

NORTHERN TERRITORY POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES



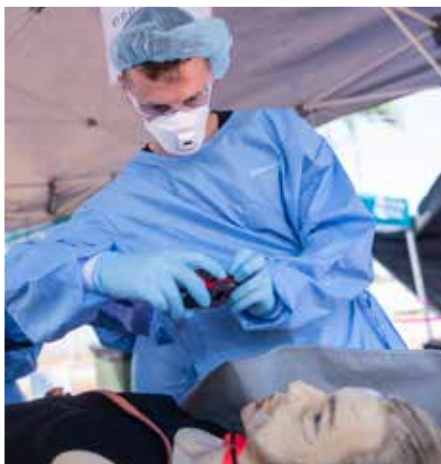
ANNUAL *Report*

2023—24

Acknowledgement of Country

NT Police and NT Fire and Emergency Service acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people throughout the Northern Territory, from the red sands of Central Australia to the coastal seas and rivers in the Top End, including leaders past, present and rising.

We recognise and respect the continuing connection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Territorians and all of our employees, to these lands, waters and cultures.



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Contacts

For all life threatening emergencies **dial 000**

If calling from a mobile **dial 112**

131 444 Police Assistance Line (24-hour)
for all non-emergencies

Crime Stoppers (toll free): 1800 333 000

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pfes.nt.gov.au

This annual report has been prepared with the use of the APSC (Australian Public Service Commission) (2023). Australian Government Style Manual, stylemanual.gov.au, accessed 31 August 2024.



Purpose of the report

The primary purpose of this report is to inform the Legislative Assembly, through the Minister for Police and the Minister for Fire and Emergency Services, the Hon Lia Finocchiaro MLA, as well as our stakeholders and the wider community, about how NT Police and NT Fire and Emergency Service performed against planned budget outputs and performance measures in the 2023–24 financial year.

Pursuant to section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, and sections 11 and 13 of the *Financial Management Act 1995* (FMA), the agencies must present a report to their Ministers on their operations



“

NT Police and NT Fire and Emergency Service are committed to accountability and transparency in their reporting to the community.”

within 3 months of the end of the financial year.

The report must contain information about:

- the functions and objectives of the agencies
- legislation administered by the agencies
- the organisation of the agencies, including the number of employees of each designation and any variation in those numbers since the last report
- operations, initiatives and achievements, including those related to planning, efficiency, effectiveness and performance, and delivery of services to the community
- the financial planning and performance of the agency
- measures taken to uphold public sector principles and any significant failures to uphold them
- management training and staff development programs
- occupational health and safety programs.

NT Police and NT Fire and Emergency Service are committed to accountability and transparency in their reporting to the community. Feedback on the annual report is welcomed and can be sent to AnnualReport.NTPFES@pfes.nt.gov.au



The Hon Lia Finocchiaro MLA
Minister for Police
GPO Box 3146
Darwin NT 0801

Dear Minister

As part of the presentation of Northern Territory Police's Annual Report, and in accordance with Treasurer's Direction R2.1.6, I am pleased to provide you with a report on the operations and achievements of NT Police for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

As Accountable Officer of NT Police, I give the following representation to you, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that:

- a) proper records of all transactions affecting NT Police are kept and that employees under my control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the Financial Management Regulations and Treasurer's Directions
- b) procedures within NT Police 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 NT Police is adequate and the results of internal audits have been reported to the accountable officer
- e) the financial statements included in the annual report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with Treasurer's Directions
- f) reporting required under Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment has been satisfied.

In addition, in relation to items a) and e), the Chief Executive of the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) advises that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, proper records are kept of transactions undertaken by DCDD on behalf of NT Police, and the employees of DCDD observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the Financial Management Regulations, Treasurer's Directions and Part 9 of the *Information Act 2002*. The Chief Executive also advises that DCDD has established, and maintains a corporate governance model, service management frameworks and internal controls appropriate to the department's span of operations.

Yours sincerely

Michael Murphy APM
Commissioner of Police
27 September 2024



The Hon Lia Finocchiaro MLA
Minister for Fire and Emergency Services

GPO Box 3146
Darwin NT 0801

Dear Minister

As part of the presentation of Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Service's Annual Report, and in accordance with Treasurer's Direction R2.1.6, I am pleased to provide you with a report on the operations and achievements of NT Fire and Emergency Service for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

As Accountable Officer of NT Fire and Emergency Service, I give the following representation to you, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that:

- a) proper records of all transactions affecting NT Fire and Emergency Service are kept and that employees under my control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the Financial Management Regulations and Treasurer's Directions
- b) procedures within NT Fire and Emergency Service 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 NT Fire and Emergency Service is adequate and the results of internal audits have been reported to the accountable officer
- e) the financial statements included in the annual report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with Treasurer's Directions
- f) reporting required under Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment has been satisfied.

In addition, in relation to items a) and e), the Chief Executive of the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) advises that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, proper records are kept of transactions undertaken by DCDD on behalf of NT Fire and Emergency Service, and the employees of DCDD observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the Financial Management Regulations, Treasurer's Directions and Part 9 of the *Information Act 2002*. The Chief Executive also advises that DCDD has established, and maintains a corporate governance model, service management frameworks and internal controls appropriate to the department's span of operations.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Warton

Commissioner of Fire and Emergency Services
27 September 2024

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About us

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) was formed in 1981. Up to 27 March 2024, it comprised the NT Police Force (NTPF), NT Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) and NT Emergency Service (NTES), supported by public sector staff providing corporate services. The Commissioner of Police and CEO of Fire and Emergency Services, Mr Michael Murphy APM, had authority over all 3 entities and primary responsibility for the day-to-day governance of NTPFES. The Commissioner reported directly to the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services.

Across the NT, there are 49 police stations (including 2 multi-jurisdictional facilities), 16 police posts, 11 fire stations, 7 volunteer fire brigades, 20 emergency volunteer units, 8 fire and emergency response groups and 11 emergency support caches, all serving and protecting the community of more than 253,000¹ Territorians and ensuring their safety.

Fire and Emergency Services Amendment Act 2024

The *Fire and Emergency Services Amendment Act 2024* established the Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Service (NTFES) as a separate agency from 27 March 2024.

As a result, the transition from one agency to two: Northern Territory Police (NT Police), and Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Service – the ‘tri-service transition’ – commenced, and was reflected in the 2024-25 Budget Paper No. 3.

The previous Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services portfolio was replaced with two separate portfolios: the Minister for Police, and the Minister for Fire and Emergency Services.

Northern Territory Police

NT Police operates independently from NTFES, under the Commissioner of Police, Mr Michael Murphy APM, who reports to the Minister for Police, the Hon Lia Finocchiaro MLA.

Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Service

NTFES is made up of NTFRS and NTES. The agency is led by the Commissioner of Fire and Emergency Services, Mr Andrew Warton, who reports to the Minister for Fire and Emergency Services, the Hon Lia Finocchiaro MLA.

Shared services

Shared services arrangements, except for legal and compliance advice, are continuing for a period of transition.

This report

This annual report is the final report for the tri-service and reflects on activities for the greatest part of the year undertaken in the former single agency, Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services. However, performance and financial statements for the two agencies are reported separately, according to the Administrative Arrangements Order (AAO) dated 27 March 2024.

An overview of each agency is provided in the introduction of their respective sections.

To find out more about the tri-services transition, visit pfes.nt.gov.au/tri-services-transition

¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics (December 2023), National, state and territory population, ABS Website, accessed 24 July 2024.



Key locations

NT Police and NT Fire
and Emergency Service

NT Police Headquarters

NAB House
71 Smith Street
Darwin NT 0800

NT Police
Peter McAulay Centre
McMillans Road
Berrimah NT 0828

NT Police Recruitment Office

NAB House
71 Smith Street
Darwin NT 0800

Screening Assessment for Employment NT

Ground Floor, NAB House
71 Smith Street
Darwin NT 0800

Police stations

Adelaide River
Ali Curung
Alice Springs
Alyangula (Groote Eylandt)
Angurugu (Groote Eylandt)
Arlparra
Avon Downs

Batchelor
Borroloola
Casuarina
Daly River
Darwin
Elliott
Galiwinku
Gapuwiyak
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)
Harts Range
Humpty Doo
Jabiru
Kalkarindji (Wave Hill)
Katherine
Kulgera
Lajamanu
Ltyentye Apurte (Santa Teresa)
Maningrida
Maranboy
Mataranka
Milikapiti
Mutitjulu
Ngukurr
Nhulunbuy
Nightcliff
Ntaria (Hermannsburg)
Numbulwar
Palmerston
Papunya
Pine Creek



Pirlangimpi
Ramingining
Tennant Creek
Ti Tree
Timber Creek
Wadeye
Wurruyiyanga
Yarralin
Yuendumu
Yulara

Multijurisdictional facilities
Kintore (NT)
Warakurna (WA)

Police posts
Alpururulam
Aputula (Finke)
Bulman
Haasts Bluff
Imanpa
Kaltukatjara (Docker River)
Milingimbi
Minjilang
Minyerri
Nyirripi
Peppimenarti

Robinson River
Titjikala
Umbakumba (Groote Eylandt)
Warruwi
Willowra

NT Fire and Emergency Service Headquarters
Level 5, NAB House
71 Smith Street
Darwin NT 0800

Fire stations
Alice Springs
Berrimah
Darwin
Humpty Doo
Marrara
Palmerston

Regional track stations
Jabiru
Katherine
Nhulunbuy
Tennant Creek
Yulara

Volunteer fire brigades
Alice Springs volunteers
Howard Springs
Humpty Doo
Koolpinyah
Virginia/Bees Creek
Wurruyiyanga
Yirrkala

Fire and emergency response groups
Adelaide River
Batchelor
Borrooloola
Elliott
Mataranka
Pine Creek
Ti Tree
Timber Creek

NT Emergency Service volunteer units
Alice Springs
Cox Peninsula
Daly River
Darwin
Galiwinku
Gapuwiyak
Katherine
Lajamanu
Maningrida
Nhulunbuy
Ntaria (Hermannsburg)
Numbulwar
Palmerston
Pirlangimpi
Ramingining
Tennant Creek
Wadeye
Wurruwi
Watarrka
Yuendumu

Emergency support caches
Ali Curung
Avon Downs
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)
Harts Range
Kalkarindji (Wave Hill)
Kintore
Kulgera
Maranboy
Ngukurr
Papunya
Yarralin

Legislation

In accordance with the NT AAO dated 27 March 2024, NT Police administers the following Acts of the NT Legislative Assembly and their subordinate legislation:

- *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act 2004*
- *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act 2002 (Part 10A)*
- *Firearms Act 1997*
- *Police Administration Act 1978 (except Part III)*
- *Police (Special Investigative and Other Powers) Act 2015*

- *Telecommunications (Interception) Northern Territory Act 2001*
- *Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act 2003*
- *Weapons Control Act 2001*
- *Youth Justice Act 2005 (Part 3)*

In accordance with the NT AAO dated 27 March 2024, NT Fire and Emergency Service administers the following Acts of the NT Legislative Assembly and their subordinate legislation:

- *Emergency Management Act 2013*
- *Fire and Emergency Act 1996*

Key committees

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee, established under the *Financial Management Act 1995*, provides independent, objective assurance and advice to the Accountable Officer on:

- risk management
- fraud and improper conduct
- compliance frameworks
- external accountability requirements.

The committee also oversees the agency's system of internal control, including the internal audit function which is responsible for delivering the internal audit program in accordance with the Committee's guidance.

Committee members each bring expert knowledge, proficiency and skills, and together possess a broad range of strategic, operational, policy, fraud control, risk management and financial management experience.

During 2023–24, the Audit and Risk Committee:

- met 4 times
- reviewed and strengthened the Terms of Reference and membership
- updated standing agenda items to include oversight of fraud incidents, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Benefits, and Outside Employment matters.

Consistent with previous years, the committee maintained appropriate fraud prevention, detection, investigation, reporting and data collection procedures. The Fraud Control Plan is supported by the Fraud Risk Assessment; over the year, all fraud risks were assessed, and appropriate controls were in place. Fraud awareness was also enhanced with the appointment of 3 Nominated Recipients.

Executive Wellbeing Committee

The Executive Wellbeing Committee governs and supports the implementation of the Human Resources and Wellbeing Action Plan and the NTPFES Wellbeing Strategy 2023–2027, which was launched in May 2023.

The strategy provides the framework to drive a positive, engaged and well workforce in the tri-service, and is focused on protecting our people and building organisational resilience.

During 2023–24, the committee was chaired by the Chief Operating Officer, Business and Operational Support Services, and met monthly.



Performance measures

In accordance with Budget Paper No. 3 of the NT Government's Budget 2023–24, money was appropriated to a number of budget output groups with the expectation that the department will achieve results in line with a defined outcome for each of these output groups.

Performance is measured against key performance indicators (KPIs) for each output group.

The output groups are:

Policing services

Output group 1 – Community safety, crime prevention and safer roads

Fire and rescue services

Output group 2 – Fire prevention and response management

Emergency services

Output group 3 – Emergency and preparedness services

Corporate and shared services

Output group 4 – Corporate and governance

Significant changes were made to the output groups and KPIs between 2022–23 and 2023–24. As a result, the KPIs in this report include comparisons with only the targets set out in NT Budget 2023–24 and the estimates subsequently provided by the department.

Further, the police case management system was upgraded from PROMIS to SerPro during 2023–24. As a result of the rollout of SerPro – and the improved data collection available with the new system – comparisons with data collected under the old system are not available, causing a break in the series.

Further information about the services included in each output group and details of the KPIs are included in the 'Performance' sections in this report.

Our people

Both agencies are committed to protecting, promoting and supporting our people, ensuring they have a workplace environment that values their wellbeing and that of their families. Investing to ensure our people have the right skills and resources to undertake their jobs safely is a priority.

Across the agencies, we achieve this by demonstrating a culture of ethics and integrity, focused on a commitment to doing what is right.

As at Pay 26 of 2023–24, the total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) personnel across the 2 agencies was 2,408.56.

Wellbeing Strategy 2023–2027:

Implementation update

The NTPFES Wellbeing Strategy 2023–2027, launched in May 2023, has made great progress in enhancing the mental and physical health of our people and their families. Funded as a tri-service strategy with an annual investment of \$3 million, the strategy continues to support both the NT Police and NT Fire and Emergency Service agencies.

Highlights from 2023–24

Teams across NT Police and NTFES have been dedicated to collaborating on a holistic approach to member wellbeing. The Wellbeing Strategy 2023–2027 continues to protect, promote and support the physical and mental wellbeing of our people, as we work towards our mission of serving and protecting the NT community.

- More than 250 staff benefitted from psychological resilience training and professional development such as Sergeant Development, Leading Firefighter and specialist courses. Tailored to address the unique challenges faced by our frontline members, this training provides essential tools and advice to help them manage stress and build resilience. The training covers topics ranging from

understanding the impact of traumatic incidents on mental health, to practical strategies for coping with stress and maintaining psychological wellbeing. Delivered by Wellbeing Services psychologists and social workers, these sessions have become a cornerstone of our support system.

- As part of the WellChecks program, Wellbeing Services staff now visit police and fire stations in the Greater Darwin Region monthly, spending a full day at each location to engage with members and provide mental health support. All other stations currently receive an annual visit, however more regular visits to remote stations are planned. This regular presence is essential in maintaining the mental health and wellbeing of our frontline personnel.
- More support is now available for those retiring or resigning from NT Police or NTFES, with care provided for up to 12 months post-separation. This includes a WellCheck upon separation and continued access to psychological services, ensuring a smooth transition and ongoing support during this adjustment period.
- The Mental Health First Aid program was expanded this year. During 2023–24, 264 staff members completed the program; more than 800 staff members have completed Mental Health First Aid training since it launched in July 2022. This initiative is fundamental to building a supportive community within NT Police and NTFES, equipping employees and volunteers with the skills to recognise and respond to mental health issues among their peers.



- The Leadership and Humanistic Development activity under Layer 2 of the strategy has been embedded across the workforce. This year, 67 staff members participated in the True North program, aimed at superintendents, SAO2 levels and above; and 30 staff members participated in the Lead the Way program, targeted at AO7 and SAO1 levels, and sworn ranks of sergeant and senior sergeant. These programs foster greater cohesion among our senior and middle managers. Both programs include 3 one-day events, and virtual engagement sessions focusing on enhancing leadership effectiveness, promoting collaboration and driving positive organisational change.
- The Early Intervention Project commenced in April 2024. This project marks a proactive and innovative approach to identifying and mitigating risks faced by our employees. It aims to integrate data from various service areas using IAPro NextGen as a case management system to identify risk thresholds which will generate alerts when employees exceed a threshold. The primary objective is to identify early warning signs and intervene before issues escalate, providing targeted support to employees exposed to potential risks. Consultation to refine the system is ongoing, ensuring it meets the specific needs of NT Police. This approach underscores our commitment to early intervention and preventative care, emphasising the impact of early risk detection and management on overall wellbeing.
- There has been good take-up of the Respectful Workplace Training program, with 606 staff members completing the program in 2023-24; since October 2022, 1,931 staff members have completed the training. This program continues to be delivered across NT Police and NTFES, fostering a work environment free from inappropriate behaviour and promoting a positive and respectful work culture within the agencies.



Workforce data

NT Police classifications, full-time equivalent personnel

Classification	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Commissioner	1.0	1.0	1.0
Deputy Commissioner	2.0	3.0	1.0
Assistant Commissioner	4.0	5.0	7.0
Commander	8.0	9.8	10.0
Superintendent	42.8	39.0	46.7
Senior sergeant	83.5	84.5	87.0
Sergeant	228.2	226.0	259.2
Remote sergeant	41.0	40.8	34.0
Constable	834.8	898.6	868.1
Recruit constable	78.0	33.0	87.0
Aboriginal Community Police Officer	60.3	60.4	55.8
Recruit Aboriginal Community Police Officer	4.0	0.0	0.0
Police auxiliary	198.3	213.3	182.5
Auxiliary recruit	21.7	7.0	19.0
Total	1 607.5	1 621.4	1 658.4

Note: The figures reflect FTE paid staffing numbers, excluding casual employees.

NT Fire and Rescue Service firefighter classifications, full-time equivalent personnel

Classification	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
District officer	6.0	9.0	7.0
Senior station officer	16.8	19.9	25.0
Station officer	40.7	41.9	41.8
Leading firefighter	20.9	13.0	12.0
Senior firefighter	47.0	69.8	65.5
Firefighter	71.0	49.5	62.7
Recruit firefighter	13.0	24.0	15.0
Total	218.7	227.1	228.9

Note: The figures reflect FTE paid staffing numbers, excluding fire auxiliaries.

NT Fire and Rescue Service public sector employees, full-time equivalent personnel

Classification	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Executive contract officer	3.0	3.0	2.6
Senior administrative officer	2.0	2.0	4.0
Administrative officer	12.5	14.0	14.9
Professional	0.0	1.0	1.0
Technical	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total	20.5	23.0	25.4

Note: The figures reflect FTE paid staffing numbers, excluding casual employees.

NT Emergency Service classifications, full-time equivalent personnel

Classification	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Senior administrative officer	2.0	2.0	2.0
Administrative officer	22.8	19.8	17.8
Total	24.8	21.8	19.8

Note: The figures reflect FTE paid staffing numbers, excluding casual employees.

NT Police public sector/tri-service classifications, full-time equivalent personnel

Classification	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Executive contract officer	10.0	9.0	7.0
Senior administrative officer	24.5	30.6	38.8
Administrative officer	268.7	301.6	348.2
Senior professional	7.8	9.8	10.9
Professional	23.9	27.5	28.0
Technical	29.3	32.0	29.9
Physical	8.2	8.8	8.2
Chief pilot	1.0	1.0	1.0
Senior pilot	5.6	6.0	4.0
Total	379.0	426.3	476.1

Note: The figures reflect FTE paid staffing numbers, excluding casual employees.

Attrition rate 3-year comparison

Classification	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	%	%	%
NT Police overall	10.7	9.2	8.0
NT Police Constables and above	9.7	7.6	6.6
NT Police Aboriginal Community Police Officers	5.6	6.1	5.0
NT Police Auxiliaries	18.4	17.4	15.6
NT Fire and Rescue Service firefighters	5.0	6.7	3.1
NT Emergency Service	0.0	12.7	17.8
NT public sector employees	15.2	15.9	20.7

Diversity and inclusion

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff, headcount at 30 June 2024

	ATSI identified	Not ATSI identified	Total	Proportion ATSI identified
				%
NT Police	177	1 528	1 705	10.4
NT Fire and Rescue Service firefighters	17	215	232	7.3
NT Fire and Rescue Service public sector employees	2	25	27	7.4
NT Emergency Service	0	20	20	0.0
NT public sector employees	114	395	509	22.4
Total	310	2 183	2 493	12.4

ATSI: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

NTPFES 4-year gender comparison, proportion of headcount at 30 June

Financial year	Men	Women	Self-specify
	%	%	%
2020-21	64.1	35.7	0.2
2021-22	63.7	36.0	0.3
2022-23	63.7	36.1	0.3
2023-24	62.2	37.3	0.5

NTPFES staff by group and gender, at 30 June 2024

	Headcount				Proportion of headcount		
	Men	Women	Self-specify	Total	Men	Women	Self-specify
					%	%	%
NT Police	1 147	553	5	1 705	67.3	32.4	0.3
NT Fire and Rescue Service firefighters	204	21	7	232	87.9	9.1	3.0
NT Fire and Rescue Service public sector employees	11	16	0	27	40.7	59.3	0.0
NT Emergency Service	11	9	0	20	55.0	45.0	0.0
NT public sector employees	177	332	0	509	34.8	65.2	0.0
Total	1 550	931	12	2 493	62.2	37.3	0.5

NT Police females by rank, headcount at 30 June

Rank	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Commissioned ¹	11	12	13
Non-commissioned ²	55	48	51
Constables ³	285	292	321
Total	351	352	385

1 'Commissioned' refers to superintendent and above.

2 'Non-commissioned' refers to sergeant, remote sergeant and senior sergeant.

3 'Constables' refers to probationary constable, constable, constable first class, senior constable, senior constable first class.

NTPFES staff by age and gender, headcount at 30 June 2024

Gender	≤19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
Female	16	77	109	135	123	123	108	125	73	29	13
Male	10	69	179	220	227	188	185	229	167	52	24
Self-specify	0	0	1	2	2	4	0	3	0	0	0
Total	26	146	289	357	352	315	293	357	240	81	37

Work health and safety

In 2023-24, the agency provided education and awareness activities through the delivery of inductions to NTPFES personnel, support and guidance to health and safety committees, assistance with hazard identification and risk management, and performance data to the tri-service.

Reported incidents (accidents/injuries) by mechanism, 3-year comparison

Primary mechanism of accident/injury	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Being hit by moving objects	172	181	173
Body stressing	156	150	147
Slips, trips and falls	102	120	142
Chemicals and substances	75	70	28
Vehicle incident	31	57	72
Hitting objects with part of the body	37	50	37
Biological factors	51	46	84
Heat, electricity and environmental factors	31	32	33
Mental stress	13	32	13
Sound and pressure	2	5	3
Other or unspecified	0	31	3
Total reported incidents	670	774	735

Note: Current and previous annual reporting figures are subject to change due to delayed reporting of accidents/injuries and/or form submission occurring at the time of Workplace Injury Early Intervention Program case/workers compensation claim lodgement.

Youth training

NTPFES Cadet program

The NTPFES Cadet program continues its successful partnerships with the Department of Education and Charles Darwin University. Over 2023–24, NTPFES College delivered training to 2 Darwin-based and 4 Alice Springs-based cadet squads.

During the reporting period, 27 cadets graduated from the program, including 20 from Darwin and 7 from Alice Springs. The cadets completed 600 hours of training and volunteer work throughout their 18-month program, which includes each cadet obtaining a Certificate II in Community and Engagement and a Certificate III in Business.

One graduating cadet from Alice Springs and one from Darwin were offered scholarships from Charles Darwin University to study for a Certificate IV in Business.

The cadets obtain their Provide First Aid certification from St John Ambulance and a Bronze Medallion from the Royal Lifesaving Society.

There are currently 3 active NTPFES cadet squads:

21 cadets

Squad 16 in Darwin

13 cadets

Squad 17

3 cadets

Squad 18
(Yirara College in Alice Springs)



Junior Police Ranger program

As the Junior Police Ranger program enters its 39th year, it continues to inspire young people to be strong and confident in accepting leadership roles within their communities.

Currently the program has 3 groups:

- 1 Group 37 – 20 members
- 2 Group 38 – 20 members
- 3 Group 39 – 19 members

All groups need to complete specific tasks and camps to graduate in the Junior Police Rangers and Duke of Edinburgh programs.

In 2023–24, the Junior Police Rangers continued to volunteer and serve their community by assisting Variety NT at events, the Royal Darwin Show and the Freds Pass Rural Show; and by assisting the National Critical Care and Trauma Response team in various training scenarios.



Honours and Awards

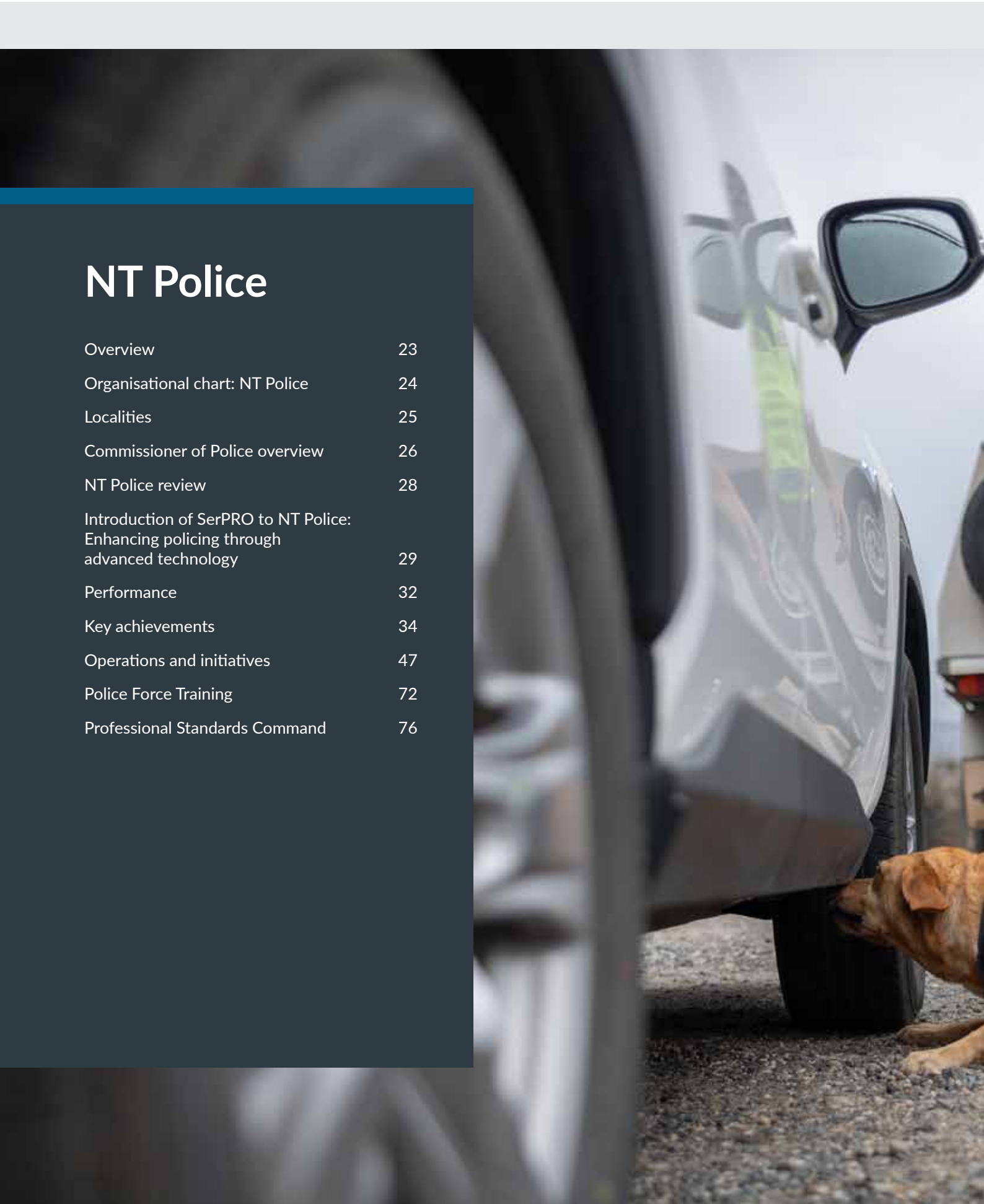
While serving and protecting the NT community, staff and volunteers of NT Police and NT Fire and Emergency Service are recognised for their continued dedication, service excellence and professional achievements in the workplace.

A complete list of members who were awarded a medal or award in the 2023–24 financial year is included at [Appendix A: Honours and Awards](#).



NT Police

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Overview

The core functions of NT Police Force under the *Police Administration Act 1978* are to:

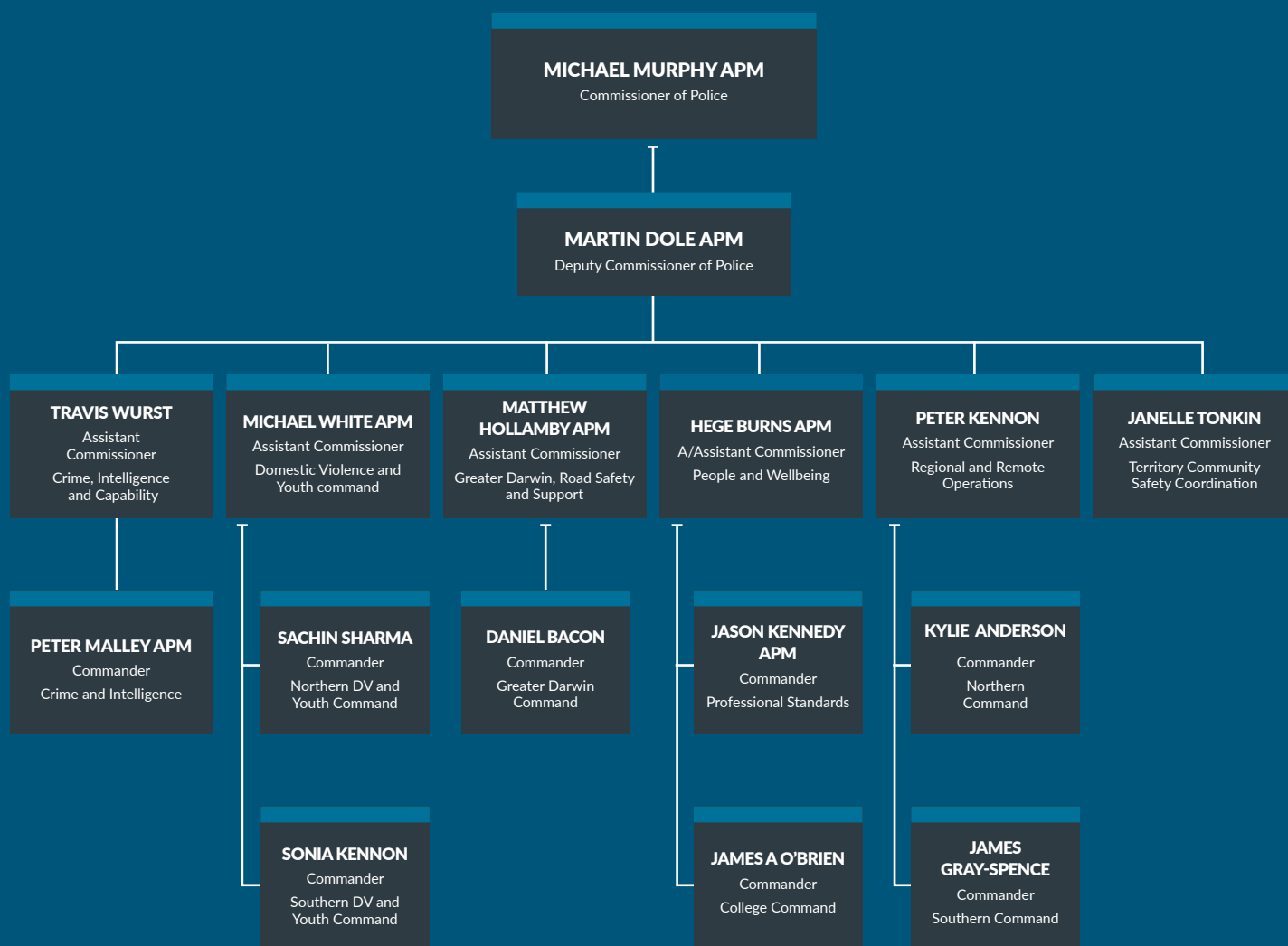
- uphold the law and maintain social order
- protect life and property
- prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute offences
- manage road safety education and enforcement measures
- manage the provision of services in emergencies.

NT Police provides policing services to the community 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Its members include police officers, police auxiliaries, police auxiliary liquor inspectors, Aboriginal Community Police Officers (ACPOs) and Aboriginal Liaison Officers (ALOs), all of whom are dedicated to crime prevention and maintaining safety.

As at 30 June 2024, NT Police had a total of 65 police facilities, including 47 police stations, 16 police posts and 2 multijurisdictional facilities.

Organisational chart: NT Police

As at 30 June 2024



DV: domestic violence

NT Police localities



Commissioner of Police overview



I am pleased to present this year's Annual Report, highlighting the achievements and progress of the NT Police. This past year has been a period of remarkable growth and transformation for our organisation.



We have worked on enhancing our operational capabilities, strengthening our leadership team, and fostering a culture of trust and safety within our ranks. Collectively, we continue to strive towards improving our effectiveness in maintaining public safety, and deepening our connections with the communities we serve.

This year, the *Fire and Emergency Services Amendment Act 2024* commenced and, consequently, the new Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Service agency was established on 27 March 2024.

This marks a separation of the tri-service with NT Police becoming a standalone agency. I congratulate Mr Andrew Warton on his appointment as the Commissioner of Fire and Emergency Services. I wish Mr Warton and all the staff and volunteers of the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service and the Northern Territory Emergency Service well in their future endeavours. It is with heartfelt gratitude that I thank them for the privilege of serving as their Commissioner and CEO.

In my first full year as the Commissioner of NT Police, one of my priorities has been to build a strong leadership team and reshape our organisation to enable the innovation we require to meet our complex challenges.

We now have a new Deputy Commissioner, Mr Martin Dole APM, for the operational stream of the organisation, and an A/Deputy CEO Corporate, Ms Lisa Wilson, for the corporate stream. We also welcome Executive Director, Cultural Reform, Ms Leanne Liddle.

We have welcomed 3 new Assistant Commissioners in Ms Janelle Tonkin, Mr Peter Kennon and Mr Matthew Hollamby APM. We have also promoted 5 new Commanders in Mr John Atkin, Mr James O'Brien, Mr Brendan Muldoon, Mr Peter Malley APM and Ms Sonia Kennon.

Across the agency, we have new areas of Command which are tasked with responding to some of our most pressing issues in the Territory: domestic and family

violence, youth crime, antisocial behaviour, whole of government coordination, and data and digital capability.

In March, we received the NT Police Review Final Report which reflects feedback from nearly 800 submissions on our capacity and resourcing. Working with the NT Government, 15 recommendations were endorsed and \$570 million secured for new investments, including 200 new police positions over the next 4 years. Along with a further 52 officers funded for the Territory Safety Division, this investment will significantly enhance frontline relief and boost operational capacity, marking a new era for NT Police, our future and the community we serve.

This year we have rolled out SerPro – our single integrated source for all operational policing information. I would like to thank the SerPro project team for their significant contribution in contemporising our information systems.

I would also like to thank all the officers who participated in surge operations in Central Australia this year, as well as those officers who stepped up to respond to community unrest incidents in our remote communities, including emergency management of fires and floods. Your resilience and commitment to duty are shining examples of the adaptability that enables NT Police to respond to such a large and dynamic Territory. I also thank South Australia Police for assisting us during the emergency situation in Alice Springs.

Our collaborative efforts have yielded encouraging results through initiatives such as the Summer in Central Australia Plan, the Post-Public Disorder Declaration Response Plan, the Territory Community Safety Hub at Casuarina, the Domestic Violence and Youth Co-Responder programs, the Knife Crime Strategy and the establishment of the Community Safety Collaboration Committee between the NT Government and Charles Darwin University.


As we reflect on our achievements and challenges over the past year, it is essential to recognise the profound positive impact NT Police has on the community. Every day, our officers demonstrate dedication, bravery, and compassion, working tirelessly to serve and protect.

Each interaction you have, every life you touch, and every problem you solve strengthens the fabric of

our society. By upholding the principles of integrity, respect, and fairness, NT Police not only uphold the law but also embody the values that make our community strong and resilient.

Together, we create a brighter future for all. Let us continue to listen, respect, inspire, and support one another, ensuring that our community remains a place where everyone can thrive.

Safe policing.



Michael Murphy APM

Commissioner of Police



NT Police Review

In August 2023, the NT Government commissioned an independent review of NT Police. The review, which was led by former NT Police Officer and NT Police Association (NTPA) President Mr Vince Kelly APM, critically evaluated and recommended improvements in policing models, resource allocation, and staff wellbeing practices to meet contemporary standards and community expectations.

The final report was delivered to the former Chief Minister, Eva Lawler MLA on 28 March 2024. On 9 April 2024, the report was released to the public, along with Government's response to its recommendations: 15 of the 18 recommendations were accepted, 2 were noted and one was not accepted.

In late June 2024, NT Police commenced implementing

the Government's response to the review. A workforce advisory group and union advisory group were established to ensure ongoing consultation throughout the implementation process.

Find out more about the NT Police Review and implementation: cmc.nt.gov.au/supporting-government/strategies-and-plans/nt-police-review

Introduction of SerPro to NT Police: Enhancing policing through advanced technology

In the past year, NT Police took a significant step forward in its commitment to modernise and enhance its capabilities by introducing SerPro (Secure Evidence and Reporting Processing) into its operations. This initiative marks a pivotal moment in our ongoing efforts to leverage technology to improve policing efficiency, accuracy, and transparency.

SerPro is a cutting-edge digital platform designed to streamline the collection, processing, and management of evidence and reports. Built with advanced encryption and data protection measures, SerPro ensures that sensitive information is securely handled throughout the entire investigative process.

It replaces traditional paper-based methods with a robust, digital framework, significantly reducing the time and resources required to manage cases.

The impact of SerPro on NT Police operations

Since its introduction, SerPro has had a transformative impact on how NT Police operates. The system's implementation has resulted in several key benefits:

- Improved efficiency: By automating many of the time-consuming aspects of evidence collection and report management, SerPro has enabled officers to





focus more on their core duties. The time saved has been redirected towards more proactive policing efforts, leading to improved community engagement and quicker response times.

- **Enhanced accuracy:** The SerPro digital framework minimises the risk of human error. With built-in checks and validations, the accuracy of data entered into the system has increased, ensuring that all evidence and reports are precise and complete. This has been particularly beneficial in ensuring that cases are built on a solid foundation of reliable information.
- **Greater transparency and accountability:** One of the most significant advantages of SerPro is its ability to provide a clear, auditable trail of all actions taken during an investigation. This transparency fosters greater accountability within the police force and builds trust with the community by demonstrating a commitment to integrity in law enforcement.
- **Streamlined collaboration:** SerPro facilitates seamless collaboration between different departments and agencies involved in law enforcement. Information can be securely shared in real-time, improving coordination and enabling more effective joint operations.

Training and integration

The introduction of SerPro was accompanied by a comprehensive training program to ensure all members

of NT Police were well-equipped to use the new system. Over the course of several months, officers underwent extensive training sessions, including hands-on workshops and digital modules, to familiarise themselves with SerPro features and functionalities.

The integration of SerPro into our operations was carefully planned and executed to minimise disruptions. A phased rollout allowed for the gradual adoption of the system, ensuring any issues could be promptly addressed and officers could adapt to the new processes at a manageable pace.

