behalf of the government. The main Territory item is Territory income, which includes taxation and royalty revenue, Commonwealth general purpose funding (such as GST revenue), fines, and statutory fees and charges.

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

The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the department's financial statements. However, as the department is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of government, these items have been separately disclosed in Note 35 – Schedule of administered Territory items.

c) Presentation and rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts of $500 or less being rounded down to zero. Figures in the financial statements and notes may not equate due to rounding.

d) Contributions by and distributions to government

The department may receive contributions from government where the government is acting as owner of the department. Conversely, the department may make distributions to government. In

accordance with the Financial Management Act 1995 and Treasurer's Directions, certain types of contributions and distributions, including those relating to administrative restructures, have been designated as contributions by, and distributions to, government. These designated contributions and distributions are treated by the department as adjustments to equity.

The statement of changes in equity provides additional information in relation to contributions by, and distributions to, government.

Comprehensive operating statement by output group

	Note	Tourism, events and screen production		Darwin Waterfront Corporation		Liquor, gaming and racing	
		2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
INCOME		$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Taxation revenue		-	-	-	-	18,056	16,557
Grants and subsidies revenue	4						
Current		3,404	3,283	-	-	-	-
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation	5						
Output		81,899	90,315	22,930	22,891	31,609	21,871
Commonwealth		491	1,288	-	-	971	1,845
Sales of goods and services	6	12,546	405	100	1,843	1,292	1,804
Interest revenue		-	28	-	-	-	-
Goods and services received free of charge	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	8	302	38	-	-	146	94
TOTAL INCOME		**98,642**	**95,357**	**23,030**	**24,734**	**52,074**	**42,171**
EXPENSES							
Employee expenses	9	13,518	12,184	-	1,521	7,936	8,145
Administrative expenses							
Property management		2,105	398	-	-	45	48
Purchases of goods and services	10	46,930	28,392	25	322	1,569	1,622
Depreciation and amortisation	20,21	76	2	-	-	-	-
Other administrative expenses[1]		-	(38)	-	-	-	3
Grants and subsidies expenses							
Current[5]	11a	35,890	54,432	18,038	18,384	28,914	22,028
Capital	11b	202	1,217	4,892	4,475	7,067	8,950
Community service obligations	11c	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expenses	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES		**98,721**	**96,587**	**22,955**	**24,702**	**45,530**	**40,796**
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**(79)**	**(1,230)**	**75**	**32**	**6,544**	**1,375**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME							
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit							
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		**(79)**	**(1,230)**	**75**	**32**	**6,544**	**1,375**

	Note	Parks and wildlife		Corporate and shared services		Total	
		2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
INCOME		$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Taxation revenue		-	-	-	-	18,056	16,557
Grants and subsidies revenue	4						
Current		537	-	-	-	3,941	3,283
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation	5						
Output		43,238	38,758	4,809	7,108	184,485	180,943
Commonwealth		1,156	808	-	600	2,618	4,541
Sales of goods and services	6	4,327	4,398	-	178	18,273	8,628
Interest revenue		-	-	-	-	-	28
Goods and services received free of charge	7	-	-	14,451	11,456	14,451	11,456
Gain on disposal of assets		9	-	-	-	9	-
Other income	8	147	280	220	43	886	455
TOTAL INCOME		**49,492**	**44,244**	**19,480**	**19,385**	**242,719**	**225,891**
EXPENSES							
Employee expenses	9	21,001	21,115	3,874	3,815	46,329	46,780
Administrative expenses							
Property management		7,259	6,253	11	21	9,421	6,720
Purchases of goods and services	10	10,111	8,607	973	1,896	59,607	40,839
Depreciation and amortisation	20,21	10,104	10,203	8	12	10,188	10,217
Other administrative expenses[1]		354	922	14,400	11,502	14,753	12,389
Grants and subsidies expenses							
Current[5]	11a	2,248	1,435	-	51	85,091	96,330
Capital	11b	250	-	-	600	12,410	15,242
Community service obligations	11c	8,623	8,623	-	-	8,623	8,623
Interest expenses	12	1,757	1,725	-	-	1,757	1,725
TOTAL EXPENSES		**61,706**	**58,883**	**19,266**	**17,897**	**248,179**	**238,864**
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**(12,214)**	**(14,639)**	**214**	**1,488**	**(5,460)**	**(12,973)**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME							
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit							
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		35,977	90,087	-	-	35,977	90,087
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**35,977**	**90,087**	**-**	**-**	**35,977**	**90,087**
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		**23,763**	**75,448**	**214**	**1,488**	**30,517**	**77,113**

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

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

The department is predominantly funded by parliamentary appropriations for the provision of outputs. Outputs are the services provided, or goods produced by the department for users external to the department.

The outputs support the delivery of the department's objectives and or statutory responsibilities. The table above disaggregates revenue and expenses that enable delivery of services by output group which form part of the balances of the department.

Grants and subsidies revenue

	2026			2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Current grants	537	3,404	3,941	83	3,200	3,283
Total grants and subsidies revenue	**537**	**3,404**	**3,941**	**83**	**3,200**	**3,283**

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

To determine if a grant should be accounted for under AASB 1058 or AASB 15, the department must determine if the relevant agreement is 'enforceable' and contains 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations. When assessing whether the performance obligations are 'sufficiently specific', the department has applied significant judgement by performing a detailed analysis of the terms and conditions contained in the grant agreement, including accompanying documentation (e.g. activity work plans) and where necessary holding discussions with relevant parties.

Income recognition from grants received by the department has been appropriately accounted for under AASB 1058 or AASB 15 based on the assessment performed.

Where assessed as AASB 15, revenue is initially deferred as unearned contract revenue liability, included in Note 26 Other liabilities, when received in advance and recognised as or when the performance obligations are satisfied.

The department has adopted a low value contract threshold of $50,000 excluding GST and recognises revenue from contracts with a low value, upfront on receipt of income.

The department's contracts with customers are mainly for delivery of activity-based services to develop, support and promote visitation to the Territory. Funding is generally received upfront for 12 months and the department typically satisfies obligations and recognises revenue as services are being delivered as specified in the agreement.

A financing component for consideration is only recognised if it is significant to the contract and the period between the transfer of goods and services and receipt of consideration is more than one year. For the 2024-25 reporting periods, there were no adjustments for the effects of a significant financing component.

Where grant agreements do not meet criteria above, it is accounted for under AASB 1058 and is recognised upfront on receipt of funding.

Capital grants with enforceable contracts and sufficiently specific obligations are deferred as an unearned capital grants liability, included in Note 26 Other liabilities, when received and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as or when the department satisfies its obligations under the agreement. Where a non-financial asset is purchased, revenue is recognised at the point in time the asset is acquired and control transfers to the department.

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

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

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Type of goods and services:		
Service delivery	537	83
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**537**	**83**
Type of customer:		
Commonwealth Government	537	83
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**537**	**83**
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Over time	537	83
Total revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer	**537**	**83**

Appropriation

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

	2026			2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers	**Other**	**Total**	**Revenue from contracts with customers**	**Other**	**Total**
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Output	-	184,485	184,485	-	180,943	180,943
Commonwealth	491	2,127	2,618	4,541	-	4,541
Total appropriation	**491**	**186,612**	**187,103**	**4,541**	**180,943**	**185,484**

Appropriation recorded in the cash flow statement includes capital appropriation and Commonwealth capital appropriation received for the delivery of assets to be retained by the department.

	2026			2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Capital	-	260	260	-	260	260
Total appropriation	**-**	**260**	**260**	**-**	**260**	**260**

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

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

Where Commonwealth appropriation received has an enforceable contract with sufficiently specific performance obligations, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 as revenue from contracts with customers. In this case, revenue is recognised as and when goods and/or services are transferred to the customer or third-party beneficiary. Otherwise revenue is recognised when the department gains control of the funds.

The department's contracts with customers are mainly for delivery of activity-based services to develop and support tourism, parks and wildlife and licensing programs. Funding is generally received upfront for 12 months and the department typically satisfies obligations and recognises revenue as services are being delivered as specified in the agreement.

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

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Type of goods and services:		
Service delivery	491	4,541
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**491**	**4,541**
Type of customer:		
Commonwealth Government	491	4,541
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**491**	**4,541**
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Over time	491	4,541
Total revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer	**491**	**4,541**

a) Summary of changes to budget appropriations

The following table presents changes to budgeted appropriations authorised during the current financial year together with explanations for significant changes. It compares the amounts originally identified in the Appropriation (2025–2026) Act 2025 with revised appropriations as reported in 2026-27 Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements and the final end of year appropriation.

The changes within this table relate only to appropriation and do not include the department's revenue (for example, goods and services revenue and grants received directly by the department) or expenditure. Refer to Note 36 Budgetary information for detailed information on variations to the department's actual outcome compared to budget for revenue and expenses.

	2025-26 budget appropriation	Mid-year 2025-26 budget appropriation	Change to budget appropriation	Note	Final 2025-26 budget appropriation	Change to budget appropriation	Note
	$000	$000	$000		$000	$000	
Output	175,405	175,145	(260)		184,485	9,340	2
Capital	260	260	-		260	-	
Commonwealth	4,448	5,726	1,278	1	5,166	(560)	
Total appropriation	**180,113**	**181,131**	**1,018**		**189,911**	**8,780**	

1. Increase reflects the unwinding of unearned revenue.
2. Primarily due to an end of year Treasurer's Advances for Thoroughbred Racing NT and disaster recovery activities.

	Mid-year 2024-25 budget appropriation	Change to budget appropriation	Note	Final 2024-25 budget appropriation	Change to budget appropriation	Note
	$000	$000		$000	$000	
Output	178,258	-		180,943	2,685	1
Capital	260	-		260	-	
Commonwealth	6,454	-		5,950	(504)	
Total appropriation	**184,972**			**187,153**	**2,181**	

1. Mainly due to Treasurer's Advances for Thoroughbred Racing NT and Darwin Waterfront Corporation.

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

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

Sales of goods and services

	2026			2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Fees from regulatory services	1,296	-	1,296	1,782	-	1,782
Sales of goods and services	9,207	7,770	16,977	4,680	2,166	6,846
Total sales of goods and services	**10,503**	**7,770**	**18,273**	**6,462**	**2,166**	**8,628**

Fees from regulatory services

Revenue from regulatory fees include fees for the issue of licences and is generally recognised when the department satisfies its performance obligation.

The department's sole performance obligation for the issue of a non-intellectual property licence is the issue of the licence. Revenue is therefore recognised when the licence is issued.

Sale of goods and service delivery revenue

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

Sales of goods

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

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

Rendering of services

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

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

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Type of goods and services:		
Regulatory services	1,296	1,782
Service delivery	8,886	4,465
Sales of goods	321	214
Other sales of goods and services		
Total revenue from contracts with customers by good or service	**10,503**	**6,462**
Type of customer:		
State and territory governments	464	81
Non-government entities	10,039	6,381
Total revenue from contracts with customers by type of customer	**10,503**	**6,462**
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Point in time	10,503	6,462
Total revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer	**10,503**	**6,462**

Goods and services received free of charge

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Corporate and information services	9,128	5,675
Repairs and maintenance	5,323	5,781
Total goods and services received free of charge	**14,451**	**11,456**

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

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

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

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

Other income

	2026			2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Rental income	-	100	100	-	60	60
Miscellaneous revenue	164	417	581	108	287	395
Donated assets	-	205	205	-	-	-
Total other income	**164**	**722**	**886**	**108**	**347**	**455**

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases incidental to the core functions of the department is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Miscellaneous revenue

Miscellaneous revenue includes recovery of unspent grant monies from industry participants, reimbursements and Information Act revenue. Where funding is received for agreements that are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations for the department to transfer goods or services to the grantor or third-party beneficiary, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 as revenue from contracts with customers. Where these criteria are not met, revenue is generally accounted for under AASB 1058 and income is generally recognised upfront on receipt of funding.

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

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Type of good and service:		
Service delivery	164	-
Other sales of goods and services	-	108
Total revenue from contracts with customers by good or service	**164**	**108**
Type of customer:		
Non-government entities	164	108
Total revenue from contracts with customers by type of customer	**164**	**108**
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Point in time	164	108
Total revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer	**164**	**108**

Employee benefits expense

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Salaries and wages	39,072	39,423
Superannuation expenses	4,543	4,572
Fringe benefits tax	207	230
Payroll tax	2,507	2,555
Total employee benefits expense	**46,329**	**46,780**

The number of full-time equivalent employees for 2025-26 was 354 (2024-25: *346)*.

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

The recognition and measurement policy for employee benefits is detailed in Note 23: Payables and Note 25: Provisions.

Purchases of goods and services

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

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Consultants [1]	1,874	1,366
Advertising [2]	30	20
Marketing and promotion [3]	37,092	23,972
Document production	79	73
Legal expenses [4]	282	221
Recruitment [5]	117	97
Training and study	441	633
Official duty fares	775	633
Accommodation	318	432
Travelling allowance	363	392
Information technology charges and communications	4,453	4,048
Motor vehicle expenses	3,750	3,501
Research services	1,057	562
Other [6]	8,976	4,889
Total purchases of goods and services	**59,607**	**40,839**

(1) Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.
(2) Does not include recruitment, advertising or marketing and promotion advertising.
(3) Includes advertising for marketing and promotion but excludes marketing and promotion consultants' expenses, which are incorporated in the consultants' category.
(4) Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.
(5) Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.
(6) Includes sitting fees, memberships and subscriptions, freight and other miscellaneous expenditure

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

Grants and subsidies expenses

a) Current grant and subsidy expense

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Current Grants		
Local government	584	434
Private and not-for-profit sector	52,767	43,093
Grants to other sectors of government	31,740	52,803
Total current grants and subsidies expense	**85,091**	**96,330**

Current grants expenses are intended to finance the current activities of the recipient for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. Current grant expense largely comprises grants for major community and business events, industry development and marketing and for the establishment, management and maintenance of parks and reserves in the Territory.

Subsidies are payments aimed at reducing all or part of the costs of an activity. The department did not have any subsidy payments during the reporting period.

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

b) Capital grant expense

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Local government	202	448
Private and not-for-profit sector	7,067	10,319
Grants to other sectors of government	5,141	4,475
Total capital grant expense	**12,410**	**15,242**

Capital grant expenses are transfers made to a recipient for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a new physical asset or upgrading an existing physical asset, for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. It also includes the transfer of existing departmental assets to another entity for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. Capital grant expenses largely comprise a variety of industries and entities under various grant programs provided by the department to enhance and improve on-ground visitor experiences and for community benefit.

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

c) Community service obligations

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Grants to other sectors of government	8,623	8,623
Total community service obligations	**8,623**	**8,623**

Community service obligations (CSO) are payments the department makes to a government business division or a government owned corporation to compensate them for undertaking activities they would not elect to undertake on a commercial basis or would only undertake commercially at a higher price. CSO payments are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are

paid or payable, exclusive of the amount of GST.

Interest expenses

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Interest on lease liabilities	1,757	1,725
Total interest expense	**1,757**	**1,725**

Interest expenses consist of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. It includes interest on lease liabilities. Interest expenses are recognised in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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

The following table presents all write-offs, waivers, postponements, gifts and ex gratia payments approved under the *Financial Management Act 1995* or other legislation that the agency administers.

	Agency			
	2026	**No. of trans.**	**2025**	**No. of trans.**
	$000		**$000**	
Authorised under the *Financial Management Act 1995*				
Write-offs, postponements and waivers approved by delegates				
Irrecoverable money written off	12	14		
Value of public property written off	-	3		
Postponement of right to receive or recover money	12	7		
Total write-offs, postponements and waivers approved by delegates	**24**	**24**		
Gifts approved by delegate	8	70		
Total gifts	**8**	**70**		
Total authorised under the *Financial Management Act 1995*	**32**	**94**		
Authorised under other legislation				
Gifts	-	-	695	1
Total authorised under other legislation	**-**	**-**	**695**	**1**

Write-off

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

Waiver

Waivers reflect the election to forgo a legal right to recover public money or receive public property. Once agreed with and communicated to the debtor, it will have the effect of extinguishing the debt

and renouncing the right to any future claim on that public money or public property. Waivers result in no cash outlay and are accounted for under 'Current grants and subsidies expense' in the comprehensive operating statement.

Postponement

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

Gifts

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

Ex gratia

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

Cash and deposits

	2026 $000	**2025** $000
Cash at bank	22,772	11,115
Total cash and deposits	**22,772**	**11,115**

For the purposes of the balance sheet and the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash. Cash at bank includes monies held in the Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA) that are ultimately payable to the beneficial owner – refer also to Note 22.

Cash flow reconciliation

a) Reconciliation of cash

The total of the department's 'Cash and deposits' of $22.772 million (2024-25: $11.115 million) recorded in the balance sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'Cash' in the cash flow statement.

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

	2026 $000	**2025** $000
Net deficit	**(5,460)**	**(12,973)**
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	10,188	10,217
Asset write-offs/write-downs	354	60
Asset donations/gifts	(205)	695
Gain on disposal of assets	(9)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(2,102)	(4,510)

Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(92)	(65)
(Decrease)/increase in payables	2,016	5,933
(Decrease)/increase in provision for employee benefits	376	5,235
(Decrease)/increase in other provisions	190	1,046
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	(708)	2,099
Net cash generated from operating activities	**4,547**	**7,736**

b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

2025-26		Cash flows					
	1-Jul	AOTA	Clearing Money	Capital Appropriation	Equity injection/ withdrawal	Lease liabilities repayments	30 June
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Deposits held	4,667	157	(2,412)	-	-	-	2,413
Borrowings and advances	(443)	-	-	-		(466)	(909)
Equity injection/withdrawal	(761)	-	-	260	10,000	-	9,498
Total	**3,463**	**157**	**(2,412)**	**260**	**10,000**	**(466)**	**11,002**

2024-25		Cash flows					
	1-Jul	AOTA	Clearing Money	Capital Appropriation	Equity injection/ withdrawal	Lease liabilities repayments	30 June
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Deposits held		580	4,087	-	-	-	4,667
Borrowings and advances		-	-	-		(443)	(443)
Equity injection/withdrawal		-	-	260	(1,021)	-	(761)
Total		**580**	**4,087**	**260**	**(1,021)**	**(443)**	**3,463**

AOTA – Accountable Officer Trust Account

c) Non-cash financing and investing activities

Lease transactions

During the financial year, the department recorded right-of-use assets in relation to the leases of national parks with an aggregate value of $1.140 million (2024-25: $0.91 million).

Receivables

	2026 $000	**2025** $000
Accounts receivable	2,640	737
Less: Loss allowance	(360)	(422)
	2,280	**315**
Accrued contract revenue	-	2,082
	-	**2,397**
GST receivables	2,429	880
Prepayments	1,714	727
Other receivables	190	506
	4,333	**2,113**
Total receivables	**6,613**	**4,510**

Receivables are initially recognised when the department becomes a party to the contractual

provisions of the instrument and are measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Receivables include contract receivables, accounts receivable, accrued contract revenue and other receivables.

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

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

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

Accrued contract revenue

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

Credit risk exposure of receivables

Receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure exposure to bad debts is not significant. The entity applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses. This approach recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses for all accounts receivables, contracts receivables and accrued contract revenue. To measure expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped based on shared risk characteristics and days past due.

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

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

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

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

Ageing analysis

	2025-26			
	Gross receivables $'000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses $'000	Net receivables $'000
Internal receivables				
Not overdue	1,479	-	-	1,479
Overdue for less than 30 days	-	-	-	-
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	-	-	-	-
Overdue for more than 60 days	-	-	-	-
Total internal receivables	**1,479**	**-**	**-**	**1,479**

External receivables				
Not overdue	501	-	-	501
Overdue for less than 30 days	223	-	-	223
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	37	5%	2	35
Overdue for more than 60 days	399	89%	357	42
Total external receivables	**1,160**	**-**	**360**	**801**

	2024-25			
	Gross receivables $'000	**Loss rate %**	**Expected credit losses $'000**	**Net receivables $'000**
Internal receivables				
Not overdue	-	-	-	-
Overdue for less than 30 days	7	-	-	7
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	-	-	-	-
Overdue for more than 60 days	-	-	-	-
Total internal receivables	**7**	**-**	**-**	**7**
External receivables				
Not overdue	189	-	-	189
Overdue for less than 30 days	41	-	-	41
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	6	-	-	6
Overdue for more than 60 days	494	85%	422	72
Total external receivables	**731**	**-**	**422**	**308**

Total amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts and prepayments as these do not meet the definition of a financial instrument and therefore will not reconcile the receivables note. It also excludes accrued contract revenue where no loss allowance has been provided.

Reconciliation of loss allowance for receivables

There were no internal receivables requiring adjustments for expected credit losses.

	2026 $000	**2025** $000
External receivables		
Opening balance	422	-
Written off during the year	(12)	-
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(50)	422
Total external receivables	**360**	**422**

Inventories

	2026 $000	**2025** $000
General inventories		
At cost	408	316
Total inventories	**408**	**316**

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

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

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

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

Advances and investments

a) Investment in shares

Investment in shares represents ownership interest in an entity in the form of shares or units held where there is no significant influence, control or joint control over the entity.

Investment in shares is recognised at fair value at the time of acquisition and subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The former Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade purchased 400,000 shares at $1 each in 2001, and a further 71,309 shares were purchased in 2023 from Australian Tourism Data Warehouse. These shares were transferred to the Department of Tourism and Hospitality through Machinery of Government and are reported in the register of financial interests of the department, have been fully impaired and currently held at nil value.

Reconciliation of investment in shares

	2026	2025
Investment in shares	$000	$000
Carrying amount at 1 July	400	-
Transfer in	-	400
Revaluation adjustments	(400)	(400)
Total investments	**-**	**-**

No investments were disposed of during 2025-26, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

Other financial assets

The department provides financial assistance in the form of grant funding to assist in screen productions. There are grant agreements the department enters into that contain an option, that if exercised entitles the department to receive a percentage of profits earned on the production and a percentage of ownership of specified project assets.

At the date the option to convert the grant funding is exercised, the option is recognised at fair value through profit and loss based on the discounted expected future cash flows.

The fair value is assessed at each reporting date, and any changes in fair value will be taken through the comprehensive operating statement

Due to the uncertainty of any future cash flows, the fair value of the option on initial recognition is generally considered nil.

a) Department as a lessor

Finance leases

Leases under which the Department transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as finance leases.

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

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

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

Operating leases

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

The department does not have any operating leases.

b) Contract cost asset

Costs to obtain a contract are expensed where goods and services will be transferred within one year or less and only capitalised if deemed material. Territory Government employee costs that satisfy the criteria for recognition as a cost to fulfil a contract are not capitalised and expensed immediately. Other costs to fulfil a contract are accounted for as a contract cost asset if deemed material. No costs were capitalised as contract cost assets during 2025-26.

Property, plant and equipment

a) Total property, plant and equipment

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Land		
At fair value	122,536	104,986
Buildings		
At fair value	161,111	134,615
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(88,487)	(73,092)
	72,624	**61,523**
Infrastructure		
At fair value	146,931	125,827
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(90,753)	(80,667)
	56,179	**45,160**
Construction (WIP)		
At capitalised cost	1,362	1,750
	1,362	**1,750**
Plant and equipment		
At cost	9,765	8,332
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,954)	(5,830)
	2,811	**2,502**
Computer hardware		
At cost	13	13
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(13)	(13)
	-	**-**
Transport equipment		
At cost	1,931	1,910
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,619)	(1,530)
	312	**380**
Right-of-use assets		
At cost	87,832	85,626
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,814)	(5,748)
	81,017	**79,878**
Total property, plant and equipment	**336,840**	**296,179**

Reconciliation of carrying amount of property, plant and equipment

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

2025-26	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (work in progress)	Plant and equipment	Computer Hardware	Transport Equipment	Right of use	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	**104,986**	**61,523**	**45,161**	**1,750**	**2,502**	**-**	**380**	**79,878**	**296,179**
Additions	-	-	-	-	416	-	22	-	**438**
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	7,561	1,271	3,185	(388)	596	-	-	-	**12,225**
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(3,497)	(4,830)	-	(704)	-	(90)	(1,066)	**(10,187)**
Revaluation increments/decrements	9,989	13,327	12,663	-	-	-	-	2,206	**38,185**
Carrying amount as at 30 June	**122,536**	**72,624**	**56,179**	**1,362**	**2,811**	**-**	**312**	**81,017**	**336,840**

2024-25	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (work in progress)	Plant and equipment	Computer Hardware	Transport Equipment	Right of use	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	59	-	25	-	**84**
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	107,766	64,962	50,157	1,750	3,091	-	450	78,970	**307,146**
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(3,439)	(4,996)	-	(648)	-	(96)	(1,038)	**(10,217)**
Revaluation increments/decrements	(2,780)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,946	**(834)**
Carrying amount as at 30 June	**104,986**	**61,523**	**45,161**	**1,750**	**2,502**	**-**	**380**	**79,878**	**296,179**

Acquisitions

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost.

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

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

Construction (work in progress)

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

Revaluation of assets

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

- land
- buildings
- infrastructure assets.

The above classes of property, plant and equipment include certain new assets initially recognised at cost. Such new assets will continue to be measured at cost, which is deemed to equate to fair value, until the next revaluation for that asset class occurs.

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

Colliers International (NT) Pty Ltd was appointed to undertake the revaluation of the department's assets. Due to the limited availability of qualified valuers, the revaluation is being conducted over two financial years, 2025-26 and 2026-27.

During 2025-26, assets with a carrying value of $150.573 million as at 30 June 2026 were revalued. The remaining assets, with a carrying value of $64.785 million as at 30 June 2026, will be revalued in 2026-27.

	Assets Carrying Value – Revalued as at 30 June 2026	**Remaining Assets Carrying Value – To be Revalued in 2026-27**
	$000	**$000**
Land	85,416	27,130
Buildings	37,734	21,563
Infrastructure	27,423	16,092
Total	**150,573**	**64,785**

Refer to Note 29: Fair value for additional disclosures.

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

In certain situations, an impairment loss may subsequently be reversed. An impairment loss may be reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, nor exceed the net carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in the prior years. Where an asset is carried at a revalued amount, impairment reversal is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as income to the extent that an impairment loss was previously recognised in profit or loss, otherwise, impairment reversal results in an increase in the asset revaluation surplus.

The department's property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2026. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

Depreciation and amortisation expense

Items of property, plant and equipment, including buildings but excluding land, have limited useful lives and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or from the time an asset is completed and held ready for use.

The estimated useful lives for each class of asset are in accordance with the department's determination as follows:

	2026	2025
Buildings	10-50 years	10-50 years
Infrastructure assets	8 – 99 years	8 – 99 years
Plant and equipment	1 – 20 years	1 – 20 years
Transport equipment	10 – 20 years	10 – 20 years
Computer hardware	3 – 6 years	3 – 6 years
Leased Land (Right-of-use assets)	26-99 years	26-99 years

Right-of-use asset

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

The department recognises lease liabilities representing an obligation to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets, except for short-term leases

and leases of low-value assets.