Looking ahead

The introduction of SerPro is just the beginning of our journey towards harnessing the full potential of technology in policing. As we move forward, we will continue to explore new ways to enhance our capabilities and improve the services we provide to the community. The lessons learned from the successful implementation of SerPro will inform future projects, ensuring we remain at the forefront of innovation in law enforcement.

The adoption of SerPro by NT Police is a clear demonstration of our commitment to modernising our operations and improving the effectiveness of our policing efforts. We are confident that this new system will play a crucial role in helping us achieve our mission of serving and protecting Territorians.



Performance

In accordance with Budget Paper No. 3 of the NT Government's Budget 2023-24, money was appropriated for policing services, with the expectation that the NTPFES will achieve results in line with the outcome stated below.

Objective

Improved community safety and crime prevention through policing, law enforcement and engagement and partnership activities.



Community safety, crime prevention and safer roads

Provide timely, high quality and effective response activities to community issues, including:

- ensuring a visible presence in our community
- providing efficient call centre operations
- enhancing crime detection capability and management of high harm offenders
- delivering enhanced care and protection of victim-survivors and witnesses
- reducing harm caused on our roads, through engagement and enforcement activities
- responding to and investigating road crash incidents
- providing a safe environment and care for all persons in custody
- ensuring resourcing and planning for the search and rescue of people, vehicles, vessels and aircraft on land, seas, inland waterways and urban environments
- ensuring service provision to the judiciary
- enhancing engagement with our urban, regional and remote communities
- reducing the impact of harm caused by antisocial behaviour, family and domestic violence and alcohol misuse by delivering enforcement, support and prevention services
- providing youth engagement through effective alternative pathways diverting youth away from the criminal justice system
- providing preventative measures aimed at promoting public safety by reducing the opportunities and conditions for crime to occur
- fostering collaboration with established national bodies on matters of national security.

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Estimate	2023-24 Actual
Graduated sworn police members trained and deployed ¹	162	166	163
Graduated Aboriginal Liaison Officers trained and deployed	30	41	38
Crimes against the person cleared up within 30 days ²	≥ 85%	93%	-
Crimes against property cleared up within 30 days ²	≥ 55%	94%	-
000 calls answered within 10 seconds ³	≥ 90%	76%	74.4%
Total offences per 100,000 population ⁴	≤ 24 909	25 401	27 635
Domestic violence-related assaults as a proportion of total assaults	≤ 64%	67%	65.6%
Domestic violence offenders reoffending within 2 years	≤ 31%	34%	34.3%
Victim-survivors of domestic violence offences subject to further violent offending within 2 years	≤ 29%	31%	31.7%
Property crime offenders reoffending within 2 years	≤ 32%	34%	24.3%
Property crime re-victimisation within 2 years	≤ 15%	18%	17.4%
Driver alcohol tests returned as positive	≤ 10%	9%	7.7%
Driver drug tests returned as positive ⁵	≤ 17%	14%	-
Road deaths per 100,000 registered vehicles	≤ 14	19	34.3
Road deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as a proportion of total road deaths	≤ 26%	54%	66.7%
Motor vehicle crash victims admitted to hospital	≤ 8%	6%	8.1%
Proportion of diversion events for youth who have been apprehended ^{6,7}	≥ 45%	36%	32.1%

1 Comprises the ranks of constable, Aboriginal Community Police Officer and police auxiliary.

2 A cleared criminal incident is one that has been finalised by commencing legal proceedings or otherwise.

3 Target not attained as a result of increased calls/demand.

4 Includes all offence types.

5 The drug-testing system has not yet been fully integrated into SerPro and drug-testing results as a proportion of all testing is not available at the time of publication.

6 Reflects data available from 1 July 2023 to 31 March 2024.

7 There has been increase in recidivist offending, prescribed offending, and failure to complete previous diversions which render a youth ineligible for diversion. This has reduced the proportion of diversion events for youth who have been apprehended.

Key achievements

Domestic and Family Violence Unit

In 2023–24, the Domestic and Family Violence Unit (DFVU) assisted the NT Coroner to conduct inquests into the deaths of 4 Aboriginal women who were tragically killed by intimate partners. This required significant investment facilitating numerous police witnesses called to provide evidence, conducting detailed analysis of systems, and undertaking complex investigations into the preceding circumstances, processes, and policies.

While the formal coronial findings are yet to be handed down, NT Police has committed to delivering significant reform to the response, investigation and prevention of domestic, family and sexual violence (DFSV).

Further, at the end of 2023, we implemented the new Domestic and Family Violence General Order, actioning areas for improvement which were highlighted during the inquests. In March 2024, the General Order was again updated when the *Domestic and Family Violence Act 2007* was amended.

As a result, a tiered approach to policing domestic and family violence was introduced, which prioritises responses to intimate partner relationships and ensures a holistic assessment of background circumstances occurs. This approach means police are well informed when considering appropriate prevention and response options.

Crime and intelligence

An overview of the key achievements during 2023–24 across this command is provided here.

Major Crime Squad

Homicide investigation – Operation Durden

In September 2023, emergency services responded to a report of a male found unresponsive in a swimming pool in Moil. On arrival, members found the male lying next to the pool, and a further male who identified himself as the deceased's son. Major Crime detectives

investigated the incident and charged the son with murder. The matter is currently before the courts.

Homicide investigation – Operation Banksia

In September 2023, police responded to a report of a stabbing in Darwin CBD. Attending members found a male lying on his side, bleeding from the stomach. Major Crime detectives investigated the incident and identified, arrested and charged a male offender with murder. The matter is currently before the courts.

Homicide investigation – Operation GAMBA

In June 2024, Major Crime detectives located, arrested and charged a male with murder in relation to a female found deceased and with extensive injuries in Nightcliff.

Serious Crime Squad

Stalking in Howard Springs

Serious Crime Squad (SCS) detectives investigating the suspicious behaviour of a male in Howard Springs located listening and tracking devices installed in numerous vehicles belonging to the victim. The offender was arrested and brought before the court.





Aggravated robberies

SCS detectives took carriage of numerous and varying types of aggravated robberies. These include robberies from individuals outside licenced premises, taxi drivers, employees of BWS and other businesses around Darwin, which have resulted in offenders being brought before the court and dealt with.

Wadeye assault

SCS detectives support remote communities by attending and either taking carriage of, or assisting with serious investigations. For example, detectives investigated a serious domestic violence assault in Wadeye in March 2024. The case involved a woman who suffered stab wounds to her back after an altercation with a female youth. The offender was arrested, charged and placed before the court.

Joint operations

SCS has continued to collaborate with other divisions across the agency, using surveillance and the Territory Response Group to apprehend known high-risk offenders. One successful example involved an offender who

committed a serious robbery in Palmerston, and was soon after apprehended in Coconut Grove without incident.

Major Crash Investigation Unit

Over 2023–24, the Major Crash Investigation Unit responded to a near record number of fatal crashes, resulting in 57 deaths on NT roads.

The unit continued its 100% success rate in identifying culprits of all fatal hit and run crashes since 2013. About 97% of these deaths involved alcohol or drugs, and many victims were pedestrians. The NT Coroner has indicated her intention to shine a spotlight on pedestrian deaths, after all pedestrian deaths this year occurred at night, and 99% of victims were Aboriginal.

Drug and Organised Crime Division

This year, the Drug and Organised Crime Division has established a strong partnership with NT Health to combat the import and sale of illegal vapes. The Superintendent of the division continues to be an active member of 3 working groups focusing on drugs, firearms, and outlaw motorcycle gangs.

Forensic Science Branch

Accreditation

Over 2023–24, accreditation was maintained across all Forensic Science Branch (FSB) facilities in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs, ensuring an ongoing high-quality forensic service is provided to the NT community. Further, the FSB successfully applied to re-introduce Toolmark Comparison as an accredited capability within the Darwin Crime Scene Examination Unit.

ANZPAA and ANZCTC Forums

FSB team members continue to be involved in and lead a range of Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) National Institute of Forensic Science specialist and technical advisory groups and project working groups. Our team members also participated in Australia-New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee (ANZCTC) forums, ensuring the forensic service provided to the NT community remains at the national standard.

Exercise Brightroar

Between June 2023 and May 2024, the FSB coordinated its largest-ever exercise: Exercise Brightroar. This multi-phase, drill-style exercise tested and improved NTG's forensic response to a CBRNe (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high yield explosive) event. More than 100 participants were involved, from NT Police, NT Fire and Emergency Service and NT Health. The exercise culminated in a major field and laboratory exercise which tested the whole forensic response, including: setting up a 'mobile lab'; conducting chemical, rapid DNA and fingerprint analysis from evidence collected from within a contaminated crime scene by forensic examiners; and Disaster Victim Identification (DVI).

International CBRNe representation

This year, one of our senior chemists completed the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) funded Swiss Armed Forces Chemical Warfare Agent (CWA) training cycle. The chemist coordinated training sessions, and participated in a full-scale crime scene to laboratory analysis exercise.

This same chemist then instructed on 2 international courses. The first, exploring forensic and technical



exploitation of CWA-contaminated scenes, was delivered to the network of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Defence experts in Singapore. The second, on assistance and protection against chemical weapons, was in conjunction with the Swiss Armed Forces for OPCW's first-ever Women First Responders course.

Bomb scene examination

This year, our team has made significant strides in improving our capability in examining bomb scenes.

One of our FSB chemists attended a Bomb Scene Examiner (BSE) Level 2 course held in Melbourne. They gained valuable knowledge in the:

- technical principles governing the



performance of explosives and blasting operations

- manufacture of simple homemade explosives and their hazards
- bomb scene examination process.

Further, several FSB members from the crime scene, fingerprint and chemistry units completed a BSE Level 1 course. Through this course, the attendees significantly increased their understanding of the evidence and collection principles associated with bomb scenes.

We are also undertaking a project to further develop analytical methodologies to identify explosives and detect explosive residues from bomb scenes.

Clandestine laboratories

In late 2023, one of our chemists attended a Clandestine Laboratory Investigation course conducted by the Queensland Police Service's Synthetic Drug Operations

Unit. The course focused on addressing emerging drug production methods that pose significant risks to the community. Our chemist gained essential skills, including learning the safety protocols necessary to respond effectively to clandestine laboratories.

This training has enabled our staff member to develop expertise in this field and obtain authorisation, enhancing our unit's overall competence and readiness to respond to these situations.

New equipment

This year, we also completed the procurement process for an Infrared Spectrometer with Microscope attachment under the Northern Territory Police Capital Equipment Replacement Program. This technology is used in drug analysis and to identify unknown substances, and will enable us to provide chemical criminalistics services such as paint and fibre analysis.



Greater Darwin, road policing and support

An overview of the key achievements during 2023–24 across this command is provided here.

Greater Darwin Command

The Command's significant key achievement for 2023–24 was consolidating and coordinating in a changing organisational environment while delivering services to the Greater Darwin community with increased demands. This is evidenced by the volume of letters of received across the Command recognising officers' service delivery and customer service.

Throughout the year, the team have been very flexible and adaptable with significant change management as well as assisting and supporting other commands in times of need. This included seamlessly assuming the Tiwi Islands, Batchelor and Adelaide River into the Command structure.

The Command also assisted with managing the significant weather events of Tropical Low 03U, Tropical Cyclone Lincoln (07U) and Tropical Cyclone Megan (09U).

Over 2023–24, the Command managed numerous significant community and major events across the Greater Darwin community, all of which were achieved with no significant public order issues or threats to public safety.

Territory Road Policing Division

The Territory Road Policing Division this year conducted major road safety campaigns prior to Christmas, between Christmas and New Year's Day, over the Easter holiday period and for the Finke Desert Race. As an example of road policing outputs, 3,175 drivers were breath tested in the week prior to Christmas Day, and 3,200 drivers were breath tested during the period of the Finke Desert Race.

The division also finished implementing automatic number plate recognition technology across 20 fleet vehicles.

In February 2024, the Territory Road Policing Division completed a full fleet vehicle review, which resulted in the selection of the Subaru WRX RS as the most appropriate, effective, and fit-for-purpose vehicle, soon to be rolled out Territory-wide as patrol cars, commencing in mid-2024.

We also implemented new insignia for all our vehicles, so they are recognisable and more identifiable as Road Policing vehicles.

Drug driving is emerging as a significant safety issue on our roads. In response, the division has increased the tempo in Random Drug Testing of drivers. To achieve this, we use Drager DrugCheck 3000. We are also trialling other technologies, including the mobile application Drager DrugCheck, to facilitate faster and numerically greater random testing of drivers.





Specialist Response Division

Search and Rescue Section

In 2023–24, the new Search and Rescue Section:

- responded to 33 marine incidents and 25 land incidents, totalling 1,770 hours and including the rescue and recovery of 80 people, since January 2024
- introduced a new fast response vessel, PV Deutrom, which can move 6 persons (including crew) at a speed of 50 knots

The team also completed 28 training dives, utilising both Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (SCUBA) and Surface Supplied Breathing Apparatus (SSBA). Dives were conducted in depths up to 30m and in zero and moderate visibility. Divers used specialist equipment such as underwater metal detectors, and airbags to raise large items to the surface. Skills maintenance training capabilities practised included:

- search for and recovery of forensic evidence
- property recovery
- missing person searches and body recovery
- surveillance and security searches

- underwater survey
- remote location diving
- risk assessment and control
- structural inspections
- standby diver and emergency drills.

A Northern Territory Police Divers operations manual was developed and implemented in compliance with AS/NZS 2299.1 Occupational diving operations.

Territory Response Group

In 2023–24, the Territory Response Group planned, coordinated, and deployed resources on 86 occasions, including:

- 10 high-risk responses
- 33 general support responses
- 21 close personal protection responses
- 16 search and rescue responses
- 4 bomb responses
- one Remotely Piloted Aircraft System response
- one public relations event.

Dog Operations and Territory Mounted Unit

Detector dogs

Over 2023–24, detector dog teams have particularly focused on targeted operations throughout Arnhem Land, including land-based patrols between Darwin and Gove. We have conducted targeted search warrants and drug-declared area traffic stops focusing on the movement of illicit substances to remote communities. This operation has resulted in 302 arrests and 224 Summons/Notices to Appear served, and the seizure of illicit substances and cash worth an estimated several millions dollars, including:

- ➔ 1,212L of alcohol
- ➔ 279g of methamphetamine
- ➔ 345g of cocaine
- ➔ 15g of heroin
- ➔ 247kg of cannabis
- ➔ 216g of MDMA
- ➔ 989kg of kava
- ➔ 670,000 illegal cigarettes
- ➔ \$625,650 cash.

Patrol dogs

Over 2023–24, the patrol dog teams:

- attended 540 dog operations unit-specific jobs in a patrol dog capacity, and provided general assistance to frontline officers as required
- assisted with the apprehension of 188 people, mainly through successfully tracking fleeing offenders
- attended community events, such as recruit graduation ceremonies, Parliament House meet-and-greets, school based programs, Street Smart road safety events, charity fundraisers and Coffee with a Cop.



Regional and remote operations

Northern Command

The Northern Command delivered a number of community safety operations this year, working in partnership with regional and remote stakeholders to enhance community safety. These included:

Operation Fontina

Operation Fontina took place in Katherine from 27 to 29 August 2023, resulting in:

- 6 arrests of outstanding warrant targets
- 2 Summary Infringement Notices issued
- one breach of bail detected
- 27 licensed premises checks
- 2 Banning Notices issued
- 6L of alcohol tipped out
- 80 targeted reassurance patrols conducted.

Operation Besos

Operation Besos took place in the Katherine region during July 2023.

The purpose of the operation was to manage potential community safety issues arising from the transportation of the Helmerich and Payne 'FlexRig-469' from the Port of Darwin to its onsite location at the Tamboran Operations Fields, Beetaloo Basin on behalf of global natural resource company, Tamboran Resources. The operation commenced on 5 July 2023 and took approximately 10 days.

Operation Boxthorn

Operation Boxthorn took place in the West Daly Region in November 2023.

The operation was a multi-division response to property crime offending across the West Daly Region, resulting in:

- 10 arrests for property offending including recklessly endanger serious harm, arson, take part in a riot and/or low range drunk driving
- one Drug Infringement Notice issued
- 55 random breath tests
- 7 vehicles screened by drug detection dogs
- 11 bottles of spirits, 18 cans of beer, one bottle of wine and 2 ounces of cannabis seized, all destined for remote communities.

Drug Detection Operation

This operation took place in Gunbalanya from 12 to 13 June 2024, resulting in:

- 6 charges of drive with prohibited drug in body
- 4 charges of possession of dangerous drug – less than trafficable quantity
- one arrest for outstanding warrant
- 2 charges of drive with suspended licence
- 2 charges of drive unlicensed
- 3 charges of bring liquor into general restricted area
- 3 charges of drive vehicle with child unrestrained
- 2 vehicles defected.

Southern Command

Frontline policing activities

Operation Drina

Operation Drina commenced in Alice Springs on 23 November 2022 with an initial surge of officers from around the NT and continued through to the end of February 2024, predominantly staffed by local Alice Springs-based officers. Most recently, Operation Drina enabled Southern Command to coordinate its efforts in supporting the newly formed Territory Community Safety Coordination Centre's plan for Summer in Central Australia – Regional Approach: October 2023 to February 2024.

Alice Springs Division personnel working in Operation Drina were supported by partners from the Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities, Alice Springs Town Council, Tangentyere Aboriginal Corporation, Lhere Artepe Aboriginal Corporation, Central Australian Aboriginal Congress, Department of Education, Department of Health, Central Desert Regional Council, MacDonnell Regional Council, and the Department of the Chief Minister and Cabinet to focus on: reducing crime and antisocial behaviour; at-risk young people; enhancing social amenity; and supporting families.

Over the summer, police officers in Alice Springs attached to Operation Drina achieved exceptional results, including:

- 214 arrests (Adult)
- 42 arrests (Youth)

- 80 infringement notices issued
- 291 protective custody apprehensions
- 765 licensed premise patrols
- 311L of alcohol destroyed/seized
- 256 youth conveyances
- 400 youth contacts.

Operation Grimmel

Operation Grimmel commenced in Alice Springs on 18 March 2024 at the conclusion of Operation Drina. Adopting the same partnership approach as experienced in Operation Drina, the attached police personnel targeted crime and antisocial behaviour in Alice Springs.

Operation Grimmel was enhanced with officers from around the NT after an emergency situation was declared under the *Emergency Management Act 2013* on 27 March 2024 for the Alice Springs CBD High Risk Area.

The resulting curfew response was bolstered with extra resources from the Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities, including extended hours for the Youth Outreach and Public Housing Safety teams, and Point of Sale Intervention operations were complemented with Compliance Officers from Licensing. The curfew response ceased on 15 April 2024 with:



62 arrests



99 infringement notices issued



476 licensed premise patrols



429 youth contacts

Operation Grimmel continues post-curfew with extra resources deploying to Alice Springs supporting frontline policing operations.

Strike Force Viper

Strike Force Viper is responsible for investigating and reducing property crime within the greater Alice Springs region, as well as assisting the Tennant Creek and Barkly Division.

Since it was established on 13 October 2020, the strike force has and continues to build professional relationships with the Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities and non-government organisations. Working together, we apply proactive and reactive policing methods to investigate and reduce property crime.

Strike Force Viper is made up of a mix of regional crime investigators and general duties members, with a focus on training up-and-coming investigators.

Alcohol Policing Unit – Southern Division

The Southern Alcohol Policing Unit targets the unlawful sale of alcohol and breaches of liquor licences by premises licensed under the *Liquor Act 2019*.

The unit works collaboratively with Licensing NT to reduce alcohol-related harm in the community and ensure premises maintain their Responsible Service of Alcohol obligations. Over 2023–24, the license of one premises in Alice Springs was suspended for the prescribed 48-hour period under provisions of the *Liquor Act 2019*. Further, a number of individuals were prosecuted during the financial year for the unlawful sale of alcohol.



Territory Community Safety Coordination

An overview of the key achievements during 2023–24 across this command is provided here.

Territory Community Safety Coordination Centre Casuarina Square Community Safety Hub

In December 2023, the Territory Community Safety Coordination Centre (TCSCC) opened the Community Safety Hub in Casuarina Square. This first-of-its-kind facility is a safe space where community members can seek advice on personal and business safety. The hub is a joint project led by NT Police in partnership with Neighbourhood Watch NT, Victims of Crime, Crime Stoppers and Casuarina Square centre management.

Daily visits from community members have seen referrals through Victims of Crime, Neighbourhood Watch NT and Crime Stoppers. Advice has also been provided on antisocial behaviour, family and domestic violence or harm, youth reform enquiries, alcohol availability and property security.

Territory Safety Division

Supporting police operations across the Territory

After commencing operations in December 2023, the Territory Safety Division (TSD) embarked on 3 weeks of rotational deployments to Wadeye in response to significant community unrest and violence in the region. These deployments supported local police to manage community safety and resulted in multiple arrests of people involved in the violent disturbances.

Following these deployments, the TSD provided support to Kalkarindji during the floods in January 2024 and, more recently, to Daly River and Mililingimbi after significant spates of community unrest and violence. The TSD has also provided significant ongoing support in Katherine and Alice Springs over 2024 as part of Operation Karroo (Katherine), Operation Grimmell (Alice Springs) and Operation Kalabar (Katherine).

In May 2024, TSD supported Casuarina general duties officers to respond to significant protest action at the Lee Point Development site. Our members, who have specialist training in crowd management and public order response, effectively and peacefully resolved the situation and greatly minimised the impact of the action on the development.





Community Resilience and Engagement Command

Over 2023–24, the Community and Resilience Command (CREC) has further strengthened and developed employment pathways and opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Territorians by continuing work across the Northern Territory to identify, recruit and train ALOs. The program continues to expand, with a total of 40 ALOs across 3 squads graduating in 2023–24.

This year, CREC facilitated an Aboriginal Liaison Officer of the Year Award program, and continues to work towards the placement of ATSI artwork on police uniforms alongside the recognition of service medals for sworn ATSI officers.

In partnership with Regional and Remote Policing Command, police station induction documents were completed to include information about local ALOs, culture, people, places, and languages.

CREC engagement teams consisting of ALOs, ACPOs and Constables have also collaborated successfully with:

- the Territory Community Safety Coordination Centre (Casuarina Safety Hub)
- School Based Policing Auxiliaries at several schools and at community events
- regional and remote police at various community events across the NT in community engagement and operational policing.



Firearms Policy and Recording Unit

In 2023–24, the Firearms Policy and Recording Unit:

- issued 2,655 licences
- refused 129 licence applications
- revoked 172 licences
- suspended 250 licences.

A further 68 licences were in the process of being suspended or revoked on 30 June 2024.

Joint Emergency Services Communication Centre

Over 2023–24, the Joint Emergency Services Communication Centre (JESCC) received:

- 217,798 Triple Zero (000) calls
- 137,568 calls to 131 444.



Closed-circuit Television (CCTV) Unit

During 2023–24, CCTV installations and upgrades were completed in Darwin CBD, Casuarina, Palmerston CBD, Durack, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs.

As of 30 June 2024, the NT Police CCTV System has 1,415 cameras connected across the Territory, including:

- 1,076 NT Police cameras
- 339 cameras from other agencies.

This is a significant increase from 2022–23, at the end of which 1,202 cameras were connected.

Digital Transformation

In 2023–24, the Digital Transformation team:

- implemented SerPro in November 2023
- implemented myRoster with NT Fire and Emergency Service in April 2024
- managed programs and assisted other urgent initiatives including the implementation of handheld scanners and legislative changes aimed to equip crowd controllers with necessary tools to handle violent situations effectively.



Operations and initiatives

Domestic and Family Violence Unit

The Domestic and Family Violence Unit (DFVU) is responsible for investigating serious and complex incidents of domestic violence and providing victim engagement. The DFVU manages the Darwin Family Safety Framework with a dedicated team that targets high-risk domestic violence perpetrators, and assists victims who are at serious risk of domestic violence-related harm or death.

The DFVU liaises with the Solicitor for the Northern Territory (SFNT) on all matters appearing before the Darwin domestic violence court. The team coordinates requests from SFNT to ensure that police-issued domestic violence orders (DVOs) are in order, and provides instructions on behalf of the police. The DFVU acts as a conduit between police members applying for DVOs and the SFNT.

Family Safety Framework

The Family Safety Framework (FSF) was established in 2012 to increase the safety of victim survivors by providing an action-based, integrated service response to serious cases of DFSV. This response includes a fortnightly Family Safety Meeting held at a local level, including participation from both government and non-government stakeholders. The purpose of the Family Safety Meeting is to share information and collaborate on risk management actions to improve the safety of victim survivors identified as being at serious risk of DFSV related harm or death.

The FSF aligns with the NT Domestic and Family Violence Risk Assessment and Management Framework (RAMF) which guides workers across the NT DFSV service system in identifying, assessing and responding to DFSV risk. The framework includes the Common Risk Assessment Tool (CRAT) which is also used to assess cases for referral to the FSF.

The FSF is chaired and coordinated by NT Police, with policy and funding support provided by the Department

of Territory Families, Housing and Communities. The framework operates in Darwin, Katherine, Nhulunbuy, Tennant Creek, Alice Springs and Yuendumu.

As part of NT Government's Domestic and Family Violence Co-responder Model, in accordance with Action Plan 2 of the NT Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Reduction Framework 2018-2028 prevention strategies, the capability of the FSF was increased. This year, a senior coordinator was recruited, intelligence support officer roles were upgraded, and an intelligence support officer was recruited for Nhulunbuy. Recruitment of an intelligence support officer for Wadeye is underway.

The FSF received 878 referrals during 2023-24. Of those, 387 cases were accepted onto the FSF. The other cases were returned for additional information, deferred, declined or closed.

There were 120 FSF meetings held over the year. An additional 3 forums were held for FSF chairpersons to discuss and address issues and concerns relating to the FSF across regions, working alongside the Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities to inform policy changes.

DFV Training Unit

The DFV Training Unit provided DFV training for recruits and in-service members during the reporting period. The DFV Training Unit has provided increased training deliverables in line with the March 2024 amendments to the *Domestic and Family Violence Act 2009*, introduction of SerPro, and correlating updates to the NT Police Domestic and Family Violence General Order.

This year, we assisted with the introduction of the Prevent. Assist. Respond. training (PART) package. This training was delivered to the Auxiliary conversion to Constable Squad 1, and Recruit Constable Squad 154, in partnership with the Tangentyere Council, Women's Safety Services of Central Australia, Domestic Violence Legal Service and NT Legal Aid Commission.



Through PART, the voices of victim-survivors – particularly Aboriginal women – inform training materials provided to frontline officers to increase awareness, knowledge and understanding of DFSV and its drivers in the NT context.

Our unit, in partnership with the PART providers, is in the final stages of developing an online training package which will be made available for all NT Police members during 2024–25.

The DFV Training Unit will also play a key role in delivering training packages to support the introduction of the Police Risk Screening Tool (PRST) and the NT Government's Domestic and Family Violence Co-responder Model, in accordance with Action Plan 2 prevention strategies.

DFV audit teams

There are 2 DFV audit teams which aim to improve operational practice, training and governance outcomes. The teams promote the alignment of operational response, reporting and FSF referrals made by frontline members when attending DFV occurrences. This ensures compliance with statutory responsibilities under the *Domestic and Family Violence Act 2007*, and obligations outlined in the NT Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Reduction Framework 2018–2028.

This year, the existing DFV audit function pilot in Southern Command was embedded, and extended to a second team servicing Darwin and Northern Commands. Since May 2024, the Northern team has reviewed 388 intimate partner domestic violence occurrences, resulting in an additional 39 referrals to the FSF.

The Southern DFV audit team reviewed 576 occurrences from the commencement of 2024, continuing to provide education and guidance to the frontline to enhance service delivery.

Throughout 2023–24, both teams provided support for the planned implementation of the Domestic and Family Violence Co-responder pilot program in Alice Springs, and supported frontline members when working alongside victim survivors.

Reportable Offender Management Unit

The Reportable Offender Management Unit maintains the Australian National Child Offender Register on behalf of the Commissioner of Police. During the reporting period:

- 538 reportable offenders were actively monitored
- 5 applications for Child Protection Orders were granted
- 98 offenders were prosecuted under the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act 2004*.

School Based Police Program

The School Based Police Program is a collaboration between NT Police and the Department of Education which develops and delivers education and activities in schools. It aims to improve young people's understanding of community and safety issues to:

- enhance positive relationships between police and young people
- improve safety, community connections, wellbeing and resilience
- build personal responsibility to contribute positively to their school and community.

As of 30 June 2024, 5 NT Police constables and 10 auxiliaries are funded for deployment in schools through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Education. In 2023-24, NT Police and the Department of Education delivered 3 one-on-one internal training courses.

School based auxiliaries are posted at 8 middle and senior schools in the Greater Darwin area. A further 5 schools outside of Greater Darwin have a school based constable.

School Based Police present lessons from the Schools Resource Kit, which contains 55 safety education lessons under 5 core topics of alcohol and other drug safety, cyber safety, road safety, community safety and personal safety.

Engagement with the School Based Police Program, year-on-year comparison

Metric	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Students who attended Think U know Cyber Safety lessons	1 808	4 749	3 602
Students who attended Personal safety lessons	627	287	2 221
Students who attended Road safety lessons	115	1 810	522
Students who attended Alcohol and other drugs lessons	814	4 064	2 532
Students who attended Love Bites and Respectful Relationships lessons	1 038	2 238	Scheduled for term 4, 2024
Students who attended Community safety lessons	619	3 176	1 810
School wellbeing meetings held	154	295	146
Students engaged through lunch and recess proactive police engagements	1 666	2 870	1 366
Students engaged through before and after school proactive police engagements	773	1 392	818
Students who attended classroom support lessons	1 134	2 651	1 706
SupportLink referrals	37	111	38
Investigations supported	94	467	261

Activities delivered through the School Based Police Program over 2023-24 include:

- Street Smart High: this program educated senior school students on road safety and was supported by 8 School Based Police Officers, Police recruitment and the CREC. Students navigated an obstacle course while wearing vision impairment goggles, demonstrating the effect of alcohol on coordination, reactionary response and decision-making.
- So Safe: this workshop provided attendees with training and tools that encourage social safety for people with

moderate to severe intellectual disability and was supported by 9 School Based Police Officers.

- Sexual Assault Referral Clinic: this workshop provided attendees with training on responding to sexual violence and harmful sexualised behaviors and was supported by 8 School Based Police Officers.
- Daniel Morcombe Foundation 'Bright futures': this workshop upskilled frontline professionals to identify risk factors and potential signs of abuse as early as possible to ensure youth receive timely intervention and support. This workshop was supported by 9 School Based Police Officers.

School Based Police Officers also proactively engaged with 2,055 youth through school holiday community programs across Alice Springs, Darwin, Humpty Doo, Katherine, Nhulunbuy, Palmerston and Tennant Creek, including:

- Territory Wildlife Park 'Keeper Kids' program
- The SHAK Youth Hub
- Darwin Waterfront
- Palmerston Youth Skills Centre
- City of Palmerston Library school holiday program
- Litchfield Shire Council's Taminmin Library school holiday program
- YMCA Katherine
- Barkly Regional Council school holiday program
- Nhulunbuy Corporation school holiday program.

Youth Diversion Unit

The Youth Diversion Unit (YDU) works to disrupt the cycle of youth offending through early intervention, reducing recidivism and ensuring victims' experiences are heard through the restorative justice process. We also collaborate with service providers to deliver an effective response to youth offending.

The unit oversees judicial operations, facilitating diversion from the criminal justice system for eligible youths. We have a strong focus on holding offenders accountable; engaging with victims of crime, witnesses, and police officers through the court process; and managing youth diversion. We also provide proactive youth engagement through the School Based Police Program.

Referral to youth diversion is dependent on factors including previous history of diversion, seriousness of charges, criminal history, consent from the youth and their responsible adult, and the youth admitting wrongdoing. If these considerations are not met, the youth must be referred to the Youth Justice Court.

In 2023–24, our unit implemented actions relating to legislative amendments which raised the Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility (MACR) from 10 to 12 years of age, with effect from 1 August 2023. The NT Police General Order – Youth was amended and a training package was implemented for members, ensuring knowledge of and compliance with the updated legislation.

Children under the age of 12 years, and those aged 12 to 14 years and deemed Doli Incapax, are referred to a therapeutic program facilitated by the Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities.

Throughout the year, the Youth Diversion Unit continued to collaborate with Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities to identify efficiencies and opportunities to improve service delivery for youth diversion options, including through youth justice conferencing. Members of the unit travelled to regional and remote locations to facilitate youth diversion assessments and youth justice conferences between the youth, their responsible adult and victims.

Youth diversions during 2023–24 – period 1 July 2023 to 31 March 2024 only

For youth aged 12 to 17 years at the time diversion began, there were 1,700 events assessed for diversion eligibility. Of the events assessed, 1,154 were deemed ineligible and 546 were assessed as eligible for diversion.

There were 191 youth justice conferences started and completed during this period.

The total number of events considered for diversion are broken down as outlined below. The numbers represent diversion events, not counts of individual youths or offending.

2 Doli Incapax, from the Latin 'incapable of deceit', refers to the common law presumption that a child is considered to lack the capacity to be criminally responsible for their acts. Youth aged between 12 and 14 years will not be found criminally responsible unless evidence is produced to establish the youth did have capacity to understand wrongdoing at the time of the offence. Failure to evidence a youth's capacity prevents the youth from partaking in a diversion process or progressing to prosecution.

Period	Not diverted	Diverted	Total	% Diverted
1 July 2021 – 31 March 2022	929	467	1 396	33.5
1 July 2022 – 31 March 2023	815	393	1 208	32.5
1 July 2023 – 31 March 2024	1 154	546	1 700	32.1

Note: Data was extracted from SerPro on 1 May 2024 and may be different if extracted on a different date.

Diversion type	1 July 2021 – 31 March 2022		1 July 2022 – 31 March 2023		1 July 2023 – 31 March 2024	
	Events	%	Events	%	Events	%
Declined	51	3.7	14	1.2	1	0.1
Denied	878	62.9	801	66.3	1 153	67.8
Diversion Current	20	1.4	130	10.8	181	10.6
Youth conference (Family and Victim Offender)	172	12.4	79	6.5	191	11.2
Verbal Warning	37	2.7	26	2.2	20	1.2
Written Warning	238	17.0	158	13.1	154	9.1
Total	1 396	100.0	1 208	100.0	1 700	100.0

Note: Data was extracted from SerPro on 1 May 2024 and may be different if extracted on a different date.



Crime and intelligence

Major Crime Squad

The Major Crime Squad responds to and investigates:

- homicides
- coronial matters
- long-term unidentified human remains and missing persons.

We investigate and detect offences such as murder. We also support victims throughout the court process. Further, our team is the point of contact for established national bodies on matters of counter-terrorism and homicide research.

Serious Crime Squad

The Serious Crime Squad responds to and investigates:

- aggravated burglary
- arson
- bushfires
- homicides
- fraud
- robbery
- serious harm assaults.

We regularly work in conjunction with the Major Crime Squad and Major Crash Investigation Unit, depending on the incident and surge capacity requirements.

Our team is at the forefront of enhancing crime detection and managing high-harm offenders. We arrest multiple serious criminals each week. We also support victims throughout the court process by remaining in communication and providing guidance.

The variety of crime investigations undertaken by our team means we often provide youth engagement through the diversion process.

Major Crash Investigation Unit

The Major Crash Investigation Unit (MCIU) responds to fatal crashes and assists other units with crash responses. Our team:

- conducts on-scene processing and surveying
- completes desktop reconstructions

- investigates both coronial and criminal offending
- prosecutes offenders.

New technologies improving

This year, we collaborated with the to use their new specialised scanning equipment in our crash scene responses. Access to this equipment enhanced our technical crash forensic response and demonstrated the benefit of new technologies to our team's core business.

Crash Investigation Level 1 Course

We continue to run the highly sought-after Crash Investigation Level 1 Course. Participants this year have included Australian Defence Force Military Investigators and representatives from NSW Police and Tasmania Police, demonstrating the success of the program and NT Police as a national leader in this field.

Fatal crash of family of 6 – Stuart Highway, Pine Creek

This year, Major Crash detectives led the response to the worst fatal crash the NT has experienced in more than 15 years. The crash, in late September 2023, occurred when a road train and vehicle carrying a family of 6 collided, head-on. The family's vehicle was consumed by fire and all occupants killed. The NT Coroner expressed her satisfaction with the quality of the investigation led by the Major Crash Investigation Unit, and found no inquest necessary.

Operation Gruber – NT Police response to the crash of a US Military Osprey Aircraft

Further, our Major Crash Reconstructionists were recognised for their technical on-site response to the US Osprey aircraft crash on Melville Island in August 2023. The aircraft was carrying a full contingent of operators and Marines, and 3 of the operators died as a result.

Drug and Organised Crime Division

The Drug and Organised Crime Division includes:

- the Assets Forfeiture Unit
- the Cybercrime Team
- the Gangs Task Force
- the Joint Organised Crime Task Force (JOCTF)
- the Major Fraud Squad
- 2 drug investigation teams.

The focus of the drug investigation teams, Gangs Task

Force and JOCTF is to disrupt illicit substances being imported into and distributed within the NT. The Gangs Task Force and the JOCTF also focus on organised crime in the Territory. The Assets Forfeiture unit works closely with the drug investigators to seize property, assets and cash used in the commission of an offence or obtained through criminal activities.

The Major Fraud team investigates serious fraud allegations – generally over the value of \$100,000, and the Cybercrime Team reviews reports of online frauds and investigate matters where offenders can be identified.

The links between illicit substances, domestic violence, property crime, assaults and antisocial behaviour are widely known. Over 2023–24, the Drug and Organised Crime Division continued to work collaboratively with other NT Police divisions and external partner agencies to remove illicit substances from the streets of the NT.

Operation Winfield

This operation, run by the JOCTF, targeted an offshore syndicate importing commercial quantities of border-controlled drugs to Darwin and interstate through Canada. The task force seized approximately 25kg of cocaine and methamphetamine, and arrested 6 offenders for their involvement.

Operation Kapok

This operation commenced in December 2023, targeting a criminal network supplying large quantities of methamphetamine in the Greater Darwin area. The operation resulted in the arrest of 6 people, all of whom were charged with supplying commercial quantities of methamphetamines and cannabis. These items were seized as part of the operation:

- about 660g of methamphetamine
- about \$46,000 cash
- 2 prohibited firearms, including an SKS semi-automatic rifle
- a large quantity of ammunition
- 2 vehicles.

Operation Hook

This operation commenced in November 2023. Working closely with NT Health and the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade, NT Police investigated illicit tobacco

and nicotine vapes being distributed in Darwin and Katherine. Two males operating an unlicensed tobacco shop were arrested and these items were seized:

- 1,046,000 cigarettes
- 14,600 vapes
- 86kg of loose tobacco.

The 2 males are before the courts for NT and Commonwealth offences.

Criminal Property Forfeiture Act 2002

Over 2023–24, the Assets Forfeiture Unit targeted property related to drug offending under the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act 2002*. We made numerous criminal property forfeiture applications. Successful property forfeitures included:

- a criminal benefit declaration for \$336,000 as part of Operation Beale (established in 2021 to investigate and disrupt illicit drug supply into the greater Alice Springs region)
- the property of a declared drug trafficker, including their residence in Darwin
- 2 investment properties in Queensland owned by a commercial drug supplier
- the residence of commercial drug suppliers in Tennant Creek as part of Operation Amyl
- a crime-used residence in Alice Springs owned by a drug supplier.

Regional Crime Division

The Regional Crime Division is responsible for investigating all serious matters in the township and surrounding areas of Katherine and Tennant Creek, and all serious matters in Alice Springs and surrounds that aren't related to domestic violence or sexual assaults. The division is made up of Criminal Investigation Branches (CIBs) in Alice Springs, Katherine and Tennant Creek, the Southern Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk (SSAID) and the Northern Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk (NSAID).

Throughout the year, our team has successfully carried out enhanced crime detection in urban, regional and remote communities across the Territory. Some successes from the year are outlined here.