The department recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (the date the underlying asset is available for use).

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

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at fair value which approximates costs less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are subject to remeasurement principles consistent with the lease liability. This includes applying indexation and market rent review. Right-of-use assets are also revalued where a trigger or event may indicate their carrying amount does not equal fair value.

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

Leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the agency to further its objectives

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

The leases largely relate to motor vehicle leases.

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

	2026 $000	**2025** $000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	1,066	1,038
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,757	1,725
Inter-Governmental Leases	2,353	2,636
Expenses relating to short-term leases	76	381
Total amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement	**5,252**	**5,780**

Heritage and cultural assets

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Carrying amount		
At valuation	3	15
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(8)
Carrying amount at 30 June	**3**	**7**
Reconciliation of carrying amount		
Carrying amount at 1 July	7	-
Depreciation	-	(1)
Revaluation increments/ (decrements)	(4)	
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	-	8
Carrying amount as at 30 June	**3**	**7**

The department's heritage and cultural assets comprise a work of art.

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

Heritage and cultural assets are subsequently recognised at fair value. The latest independent revaluation was undertaken as at 30 June 2026 by Colliers International (NT) Pty Ltd. Refer to Note 29: Fair value measurement for additional disclosures.

Heritage and cultural assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life of the department's heritage and cultural asset is 28 years.

The department's accounting policies on impairment for property, plant and equipment disclosed in Notes 20 also applies to heritage and cultural assets.

Agency heritage and cultural assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2026. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

Deposits held

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Accountable officer's trust account	737	580
Clearing money	1,676	4,087
Total deposits held	**2,413**	**4,667**

Deposits held mainly comprise Accountable Officer's Trust Account and clearing money.

Accountable Officer's Trust Accounts hold trust monies established under legislation held by the department on behalf of others for a specific purpose and not for use in operations of government. These include security deposits, bonds, unclaimed monies and licensing fees.

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

Payables

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Accounts payable	186	130
Accrued salaries and wages	1,249	1,050
Other accrued expenses	6,514	4,751
Other payables	-	2
Total payables	**7,949**	**5,933**

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

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

Borrowings and advances

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Current		
Lease liabilities	477	419
	477	**419**
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	84,537	82,855
	84,537	**82,855**
Total borrowings and advances	**85,014**	**83,274**

Loans and advances

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

Lease liabilities

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

Variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate are included in the lease liabilities, otherwise, are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities

is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (such as changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Balance at 1 July	83,274	-
Additions/remeasurements	2,206	83,717
Interest expenses	1,757	1,725
Payments	(2,223)	(2,168)
Balance at 30 June	**85,014**	**83,274**

The department had total cash outflows for leases of $0.47 million in 2025-26 (2024-25: $0.44 million).

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

	2026 Internal $000	2025 Internal $000
Not later than one year	1,871	1,850
Later than one year and not later than five years	3,083	3,733
Later than five years	34	34
	4,988	**5,617**

Provisions

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Current		
Employee benefits		
Recreation leave	4,832	4,501
Leave loading	771	711
Other employee benefits (airfare liability)	8	23
Other current provisions		
Fringe benefits tax	44	36
Payroll tax	446	346
Superannuation	746	664
Total provisions	**6,847**	**6,281**

a) Employee benefits

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

taking into consideration expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

All recreation leave is classified as a current liability.

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

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

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

As part of the financial management framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long service leave liabilities of government agencies, including the department and therefore no long service leave liability is recognised within these financial statements.

Other liabilities

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Current		
Unearned contract revenue	1,175	1,921
	1,175	**1,921**
Non-current		
Unearned contract revenue	216	178
	216	**178**
Total other liabilities	**1,391**	**2,099**

Unearned contract revenue liability

Unearned contract revenue liabilities relate to consideration received in advance from customers in respect of various external funding agreements for research or services yet to be provided and where permits are issued to customers which extend over a period of time.

Unearned contract revenue liability balance as at 30 June 2026 is $1.4 million (2024-25: $2.1 million).

The department anticipates to recognise as revenue, unearned contract revenue liability in accordance with the time bands below:

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Not later than one year	1,175	1,921
Later than one year and not later than five years	216	178
Total unearned contract revenue	**1,391**	**2,099**

Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

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

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

Capital commitments

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

Commitments may extend over multiple reporting periods and may result in payment of compensation or return of funds if obligations are breached. These contracts are expected to be payable as follows:

	2026	**2025**
	$000	$000
Not later than one year	-	93
Total capital expenditure commitments (exclusive of GST)	**-**	**93**
Plus: GST recoverable	-	9
Total capital expenditure commitments (inclusive of GST)	**-**	**102**

Reserves

Asset revaluation surplus

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

	Land		**Buildings**		**Infrastructure**		**Total**	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Balance as at 1 July	94,939	-	(7,110)	-	2,258	-	90,087	-
Transfer in (MOG)	-	97,719	-	(7,110)	-	2,258	-	92,867
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	9,989	(2,780)	13,327	-	12,663	-	35,977	(2,780)
Balance as at 30 June	**104,928**	**94,939**	**6,218**	**(7,110)**	**14,921**	**2,258**	**126,063**	**90,087**

Fair value measurement

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

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

Observable inputs are publicly available data relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities

being valued. Observable inputs used by the department include, but are not limited to, published sales data for land and general office buildings.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used:
Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

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

Level 3 – inputs are unobservable.

Valuation Techniques and Inputs

Asset Classes	Techniques	Significant unobservable inputs
Land	Market	N/A
Buildings	Cost	Depreciated replacement cost
Infrastructure	Cost	Depreciated replacement cost
Construction (work in progress)	Cost	Labour and material costs
Plant and equipment	Cost	Cost per unit; useful life
Transport equipment	Cost	Cost per unit; useful life
Computer hardware	Cost	Cost per unit; useful life
Heritage and cultural assets	Market	N/A

All the department's non-financial assets are measured at Level 3 and are held primarily for service potential rather than to generate cash inflows. Carrying amounts and reconciliation of movements are disclosed in Note 20, Property, Plant and Equipment. These assets are measured using inputs not based on observable market data.

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

Financial instruments

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

The department's financial instruments include cash and deposits; receivables; deposits held, and lease liabilities. It excludes statutory receivables arising from taxes including tax receivables, GST input tax credits recoverable, fines and penalties, which do not meet the definition of financial instruments as per AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

These items represent non-complex and standard financial instruments, with limited or no exposure to credit, market or liquidity risks.

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

Exposure to interest rate, foreign exchange, credit, price and liquidity risks arise in the normal course of activities. The Territory Government's investments, loans and placements, and borrowings are

predominantly managed through the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation adopting strategies to minimise the risk. Derivative financial arrangements are also utilised to manage financial risks inherent in the management of these financial instruments. These arrangements include swaps, forward interest rate agreements and other hedging instruments to manage fluctuations in interest or exchange rates.

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

a) Categories of financial instruments

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

	Amortised cost	Other	Total
2025-26	$000	$000	$000
Cash and deposits	-	22,772	22,772
Receivables [(a)]	2,280	-	2,280
Total financial assets	**2,280**	**22,772**	**25,052**
Deposits held	2,413	-	2,413
Payables [(a)]	186	-	186
Lease liabilities	85,014	-	85,014
Total financial liabilities	**87,613**	**-**	**87,613**
2024-25			
Cash and deposits	-	11,115	11,115
Receivables [(a)]	315	-	315
Total financial assets	**315**	**11,115**	**11,430**
Deposits held	4,667	-	4,667
Payables [(a)]	130	-	130
Lease liabilities	83,274	-	83,274
Total financial liabilities	**88,071**	**-**	**88,071**

[a]Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, prepaid expenses and accrued contract revenue.

The former Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade purchased 400,000 shares at $1 each in 2001, and another 71,309 shares were purchased in 2023 from Australian Tourism Data Warehouse. These shares were transferred to the Department of Tourism and Hospitality through Machinery of Government and are reported in the register of financial interests of the department, have been fully impaired and currently held at nil value.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets categorised at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment.

The department's financial assets categorised at amortised cost include receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are initially and

subsequently recognised at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the net result for the year.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

Netting of swap transactions

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

b) Credit risk

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

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

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

Credit risk relating to receivables is disclosed in Note 16 and advances paid in Note 18.

c) Liquidity risk

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

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

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

2025-26	Carrying amount	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Liabilities					
Deposits held[1]	2,413	2,413			2,413
Payables[1]	186	186			186
Lease liabilities	85,014	477	2,010	82,527	85,014
Total financial liabilities	**87,613**	**3,076**	**2,010**	**82,527**	**87,613**

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

2024-25	Carrying amount	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Liabilities					
Deposits held[1]	4,667	4,667			4,667
Payables[1]	130	130			130
Lease liabilities	83,274	419	10,425	72,430	83,274
Total financial liabilities	**88,071**	**5,216**	**10,425**	**72,430**	**88,071**

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

d) Market risk

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

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The department is not exposed, or has limited exposure, to interest rate risk as all financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of leases, are non-interest bearing. Lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and therefore do not expose the entity to interest rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis

Interest earned on the Gift Fund is accounted for as both an asset and a liability, therefore changes to the variable rates of 100 basis points (1 percent) at reporting date would have had no effect on the department's profit or loss and equity.

Changes in the variable rates of 100 basis points (1 per cent) at reporting date on cash at bank, excluding the gift fund, would have the following effect on the department's profit or loss and equity.

	100 basis points increase	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
Financial assets – cash at bank	228	111
Net sensitivity	228	111

ii. Price risk

The department is not exposed or has limited exposure to price risk as the department does not hold units in unit trusts.

iii. Currency risk

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

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

Related parties

a) Related parties

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

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

b) Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel of the department are those persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. These include the Minister for Parks and Wildlife, Tourism and Hospitality, Racing, and for Major Events, the Chief Executive Officer and the other five members of the Executive Leadership Board of the Department of Tourism and Hospitality.

c) Remuneration of key management personnel

The details below exclude the salaries and other benefits of the Minister for Parks and Wildlife, Tourism and Hospitality, Racing, and for Major Events as remuneration and allowances are payable by the Department of the Legislative Assembly and consequently disclosed within the Treasurer's annual financial statements.

The aggregate compensation of key management personnel of the Department of Tourism and Hospitality is set out below:

	2026	**2025**
	$000	$000
Short-term benefits	1,416	702
Post-employment benefits	157	58
Total remuneration of key management personnel[1]	**1,573**	**760**

[1]2025 Remuneration of key management personnel is from December 2024 to June 2025 following transition through Machinery of Government.

d) Transactions with Northern Territory Government-controlled entities

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

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

2025-26 Related Party	Revenue from related parties $'000	Payments to related parties $'000	Amounts owed by related parties $'000	Amounts owed to related parties $'000
All NTG entities	19,819	71,269	1,673	799

2024-25 Related Party	Revenue from related parties $'000	Payments to related parties $'000	Amounts owed by related parties $'000	Amounts owed to related parties $'000
All NTG entities	21,459	91,073	3,734	1,858

Significant transactions with other government entities include payments of $22.93 million to the Darwin Waterfront Corporation, $12.68 million to the Northern Territory Major Events Company and $8.6 million Community Service Obligation to Territory Wildlife Parks.

Other related party transactions

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

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a) Contingent liabilities

The department has unquantifiable contingent exposures arising from indemnities contained in contracts and agreements. The likelihood of a material outflow arising from the indemnities is considered low.

Where the department is engaged in legal proceedings, due to the variety and nature of cases and the uncertainty of any potential liability, no value can be attributed to these cases. In addition, the attribution of value to those cases also has the potential to prejudice the outcome of proceedings.

b) Contingent assets

The department had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2026.

Acquisition of Northern Territory Major Events Company (NTMEC)

During the year, the Department acquired the assets of the Northern Territory Major Events Company (NTMEC) under a Sale Agreement executed on 31 January 2026.

The assets were purchased for nominal consideration of $1. As a result of the acquisition, NTMEC's

functions and assets were transferred to the Department. The fair value of the acquired assets at the acquisition date was $0.205 million.

Events subsequent to balance date

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

Schedule of administered Territory items

In addition to operating revenues controlled and utilised by the department to fund its activities that are included in the financial statements, the department also acts on behalf of the Territory Government in the management of administered items. These include fees from regulatory services and royalties. The department is unable to use administered items to further its own objectives without authorisation.

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

The following Territory items are managed by the Department of Tourism and Hospitality on behalf of the government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer to Note 2b).

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Income		
Fees from regulatory services	1,607	2,174
Royalties and rents	69	40
Other income	1,007	775
Total income	**2,683**	**2,989**
Expenses		
Other administrative expenses	2,683	2,989
Total expenses	**2,683**	**2,989**
Territory income less expenses	-	-
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Assets		
Other receivables	60	29
Total assets	**60**	**29**
Liabilities		
Central Holding Authority income payable	60	29
Total liabilities	**60**	**29**
Net assets	-	-

Budgetary information

The following tables present the variation between the 2025-26 Original Budget and the 2025-26 actual amounts reported in the financial statements, together with explanations for significant variations.

The variations within these tables do not include changes to budgeted appropriations from 2025-26 mid-year to 2025-26 final budget. Refer to Note 5a for summary changes to budget appropriations.

Comprehensive Operating Statement	2025-26 Actual $000	2025-26 Original Budget $000	Variance $000	Note
Income				
Taxation revenue	18,056	15,753	2,303	1
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	3,941	-	3,941	2
Appropriation				
Output	184,485	175,405	9,080	3
Commonwealth	2,618	4,448	(1,830)	4
Sales of goods and services	18,273	9,254	9,019	5
Goods and services received free of charge	14,451	12,044	2,407	5
Gain on disposal of assets	9		9	
Other income	886	380	506	
Total income	**242,719**	**217,284**	**25,435**	
Expenses				
Employee expenses	46,329	47,562	(1,233)	6
Administrative expenses				
Purchase of goods and services	69,028	47,005	22,023	5
Depreciation and amortisation	10,188	9,681	507	
Other administration expenses	14,754	12,044	2,710	5
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	85,091	89,159	(4,068)	5
Capital	12,410	17,647	(5,237)	7
Community Service Obligations	8,623	8,623	-	
Interest expenses	1,757	1,716	41	
Total expenses	**248,179**	**233,437**	**14,742**	
Net deficit	**(5,460)**	**(16,153)**	**10,693**	
Other comprehensive income				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	**35,977**	**-**	**35,977**	8
Comprehensive result	**30,517**	**(16,153)**	**46,670**	

Notes:
Variances over / under a $1 million are recognised as significant and therefore require explanation.

1. Reflects higher-than-budgeted revenue collected from the Community Benefit Fund.
2. The variance primarily relates to revenue received under the Rebuilding Aviation Connectivity for the Economy program.
3. The increase is primarily attributable to Treasurer's Advances provided for Thoroughbred Racing NT and disaster recovery activities.
4. Primarily reflects revised timing of activities under Commonwealth Funding Agreements across the agency. Revenue will be recognised in future periods as performance obligations are satisfied.
5. The variances are mainly due to the acquisition of the NT Major Events Company and associated operating activity offset by budget adjustments made during the year.
6. Primarily due to the transfer of funds between years for Commonwealth funded Federal Funding Agreements across the agency and the cessation of the service level agreement with the Darwin Waterfront Corporation.
7. Primarily due to reclassification of capital grants paid as current grants.
8. Reflects the revaluation of agency assets during 2025-26.

Balance Sheet	2025-26 Actual $000	2025-26 Original Budget $000	Variance $000	Note
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and deposits	22,772	11,132	11,640	1
Receivables	4,899	2,365	2,534	2
Prepayments	1,714	522	1,192	3
Inventories	408	251	157	
Total current assets	**29,793**	**14,270**	**15,523**	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	336,843	294,125	42,718	4
Total non-current assets	**336,843**	**294,125**	**42,718**	
Total assets	**366,636**	**308,395**	**58,241**	
Liabilities				
Deposits held	2,413	3,053	(640)	
Payables	7,949	4,838	3,111	3
Borrowings and advances	85,014	82,822	2,192	5
Provisions	6,847	6,881	(34)	
Other liabilities	1,391	817	574	
Total liabilities	**103,614**	**98,411**	**5,203**	
Net Assets	**263,022**	**209,984**	**53,038**	
Equity				
Capital	155,392	146,294	9,098	6
Asset revaluation surplus	126,063	92,867	33,196	7
Accumulated funds	(18,433)	(29,177)	10,744	8
Total equity	**263,022**	**209,984**	**53,038**	

Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than $1 million.

1. Increase is due to higher revenue receipts and the timing of expenditure for various operational and grant programs in forward years not reflected in the original budget.
2. Primarily due to higher GST receivables and trade receivables associated with the acquisition of the NT Major Events Company and associated operating activity.
3. Mainly due to the acquisition of the NT Major Events Company and associated operating activity.
4. Primarily due to revaluation of assets in 2025-26 and the transfer of the Silkwood Estate assets
5. Mainly due to recognition of an additional land lease liability during 2025-26.
6. Primarily due to the acquisition of the NT Major Events Company offset by budget adjustments made during the year.
7. Mainly due to the revaluation of fixed assets in 2025-26.

8. Primarily due to an improved comprehensive result for 2025-26 compared with the original budget.

Cash Flow Statement	2025-26 Actual $000	2025-26 Original Budget $000	Variance $000	Note
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating receipts				
Taxes received	18,056	15,753	2,303	1
Grants and subsidies received		-		
Current	3,941	-	3,941	2
Appropriation				
Output	184,485	175,405	9,080	3
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)	3,534	4,448	(914)	
Receipts from sales of goods and services	27,460	9,634	17,826	5
Interest received				
Total operating receipts	**237,476**	**205,240**	**32,236**	
Operating payments				
Payments to employees	45,570	47,562	(2,092)	4
Payments for goods and services	79,478	47,005	32,473	5
Grants and subsidies paid				
Current	85,091	89,159	(4,068)	5
Capital	12,410	17,647	(5,237)	6
Community Service Obligations	8,623	8,623	-	
Interest paid	1,757	1,716	41	
Total operating payments	**232,929**	**211,712**	**21,217**	
Net cash generated from operating activities	**4,547**	**(6,472)**	**11,019**	
			-	
Cash flows from investing activities			-	
Investing receipts			-	
Proceeds from sales of non-financial assets	9	-	9	
Total investing receipts	**9**	**-**	**9**	
Investing payments			-	
Purchases of assets	438	260	178	
Total investing payments	**438**	**260**	**178**	
Net cash used in investing activities	**(429)**	**(260)**	**169**	
			-	
Cash flows from financing activities			-	
Financing receipts				
Deposits received	(2,255)		(2,255)	7
Equity injections				
Capital appropriation	260	260		
Other equity injections	10,000	10,000		
Total financing receipts	**8,005**	**10,260**	**(2,255)**	
Financing payments			-	

Lease liability payments	466	452	14
Total financing payments	**466**	**452**	**14**
Net cash flows from financing activities	**7,539**	**9,808**	**(2,269)**
Net increase in cash held	11,657	3,076	8,581
Cash at beginning of financial year	11,115	8,056	3,059
Cash at end of financial year	**22,772**	**11,132**	**11,640**

Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than $1 million.

1. Reflects higher-than-budgeted revenue collected from the Community Benefit Fund.
2. The variance primarily relates to revenue received under the Rebuilding Aviation Connectivity for the Economy program.
3. The increase is primarily attributable to Treasurer's Advances provided for Thoroughbred Racing NT and disaster recovery activities.
4. Mainly due to the transfer of funds between years for Commonwealth funded Federal Funding Agreements across the agency and the cessation of the service level agreement with the Darwin Waterfront Corporation.
5. Primarily due to the acquisition of the NT Major Events Company and associated operating activity offset by budget adjustments made during the year.
6. Mainly due to reclassification of capital grants paid as current grants.
7. Reflects payments made to land councils from deposits held for Traditional Owners' share of park pass revenue.

Budgetary information: Administered Territory items

The following table presents the variation between the 2025-26 original budget for administered items and the 2025-26 actual amounts disclosed in Note 34 of these financial statements together with explanations for significant variations.

Administered Territory Items	2025-26 Actual $000	2025-26 Original Budget $000	Variance $000	Note
Income				
Fees from regulatory services	1,607	1,656	(49)	
Royalties and rents	69		69	
Other income	1,007	473	534	1
Total income	**2,683**	**2,129**	**554**	
Expenses				
Other administrative expenses	2,683	2,129	554	
Total expenses	**2,683**	**2,129**	**554**	
Territory income less expenses	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Assets				
Royalties and rent receivable	-	19	(19)	
Other receivables	60	28	32	
Total assets	**60**	**47**	**13**	
Liabilities				
Central Holding Authority income payable	60	47	13	
Total liabilities	**60**	**47**	**13**	
Net assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	

Notes:

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

1. The variance relates to receipts from fines imposed on gambling institutions being higher than anticipated.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Territory Wildlife Parks | 2025-26

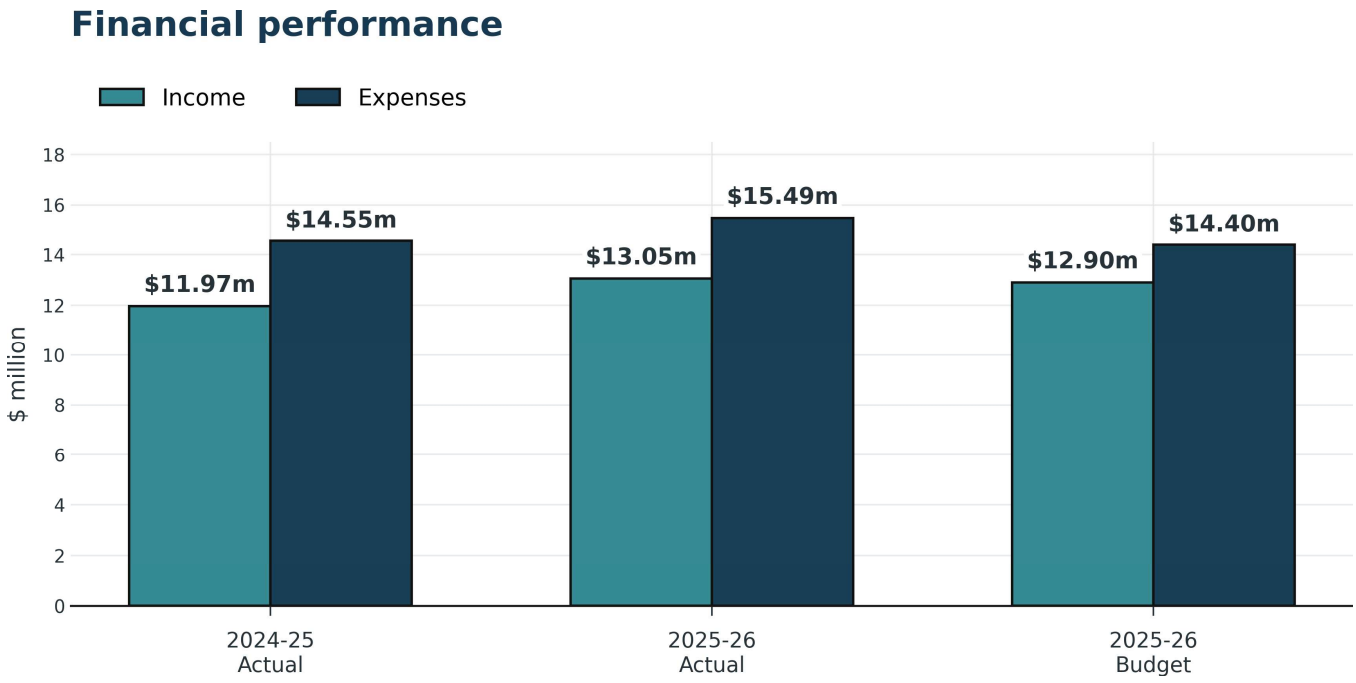
Financial statements overview

Territory Wildlife Parks manages the Territory Wildlife Park at Berry Springs and the Alice Springs Desert Park. Both parks showcase the Northern Territory's unique flora and fauna, provide recreational and educational experiences, and promote biodiversity conservation. The entity remains dependent on Northern Territory Government funding provided through community service obligation payments to support activities undertaken on a non-commercial basis.

Summary of financial performance

In 2025-26, Territory Wildlife Parks recorded total income of $13.05 million and total expenses of $15.49 million, resulting in a net operating deficit of $2.44 million. After excluding depreciation and amortisation of $2.68 million, the underlying result was a surplus of $0.24 million. This compares with a net deficit of $2.59 million and an underlying deficit of $0.22 million in 2024-25.

- Total income increased by $1.08 million, mainly due to $0.84 million in current and capital grants and a $0.27 million increase in sales of goods and services.
- Total expenses increased by $0.94 million, driven mainly by higher depreciation and 102mortization, repairs and maintenance, employee expenses, and purchases of goods and services.



Budget amount included is the final budget for 2025-26.

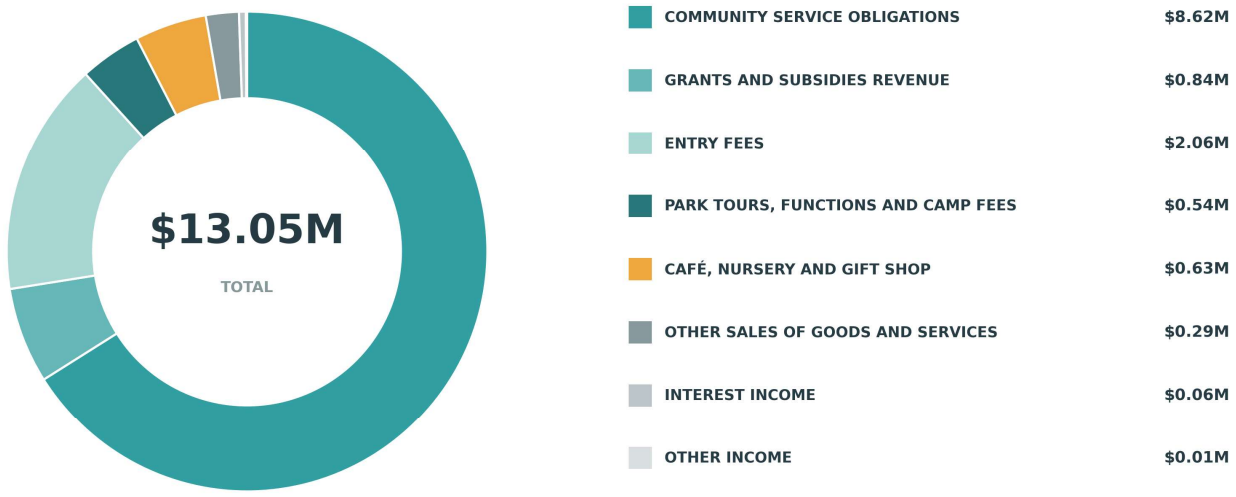
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Territory Wildlife Parks | 2025-26

NET OPERATING RESULT SUMMARY	TWP $M	ASDP $M	TOTAL $M
Income	7.45	5.60	13.05
Expenses	(8.39)	(7.10)	(15.49)
Net deficit	**(0.94)**	**(1.50)**	**(2.44)**

Operating income

2025-26 income by category ($M)



Total income for 2025-26 was $13.05 million, $1.08 million higher than the prior year. Community service obligation funding remained the primary source of income at $8.62 million, representing about two-thirds of total income.