Alice Springs CIB

In November 2023, the Alice Springs CIB took carriage of 6 youth offenders who had smashed the windows of a residence, threatened to kill the occupants, stolen their vehicle, and rammed the steel gates of the property.

Further, in December 2023, the Alice Springs CIB investigated the sexual assault of a female victim in her home. The team used DNA evidence to identify the perpetrator, resulting in his arrest.

In February 2024, the Alice Springs CIB supported the police response to a large disturbance in the Yeperenye Centre which spread to local CBD streets. The disturbance involved feuding family groups who were fighting with weapons including axes and wooden sticks and caused members of the public to fear for their safety. One person involved in the fight suffered a compound skull fracture after being hit with an axe. The team used CCTV footage and witness statements to identify 5 offenders involved in the incident.

Southern SAID

This year, the SSAID has:

- conducted 15 remote community patrols
- arrested 13 domestic violence offenders
- completed 9 domestic violence victim safety checks.

Further, SSAID has successfully collaborated with the Southern Dog Operations Unit to conduct 12 patrols through the cross-borders regions – between Queensland, the NT and South Australia – and Tennant Creek over 2023–24. These patrols have seized:

- 1,080L of alcohol
- 5.054kg of cannabis
- 9 firearms
- one vehicle.

In October 2023, Operation ISKUR was resolved. The team, executing a search warrant at an Alice Springs address, seized:

- \$122,000 in cash
- 3.26kg of cannabis
- 2 motor vehicles
- one prime mover
- one firearm.

In December 2023, Operation GASTON was resolved. In this operation, the team executed search warrants at 2 Alice Springs addresses. As part of the search, 90g of methamphetamine, 10g of heroin and 7 firearms were seized. There are 4 people currently before court in relation to this matter.

Tennant Creek CIB

In December 2023, the Tennant Creek CIB arrested and charged a 23-year-old male after 2 people were stabbed during a dispute outside the ANZ Bank.

Also in December, the team arrested and charged a 32-year-old male after a 30-year-old woman was stabbed in the head multiple times, dragged into nearby bushland and sexually assaulted.

Further, again in December 2023, the Tennant Creek CIB arrested 4 suspects for a series of violent aggravated burglaries. The 2 adults and 2 youths:

- forced entry to 4 residential dwellings in a period of 2 hours
- caused life-threatening injuries to a 66-year-old male, and injured 2 other victims
- stole a motor vehicle and intentionally rammed it into another vehicle belonging to a rival gang member.

All suspects were arrested, charged and remanded in custody.

In February 2024, the Tennant Creek CIB arrested and charged a 48-year-old male who forced entry into multiple locked residences in which a 44-year-old female victim was seeking refuge. The male viciously assaulted the female in the presence of multiple witnesses (including young children), causing the victim to sustain significant fractures to her jaw, and, armed with a rake, chased the victim on foot. Police incapacitated the male with a CED (Taser) after he advanced on them in a threatening manner while armed in an attempt to further assault the victim. The male was charged with 2 counts of aggravated burglary, 2 counts of assault police, and one count of unlawfully cause serious harm.

Further, in March 2024, the Tennant Creek CIB arrested and charged 2 adult males with stealing approximately \$50,000 worth of copper from a mine site in Tennant Creek. A search warrant was executed, and all stolen

copper was recovered as well as small amounts of methamphetamine and cannabis.

More recently, in May 2024, the team arrested and charged a 52-year-old man with Commercial quantity drug supply, after seizing about 1.9kg of cannabis from a Tennant Creek address.

Katherine CIB

In August 2023, Katherine CIB carried out Operation Lantana. The team responded to and investigated a large-scale theft of cattle and machinery, estimated to be worth over \$1 million, in the Katherine district.

The next month, in September, the Katherine CIB team arrested an offender for recklessly endangering serious harm, after sentence was served in the NT. The CIB coordinated with South Australia Police to extradite the offender for a serious harm charge the defendant was facing in that state.

In October 2023, Katherine CIB investigated 2 consecutive sexual assaults in Katherine. DNA evidence linked both victims, and resulted in the arrest and prosecution of the offender.

In November 2023, Katherine CIB carried out Operation Boxthorn in response to riots at the Daly River community. Ultimately, 9 people were arrested for rioting, destruction of property and arson.

Further, in April 2024, the team carried out Operation Danvers. This saw the team again respond to riots at the Daly River community, this time involving the use of firearms and crossbows. Sixteen offenders were identified and placed before the court.

More recently, in June 2024, Katherine CIB responded to the arson of the school at Wadeye Community. A serial arsonist was identified and charges for multiple fires around the community were laid, with the offender remanded in custody.

Northern SAID

During 2023–24 the Northern SAID has conducted patrols and executed search warrants in remote communities including Nhulunbuy, Gapuwiyak, Beswick, Barunga, Daly River, Timber Creek and Jabiru.

In January 2024, the NSAID team arrested a person in Mataranka for offences committed in Queensland. The offender was remanded in Katherine and extradited by Queensland Police.

In April 2024, the NSAID arrested an outlaw motorcycle gang member after they were found in possession of a schedule 1 drug and a replica firearm.

In May 2024, the team arrested and charged an offender with commercial quantity and supply indigenous community. In June, the defendant was arrested again after a warrant was executed on his residence.

Also in May 2024, the NSAID arrested an offender for supplying commercial quantities of cannabis to remote communities around Nhulunbuy.

Territory Intelligence

The Territory Intelligence team combats historical, current and predicted criminal and antisocial behaviour in the NT. Tactical-level intelligence is provided by our dedicated, 24-hour unit and is a critical component in Territory Intelligence operations. We provide operational support to service areas, including Strike Force Trident, the Crime Unit, the DFVU, the Gangs Task Force and NT Correctional Services, and we collaborate with Federal partner agencies through the JOCTF.

Regional and remote areas of the NT are supported by field intelligence officers in Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs, who provide local support to management and frontline members. The Intelligence Support Desk is a conduit between NT Police, other jurisdictions and external stakeholders by providing a central contact point for information.

This year, as part of our ongoing commitment to maintain national capabilities, we conducted a whole-day counter-terrorism exercise practising our response to an emerging terrorism incident.

Territory Security

The Territory Security team monitors and assesses local, national and international threats and security risks to the NT. The team:

- coordinates counter-terrorism capability, including developing counter-terrorism response plans and managing exercises
- provides specialist protective security services, including threat and risk assessments, security vetting, Fixated Threat Assessment Capability and coordinating the Countering Violent Extremism program
- manages major events from a policing perspective,

including conducting risk assessments, facilitating training, and providing advice and guidance on protective security to stakeholders and owner/operators of crowded places

- supports the administration of the Web-based Emergency Operations Centre (WebEOC), the online emergency management platform used by NTG and non-government agencies during critical incidents and natural disasters.

Forensic Science Branch

The Forensic Science Branch (FSB) works closely with frontline services to provide a nationally accredited forensic science service. Our team includes sworn police members, public sector scientists and administration staff. The FSB comprises crime scene examination units in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs, along with the following units and capabilities – all based in Darwin:

- Fingerprint Unit
- Forensic biology, which conducts biological fluid screening, DNA analysis and bloodstain pattern analysis
- Forensic chemistry unit, which conducts drug and toxicology testing
- Standards and operational support, including the Forensic Liaison Unit, and triage and quality checks
- Digital forensics.

Declared major crime responses

We use advanced crime detection capabilities to provide an ongoing high level of service to the judiciary.

FSB's declared major crime scene responses during 2023–24 is summarised here in round figures:

- 3,000 cases processed, including 2,000 property offences
- 8,000 latent fingerprints (prints located at scenes) searched, identifying 1,250 individuals
- 2,150 scenes examined, including 11 declared major operations
- 1,500 DNA reference samples processed
- 1,000 DNA crime scene samples processed
- 1,000 cases triaged
- 820 toxicology cases received, 270 requiring analysis
- 420 offences against a person examined, including 125 sexual offences

- 330 drug cases analysed, comprising 1,200 items
- 150 deaths examined
- 560 crime scene samples linked to a person via DNA
- 70 cases linked to interstate samples via DNA
- 60 cases linked to another case via DNA.

This year, FSB was involved in these Declared Major Crimes:

- **Operation Blair:** This case involved a suspicious death on Undoolya Road in Alice Springs. Our team extensively examined a crime scene, and our Darwin-based teams assisted the Alice Springs team to examine the vehicle for fingerprints and DNA.
- **Operation Shen:** This case involved the suspicious death of a male in the Yarrowonga industrial area who was crushed beneath his own vehicle. Our team recorded the scene with 3D scanner equipment and photographed it extensively; our crime scene, fingerprint and biology experts also measured and examined the scene.
- **Operation Olaf:** We fast-tracked numerous examinations to assist in identifying perpetrators related to a series of firearm-related home invasions and aggravated robberies.

Over 2023–24, we also conducted forensic examinations and analysis as part of these operations:

- **Operation Jafar:** a stolen motor vehicle crash, in which a person died after being ejected from the vehicle
- **Operation Mandible:** in which a male asleep on a street in Nightcliff was run over, and the incident was caught on taxi CCTV camera; our team identified and tested the vehicle involved
- **Operation Pennywort:** a hit and run in Nhulunbuy
- **Operation Durden:** a homicide in Moil
- **Operation Dawes:** an aggravated assault in Borroloola
- **Operation Bill:** a death, caused by a firearm, in Karama
- **Operation Anton:** an attempted homicide and suicide in Millner
- **Operation Banksia:** a homicide in Darwin City
- **Operation Yare:** a homicide in Jilkminggan community.



Disaster Victim Identification

The FSB's work in DVI is a prime example of our commitment to provide timely, high-quality and effective responses to community issues. Three prominent examples from this year are described here.

Pine Creek Road Crash

Our team played a pivotal role in the DVI process associated with the death of a family of 6 in a road crash near Pine Creek on 29 September 2023. The FSB managed this complex process and some members were actively involved throughout all 4 phases of the response. The response was prolonged because the remains were extensively fragmented and comingled, and responders faced extreme weather. Limited to using only DNA to identify the victims, our team completed the process on 5 October 2023. The Coroner formally signed off on the ID later that month.

US Marine Osprey Crash

On 27 August 2023, a US Marine Osprey carrying 23 people crashed on Melville Island. The aircraft caught fire, causing significant damage to the remains of the 3 passengers who died in the crash. We coordinated a DVI response and deployed staff as part of the physical response. The initial scene phase was particularly difficult due to the remote location; on-scene hazards including carbon fibre, jet fuel, firearms and live ammunition; and because the incident involved overseas military personnel. After our team conducted the scene phase, the investigation was handed over to the US military.

Arnhem Highway Crash

On 28 March 2024, a single vehicle crashed approximately 90kms west of Jabiru on the Arnhem Highway. The vehicle caught fire and 2 people were trapped in the wreckage. FSB coordinated a DVI response, including the recovery of fragmented remains, and collection and analysis of biological samples for DNA comparison. This DNA was used to identify one of the deceased, with the second person identified using fingerprints.

Historic unidentified human remains (UHR) cases

This year, the Darwin-based Crime Scene Examination Unit exhumed the remains of a baby sent through the mail to Darwin in 1965. With the assistance from the Australian Federal Police, we generated a DNA profile from the remains. This profile excluded a member of the

public who had come forward as a potential relative. We are continuing to work with the Australian Federal Police Missing Persons Unit on this matter, using genealogy in an attempt to identify the remains.

We are also working closely with the NT Police Missing Persons Unit, with assistance from the Australian Federal Police, to determine the identity of numerous other skeletal remains.

Outsourcing of forensic testing

We are a relatively small but dedicated group working diligently to respond to investigators and the judicial system in a timely manner. However, we require some assistance at times to enhance our capacity and capability.

This year, we outsourced some forensic testing to enhance crime detection capabilities and ensure suitable service delivery to the judiciary and to the community, including:

- 800 fingerprint cases sent to Queensland Police Service for searching against the National Automated Fingerprint Identification System
- about 100 chemistry cases sent to Western Australia's ChemCentre for analysis.

Forensic capability building

The FSB has supported the NT Police's endeavours to engage with our urban, regional and remote communities, by improving the forensic service available to remote communities.

Over 2023-24, Crime scene team members delivered the Remote Volume Crime Package to 165 people, including all recruits, and members serving in remote locations. As a result, there has been a significant increase in forensic capability across the agency, particularly in remote areas where attendance by members of our team may not be possible before environmental conditions destruct forensic material.

Greater Darwin, road policing and support

Greater Darwin Command

The Greater Darwin Command engages with the community on social order, violent crime, property crime and mental health, working with government and non-government service providers to improve community outcomes and prevent crime.

Our frontline officers and their management teams actively engage with community groups, commercial groups and other stakeholders to maximise opportunities for early intervention and provide reassurance to the community.

Over 2023–24, the Command underwent structural changes and was diversified. The successful collaborative approach of the Darwin, Palmerston and Litchfield Interagency Tasking Group was transitioned to the TCSCC, and the Road Safety Division was transitioned to a Territory-wide coordinated model reporting directly to the Assistant Commissioner. Further, the Darwin Custodial Unit was amalgamated with the Palmerston Custody Unit, with the NT Correctional Services using the Darwin facility.

Strike Force Lyra, which focuses on violent crime, continues to grow within the command, strengthening our ability to reduce domestic and family violence in our community. Strike Force Trident continues to deliver on addressing property crime across the Command.

During the financial year, the Command provided support to a significant number of residents from remote regions who were accommodated in Darwin, including at Foskey Pavilion, after their flood-affected communities were evacuated.

We align our investigative capability with community priorities. This year, we have strengthened Strike Force Trident and Strike Force Lyra within the command to provide a more holistic, victim-centric response.

The Alternative Response Team was formalised during 2023–24, with officers from the Command moving to the JESCC. The team provides a virtual and online response to community needs.

Officers from Greater Darwin Command were seconded to a new work unit specialising in alcohol policing and

coordinating the response to antisocial behaviour – the Territory Safety Division, which sits within the Territory Community Safety Coordination Centre portfolio.

Territory Road Policing Division

Road safety is a shared responsibility which influences the wellbeing of individuals and communities.

The Territory Road Policing Division officially commenced as a stand-alone division on 8 February 2024.

The division incorporated Darwin, Northern (Katherine-based) and Southern (Alice Springs-based) Traffic Operations members, setting a new direction and working to provide road policing education, awareness, deterrence and enforcement to all road users in the NT.

In addition to enforcing the Australian road rules and regulations, our division plays a significant role in educating drivers and instilling a sense of responsibility and awareness for a safer driving culture, by encouraging responsible driving behaviours.

The Territory Road Policing Division actively participates in road safety initiatives across regional and remote localities of the Northern Territory, working towards the goal of zero deaths and serious injuries on our roads by 2050, Vision Zero. We focus on safe roads, safe vehicles and safe road use.

The Territory Road Policing Division continues to deliver on the Vision Zero Road Safety Action Plan.

We provide a highly visible presence in our community by conducting large-scale traffic campaigns, focusing on peak periods including Christmas, New Year's Eve, Easter, ANZAC Day, long weekends, and other festive periods. Our enforcement activities primarily target the 'Fatal 5' – speeding, drink and drug-affected driving, not wearing seatbelts, and driving while tired or distracted (fatigue) – and focus on unregistered, uninsured and defective motor vehicles. Ultimately, the task is to prevent fatal and serious injury crashes on our roads.

Because the Territory Road Policing Division is a primary responder to road crashes, General Duties members are more available to respond to other situations, including domestic violence incidents.

Our members assist the Major Cash Investigation Unit in the investigation of fatal crashes.

We also work in partnership with other policing commands to provide road safety education, awareness, deterrence and enforcement activities in support of local issues and requirements.

Specialist Response Division

The Specialist Response Division (SRD) provides enhanced capabilities to all policing operations from the Territory Response Group (TRG), Search and Rescue Section (SRS), Dog Operations and Territory Mounted Unit (DOTMU) and the Police Airwing.



Search and Rescue Section

The Search and Rescue Section was established in January 2024. Formerly known as Water Police, the SRS responds to and coordinates all search and rescue missions across the Territory.

SRS maintains capabilities for:

- underwater recovery and dive operations
- marine, land and urban search and rescues

- survey rescue and impact assessment
- floods
- remotely piloted aircraft systems (drones).

SRS also maintains a fleet of operational vessels.

Over the year, 3 divers were trained, increasing the unit's capabilities, with a total of 6 divers. These include 4 part 2 divers, 6 part 1 divers and 2 dive supervisors.

The SRD maintains national standards in all its functions to ensure the most professional level of specialist service is provided.

Territory Response Group

The Territory Response Group (TRG) provides tactical policing capability and specialist responses to assist in the resolution of high-risk situations and general deployments, supporting government agencies, and working in partnership with other police units.

Our group:

- works with other service areas to identify and mitigate the threat of improvised explosive devices in suspicious packages held on people or in vehicles
- provides the highest level of close personal protection to any visiting dignitary
- supports general duties police with proactive deployments of a rapid assessment team, providing an immediate response to incidents that have the potential to fall under the high-risk category, assisting frontline police to resolve incidents, while aiming to reduce opportunities and conditions for crime occurring.

Collectively, we maintain a high level of training and validation in accordance with ANZCTC guidelines, ANZPAA guidelines and TRG training management packages. We maintain full operational readiness at a jurisdictional interoperability standard to assist ANZCTC partners with high-risk policing.

In 2023–24, 4 new TRG officers completed foundational training and commenced deployments. Over 2024–25, these officers will undergo specialist training across a range of tactical disciplines, enhancing our team's capacity to deliver tactical policing responses.

Dog Operations and Territory Mounted Unit

Dog Operations Unit

The Dog Operations Unit maintains drug detection and patrol dog capabilities. Patrol dogs work from Alice Springs and Darwin, while drug detection dogs work from Alice Springs, Darwin, Groote Eylandt and Katherine. We work closely with frontline police across the Territory to tackle property crime and illicit substances.

We maintain effective working relationships with a range of stakeholders, including aviation, maritime and commercial freight and transportation networks, and community welfare



and support agencies including Aboriginal, disability, education, and youth services.

We also maintain working partnerships with other state, territory and national law enforcement and dog operations units. This includes fellow policing agencies, Correctional Services, Australian Government agencies and the Australian Defence Force.

This collegiate approach helps to identify and achieve dog operations best practice while also meeting ongoing training and certification needs. During 2023–24, we participated in detection training courses with Australian Border Force, Australian Federal Police, and NT Correctional Services.

The Dog Operations Unit continues to develop puppies to bring online as dogs retire to ensure we can continue to provide a valued resource to the frontline and community.

Detector dogs

Deploying drug detector dogs increases policing capability to detect and disrupt opportunistic and planned criminal activity. Linking high-visibility enforcement, such as at airports, with community engagement opportunities enables police to educate the community about illicit substances, kava and alcohol, and provide reassurance.

Patrol dogs

The patrol dog teams support frontline policing and specialist units to:

- safely apprehend offenders
- undertake search and rescue
- trace and build area clearance searches
- complete stolen goods and lost property searches.





Using patrol dogs has successfully increased apprehensions of fleeing offenders, particularly those in stolen motor vehicles, as the dogs can track offenders – at times over several kilometers – and safely identify and apprehend them.

Territory Mounted Unit

The Territory Mounted Unit (TMU) operates out of Darwin, providing an effective mounted police service through high-visibility and targeted patrols, and presence at protests, demonstrations and public gatherings. We also support responses to livestock offences and straying.

Over 2023–24, we have been deployed to Alice Springs, Katherine and Tenant Creek to support frontline officers to respond to antisocial behaviour operations, as well as at the regional shows. On all occasions, we received extremely positive feedback from the public and frontline services and have been requested to return on a regular basis.

The presence of TMU continues to have a positive impact in addressing antisocial behaviour and substance

abuse. Reflecting this, the unit is now scheduled months in advance for social order and antisocial behaviour shifts to support our frontline services.

Over 2023–24, our unit disposed of more than 600L of alcohol.

Police Airwing

Police Airwing comprises 4 Pilatus PC12 aircraft which operate from Darwin and Alice Springs to support the NT Police and the NT Fire and Emergency Services with:

- member movements
- prisoner conveyance
- Dog Operations Unit movements
- TRG deployment
- detective deployment
- search and rescue operations
- transport of freight and goods to remote members.

In August 2023, the team was part of Operation Gruber – the NT Police response to the crash of a US Military



Osprey aircraft. As part of this operation, Police Airwing made 15 return flights to Pickertaramoor, transporting US Marine Corps personnel and NT Police members.

On 4 April 2024, the team collaborated with the Search and Rescue team to locate a boat missing off the Tiwi Islands. Airwing successfully located the 2 missing persons and boat about 10km offshore.

Police Airwing is moving to a wet-leased model for all aircraft. This model will ensure costs are more stable and enable us to better meet demand. As a result, the 2 NTG-owned aircraft will likely be sold during 2025.

Over 2023–24, Police Airwing flew a total of 3,495 flight hours and transported:

- ➔ 2,176 members
- ➔ 577 passengers
- ➔ 827 prisoner-escorting members
- ➔ 852 prisoners
- ➔ 80,465kg combined passenger baggage and freight.



Regional and remote operations

Northern Command

The Northern Command Management Team is represented on a range of forums, including the Big Rivers, East Arnhem and Top End regional coordination committees, the Katherine Community Engagement and Support Reference Group, the Family Safety Framework and the Katherine Liquor Accord.

Members across the vast geographical footprint of Northern Command work in partnership with regional councils, a broad range of community-based stakeholders and residents to enhance community safety.

Strike Force Cerberus

Strike Force Cerberus was permanently established in Katherine in June 2023, with 4 constable positions allocated to the unit. The strike force continues to address youth offending and enhance engagement with community safety partners operating in the youth space. The specific focus of the strike force is to reduce the incidence of crime, with an emphasis on property crime, by using intelligence-led tasking and coordination group processes to target known offenders. Strike Force Cerberus continues to focus on property crime offenders and bail compliance. Where breaches are identified, offenders are brought before the courts. By strengthening collegiate relationships with partner agencies, Strike Force Cerberus works toward holistic outcomes for identified high-risk youth.

Enhanced operations during holidays and other events

In 2023-24, the Northern Command stations ran special operations to enhance community safety over school holidays and periods requiring a surge to address local policing issues.

- In January, February and March 2024 our command responded to adverse weather events in the Victoria River, West Daly and Carpentaria districts. These events caused flooding in several communities and prompted the evacuation of some communities to Darwin. The command further assisted with the repatriation of residents to their communities over the following months.

- From 4 to 7 August 2023, we supported the annual Garma Festival through additional resourcing, high visibility patrols and attendee engagement. The festival brings thousands of visitors to Arnhem Land to experience local culture and explore economic and environmental issues, indigenous welfare and youth rights.
- From 21 to 23 September 2023, our command participated in the Numburindi Festival in Numbulwar. This event showcases local talent, traditional dancing and cultural experiences.
- In November 2023, we supported the inaugural Yidiyi Festival, a music, sport and wellbeing festival held in the remote community of Wadeye.

In June 2024, our command supported the annual Barunga Festival through daily attendance and engagement along with providing a road policing presence to foster safe driver behaviour. This year was the 36th Anniversary of the Barunga Statement, and the operation ensured the safety of the 6,000 attendees who travelled from across Australia and the Territory to celebrate this iconic event.

Southern Command

The Southern Command covers the regions of Central Australia and the Barkly, and comprises the Alice Springs Division, Southern Desert Division and the Tennant Creek and Barkly Division. Southern is a uniformed police Command that predominantly delivers frontline law enforcement services and includes the Strike Force Viper, Alcohol Policing and Point of Sale Intervention units. Southern Command has led Operational Drina and Operation Grimmel, both high-visibility community policing deployments to surge personnel in Alice Springs to assist the frontline response to reduce crime and antisocial behaviour.

Working with communities to reduce crime and antisocial behaviour

NT Police chair the Strategic Patrollers Group and Interagency Tasking and Coordination Group, delivering coordinated government, local government and non-government agencies operational responses in Alice Springs, predominantly in community safety



and patrolling initiatives. These multi-agency forums report to the Central Australian Regional Coordination Committee, members of which include senior representatives from the 3 tiers of government, as well as Australian Government agencies.

Priority areas for coordinating service delivery in Central Australia and the Barkly include social determinants of housing, accommodation, homelessness and education, community safety and wellbeing, to reduce crime and antisocial behaviour, and enhance community amenity. There is also a focus on prevention and intervention activities relating to youth, domestic violence, and alcohol harm reduction.

The Alice Springs Division has led both Operation Drina and its successor, Operation Grimm, enabling officers from other Commands across the Territory to seamlessly surge support into Alice Springs to provide high-visibility community policing and targeted crime prevention activities. These operations have been supported by the ongoing Point of Sale Intervention operations in Tennant Creek and Alice Springs, aiming to prevent crime and antisocial behaviour by reducing the risks associated with alcohol misuse.

The Barkly Division is dedicated to maintaining crucial engagement with government and non-government agencies to target the drivers of crime and streamline services. Specifically, the Family Safety Framework (FSF) and Youth Engagement Targeted Intervention Committee (YETI) are in place to engage with the community and families, specifically around domestic violence and youth behaviour, welfare, education and health.

Officers from Tennant Creek and the Barkly continue to establish and foster relationships with local Aboriginal stakeholders and land councils. These officers collaborate with community stakeholders on local initiatives such as domestic violence forums and Community Living Area strategies, support youth outreach services, and provide ongoing presentations to men's groups that centre on domestic violence, alcohol related behaviours and child education.

The Barkly Division continues to work closely with our Queensland counterparts to share information and work collaboratively. During 2023-24, we assisted with the 2023 Mt Isa Rodeo, cross-border operations focussing on secondary supply, and participated in an Executive Management meeting focussing on alcohol and cross-border domestic violence management.

Led by Police, the Barkly Region's Local Emergency Management Committees have seen an extraordinary 2023-24. This has included leading the response to the Barkly Bushfire Event and unusually high seasonal rainfall. The Barkly Division ensured community safety throughout each prolonged event while still maintaining law and order.



“

Agency liaison officers from the departments of Territory Families, Housing and Communities, and Education are embedded in our team.”

Territory Community Safety Coordination

Territory Community Safety Coordination Centre

The Territory Community Safety Coordination Centre (TCSCC) provides strategic coordination of activity and shared responsibility from organisations, funded services and partner agencies in addressing community safety matters.

Our team's strategic priorities are to:

- address antisocial behaviour
- address alcohol and substance misuse
- address social harm impacts
- improve social amenity.

Agency liaison officers from the departments of Territory Families, Housing and Communities, and Education are embedded in our team. We also work with contributors from NT Health, and the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics.

The TCSCC facilitates referral pathways, joint patrol operations, and reporting and information sharing

across the Territory. Our team also works with service providers to ensure people at risk of causing or experiencing harm have the support they need to prevent offending, and to improve outcomes for the individuals and the broader community.

Improving information sharing

Our team facilitates 'near real time' information exchange between service providers in the Greater Darwin and Alice Springs regions. Through this process we can quickly identify emerging issues and hot spots, and deploy partner agency patrols appropriately. The patroller networks inform operational outcomes and raise strategic issues to Interagency Tasking and Coordination Groups for support with systemic or compounded issues.

Through this improved information sharing pathway, we can now identify high-risk individuals and groups and refer them to service partners more quickly.

Addressing antisocial behaviour

Addressing antisocial behaviour requires social investment. Accommodation, care and support services

are critical to achieve sustainable outcomes for individuals and families.

Going forward, focus areas for our team include:

- the misuse of alcohol and other volatile substances
- product substitution
- secondary supply of alcohol
- violence offending involving edged or improvised weapons.

These focus areas inform policy development, and cross-agency engagement and partnership enabling us to collectively address alcohol and violence-related harms, and intervene before behaviours occur at a more serious level.

Program reporting to inform coordinated responses

The TCSCC delivers program reporting, including analysing cross-agency reporting on key regional strategies and reforms focussing on antisocial behaviour, alcohol-related offending and substance misuse. This reporting ensures service providers and government agencies can make informed decisions when undertaking community safety planning and operational activities, such as during the 2023–24 Summer in Central Australia coordinated response.

Patrol services

This year, the TCSCC continued to oversee the delivery of patrol services through funded partners across the NT. These patrols, which operate in Greater Darwin, Palmerston, Maningrida, and Alice Springs, provide intervention capacity where antisocial behaviour is identified as emerging or established.

The services can address matters that don't require a police response, and the patrols often accompany joint patrols with partner services including Transit Safety, Public Housing and town council rangers.

Territory Safety Division

The Territory Safety Division (TSD) is a highly versatile and proactive unit that serves as the operational arm of the TCSCC. The TSD can provide a response capability to any station within the NT.

The TSD, based out of the Nightcliff Police Station, was established this year with an initial contingent of

19 officers. Our team provides a high-visibility policing response throughout the Greater Darwin Region. Our team focuses on reducing alcohol-related offences and antisocial behaviour through proactive patrols, targeted operations and collaborating with other organisations and service providers such as Licensing NT, Darwin City Council rangers and Public Housing safety officers.

TSD is also capable of providing support to general duties and other NT Police units. We may assist with critical incidents and situations where additional police resources are required, such as major events, and incidents of public disorder or civil disobedience. Further, it is intended the division will be expanded to have a broader presence across the territory.

Addressing antisocial behaviour at Casuarina Square

In June 2024, TSD conducted a 2-week operation targeting antisocial behaviour and alcohol consumption at Casuarina Square and the surrounding area. The operation achieved positive results, with more than 100L of alcohol seized in one day, and a significant decrease in antisocial behaviour and alcohol consumption throughout the second week. This operation was positively received by customers and employees of the Casuarina Square complex and surrounding area.

Conducting handheld scanner operations

Under the *Police Legislation Further Amendment Act 2023*, TSD have conducted regular hand held scanner operations to ensure edged or improvised weapons are not being carried in public places. These operations continue to provide reassurance to the community and enhance public safety.

Effecting change in alcohol consumption

Due to the continued and concerted efforts by our team, the amount of alcohol seized during operations has decreased. Alcohol consumption in public places has also decreased, and referrals have increased to the Banned Drinkers Register (BDR) and transport and accommodation support services.

Neighbourhood Watch NT

The NT Police have a long-standing partnership with Neighbourhood Watch NT (NHWNT) and work together to share preventative safety information across the Territory and support events that encourage community connection.

Neighbourhood Watch is committed to building safer, better connected and more inclusive Territory neighbourhoods. This year, they have moved their Darwin office into Nightcliff Police Station and are teaming up with the Territory Community Safety Coordination Centre of the NT Police.

During the 2023-24 financial year, NHWNT held over 60 events across the Northern Territory many of which were made possible by police attendance. For example, police officers are slated to help with Personal Safety Workshops, attend Cinema Day for Kids (a school holiday event) and ask the children safety questions, pass out lollies and help with fun activities such as cookie decorating and colouring-in.

NHWNT takes time to create thoughtful events where police officers can be approached in a safe and fun environment, creating a connection between kids and the safety that police officers offer. In the last year, there were also 192 Absentee Advice Forms submitted, 2,295 subscriber members reached through newsletters sharing updates, events and preventative safety information, as well as 12 radio interviews where the NT Police and the Territory Community Safety Coordination Centre team were recognised and thanked.

Community Resilience and Engagement Command

The Community Resilience and Engagement Command (CREC) was formed after a recognised need to strengthen partnerships between Police and ATSI Territorians. A key focus of CREC is to provide employment opportunities and pathways for Aboriginal employees in NT Police, to achieve a target of 30% ATSI employment across all employment streams within the agency in the next 4 years.

The Aboriginal Liaison Officer program is designed to provide cultural knowledge in communities to assist NT Police in their work. At 30 June 2023-24, there were

76 ALOs working across 33 communities in the NT. These ALOs cover approximately one million square kilometres of the Northern Territory and combined speak over 30 ATSI languages.

Collaboration continues with the NT Police College to deliver cultural training that focuses on educating police recruits on the valuable role ATSI employees have within the agency. The CREC also advises on various other professional development matters relevant to ACPOs and ATSI Police Officers on issues raised at ATSI workshops and forums.

CREC represents NT Police at several strategic whole-of-government working groups and helps manage the agency's responsibilities in relation to the National Agreement on Closing the Gap.

CREC also manages the ATSI mentoring program which will expand to support our growing ATSI workforce. CREC continues to focus on community resilience and preparation for emergency events, with ALOs playing a key role at these times in public messaging. Elements of emergency services training have been incorporated into ALO training, resulting in one ALO seconded to work with Northern Territory Emergency Service in Darwin.

Firearms Policy and Recording Unit

The Firearms Policy and Recording Unit is committed to reducing the number of unlicensed firearms owners and unlicensed firearms in the community.

The unit seized a total of 253 firearms in 2023-24.

The unit manages the National Firearms Amnesty in partnership with Crime Stoppers to reduce the number of unregistered firearms in the community. In 2023-24, 53 firearms and prohibited weapons were surrendered for registration, sale or destruction under the conditions of the amnesty.

The Firearms Policy and Recording Unit conducts exhaustive checks for new and existing firearms licence holders to ensure they are fit and proper persons to have access to firearms.

As of 30 June 2024, there were 73,752 firearms registered in the Northern Territory and a total of 17,495 licences.

Joint Emergency Services Communication Centre

The Joint Emergency Services Communication Centre (JESCC) is most often the first point of contact for NT community members who wish to report crime, including offences against the person and property.

JESCC call takers will, based on the information provided by the caller, generate an incident for dispatch to a frontline unit who are responsible for attending and investigating the incident.

To further ensure community safety through effective call centre operations, use of Aboriginal interpreters was trialled this year. To overcome communication barriers between ATSI callers and JESCC call takers, Aboriginal interpreters were embedded in the JESCC.

Closed-circuit Television (CCTV) unit

The CCTV Unit is co-located in the JESCC to enhance police responsiveness and situational awareness. The NT Police CCTV System continues to be an efficient and effective detection and investigative tool to prevent, solve and reduce crime.

The unit currently consists of:

1 CCTV

Unit Manager

1 CCTV

Unit Supervisor

5 CCTV

Team Leaders

23 CCTV

Operators

During a 2-team crossover, there can be up to 8 CCTV Operators rostered on overlap during peak times.

There are currently 22 mobile CCTV trailers that are continuously deployed across the NT, at hotspot locations and major events to enhance public safety, deter antisocial behaviour, identify and assist in the prosecution of offenders, and enable more efficient emergency responses to developing incidents.

During 2023-24, the CCTV Unit logged 12,909 incidents:

- 1,045 – proactively reported by the unit during live monitoring of cameras
- 10,290 – reported via 131 444 or Triple Zero (000)
- 1,469 – reported by members
- 83 – reported by other agencies
- 22 – requests under FOI.



Digital Transformation

Digital Transformation works with the Department of Corporate and Digital Development to implement IT projects for NT Police. Our goal is to provide modern digital solutions that enhance police services and improve business processes. We focus on supporting frontline police work with effective technology.

The team's operations and initiatives are outlined here.

- SerPro rollout and stabilisation:** After replacing the old case management system in November 2023 with the new SerPro system, the SerPro Stabilisation Project continues to provide essential technical support, fixing bugs, making system improvements, and updating configurations as needed.
- SerPro support:** A team of experienced police officers and staff provides ongoing support for users, including training and user acceptance testing for SerPro.
- myRoster (electronic rostering system):** Currently, NT Police uses Excel for rosters. The new electronic system, myRoster, will improve efficiency, manage leave and overtime more efficiently, and provide real-time staffing data. The system's first stage was rolled out in April 2024 to the NT Fire and Emergency Service, with the rollout to NT Police scheduled for early 2025.
- National Firearms Register (NFR):** This project aims to improve the quality, consistency, and sharing of firearm-related information across Australia, enhancing safety for communities and police.
- Project Tracer (SaFER Replacement):** Project Tracer is a new system being developed to replace the outdated SaFER system, which is used for managing firearm licences and registrations, in line with contemporary needs.
- Police BDO Support Team:** Following legislative changes in December 2023 and March 2024, a team was established to manually process and issue police banned drinker orders (BDOs) under the updated *Alcohol Harm Reduction Act 2017*.
- National Crime Intelligence System (NCIS) integration:** In partnership with the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission and the Department of Home Affairs, this project aims to enhance NT policing through better data sharing and intelligence.





Police force training

College Command

The NTPFES College, located at the Peter McAulay Centre in Berrimah, is responsible for providing high quality, contemporary training and development programs for NT Police and NTFES personnel. The NTPFES College, which is a Registered Training Organisation, works closely with government and non-government stakeholders.

The college provides Certificate II to diploma-level qualifications. The specific police programs and training courses the college provides are:

- constable, ACPO and auxiliary recruit induction courses
- ALO training, promotion and development opportunities
- operational safety and tactics
- driver training
- criminal investigation and development
- police cadets and junior police rangers
- probationary management.

Training and Assessment Advisory Committee

College staff work closely with the Training and Assessment Advisory Committee to maintain a high level of governance and accountability.

The committee provides the college with advice and guidance on training that has agency-wide impacts in support of community expectations, coronial recommendations, contemporary education and best-practice training opportunities.

College Education Services

The College Education Services team provides education advice and support for the Capability Development Division, as well as induction training and development activities. This includes:

- managing the Peter McAulay Centre



accommodation, training facilities and equipment

- curriculum design and review
- timetabling, enrolments and significant events, from swearing-in to graduation ceremonies of all squads.

The team also provides evidence-based research and study support.

Our team administers the learning management system, College Online, and student management systems, VETtrak, ADAPT and SharePoint.

We continuously make improvements to ensure NTPFES College activities are designed, developed, implemented, reviewed and evaluated in accordance with best-practice standards.

As a Registered Training Organisation, the college complies with the Standards for Registered Training Organisations 2015.

Capability and Development Division

The Capability and Development Division manages:

- general in-service development courses
- command training
- College Online courses
- specialist courses in investigations, including detective courses
- operational safety training for recruits and in-service personnel
- specialist education in driver training and road policing.

Capability and Development Section

The Capability and Development Section provides specialist training for in-service personnel. The section also manages command training and the rank qualification framework, which provides a pathway for development and promotion for in-service personnel.

As well as assisting with non-college specialised courses, the section works with in-service and external stakeholders to provide contemporary and dynamic courses in support of operational policing requirements. These courses include the:

- Sergeant Development Course, to improve leadership across lower-level managers
- Developing Future Leaders program, provided in conjunction with the Australian Institute of Policing Management, to develop frontline leaders
- coxswain course for maritime safety and policing duties.

Our section also presents weekly command training to frontline police officers, providing dynamic, current and topical education to assist with the ever-changing environment police experience throughout their career.

In support of continuous training for personnel, our section also manages various College Online courses. These courses include:

- Custodial care
- Emergency vehicle driving and Pursuit driving
- Respect, equity and diversity
- Unconscious bias.

Operational Safety Section

The Operational Safety Section provides training on use of force and operational safety tactics, including defensive tactics and firearms training. We provide this training to recruit constables, ACPOs, accelerated recruitment program constables, auxiliaries and in-service personnel.

The recruit training our team provides includes specialised scenario-based courses such as active armed offender and reality-based training, designed to prepare recruits to make decisions in high-stress incidents they may face as frontline police officers.

In support of frontline policing operations, the Operational Safety Section also provides ongoing annual re-qualifications in defensive tactics and firearms to in-service members.

Driver Training and Road Policing Unit

The Driver Training and Road Policing Unit provides dedicated specialist training to recruits and in-service personnel, including courses on:

- general vehicle knowledge
- in-depth driver training, including emergency and pursuit driving
- motorcycles
- 4-wheel driving.

Our unit also provides driver training instructor courses, developing in-service personnel as instructors to meet the unit's high demand with the current recruitment schedule.

Supporting these vehicle training courses, we also provide road-policing training, including instruction on alcohol and drug testing, traffic control light points duty and speed detection equipment.

Criminal Investigation Development Unit

The Criminal Investigation Development Unit provides specialist training courses which assist in-service police officers to improve their knowledge and skills in investigations.