Grants and subsidies revenue totalled $0.84 million, including $0.59 million in current grants and $0.25 million in capital grants. Current grant revenue mainly reflected a Treasurer's Advance transferred through the Department of Tourism and Hospitality to support recovery works associated with severe weather events across the Top End. Capital grants supported new exhibitions to promote visitation at both parks.

Sales of goods and services increased to $3.52 million from $3.25 million despite the decrease in visitor numbers from 105,800 in 2024-25 to 97,500 in 2025-26. The detailed income analysis shows entry fees of approximately $2.06 million, park tours, functions and camp fees of $0.54 million, café, nursery and gift shop income of $0.63 million, and other sales of goods and services of $0.29 million.

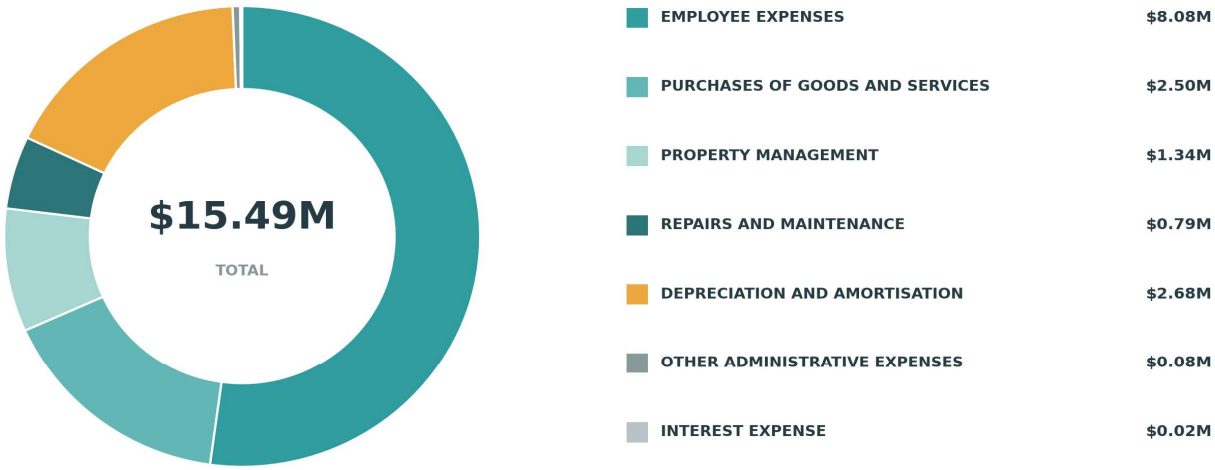
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Territory Wildlife Parks | 2025-26

Income type	2025-26 Budget $M	2025-26 Actual $M	2024-25 Actual $M
Community service obligations	8.62	8.62	8.62
Grants and subsidies revenue	0.81	0.84	-
Entry fees	2.20	2.06	1.96
Park tours, functions and camp fees	0.47	0.54	0.45
Café, nursery and gift shop	0.55	0.63	0.59
Other sales of goods and services	0.19	0.29	0.26
Interest income	0.02	0.06	0.08
Other income	-	0.01	0.01
Total income	**12.86**	**13.05**	**11.97**
Visitor numbers	**105,500**	**97,500**	**105,800**

Operating expenses

2025-26 expenses by category ($M)



Operating expenses totalled $15.49 million in 2025-26, an increase of $0.94 million from 2024-25.

Employee expenses

Employee expenses were $8.08 million, representing 52 per cent of total expenditure. This was $0.25 million higher than 2024-25. The increase primarily reflected higher salaries and wages, superannuation and payroll tax.

Purchases of goods and services

Purchases of goods and services were $2.50 million, up $0.14 million from the prior year mainly due to disaster recovery works. Higher costs included insurance, motor vehicle expenses and other operating costs, partly offset by lower corporate support costs.

Property management and repairs

Property management costs were $1.34 million, $0.12 million higher than 2024-25. Repairs and maintenance increased by $0.29 million to $0.79 million. Property management and repairs and maintenance increased primarily due to disaster recovery works.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation was $2.68 million, an increase of $0.31 million from 2024-25 and $0.68 million above budget, primarily reflecting the effect of the 2024-25 asset revaluation.

Expense type	2025-26 Budget $M	2025-26 Actual $M	2024-25 Actual $M
Employee expenses	7.86	8.08	7.83
Purchases of goods and services	2.31	2.50	2.36
Property management	1.37	1.34	1.22
Repairs and maintenance	0.74	0.79	0.50
Depreciation and amortisation	2.11	2.68	2.37
Other administrative expenses	-	0.08	0.25
Interest expense	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total expenses	**14.41**	**15.49**	**14.55**

Balance sheet

At 30 June 2026, Territory Wildlife Parks reported total assets of $37.67 million and total liabilities of $2.15 million, resulting in net assets and total equity of $35.51 million. Net assets decreased by $1.77 million from $37.28 million at 30 June 2025.

Balance sheet summary	30 June 2026 $M	30 June 2025 $M	Movement $M
Current assets	1.30	1.14	0.16
Property, plant and equipment	36.36	38.11	(1.75)
Total assets	**37.66**	**39.25**	**(1.59)**
Current liabilities	1.89	1.55	0.34
Non-current liabilities	0.26	0.42	(0.16)
Total liabilities	**2.15**	**1.97**	**0.18**
Net assets / equity	**35.51**	**37.28**	**(1.77)**

Assets

The asset base was predominantly property, plant and equipment of $36.36 million. The $1.75 million reduction in property, plant and equipment reflected depreciation of $2.68 million, partly offset by additions of $0.33 million, net asset transfers of $0.44 million and a revaluation increment of $0.17 million. Current assets increased by $0.16 million to $1.30 million, including cash of $0.87 million, receivables of $0.34 million and inventories of $0.09 million.

Liabilities

Total liabilities increased by $0.18 million to $2.15 million. The balance comprised provisions of $1.03 million, payables of $0.58 million, lease liabilities of $0.41 million, deposits held of $0.11 million and other liabilities of $0.02 million. The increase in payables and provisions was partly offset by a reduction in lease liabilities.

Equity

Total equity decreased to $35.51 million. The movement reflected the comprehensive deficit of $2.27 million, partly offset by a $0.50 million equity transfer. The asset revaluation reserve increased by $0.17 million, while accumulated funds decreased by the net operating deficit of $2.44 million.

Cash flow statement

Cash and deposits increased by $0.09 million during 2025-26, from $0.78 million to $0.87 million. Net cash generated from operating activities improved to $0.62 million from $0.02 million in the prior year.

Cash flow summary	2025-26 $M	2024-25 $M
Operating receipts	13.50	12.36
Operating payments	(12.88)	(12.34)
Net cash generated from operating activities	0.62	0.02
Net cash used in investing activities	(0.33)	(0.49)
Net cash used in financing activities	(0.20)	(0.24)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash	0.09	(0.71)
Cash at end of financial year	0.87	0.78

Operating receipts increased by $1.14 million, mainly due to current and capital grants and higher receipts from sales of goods and services. Operating payments increased by $0.54 million, reflecting higher employee and supplier payments. The resulting operating cash surplus was sufficient to fund most investing and financing outflows during the year.

Overall financial position

Territory Wildlife Parks continued to operate with significant Northern Territory Government support through community service obligation funding. The 2025-26 result shows stronger income and operating cash generation than 2024-25. However, higher operating costs and depreciation resulted in a net operating deficit of $2.44 million and a reduction in net assets. Excluding depreciation and amortisation, operations generated a modest surplus of $0.24 million.

Certification of the financial statements

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Territory Wildlife Parks have been prepared based on proper accounts and records in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and with the requirements as prescribed in the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Treasurer's Directions.

We further state that the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2026 and the financial position on that date.

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



Suzana Bishop
Chief Executive Officer

31 August 2026



Muhammad Waqas
Chief Financial Officer

31 August 2026

Comprehensive operating statement

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Income			
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current	4	585	1
Capital		250	-
Community service obligations	4	8,623	8,623
Sales of goods and services	5	3,521	3,251
Interest revenue		63	81
Other income	7	7	**8**
Gain on disposal of assets	6	-	3
Total Income		**13,049**	**11,967**
Expenses			
Employee expenses	8	8,083	7,833
Administrative expenses			
Property management		1,341	1,220
Purchases of goods and services	9	2,504	2,361
Repairs and maintenance		790	503
Depreciation and amortisation	16	2,678	2,372
Other administrative expenses		74	244
Interest expense	10	18	21
Total expenses		**15,488**	**14,554**
Net deficit before tax		**(2,439)**	**(2,587)**
Income tax expense		**-**	-
Net deficit after tax		**(2,439)**	**(2,587)**
Other comprehensive income – net of income tax			
Changes in the asset revaluation surplus		171	6,343
Total other comprehensive income		**171**	**6,343**
Comprehensive operating result		**(2,268)**	**3,756**

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

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	11	874	777
Receivables	13	337	294
Inventories	14	95	75
Total current assets		**1,306**	**1,146**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	36,362	38,107
Total non-current assets		**36,362**	**38,107**
Total assets		**37,668**	**39,253**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Deposits held	17	108	102
Payables	18	581	324
Borrowings and advances	19	154	178
Provisions	20	1,031	951
Other liabilities	21	18	-
Total current liabilities		**1,892**	**1,555**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and advances	19	262	416
Total non-current liabilities		**262**	416
Total liabilities		**2,154**	**1,971**
Net assets		**35,514**	**37,282**
Equity			
Capital		40,352	39,852
Reserves		45,210	45,039
Accumulated funds		(50,048)	(47,609)
Total equity		**35,514**	**37,282**

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

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

2025-26	Note	Equity at 1 July $'000	Comprehensive result $'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners $'000	Equity at 30 June $'000
Accumulated funds		(47,609)	(2,439)	-	(50,048)
Reserves					
Buildings and infrastructure		45,039	171	-	45,210
Capital - transactions with owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		19,085	-	-	19,085
Equity transfers in		16,740	-	500	17,240
Other equity injections		9,800	-	-	9,800
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		(3,359)	-	-	(3,359)
Equity transfers out		(2,414)	-	-	(2,414)
		39,852	**-**	**500**	**40,352**
Total equity at 30 June		**37,282**	**(2,268)**	**500**	**35,514**

2024-25	Note	Equity at 1 July $'000	Comprehensive result $'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners $'000	Equity at 30 June $'000
Accumulated funds		(45,022)	(2,587)	-	(47,609)
Reserves					
Buildings and infrastructure		38,696	6,343	-	45,039
Capital - transactions with owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		19,085	-	-	19,085
Equity transfers in		12,607	-	4,133	16,740
Other equity injections		9,800	-	-	9,800
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		(3,359)	-	-	(3,359)
Equity transfers out		(2,414)	-	-	(2,414)
		35,719	**-**	**4,133**	**39,852**
Total equity at 30 June		**29,393**	**3,756**	**4,133**	**37,282**

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

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating receipts			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		585	1
Capital		250	-
Community service obligations		8,623	8,623
Receipts from sales of goods and services		3,971	3,647
Deposits received		6	8
Interest received		65	81
Total operating receipts		**13,500**	**12,360**
Operating payments			
Payments related to employees		(7,989)	(7,837)
Payments for goods and services		(4,892)	(4,505)
Total operating payments		**(12,881)**	(12,342)
Net cash generated from operating activities	12(a)	**619**	**18**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investing receipts			
Proceeds from sales of non-financial assets		-	3
Total investing receipts		**-**	**3**
Investing payments			
Purchase of non-financial assets		(327)	(497)
Total investing payments		**(327)**	(497)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(327)**	**(494)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Financing payments			
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(18)	(21)
Principal repayment of lease liabilities	12(b)	(177)	(218)
Total financing payments		**(195)**	**(239)**
Net cash used in financing activities		**(195)**	**(239)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		97	(715)
Cash at beginning of financial year		777	1,492
Cash at end of financial year	11	**874**	**777**

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

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1. Objectives and funding

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

The entity, established under the *Financial Management Act 1995*, is subject to the direction of the Minister for Parks and Wildlife. The entity is dependent on funding from the Northern Territory Government in recognition that it carries out activities on a non-commercial basis. Such funding is termed as 'community service obligation' (CSO) and this funding is reflected in the comprehensive operating statement (also refer to Note 4). These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis in the expectation that funding will continue.

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

2. Statement of material accounting policy information

a) Statement of compliance

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

(i) a certification of the financial statements

(ii) a comprehensive operating statement

(iii) a balance sheet

(iv) a statement of changes in equity

(v) a cash flow statement and

(vi) applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

Standards and interpretations effective from 2025-26 financial year

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

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

No Australian accounting standards have been adopted early for 2025-26 financial year.

The following new Australian Accounting Standard has been issued but is not yet effective is expected to impact future reporting periods:

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements (AASB 18)

c) AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements replaces AASB 101 and introduces new

presentation and disclosure requirements for income statements, cash flow statements, and management-defined performance measures.

d) The standard is proposed to apply to not-for-profit public sector entities for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028 (the 2028–29 financial year for the agency).

e) AASB 18 would primarily affect the presentation and disclosure of financial information, including the classification of income and expenses, additional subtotals in the operating statement, revised cash flow classifications for interest and dividends, and new disclosures for management-defined performance measures. The standard does not affect the recognition or measurement of amounts.

b) Reporting entity

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

The entity is a Government Business Division established under the *Financial Management Act 1995*.

The principal places of business of the entity are:

Territory Wildlife Park
Cox Peninsula Road
Berry Springs NT 0838

Alice Springs Desert Park
871 Larapinta Drive
Alice Springs NT 0871

c) Presentation and rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts of $500 or less being rounded down to zero. Figures in the financial statements and notes may not equate due to rounding.

d) Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2025-26 because of management decisions.

e) Taxation

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

The future income tax benefits will only be realised if:

(i) the entity derives future assessable income of a nature and amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised

(ii) the entity continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the Treasurer's Directions, and

(iii) There are no changes to the NT Tax equivalent regime that adversely affect the entity.

3. Financial results by output group

The entity operates two major parks, which it reports under two separate output groups. The following is additional financial information showing the results and resources of the entity by the two separate output groups:

	Territory Wildlife Park		Alice Springs Desert Park		Total	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Revenue	7,445	6,652	5,604	5,315	13,049	11,967
Expenses	(8,390)	(8,240)	(7,098)	(6,314)	(15,488)	(14,554)
Net deficit	(945)	(1,588)	(1,494)	(999)	(2,439)	(2,587)
Assets	11,944	12,525	24,716	25,820	36,660	38,345
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	1,008	908
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	(2,154)	(1,971)

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

Property, plant and equipment is allocated to output groups. All other assets and liabilities are not reported by output group.

4. Grants and subsidies revenue

	2026			2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers $'000	Other $'000	Total $'000	Revenue from contracts with customers $'000	Other $'000	Total $'000
Current grants and subsidies	5	580[1]	585	1	-	1
Capital grants	-	250[2]	250	-	-	-
Community service obligations	-	8,623	8,623	-	8,623	8,623
Total grants and subsidies revenue	**5**	**9,453**	**9,458**	**1**	**8,623**	**8,624**

[1]includes Treasurer's advance of $0.558 million transferred by Department of Tourism and Hospitality to support recovery works associated with damage caused by tropical cyclone Fina and another tropical low.
[2]received from Department of Tourism and Hospitality for capital works at Territory Wildlife Park ($0.15 million) and Alice Springs Desert Park ($0.10 million).

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

To determine if a grant should be accounted for under AASB 1058 or AASB 15, the entity must determine if the relevant agreement is 'enforceable' and contains 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations. When assessing whether the performance obligations are 'sufficiently specific', the entity has applied significant judgement by performing a detailed analysis of the terms and conditions contained in the grant agreement, including accompanying documentation (e.g. activity work plans) and where necessary holding discussions with relevant parties.

Income recognition from grants received by the entity has been appropriately accounted for under AASB

1058 or AASB 15 based on the assessment performed. Where assessed as AASB 15, revenue is initially deferred as unearned contract revenue liability, when received in advance and recognised as or when the performance obligations are satisfied.
The entity has adopted a low value contract threshold of $50,000 excluding GST and recognises revenue from contracts with a low value, upfront on receipt of income.

Contracts with customers in the reporting period relate to supporting Northern Territory tourism businesses to increase product offerings in distribution, exploration or new markets and growing connectivity to domestic and international markets. Funding is generally received upfront for 12 months and the entity typically satisfies obligations and recognises revenue as services are being delivered as specified in the agreement.

Where grant agreements do not meet criteria above, it is accounted for under AASB 1058 and is recognised upfront on receipt of funding.

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

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

Revenue in the form of community service obligations (CSO) is received from the Department of Tourism and Hospitality where the entity is required to carry out activities on a non-commercial basis. CSO revenue is recognised when received.

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

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Type of goods and services:		
Other	5	1
Total revenue from contracts with customers by good or service	**5**	**1**
Type of customer:		
State and territory government	-	1
Non-government entities	5	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers by type of customer	**5**	**1**
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Over time	-	1
Point in time	5	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer	**5**	**1**

5. Sales of goods and services

	2026			2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers $'000	Other $'000	Total $'000	Revenue from contracts with customers $'000	Other $'000	Total $'000
Sales of goods and services	3,233	-	3,233	2,994	-	2,994
Staff rental	139	-	139	141	-	141
Miscellaneous revenue	29	120	149	30	86	116
Total sales of goods and services	**3,401**	**120**	**3,521**	**3,165**	**86**	**3,251**

Sale of goods and service delivery revenue

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

Sales of goods

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

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

Rendering of services

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

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

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases incidental to the core functions of the entity is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Refer the Note 15 Other financial assets.

Miscellaneous revenue

Miscellaneous revenue includes permit fees and cost recovery services. Where funding is received for agreements that are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations for the entity to transfer goods or services to the grantor or third-party beneficiary, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 as revenue from contracts with customers. Where these criteria are not met, revenue is

generally accounted for under AASB 1058 and income is generally recognised upfront on receipt of funding.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Type of good and service:		
Sales of inventory	626	589
Visitor services	2,628	2,435
Other	147	141
Total revenue from contracts with customers by good or service	**3,401**	**3,165**
Type of customer:		
Australian government entities	-	-
State and territory governments	87	35
Non-government entities	3,314	3,130
Total revenue from contracts with customers by type of customer	**3,401**	**3,165**
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Point in time	3,401	3,165
Total revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer	**3,401**	**3,165**

6. Gain on disposal of assets

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Gain on disposal of assets:		
Proceeds from sale of minor assets	-	3
Total gain on disposal of assets	**-**	**3**

7. Other income

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Other income	7	8
Total Other Income	**7**	**8**

8. Employee benefits expense

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Salaries and wages	6,845	6,642
Superannuation expenses	826	790
Payroll tax	412	401
Total employee benefits expense	**8,083**	**7,833**

The number of full-time equivalent employees for 2025-26 was 78 (2024-25: 84).

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

The recognition and measurement policy for employee benefits is detailed in Note 18: Payables and Note 20: Provisions.

9. Purchases of goods and services

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

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Consultants [1]	30	-
Advertising [2]	29	36
Marketing and promotion [3]	45	46
Document production	1	4
Recruitment [4]	14	11
Training and study	17	27
Official duty fares	5	2
Travelling allowance	2	4
Information technology charges and communications	313	314
Audit fees	65	30
Insurance	152	100
Motor vehicle expenses	194	124
Corporate support by external agencies	508	650
Zoology expenses	389	361
Cost of sales	316	321
Other	424	331
Total purchases of goods and services	**2,504**	**2,361**

(1) Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.
(2) Includes marketing and promotion advertising, but does not include recruitment advertising
(3) Excludes marketing and promotion costs already captured under Advertising and Consultants
(4) Includes recruitment related advertising costs.

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

Repairs and maintenance expense

Costs associated with repairs and maintenance works on entity assets are expensed as incurred.

10. Interest expenses

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Interest on lease liabilities	18	21
Total interest expenses	**18**	**21**

Interest expenses relate to lease liabilities.

11. Cash and deposits

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash on hand	4	8
Cash at bank	870	769
Total cash and deposits	**874**	**777**

For the purposes of the balance sheet and the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash. Cash at bank includes monies held in the Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA) that are ultimately payable to the beneficial owner – refer also to Note 17.

12. Cash flow reconciliation

a) Reconciliation of cash

The total of the entity's 'Cash and deposits' of $0.874 million (2025: $0.777 million) recorded in the balance sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'Cash' in the cash flow statement.

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

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Net deficit	**(2,439)**	**(2,587)**
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,678	2,372
Repairs and maintenance non cash	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	18	21
Assets written down	65	244
Gain on disposal of asset	-	(3)
Other	(1)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(43)	(36)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(20)	(5)
(Decrease)/increase in deposits held	6	8
(Decrease)/increase in payables	257	(27)
(Decrease)/increase in provision for employee benefits	65	25
(Decrease)/increase in other provision	15	-
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	18	6
Net cash generated from operating activities	**619**	**18**

b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

2025-26		Cash flows		Other		
	1-Jul $'000	Lease liability repayments $'000	Total cash flows $'000	Lease remeasurement $'000	Total other $'000	30 June $'000
Borrowings and advances	594	(177)	(177)	(1)	-	416
Total	**594**	**(177)**	**(177)**	**(1)**	**-**	**416**

2024-25		Cash flows		Other		
	1-Jul $'000	Lease liability repayments $'000	Total cash flows $'000	Lease liability transfers in & remeasurement $'000	Total other $'000	30 June $'000
Borrowings and advances	428	(218)	(218)	384	384	594
Total	**428**	**(218)**	**(218)**	**384**	**384**	**594**

c) Non-cash financing and investing activities

Lease transactions

During the financial year, the entity did not record any new right-of-use assets (2025: $0.38 million).

Capital contribution

During the prior year NTG contributed $0.50 million (2025: $4.13 million) in capital expenditure. $0.46 million (2025: $3.89 million) of the expenditure was shown as additions in Property, Plant and Equipment and the remaining $0.06 million (2025: $0.24 million) was expensed in the Comprehensive Operating Statement.

13. Receivables

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Contract receivables	175	180
Less: Loss allowance	(59)	(50)
	116	**130**
Accrued contract revenue	87	47
Interest receivables	2	4
GST receivables	44	77
Prepayments	88	35
Other receivables	-	1
	221	**164**
Total receivables	**337**	**294**

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

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

Contract receivables are generally settled within 30 days of due date. The loss allowance reflects lifetime expected credit losses and represents the amount of receivables the entity estimates are likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful.

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

Accrued contract revenue

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

Significant changes in accrued contract revenue balances during the year was due to recognition of completed capital expenditure at the entity.

Credit risk exposure of receivables

Receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure exposure to bad debts is not significant. The entity applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses. This approach recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses for all accounts receivables, contracts receivables and accrued contract revenue. To measure expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped based on shared risk characteristics and days past due.

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

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

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

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

Ageing analysis

	2026				2025			
	Gross receivables $'000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses $'000	Net receivables $'000	Gross receivables $'000	Loss rate %	Expected credit losses $'000	Net receivables $'000
Internal receivables								
Not overdue	4	-	-	4	1	-	-	1
Overdue for less than 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdue for more than 60 days	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total internal receivables	**4**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**2**
External receivables								
Not overdue	82	-	-	82	104	-	-	104
Overdue for less than 30 days	14	-	-	14	18	-	-	18
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	17	5%	1	16	1	-	-	1
Overdue for more than 60 days	58	100%	58	-	55	90%	50	5
Total external receivables	**171**		**59**	**112**	**178**		**50**	**128**

Total amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts and prepayments as these do not meet the definition of a financial instrument and therefore will not reconcile the receivables note. Accrued contract revenue, for which no loss allowance has been provided, is also excluded.

Reconciliation of loss allowance for receivables

There were no internal receivables requiring adjustments for expected credit losses.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
External receivables		
Opening balance	50	53
Increase/decrease in allowance recognized in profit or loss	9	(3)
Total external receivables	**59**	**50**

14. Inventories

	2026 $000	2025 $000
At cost	95	75
Total inventories	**95**	**75**

Inventory of $0.32 million sold during 2025-26 ($0.32 million 2024-25).
Inventories include assets held either for sale or distribution at no or nominal consideration in the ordinary course of business operations. These include items for sale at gift shop and café as well as fuel for entity's own use.

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

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

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

15. Other financial assets

a) Entity as a lessor

Houses located on parks are leased to employees under operating lease arrangements with rentals payable monthly. Lease payments may be increased in line with the *NT Residential Tenancies Act 1999* and are not subject to variation based on an index or rate.

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

Finance leases

Leases under which the entity transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as finance leases.

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

At the lease commencement date, the entity recognises a receivable for assets held under a finance

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

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

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

Operating leases

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

16. Property, plant and equipment

a) Total property, plant and equipment

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Buildings		
At fair value	62,177	61,754
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(41,487)	(39,947)
	20,690	**21,807**
Infrastructure		
At fair value	50,989	42,435
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(36,887)	(27,548)
	14,102	**14,887**
Plant and equipment		
At cost	257	1,163
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(7)	(356)
	250	**807**
Transport equipment		
At cost	1,389	1,091
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(238)	(508)
	1,151	**583**
Computer hardware		
At cost	45	45
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(45)	(45)
	-	**-**
Construction (WIP)		
At capitalised cost	**169**	**23**
Total property, plant and equipment	**36,362**	**38,107**

Reconciliation of carrying amount of property, plant and equipment

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

2025-26	Buildings $'000	Infrastructure $'000	Plant and equipment $'000	Transport equipment $'000	Construction (WIP) $'000	Total $'000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	**21,807**	**14,887**	**807**	**583**	**23**	**38,107**
Additions	-	95	77	-	155	327
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1,396)	(1,037)	(7)	(238)	-	(2,678)
Lease remeasurement	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Additions/(Disposals) from asset transfers	133	132	180	-	(9)	436
Reclassification of assets[1]	-	-	(807)	807	-	-
Revaluation increments/ decrements[2]	146	25	-	-	-	171
Carrying amount as at 30 June	**20,690**	**14,102**	**250**	**1,151**	**169**	**36,362**

1) During the year $0.8 million in assets were reclassified from Plant & Equipment to Transport Equipment.