Police officers must complete the courses our unit provides to attain their detective designation. The courses are the:

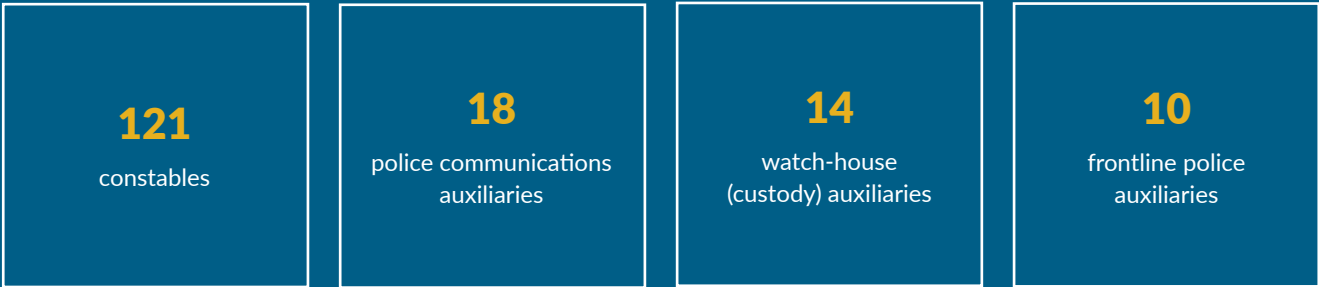
- Investigators' course
- Detectives' course
- Investigative Interviewing Levels 1 and 2 courses
- Dedicated Investigative Interviewing Vulnerable Persons (Child Forensic Interviewing) course.

In 2023-24, we delivered:

- 3 Investigator courses
- 2 Investigative Interviewing Level 1 courses
- 2 Investigative Interviewing Level 2 courses
- 3 Investigative Interviewing Vulnerable Persons (Child Forensic Interviewing) courses
- 1 Detective course.

Recruit training

In 2023–24, 163 sworn officers and 38 ALOs graduated from 16 recruit squads, a total of 201 new recruits. Graduates included:



Additionally, 7 former members were reappointed. The graduated recruits were posted to locations across the Territory, including Alice Springs, Borroloola, Darwin, Katherine and Tennant Creek.

Classification	Darwin	Katherine	Alice Springs	Tennant Creek	Remote
Constable	44	20	46	7	4
Aboriginal Community Police Officer	0	0	0	0	0
Police auxiliary	32	4	5	1	0
Aboriginal Liaison Officer	1	3	2	1	31
Total	77	27	53	9	35



Probation Unit

The probation coordinator oversees the development of probationary members within all streams, in close consultation with station officers in charge. This consultation and management includes ensuring officers satisfy the academic and operational competencies prior to confirmation as a constable, ACPO or auxiliary.

The Probation Unit's workload continues to increase as constables, ACPOs and auxiliaries are recruited. At 30 June 2024, there are 299 members on probation across the NT.

Professional Standards Command

The Professional Standards Command (PSC) supports a culture of fairness, responsibility and accountability, through self-reflection, strong leadership, education and early intervention.

The PSC was established under Division 6 of the *Police Administration Act 1978*. Its functions are to:

- ensure the highest ethical and professional standards are maintained in the Police Force
- investigate and otherwise deal with complaints about conduct of members under Part 7 of the *Ombudsman Act 2009*
- perform functions as directed by the Commissioner, including relating to the discipline of members.

The command has 2 divisions:

1. Complaint Management Division – this division, formerly known as the Integrity, Governance and Custody Division, administers, coordinates and investigates complaints against police pursuant to the legislative requirements of the *Ombudsman Act 2009*
2. Internal Investigations Division – this division administers, coordinates and investigates internal disciplinary matters against police members pursuant to the legislative requirements of the *Police Administration Act 1978*, in particular Part IV Discipline.

New proactive and preventative approach to discipline

In January 2024, the PSC shifted how the discipline system is applied. This comprised moving from a purely punitive and adversarial approach to a more educative approach which harnesses honest mistakes and genuine errors of judgement as learning opportunities.

This shift recognises adversarial processes are ineffective in addressing police misconduct. Such processes tend to promote situations where a case is argued no matter what the merits might be, and discourages openness in acknowledging and addressing police misconduct.

As part of the new approach, we have introduced the Professional Standards Proactive Engagement, Prevention and Education Plan, to raise members' awareness of the NT Police integrity framework, professional standards, and the complaints and disciplinary process. Educating and informing the workforce of what the potential integrity pitfalls are, relevant to their particular role and function, improves members' professionalism and prevents matters from becoming a complaint or conduct issue.

PSC's proactive workplace engagement and education has created a positive and safe environment where members now feel supported to put their hand up when they make a mistake or error of judgement; own the mistake; learn from it so they don't do the same thing again; share the learning so no one else does it; and move on, better for the experience.

This approach has resulted in fewer disciplinary hearings, as members are now seeking early resolution by way of open and honest admissions at the first opportunity.

To further support the agency's new proactive and preventative approach to discipline, we have established an Early Intervention Project Team to design and implement an early intervention program for NT Police. Early intervention is preventative in nature: the program includes identifying at-risk members and workplaces, and proactively instigating activities to improve member wellbeing and prevent misconduct from occurring.

MoU with NAAJA

On 19 September 2023, the Northern Territory Police Professional Standards Command and North Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency (NAAJA) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), For the Communication of Footage. The MoU delivers a streamlined and lawful mechanism for NAAJA (acting as a complainant's legal representative) to request and view body-worn video footage before a formal complaint is made. The MoU improves the efficiency, efficacy and transparency of the police complaints

process through the timely provision of information to complainants.

Complaints against police

The Office of the Ombudsman consults with the Commander of the PSC to classify complaints against police (CAP) according to the level of response considered necessary to appropriately resolve the complaint.

To assist with the classification process, the command conducts preliminary inquiries into the complaint allegations, assessing and collating evidence readily available to make a classification recommendation. If a complaint is deemed by the Ombudsman to be declined under section 67 of the *Ombudsman Act 2009*, it will not progress to classification.

Complaints are classified as:

- **Category 1 (CAP: Cat 1):** Serious complaints relating to alleged serious misconduct or maladministration.
- **Category 2 (CAP: Cat 2):** Complaints relating to minor misconduct that is not suitable for conciliation or sufficiently serious to be subject to a Category 1 classification.
- **Complaints resolution process (CAP: CRP):** Minor indiscretions or misunderstandings surrounding police process that can be dealt with through a conciliation process where early intervention may lead to a quick resolution of the complaint.
- **Customer service inquiries (CSI):** CSI are not recorded as reportable complaints against police, as they do not fall under the auspices of the *Ombudsman Act 2009*.

CSI are an additional service provided by the PSC to address concerns of the public by providing an explanation. In the reporting period, there were 69 CSI undertaken and resolved.

Matters progressed

The breakdown of matters received during the reporting period is outlined in the table below

Complaint type	Number of complaints	Number of members involved ¹	Police officer ¹	Police auxiliary ¹	ACPO ¹	Unidentified ²
CAP: Cat 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAP: Cat 2	22	62	60	0	2	2
CAP: CRP	175	261	200	15	5	41
CAP: Decline	67	106	80	5	4	17
CAP: Info only	14	18	9	0	0	9
Total	278	447	349	20	11	69

ACPO: Aboriginal Community Police Officer; CAP: complaint against police; CRP: complaints resolution process

1 The number of members involved and the number of subcategory members is a total of those involved in all of the complaints. Police officer refers to the rank of Constable to Superintendent, inclusive. ACPO refers to Aboriginal Community Police Officer.

2 The number of unidentified members means that the investigation did not identify the police member involved, or the complaint is against the agency as an entity. The unidentified figures are not included in the number of members involved.

Note: These figures are captured on incidents where both the incident and classification were received in the reporting period.

Source: Data was extracted from Professional Standards Command IAPro on 30 June 2024.

Formal complaints

The comparative figures for complaint matters this financial year against the previous financial year indicates a 3.6% increase in the number of overall complaints accepted as a formal complaint. Despite the slight increase in overall complaints, there has been a 44% decrease in CAP: Cat 1 and CAP: Cat 2 matters (down from 39 to 22).

Complaint type	2022-23	2023-24
CAP: Cat 1	3	0
CAP: Cat 2	36	22
CAP: CRP	151	175
Total	190	197

CAP: complaint against police; CRP: complaints resolution process

Note: These figures are captured on incidents where both the incident and classification were received in the reporting period.

Source: Data was extracted from Professional Standards Command IAPro on 30 June 2024.

Complaint against police: Category 1 and Category 2 findings

Complaint type	Sustained	Not sustained	Total
CAP: Cat 1	0	0	0
CAP: Cat 2	2	8	10
Total	2	8	10

CAP: complaint against police

Note: These figures indicate findings to individual incidents. These figures are captured on incidents where both the incident and classification were received in the reporting period.

Source: Data was extracted from Professional Standards Command IAPro on 30 June 2024.

Complaint against police (CAP): Category 1 and Category 2 outcomes

Outcomes – CAP: Cat 1 and Cat 2 complaints	2023-24
Action not taken: Inability	3
Action not taken: Separated	4
Administrative: Apology	5
Administrative: Performance improvement plan	0
Administrative: Remedial advice	37
Administrative: Remedial advice ancillary issue	8
Administrative: Remedial training	1
No action required	89
Part IV PAA: Counsel and caution	2
Part IV PAA: Fine	0
Part IV PAA: Formal caution in writing	2
Part IV PAA: Member dismissed	0
Part IV PAA: Member to pay compensation	0
Part IV PAA: No further action	0
Part IV PAA: Period of good behaviour	1
Part IV PAA: Reduction in rank	0
Part IV PAA: Reduction in salary	0
Part IV PAA: Transfer member from locality	0
Part IV PAA: Transfer member from position	0
Section 14C PAA: Managerial guidance	10
Section 16A PAA: Probation terminated	0
Total	162

CAP: complaint against police; PAA: *Police Administration Act 1978*

Note: These figures indicate outcome actions to individual allegations. There can be multiple allegations made against a member and multiple actions involving a member within a single reported incident. Such actions can be accumulated as one overall outcome for multiple allegations within the reported incident.

Note: These figures include actions for incidents received before the reporting period where investigations were ongoing and then completed during the reporting period, and actions for incidents received and completed during the reporting period.

Source: Data was extracted from Professional Standards Command IAPro on 30 June 2024.

Complaint against police: Complaint resolution process outcomes

Outcomes below are relative to CAP: CRP matters only and do not involve any serious disciplinary action. A failed CRP indicates the complainant did not engage in the process. A withdrawn CAP: CRP is a matter withdrawn at the request of the complainant.

Outcomes – CAP: CRP	2023–24
Complainant not satisfied	7
Complainant satisfied	130
Failed	44
Withdrawn	0
Total	181

CAP: complaint against police; CRP: complaints resolution process

Note: These figures indicate outcomes to individual incidents.

Note: These figures include outcomes for incidents received before the reporting period where investigations were ongoing and then completed during the reporting period, and outcomes for incidents received and completed during the reporting period.

Source: Data was extracted from Professional Standards Command IAPro on 30 June 2024.

Compliments

Compliments received from members of the public to the PSC decreased by 4.8%. Compliments are passed on to the police officers by PSC through their respective managers for their awareness and for recording purposes.

	2022–23	2023–24
Compliments	62	59

Note: These figures are captured on incidents where both the incident and classification were received in the reporting period.

Source: Data was extracted from Professional Standards Command IAPro on 30 June 2024.

Internal disciplinary investigations

Internal disciplinary investigations are matters not reported and investigated through the formal 'complaint against police' process under the auspices of the *Ombudsman Act 2009* (NT), but are reported internally within the agency or identified internally within the agency. Internal disciplinary matters fall within these incident types:

- **Category 1:** Serious unsatisfactory performance or misconduct. Includes all incident types.
- **Category 2:** Less serious unsatisfactory performance or misconduct. Includes all incident types.
- **Custody investigation:** Investigation/oversight into minor custody incidents.
- **Departmental crash:** Investigation/oversight into crashes involving members in departmental vehicles.
- **Failed prosecution:** Investigation/oversight into inadequately prepared matters brought before the court.
- **Family violence:** Investigation/oversight into family violence incidents involving members.

- **Internal investigation:** Investigations into misconduct assessed as not belonging to Category 1 or 2.
- **Serious custody investigation:** Oversight role into custody incidents declared as serious by the Deputy Commissioner (includes death in custody). This table provides a breakdown of the incidents and members involved.

Incident type	Number of incidents	Number of members involved ¹	Police officer ¹	Police auxiliary ¹	ACPO ¹	Unidentified ²
Category 1	15	18	15	3	0	0
Category 2	132	221	198	10	13	0
Custody investigation	8	14	13	1	0	0
Departmental crash	20	29	24	1	4	0
Failed prosecution	4	4	3	0	0	1
Family violence	43	49	33	3	13	0
Internal investigation ³	64	96	84	5	3	4
Serious custody incident	1	4	4	0	0	0
Total	287	435	374	23	33	5

1. The number of members involved and the number of subcategory members is a total of those involved in all internal investigation incidents. Police officer refers to the rank of Constable to Superintendent, inclusive. ACPO refers to Aboriginal Community Police Officer.

2. The number of unidentified members means that the investigation did not identify the involved police member or is against the agency as an entity. The unidentified figures are not included in number of members involved.

3. Internal investigation incidents fall within the scope of Category 1 or Category 2. The figures shown for these entries are those not formally categorised.

Note: These figures are captured on incidents received during the reporting period.

Source: Data was extracted from Professional Standards Command IAPro on 30 June 2024.

Disciplinary investigations

The comparative figures for internal investigation matters this year against the previous year indicates a 0% increase.

Investigation type	2022-23	2023-24
Category 1	60	15
Category 2	46	132
Internal Investigation	107	66
Total	213	213

Source: Data was extracted from Professional Standards Command IAPro on 30 June 2024.

Note: These figures are captured on incidents received during the reporting period.

Disciplinary investigation findings

This table provides a breakdown of findings in the reporting period.

Complaint type	Sustained	Not sustained	Investigation suspended
Category 1	19	1	1
Category 2	128	3	1
Custody investigation	7	7	0
Departmental crash	8	7	0
Failed prosecution	4	7	0
Family violence	0	0	0
Internal investigation ¹	0	36	0
Serious custody incident	0	1	0
Total	166	62	2

¹ Internal investigation incidents fall within the scope of Category 1 or Category 2. The figures shown for these entries are those not formally categorised.

Note: These figures indicate outcomes to individual incidents.

Note: These figures include outcomes for incidents received before the reporting period where investigations were ongoing and then completed during the reporting period, and outcomes for incidents received and completed during the reporting period.

Source: Data was extracted from Professional Standards Command IAPro on 30 June 2024.

Disciplinary investigation disciplinary actions

In relation to investigation findings, overall disciplinary action taken pursuant to the provisions of Part IV of the *Police Administration Act 1978* decreased from 91 to 39.

Lower level issuance of remedial advice where Part IV action was not required increased from 97 to 148.

Action not taken due to separation indicates 7 members resigned before disciplinary action could be taken.

Outcomes – Category 1 and 2 disciplinary investigations	2023–24
Action not taken: Inability	0
Action not taken: Separated	7
Administrative: Personal Improvement Plan	1
Administrative: Remedial advice	148
No action required	29
Offence: Caution	1
Offence: Infringement	4
Part IV PAA: Counsel and caution	5
Part IV PAA: Fine	0
Part IV PAA: Formal caution in writing	19
Part IV PAA: Member dismissed	0
Part IV PAA: Member to pay compensation	0
Part IV PAA: No further action	0
Part IV PAA: Period of good behaviour	11
Part IV PAA: Reduction in rank	1
Part IV PAA: Reduction in salary	0
Part IV PAA: Transfer member from locality	1
Part IV PAA: Transfer member from position	2
Section 14C PAA: Managerial guidance	40
Section 16A PAA: Probation terminated	3
Total	272

PAA: *Police Administration Act 1978*

Note: These figures indicate actions to individual allegations. There can be multiple allegations made against a member and multiple actions involving a member within an incident. Part IV PAA actions are one outcome for multiple allegations.

Note: These figures include findings for incidents received before the reporting period where investigations were ongoing and then completed during the reporting period, and outcomes for incidents received and completed during the reporting period.

Source: Data was extracted from Professional Standards Command IAPro on 30 June 2024.

NT Fire and Emergency Service

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Commissioner of Fire and Emergency Services overview

As the inaugural Commissioner of NT Fire and Emergency Services, I wish to recognise the remarkable achievements and contributions of the NT Fire and Rescue Service and the NT Emergency Service, including the invaluable efforts of our volunteers. The ability of our career and volunteer personnel to respond to a wide range of incidents, events, and emergencies with unwavering consistency and dedication is highly commendable.

This reporting period has been significant for each component of the tri-service. Earlier this year, the Northern Territory Parliament passed legislation to establish the NT Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) as a standalone agency, with its own Commissioner and CEO, and its own Ministerial reporting line.



This historic development marks a new chapter, noting that the tri-service has been serving the people of the Northern Territory since 1981, following the amalgamation of the police force, fire service, and emergency service.

The move to a standalone agency was driven by the need for each Commissioner and CEO to focus on their respective organisational objectives. This also reflects the increasingly complex nature of the incidents and emergencies we are being asked to respond to. For the NT Fire and Emergency Services, a key objective and opportunity is to focus on growth, acknowledging the increasing demands of emergency management in the Northern Territory and beyond, as well as the growing demands on our first responders. This transition has provided our organisation with the opportunity to address these demands while staying true to our mission – to serve and protect the people of the Northern Territory.

The second half of this reporting period has seen a gradual transition from the tri-service model towards a standalone agency. Some shared services have

been repositioned to the Department of Corporate and Digital Development, others remain shared with NT Police pending the establishment of our own equivalents, and others are being developed through recruitment, business system design, and, most importantly, engagement with our workforce.

This reporting year has presented constant challenges, particularly in the second half, with the added challenge of managing the transition. I commend everyone in the NT Fire and Emergency Service for their dedication to serving the community over the past year and for embracing the establishment of the NT Fire and Emergency Services as a new agency. Looking ahead, the future presents an even greater opportunity to serve, as we continue to evolve and enhance our capabilities to meet the growing needs of our community.

Andrew Warton

Commissioner of Fire and Emergency Services

Overview

The *Fire and Emergency Act 1996* establishes the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) to protect life, property and the environment against fires and other emergency incidents. The operational and emergency response roles of NTFRS include:

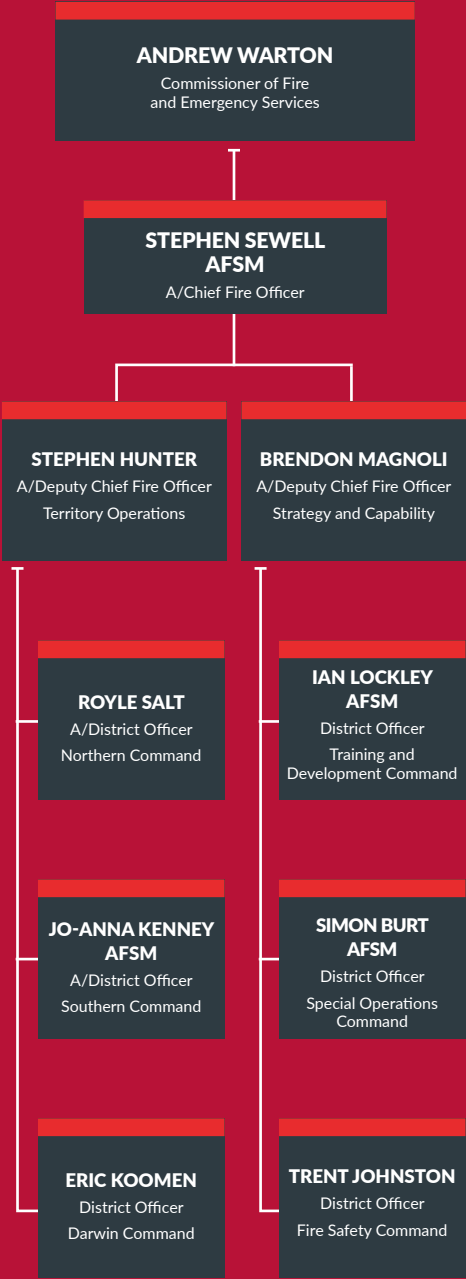
- responding to all incidents in an emergency response area (ERA) within the capacity and resources of the NTFRS as determined by the Commissioner
- responding to all hazardous material incidents and transport
- accident rescues wherever they occur in the Territory
- responding to other incidents outside an ERA when requested and when the response is within the resources and capabilities of the NTFRS, and sufficient resources of the NTFRS remain available to respond to incidents within the NTFRS ERAs
- investigating the cause of a fire anywhere in the Territory
- preventing fires and other emergencies through hazard reduction application and inspection
- conducting training courses in relation to any aspect of fire safety
- conducting community education and awareness programs relating to fire safety and prevention
- developing and administering programs designed to promote safety in building structures.

In 2023-24, the NTFRS responded to 11,971 fire and emergency incidents. Operating from 27 locations within Gazetted NTFRS ERAs, the NTFRS provides a 24/7 emergency response service.



Organisational chart: NT Fire and Rescue Service

As at 30 June 2024



NT Fire and Rescue Service localities



Performance

In accordance with Budget Paper No. 3 of the NT Government's Budget 2023-24, money was appropriated for fire and rescue services, with the expectation that the NTPFES will achieve results in line with the outcome stated below.

Objective

Protection of life, property and the environment against fire and other emergencies to enhance community safety.

Fire prevention and response management

Provide a range of fire and emergency management activities aimed at:

- building community resilience through partnering with volunteers, stakeholders and local communities
- enhancing community education and training to improve preparedness and awareness
- providing proactive hazard reduction and advocacy for fire management
- ensuring capabilities and resources meet evolving community expectations for preventative and responsive operational activities.

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators	2023-24 Target	2023-24 Estimate	2023-24 Actual
Buildings deemed compliant at first inspection after occupancy permit issued ^{1,2}	≥ 55%	21%	27%
Career firefighters meeting minimum training requirements for current rank ^{1,3}	≥ 80%	72%	71%
Auxiliary and volunteer firefighters meeting minimum training requirements ¹	≥ 80%	82%	79%
Median response time (minutes) – Territory-wide emergency response areas ¹	≤ 8	6.4	6.7
Median response time (minutes) – outer regional emergency response areas ¹	≤ 8	7	6.3
Median response time (minutes) – remote emergency response areas ¹	≤ 8	5.8	8.1
Median response time (minutes) – very remote emergency response areas ^{1,4}	≤ 10	6.2	5.9
Fire incidents attended ¹	4 870	4 700	6 139
Structure fires contained to room or object of origin within an emergency response area ^{1,5}	≥ 90%	75%	77%
Structure fires contained to room or object of origin outside of an emergency response area ^{1,6,7}	≥ 50%	75%	-
Wildfires contained within 60 minutes ^{1,7,8}	≥ 90%	90%	-
Fires investigated for which cause was determined ¹	≥ 75%	85%	83%
Community resilience and awareness programs delivered ^{9,10}	≥ 500	300	215
Building and fire safety inspections conducted by operational crews ^{9,10}	≥ 400	300	276
Firebreak inspections ^{1,11}	850	1 200	867
Unwanted alarm responses as a proportion of total alarm responses ^{1,12,13}	≤ 50%	93%	92%
Vehicle crashes attended ^{1,14}	≤ 186	240	286
Vehicle crashes attended involving injuries and or extraction of victim(s) from vehicle ¹	≤ 11%	14%	13%

- 1 New measure commencing 1 July 2023.
- 2 The variation in 2023-24 is due to ongoing legacy building safety issues, historic certification practices and non-compliance with the National Construction Code.
- 3 The variation was due to the implementation of career progression courses where there were previously none.
- 4 Very remote areas are outside of ERAs and there is no permanent or volunteer NTFRS presence in these areas, which increases the response time, given the appliance and crew need to turnout and travel from an ERA.
- 5 An ERA has a permanent or volunteer NTFRS presence.
- 6 There is no permanent or volunteer NTFRS presence in these areas, which increases the response time, given the appliance and crew need to turnout and travel from an ERA.
- 7 Data cannot be sourced.
- 8 A wildfire is defined as a landscape fire (bush and grass).
- 9 The variation in 2022-23 is due to resource and demand changes across the NTFRS, which are expected to normalise in 2023-24.
- 10 The variation in 2023-24 is due to an incomplete data set. Protected Industrial action allowed data not to be entered into Station Manager.
- 11 A firebreak is an area of open land created to slow or stop the spread of low-intensity bushfires.
- 12 An unwanted alarm response occurs when the NTFRS responds to a call where there is no fire or other emergency present.
- 13 The variation in 2023-24 is due to ongoing legacy building safety issues.
- 14 This measure is volatile from year to year.



Key achievements

Canadian wildfire deployment

Canada experienced significant fire activity in the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia over their 2023 wildfire season. This saw the country reach National Preparedness Level 5 – the maximum level.

From May 2023 through to September 2023, Australia deployed 627 personnel to assist in suppressing wildfires to Canada alongside volunteers from New Zealand, United States, Mexico and South Africa. The Territory contributed 3 members in its first international deployment since 2018.

Cyclone Megan

The Territory experienced flooding and storm damage due to a tropical low 09U – Tropical Cyclone Megan over the East Arnhem, West Arnhem and Roper Gulf districts in mid-March 2024.

An evacuation order for Borroloola issued on 17 March 2024 ahead of Cyclone Megan could not be enacted. Residents were directed to shelter in place.

Fortunately, while Cyclone Megan crossed the coast as a Category 3, it lost strength as it moved over land, and had been downgraded to a low by the time it passed between communities on 18 March 2024.

During the Territory's response to Cyclone Megan, NTFRS deployed 12 Career and Volunteer Firefighters to operations in and around Borroloola to support the Borroloola Fire and Emergency Group's 2 volunteers and assist with community assessments.

A further 7 members assisted in the Emergency Operations Centre.

Operations and initiatives

The major ERAs of Darwin, Marrara, Berrimah, Palmerston, Humpty Doo and Alice Springs are serviced by career and volunteer firefighters. NTFRS ERAs located in the regional centres of Katherine, Tennant Creek, Nhulunbuy, Jabiru and Yulara are serviced by career, auxiliary and volunteer firefighters.

There are 8 volunteer fire and emergency response groups and 7 volunteer fire brigades providing coverage to the rural/urban interface and remote locations throughout the NT.

The urban environment

NTFRS recognises the critical role of enhancing community safety and resilience in the built environment of the Territory's urban and peri-urban areas. The NTFRS specifically responds to fire and emergency incidents within defined ERAs and attends to transport and hazardous material incidents throughout the Territory.

NTFRS provides a range of fire and emergency management activities including fire prevention, investigation,



preparedness, response and community resilience in an effort to reduce the incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies.

During 2023–24, NTFRS responded to:

- 6,139 structure and landscape fires
- 3,023 false alarms
- 286 road crash rescues
- 92 hazardous material incidents.

Barkly Complex Fires

The Barkly Complex Fires were a significant event, burning approximately 2.8 million hectares and affecting a vast area of the Territory. The fires necessitated a multi-agency response and tested the capabilities and preparedness of Bushfires NT, the NTFRS and partners.

Severe fire weather conditions experienced in early August 2023 led up to the Barkly Complex Fires. These fires presented unique challenges due to their scale and the compounded factors of drought in preceding years, high fuel loads, and concurrent fire incidents.

To augment existing firefighting and incident management capability in the Central and Southern regions, 94 NTFRS members from the Top End either deployed to active bushfires in a firefighting role or undertook incident management or support roles.

Operation Achelous

Operation Achelous commenced at the beginning of July 2023 with a focus on investigating the causes of

bushfires during the Top End fire season. Specifically, the joint operation between NTFRS and NT Police allowed for more effective investigations in relation to bushfire arson.

Bushfire arson is a crime and a major threat to our community. Operation Achelous saw NTFRS personnel attend and provide fire investigation to over 70 bushfires across the Territory, with 15 persons of interest identified.

Strategic priorities

In 2024–25, the NTFRS will continue to focus on minimising the incidence and impact of fires and other emergencies; and protecting people, property and the environment.

Through continuous improvement and development strategies, NTFRS will provide a range of fire prevention and emergency management response activities aimed at:

- building community resilience through partnering with volunteers, stakeholders and local communities
- enhancing community education and training to improve preparedness and awareness
- providing proactive hazard reduction and advocacy for fire management
- ensuring capabilities and resources meet evolving community expectations for preventative and responsive operational activities.

Training

The NTFRS Training and Development Command (TDC) consists of 4 functional units:

- Recruit Development
- Career Development
- Volunteer and Auxiliary Development
- Quality Learning and Assessment.

Each unit is dedicated to ensuring quality accredited, non-accredited and organisational training programs are delivered for Recruit, Career, Volunteer and Auxiliary Firefighters.

Recruit training

Training for Recruit Firefighters is undertaken at Peter McAulay Centre, in Berrimah, and at fire stations including Darwin, Marrara, Berrimah, Palmerston and Humpty Doo. The 19-week course prepares recruits to provide medical assistance and respond to structure fires, road crashes, hazardous material incidents, wildfires, and other emergencies.

In 2023–24, 24 recruits graduated from 2 squads, completing their training in August 2023 and July 2024.

Career firefighter training

This year, the TDC continued to improve Career Firefighter training through the refinement of the Career Progression Flowchart. This flowchart defines the mandatory organisational, accredited, non-accredited and specialist training required for a firefighter to progress from Recruit to the rank of Leading Firefighter.

The culmination of this progression is the Leading Firefighter Development Program, in which Senior Firefighters learn to develop day-to-day supervisory skills and manage specialist response scenarios. Participants gain qualifications as Level 1 Incident Controllers as part of the program. In 2023–24, 8 Senior Firefighters graduated from the program.

A further 8 Senior Firefighters commenced the program in June 2024, and 8 more participants are scheduled to complete the course in September 2024....



To ensure training is conducted by qualified and competent instructors, the TDC delivers specialist courses to prepare firefighters to teach recruits and upskill all members.

In May 2024, 7 nominated first aid trainers attained Certificate IV Pre-Hospital Emergency Response (11208NAT), enabling them to deliver HLTAID011 Provide first aid and HLTAID015 Provide advanced resuscitation and oxygen therapy competencies training to approximately 220 permanent staff, 50 part-time auxiliaries and over 250 volunteers in alignment with Legislative arrangements, training standards and requirements and in accordance with the *NT Public Sector Fire and Rescue Service 2021-2025 Enterprise Agreement*.



Volunteer and auxiliary firefighter training

In the rural areas of Greater Darwin, Alice Springs, and regional and remote towns, Auxiliary and Volunteer Firefighters form an integral part of the NTFRS response to fires and other emergencies throughout the Territory. Ensuring these firefighters are trained and prepared to respond is a responsibility shared between the TDC, and the Northern and Southern Operational Commands.

Throughout 2023-24, the Training and Development Command continued to develop the Auxiliary and Volunteer Training and Development Pathway. Like the career progression system, this pathway defines the training non-career firefighters must undertake to become qualified and progress through the Volunteer and Auxiliary Firefighter ranks.

For Volunteer Firefighters, this training commences

with Volunteer Firefighter 1 foundation training. This course teaches new volunteers important skills to maintain safety at an incident, contain fires, and respond to road crash rescue incidents. During 2023-24, 93 Volunteer Firefighters completed this course. An additional 30 courses on skills including road crash rescue, pumps, wildfire and HAZMAT were delivered to approximately 135 volunteers across the Territory. Auxiliary Firefighters are additionally trained in Breathing Apparatus to respond to structure fires among other incidents. To assist them to perform this task, an Internal Structural Firefighting course was conducted in April 2024 for 10 Auxiliaries, including 2 from each of the 5 regional stations, to ensure crews have the techniques to safely and competently respond to incidents in Katherine, Nhulunbuy, Jabiru, Tennant Creek and Yulara.

Overview

Northern Territory Emergency Service (NTES) has 2 dedicated functions: Emergency Operations and Whole of Government Emergency Management training. Our responsibilities include:

- facilitating Emergency Management training and operational training
- emergency management planning
- raising public awareness of hazards (cyclones, floods)
- providing emergency response capabilities through dedicated volunteers.

Our commitment is to enhance community safety by focusing on prevention, preparedness, response and recovery, to minimise the impact of emergencies.

Our staff and volunteers strive to build more resilient communities through emergency management and response training. We actively promote participation in educational programs and public awareness campaigns to empower individuals and communities to manage and mitigate the effects of emergencies.

By fostering strong community relationships and encouraging proactive involvement, we help build a safer and more informed public.

This is further supported through our effective emergency management planning and annual review process.

At 30 June 2024, the NT Emergency Service has 23 established positions operating from offices in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs. There are 255 dedicated volunteers across 18 established local volunteer unit locations, as well as 13 emergency support caches across the Territory.



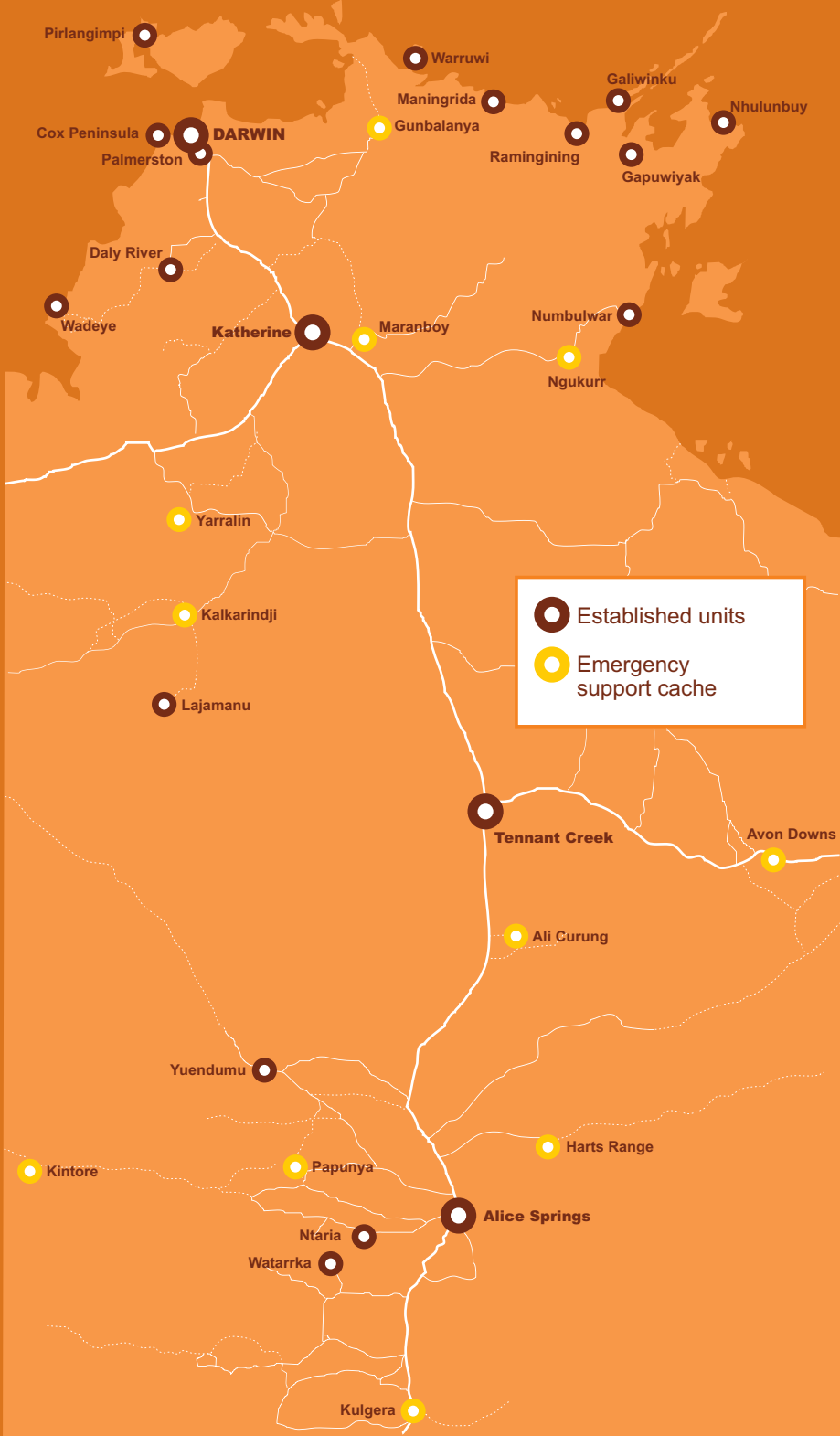


Organisational chart: NT Emergency Service

As at 30 June 2024



NT Emergency Service localities





Performance

In accordance with Budget Paper No. 3 of the NT Government's Budget 2023–24, money was appropriated for emergency services, with the expectation that the NTPFES will achieve results in line with the outcome stated below.

Objective

Minimise the impact of disasters, hazards and emergencies on our community, through effective preparedness, planning and mitigation measures, including engaging with stakeholders.

Emergency preparedness services

Provide a range of emergency and preparedness services through our dedicated volunteers, including:

- emergency management activities to increase disaster preparedness in our community
- hazard management activities to enhance community preparedness through proactive initiatives aimed at building resilience
- ensuring prevention, preparation, response and recovery to limit the impact of emergency events.

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators	2023–24 Target	2023–24 Estimate	2023–24 Actual
Volunteer members meeting minimum operational training requirements ^{1,2}	100%	46%	41%
Emergency management courses delivered ^{3,4}	≥ 40	14	18
Hazard management courses delivered to emergency service personnel ³	≥ 50	14	51
Local emergency plans reviewed by 1 November ⁵	100%	100%	100%
Regional emergency plans reviewed by 1 November ⁶	100%	100%	100%
Territory Emergency Plan reviewed by 1 November ⁷	Achieved	Achieved	100%
Community education programs delivered to members of the public ⁸	≥ 50	58	49

1 The variation in 2023–24 reflects the first year of a new measure. The Northern Territory Emergency Service will continue work to improve the number of volunteers meeting minimum training requirements.

2 Actual numbers dependent on ADAPT records and processing of applications and resignations.

3 The variation in 2023–24 is due to resource and demand challenges.

4 12 Introduction to AIIMS and 6 AIIMS level 2 courses.

5 It is a statutory requirement for the operation and effectiveness of the Territory's 46 local emergency plans to be reviewed at least once every 12 months.

6 It is a statutory requirement for the operation and effectiveness of the Territory's 2 regional emergency plans to be reviewed at least once every 12 months.

7 It is a statutory requirement for the operation and effectiveness of the Territory Emergency Plan to be reviewed at least once every 12 months.

8 40 hazard briefings, 9 Paddy Programs. Reason for this not meeting target is due to staff resources, with the Northern Community Engagement Officer role vacant for 6 months. Role was advertised however found no suitable candidates. Role is currently advertised and is a true vacancy.

Key achievements

The NT Emergency Service attended 139 requests for assistance, completing 977 hours of service to the public and other agencies, spending:

- 102 hours supporting other organisations and providing operational logistics support
- 86 hours supporting the Emergency Operations Centre call centre operations
- 71 hours on flood boat operations
- 162 hours on chainsaw operations
- 163 hours on land search operations.

Throughout 2023–24, NT Emergency Service staff and volunteers were deployed to respond to flood and cyclone events across the Northern Territory.

The service also engaged and partnered with the community through activities such as WOW Day and by delivering public information sessions.

The NT Emergency Service continued to build disaster resilience within the community, providing 41 public education sessions to private and public sector groups as well as regional and remote primary schools.

Operations and initiatives

The NT Emergency Service works with communities to plan, prepare and respond to the impacts of emergencies within the Territory.

Responding to emergencies

Volunteers from Darwin, Palmerston and Nhulunbuy volunteer units responded to flood and cyclone events in Daly River and Borroloola throughout February and March 2024; 17 staff assisted in the Emergency

Operations Centre during these events.

Australian Warning System

In November 2023, the NT Emergency Service implemented the new Australian Warning System (AWS) for cyclones, floods and storms.

The NTES AWS communication strategy commenced the first week of October, promoting the new system through social media, radio, printed resources and the PFES and SecureNT webpages. The AWS campaign concluded on 31 October 2023, however promotion will continue through the annual NTES High Risk Weather Season Communication Strategy, which is planned to commence in November 2024.

In line with our aim of fostering safe and resilient communities, we developed and circulated printed and electronic resources such as the AWS fact sheet and community posters to local emergency committees and emergency management stakeholders to disseminate within their communities. These resources are available in 13 international languages and can be downloaded from the NTES and SecureNT websites.

Work to translate AWS information into a range of the Territory's Aboriginal languages is ongoing.

Visit NTES and SecureNT online to find out more about AWS, and for more information about preparing for, responding to and recovering from emergencies.

- <https://pfes.nt.gov.au/emergency-service>
- <https://securent.nt.gov.au>





High-risk weather season

The high-risk weather season outlook provided by the Bureau of Meteorology stated there was likely to be a below average number of tropical cyclones for the 2023–24 Australian tropical cyclone season (November to April) and the number of tropical lows that form during El Niño years is typically fewer than the number that form during ENSO-neutral or La Niña years.

An El Niño and positive Indian Ocean Dipole declaration was made on 19 September 2023, indicating when such climate drivers occur together, their drying effect is typically stronger and more widespread across Australia. The NT emergency management arrangements were activated during the 2023–24 season with the following events of note:

11 January 2024 - Tropical low 03U

A tropical low (03U) formed in the southern Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in mid-January, near the southwest Top End and northeast Kimberley coasts.

The tropical low brought high rainfall to the northwestern part of the NT. Tipperary received 795mm, with the highest daily total at Tipperary of 124mm on 16 January 2024. Port Keats Airport received 725mm, with the highest daily total at Port Keats Airport of 334mm on 15 January 2024.

A number of communities were flooded and isolated, including Timber Creek and Homelands, Bulla, Daly River, Lajamanu, Yarralin, Nitjpurru (Pigeon Hole), Kalkarindji and Daguragu. Due to flooding associated with tropical low 03U, residents were evacuated from Nitjpurru (Pigeon Hole) and Daguragu. Some major highways and many secondary roads were closed or damaged, as well as the main north-south rail line.

14 February 2024 - Tropical Cyclone Lincoln

Tropical Cyclone Lincoln formed in the eastern Timor Sea as tropical low 07U and made landfall as a category 1 cyclone between the Northern Territory Border and Port McArthur (QLD). The cyclone quickly weakened after making landfall, and remained a low as it moved across the Northern Territory and into Western Australia.

The system brought heavy rainfall, isolating communities such as Borroloola and Beswick, and impacting a number of arterial roads, including the Carpentaria, Roper and Buntine highways. Major supply routes were also impacted, with the Stuart, Barkly and Carpentaria highways closed for several days.

4 March 2024 - Tropical Cyclone Megan

A category 3 tropical cyclone, Severe Tropical Cyclone Megan, formed as tropical low 09U on 13 March, near the Tiwi Islands north of Darwin. The tropical low moved eastwards close to the Top End coast and caused heavy rain and flooding, affecting communities along the coast. The low entered the Gulf of Carpentaria on 15 March and strengthened to tropical cyclone level on 16 March, causing widespread damage to Groote Eylandt as it passed.

Severe Tropical Cyclone Megan then moved slowly to the south-southwest, crossing the southwestern Gulf of Carpentaria coast, about 45 km southeast of Port McArthur, as a category 3 cyclone on the afternoon of 18 March. Tropical Cyclone Megan quickly weakened as it moved inland and was downgraded to a tropical low overnight from 18 to 19 March.

The slow movement of Ex-Tropical Cyclone Megan caused very intense rainfall and flooding, with a 2-day total of 680mm recorded at Groote Eylandt Airport, and a 2-day total of 370mm recorded at Borroloola. A record Major flood level was anticipated to be recorded in the McArthur River. Flooding forced the evacuation of 359 residents from Borroloola to Darwin, with assistance from the Australian Defence Force.

Flooding associated with ex-Tropical Cyclone Megan damaged major highways and several secondary roads along its path across the Northern Territory during late March.

As outlined, the Territory experienced a number of flood and cyclone events during the 2023–24 high-risk weather season. At various times, flood warnings were issued for Alice Springs, Borroloola, Daguragu, Daly River, Kalkarindji, Katherine, Nitjpurru, Timber Creek and Yarralin. Several communities in the Territory self-relocated or were evacuated due to essential services being cut off, homes being inundated with floodwaters, and impending cyclones.

The NT Emergency Service provided support to the community during flood events, with a team of volunteers from Darwin, Katherine, Nhulunbuy and Palmerston units deployed to Borroloola to assist with chainsaw operations.

In response to the tropical lows, flooding, and Tropical Cyclones Lincoln and Megan, an Emergency Operations Centre was established in both Darwin and Alice Springs, with NT Emergency Service and NT Fire and Rescue Service personnel filling incident management team positions, along with staff from across NTG and external support agencies.

Emergency management planning

Local Emergency Committees are led by a local controller and Regional Emergency Committees are led by a regional controller. They are responsible for managing and implementing the emergency management plan for their area. In 2023–24, a local controller guide and terms of reference for the Local and Regional Emergency Committees were developed to assist local controllers and their committees to better understand the important roles they play.

Further, the NT Emergency Service coordinated a review of 46 local emergency plans, 2 regional emergency plans and the Territory Emergency Plans, ensuring all emergency plans were reviewed in 2023–24.

Training the community

Over 2023–24, NT Emergency Service provided training to the community and other NT Government agencies, delivering:

- 41 public education sessions to the community, including programs delivered to private and public sector groups as well as regional and remote primary schools
- the inaugural annual Aboriginal Interpreter Service Emergency Management Training Workshops, in partnership with the Public Information Group and the Bureau of Meteorology
- 12 Introduction to the Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System (AIIMS) training courses to 126 participants from NT Government and non-government agencies
- 6 advanced AIIMS courses in Incident Control, Planning, Operations and Logistics functions to 17 participants from NT Government and non-Government agencies and supporting organisations.

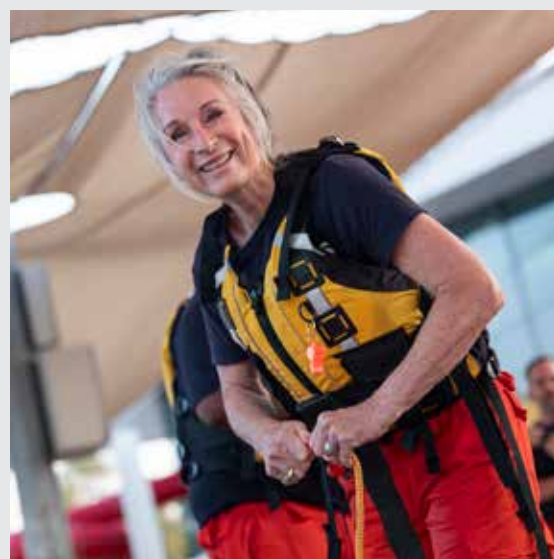
Investing in our volunteers

A team of volunteers from Alice Springs, Katherine and Palmerston were invited to attend the NSW State Emergency Service (NSW SES) National Flood Rescue Exercise, hosted by NSW SES Sydney in May 2024. This exercise provided a forum that focused on capability and response to large-scale flood rescue operations across all agencies.

The exercise provided professional development to multi-agency Flood Rescue Operators, to influence improvements in operational capability across all agencies active in flood rescue operations.

Our volunteers enjoyed networking with other emergency service members, sharing knowledge, skills and experiences.

Over 2023–24, 54 training courses across 14 skill areas, such as vertical rescue and first aid, were delivered to volunteers. Volunteers also spent many hours in informal skills maintenance training.





Partnering with the community

This year, 16 activities were developed in partnership with other emergency management stakeholders, such as the Australian Red Cross, St John Ambulance and the Bureau of Meteorology. These included school-based programs and public weather-safety briefings.

Disaster Ready Fund

The Australian Government launched the Disaster Ready Fund (DRF) in 2022. From 2023–24, the DRF will provide up to \$1 billion over 5 years to help communities protect themselves against the impacts of natural hazards. The NT Emergency Service is the lead agency coordinating and submitting applications for the DRF on behalf of the Territory. Any government or non-government organisation can apply for funding if the proposed project delivers benefit to the community for future disaster resilience.

A total of 9 Territory projects were funded under Round One, with applicants providing 50% co-

contribution, with a total program of \$9.97 million. Successful projects include:

- enhancing communication for emergency management responses
- increasing disaster resilience capacity and capability across the Territory
- providing food relief in times of disaster for vulnerable people living in remote and isolated communities.

All projects commenced in early 2024. Applications for Round 2 opened on 22 January 2024 and closed on 20 March 2024.

Wear Orange Wednesday (WOW)

Wear Orange Wednesday or 'WOW Day' was held on 22 May 2024. Communities across Australia are encouraged to wear orange and thank all emergency service volunteers, who generously give their time to help communities during flood and storm emergencies. The Planning and Preparedness Command coordinated



a range of WOW Day activities in partnership with Volunteering NT and TIO. The public was given a call to action to host an orange-themed morning tea and upload photos with the #thankyouNTES caption.

NT Emergency Service volunteer units were invited to a function hosted by the former Chief Minister, the Hon Eva Lawler, at Parliament House to celebrate WOW Day and National Volunteer Week.

In Alice Springs, the annual tug-of-war was a big success. Various teams from the NTPFES were registered, and the NT Police took home the trophy.

NT Emergency Service volunteers

The NT Emergency Service says thank you to all NT Emergency Service volunteers, who give their valued time to assist the community in emergencies and recreation.

Volunteer numbers for 2023-24

- 203 – Northern Command
- 52 – Southern Command
- 255 – Total number of registered volunteers

Palmerston Volunteer Unit

Located at the Fire and Emergency Services complex at 41 Howard Springs Road, Howard Springs, the Palmerston Volunteer Unit has 27 volunteers, overseen by Unit Officer Graeme Steer and Deputy Unit Officer Cassandra Brown.

Following a restructure of their leadership team, the unit has been reinvigorated to increase attendance at training. The unit has undertaken numerous courses, ranging from basic rescue and small boat handling to vertical rescue, just to name a few.

In 2023-24 the unit has contributed more than 185 hours to requests for assistance and community events.

The requests for assistance have included vertical rescues, flood operations across the Top End and support to police at crime scenes. The unit has also had a presence at community events such as the Royal Darwin Show and Freds Pass Agricultural Show, and often teams up with or supports members from the Darwin and Katherine Volunteer Units.

Watarrka Volunteer Unit

The Watarrka Volunteer Unit operates out of its headquarters at Government Road, Petermann.

The unit has 6 members, with Marcus Goater the acting Unit Officer. Most members are staff from the nearby Kings Canyon Resort, as NTES has a great partnership with the Discovery Group enabling staff to be members of NTES.

Unit members have undertaken the initial emergency service training of induction, first aid, communication, and rescue foundation, as well as further training to complement what the unit responds to, including road crash rescue, flood rescue operations, and land search.

The unit is supported by the Southern Command Operations Officer, who undertakes all the specialised training. Members maintain their skills through a strong and varied training program, which is complemented by regional training activities.

In 2023–24, the Watarrka Volunteer Unit completed over 20 volunteer hours, assisting mainly with road crash rescues and providing support to the fire services and rangers from Watarrka National Park.





Mr Jonathan Gnanapragasam

Mr Jonathan Gnanapragasam has been a volunteer with the NT Emergency Service since 2020. Jonathan joined NTES when he was based in Lajamanu, which was a small unit of 3 volunteers, and has been involved in operations with the NT Police such as dealing with fires, land search and COVID-19 responses.

Jonathan transferred to the Alice Springs Unit in May 2022 and has since been involved in community events, responded to a road crash event and helped during storm events. Jonathan has actively undertaken several training courses offered by NTES since he joined. In 2024, Jonathan was appointed as Deputy Unit Officer at the Alice Springs Volunteer Unit and has been helping the Unit Officer to continue to develop the unit.

Jonathan enjoys volunteering and has volunteered his whole life. He enjoys working with NTES's diverse range of volunteers, who each bring unique skills. Volunteering with NTES has been a great privilege for Jonathan who has learnt many new skills, but most of all is very happy to be able to help those in need in the smallest way possible.

Mrs Courtney Summerell

Mrs Courtney Summerell became a volunteer with the Katherine Volunteer Unit in March 2023. Courtney joined the NT Emergency Service to learn new skills and help the community. In her short time at the unit, Courtney has been a regular at training sessions, gaining various skills such as chainsaw use and vertical rescue, as well as completing certifications in Rescue Foundation and Air Search Observation.

Courtney has demonstrated these new skills while volunteering in multiple locations around the NT, including using the air search observation certification to assist with a Search and Rescue operation in 2023.

Courtney is grateful to Karl, Dave and the rest of the Katherine Volunteer Unit for welcoming and supporting her over the last 18 months, enabling her to step out of her comfort zone and build new skills.

The NT Emergency Service thanks Courtney for her ongoing commitment to the Katherine Volunteer Unit and to the wider Katherine community.

Corporate and governance

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Overview

The NT Police and NT Fire and Emergency Service are supported by public sector staff providing corporate services in the areas of:

- Human Resources and Wellbeing
- Secretariat
- Legal
- Risk Management and Internal Audit
- Strategic Policy
- Digital Transformation
- Finance
- Logistics
- Infrastructure
- Information Management
- Screening Assessment for Employment NT (SAFE NT)
- Media, communications and engagement

Organisational chart: NT Public Sector

As at 30 June 2024



Performance

In accordance with Budget Paper No. 3 of the NT Government's Budget 2023-24, money was appropriated for corporate and shared services, with the expectation that the NTPFES will achieve results in line with the outcome stated below.

Objective

Improved organisational performance through strategic and governance leadership and the provision of corporate services functions.

Corporate and governance

Provide a range of corporate and governance services to support the agency's functions, including executive support, human resources, governance and risk services and corporate communications.

Shared services received

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



Key achievements

Media, Corporate Communications and Engagement

Over 2023–24:

- the Honours and Awards team have processed more than 1,700 awards, medals and citations
- more than 900 media releases were published
- almost 1,000 social media posts were shared across 12 different pages.

Risk Management and Internal Audit

In 2023–24, the Risk Management and Internal Audit Division:

- demonstrated the agency's significant improvement in achieving Value for Territory in procurement practices, with the audit conducted by our team resulting in a 'substantial assurance' rating, a result highly commended by the Buy Local Advocate
- established quarterly Fraud Risk Mitigation Strategy status reporting
- conducted a gap analysis of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption (ICAC) Directions and Guidelines to identify the requirements to establish a Retaliation Minimisation Framework, guidance material and templates
- enhanced fraud and improper reporting and awareness with the appointment of 3 new Nominated Recipients
- completed all mandated audits as required in the annual Internal Audit Plan
- fully implemented 5 audit recommendations resulting from 4 internal audits.

Finance

The structural separation of the Police, Fire and Emergency Services financial accounts to 2 stand-alone agencies from a budget and finance perspective was undertaken during 2023–24. This included financial system integrations and reporting structures, organisational taxation compliances, and establishing a new bank account, corporate credit cards and chart of accounts for NT Fire and Emergency Service.

Information management

Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility

The *Criminal Code Amendment Act (Age of Criminal Responsibility) 2022* was passed in November 2022, with legislative reform under the Act commencing on 1 August 2023. The Records Management Section created procedures to guide staff on expungement and non-disclosure for persons under the age of 12 years. The team has identified and applied expungement and non-disclosure provisions to 1,165 records, and this work continues.



Crime Command project

The Records Management Team worked closely with Crime Command to identify, capture, and sentence vital investigation records. The project has enhanced compliance through the capture and sentencing of 617 records.

Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities collaboration

Starting in March 2023, the Information Access Team took on the responsibility of meeting information sharing obligations between NT Police and the Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities, under the *Care and Protection of Children Act 2007*. This helps inform decisions about the safety, welfare and wellbeing of children.

Infrastructure

In 2023–24, Infrastructure played a pivotal role in advancing several significant projects that will enhance the operational capabilities and facilities of the Northern Territory Police, Fire, and Emergency Services. Notably, Infrastructure contributed to the development and design of 4 major Capital Works Projects.

Maningrida Police Complex

The Infrastructure team was instrumental in conceptualising the design for the new Maningrida Police Complex, ensuring that the facility will meet the community's current and future needs.

The new Maningrida Police Complex will include the Police Station, the Multi-function Facility, which will support Northern Territory Court requirements, Visiting Officer's Quarters, Boat Shed, associated infrastructure and up to 7 residences consisting of a mixture of 2-bedroom and 3-bedroom duplexes, and 4-bedroom houses.

The Maningrida concept design represents a forward-thinking approach to police infrastructure in remote regions, combining functionality with cultural sensitivity to better serve the local population. Design is almost complete and it is expected construction will be completed by the end of 2025.

This project is a critical part of enhancing police presence and effectiveness in remote areas.



Tennant Creek Watch House

Infrastructure also spearheaded the development and design of the new Tennant Creek Watch House to improve safety, security, and efficiency in handling detainees, a significant upgrade from the existing infrastructure.

Peppimenarti Police Complex

The development and design of a new police complex at Peppimenarti has begun. A process of land acquisition, essential service works, and consultation and approval processes with Traditional Owner groups and the Northern Land Council are underway. The design process includes close consultation with local stakeholders to ensure the facility will be fully equipped to support law enforcement efforts in this remote community.

Palmerston Fire Station Refurbishment

Infrastructure oversaw the design work to transform the old Palmerston Fire Station into a modern Fire and Rescue training facility. This upgrade will provide state-of-the-art training environments for first responders, enhancing their preparedness and effectiveness in emergency situations.

Police Legal

In 2023–24 the Police Legal team influenced changes to Northern Territory Legislation, including laws relating to:

- use of hand held wand scanning devices
- use of OC spray
- firearms
- splitting of the tri-service
- public disorder declarations.

Territory Prosecutions Division

In 2023–24, the new Territory Prosecutions Division:

- prepared 18,640 briefs, a slight increase from 2022–23
- finalised about 93% of matters with a finding of guilt
- processed 4,619 domestic violence order (DVO) applications.

Strategic Policy

In 2023–24, the Strategic Policy unit:

- supported the Commissioner of Police, senior executives and minister at more than 20 national law enforcement forums
- solidified and progressed the evaluation of programs in line with NTG Program Evaluation Framework and Toolkit.



Operations and initiatives

Media, corporate communications and engagement

The Media, Corporate Communications and Engagement team supports NT Police and NT Fire and Emergency Service to communicate clearly, consistently and effectively with both internal and external audiences. The media unit operates primarily in the reactive, emergency and crisis management space. The team responds to thousands of media inquiries each year and produces nearly 1,000 media releases.

The communications team's primary focus is on proactive and corporate information messaging delivery both internally and externally.



The Honours and Awards unit provides the vital role of ensuring members across the 3 services are duly recognised for their service, and delivers events such as National Police Remembrance Day.

The Media, Corporate Communications and Engagement team is responsible for:

- communication and marketing campaigns
- corporate design and printing
- crisis media management
- emergency communications management
- honours and awards
- internal communications
- media enquiries, interviews and releases
- protocol advice
- social media
- web development.

Over 2023–24, the Media, Corporate Communications and Engagement team have supported the agency's

response to a range of operations and carried out proactive campaigns, such as:

- the Australian Warning System
- Fire season preparation
- Police recruitment.

Risk Management and Internal Audit

The Risk Management and Internal Audit Division (RMIA) provides independent advice to the agency. Services include risk, assurance, internal audit, fraud control and general consulting activities.

Risk management

Risk management is an integral part of our business and is a shared responsibility – all staff have a role to play in identifying and proactively managing risks.

The division administers the Enterprise Risk Management Framework and the Risk Management Policy. Together, the framework and policy define and guide the approach to fraud and operational, project and strategic risk management across the agency.



Our team also delivers the Risk Management Awareness online training. Through the training, participants gain the skills to identify and manage risks, in line with the framework and policy. The success of the training is reflected in the enhanced quality of risk conversations and the increased integration of risk management practices in decision making.

As a result of the growing awareness in the value of risk management, our team has experienced increased demand for specialist risk advice in the form of 'Standalone risk assessments'. These assessments measure the risks associated with a particular operational facet or project and assist in critical decision making and risk mitigation.

Internal Audit

The Internal Audit function focuses assurance efforts on key risk areas and topics of immediate interest relevant to our operating environment.

The internal audit program independently evaluates current control measures to address risks associated with the agency's fraud, strategic and operational

objectives. This year, the program continued to enhance agency operations, policy and service delivery through a strategic, flexible approach to identifying areas for improvement, strengthening internal controls and proactively mitigating risks.

The Internal Audit Plan includes a range of audits, including:

- compliance
- process reviews
- management-initiated
- Commissioner/CEO assurance
- follow-up.

Audit outcomes and mitigation strategies are reported to the Audit and Risk Committee and the Accountable Officer, and corrective actions arising from internal and external audits are monitored by the committee.

In 2023-24, 7 audits were completed resulting in 13 accepted audit recommendations and the identification of one opportunity for improvement.

Screening Assessment for Employment NT (SAFE NT)

The SAFE NT unit, encompassing the Criminal History and Warrants Section (CHAWS) and the Police Infringement Office, delivers vital services to the public and law enforcement agencies in the Northern Territory and across Australia.

The key functions of the unit are:

- Community safety:
 - o provides pre-employment screenings to prevent high-risk individuals from working in sensitive sectors, including child-related employment and the (NDIS)
 - o supplies employers with accurate national police checks to aid informed decision-making.
- Law enforcement support:
 - o ensures timely and precise recording and release of court orders and criminal history information
 - o enhances the effectiveness of police and law enforcement agencies.
- Infringement management:
 - o oversees quality assurance and processing of all police infringements
 - o audits red-light camera operations managed by external contractors.

The section handles National Police Checks, Working with Children Clearances (Ochre Cards), NDIS Worker Screening Checks, and integrates court outcomes, warrants, DVOs, Parole orders, and infringements into NT



Police data systems. It also provides police history information for legal and operational purposes, operates a public shopfront, offers a high-level of customer service via phone, and provides fingerprinting services for police checks, passports, and visas.

SAFE NT service outcomes

Service outcome	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
National Police Checks – certificates issued (NT)	18 529	18 012	19 754
Fingerprint Services to individuals	1 308	1 546	1 310 ¹
Record checks – eligibility for jury selection	10 300	9 100	11 200
Probity checks – administration of justice	1 701	1 678	1 989
Information release services to the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission for National Police Checks lodged in all Australian States and Territories	69 478	73 220	67 558
Non-automated Information Release for operational police requests – to all Australian police services	7 365	6 850	6 332
Non-automated Information Release to other NT Government agencies for prosecution, law enforcement, and other legislative purposes	3 934	4 139	3 451 ²
Working with Children Clearances issued (total)	38 742	41 433	42 246
New Case Managed Working With Children applications	503	823	1 543 ³
Persons denied an Ochre Card	21	40	27
Number of Ochre Cards revoked due to change in circumstance of holder	8	32	7
2nd Tier circumstances and Information release to Australian Working with Children and Vulnerable persons screening units	158	201	186
NDIS Worker Screening Clearances granted	1 979	4 043	2 448
NDIS permanent exclusions issued	3	2	3
NDIS refusal (5 year bar)	-	3	1

1 Technical issues with the implementation of SerPro and changes to processes arising from the new system requirements have reduced the number of services able to be offered per day.

2 Release to NT Corrections, Teacher Registration Board, Territory Families Housing and Communities, Fisheries, NT WorkSafe and NT Animal Welfare

3 The number of new high-risk assessments requiring further investigation and information collation / contact with the applicant that are referred to the full membership of the Screening Authority which commenced in the reporting period. Finalisation may occur over multiple reporting periods.

Finance

The Finance team provides strategic leadership and advice on budget and financial management strategies, policies and procedures to the Commissioner and Senior Executive teams of NT Police and NT Fire and Emergency Service. The unit maintains the highest level of financial accountability, governance, and compliance and ensures optimum use of financial resources.

The unit develops budgets and forward estimates, manages internal budget allocations, and regularly reviews budgets with Executive stakeholders. The unit provides financial advice on Cabinet Submissions, Ministerials, business cases, and reviews.

The unit is also responsible for statutory accounting and taxation functions, processing invoices, banking, corporate credit cards, financial statements, and provides a centralised travel function for NT Police and NT Fire and Emergency Service.

Information Management

The Information Management Section comprises 2 teams: Records Management and Information Access. They ensure NT Police follow the *Information Act 2002* when collecting and managing records and providing public access to information. The Records Management Team ensure the agency complies with Part 9 of the *Information Act 2002* and records management standards for public sector organisations.

The Information Access Team coordinates the release of information to the public, other government agencies and commercial entities, including handling Freedom of Information requests, established administrative access schemes and complying with other statutory obligations.

Information Access

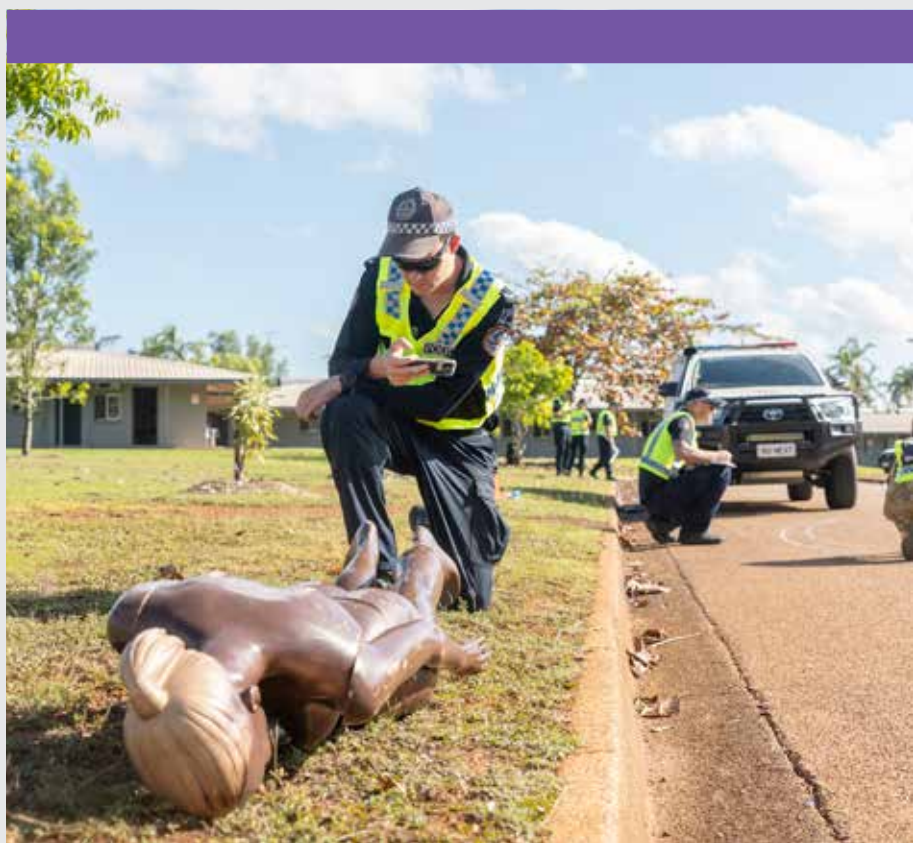
The Information Access Team coordinates the permissible release of information to the community, other government agencies and commercial entities who rely on NT Police information. Information requests are provided through Freedom of Information services, administrative access schemes and statutory release.



Information Act 2002 requests

Applications handled	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
New applications lodged	366 ¹	345	298	341
Outstanding applications from previous years	19	50	83	31
Total number of applications handled	385	395	381	372
Outcome of applications handled				
Applications granted in full	35	21	28	25
Applications granted in part	141	137	158	120
Applications refused in full – based on exemption	19	23	46	88
Applications refused in full – not valid application	14	23	11	13
Applications refused in full – information does not exist/could not be located	18	24	18	13
Application refused in full – deposit or processing fee not paid	5	10	3	14
Applications refused in full – requested information excluded from the <i>Information Act 2002</i>	12	3	15	5
Applications refused in full – unreasonable interference with operations	1	2	0	1
Applications refused in full – other reasons	3	25	11	1
Applications withdrawn	15	17	36	37
Applications transferred	3	6	2	4
Total applications finalised	266	291	328	355
Total applications outstanding at end of year	119	104	53	17

1 The increase in requests lodged under the *Information Act 2002* in 2020-21 can be attributed partially to an increase in civil legal and advocacy services requesting information on behalf of clients. Applicants are not required to provide reasons for their applications, and section 17(2) of the *Information Act 2002* prohibits agencies from requesting them, so the full reason for the increase in numbers is not known.



General requests for information

Information requests processed	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Motor vehicle crash reports	1 058	1 080	1 081	1 080
Motor vehicle crash fatal files	30	37	27	44
Requests to interview a police officer	13	0	3	2
Crimes Victims Services Unit	171	154	391	891
Territory Housing reports	2 046 ¹	158	55	119
Complete traffic history reports	651	595	608	854
General property insurance reports	305	420	457	318
Antecedents reports	53	97	23	32
Other government agency requests	121	0 ²	86	141
Legal advocacy requests	102	85	124	102
Body worn video and watch house footage	50	0 ³	0 ³	0 ³
CCTV	7	0 ⁴	23	38
General requests for information	163	185	244	299
Total	4 770	2 811	3 122	3 920

1 In 2020-21, there was an increase in demand of requests from Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities under a formal Information Sharing Arrangement.

2 Due to a recording error, the number of requests processed from other government agencies was captured and included under general requests for information for 2021-22.

3 Requests for body worn video and watch house footage are now processed formally under the *Information Act 2002*.

4 Due to a recording error, the number of requests processed in relation to City Safe CCTV footage was captured and included under general requests for information for 2021-22.

Privacy

In 2023-24, the Information Management Section received one formal privacy complaint under the *Information Act 2002*. Complaints handled by the Professional Standards Command may also involve breaches of Information Privacy Principles.

Records Management

The Records Management Team provides advice and support on record-keeping, retention and disposal, and compliance with Part 9 of the *Information Act 2002*. The team maintains instructions and guides, delivers TRM training, and provides system support, including to regional and remote stations.

In 2023-24, the team conducted 123 training sessions, responded to 1,151 enquiries, and completed 300 research and archive retrieval requests. They also relocated 917 boxes of hard copy records and began digitising them, with 3,555 files captured and sentenced against authorised records disposal schedules.

The team remains focused on delivering compliant and contemporary electronic records management practise, reducing the reliance on hard copy records.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure oversees Facilities Management and Communications and Electronic Systems Support. Facilities Management collaborates with the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics to manage all capital works, minor new works, repairs and maintenance for Police, Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Service facilities across the Northern Territory. Communications and Electronic Systems Support provides essential telecommunications, mission-critical radio, and electronic services to frontline officers, working closely with the Department of Corporate and Digital Development and the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics.

Police Legal

The Police Legal team consistently delivers high-quality legal advice to NT Police.

The team diligently represents the Commissioner of Police across various areas including:

- Discipline or Inability Appeals
- Disciplinary hearings
- Supreme Court proceedings
- Fair Work Commission
- Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal
- Local Court proceedings
- Police tort claims
- Coronial Inquests
- Australian Human Rights Commission complaints
- Anti-Discrimination Commission complaints.

Further, the Police Legal team successfully manages the newly developed Territory Prosecutions Division. Our responsibilities also include the production of documents in response to Court Summons, Supreme Court Subpoenas, and Federal Family Court orders.

In 2023–24, the Police Legal team influenced Territory legislation of importance to the agency's core business and functions, including these law reforms:

- Police Legislation Further Amendment Bill 2023 (Wandering)
- Police Legislation Amendment (Powers, appointments and Other Matters) Bill 2023 (Appointments and section 134)
- Firearms and Weapons Control Legislation Amendment Bill 2023 (OC Spray and firearms changes)
- Fire and Emergency Legislation Amendment Bill 2024 (Splitting the Tri-Service)
- Police Administration Legislation Amendment Bill 2024 (Public Disorder Declarations).

This year, the Territory Prosecutions Division was established as part of the 2024 Northern Territory Police organisational realignment. The new division centralises the management of police prosecution units across the Territory. This move reflects a strategic recognition of the importance of prosecutions as one of the core functions of NT Police.



Territory Prosecutions Division

The delivery of prosecution services was centralised under the Territory Prosecutions Division in April 2024. The new model enhances prosecutorial capability to better support the judiciary and serve justice for victims. We work in partnership with the Director of Public Prosecutions to provide an independent and professional summary prosecution service in urban, regional, and remote circuit courts.

Since the division was established, we have worked to address challenges in prosecutions, focusing on increasing accountability, consistency and efficiency.

We support frontline officers by providing advice and training on:

- understanding evidence
- applying the law
- preparing briefs
- their disclosure obligations in criminal proceedings.

We also support frontline officers to implement large-scale legislative changes. Recent examples include:

- amendments to the minimum age of criminal responsibility (MACR)
- domestic violence laws
- national counter-terrorism legislation.

Our centralised body of knowledge improves professionalism and capability, and we have developed a sustainable and consistent service delivery model that better protects and supports victim-survivors and witnesses.

An example of this delivery model in action is our new case management framework. This framework is used to assess and proactively manage high-risk offenders. The new process helps to address community safety issues.

New technologies

Our accountability and governance in preparing prosecution briefs has been enhanced by the successful implementation of SerPro and Axon Justice, our electronic brief management system. These new systems have helped to address:

- the increasing complexity of prosecutions
- judicial expectations
- the exponential growth in digital data evidence and disclosure requirements.

The adoption of these new technologies paves the way for stakeholders in the wider criminal justice sector to transition to electronic brief management.

Police Liaison Officers

This year, Police Liaison Officer projects in Darwin and Alice Springs focused on:

- promoting the early resolution of matters
- better supporting victims of crime
- enabling the rehabilitation of offenders through early resolution.

Through this successful initiative, NT Police proactively engaged judicial partners to resolve prosecution matters at the earliest opportunity without compromising outcomes for victims.

Improving remote service delivery

During 2023–24, we helped to establish the Community Court in Alyangula, with more scheduled to commence.

We also established a dedicated remote prosecution unit. The work of this unit significantly improves the quality of policing service to remote communities.

Secretariat

The Secretariat team supports the department's operations and provides an advisory and coordination role to the Office of the Commissioner and the Minister's office, including:

- coordinating a secretariat service to ensure correspondence between the agency and the Minister's office is timely and of the highest standard
- working within the frameworks, policy and directives of the government and the department's legislative and regulatory requirements
- providing advice to divisions to support their business objectives.

Strategic Policy

The Strategic Policy unit delivers strategic policy advice and program evaluation for NT Police. Our key deliverables are to:

- provide policy advice on a wide range of reform initiatives and service matters, including support to the Commissioner, Minister for Police and senior executive at national law enforcement forums
- facilitate cross-jurisdictional information exchange to inform policies and practice, and business processes
- evaluate NT Police programs and services to ensure transparency and accountability, and determine their effectiveness.

Supporting collaboration and coordination

During 2023, we supported the Commissioner of Police, senior executive staff and the Minister for Police at more than 20 national law enforcement forums.

We also represented the NT at officer-level cross-jurisdictional committees convened to progress reforms relating to matters such as national policing systems and police checking services.

Further, we provided policy advice at NT Government and interjurisdictional forums on matters relating to law enforcement, national security, international reforms and whole-of-government priorities.

Program evaluation

Our team continued to contribute to improving organisational performance through the evaluation of NT Police programs.

NTPFES investigations

The NTPFES Investigations Unit is responsible for oversight of all discipline matters for public sector staff within the agency, as well as oversight and investigations into allegations of inappropriate behaviour and bullying under the NTPFES Respect, Equity and Diversity Policy.

Investigation referral type	Number of referrals	Number of employees involved
Respect, Equity and Diversity Policy	30	53
Internal Public Sector Employment Management Act 1993	21	24
Total	51	77

Source: Data was extracted from Professional Standards Command IAPro on 30 June 2024.



Recruitment

Public sector

Public sector recruitment was undertaken for administration, technical and professional streams as required.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander special measures recruitment plans were applied to 98.1% of recruitment processes, and a total of 10 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants were selected for positions.

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NT Police

Financial statement overview

For the year ended 30 June 2024

This section of the report provides an analysis of the financial outcome of the Northern Territory Police (NTP) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The NTP's financial performance is reported in 3 financial statements:

- operating statement
- balance sheet
- cash flow statement.

These statements are enhanced by the inclusion of the Statement of changes in equity. The statements and accompanying notes have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the relevant Australian accounting standards. The financial statements include financial data from the 2023-24 financial year and comparative data from 2022-23.

Budgets and performance are reported by output. Details of the NTP's financial performance by output group are provided at Note 3 to the financial statements.

The most significant event during the year was the separation of the NTP and the NT Fire and Emergency Service (NTFES) portfolios via Administrative Arrangements Order (No.2) 2024 with date of effect 27 March 2024.

From a financial statement perspective, the 2023-24 accounts have been adjusted to appropriately reflect both NTP and NTFES as separate entities. Consequently, the operating statement, balance sheet and cash flow statement present a transition period where the 2023-24 figures reflect NTP, while the comparator column for 2022-23 reflects the previous combined tri-service.

Synopsis of key movements

Business drivers and key movements since the 2023-24 published budget include:

- Police Review base funding allocation (+\$50 million)
- Department of the Chief Minister and Cabinet transfer of the Anti-social Behaviour – Social Order Response program (+\$5.8 million)
- Commonwealth funding for the Strengthening Community Safety in Central Australia program (+\$7.1 million)
- Workers Compensation Risk Premium increase (+\$5.4 million)
- Treasurer's Advance for the legal costs, disaster-related activity and Alice Springs social order (+\$3.9 million)
- net asset transfer due to structural separation of agencies as per Note 1 – Objectives and funding.

Operating statement

The operating statement provides information on NTP's income and expenses during the year. The net surplus or deficit is derived by subtracting expenses from income.

Northern Territory Government agencies are generally budgeted to record a deficit. This is mainly due to the recording of depreciation as an operating expense for which there is no corresponding revenue line; approvals to expend revenues received in a different financial year will also produce an operating deficit.

For the year ended 30 June 2024, NTP recorded a deficit of \$23.7 million – a deterioration of \$1.5 million on the final estimated deficit of \$22.2 million – largely due to expenditure on business process mapping and system development for core police information technology systems.

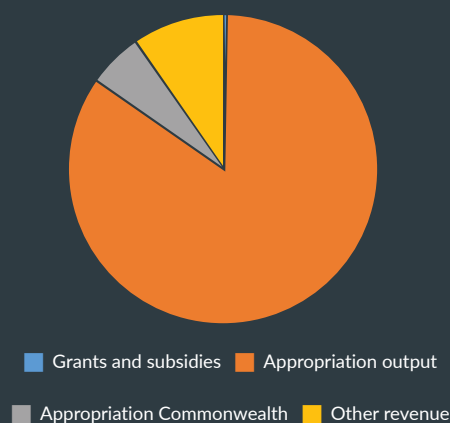
Operating statement as at 30 JUNE 2024

	Final Estimate	Actual	Variance	Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	%
INCOME				
Grants and subsidies revenue	1,298	1,671	373	29%
Appropriation				
Output	438,262	438,262	0	0%
Commonwealth	32,834	30,043	-2,791	-9%
Other revenue	47,353	50,091	2,738	6%
TOTAL INCOME	519,747	520,067	320	0%
EXPENSES				
Employee expenses	368,717	366,380	-2,337	-1%
Administrative expenses	168,008	172,422	4,414	3%
Grants and subsidies expenses	4,926	4,310	-616	-13%
Interest expenses	295	609	314	107%
TOTAL EXPENSES	541,946	543,722	1,776	0%
NET SURPLUS (+)/DEFICIT (-)	-22,199	-23,654	-1,455	

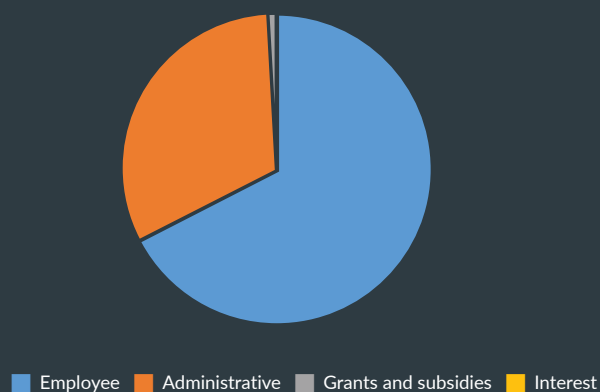
Operating income

Income is received from a variety of sources with the primary funding source being Parliamentary Appropriation (Output Appropriation) at 84%, other revenue at 10%, followed by Commonwealth payments for National Partnership Agreements at 6%, as outlined in the graph below. Compared to the 2023-24 final estimate, an increase in operating income of \$0.3 million (<1%) was recorded with major variations relating to higher returns from auction for vehicles than residual value, and criminal history checks and support for core police information technology systems offset by lower Commonwealth revenues for Alice Springs social order than forecast.