2) Revaluation increment of $0.171 million is due to correction of an inadvertent mistake made in 2024-25 which resulted in understatement of Buildings ($0.146 million) and Infrastructure ($0.025 million)

2024-25	Buildings $'000	Infrastructure $'000	Plant and equipment $'000	Transport equipment $'000	Construction (WIP) $'000	Total $'000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	**16,811**	**11,796**	**-**	**424**	**23**	**29,054**
Additions	-	-	807	323		1,130
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(1,118)	(1,028)	-	(226)		(2,372)
Lease remeasurement	-	-	-	62		62
Additions from asset transfers	2,539	1,350	-	-		3,889
Revaluation increments/ decrements	3,575	2,769	-	-		6,344
Carrying amount as at 30 June	**21,807**	**14,887**	**807**	**583**	**23**	**38,107**

Acquisitions

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost.

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

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

Construction (work in progress)

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

Revaluation of assets

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

buildings

infrastructure assets

The above classes of property, plant and equipment include certain new assets initially recognised at cost. Such new assets will continue to be measured at cost, which is deemed to equate to fair value, until the next revaluation for that asset class occurs.

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

The entity's buildings and infrastructure assets are revalued at least once every five years. The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2025 *were* independently conducted by Colliers International Consultancy and Valuation. Refer to Note 22: Fair value for additional disclosures.

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

In certain situations, an impairment loss may subsequently be reversed. Impairment loss may only be reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, nor exceed the net carrying amount that would have been determined had not impairment loss been recognised for the asset in the prior years. Where an asset is carried at a revalued amount, impairment reversal is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as income to the extent that an impairment loss was previously recognised in the profit or loss, otherwise, impairment reversal results in an increase in the asset revaluation surplus.

The entity's property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2026. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review

Depreciation and amortisation expense

Items of property, plant and equipment, including buildings but excluding land, have limited useful lives and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or from the time an asset is completed and held ready for use.

The estimated useful lives for each class of asset (including right of use assets) are in accordance with the entity's determination as follows:

	2026	2025
Buildings	10-50 years	10-50 years
Infrastructure	8–99 years	8–99 years
Plant and equipment	1-20 years	1-20 years
Transport Equipment	2–10 years	2–10 years
Computer Hardware	3–6 years	3–6 years

Right-of-use asset

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

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

The entity recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (the date the underlying asset is available for use).

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

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

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

The entity leases vehicles and office equipment, specifically multi-function devices (MFD). MFD leases are typically for a fixed period of five years and vehicle lease contracts are typically for a fixed period between four to six years.

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

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

	2026		2025	
	Transport equipment $'000	Total $'000	Transport equipment $'000	Total $'000
Balance as at 1 July	583	583	424	424
Additions	-	-	323	323
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(181)	(181)	(226)	(226)
Lease remeasurement	(1)	(1)	62	62
Carrying amount as at 30 June	**401**	**401**	**583**	**583**

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

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

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	(181)	(226)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(18)	(21)
Expense relating to short-term leases	(84)	(20)
Expense relating to low-value leases	(6)	(4)
Total amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement	**(289)**	**(271)**

17. Deposits held

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Deposits held in gift fund account	107	98
Accountable officer's trust account	1	4
Total deposits held	**108**	**102**

Deposits held mainly comprise monies held in Gift Fund accounts and the Accountable Officer's Trust Account.

Accountable Officer's Trust Accounts hold trust monies established under legislation, held by the entity on behalf of others for a specific purpose and not for use in operations of the entity. These include monies collected for scooter hire charges for Friends of the Desert Park.

18. Payables

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Accounts payable	38	16
Accrued salaries and wages	168	146
Other accrued expenses	375	162
Total payables	**581**	**324**

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

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

19. Borrowings and advances

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Current		
Lease liabilities	154	178
	154	178
Non current		
Lease liabilities	262	416
	262	416
Total borrowings and advances	**416**	**594**

Lease liabilities

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

Variable lease payments which depend on an index, or a rate are included in the lease liabilities, otherwise are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

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

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Balance at 1 July	594	428

Additions/remeasurements	(1)	384
Interest expenses	18	21
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(18)	(21)
Finance principal lease payments	(177)	(218)
Balance at 30 June	**416**	**594**

The entity had total cash outflows for leases of $0.20 million in 2026 ($0.24 million in 2025).

20. Provisions

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current		
Employee benefits		
Recreation leave	722	669
Leave loading	129	117
Other current provisions		
Other provisions (fringe benefits tax, payroll tax, superannuation and other)	180	165
Total provisions	**1,031**	**951**

Employee benefits

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

All recreation leave is classified as a current liability.

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

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

wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits, recreation leave and other leave entitlements

other types of employee benefits.

As part of the financial management framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long service leave liabilities of government agencies, including the entity, and therefore no long service leave liability is recognised within these financial statements.

21. Other liabilities

Unearned contract revenue liability

Unearned contract revenue liability relates to consideration received in advance from customers in respect of membership fees. Unearned contract revenue liability balances as at 30 June 2026 is $0.018 million (2025: $0).

Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

Northern Territory Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme (NTGPASS)

Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), or

Non-government employee nominated schemes for those employees commencing on or after 10 August 1999.

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

22. Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Level 3 – inputs are unobservable.

All the entity's non-financial assets are measured at Level 3 and are held primarily for service potential rather than to generate cash inflows. Carrying amounts and reconciliation of movements are disclosed in Note 16, Property, Plant and Equipment. These assets are measured using inputs not based on observable market data.

Colliers International provided valuations for buildings and infrastructure as at 30 June 2025. During 2024-

25, there was a mistake in recording revaluation increment of Buildings and Infrastructure which resulted in understatement of Buildings ($0.146 million) and Infrastructure ($0.025 million). The mistake has been corrected in 2025-26.

Valuation Techniques and Inputs

Asset Classes	Techniques	Significant unobservable inputs
Buildings	Cost	Labour and material costs to replace
Infrastructure	Cost	Labour and material costs to replace

Level 3 fair values of specialised buildings and infrastructure were determined by computing their current depreciated replacement costs because they are restricted from any other use and sale and mandated for use as stipulated by the Northern Territory of Australia under a Special Purposes Lease and the Crown Lease in Perpetuity. The highest and best use of the assets are restricted to use for wildlife and conservation programs and recreational and tourism uses. There are no market participants due to building restrictions from any form of commercial use. The majority of improvements are deemed specialised.

The current replacement cost was based on a combination of internal records of the historical cost of the facilities, adjusted for contemporary technology and construction approaches. Significant judgement was also used in assessing the remaining service potential of the facilities, given local environmental conditions, projected usage, and records of the current condition of the facilities.

23. Financial instruments

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

The entity's financial instruments include cash and deposits; receivables, deposits held, payables and borrowings. It excludes statutory receivables arising from taxes including tax receivables, GST input tax credits recoverable, and fines and penalties, which do not meet the definition of financial instruments as per AASB 132 Financial instruments: Presentation.

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

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

a) Categories of financial instruments

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

2025-26	Amortised cost $'000	Other $'000	Total $'000
Cash and deposits		874	874
Receivables [(a)]	118	-	118
Total financial assets	**118**	**874**	**992**

Deposits held	108	-	108
Payables [a]	38	-	38
Lease liabilities	416	-	416
Total financial liabilities	**562**	-	**562**
2024-25			
Cash and deposits		777	777
Receivables [a]	134	-	134
Total financial assets	**134**	**777**	**911**
Deposits held	102	-	102
Payables [a]	15	-	15
Lease liabilities	594	-	594
Total financial liabilities	**711**	-	**711**

[a] Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, accrued revenue and accrued expenses.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets categorised at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment.

The entity's financial assets categorised receivables at amortised cost.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are initially and subsequently recognised at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the net result for the year.

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Netting of swap transactions

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

b) Credit risk

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

The entity has limited credit risk exposure (risk of default). In respect of any dealings with organisations

external to government, the entity has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy organisations and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

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

Credit risks are disclosed in Note 13 Receivables.

c) Liquidity risk

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

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

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

2025-26	Carrying amount $'000	Less than a year $'000	1 to 5 years $'000	More than 5 years $'000	Total $'000
Deposits held	108	108			108
Payables	38	38			38
Lease liabilities	416	167	275	-	442
Total financial liabilities	**562**	**313**	**275**	**-**	**588**

2024-25	Carrying amount $'000	Less than a year $'000	1 to 5 years $'000	More than 5 years $'000	Total $'000
Deposits held	102	102			102
Payables	15	15			15
Lease liabilities	594	196	431	7	634
Total financial liabilities	**711**	**313**	**431**	**7**	**751**

d) Market risk

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

iv. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate.

The entity is not exposed to interest rate risk as all financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of cash at bank, Gift Fund and finance leases held, are non-interest bearing. Finance lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and therefore do not expose the entity to interest rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis

Interest earned on the Gift Fund is accounted for as both an asset and a liability, therefore changes to the variable rates of 100 basis points (1 percent) at reporting date would have had no effect on The entity's profit or loss and equity. Changes in the variable rates of 100 basis points (1 per cent) at reporting date on cash at bank, excluding the gift fund, would have the following effect on the entity's profit or loss and equity.

	100 Basis Points Increase	
	2026 $'000	**2025 $'000**
Financial assets – cash at bank	9	7
Net sensitivity	**9**	**7**

v. Price risk

The entity is not exposed to price risk as the entity does not hold units in unit trusts.

vi. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The entity is not exposed to currency risk as the entity does not hold borrowings denominated in foreign currencies or transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a foreign currency.

24. Related parties

a) Related parties

The entity is a government administrative entity that is wholly owned and controlled by the Northern Territory Government. Related parties of the entity include:

the portfolio minister and key management personnel (KMP) because they have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity directly

close family members of the portfolio minister or KMP including spouses, children and dependents

all public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements

any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP's or the portfolio minister or controlled or jointly controlled by their close family members.

b) Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel of the entity are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. These include the Minister for Parks and Wildlife, the Department of Tourism and Hospitality's Chief Executive Officer, members of the

Governance Board, the executive leadership and Directors of the entity.

c) Remuneration of key management personnel

The details below excludes the salaries and other benefits of the Minister for Parks and Wildlife as the Minister's remunerations and allowances are payable by the Department of the Legislative Assembly and consequently disclosed within the Treasurer's annual financial statements. Also excluded are KMPs employed by the Department of Tourism and Hospitality.

The aggregate compensation of key management personnel (Senior Executive Management) of the entity is set out on next page:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Short-term benefits	323	291
Post-employment benefits	37	33
Total remuneration of key management personnel	**360**	**324**

d) Related party transactions

Transactions with Northern Territory Government-controlled entities

The entity's primary ongoing source of funding is a Community Service Obligation (CSO) received from the Department of Tourism and Hospitality.

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

2025-26 Related Party	Revenue from related parties $'000	Payments to related parties $'000	Amounts owed by related parties $'000	Amounts owed to related parties $'000
All NTG entities	9,569	1,936	4	150

2024-2025 Related Party	Revenue from related parties $'000	Payments to related parties $'000	Amounts owed by related parties $'000	Amounts owed to related parties $'000
All NTG entities	8,754	2,210	6	114

With the exception of the CSO and grants received during 2025-26, the entity's transactions with other government entities are not individually significant.

Other related party transactions

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

During the prior year NTG contributed $0.50 million (2025: $4.13 million) in capital expenditure which was recorded as a capital contribution in equity. $0.46 million (2025: $3.89 million) of the expenditure was

shown as additions in Property, Plant and Equipment and the remaining $0.06 million (2025: $0.24 million) was expensed in the Comprehensive Operating Statement.

2026 Transaction Type	Transaction value for year ended 30 June 2026 $'000	Net receivable / (payable) as at 30 June 2026 $'000	Commitments as at 30 June 2026 $'000
Staff employment KMP close relatives	131	-	-

2025 Transaction Type	Transaction value for year ended 30 June 2025 $'000	Net receivable / (payable) as at 30 June 2025 $'000	Commitments as at 30 June 2025 $'000
Staff employment KMP close relatives	150	-	-

25. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a) Contingent liabilities

The entity has entered into contracts and agreements that contain indemnities. The contingent liabilities arising from these indemnities are unquantifiable, and the likelihood of occurrence is considered low.

b) Contingent assets

The entity had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2026 or 30 June 2025.

26. Events subsequent to balance date

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

27. Budgetary information

The following tables present the variation between the 2025-26 original budgeted financial statements, as reported in 2025-26 Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements and the 2025-26 actual amounts reported in the financial statements, together with explanations for significant variations.

Comprehensive Operating Statement	2025-26 Actual $'000	2025-26 Original Budget $'000	Variance $'000	Note
Income				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	585	-	585	1
Capital Grants & Subsidies	250	-	250	
Community Service Obligations	8,623	8,623	-	
Sales of goods and services	3,521	3,070	451	
Interest revenue	63	18	45	
Other income	7	-	7	
Total income	**13,049**	**11,711**	**1,338**	
Expenses				
Employee expenses	8,083	7,800	283	
Administrative expenses				
Purchase of goods and services	3,845	2,981	864	2
Repairs and maintenance	790	597	193	
Depreciation and amortisation	2,678	2,003	675	3
Other administration expenses	74	-	74	
Interest expenses	18	18	-	
Total expenses	**15,488**	**13,399**	**2,089**	
Income tax expense	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Net deficit	**(2,439)**	**(1,688)**	**(751)**	
Other comprehensive income – net of income tax				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	**171**	**-**	**171**	
Comprehensive result	**(2,268)**	**(1,688)**	**(580)**	

Notes:

Variances greater than $0.5 million are recognised as significant and therefore require explanation:

1. Variance primarily relates to additional support received for disaster recovery efforts.
2. Purchase of goods and services higher than original budget primarily due to the unbudgeted current grants revenue received for disaster recovery efforts, increased revenue collection across the Territory Wildlife Parks and the resulting increase in expenditure capacity.
3. Depreciation and amortisation variance primarily relates to higher depreciation following assets revaluation in 2024-25.