Composition of operating income 2023-24



Composition of operating expenses 2023-24



Operating expenses

Compared to the 2023-24 final estimate, an operating expenses overspend of \$1.8 million (<1%) was recorded due to business process mapping and system development costs for core police information technology systems.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet provides information about the agency's equity or net worth at the end of each reporting period. It is the net effect of assets minus liabilities. NTP's equity decreased by \$83.2 million from the prior year to \$310.6 million at the end of 2023-24, largely due to the structural separation of the tri-service.

Current assets increased by \$22.9 million due to an increase in receivables from the Commonwealth's non-payment of the Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment program, which will be paid in early 2024-25.

Non-current assets decreased by \$119.6 million due to the structural separation of the tri-service transferring building, land, vehicle and capital equipment assets to NTFES, combined with depreciation on remaining assets.

Total liabilities decreased by \$13.5 million due to employment entitlements of firefighters and other employees transferring to NTFES, combined with remaining employee entitlement use or credits during the year.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the flows of cash receipts and payments for the year.

The final cash balance at the end of the year marginally decreased to the final estimate reflecting changes to cash based on business activity outlined in the operating statement.

The final cash balance also includes cashflow from investing activities, which largely represents capital equipment purchases, the majority of vehicle purchases and sales, and cashflow from financing activities, which includes both the Accountable Officer Trust Account deposits of seized monies awaiting court outcomes and Northern Territory Government Capital Appropriation support for capital equipment purchases.

The final cash balance is the total of all receipts plus cash held at the beginning of the year, minus all outgoings and was \$15.7 million.



Certification of the financial statements

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Northern Territory Police 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 2024 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.



Michael Murphy APM
Commissioner and CEO
of Northern Territory Police

27 September 2024



Paul Kelly
Chief Financial Officer

27 September 2024

Comprehensive operating statement

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$000	2023 \$000
INCOME			
Grants and subsidies revenue	4		
Current		1,221	1,808
Capital		450	723
Appropriation	5		
Output		438,262	416,227
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)		30,043	31,887
Sales of goods and services	6	9,256	10,078
Goods and services received free of charge	7	38,080	33,436
Gain on disposal of assets	8	659	1,639
Other income	9	2,096	1,271
TOTAL INCOME	3	520,067	497,070
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	10	366,380	377,031
Administrative expenses			
Property management		11,083	11,815
Purchases of goods and services	11	91,662	90,453
Depreciation and amortisation	19, 20, 21	28,903	34,721
Other administrative expenses ¹		40,774	34,053
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current	12a	4,310	274
Interest expenses	13	609	368
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	543,722	548,715
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		-23,654	-51,645
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		507	6,094
Other comprehensive income		412	0
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		919	6,094
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		-22,735	-45,551

¹ Includes Department of Corporate and Digital Development service charges and Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics 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 2024

	Note	2024 \$000	2023 \$000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	15	15,727	17,301
Receivables	17	27,739	3,131
Inventories	18	3,377	3,527
Total current assets		46,843	23,960
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	19, 29	362,263	480,811
Intangibles	21, 29	0	1,068
Total non-current assets		362,263	481,879
TOTAL ASSETS		409,106	505,839
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Deposits held	22	6,237	7,717
Payables	23	13,663	22,341
Borrowings and advances	24	6,051	3,789
Provisions	25	62,350	67,489
Other liabilities	26	10	669
Total current liabilities		88,311	102,004
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and advances	24	10,245	10,083
Total non-current liabilities		10,245	10,083
TOTAL LIABILITIES		98,556	112,087
NET ASSETS		310,550	393,752
EQUITY			
Capital		662,094	722,560
Reserves	28	123,674	123,167
Accumulated funds		-475,218	-451,976
TOTAL EQUITY		310,550	393,752

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 2024

	Note	Equity at 1 July \$000	Comprehensive result \$000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$000	Equity at 30 June \$000
2024					
Accumulated funds		-445,859	-23,654		-469,513
Changes in accounting policy		-604			-604
Transfers from reserves		-5,513	412		-5,101
Total accumulated funds		-451,976	-23,242		-475,218
Reserves	28	123,167	507		123,674
Capital – transactions with owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		222,532		7,284	229,816
Equity transfers in		444,592		4,279	448,871
Other equity injections		98,981		45,793	144,774
National partnership payments		15,249		0	15,249
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		-44,765		-3,238	-48,002
Equity transfers out		-14,029		-114,585	-128,614
Total capital – transactions with owners		722,560	0	-60,466	662,094
Total equity at end of financial year		393,752	-22,735	-60,466	310,550
2023					
Accumulated funds		-394,214	-51,645		-445,859
Changes in accounting policy		-604			-604
Transfers from reserves		-5,513			-5,513
Total accumulated funds		400,331	-51,645	0	-451,976
Reserves	28	117,073	6,094	0	123,167
Capital – transactions with owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		214,384		8,148	222,532
Equity transfers in		400,327		44,265	444,592
Other equity injections		72,981		26,000	98,981
National partnership payments		15,249		0	15,249
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		-44,765		0	-44,765
Equity transfers out		-14,029		0	-14,029
Total capital – transactions with owners		644,147	0	78,413	722,560
Total equity at end of financial year		360,890	-45,551	78,413	393,752

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$000	2023 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating receipts			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		1,221	1,808
Capital		450	723
Appropriation received			
Output		438,262	416,227
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)		3,900	32,556
Receipts from sales of goods and services		2,570	18,189
Total operating receipts		446,403	469,503
Operating payments			
Payments to employees		-381,259	-361,372
Payments for goods and services		-92,618	-107,736
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		-4,310	-274
Capital		0	0
Interest paid		-609	-368
Total operating payments		-478,796	-469,750
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	16	-32,393	-32,393
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing receipts			
Proceeds from sales of non-financial assets	8	3,995	5,350
Total investing receipts		3,995	5,350
Investing payments			
Purchases of non-financial assets		-14,239	-14,123
Total investing payments		-14,239	-14,123
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		-10,244	-8,773
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Financing receipts			
Deposits received		-1,480	-502
Equity injections			
Capital appropriation	5	7,284	8,148
Other equity injections		45,793	26,000
Total financing receipts		51,596	33,646
Financing payments			
Lease liabilities payments		-7,296	-8,957
Equity withdrawals		-3,238	0
Total financing payments		-10,534	-8,957
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		41,062	24,689
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		-1,575	15,669
Cash at beginning of financial year		17,301	1,632
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	15	15,727	17,301

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

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2. Statement of significant accounting policies
3. Comprehensive operating statement by output group

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1. Objectives and funding

NTP's mission is to serve and protect our community to achieve our vision of a safe and resilient Northern Territory.

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

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

a) Machinery of government changes

Transfers out

Details of transfer: The Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Service transferred from the previous Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services.

Basis of transfer: Administrative Arrangements Order (No.2) 2024

Date of transfer: Effective from 27 March 2024

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

Assets	\$000
Cash	12,153
Receivables	-13,149
Property, plant and equipment	-115,960
	-116,956
Liabilities	
Payables	344
Provisions	6,970
Other liabilities	1,118
	8,432
Net assets	-108,524

2. Statement of significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

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

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

b) Basis of accounting

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

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

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

Standards and interpretations effective from 2023-24 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 the 2023–24 financial year.

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

c) Reporting entity

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

NTP is a Northern Territory department established under the *Interpretation Act 1978* and Administrative Arrangements Order.

The principal place of business of the NTP is: NAB House, 71 Smith Street, Darwin, NT 0800.

d) Agency and Territory items

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

Central Holding Authority

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

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

The main Territory item is Territory income, which includes taxation and royalty revenue, Commonwealth general purpose funding (such as GST revenue), fines, and statutory fees and charges.

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

The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the agency's financial statements. However, as the agency is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of government, these items have been separately disclosed in Note 34 – Schedule of administered Territory items.

e) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2022–23 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

f) Presentation and rounding of amounts

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

g) Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in the 2023–24 financial year as a result of management decisions.

h) Accounting judgments and estimates

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

There were no material changes adopted during 2023–24.

i) Contributions by and distributions to government

The agency may receive contributions from government where the government is acting as owner of the agency. Conversely, the agency may make distributions to government. In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Treasurer's Directions, certain types of contributions and distributions, including those relating to administrative restructures, have been designated as contributions by, and distributions to, government. These designated contributions and distributions are treated by the agency as adjustments to equity.

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

3. Comprehensive operating statement by output group

Note	Policing services		Fire and rescue services		Emergency services		Corporate and shared services		Total
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
INCOME									
Grants and subsidies revenue									
Current	1,221	1,746	0	42	0	5	0	15	1,808
Capital	450	723	0	0	0	0	0	0	723
Appropriation									
Output	425,229	360,160	0	38,203	0	4,334	13,033	13,530	416,227
Commonwealth	30,043	29,249	0	2,638	0	0	0	0	31,887
Sales of goods and services	9,256	9,258	0	820	0	0	0	0	10,079
Goods and services received free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,080	33,436	33,436
Gain on disposal of assets	912	1,503	0	159	0	18	0	57	1,736
Other income	1,843	1,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,174
TOTAL INCOME	468,954	403,813	0	41,862	0	4,357	51,113	47,038	497,070
EXPENSES									
Employee expenses	354,603	326,244	0	34,606	0	3,926	11,777	12,255	377,031
Administrative expenses									
Purchases of goods and services	99,197	88,492	0	9,387	0	1,065	3,548	3,324	102,745
Depreciation and amortisation	27,974	30,044	0	3,187	0	361	929	1,129	28,903
Other administrative expenses ¹	2,694	411	0	0	0	40	38,080	33,602	40,774
Grants and subsidies expenses									
Current	4,310	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	274
Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Interest expenses	609	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	368
TOTAL EXPENSES	489,387	445,833	0	47,180	0	5,392	54,334	50,310	548,715
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	-20,433	-42,020	0	-5,318	0	-1,035	-3,221	-3,221	-51,645
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME									
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit									
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	507	2,958	0	2,134	0	1,002	0	0	6,094
Other comprehensive income	412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	919	2,958	0	2,134	0	1,002	0	0	6,094
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	-19,514	-39,062	0	-3,184	0	-33	-3,221	0	-22,735
									-45,551

1 Includes Department of Corporate and Digital Development service charges and Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics 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. This Note presents a transition period where the 2023-24 figures reflect NTP while the comparator column for 2022-23 reflects the previous combined tri-service.

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

4. Grants and subsidies revenue

	2024			2023		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Current grants	474	747	1,221	789	1,019	1,808
Capital grants		450	450		723	723
Total grants and subsidies revenue	474	1,197	1,671	789	1,742	2,531

Grants revenue is recognised at fair value exclusive of GST.

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

NTP's revenue from contract with customers is for the delivery of disaster resilience and risk reduction projects, and was received upfront – NTP typically satisfies its obligations and recognises the revenue as services are delivered as satisfied 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 2023–24 and 2022–23 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 recognised as an unearned capital grants liability, included in Note 26 – Other liabilities, when received and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as or when the agency satisfies its obligations under the agreement. Where a non-financial asset is purchased, revenue is recognised at the point in time the asset is acquired and control transfers to the agency.

Grant 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.

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Type of good and service:		
Service delivery	474	789
Total revenue from contracts with customers	474	789
Type of customer:		
Commonwealth Government	474	789
Total revenue from contracts with customers	474	789
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Overtime	474	789
Total revenue from contracts with customers	474	789

5. Appropriation

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

	2024			2023		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Output		438,262	438,262		416,227	416,227
Commonwealth		30,043	30,043		31,887	31,887
Total appropriation in the operating statement		468,305	468,305		448,114	448,114

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

	2024			2023		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Capital		7,284	7,284		8,148	8,148
Commonwealth		3,900	3,900		32,556	32,556
Total appropriation in the cashflow statement		11,184	11,184		40,704	40,704

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 are recognised on receipt of funds.

Commonwealth appropriation follows from the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations, resulting in specific purpose payments and national partnership payments being made by the Commonwealth Treasury to state treasuries, in a manner similar to arrangements for GST payments. These payments are received by the Department of Treasury and Finance on behalf of the Central Holding Authority and then passed on to the relevant agencies as Commonwealth appropriation.

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

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 (2023-2024) Act 2023* with revised appropriations as reported in 2023-24 Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements and the final end of year appropriation.

The changes within this table relate only to appropriation and do not include agency revenue (for example, goods and services revenue and grants received directly by the agency) or expenditure. Refer to Note 35 – Budgetary information for detailed information on variations to the agency's actual outcome compared to budget for revenue and expenses.

	Original 2023-24 budget	Revised 2023-24 budget	Change to budget appropriation (b-a)	Note	Final 2023-24 budget	Change to budget appropriation (d-b)	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000	
Output	420,496	434,322	13,826	1	438,262	3,940	3
Capital	10,789	7,284	-3,505	1	7,284	0	
Commonwealth	27,823	32,834	5,011	2	32,834	0	
Total appropriation	459,108	474,440	15,332		478,380	3,940	

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

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

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

1. Transfer to NTFES due to structural separation of agencies (-\$45 million) and transfer to the Department of Corporate and Digital Development for the eRostering information technology project (-\$1.6 million); transfer from the Department of the Chief Minister and Cabinet for the Anti-Social Behaviour – Social Order Response program (+\$5.8 million); increase in Workers Compensation Risk Premium (+\$5.4 million); Police Review base funding allocation (+\$50 million) and minor items.
2. Transfer to NTFES for provision of fire services for Commonwealth properties due to structural separation of agencies (-\$2.3 million) offset by funding for the Strengthening Community Safety in Central Australia program (+\$7.1 million) and minor items.
3. Treasurer's Advance received for legal costs, disaster recovery arrangements and Alice Springs social order.

6. Sales of goods and services

	2024			2023		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Other goods and services revenue		9,256	9,256		10,078	10,078
Total sales of goods and services		9,256	9,256		10,078	10,078

Other goods and services revenue

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the agency satisfies the performance obligation by transferring the promised services. The agency typically satisfies its performance obligations when the services have been provided to the community. Such performance obligation is generally satisfied and revenue is recognised at a point in time when the service (for example, Working with Children, fingerprint or name checks) have been provided to the customer.

7. Goods and services received free of charge

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Corporate and information services	25,364	25,644
Repairs and maintenance	12,716	7,792
Total goods and services received free of charge	38,080	33,436

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

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

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

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

8. Gain on disposal of assets

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	3,995	5,350
Less: carrying value of non-current assets disposed	(3,336)	(3,720)
Gain on the disposal of non-current assets	659	1,630
Proceeds from sale of minor assets	0	9
Total gain on disposal of assets	659	1,639

9. Other income

	2024			2023		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Miscellaneous revenue		1,843	1,843		1,174	1,174
Donated assets		253	253		97	97
Total other income		2,096	2,096		1,270	1,270

Miscellaneous revenue

Miscellaneous revenue includes, but is not limited to, payment for stays at NTP's visiting officer quarters, reimbursement for damages to members housing, and fringe benefits tax / business activity statement payments and refunds, information requests and Motor Vehicle Registry refunds. Where funding is received for agreements that are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations for the agency to transfer goods or services to the grantor or third-party beneficiary, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 as revenue from contracts with customers. Where this criteria is not met, revenue is generally accounted for under AASB 1058 and income is generally recognised upfront on receipt of funding.

Donated assets

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

10. Employee benefits expense

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Salaries and wages	315,674	325,514
Superannuation expenses	31,087	31,022
Fringe benefits tax	1,530	1,692
Payroll tax	18,090	18,802
Total employee benefits expense	366,380	377,031

The number of full-time equivalent employees for 2023–24 was 2,134.45

(2022–23: 2,323.74 FTE, including NTFES).

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.

11. Purchases of goods and services

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
Goods and services expenses:		
Consultants ¹	128	1,001
Advertising ²	11	58
Marketing and promotion ³	123	150
Document production	176	167
Legal expenses ⁴	4,200	3,418
Recruitment ⁵	1,261	1,008
Training and study	2,013	1,591
Official duty fares	1,130	1,737
Travelling allowance	2,488	2,712
Information technology charges and communications	16,606	14,351
Insurance premiums	20,502	16,678
Motor vehicle expenses	7,574	7,727
Other equipment expenses	7,112	6,057
Relocation expenses	4,531	5,039
Transport Equipment Expense	5,501	7,445
Other	18,310	21,315
Total purchases of goods and services	91,662	90,453

1 Includes marketing, promotion and information technology consultants.

2 Does not include recruitment-related advertising or advertising for marketing and promotion.

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.

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.

12. Grant and subsidies expenses

a) Current grant and subsidy expense

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Current grant		
Local government – Tangentyere Council	770	0
Private and not for profit sector –		
Neighbourhood Watch NT	251	224
Police Museum and Historical Society	50	50
Darwin and Sailing Club Inc	163	0
Joondanna Investments	961	0
Talice Security Service P/L	558	0
Territory Protective Services	1,557	0
Total current grants	4,310	274
Total current grant and subsidy expense	4,310	274

Current grant expenses are intended to finance the current activities of the recipient for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. Current grant expenses largely comprise funding for security services in the Darwin and Alice Springs regions, and youth engagement activity in Alice Springs through Tangentyere Council.

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.

13. Interest expenses

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Interest from lease liabilities	609	368
Total interest expenses	609	368

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

14. 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			Territory items	
	2024	No. of trans.	2023	No. of trans.	2024	No. of trans.
	\$000		\$000		\$000	
Authorised under the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i>						
<i>Write-offs, postponements and waivers approved by the Treasurer</i>						
Irrecoverable money written off						
Losses or deficiencies of money written off						
Value of public property written off	1,247	11				
Postponement of right to receive or recover money or property						
Waiver of right to receive or recover money or property						
Total write-offs, postponements and waivers approved by the Treasurer	1,247	11				
<i>Write-offs, postponements and waivers approved by delegates</i>						
Irrecoverable money written off	15	6	21	12		
Losses or deficiencies of money written off			1	1		
Value of public property written off	628	13,924	164	66		
Postponement of right to receive or recover money or property						
Waiver of right to receive or recover money or property						
Total write-offs, postponements and waivers approved by delegates	643	13,930	186	79		
Total write-offs, postponements and waivers	1,890	13,941	186	79		
Gifts approved by the Treasurer	447	1	0	2		
Gifts approved by delegate						
Total gifts	447	1	0	2		
Ex gratia payments	0	0	0	0		
Total authorised under the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i>	2,337	13,942	186	81		
Authorised under other legislation						
Write-offs, postponements and waivers						
Gifts						
Total authorised under other legislation						

Write-off

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

Waiver

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

Postponement

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

Gifts

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

Ex gratia

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

15. Cash and deposits

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Cash on hand	20	15
Cash at bank	15,707	17,286
Total cash and deposits	15,727	17,301

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 that are ultimately payable to the beneficial owner – refer also to Note 22 – Deposits held.

16. Cash flow reconciliation

a) Reconciliation of cash

The total of agency 'Cash and deposits' of \$15.727 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

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Net surplus/deficit	-23,654	-51,645
<i>Non-cash items:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	28,903	34,721
Asset write-offs/write-downs	2,225	642
Asset donations/gifts	447	0
Gain/loss on disposal of assets	-912	-1,727
Purchase of goods and services – non-cash	0	-12
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/increase in receivables	-24,608	61
Decrease/increase in inventories	-317	1,608
Decrease/increase in payables	-8,678	11,684
Decrease/increase in provision for employee benefits	-3,166	2,489
Decrease/increase in other provisions	-1,973	2,051
Decrease/increase in unearned revenue	-659	-120
Decrease/increase in other liabilities		
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	-32,393	-247

b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

2024	Cash flows						Other	
	1 July	Loans and advances	Deposits rec'd	Approp	Equity inj / withdraw	Finance lease	Total cash flows	Total other
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Deposits held	7,717		-1,480				-1,480	0
Finance lease	13,872					-7,296	-7,296	9,720
Equity inj / withdraw	722,560			7,284	42,555		49,839	-110,305
Total	744,149		-1,480	7,284	42,555	-7,296	41,062	-100,585
								684,627
2023	Cash flows						Other	
	1 July	Loans and advances	Deposits rec'd	Approp	Equity Inj / withdraw	Finance Lease	Total cash flows	Total other
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Deposits held	8,219		-502				-502	0
Finance lease	17,359					-8,957	-8,957	5,469
Equity inj/withdraw	644,147			8,148	26,000		34,148	44,265
Total	669,725	0	-502	8,148	26,000	-8,957	24,689	49,464
								744,149

a) Non-cash financing and investing activities

Lease transactions

During the financial year, the agency recorded right-of-use asset(s) for the lease of housing and remote land leases with an aggregate value of \$15.653 million (2023: \$13.3 million).

17. Receivables

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Accounts receivable	184	526
Less: loss allowance	(76)	(82)
	108	444
GST receivables	773	863
Prepayments	120	415
Other receivables	26,739	1,409
Total receivables	27,739	3,131

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

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

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

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

Prepayments

Prepayments represent payments made in advance of receipt of goods and services. Prepayments are recognised on an accrual basis and amortised over the period in which the economic benefits from these assets are received.

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, including macroeconomic factors.

Apart from (statutory) GST receivables of \$0.773 million (2023: \$0.863 million), the majority of NTP receivables for 2024 relate to reimbursement from the Department of Education for the School Based Police Program of \$1.125 million (2023: \$1.326 million) and for the Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment program of \$25.484 million (2023: \$NIL).

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

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

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

Ageing analysis

	2024				2023			
	Gross	Loss	Expected	Net	Gross	Loss	Expected	Net
	receivables	rate	credit	receivables	receivables	rate	credit	receivables
	\$000	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	\$000
Internal receivables								
Not overdue	1,205			1,205	1,405			1,405
Overdue for less than 30 days								
Overdue for 30 to 60 days								
Overdue for more than 60 days								
Total internal receivables	1,205			1,205	1,405			1,405
External receivables								
Not overdue	994			994	1,669			1,669
Overdue for less than 30 days	57			57	57			57
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	10	100	10	0	4	100	4	0
Overdue for more than 60 days	25,550	100	66	25,484	78	100	78	0
Total external receivables	26,611	100	76	26,535	1,808	100	82	1,726

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

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Internal receivables		
Opening balance	0	0
Written off during the year	0	0
Recovered during the year	0	0
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	0	0
Total internal receivables	0	0
External receivables		
Opening balance	82	129
Written off during the year	-15	-21
Recovered during the year	0	0
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	9	-26
Total external receivables	76	82

18. Inventories

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Inventories held for distribution		
At cost	3,377	3,527
At current replacement cost	0	0
Total inventories	3,377	3,527

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 which 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.

During the year, the agency was required to write-off \$467,000 (2023: \$89,000) of stock and uniforms due to obsolescence largely related to expired COVID-19 testing kits.

19. Property, plant and equipment

a) Total property, plant and equipment

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Land		
At fair value	31,041	41,460
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,965)	(1,688)
	29,076	39,772
Buildings		
At fair value	581,144	705,369
Less: accumulated depreciation	(295,121)	(325,887)
	286,022	379,482
Infrastructure		
At fair value	1,554	1,606
Less: accumulated depreciation	(155)	(73)
	1,399	1,533
Construction (work in progress)		
At capitalised cost	2,499	3,677
Plant and equipment		
At fair value	113,351	140,038
Less: accumulated depreciation	(70,084)	(83,691)
	43,267	56,347
Total property, plant and equipment	362,263	480,811

Reconciliation of carrying amount of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment includes right-of-use assets under AASB 16. Further information on right-of-use assets is disclosed in Note 20 – Agency as a lessee. A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end year is set out below:

2024

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (work in progress)	P&E (work in progress)	Plant and equipment	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	39,772	379,482	1,533	0	3,677	56,347	480,811
Additions	1,960	9,727	0	0	0	17,160	28,847
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	-3,336	-3,336
Additions/disposals from administrative restructuring	-12,560	-84,208	-52	0	0	-19,140	-115,960
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	0	1,331	0	0	-1,178	487	640
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-277	-19,384	-82	0	0	-8,092	-27,835
Revaluation increments/decrements	181	320	0	0	0	0	501
Impairment losses	0	-1,247	0	0	0	-160	-1,407
Impairment losses reversed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other movements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrying amount as at 30 June	29,076	286,022	1,399	0	2,499	43,266	362,263

2023

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (work in progress)	P&E (work in progress)	Plant and equipment	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	36,407	351,868	20	0	9,148	51,154	448,597
Additions		4,995				19,594	24,589
Disposals						-3,720	-3,720
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	1,075	42,178	1,564		-5,471	143	39,489
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-255	-22,475	-51			-10,793	-33,574
Revaluation increments/decrements	2,545	2,950					5,495
Impairment losses		-34				-31	-65
Impairment losses reversed							
Other movements							
Carrying amount as at 30 June	39,772	379,482	1,533	0	3,677	56,347	480,811

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.

Complex assets

Physical non-financial assets capable of disaggregation into separate and identifiable significant components which have different useful lives. The 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 Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics 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 Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an asset of that department. Once completed, capital works assets are transferred to the agency.

Revaluations and impairment

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.

The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2024 were independently conducted. The valuer was Colliers International. 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 agency determines the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's current replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

Impairment losses are recognised in the comprehensive operating statement. They are disclosed as an expense unless the asset is carried at a 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 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.

Agency property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2024. 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.

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

	2024	2023
Buildings	20–50 years	20–50 years
Infrastructure assets	10–15 years	10–15 years
Plant and equipment	1–10 years	1–10 years

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 disclosed above includes the useful lives of right-of-use assets under AASB 16. For further detail, refer to Note 20 – Agency as a lessee.

20. Agency as a lessee

The agency leases buildings (residential housing) and remote land. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of one to 40 years, but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants. The agency does not provide residual value guarantees in relation to leases.

The agency 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 lease of buildings (residential housing).

Right-of-use assets

The following table presents reconciliation of right-of-use assets (including concessionary leases) included in the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at Note 19 – Property, plant and equipment.

2024

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Plant and equipment	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance as at 1 July	8,223	5,077	0	0	13,300
Additions		9,727			9,727
Disposals					
Transfers in/(out)					
Depreciation expense	-277	-7,093			-7,370
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	131	-137			-6
Impairment losses					
Impairment losses reversed					
Carrying amount as at 30 June	8,078	7,575	0	0	15,653

2023

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Plant and equipment	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance as at 1 July	7,635	9,045			16,680
Additions		4,995			4,995
Disposals					
Transfers in/(out)					
Depreciation expense	-255	-8,595			-8,850
Revaluation increments/decrements including remeasurement	843	-367			476
Impairment losses					
Impairment losses reversed					
Carrying amount as at 30 June	8,223	5,077	0	0	13,300

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

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	7,370	8,850
Interest expense on lease liabilities	609	368
Expense relating to short-term leases	5,012	3,565
Total amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement	12,991	12,783

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

	2024	2023
Land	40 years	40 years
Building	1–5 years	1–5 years

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

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

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

Inter-governmental leases

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

21. Intangibles

a) Total intangibles

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Other intangibles		
Gross carrying amount	5,313	5,313
Less: accumulated amortisation	(5,313)	(4,245)
Carrying amount at 30 June	0	1,068
Total intangibles	0	1,068

The agency's intangibles comprise of computer software.

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

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

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

The estimated useful lives for finite intangible assets are determined in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions and are determined as follows:

	2024	2023
Computer software	3–5 years	3–5 years

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

Agency intangible assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2024. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

b) Reconciliation of carrying amount of intangibles

2024

	Computer software	Other intangibles	Software work in progress	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Intangibles with a finite useful life				
Carrying amount at 1 July	1,068			1,068
Additions	0			0
Disposals	0			0
Amortisation	-1,068			-1,068
Carrying amount as at 30 June	0			0

2023

	Computer Software	Other intangibles	Software work in progress	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Intangibles with a finite useful life				
Carrying amount at 1 July	2,215			2,215
Additions	0			0
Disposals	0			0
Amortisation	-1,147			-1,147
Carrying amount as at 30 June	1,068			1,068

22. Deposits held

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Accountable Officer's Trust Account	6,237	7,717
Clearing money	0	0
Total deposits held	6,237	7,717

Deposits held comprise Accountable Officer's Trust Account.

Accountable Officer's Trust Accounts hold trust monies established under legislation held by the by the agency on behalf of others for a specific purpose and not for use in operations of government. These include drug cash seizures and miscellaneous cash.

Clearing money is public money in transit that is payable to another entity. These funds typically do no contribute to the operations of the agency.

a) Accountable Officer's Trust Account

Accountable Officer's Trust Account balances comprise:

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Drug cash seizures	6,078	7,582
Other	158	135
Total Accountable Officer's Trust Account	6,237	7,717

23. Payables

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Accounts payable	2,652	2,303
Accrued salaries and wages	5,150	15,383
Other accrued expenses	5,861	4,655
Total payables	13,663	22,341

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 agency. Accounts payable are normally settled within 20 days from receipt of valid invoices under \$1 million or 30 days for invoices over \$1 million.

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.

24. Borrowings and advances

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Lease liabilities	6,051	3,789
Non current		
Lease liabilities	10,245	10,083
Total borrowings and advances	16,296	13,872

Lease liabilities

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

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 agency's leases, the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation's institutional bond rate is used as the incremental borrowing rate.

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

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	13,872	17,359
Additions/remeasurements	9,720	5,469
Interest expenses	-609	-368
Payments	-6,687	-8,589
Balance at 30 June	16,296	13,872

The agency had total cash outflows for leases of \$7.296 million in 2024 (\$8.957 million in 2023).

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

	2024		2023	
	Internal	External	Internal	External
Not later than one year		2,304		1,401
Later than one year and not later than 5 years		45		289
Later than 5 years		449		0
		2,798		1,690

25. Provisions

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Current		
<i>Employee benefits</i>		
Recreation leave (including purchased recreation leave)	51,398	54,697
Leave loading	881	825
Other employee benefits – recreational leave fares	224	147
<i>Other current provisions</i>		
Other provisions – fringe benefit tax/payroll tax/ superannuation/provision for litigation	9,847	11,820
Total provisions	62,350	67,489

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 the 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 NTP, and therefore no long service leave liability is recognised within these financial statements.

26. Other liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Unearned contract revenue liability	10	669
Total other liabilities	10	669

Unearned contract revenue liability

Unearned contract revenue liability relates to consideration received in advance from customers in respect of community safety and crime prevention. Unearned contract revenue liability balances as at 30 June 2024 is \$10,000 (balance at 1 July 2023 was \$0.669 million). The unearned revenue is unwound over time as the services are provided.

Of the amount included in the unearned contract revenue liability balance as at 1 July 2023, the full amount (\$0.669 million) has been recognised as revenue in the 2023–24 financial year.

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

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Not later than one year	10	669
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	0	0
Later than 5 years	0	0
Total	10	669

Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

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

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

27. Commitments

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

Commitments may extend over multiple reporting periods and may result in payment of compensation or return of funds if obligations are breached.

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

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

a) Capital expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure commitments primarily related to the purchase of motor vehicles and equipment.

These contracts are expected to be payable as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Internal	External	Internal	External
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Not later than one year		7,812		13,902
Later than one year and not later than 5 years		0		0
Later than 5 years		0		0
Total capital expenditure commitments (exclusive of GST)		7,812		13,902
Plus: GST recoverable		776		1,390
Total capital expenditure commitments (inclusive of GST)		8,588		15,292

28. Reserves

Asset revaluation surplus

(i) Nature and purpose of the 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		Investments		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<i>(ii) Movements in the asset revaluation surplus</i>										
Balance as at 1 July	13,903	11,126	109,264	105,947					123,167	117,073
Changes in accounting policies										
Correction of prior period errors										
Increment/decrement	50	2,777	457	3,317					507	6,094
Impairment (losses)/reversals										
Balance as at 30 June	13,953	13,903	109,721	109,264					123,674	123,167

29. 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 agency 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 agency adjustments to observable data to take account of particular and potentially unique characteristics/functionality of assets/liabilities and assessments of physical condition and remaining useful life.

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

- Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – inputs are unobservable.

NTP assets are categorised as Level 3 and are detailed further in the note below.

a) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

	Level 1			Level 2		Level 3		Total fair value	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Assets									
Land (Note 19, 20)					29,076	39,772	29,076	39,772	
Buildings (Note 19, 20)					286,022	379,482	286,022	379,482	
Infrastructure (Note 19)					1,399	1,533	1,399	1,533	
Construction (work in progress – Note 19)					0	0	0	0	
PPE (work in progress – Note 19)					2,499	3,677	2,499	3,677	
Plant and equipment (Note 19)					43,267	56,347	43,267	56,347	
Intangibles (Note 19)					0	1,068	0	1,068	
Total assets					362,263	481,879	362,263	481,879	

There were no transfers between level 1 and levels 2 or 3 during 2023–24 financial year.

b) Valuation techniques and inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value in 2023–24 are:

	Level 2 techniques	Level 3 techniques
Asset classes		
Land		Cost approach
Buildings		Cost approach
Infrastructure		Cost approach
Construction (work in progress)		Cost approach
PPE (work in progress)		Cost approach
Plant and equipment		Cost approach
Intangibles		Cost approach

There were no changes in valuation techniques from 2022–23 to 2023–24.

In 2023–24, Colliers International provided valuations for the land and buildings in the East Arnhem region.

Level 3 fair values of specialised buildings and infrastructure were determined by computing their depreciated replacement costs because an active market does not exist for such facilities.

The depreciated replacement cost was based on a combination of internal records of the historical cost of the facilities, adjusted for contemporary technology and construction approaches.

Significant judgement was also used in assessing the remaining service potential of the facilities, given local environmental conditions, projected usage and records of the current condition of the facilities.

c) Additional information for level 3 fair value measurements

(i) Reconciliation of recurring level 3 fair value measurements of non-financial assets

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Plant and equipment	PPE (work in progress)	Intangible assets	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2024							
Fair value as at 1 July	39,772	379,482	1,533	56,347	3,677	1,068	481,879
Additions	1,960	9,727		15,391			27,078
Disposals	0	0		-3,336			-3,336
Transfers in/out	-12,560	-82,876	-52	-16,884	-1,178		-113,550
Depreciation/amortisation	-277	-19,384	-82	-8,092	0	-1,068	-28,903
Gains/losses recognised in net surplus/deficit	131	-1,384	0	-160	0	0	-1,413
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	50	456	0	0	0	0	507
Fair value as at 30 June	29,076	286,022	1,399	43,266	2,499	0	362,263
2023							
Fair value as at 1 July	36,407	351,868	20	51,154	9,148	2,215	450,812
Additions		4,995		19,594			24,589
Disposals				-3,720			-3,720
Transfers in/out	1,075	42,178	1,564	143	-5,471		39,489
Depreciation/amortisation	-255	-22,475	-51	-10,793		-1,147	-34,721
Gains/losses recognised in net surplus/deficit	843	-401		-31			411
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	1,702	3,317					5,019
Fair value as at 30 June	39,772	379,482	1,533	56,347	3,677	1,068	481,879

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

Level 3 fair values of specialised buildings and infrastructure were determined by computing their depreciated replacement costs because an active market does not exist for such facilities. The depreciated replacement cost was based on a combination of internal records of the historical cost of the facilities, adjusted for contemporary technology and construction approaches. 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.

30. 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 agency's financial instruments include cash and deposits, receivables, advances paid, investment in shares, payables, advances received, borrowings and derivatives. 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.

NTP 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 used 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.

1. Categories of financial instruments

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

	Fair value through profit or loss			Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
	Mandatorily at fair value	Designated at fair value	Amortised cost		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2024					
Cash and deposits			15,727		15,727
Receivables ¹			1,363		1,363
Total financial assets			17,090		17,090
Deposits held ¹			6,237		6,237
Payables ¹			13,663		13,663
Lease liabilities					
Total financial liabilities			19,900		19,900
2023					
Cash and deposits			17,301		17,301
Receivables ¹			1,853		1,853
Total financial assets			19,154		19,154
Deposits held ¹			7,717		7,717
Payables ¹			22,341		22,341
Lease liabilities			13,872		13,872
Total financial liabilities			43,930		43,930

¹ Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, prepaid expenses and accrued contract revenue

Categories of financial instruments

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 agency's financial assets categorised at amortised cost include cash and cash on hand, and receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

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

NTP 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 agency's financial assets categorised at FVTPL include investments in managed unit trusts and certain debt instruments. Unrealised gains in relation to these investments are recognised in other economic flows in the comprehensive operating statement, however realised gains are recognised in the net result.

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

NTP does not have any financial liabilities under this category.

Netting of swap transactions

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

2. Credit risk

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

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

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

Credit risk relating to receivables is disclosed in Note 17 – Receivables.

3. Liquidity risk

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

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

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

2024

	Carrying amount	Less than a year	One to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Liabilities					
Deposits held ¹	6,237	2,041	4,196		6,237
Payables ¹	13,663	13,663			13,663
Lease liabilities	21,337	6,517	3,569	11,251	21,337
Total financial liabilities	41,237	22,221	7,765	11,251	41,237

1 Amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts and accruals, as these do not meet the definition of financial instrument and therefore amounts will not be recognised in the balance sheet.

2023

	Carrying amount	Less than a year	One to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Liabilities					
Deposits held ¹	7,717	2,180	5,537		7,717
Payables ¹	22,341	22,341			22,341
Lease liabilities	19,133	4,164	3,321	11,648	19,133
Total financial liabilities	49,191	28,685	8,858	11,648	49,191

1 Amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts and accruals, as these do not meet the definition of financial instrument and therefore amounts will not be recognised in the balance sheet.

4. 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 rate.

NTP is not exposed to interest rate risk as agency financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of finance leases, are non-interest bearing. Lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and therefore do not expose NTP to interest rate risk.

(ii) Price risk

NTP is not exposed to price risk as NTP 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.

NTP is not exposed to currency risk as NTP does not hold borrowings denominated in foreign currencies or transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a foreign currency.

31. Related parties

(i) Related parties

NTP 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 KMPs or the portfolio minister, or controlled or jointly controlled by their close family members.

(ii) Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel of NTP are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of NTP. These include the Minister for Police, the Chief Executive Officer and the 5 members of the executive team/the board directors of NTP.

(iii) Remuneration of key management personnel

The details below exclude the salaries and other benefits of the Minister for Police because the Minister's remunerations and allowances are payable by the Department of the Legislative Assembly and consequently disclosed within the Treasurer's annual financial statements.

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

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Short-term benefits	1,213	2,154
Post-employment benefits	122	216
Long-term benefits	0	0
Termination benefits	0	0
Total remuneration of key management personnel	1,335	2,370

(iv) Related party transactions:

Transactions with Northern Territory Government-controlled entities

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

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

2024

Related party	Revenue from related parties	Payments to related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<i>All NTG Government departments</i>	43,368	80,853	1,206	1,927
<i>Associates</i>				
<i>Subsidiaries</i>				

2023

Related party	Revenue from related parties	Payments to related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<i>All Territory Government departments</i>	38,880	76,106	1,427	1,591
<i>Associates</i>				
<i>Subsidiaries</i>				

The department's transactions with other government entities are not individually significant.

Other related party transactions

Given the breadth and depth of Territory Government activities, related parties will transact with the Northern 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.

NTP did not have any other significant related party transactions during the year ended 30 June 2024.

32. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a) Contingent liabilities

NTP has 9 contingent liabilities that are generally not quantified (2023: 7). As at 30 June 2024, no claim has been made on any of these contingent liabilities.

b) Contingent assets

NTP has no contingent assets as at 30 June 2024 (2023: NIL).

33. 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.

34. Schedule of administered Territory items

In addition to operating revenues controlled and used by an agency to fund its activities that are included in the financial statements, the agency also acts on behalf of the Territory Government in the management of administered items. These include, but are not limited to, fees from regulatory services, forfeiture of seized monies and sale of unclaimed property. An agency is unable to use administered items to further its own objectives without authorisation.

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

The following Territory items are managed by NTP on behalf of the government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer to Note 1d – Agency and Territory items).

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Territory income and expenses		
Income		
Grants and subsidies revenue		
Capital	0	37
Fees from regulatory services	649	5,490
Other income	2,298	2,477
Total income	2,947	8,005
Expenses		
Doubtful debts	0	14
Bad debts	0	0
Other administrative expenses	2,947	7,991
Total expenses	2,947	8,005
Territory income less expenses	0	0
Territory assets and liabilities		
Assets		
Other receivables	0	0
Total assets	0	0
Liabilities		
Central Holding Authority income payable	0	0
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	0	0
Total liabilities	0	0
Net assets	0	0

35. Budgetary information

The following tables present the variation between the 2023–24 original budgeted financial statements, as reported in 2023–24 Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements, and the 2023–24 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 2023–24 original budget to 2023–24 final budget. Refer to Note 5a – Summary of changes to budget appropriations for summary changes to budget appropriations.

Comprehensive operating statement	2024 Actual	2024 Original budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
INCOME				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	1,221	3,701	-2,480	1
Capital	450	0	450	
Appropriation				
Output	438,262	420,496	17,766	2
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)	30,043	27,823	2,220	3
Sales of goods and services	9,256	8,247	1,009	4
Goods and services received free of charge	38,080	37,992	88	
Gain on disposal of assets	660	100	560	
Other income	2,096	908	1,188	5
TOTAL INCOME	520,067	499,267	20,800	
EXPENSES				
Employee expenses	366,380	357,631	8,749	6
Administrative expenses				
Purchases of goods and services	102,745	92,741	10,004	7
Depreciation and amortisation	28,903	37,123	-8,220	8
Other administrative expenses	40,774	37,992	2,782	9
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	4,310	331	3,979	10
Capital	0	0	0	
Interest expenses	609	295	314	
TOTAL EXPENSES	543,722	526,113	17,609	
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	-23,654	-26,846	3,192	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	507	0	507	
Correction of capital item incorrectly expensed in prior year	412	0	412	
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	919	0	919	
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	-22,735	-26,846	4,111	

Notes

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

1. Commonwealth-funded National Criminal Intelligence System tranche information technology integration project was deferred and removed from budget (-\$3.4 million), offset by the Disaster Ready Fund (+\$0.5 million), counter-terrorism training and equipment (+\$0.2 million), Darwin City Council city safe patrols (+\$0.4 million) and minor items.
2. Transfer to NTFES due to structural separation of agencies (-\$45 million) and transfer to the Department of Corporate and Digital Development for the eRostering information technology project (-\$1.6 million); transfer from the Department of the Chief Minister and Cabinet for the Anti-social Behaviour – Social Order Response program (+\$5.8 million); increase in workers compensation risk premium (+\$5.4 million); Police Review base funding allocation (+\$50 million) and minor items.
3. Transfer to NTFES of provision of fire services for Commonwealth properties due to structural separation of agencies (-\$2.3 million) offset by milestone payments for the Strengthening Community Safety in Central Australia program and minor items.
4. Higher criminal history checking revenue than forecast.
5. Higher revenues than forecast, largely other agencies' reimbursement for uniforms.
6. Net impact of transfer of employee expenses to NTFES due to structural separation of agencies and Police Review base funding allocation for police employment costs.
7. Net impact of transfer of operating expenses to NTFES due to structural separation of agencies and Police Review base funding allocation for police operating costs. Ongoing cost pressures related to inflation indexed contracts and information technology projects on core policing systems.
8. Net impact of transfer of assets to NTFES due to structural separation of agencies and depreciation expenses for remaining assets.
9. Largely, asset write-offs including the old Ngukurr Police Station (\$1.2 million), Haasts Bluff building infrastructure gift (\$0.45 million), Wongabilla PCYC demolition (\$0.12 million) and works-in-progress building projects that can't be capitalised and subsequently expensed (\$0.75 million).
10. Transfer from the Department of the Chief Minister and Cabinet for the Anti-Social Behaviour – Social Order Response program.

Balance sheet	2024 Actual	2024 Original budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and deposits	15,727	17,633	-1,906	1
Receivables	27,620	3,070	24,550	2
Inventories	3,377	5,226	-1,849	3
Prepayments	120	124	-4	
Total current assets	46,843	26,053	20,790	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	362,263	498,548	-136,285	4
Intangibles	0	2,211	-2,211	5
Total non-current assets	362,263	500,759	-138,496	
TOTAL ASSETS	409,106	526,812	-117,706	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Deposits held	6,237	8,219	-1,982	6
Payables	13,663	10,660	3,003	7
Borrowings and advances	6,051	54,945	-48,894	8
Provisions	62,350	62,948	-598	
Other liabilities	10	789	-779	
Total current liabilities	88,311	137,561	-49,250	
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings and advances	10,245	0	10,245	9
Total non-current liabilities	10,245	0	10,245	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	98,556	137,561	-39,005	
NET ASSETS	310,550	389,251	-78,701	
EQUITY				
Capital	662,094	727,732	-65,638	
Reserves	123,674	117,073	6,601	
Accumulated funds	-475,218	-455,554	-19,664	
TOTAL EQUITY	310,550	389,251	-78,701	

Notes

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

1. Variation as a result of operating statement outcome, purchases of assets and/or equity injections received.
2. Commonwealth's non-payment of the Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment program, which will be paid in early 2024-25.
3. Inventory movements between financial years including write-offs of expired COVID-19 testing kits and other obsolete inventory holdings.
4. Transfer of NTFES assets and depreciation of remaining assets and asset write-offs as described in Note 35 – Budgetary information, comprehensive operating statement note 9.
5. Computer software fully amortised during the financial year.
6. Lower monies held in trust than last financial year, largely related to drug cash seizures pending court outcomes.
7. Higher payables than forecast, largely employee entitlements and services received from companies yet to be paid.
8. Airwing leased procurement outcome yet to be finalised and reflected in accounts as a lease right-to-use asset and liability. Original budget recognised both.
9. Non-current leases for buildings (housing) and remote land tenure for remote stations.

Cash flow statement	2024 Original	2024 budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating receipts				
Grants and subsidies received				
Current	1,221	3,701	-2,480	1
Capital	450	0	450	
Appropriation				
Output	438,262	420,496	17,766	2
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)	3,900	27,823	-23,923	3
Receipts from sales of goods and services	2,570	9,155	-6,585	4
Total operating receipts	446,403	461,175	-14,772	
Operating payments				
Payments to employees	381,259	357,631	23,628	5
Payments for goods and services	92,618	92,741	-123	
Grants and subsidies paid				
Current	4,310	331	3,979	6
Capital	0	0	0	
Interest paid	609	294	315	
Total operating payments	478,796	450,998	29,798	
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	-32,393	10,177	-44,570	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investing receipts				
Proceeds from sales of non-financial assets	3,995	4,692	-697	
Total investing receipts	3,995	4,692	-697	
Investing payments				
Purchases of non-financial assets	14,239	16,149	-1,910	7
Total investing payments	14,239	16,149	-1,910	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	-10,244	-11,457	-1,213	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Financing receipts				
Deposits received	-1,480	0	-1,480	8
Equity injections				
Capital appropriation	7,284	10,789	-3,505	7
Other equity injections	45,793	0	45,793	9
Total financing receipts	51,596	10,789	40,808	
Financing payments				
Lease liabilities payments	7,296	10,009	-2,713	
Equity withdrawals	3,238	0	3,238	
Total financing payments	10,534	10,009	525	
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	41,062	780	40,283	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-1,575	-500	-1,075	
Cash at beginning of financial year	17,301	18,133	-832	
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	15,727	17,633	-1,907	

Notes

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

1. Commonwealth-funded National Criminal Intelligence System Tranche information technology integration project was deferred and removed from budget (-\$3.4 million), offset by the Disaster Ready Fund (+\$0.5 million), counter-terrorism training and equipment (+\$0.2 million), Darwin City Council city safe patrols (+\$0.4 million) and minor items.
2. Transfer to NTFES due to structural separation of agencies (-\$45 million) and transfer to the Department of Corporate and Digital Development for the eRostering information technology project (-\$1.6 million); transfer from the Department of the Chief Minister and Cabinet for the Anti-social behaviour – Social Order Response program (+\$5.8 million); increase in workers compensation risk premium (+\$5.4 million); Police Review base funding allocation (+\$50 million) and minor items.
3. Transfer to NTFES of provision of fire services for Commonwealth properties due to structural separation of agencies (-\$2.3 million) and Commonwealth's non-payment of the Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment program, which will be paid in early 2024–25, offset by milestone payments for the Strengthening Community Safety in Central Australia program and minor items.
4. Net impact of transfer of sales of goods and services receipts to NTFES due to structural separation of agencies offset by higher criminal history checking revenue than forecast.
5. Net impact of transfer of employee expenses to NTFES due to structural separation of agencies and Police Review base funding allocation for police employment costs.
6. Transfer from the Department of the Chief Minister and Cabinet for the Anti-Social Behaviour – Social Order Response program.
7. Net impact of transfer of capital equipment assets to NTFES due to structural separation of agencies.
8. Trust account monies received during the year, largely drug cash seizures awaiting court outcomes.
9. Equity injection from the Central Holding Authority to return to positive cash balances.

36. Budgetary information: Administered Territory items

The following table presents the variation between the 2023–24 original budget for administered items as reported in 2023–24 Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements and the 2023–24 actual amounts disclosed in Note 34 – Schedule of administered Territory items, together with explanations for significant variations.

Administered Territory items	2024 Actual	2024 Original budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Income				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Capital	0	0	0	
Fees from regulatory services	649	5,564	-4,915	1
Other income	2,298	0	2,298	2
Total income	2,947	5,564	-2,617	
Expenses				
Doubtful debts	0	0	0	
Bad debts	0	0	0	
Other administrative expenses	2,947	5,564	-2,617	1, 2
Total expenses	2,947	5,564	-2,617	
Territory income less expenses	0	0	0	
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Assets				
Other receivables	0	0	0	
Total assets	0	0	0	
Liabilities				
Central Holding Authority income payable	0	0	0	
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	0	0	0	
Total liabilities	0	0	0	
Net assets	0	0	0	

Notes

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

1. Net impact of transfer of largely fire-related fees from regulatory services to NTFES due to structural separation of agencies.
2. Accountable Officer's Trust Account monies received by agency or paid to the Central Holding Authority during the year, largely for seized drug monies forfeited to the Crown following court outcomes.



NT Fire and Emergency Service

Financial statement overview

For the year ended 30 June 2024

This section of the report provides an analysis of the financial outcome of the Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Service (NTFES) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The NTFES's financial performance is reported in 3 financial statements:

- operating statement
- balance sheet
- cash flow statement.

These statements are enhanced by the inclusion of the Statement of changes in equity. The statements and accompanying notes have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the relevant Australian accounting standards. The financial statements include financial data from the 2023–24 financial year only due to the initial establishment of the entity.

Budgets and performance are reported by output. Details of NTFES's financial performance by output group are provided at Note 3 to the financial statements.

The most significant event during the year was the separation of the Northern Territory Police (NTP) and NTFES portfolios via Administrative Arrangements Order (No.2) 2024 with date of effect 27 March 2024.

From a financial statement perspective, the 2023–24 accounts have been adjusted to appropriately reflect both NTP and NTFES as separate entities. Consequently, the operating statement, balance sheet and cash flow statements present a transition period where the 2023–24 figures reflect NTFES, while the comparator column for 2022–23 doesn't include any figures. Where relevant, the 2023–24 budget figures reflect the first available budget – the 2023–24 revised budget as presented in the 2023–24 *Budget Paper No.3: Agency Budget Statements*, pages 199 to 205.

Operating statement

The operating statement provides information on NTFES's income and expenses during the year. The net surplus or deficit is derived by subtracting expenses from income.

Northern Territory Government agencies are generally budgeted to record a deficit. This is mainly due to the recording of depreciation as an operating expense for which there is no corresponding revenue line; approvals to expend revenues received in a different financial year will also produce an operating deficit.

For the year ended 30 June 2024, NTFES recorded a deficit of \$18.1 million – a deterioration of \$14.7 million on the final estimated deficit of \$3.4 million – largely due to lower revenues associated with milestone payments for the Commonwealth Disaster Ready Fund than forecast, and expenditure-side deterioration relating to the finalised enterprise bargaining agreement for firefighters being significantly higher than the previous Northern Territory Government's wages policy and other core business pressures.

Operating statement as at 30 June 2024

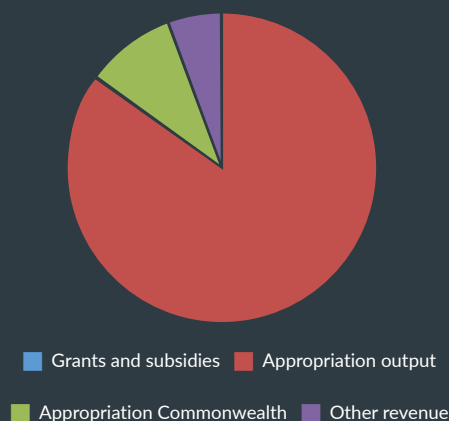
	Final Estimate	Actual	Variance	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
INCOME				
Grants and subsidies revenue	30		-30	-100%
Appropriation				
Output	45,631	45,631		0%
Commonwealth	7,241	5,099	-2,143	-30%
Other revenue	5,272	3,022	-2,250	-43%
TOTAL INCOME	58,174	53,751	-4,423	-8%
EXPENSES				
Employee expenses	37,698	51,266	13,568	36%
Administrative expenses	21,531	18,308	-3,223	-15%
Grants and subsidies expenses	2,329	2,303	-27	-1%
Interest expenses				
TOTAL EXPENSES	61,558	71,876	10,318	17%
NET SURPLUS (+)/DEFICIT (-)	-3,384	-18,125	-14,741	

Operating income

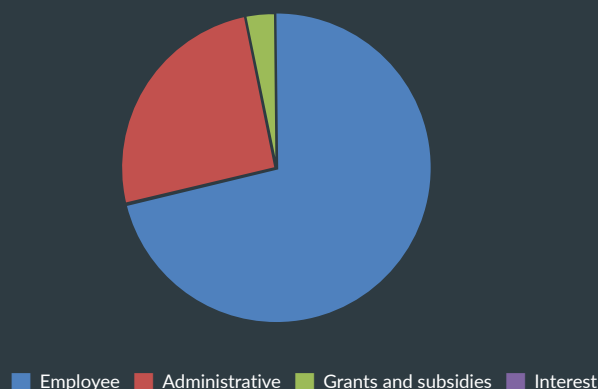
Income is received from a variety of sources with the primary funding source being Parliamentary Appropriation (Output Appropriation) at 85%, followed by Commonwealth payments for National Partnership Agreements at 9%, and other revenue at 6%, as outlined in the graph below.

Compared to the 2023–24 final estimate, a decrease in operating income of \$4.4 million (8%) was recorded with major variations relating to lower goods and services received (non-cash recognition) from the Department of Corporate and Digital Development, and lower revenues associated with milestone payments for the Commonwealth Disaster Ready Fund than forecast.

Composition of operating income 2023-24



Composition of operating expenses 2023-24



Operating expenses

Compared to the 2023–24 final estimate, an operating expenses overspend of \$10.3 million (17%) was recorded due to the finalised enterprise bargaining agreement for firefighters being significantly higher than the Northern Territory Government's wages policy and other core business pressures.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet provides information about the agency's equity or net worth at the end of each reporting period. It is the net effect of assets minus liabilities.

NTFES' net assets transferred following the structural separation of the tri-service as per Note 1 – Objectives and funding. Equity increased during the year due to the building asset revaluation conducted in the East Arnhem region of \$0.6 million, offset by the \$18 million deficit recorded on the operating statement.

Assets largely consist of building, land and capital equipment, particularly fire appliances and other emergency response vehicles and emergency preparedness items.

Liabilities largely consist of payables to companies for services received and currently quantified employee provisions such as recreation leave and other entitlements.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the flows of cash receipts and payments for the year.

The final cash balance at the end of the year was \$4.8 million, reflecting changes to cash based on business activity outlined in the operating statement.

The final cash balance also includes cashflow from investing activities, which largely represents capital equipment purchases and sales, the majority being vehicles, and cashflow from financing activities, which includes both the Commonwealth's Disaster Ready Fund and NTG Capital Appropriation support for capital equipment purchases.

The final cash balance is the total of all receipts plus cash held at the beginning of the year, minus all outgoings.

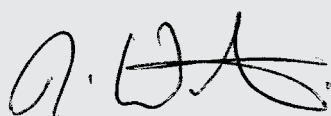


Certification of the financial statements

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Service 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 2024 and the financial position on that date.

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



Andrew Warton

Commissioner and Chief Executive Officer

27 September 2024



Paul Kelly

Chief Financial Officer

27 September 2024

Comprehensive operating statement

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$000	2023 \$000
INCOME			
Grants and subsidies revenue	4		
Current		0	0
Capital		0	0
Appropriation	5		
Output		45,631	0
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)		5,099	0
Sales of goods and services	6	1,275	0
Goods and services received free of charge	7	1,546	0
Gain on disposal of assets	8	69	0
Other income	9	133	0
TOTAL INCOME	3	53,751	0
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	10	51,266	0
Administrative expenses			
Property management		1,795	0
Purchases of goods and services	11	10,023	0
Depreciation and amortisation	18, 19	4,694	0
Other administrative expenses ¹		1,795	0
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current	12a	2,303	0
Capital		0	0
Interest expenses	13	0	0
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	71,876	0
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		-18,125	0
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		632	0
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		632	0
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		17,492	0

1 Includes Department of Corporate and Digital Development service charges and Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics 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 2024

	Note	2024 \$000	2023 \$000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	15	4,841	0
Receivables	17	911	0
Total current assets		5,752	0
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18, 25	114,112	0
Total non-current assets		114,112	0
TOTAL ASSETS		119,864	0
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	20	7,248	0
Provisions	21	9,783	0
Other liabilities	22	2,600	0
Total current liabilities		19,631	0
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	21	0	0
Other liabilities	22	0	0
Total non-current liabilities		0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,631	0
NET ASSETS		100,233	0
EQUITY			
Capital		117,725	0
Reserves	24	632	0
Accumulated funds		-18,125	0
TOTAL EQUITY		100,233	0

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 2024

	Note	Equity at 1 July \$000	Comprehensive result \$000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$000	Equity at 30 June \$000
2024					
Accumulated funds		0	-18,125	0	-18,125
Changes in accounting policy					
Transfers from reserves					
Total accumulated funds		0	-18,125	0	-18,125
Reserves	24	0	632	0	632
Capital – transactions with owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation				3,505	3,505
Equity transfers in				115,100	115,100
Other equity injections				8,313	8,313
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal				-9,168	-9,168
Equity transfers out				-24	-24
Total Capital – Transactions with Owners		0	0	117,725	117,725
Total equity at end of financial year		0	-17,492	117,725	100,233

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 2024

	Note	2024 \$000	2023 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating receipts			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		0	0
Capital		0	0
Appropriation received			
Output		45,631	0
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)		7,698	0
Receipts from sales of goods and services		17,716	0
Total operating receipts		71,045	0
Operating payments			
Payments to employees		40,760	0
Payments for goods and services		22,521	0
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		2,303	0
Capital		0	0
Interest paid		0	0
Total operating payments		65,584	0
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	16	5,461	0
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing receipts			
Proceeds from sales of non-financial assets	8	91	0
Total investing receipts		91	0
Investing payments			
Purchases of non-financial assets		3,361	0
Total investing payments		3,361	0
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		-3,270	0
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Financing receipts			
Deposits received		0	0
Equity injections			
Capital appropriation	5	3,505	0
Commonwealth capital appropriation		0	0
Other equity injections		8,313	0
Total financing receipts		11,818	0
Financing payments			
Lease liabilities payments		0	0
Equity withdrawals		-3,238	0
Total financing payments		-9,168	0
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		2,650	0
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		4,841	0
Cash at beginning of financial year		0	0
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	15	4,841	0

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

NTFES' mission is to serve and protect our community to achieve our vision of a safe and resilient Northern Territory.

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

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

a) Machinery of government changes

Transfers in

Details of transfer: The Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Service transferred from the previous Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services.

Basis of transfer: Administrative Arrangements Order (No.2) 2024

Date of transfer: Effective from 27 March 2024

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

Assets	\$000
Cash	-12,153
Receivables	13,149
Property, plant and equipment	115,960
	116,956
Liabilities	
Payables	-344
Provisions	-6,970
Other liabilities	-1,118
	-8,432
Net assets	108,524

2. Statement of significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

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

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

b) Basis of accounting

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

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

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

Standards and interpretations effective from 2023-24 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 the 2023–24 financial year.

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

c) Reporting entity

The financial statements cover NTFES as an individual reporting entity.

NTFES is a Northern Territory department established under the *Interpretation Act 1978* and Administrative Arrangements Order.

The principal place of business of NTFES is: NAB House, 71 Smith Street, Darwin, NT 0800.

d) Agency and Territory items

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

Central Holding Authority

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

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

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

The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not

included in the agency's financial statements. However, as the agency is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of government, these items have been separately disclosed in Note 30 – Schedule of administered Territory items.

e) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2022–23 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

f) Presentation and rounding of amounts

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

g) Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2023–24 financial year as a result of management decisions.

h) Accounting judgments and estimates

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

There were no material changes adopted during 2023–24.

i) Contributions by and distributions to government

The agency may receive contributions from government where the government is acting as owner of the agency. Conversely, the agency may make distributions to government. In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Treasurer's Directions, certain types of contributions and distributions, including those relating to administrative restructures, have been designated as contributions by, and distributions to, government. These designated contributions and distributions are treated by the agency as adjustments to equity.

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

3. Comprehensive operating statement by output group

	Note	Fire and rescue services		Emergency services		Corporate and shared services		Total 2023
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
INCOME								
Grants and subsidies revenue	4							
Current Capital								
Appropriation	5							
Output		41,570		4,061				45,631
Commonwealth		2,796		2,302				5,098
Sales of goods and services	6	1,267		8				1,275
Goods and services received free of charge	7					1,546		1,546
Gain on disposal of assets	8	63		6				69
Other income	9	132						132
TOTAL INCOME		45,828		6,377		1,546		53,751
EXPENSES								
Employee expenses	10	48,505		2,709		52		51,266
Administrative expenses								
Purchases of goods and services	11	9,895		1,883		41		11,819
Depreciation and amortisation	18, 19	4,215		475		3		4,693
Other administrative expenses ¹		249				1,546		1,795
Grants and subsidies expenses								
Current Capital	12a			2,303				2,303
Interest expenses	13							
TOTAL EXPENSES		62,864		7,370		1,642		71,876
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		-17,036		-993		-96		-18,125
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME								
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit								
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		378		254				632
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		378		254				632
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		-16,658		-739		-96		-17,492

1 Includes Department of Corporate and Digital Development service charges and Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics 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.

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

4. Grants and subsidies revenue

	2024			2023		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Current grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total grants and subsidies revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grants revenue is recognised at fair value exclusive of GST.

Where a grant agreement is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations for the agency to transfer goods or services to the grantor or a third-party beneficiary, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 as revenue from contracts with customers. In this case, revenue is initially deferred as unearned contract revenue liability, included in Note 22 – Other liabilities, when received in advance and recognised as or when the performance obligations are satisfied.

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

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 2023–24 and 2022–23 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 recognised as an unearned capital grants liability, included in Note 22 – Other liabilities, when received and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as or when the agency satisfies its obligations under the agreement. Where a non-financial asset is purchased, revenue is recognised at the point in time the asset is acquired and control transfers to the agency.

5. Appropriation

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

	2024			2023		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Output		45,631	45,631	0	0	0
Commonwealth	2,303	2,796	5,099	0	0	0
Total appropriation in the operating statement	2,303	48,427	50,730	0	0	0

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

	2024			2023		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Capital		3,505	3,505	0	0	0
Commonwealth		7,698	7,698	0	0	0
Total appropriation in the cashflow statement	0	11,203	11,203	0	0	0

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 and national partnership payments being made by the Commonwealth Treasury to state treasuries, in a manner similar to arrangements for GST payments. These payments are received by the Department of Treasury and Finance on behalf of the Central Holding Authority and then passed on to the relevant agencies as Commonwealth appropriation.

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

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

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Type of good and service:		
Service delivery	2,303	0
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2,303	0
Type of customer:		
Commonwealth Government	2,303	0
State and territory governments	0	0
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2,303	0
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Overtime	2,303	0
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2,303	0

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 (2023-2024) Act 2023* with revised appropriations as reported in 2024-25 Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements and the final end of year appropriation.

The changes within this table relate only to appropriation and do not include agency revenue (for example, goods and services revenue and grants received directly by the agency) or expenditure. Refer to Note 31 – Budgetary information for detailed information on variations to the agency’s actual outcome compared to budget for revenue and expenses.

	Original 2023-24 budget appropriation \$000	Revised 2023-24 budget appropriation \$000	Change to budget appropriation (b-a) \$000	Note	Final 2023-24 budget appropriation \$000	Change to budget appropriation (d-b) \$000	Note
Output	0	45,631	45,631	1	45,631	0	
Capital	0	3,505	3,505	1	3,505	0	
Commonwealth	0	7,241	7,241	1	7,241	0	
Total appropriation	0	56,377	56,377		56,377	0	

Output and capital appropriations reflect funding as a direct result of government-approved decisions, with actual funding received by NTFES 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 NTFES and reported in these financial statements may vary from the budgeted amounts reported in this table.

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

1 Establishment of NTFES

6. Sales of goods and services

	2024			2023		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Other goods and services revenue		1,275	1,275	0	0	0
Total sales of goods and services		1,275	1,275	0	0	0

Other goods and services revenue

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the agency satisfies the performance obligation by transferring the promised services. The agency typically satisfies its performance obligations when the services have been provided to the community. Such performance obligation is typically satisfied and revenue is recognised at a point in time when the service (for example, NT FAST fees, fire reports, fire alarm services) have been provided to the customer.

7. Goods and services received free of charge

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Corporate and information services	118	0
Repairs and maintenance	1,428	0
Total goods and services received free of charge	1,546	0

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

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

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

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

8. Gain on disposal of assets

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	91	0
Less: carrying value of non-current assets disposed	(22)	(0)
Gain on the disposal of non-current assets	69	0
Proceeds from sale of minor assets	0	0
Total gain on disposal of assets	69	0

9. Other income

	2024			2023		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Miscellaneous revenue		133	133		0	0
Donated assets		0	0		0	0
Total other income		133	133		0	0

Miscellaneous revenue

Miscellaneous revenue includes but is not limited to Motor Vehicle Registry refunds and sale of unclaimed property. Where funding is received for agreements that are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations for the agency to transfer goods or services to the grantor or third-party beneficiary, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 as revenue from contracts with customers. Where this criteria is not met, revenue is generally accounted for under AASB 1058 and income is generally recognised upfront on receipt of funding.

Donated assets

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

10. Employee benefits expense

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Salaries and wages	44,762	0
Superannuation expenses	3,804	0
Fringe benefits tax	43	0
Payroll tax	2,657	0
Total employee benefits expense	51,266	0

The number of full-time equivalent employees for 2023–24 was 274.11.

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 20 – Payables and Note 21 – Provisions.

11. Purchases of goods and services

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
Goods and services expenses:		
Consultants ¹	157	0
Advertising ²	26	0
Marketing and promotion ³	58	0
Document production	7	0
Legal expenses ⁴	55	0
Recruitment ⁵	59	0
Training and study	276	0
Official duty fares	230	0
Travelling allowance	320	0
Information technology charges and communications	1,419	0
Insurance premiums	2,181	0
Motor vehicle expenses	973	0
Other equipment expenses	1,099	0
Relocation expenses	191	0
Transport Equipment Expense	730	0
Other	2,242	0
Total purchases of goods and services	10,023	0

1 Includes marketing, promotion and information technology consultants.

2 Does not include recruitment-related advertising or advertising for marketing and promotion.

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.

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.

12. Grant and subsidies expenses

a) Current grant and subsidy expense

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Current grant		
Private and not-for-profit sector		
- Foodbank SA and NT	575	0
- Australian Earthquake Engineering Society	75	0
Other sectors of government		
- NT Police	474	0
- Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics	1,086	0
- Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security	93	0
Total current grants	2,303	0
Total current grant expense	2,303	0

Current grant expenses are intended to finance the current activities of the recipient for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. Current grant expenses largely comprise funding under the Disaster Ready Fund for disaster resilience and risk reduction programs in the Northern Territory.

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.

13. Interest expenses

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Interest from lease liabilities	0	0
Total interest expenses	0	0

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

14. 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.

[illegible]

Write-off

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

Waiver

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

Postponement

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

Gifts

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

Ex gratia

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

15. Cash and deposits

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Cash on hand	0	0
Cash at bank	4,841	0
Total cash and deposits	4,841	0

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.

16. Cash flow reconciliation

a) Reconciliation of cash

The total of agency 'Cash and deposits' of \$4.841 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

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Net surplus/deficit	-18,125	0
<i>Non-cash items:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	4,694	0
Asset write-offs/write-downs	241	0
Asset donations/gifts	0	0
Gain/loss on disposal of assets	-69	0
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/increase in receivables	-911	0
Decrease/increase in inventories	0	0
Decrease/increase in prepayments	0	0
Decrease/increase in other assets	0	0
Decrease/increase in payables	7,248	0
Decrease/increase in provision for employee benefits	8,343	0
Decrease/increase in other provisions	1,440	0
Decrease/increase in other liabilities	2,600	0
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	5,461	0

b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

2024

	1 July	Cash flows						Other		30 June
		Loans and advances	Deposits rec'd	Approp	Equity inj/withdraw	Finance lease	Total cash flows	Other	Total other	
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Deposits held	0		0				0	0	0	0
Finance lease	0					0	0	0	0	0
Equity inj/withdraw	0			3,505	-855		2,650	115,075	115,075	117,725
Total	0	0	0	3,505	-855	0	2,650	115,075	115,075	117,725

17. Receivables

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Accounts receivable	342	0
Less: loss allowance	(9)	(0)
	333	0
GST receivables	46	0
Prepayments	2	0
Other receivables	530	0
Total receivables	911	0

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

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

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

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

Prepayments

Prepayments represent payments made in advance of receipt of goods and services. Prepayments are recognised on an accrual basis and amortised over the period in which the economic benefits from these assets are received.

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, including macroeconomic factors.

Apart from (statutory) GST Receivables of \$0.046 million, the majority of NTFES receivables for 2024 relate to accrued revenue for the Disaster Ready Fund of \$0.474 million. The credit risk exposure for this amount is low.

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

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

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

Ageing analysis

	2024				2023			
	Gross	Loss	Expected	Net	Gross	Loss	Expected	Net
	receivables	rate	credit	receivables	receivables	rate	credit	receivables
	\$000	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	\$000
Internal receivables								
Not overdue	535			535				
Overdue for less than 30 days								
Overdue for 30 to 60 days								
Overdue for more than 60 days								
Total internal receivables	535			535	0		0	0
External receivables								
Not overdue	298			298				
Overdue for less than 30 days	65			65				
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	13	100		13				
Overdue for more than 60 days	9	100	9	0				
Total external receivables	385	100	9	376	0		0	0

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

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Internal receivables		
Opening balance	0	0
Written off during the year	0	0
Recovered during the year	0	0
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	0	0
Total internal receivables	0	0
External receivables		
Opening balance	0	0
Written off during the year	0	0
Recovered during the year	0	0
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	9	0
Total external receivables	9	0

18. Property, plant and equipment

a) Total property, plant and equipment

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Land		
At fair value	12,560	0
Buildings		
At fair value	125,764	0
Less: accumulated depreciation	(43,430)	(0)
	82,334	0
Infrastructure		
At fair value	52	0
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2)	(0)
	50	0
Construction (work in progress)		
At capitalised cost	2,984	0
Plant and equipment		
At fair value	35,094	0
Less: accumulated depreciation	(18,911)	(0)
	16,183	0
Total property, plant and equipment	114,112	0

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 year is set out below:

2024

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (work in progress)	P&E (work in progress)	Plant and equipment	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	2,106	2,106
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	-22	-22
Additions/disposals from administrative restructuring	12,560	84,208	52	0	0	19,140	115,960
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	0	274	0	0	2,984	-3,129	129
Depreciation/amortisation expense	0	-2,780	-2	0	0	-1,912	-4,694
Revaluation increments/decrements	0	632	0	0	0	0	632
Carrying amount as at 30 June	12,560	82,334	50	0	2,984	16,183	114,112

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.

Complex assets

Physical non-financial assets capable of disaggregation into separate and identifiable significant components which have different useful lives. The 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 Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics 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 Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an asset of that department. Once completed, capital works assets are transferred to the agency.

Revaluations and impairment

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.

The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2024 were independently conducted. The valuer was Colliers International. Refer to Note 25 – 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 agency determines the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's current replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

Impairment losses are recognised in the comprehensive operating statement. They are disclosed as an expense unless the asset is carried at a 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.

Agency property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2024. 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.

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

	2024	2023
Buildings	20–50 years	20–50 years
Infrastructure assets	10–15 years	10–15 years
Plant and equipment	1–10 years	1–10 years

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

19. Agency as a lessee

The agency leases buildings (residential housing). Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of one to 5 years, but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants. The agency does not provide residual value guarantees in relation to leases.

The agency 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 lease of buildings (residential housing).

20. Payables

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Accounts payable	211	0
Accrued salaries and wages	724	0
Other accrued expenses	6,313	0
Total payables	7,248	0

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 agency. Accounts payable are normally settled within 20 days from receipt of valid invoices under \$1 million or 30 days for invoices over \$1 million.

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.

21. Provisions

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Current		
<i>Employee benefits</i>		
Recreation leave (including purchased recreation leave)	8,232	0
Leave loading	97	0
Other employee benefits – recreational leave fares	14	0
<i>Other current provisions</i>		
Other provisions – fringe benefit tax/payroll tax/ superannuation	1,440	0
Total provisions	9,783	0

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 the 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 NTFES and therefore no long service leave liability is recognised within these financial statements.

22. Other liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Unearned contract revenue liability	2,600	0
Total other liabilities	2,600	0

Unearned contract revenue liability

Unearned contract revenue liability relates to consideration received in advance from customers in respect of funding under the Disaster Ready Fund for disaster resilience and risk reduction programs in the Northern Territory. Unearned contract revenue liability balances as at 30 June 2024 is \$2.6 million. The unearned revenue is unwound over time as the services are provided.

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

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Not later than one year	548	0
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	2,052	0
Later than 5 years	0	0
Total	2,600	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 agency makes superannuation contributions on behalf of its employees to the Central Holding Authority or non-government employee-nominated schemes. Superannuation liabilities related to government superannuation schemes are held by the Central Holding Authority and therefore not recognised in agency financial statements.

23. Commitments

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

Commitments may extend over multiple reporting periods and may result in payment of compensation or return of funds if obligations are breached.

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

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

a) Capital expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure commitments primarily related to the purchase of motor vehicles and equipment. These contracts are expected to be payable as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Internal	External	Internal	External
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Not later than one year		420		0
Later than one year and not later than 5 years		0		0
Later than 5 years		0		0
Total capital expenditure commitments (exclusive of GST)		420		0
Plus: GST recoverable		42		0
Total capital expenditure commitments (inclusive of GST)		462		0

24. Reserves

Asset revaluation surplus

(i) Nature and purpose of the 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		Investments		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
(ii) Movements in the asset revaluation surplus										
Balance as at 1 July										
Changes in accounting policies										
Correction of prior period errors										
Increment/decrement			632						632	
Impairment (losses)/reversals										
Realisation of asset disposals										
Balance as at 30 June			632						632	

25. 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 agency 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 agency adjustments to observable data to take account of particular and potentially unique characteristics/functionality of assets/liabilities and assessments of physical condition and remaining useful life.

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

- Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – inputs are unobservable.

NTFES assets are categorised as Level 3 and are detailed further in the note below.

a) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total fair value	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets^(a)								
Land (Note 18)					12,560	0	12,560	0
Buildings (Note 18)					82,334	0	82,334	0
Infrastructure (Note 18)					50	0	50	0
PPE (work in progress) (Note 18)					2,984	0	2,984	0
Plant and equipment (Note 18)					16,183	0	16,183	0
Total assets					114,112	0	114,112	0

There were no transfers between level 1 and levels 2 or 3 during 2023–24 financial year.

b) Valuation techniques and inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value in 2023-24 are:

	Level 2 techniques	Level 3 techniques
Asset classes		
Land		Cost approach
Buildings		Cost approach
Infrastructure		Cost approach
PPE (work in progress)		Cost approach
Plant and equipment		Cost approach

In 2023-24, Colliers International provided valuations for the land and buildings in the East Arnhem region.

Level 3 fair values of specialised buildings and infrastructure were determined by computing their depreciated replacement costs because an active market does not exist for such facilities.

The depreciated replacement cost was based on a combination of internal records of the historical cost of the facilities, adjusted for contemporary technology and construction approaches.

Significant judgement was also used in assessing the remaining service potential of the facilities, given local environmental conditions, projected usage and records of the current condition of the facilities.

c) Additional information for level 3 fair value measurements

(i) Reconciliation of recurring level 3 fair value measurements of non-financial assets

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Plant and equipment	PPE (work in progress)	Intangible assets	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2024							
Fair value as at 1 July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	2,106	0	0	2,106
Disposals	0	0	0	-22	0	0	-22
Transfers in/out	12,560	84,482	52	16,011	2,984	0	116,089
Depreciation/ amortisation	0	-2,780	-2	-1,912	0	0	-4,694
Gains/losses recognised in net surplus/deficit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	0	632	0	0	0	0	632
Fair value as at 30 June	12,560	82,334	50	16,183	2,984	0	114,112

Level 3 fair values of specialised buildings and infrastructure were determined by computing their depreciated replacement costs because an active market does not exist for such facilities. The depreciated replacement cost was based on a combination of internal records of the historical cost of the facilities, adjusted for contemporary technology and construction approaches. 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.

26. 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 agency's financial instruments include cash and deposits; receivables; advances paid; investment in shares; payables; advances received; borrowings and derivatives. 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.

NTFES 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 used 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 agency's financial assets and liabilities by category are disclosed in the table below.

	<u>Fair value through profit or loss</u>			
	Mandatorily at fair value	Designated at fair value	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2024				
Cash and deposits			4,841	4,841
Receivables ¹			863	863
Total financial assets			5,704	5,704
Deposits held ¹			0	0
Payables ¹			7,248	7,248
Lease liabilities			0	0
Total financial liabilities			7,248	7,248
2023				
Cash and deposits			0	0
Receivables ¹			0	0
Total financial assets			0	0
Deposits held ¹			0	0
Payables ¹			0	0
Lease liabilities			0	0
Total financial liabilities			0	0

¹ Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, prepaid expenses and accrued contract revenue.

Categories of financial instruments

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 agency's financial assets categorised at amortised cost include cash and cash on hand, and receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

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

NTPFES does not have any 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 agency's financial assets categorised at FVTPL include investments in managed unit trusts and certain debt instruments. Unrealised gains in relation to these investments are recognised in other economic flows in the comprehensive operating statement, however realised gains are recognised in the net result.