Balance Sheet	2025-26 Actual $'000	2025-26 Original Budget $'000	Variance $'000	Note
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and deposits	874	1,178	(304)	
Receivables	249	238	11	
Prepayments	88	334	(246)	
Inventories	95	70	25	
Total current assets	**1,306**	**1,820**	**(514)**	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	36,362	29,447	6,915	1
Total non-current assets	**36,362**	**29,447**	**6,915**	
Total assets	**37,668**	**31,267**	**6,401**	
Liabilities				
Deposits held	108	94	14	
Payables	581	350	231	
Borrowings and advances	416	415	-	
Provisions	1,031	921	110	
Other liabilities	18	-	18	
Total liabilities	**2,154**	**1,780**	**373**	
Net Assets	**35,514**	**29,487**	**6,027**	
Equity				
Capital	40,352	39,577	775	1
Asset revaluation surplus	45,210	38,696	6,514	1
Accumulated funds	(50,048)	(48,786)	(1,262)	
Total equity	**35,514**	**29,487**	**6,027**	

Notes:
The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than $0.5 million:

1. A result of completed minor new works and major assets being transferred in from DLI, combined with revaluation increment of assets during 2024-25.

	2025-26 Actual $'000	2025-26 Original Budget $'000	Variance $'000	Note
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating receipts				
Grants and subsidies received	585	-	585	1
Capital	250	-	250	
Community service obligations	8,623	8,623	-	
Receipts from sales of goods and services	3,971	3,070	901	2
Deposits received	5	-	5	
Interest received	65	18	47	
Total operating receipts	**13,499**	**11,711**	**1,788**	
Operating payments				
Payments to employees	(7,989)	(7,800)	(189)	
Payments for goods and services	(4,890)	(3,578)	(1,312)	3
Total operating payments	**(12,879)**	**(11,378)**	**(1,501)**	
Net cash generated from operating activities	**620**	**333**	**287**	
			-	
Cash flows from investing activities			-	
Investing Receipts			-	
Proceeds from sales of non-financial assets	-	-	-	
Total investing receipts	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Investing payments			-	
Purchases of assets	(327)	(99)	(228)	
Total investing payments	**(327)**	**(99)**	**(228)**	
Net cash used in investing activities	**(327)**	**(99)**	**(228)**	
			-	
Cash flows from financing activities			-	
Financing payments			-	
Interest paid	(18)	(18)	-	
Finance lease payments	(178)	(178)	-	
Total financing payments	**(196)**	**(196)**	**-**	
Net cash used in financing activities	**(196)**	**(196)**	**-**	
Net increase in cash held	97	38	59	
Cash at beginning of financial year	777	1,140	(363)	
Cash at end of financial year	**874**	**1,178**	**(304)**	

Notes

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

1. Variance primary relates to additional support received for disaster recovery efforts.
2. The variation mostly reflects additional revenue collected from higher visitation across the Territory Wildlife Parks.
3. Purchase of goods and services higher than original budget primarily due to the unbudgeted current grants revenue received for disaster recovery efforts, increased revenue collection across the Territory Wildlife Parks and the resulting increase in expenditure capacity.

Appendix A – Racing and Wagering Fund

Statement of Receipts and Payments – Year Ended 30 June 2026

Year Ended 30 June 2026	
RWF Levy	$1296
Total Receipts	$1296

Payments out of the Fund	
Employee remuneration	*$606*
Commission remuneration	*$464*
Consultants fees	*$65*
IT & telecommunications	*$65*
Laboratory fees	*$62*
Other expenses	*$48*
Total Payments	*$1,310*

Net Receipts/ Payments for the year	*(14)*
Opening cash balance	*$0*
Net receipts / (payments) for the year	*(14)*
Closing cash balance	*(14)*

Appendix B – Statutory responsibilities and legislation administered

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

Responsibilities	**Legislation**
Botanic gardens	*Cobourg Peninsula Aboriginal Land, Sanctuary and Marine Park Act 1981*
Casinos, gaming, wagering and lotteries	*Gaming Control Act 1993 (except provisions about taxes and levies)*
Conservation and wildlife	*Gaming Machine Act 1995 (except Part 8)*
Conservation Land Corporation	*Liquor Act 2019*
Film, television and new media	*Nitmiluk (Katherine Gorge) National Park Act 1989*
Horseracing, trotting and greyhound racing	*Parks and Reserves (Framework for the Future) Act 2003*
Liquor regulation and compliance	*Parks and Wildlife Commission Act 1980*
Management of Territory parks and reserves	*Racing and Wagering Act 2024 (except Part 5, Division 1)*
Northern Territory Racing and Wagering Commission	*Sale of NT TAB Act 2000*
Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory	*Soccer Football Pools Act 1978 (except provisions about duties)*
Smoking in liquor licensed premises	*Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976 (except Part 4, Divisions 1 to 5)*
Territory Wildlife Parks	*Tobacco Control Act 2002 (provisions about smoking in liquor licensed premises)*
Totalisators	*Totalisator Licensing and Regulation Act 2000 (except provisions about wagering tax)*
Tourism NT	*Tourism NT Act 2012*
Wildlife management	
Window on the Wetlands	

Appendix C – Statutory and non-statutory authorities and boards

Alice Springs Masters Games Advisory Committee	Mary River Joint Management Committee In line with the Mary River National Park Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.
Adelaide River Joint Management Committee In line with the Adelaide River Conservation Reserves Joint Management Plan, the Committee advises the Parks and Wildlife Commission regarding issues relevant to the management of the Adelaide River Conservation Reserves (includes Fogg Dam Conservation Reserve, Harrison Dam Hunting Reserve, Black Jungle / Lambell's Lagoon Conservation Reserves and Melacca Swamp Conservation Area).	Nitmiluk (Katherine Gorge) National Park Board Nitmiluk (Katherine Gorge) National Park Act 1989 The board's purpose is to jointly manage Nitmiluk National Park.
Arltunga / Ruby Gap Joint Management Committee In line with the Ruby Gap Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.	Racing Appeals Tribunal Racing and Wagering Act 2024 The tribunal hears and determines appeals over a certain threshold against penalties imposed arising from, or in relation to, the conduct of greyhound, trotting and horse racing in the Northern Territory.
Barranyi (North Island) Local Management Committee Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976 and Barranyi (North Island) Local Management Committee Regulations 1992 The committee assists with managing Barranyi (North Island) National Park.	Racing and Wagering Commission Racing and Wagering Act 2024 The key functions of the commission include: • to control, supervise and regulate the racing industry • to control, supervise and regulate the wagering industry • to monitor compliance with this Act and take disciplinary action and other measures to enforce this Act, including requesting the prosecution of persons for offences against this Act • to carry out any other functions conferred on it under this Act or any other law of the Territory.
Chambers Pillar Historic Reserve Joint Management Committee In line with the Chambers Pillar Historic Reserve Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the reserve's management.	Rainbow Valley Joint Management Committee In line with the Rainbow Valley Conservation Reserve Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the reserve's management.
Cobourg Peninsula Sanctuary and Marine Park Board Cobourg Peninsula Aboriginal Land, Sanctuary and Marine Park Act 1981	Screen Grants Assessment Panel

The board's purpose is to jointly manage Garig Gunak Barlu National Park.	Non-statutory, established by the minister in 2020 The assessment panel provides specialist project assessors to make recommendations for Screen Territory's grant funding program.
Community Benefit Committee Gaming Control Act 1993 The Committee considers applications for grants from the Community Benefit Fund and provides recommendations to the minister for funding of these applications.	Screen Industry Advisory Council Non-statutory, established by the minister in 2018 The advisory council provides expert advice and feedback to the minister, through the Chief Executive Officer, on matters related to development and growth of the Northern Territory screen industry.
Conservation Land Corporation Parks and Wildlife Commission Act 1980 The Corporation's purpose is to acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property in accordance with the Act. It receives administrative support from the department.	Tjoritja / West Macdonnell National Park Joint Management Committee Governance arrangements are under review.
Djukbinj Local Management Committee Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976 and Djukbinj Local Management Committee (Djukbinj Board) Regulations 1997 The committee assists with managing the Djukbinj National Park.	Tnorala (Gosse Bluff) Local Management Committee Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976 and the Tnorala Local Management Committee Regulations 1993 The committee assists in managing the Tnorala (Gosse Bluff) Conservation Reserve.
East Macdonnell Joint Management Committee In line with the Corroboree Rock Conservation Reserve, N'Dhala Gorge Nature Park and Trephina Gorge Nature Park joint management plans, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the reserve's management.	Tourism NT Board of Commissioners (ceased December 2025) Tourism NT Act 2012 The main role of the board of commissioners is to determine Tourism NT policy and ensure that the organisation performs in a proper and efficient manner. The board of commissioners delivers on the Northern Territory Government's commitment to revitalise the tourism industry through overseeing marketing of the Northern Territory as a desirable visitor destination and facilitating sustainable growth of the tourism industry in the Northern Territory and to advise the minister on all matters relating to tourism in the Territory
Finke Gorge National Park Joint Management Committee In line with the Finke Gorge National Park Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management	Watarrka National Park Joint Management Committee In line with the Watarrka National Park Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.
Giwining / Flora River Nature Park Joint Management Committee In line with the Giwining / Flora River Nature Park Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.	Yeperenye / Emily and Jessie Gaps Nature Park Joint Management Committee In line with the Yeperenye / Emily and Jessie Gaps Nature Park Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.
Iytwelepenty / Davenport Ranges National Park Joint Management Committee In line with the Iytwelepenty/Davenport Ranges Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.	
Judbarra / Gregory National Park Joint Management Committee In line with the Judbarra / Gregory National Park and Gregory's Tree Historical Reserve Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the park's management.	
Karlu Karlu (Devils Marbles) Conservation Reserve Joint Management Committee In line with the Devils Marbles (Karlu Karlu) Conservation Reserve Joint Management Plan, the committee provides governance, strategic direction and policy for the reserve's management.	
Keep River National Park Local Management Committee Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976 and Keep River National Park Local Management Committee Regulations 1992 The committee assists with managing Keep River National Park. Amendments were made to the Regulations in 1998 to ensure better representation of the Traditional Owners, as requested by the Aboriginal people.	

Appendix D – Grants

The full list of grants, contributions and subsidies for 2025-26 can be found online at: https://dth.nt.gov.au/publications/corporate/annualreports

Appendix E – Contact Us

Department of Tourism and Hospitality
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Chief Executive Officer: ceo.dth@nt.gov.au

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Phone: 08 8999 5204

Tourism NT (Head Office)
Level 8, Charles Darwin Centre
19 Smith Street Mall GPO Box 1155, Darwin NT 0801
Phone: 08 8999 3900
E: generalservices.tourismnt@nt.gov.au

Parks and Wildlife
4th Floor, Goyder Building
25 Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston NT 0830
PO Box 496 Palmerston NT 0831
Phone: 08 8999 4555
Fax: 08 8999 4558

Parks Booking System
The customer service team is available 7 days a week, between 8:30 am and 4.00 pm Australian Central Standard Time (ACST).
Phone: 1300 281 121
Email: parks.onlinebooking@nt.gov.au
Booking system complaints
email: parks.onlinebooking.complaints@nt.gov.au

Concessions and Permits
4th Floor, Goyder Building
25 Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston NT 0830
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Regional Community Engagement Officers
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50 Bath Street, Alice Springs NT 0870

Regional Community Engagement Officers
Parks and Wildlife Tourism and visitor engagement PO Box 344 Katherine NT 0851
Phone: 08 8973 8865

Wildlife Operations
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PO Box 344 Katherine NT 0851

Wildlife Operations
CSIRO Complex
564 Vanderlin Drive, Berrimah NT 0828
PO Box 496 Darwin NT 0831
Phone: 08 8995 5008 or 0401 115 702

Territory Wildlife
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Phone: 08 8988 7200
Email: volunteers.twp@nt.gov.au

Central Australia Tourism NT
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Phone: 08 8951 8418

Parks and Wildlife
Tom Hare Building
Arid Zone Research Institute South Stuart Highway, Alice Springs NT 0870
PO Box 1120, Alice Springs NT 0871
Phone: 08 8951 8250 Fax: 08 8951 8290

Regional Community Engagement Officers
Parks and Wildlife Tourism and visitor engagement Alice Springs and Tennant Creek
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Phone: 08 8951 8247

Wildlife Operations
Tom Hare Building
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South Stuart Highway, Alice Springs NT 0870
PO Box 1120, Alice Springs NT 0871
Phone: 08 8951 8250 or 0401 115 731

Alice Springs Desert Park
Phone: 08 8951 8788
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Licensing NT
Ground Floor
18 Katherine Terrace, Katherine NT 0850

Tourism NT – Sydney Office
Level 28, 180 George Street Sydney NSW 2000

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Other contacts

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Report a Snake – 1800 453 210
Report a Problem Crocodile Darwin – 0419 822 859
Katherine – 0407 958 405