NTPFES does not have any 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 agency's financial liabilities categorised at amortised cost include all accounts payable.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

NTPFES does not have any assets under this category.

Netting of swap transactions

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

b) Credit risk

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

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

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

Credit risk relating to receivables is disclosed in Note 17 – Receivables.

c) Liquidity risk

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

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

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

2024

	Carrying amount	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Liabilities					
Deposits held ¹	0	0			0
Payables ¹	7,248	7,248			7,248
Lease liabilities	0	0			0
Total financial liabilities	7,248	7,248			7,248

1 Amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts and accruals (such as Accountable Officer's Trust Account, unearned revenue and provisions), as these do not meet the definition of financial instrument and therefore amounts will not be recognised in 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 rate.

NTFES is not exposed to interest rate risk as agency financial assets and financial liabilities are non-interest bearing and therefore do not expose NTFES to interest rate risk.

(ii) Price risk

NTFES is not exposed to price risk as NTFES 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.

NTFES is not exposed to currency risk as NTFES does not hold borrowings denominated in foreign currencies or transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a foreign currency.

27. Related parties

i) Related parties

NTFES 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's or the portfolio minister, or controlled or jointly controlled by their close family members.

ii) Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel of NTFES are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of NTFES. These include the Minister for Fire and Emergency Services, the Chief Executive Officer and the 6 members of the executive team/the board directors of NTFES.

iii) Remuneration of key management personnel

The details below exclude the salaries and other benefits of the Minister for Fire and Emergency Services as the Minister's remunerations and allowances are payable by the Department of the Legislative Assembly and consequently disclosed within the Treasurer's annual financial statements.

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

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Short-term benefits	643	0
Post-employment benefits	62	0
Long-term benefits	0	0
Termination benefits	0	0
Total remuneration of key management personnel	705	0

iv) Related party transactions:

Transactions with Northern Territory Government-controlled entities

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

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

2024

Related party	Revenue from related parties	Payments to related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
All NTG Government departments	1,670	12,174	537	5,414
Associates				
Subsidiaries				

The department's transactions with other government entities are not individually significant.

Other related party transactions are as follows:

Given the breadth and depth of Territory Government activities, related parties will transact with the Northern 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.

NTFES did not have any other significant related party transactions during the year ended 30 June 2024.

28. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a) Contingent liabilities

NTFES has 2 contingent liabilities that are generally not quantified. As at 30 June 2024, no claim has been made on any of these contingent liabilities.

b) Contingent assets

NTFES has no contingent assets as at 30 June 2024.

29. 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.

30. Schedule of administered Territory items

In addition to operating revenues controlled and used by an agency to fund its activities that are included in the financial statements, the agency also acts on behalf of the Territory Government in the management of administered items. These include annual monitoring and false fire alarm fees, fire reports, inspections and fire engineering design reviews. An agency is unable to use administered items to further its own objectives without authorisation.

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

The following Territory items are managed by NTFES on behalf of the government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer to Note 2d – Agency and Territory items).

	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Income		
Fees from regulatory services	5,263	0
Total income	5,263	0
Expenses		
Other administrative expenses	5,263	0
Total expenses	5,263	0
Territory income less expenses	0	0
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Assets		
Other receivables	0	0
Total assets	0	0
Liabilities		
Central Holding Authority income payable	0	0
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	0	0
Total liabilities	0	0
Net assets	0	0

31. Budgetary information

The following tables present the variation between the 2023-24 revised budget, as reported in 2023-24 *Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements*, and the 2023-24 actual amounts reported in the financial statements, together with explanations for significant variations.

Comprehensive operating statement	2024 Actual	2024 Revised budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
INCOME				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	0	30	-30	
Capital	0	0	0	
Appropriation				
Output	45,631	45,631	0	
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)	5,099	7,241	-2,142	1
Sales of goods and services	1,275	991	284	
Goods and services received free of charge	1,546	4,270	-2,724	2
Gain on disposal of assets	69	0	69	
Other income	133	11	122	
TOTAL INCOME	53,751	58,174	-4,423	
EXPENSES				
Employee expenses	51,266	37,698	13,568	3
Administrative expenses				
Purchases of goods and services	11,818	11,331	487	
Depreciation and amortisation	4,694	5,704	-1,010	4
Other administrative expenses	1,795	4,496	-2,701	2
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	2,303	2,329	-26	
Capital	0	0	0	
Interest expenses	0	0	0	
TOTAL EXPENSES	71,876	61,558	10,318	
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	-18,125	-3,384	-14,741	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	632	0	632	
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	632	0	632	
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	-17,492	-3,384	-14,109	

Notes:

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

1. Lower revenues associated with milestone payments for the Commonwealth Disaster Ready Fund than forecast.
2. Lower goods and services received (non-cash recognition) from the Department of Corporate and Digital Development.
3. Finalised enterprise bargaining agreement for firefighters being significantly higher than the previous Northern Territory Government's wages policy and other core business pressures.
4. Lower depreciation than forecast.

Balance Sheet	2024 Actual	2024 Revised budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and deposits	4,841	4,741	100	
Receivables	911	171	740	
Payments	0	87	-87	
Total current assets	5,752	4,999	753	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	114,112	117,159	-3,047	1
Total non-current assets	114,112	117,159	-3,047	
TOTAL ASSETS	119,864	122,158	-2,294	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Payables	7,248	1,210	6,038	2
Provisions	9,783	8,088	1,695	3
Other liabilities	2,600	0	2,600	4
Total current liabilities	19,631	9,298	10,333	
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	0	0	0	
Other liabilities	0	0	0	
Total non-current liabilities	0	0	0	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,631	9,298	10,333	
NET ASSETS	100,233	112,860	-12,627	
EQUITY				
Capital	117,725	116,244	1,481	
Reserves	632	0	632	
Accumulated funds	-18,125	-3,384	-14,741	
TOTAL EQUITY	100,233	112,860	-12,627	

Notes:

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

1. Depreciation during year for use of assets and resultant lower asset values at end of year.
2. Higher payables to companies for services received than when NTFES was established.
3. Higher currently quantified employee provisions such as recreation leave and other entitlements than when NTFES was established.
4. Other liabilities – unearned Disaster Ready Fund monies associated with future milestone payments.

Cash flow statement	2024 Actual	2024 Revised budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating receipts				
Grants and subsidies received				
Current	0	30	-30	
Capital	0	0	0	
Appropriation received				
Output	45,631	45,631	0	
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)	7,698	7,241	457	
Receipts from sales of goods and services	17,716	18,037	-321	
Total operating receipts	71,045	70,939	106	
Operating payments				
Payments to employees	40,760	29,028	11,732	1
Payments for goods and services	22,521	27,996	-5,475	2
Grants and subsidies paid				
Current	2,303	2,329	-26	
Capital	0	0	0	
Interest paid	0	0	0	
Total operating payments	65,584	59,353	6,231	
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	5,461	11,586	-6,125	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investing receipts				
Proceeds from sales of non-financial assets	91	495	-404	
Total investing receipts	91	495	-404	
Investing payments				
Purchases of non-financial assets	3,361	4,000	-639	
Total investing payments	3,361	4,000	-639	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	-3,270	-3,505	235	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Financing receipts				
Deposits received	0	0	0	
Equity injections				
Capital appropriation	3,505	3,505	0	
Commonwealth capital appropriation	0	0	0	
Other equity injections	8,313	2,453	5,860	3
Total financing receipts	11,818	5,958	5,860	
Financing payments				
Equity withdrawals	-9,168	-9,298	130	
Total financing payments	-9,168	-9,298	130	
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	2,650	-3,340	5,990	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	4,841	4,741	100	
Cash at beginning of financial year	0	0	0	
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	4,841	4,741	100	

Notes:

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

1. Finalised enterprise bargaining agreement for firefighters being significantly higher than the previous Northern Territory Government's wages policy and other core business pressures.
2. Higher payables to companies for services received than forecast when NTFES was established.
3. Equity injection from the Central Holding Authority to return to positive cash balances.

32. Budgetary information: Administered Territory items

The following table presents the variation between the 2023–24 original budget for administered items as reported in 2023–24 *Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements* and the 2023–24 actual amounts disclosed in Note 30 – Schedule of administered Territory items, together with explanations for significant variations.

Administered Territory items	2024 Actual	2024 Revised budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Income				
Fees from regulatory services	5,263	4,785	478	
Total income	5,263	4,785	478	
Expenses				
Other administrative expenses	5,263	4,785	478	
Total expenses	5,263	4,785	478	
Territory income less expenses	0	0	0	
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Assets				
Other receivables	0	0	0	
Total assets	0	0	0	
Liabilities				
Central Holding Authority income payable	0	0	0	
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	0	0	0	
Total liabilities	0	0	0	
Net assets	0	0	0	



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Appendix A: Honours and Awards

While serving and protecting the NT community, staff and volunteers of NT Police and NT Fire and Emergency Service are recognised for their continued dedication, service excellence and professional achievements in the workplace.

All members listed below were awarded a medal or award in the 2023–24 financial year. However, they may not have been presented with the medal or award prior to the release of this report.

Awards administered under the Australian Honours and Awards system



Australian Police Medal (APM)

The Australian Police Medal is awarded for distinguished service by a member of an Australian police force. Recipients are entitled to the post-nominal 'APM'.

Hege Ronning-Burns APM

Isobel Cummins APM

Martin Dole APM



Australian Fire Service Medal (AFSM)

The Australian Fire Service Medal recognises distinguished service by members of an Australian fire service. It may be awarded to paid and volunteer members. Recipients are entitled to the post-nominal 'AFSM'.

Stephen Sewell AFSM

Geoffrey Kenna AFSM

Garry Branson AFSM

Emergency Service Medal (ESM)

The Emergency Service Medal recognises distinguished service by members of an Australian emergency service. It may be awarded to paid and volunteer members. Recipients are entitled to the post-nominal 'ESM'.

Keith Lewis ESM

National Police Service Medal (NPSM)

The National Police Service Medal recognises the special status sworn police officers have because of their role protecting the community. It represents a police officer's past and future commitment to give ethical and diligent service.

All recipients are listed on the next page.

Aaron Haseman	Daniel Sandy	Kelly Siebert	Robert Mole
Adrian Keogh	Daniel Whitfield-Jones	Kelly Cooper	Robert Engels
Albert Tilmouth	Danielle Chisholm	Lisa Burkenhagen	Ronnie Roberts
Alexander Noonan	Darren Burns	Lukas David	Sally-Ann Nicholas
Alexandra Konrad	Debra Carter	Luke Lamb	Scott Aiken
Alicia Harvey	Derek Williams	Luke Bevan	Scott Lewis
Alistair Gall	Donald Garner	Manuel Niki	Sean Holmes
Allan O'Brien	Duy Bui	Marc Turner	Sean Aila
Alphonsus Shields	Erin Simonato	Marcus Lees	Sean Clark
Amena Bryden	Ester Mardicas	Mark Fleming	Shane Turner
Andreas Andreou	Fiona Martin	Martin Frost	Shane Berry
Andrew Duggan	George Hillen	Mathew Jones	Shannon Harvey
Andrew Nicholson	Glen Coonan	Max Magee	Simone Garner
Andrew Kren	Glenn Warrior	Melonie Baird	Stephen McWilliams
Anya Hoffman	Heidi-Marie Lehmann	Michael Ball	Steven Langdon
Ben Parfitt	Helen Rothery	Michael Ward	Stuart Eddy
Benjamin Streeter	Helen Herron	Nathan Lawrence	Susan Crisp
Bettina Danganbarr	Ian Plowright	Nathan Nunn	Tania Hogan
Bradley Wootton	Jacqueline Parker	Nathan Tomaszewski	Tanith Blair
Bradley Fox	James Grigg	Nicholas Bencsevich	Theresa Foster
Brodie Anderson	James Tom	Patricia-Kara Coleman	Tian Forsyth
Bryan Atkinson	Jamie Cobern	Paul Parkanyi	Tim Hatton
Charles Pollard	Jason Mather	Peter Birch	Timothy Gardiner
Christopher Thurgood	Jay Collinson	Rachael Hole	Timothy Jones
Christopher Carter	Jeshua Kelly	Raymond White	Trevor Bates
Christopher Grotherr	Jonas Johnson	Rebecca Hudson	Troy Jackwitz
Clayton Richards	Joshua Cunningham	Rhea Williams	Wade Jeremiah
Damien Barbe	Joshua Nicholls	Ricardo DaSilva	Xavier McMahon
Daniel Rothery	Joshua Thomas	Richard White	
Daniel Hopkins	Kathleen Liebelt	Robert Griffiths	

National Medal (NM)

The National Medal recognises 15 years' diligent service by members of recognised government and voluntary organisations who risk their lives or safety to protect or assist the community in enforcement of the law or in times of emergency or natural disaster.

Aaron Haseman	David Trenerry	Katherine Speed	Robert Mole
Adrian Keogh	Dean Becker	Kathleen Liebelt	Ronnie Roberts
Alan Fountain	Debra Carter	Kelly Cooper	Royston Thompson
Albert Tilmouth	Derek Williams	Kelly Siebert	Sally-Ann Nicholas
Alexandra Konrad	Dion Roche	Lisa Burkenhagen	Scott Aiken
Alicia Harvey	Donald Garner	Lukas David	Scott Lewis
Alistair Gall	Duy Bui	Luke Lamb	Sean Aila
Allan O'Brien	Edward Daun	Manuel Niki	Sean Clark
Alphonsus Shields	Erin Simonato	Mark Fleming	Sean Holmes
Amena Bryden	Ester Mardicas	Martin Frost	Shane Turner
Andreas Andreou	Felix Toutygin	Mathew Jones	Shannon Harvey
Andrew Duggan	Fiona Martin	Matthew Grey	Simone Garner
Andrew Falconer	George Hillen	Matthew Pierik	Stephen McWilliams
Andrew Kren	Glen Coonan	Max Magee	Steven Langdon
Andrew Nicholson	Glenn Warrior	Melonie Baird	Stuart Eddy
Anthony Blakeley	Heidi-Marie Lehmann	Melville Hammett	Susan Crisp
Anya Hoffman	Helen Herron	Michael Ball	Tania Hogan
Ben Parfitt	Helen Rothery	Nathan Lawrence	Tanith Blair
Bettina Danganbarr	Ian Plowright	Nathan Nunn	Theresa Foster
Bradley Fox	Jacqueline Parker	Patricia-Kara Coleman	Tian Forsyth
Bradley Wootton	James Dalton	Paul Parkanyi	Tim Hatton
Brodie Anderson	James Grigg	Peter Birch	Timothy Gardiner
Bryan Atkinson	James Tom	Rachael Hole	Timothy Jones
Charles Pollard	Jay Collinson	Raymond White	Trevor Bates
Christopher Carter	Jeshua Kelly	Rebecca Burgess	Wade Jeremiah
Christopher Thurgood	John Duncan	Rebecca Hudson	William Speed
Damien Barbe	Jonas Johnson	Rhea Williams	Xavier McMahon
Daniel Hopkins	Joshua Cunningham	Ricardo DaSilva	
Daniel Rothery	Joshua Nicholls	Richard White	
Daniel Sandy	Joshua Thomas	Robert Burgess	
David Cowling	Justin Gould	Robert Engels	

First Clasp to the National Medal (25 years of service)

Andrew Barram	Ian Young	Martin Dole	Robyn Wright
Andrew Littman	Isobel Cummins	Martin Ramage	Shawn Lewfatt
Brett Cottier	Jamie Cobern	Megan Blackwell	Shayne Warden
Carl O'Donnell	Jennifer Hamilton	Michael Murphy	Sheree Ducat
Christopher Board	Jody Nobbs	Nicholas George	Simon Burt
Christopher McKellar	Jonathan Beer	Paul Faustmann	Stephen Craven
Corey Borton	Karl Day	Paul Horsington	Steven Dalrymple
Craig Cassidy	Katherine Crawley	Paul Jones	Susan Kennedy
Crispin Gargan	Katrina Hatzismalis	Pauline Setter	Troy Harris
Donald St Clair	Kira Olney	Paulo Fernandes	Vincent Wilson
Gareth Lacey	Kylie Valladares	Peter Kennon	Wade Marshall
Gary Smallridge	Lee Morgan	Robert Armitage	Wayne Bayliss
Geoffrey Meng	Lenora Giles	Robin Kidney	William Speed

Second Clasp to the National Medal (35 years of service)

Alexander Fairweather	Donalee Ikin	Leigh Swift	Robert Jordan
Allan Kassman	Erica Gibson	Michael Schumacher	Ronald Millar
Andrew Heath	Ghulam Abbas	Michael White	Shaun Furniss
Andrew Hocking	Ian Nankivell	Michael Wyatt	Stephen Constable
Chantal Fischer	John Coombe	Naomi Beale	Steven Downie
Craig Hamilton	Jonathan Mitson	Owen Blackwell	Timothy Nixon
Daniel Bacon	Karen Sanderson	Paul Griggs	
Darrin Weetra	Kaye Pemberton	Richard Cheal	
Dean Barrett	Leif Hovland	Richard Lyons	

Third Clasp to the National Medal (45 years of service)

Philip Emmett

Northern Territory Administrator's Medal

The Administrator's Medal recognises and celebrates individual police officers, firefighters and emergency service employees or volunteers for their commitment and sacrifice to keep the community safe. Nominees should demonstrate a contribution to professionalism, local understanding, trust and respect, and engagement and dedication to serve and protect our community.

Police Officer of the Year

Jackson Holt

Police Auxiliary of the Year

Rebecca Crack

Aboriginal Community Police Officer of the Year

Lindsay Ah Mat

Career Firefighter of the Year

Russell Smith

Auxiliary or Volunteer Firefighter of the Year

Benjamin Kolstad

Emergency Service Employee or Volunteer of the Year

Rhys Perry

Aboriginal Liaison Officer of the Year

Gregory Munar



Patricia Anne Brennan Award

The Patricia Anne Brennan Award recognises an individual employee or volunteer's significant contribution to women in the NTPFES, regardless of gender or rank.

Roshini Wilson

The award criterion is a significant contribution to women in the NTPFES, including:

- demonstrating commitment by supporting, mentoring and developing women to maximise their potential
- fostering and promoting initiatives that recognise the potential of women in the NTPFES
- demonstrating leadership and being a positive role model
- demonstrating integrity, respect, equity and diversity
- supporting and encouraging women in the NTPFES to strive for excellence.

The award is presented by the Commissioner of Police on International Women's Day each year.



Awards administered by NTPFES

Northern Territory Police Valour Award

The Northern Territory Police Valour Award is awarded by the Commissioner of Police to a member who displays exceptional bravery in extremely perilous circumstances, or who acts courageously and responsibly in the face of potential or actual danger to their life.

Michael Kent

Jermaine Ostrofski



Commissioner's Commendation Ribbon and Group Citation

The Commissioner's Commendation Ribbon and Group Citation may be awarded to any member or group that displays exemplary service and dedication to duty far exceeding that which may be reasonably expected.

Alistair Gall

Allan Milner

Andrew Dunnage

Andrew Dunne

Andrew Heath

Daniel Bell

Deanne Ward

Evan Kelly

Michael Fields

Michael Wyatt

Peter Bound

Robert Engels

Robert Griffiths

Rodney Hayman

Timothy Healey

Northern Territory Police Service Medal

The Northern Territory Police Service Medal recognises the ethical and diligent service of sworn members of the NT Police Force. Ten years' eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal, and clasps are available for each additional 10 years of service.

Aaron Evans	Darren Easton	Kathryn Tomic	Paul Brennan
Aaron Muller	David Costelloe	Kelli Rankin	Philip Stanley
Adam Goldsmith	David Mitchell	Kelly Goodwin	Phillip Trease
Adrian James	David Munro	Kevin Muller	Rebecca Minniecon
Adrienne Cole	David Risdale	Kirsten Engels	Richard Musgrave
Alana Young	David Watkins	Lachlan Sevier	Robert Nutt
Andrea Bennett	Deanna Schremmer	Lauren Nixon	Rowan Benson
Andrew Alcorn	Donna Stewart	Laurise Dickson	Ryan Thornton
Anola Borton	Douglas Thompson	Liesle Laureles	Samantha Duffy
Belinda Parsons	Duane Commandeur	Linda Kitchen	Samuel Cramp-Harding
Benjamin Kumar	Dylan O'Connor-Mitchell	Lindsay Ah Mat	Samuel De Graaff
Benjamin Stove	Emma Reynolds	Luke Conroy	Sandra Bell
Blake Goodworth	Erin Paterson	Luke Galey	Sarah Pallister
Brad Maxwell	Evan Kelly	Maisie Goss	Scott Curtis
Bradley Lush	Felix Toutygin	Marc Tizzoni	Sean Kassman
Bradley Smith	Frank Melhop	Mark Cronin	Shane McCormack
Brendon Page	Garry Willmet	Mark Edwards	Shannon Lynd
Caragh Hen	Gary Palmer	Mark Odgaard	Sharon Cameron
Carl McElhinney	Grant Edinborough	Mark Parbs	Sharrah Kean
Carly Millar	Gregory Kean	Mark Sweeney	Stephen Brown
Carly Rowston	Haocheng Li	Matthew Carpenter	Stephen Jones
Carol Maxwell	Harry Vincent	Matthew Houghagen	Teresa Grieve
Caroline Morrissy	Hugh Barclay	Matthew Woldseth	Thomas Briggs
Christopher Davies	Ian Nankivell	Maurice Harland	Tianfang Zhang
Christopher Harden	Jacob Fowler	Melissa Overall	Timothy Lyness
Christopher Rhodes	Jason Gerbic-Fisher	Michael Marsh	Travis Dungey
Christopher Ship	Jason Pearce	Michael Shaw	Trevor Presley
Clare Tyson	Jason Shires	Naomi Cox	Troy Harris
Colin Webster	Jimmy Maglasang	Nathaniel Wessling	Vincent Kamiko
Dale Motter-Barnard	John Coombe	Nicholas Mitchell	Wussat Syed
Daniel Glasgow	Karl Gundersen	Patrick Smith	

20-Year Clasp to the Northern Territory Police Service Medal

Adrian Kidney	Deanne Ward	Linda Farrand	Robin Kidney
Adrian Morris	Debra Blackwell	Louie Sayson	Scott Smith
Alan Green	Donna McBain	Macalstairs McLean	Sean Patterson
Andrew Craven	Eric Morrison	Malcolm Marshall	Serge Bouma
Andrew Jamieson	George Ciolka	Mark Bland	Tanya Mace
Ashley Dudson	Glen Chatto	Matthew Akers	Theo Karamanidis
Bennan Rossiter	Glenn Leafe	Matthew Ridolfi	Thien Nguyen
Brendan Lindner	Gregory Lamb	Nadene Farley	Travis Edwards
Brendon McKay	Jonathan Mitson	Natashia Wood	Tyron Bellman
Damian Dwyer	Jonathon Morrison	Nathan Finn	Wolfgang Langeneck
David Finch	Juanita Bauwens	Nathan Mamo	
David Overall	Julie-ann Byers	Nicholas Kronk	
Deana Horwood	Kirsty Ray	Robert Toneguzzo	

30-Year Clasp to the Northern Territory Police Service Medal

Allan Milner	John Gregory	Robert Whittington
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40-Year Clasp to the Northern Territory Police Service Medal

John Pini	Shane Lawrence	Stefan Herold	Stephen Heyworth
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Northern Territory Police Remote Service Ribbon

The Remote Service Ribbon recognises the meritorious service of NT Police Force members who have served in remote areas for 24 months of continuous service, or longer. All sworn members, including police auxiliaries and Aboriginal Community Police Officers, are eligible to apply.

Aaron Evans	Danny Kerrison	Jimmy Parimeros	Paula Atiola
Aaron Larsen	Deborah Bradley	Jonathon Dickman	Rachael Bull
Adam Eberl	Dylan Gluck	Jonnathon Vogels	Rhys Fernandez
Afamefuna Nwakor-Osaji	Emilee Hall	Joshua Turner	Rhys Lauder
Angus Sanderson	Franco Pellerano Munoz	Justice Mketwa	Samuel Oketa
Arifur Rahman	Gary Walsh	Kate Mccann	Scott Lewis
Ashlea Hill	Helen Braam	Kirsty Driver	Sergey Moiseev
Ashlee Trevaskis	Helen Douglas	Kyle Bailey-Carey	Simon Hibben
Blake Harris-Jacobs	Jackson Holt	Maree Nayda	Timothy Budd
Bradley Fenton	Jake Bahnert	Matthew Hamilton	Tineke Close
Braidee Cartmill	Jared Richards	Michael Coad	Vijay Karri
Breeanna Smith	Jason Finch	Mitchell Gemmola	William Brown
Charles Rogers	Jason McCoy	Nikki Jarvis	Zachary Hughes
Christopher Johnston	Jermaine Mac	Noel Santiago	

Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service Medal

The Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) Medal recognises the ethical and diligent service of officers of the NTFRS. Ten years' eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal, and clasps are available for each additional 10 years of service.

Alan Docherty	Craig Leach	Johannes Van Loenhout	Nicholas Dupe
Anna Stephan	Daniel Kenna	Jonathan Dunn	Ross Pearce
Ashley Spurrell	David Cowling	Judith McGrath	Russell Peacock
Bradley Rayson	Douglas Draeger	Lachlan Embleton	Silas Laidlaw
Cameron Kahl	Gareth Remfrey	Luke Van Haaren	Stuart Adams
Christian Signall	James Bromley	Mark Robinson	Warwick Brown
Christopher Gaulke	Jamie Pay	Matthew O'Loughlin	
Coen Royle	Jason Clements	Murray Patterson	

20-Year Clasp to the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service Medal

Andrew Koop	Edmund Flint	Paul Mathieson	Robert Crowell
Benjamin Johnson	Garry Branson	Paul Rubie	Trent Johnston
Craig Green	Joseph Livesley	Phillip Rout	

30-Year Clasp to the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service Medal

Anthony McKinnon

Allan Kassman

Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service Remote Service Ribbon

The Remote Service Ribbon recognises the meritorious service of members who have served in remote areas for 24 months of continuous service or longer. Only career firefighters are eligible to apply.

Michael Martin

Joseph Livesley

Northern Territory Emergency Service Volunteer Service Medal

The Volunteer Service Medal recognises meritorious service by NT Emergency Service volunteers. Five years' eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal.

Kelly McKenzie-Campbell	Leigh Stowers	Michael Cowley	Peter Quinn
Rebecca Vale	Marcus Goater	Craig Bould	

Northern Territory Emergency Service Volunteer 10-Year Certificate

This certificate is signed by the Chief Minister of the Northern Territory and presented to voluntary members who have completed 10 years of dedicated service in one or more NTES volunteer units.

John Wright

Fletcher Austin

NTPFES Tri-Service Public Sector Medal

The NTPFES Tri-Service Public Sector medal is awarded to Tri-Service Public Sector employees after 10 years of continuous meritorious service. A clasp is awarded for every period of 5 years' continuous meritorious service over and above the first 10 years.

10-Year Clasp to the NTPFES Tri-Service Medal

Adam Hocking	Casey Spanner	Jeanette Somers	Melody Gatt
Amanda Jenko	Cheylene Angeles	Jose Antunes	Michael Maclean
Amber Labessa	David Morriss	Katherine Lee	Panayiota Tsounias
Analyn Mcleod	David Travers	Lisa Lowe	Robert Majetic
Bev Huddleston	Edward Strambio	Maria Ponado	
Brendan Lowe	Gideon Ruparanganda	Marion Von Gerhardt	
Carolyn Chellew	Jane Clark	Mark Fishlock	

15-Year Clasp to the NTPFES Tri-Service Medal

Allan Brennan	Brooke Burke	Sonia Bursa	Mark Diamond
Peter Hill	Geoffrey Horwood	Leslie Martin	Timothy Mills
Donna Quong			

20-Year Clasp to the NTPFES Tri-Service Medal

Ereberta Padre	George Theodorou	Neil McDade	Robert Bayly
Geoffrey Horwood	Kate Cheong-Wing		

25-Year Clasp to the NTPFES Tri-Service Medal

Aaron Scott	Ken Ko	Sharmini Edwards	Teresa-Lea Cunningham
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30-Year Clasp to the NTPFES Tri-Service Medal

Margaret Schaefer

35-Year Clasp to the NTPFES Tri-Service Medal

Dwight Gatus

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services COVID-19 Awards

In March 2020, the Minister for Health declared a public health emergency for the whole of the Northern Territory under the *Public and Environment Health Act 2011* in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The purpose of the awards is to recognise NTPFES employees who undertook their duties with diligence and commitment in the delivery of police services to the community during the pandemic.

COVID-19 Medal – NTPFES

Aaron Chapman	Damon Waghorn	John Ginnane	Nicholas Loose
Aaron Evans	Dana Rhode	John Gregory	Nicholas Mitchell
Aaron Haseman	Daniel Bacon	John Gregory	Nicholas Snook
Aaron Larsen	Daniel Bell	John Joseph Gregory	Nick Carter
Aaron Milburn	Daniel Bishay	John Mills	Nicol Fawcett
Abbey Devereux	Daniel Bull	Jomerson Familiar	Nicolette Krepapas
Abdul Khan	Daniel Campaniello	Jonas Johnson	Nigel Maher
Abel Raj	Daniel Glasgow	Jonathan Sharp	Nigel Moss
Adam Goldsmith	Daniel Hopkins	Jonathon Spencer	Noel Santiago
Adam Gregory	Daniel Kowalewycz	Jordan Capaldo	Orlando Gollop
Adam Swift	Daniel Leighton	Jordan Lynas	Paige O'Brien
Adam Vowles	Daniel Ralph	Josef Hart	Parveen Kumar
Adrian George	Daniel Rothery	Joseph Livesley	Patricia Brown
Adrian Hertman	Daniel Sandy	Joshua Barnes	Patricia Hoare
Adrian James	Daniel Schultz	Joshua Bunnell	Patrick Carson
Adrian Kidney	Daniel Shean	Joshua Cameron	Patrick Smith
Adrian Morris	Daniel Srhoj	Joshua Cunningham	Paul Breen
Adrian Prichard	Daniel Whitfield-Jones	Joshua Haig	Paul Brennan
Adrienne Cole	Danielle Chisholm	Joshua Holt	Paul Faustmann
Afamefuna Nwakor-Osaji	Danielle Lawrence	Joshua McCorkell	Paul Jones
Ainsley Phipps	Danielle O'Connor	Joshua Nicholls	Paul Lawson
Alan Green	Danny Kerrison	Joshua Robinson	Paul Morrissey
Alan Wellfair	Darren Burns	Joshua Staveley	Paul Parkanyi
Alberto Simonato	Darren Kirk	Joshua Streeter	Paul Williams
Alex Noonan	Darren Robson	Joshua Thomas	Paula Dooley-McDonnell
Alex Parsons	Darryl Slater	Joshua Turner	Peter Birch
Alexander Brennan	Daryl McLean	Juan Pizarro Pardo	Peter Brown
Alexander Lockyear	David Allan	Juanita Bauwens	Peter Dash

Alexander McDonald	David Brauns	Julie-ann Byers	Peter Dunne
Alexander Munro	David Bugeaney	Justice Mketwa	Peter Hansen
Alicia Harvey	David Cowling	Justin Bentley	Peter Lindfield
Alison Heath	David D'Antoine	Justin Matas	Peter MacGillivray
Allan Milner	David Dowdell	Justin Murray	Peter Malley
Allan O'Brien	David Emmott	Justin Neilsen	Peter Mayo
Alphonsus Shields	David Finch	Justine Kuilboer	Philip Stanley
Amanda Hardy	David Gregory	Justine Yanner	Phillip Farley
Amena Bryden	David Hamlyn	Kaitlyn Togni	Phillip Trease
Amy Darby	David Hawkes	Kane Burnett	Rachael Bull
Andrea Gilmour	David Letheby	Karl Bauman	Ray White
Andrea Gordon	David Lister	Karl Day	Raymond Stedman
Andrew Alcorn	David Mear	Karl von Minden	Rebecca Brady
Andrew Baldwin	David Meggitt	Katherine Coat	Rebecca Crack
Andrew Barlow	David Miles	Katherine Crawley	Rebecca Hudson
Andrew Barram	David Mitchell	Kathleen Liebelt	Rebecca Thomas
Andrew Bravos	David Moore	Kathryn Tomic	Reece Black
Andrew Butler	David Morris	Katrina Campbell	Renee Doidge
Andrew Caruana	David O'Keeffe	Kaye Pemberton	Rhys Fernandez
Andrew Heath	David O'Riordan	Kayleigh Royle	Rhys Lauder
Andrew Hocking	David Overall	Keith Hutton	Rhys Perry
Andrew Jamieson	David Richardson	Keith Lewis	Rhys Studders
Andrew Killeen	David Travers	Kelli Rankin	Riahin Bin-Omar
Andrew Kren	David Trenerry	Kellie Moir	Richard Bryson
Andrew Madden	David Van Der Merwe	Kelly Siebert	Richard Garling
Andrew Magrath	David Wall	Kenneth Bradshaw	Richard Magree
Andrew McBride	David Watkins	Kerri-Ann Martin	Richard Musgrave
Andrew Mckay	Dean Becker	Kerry Morris	Richard White
Andrew Nicholson	Dean Everson	Keryn Goymer	Riley Stone
Andrew Nutt	Dean Garnsey	Keshia Clarke	Rinaldo Coulson
Andrew Thomson	Dean Jenkins	Kevin Muller	Robert Armitage
Angela Stringer	Dean Strohfeldt	Kevin Paice	Robert Engels
Angelo De Nale	Deanna Collins	Kevin Rankine	Robert Griffiths
Angus Sanderson	Deanne Nankivell	Kim Emery	Robert Kent

Ann Nicoll	Deanne Nankivell	Kimberley North	Robert Mole
Anne Bryant	Deanne Strykowski	Kirsten Engels	Robert Overall
Anne Jolley	Deborah Bradley	Kirstina Jamieson	Robert Webster
Anneliese Hudson	Debra Carter	Korinda Sanders	Robert Whittington
Anthony Clarke	Debra Pieniacki	Kushan Senaratne	Robin Kidney
Anthony Hawkings	Deborah Shaw	Kyle Bailey-Carey	Roderick Poore
Anthony Jones	Dennis Hogan	Kyle Godwin	Rolf Zio
Antony Deutrom	Dennis Jevdenijevic	Kylie Anderson	Romney Julicher
Anya Hoffman	Devrim Kanyilmaz	Kylie Dutton	Ronald Mummery
Aram Ross	Domenic Crea	Kyrra Wilson	Ronald Tilmouth
Arno Swart	Donald Garner	Lachlan Sevier	Ronnie Roberts
Asha Maddirala	Donna Cayley	La'neshia Cooper	Rony Santana Quattromani
Ashford Everett-Smith	Donna Higgins	Lauren Hill	Roshini Wilson
Ashley Fitzpatrick	Drew Slape	Lauren Nixon	Ross McLeay
Ashley Hopwood	Duane Commandeur	Lavinia Archibald	Rowan Benson
Barbora Ramlah	Dylan Gluck	Leanne Cameron	Rhion Oldfield
Belinda Stanes	Dylan Hart	Lee Morgan	Rui Pereira
Bellinda Mayne	Dylan Herbert	Leif Hovland	Ryan Fuss
Ben Coleman	Dylan O'Connor-Mitchell	Leigh Yates	Ryan Ruf
Ben Evans	Ebany McCombes	Leon Bell	Ryan Thornton
Ben Parfitt	Ebonie Lazdovski	Lesley Anderson	Ryan Watkinson
Benjamin Charteris	Edmund Turner	Liam Verity	Ryliegh Collins
Benjamin Davies	Edward Brown	Likhith Hommaragally	Saajan Bhattarai
Benjamin Higgins	Edward Lyons	Linda Farrand	Sachin Sharma
Benjamin Huxtable	Edward Murphy	Lindsey Morgan	Samantha Duffy
Benjamin Paterson	Eileen Kirkby	Lisa Bayliss	Samantha Hennessy
Benjamin Stove	Elisha Kennon	Lisa Hunter	Samuel De Graaff
Bennan Rossiter	Elissa Moy	Louise Moore	Samuel Harris
Bettina Danganbarr	Ellena Manukau	Lucas McPhail	Sandra Bell
Bianca Copeland	Elyn-Louise O'Rourke	Lucas Paterson	Sarah Hutchinson
Billy Downward	Emily Ades	Lucas Stonhill	Scott Aiken
Blade Harrison	Emma Carter	Lucas-John O'Donoghue	Scott Curtis
Blair Hendriks	Emma Douglas	Lukas David	Scott Pearson
Blake Arnell	Erin Paterson	Luke Bevan	Scott Romanes

Blake Goodworth	Erin Simonato	Luke Bodnar	Scott Rose
Blake Harris-Jacobs	Ethan Tocknell	Luke Conroy	Scott Russel
Brad Chilcott	Eva Avenell	Luke Galey	Sean Aila
Brad Leggett	Felix Alefaio	Luke Hoey	Sean Byrnes
Brad Maxwell	Ferdinand Cheam	Luke Kingsbury	Sean Clark
Bradley Fenton	Franco Pellerano Munoz	Luke Kingsford	Sean Cormick
Bradley Fox	Frank Melhop	Luke O'Connor	Sean Holmes
Bradley Gaylard	Gabriel Chiu	Luke Sandry	Sean Kassman
Bradley Lynch	Gabriel Mercep	Luke Shilton	Sean Parnell
Bradley Moss	Garry Casey	Lynden Beck	Sean Patterson
Bradley Sercombe	Gary Coles	Lynette McGrath	Sergey Moiseev
Bradley Smith	Gary Hancock	Macalstairs Mclean	Seth Dugdell
Bradley Wootton	Gary Higgie	Madellene Vincent	Seumas Christie-Johnston
Brandon Charman	Gary Palmer	Mahinder Jumawan	Shane King
Breeanna Smith	Gary Walsh	Maisie Goss	Shane Lawrence
Brendan Lindner	Gavin Kennedy	Malcolm Marshall	Shannon Chmielewski
Brendan McLinden	Gemma Day	Marc Tizzoni	Shannon Harvey
Brendan Molloy	Geoffrey Meng	Marc Watson	Shannon Richards
Brendan Muldoon	George Ciolka	Marc Woods	Sharna Sweeney
Brendan O'Hara	George Watkinson	Marcellus Nurse	Sharon Cameron
Brenden Berlin	Gerald Ponce	Marcus Becker	Sharrah Kean
Brendon Page	Ghulam Abbas	Marcus Lees	Shaun Furniss
Brendon Young	Ghulam Papa	Marek Hutchinson-Goncz	Shaun Gill
Brentley Holmes	Glen Chatto	Marie Cunningham	Shawn Hohn
Brenton Keys	Glen Coonan	Mark Bland	Siddarth Selvakumar
Brett Cottier	Glenn Bolger	Mark Carrington	Sienna McGuire
Brett Green	Glenn Leafe	Mark Clemmens	Siennah Rose
Brett Perkinson	Glenn Warrior	Mark Cronin	Siiri-Kai Tennosaar
Brett Plumeier	Grace Halson	Mark Derksen	Simon Gillett
Brett Prowse	Graeme Broccardo	Mark Edwards	Simon Prentis
Brett Turnbull	Graham Havens	Mark Fishlock	Simone Garner
Brett Wilson	Grant Edinborough	Mark Fleming	Simone Peterken
Brian Stanislaus	Grayson Mckinlay	Mark Grieve	Sinead Cowling
Brigid Gregory	Greg Jarvis	Mark Knighton	Sireli Ravunacagi

Briony Bain	Greg Kean	Mark Malogorski	Somvang Phommachanh
Brittany Frendo	Greg Lamb	Mark Mulders	Sonia Kennon
Brittany Stuart	Gregory Fry	Mark Parbs	Sophie Campbell
Brittney Clarke	Hailey Currie	Mark Piper	Stacey De Moreland
Brodie Anderson	Hamza Parvez	Mark Soligo	Stacey Toneguzzo
Brody Mossop	Haocheng Li	Mark Sykes	Stefan Herold
Brooklyn Engels	Hayley Masters	Mark Tarce	Stephen Brown
Bruce Porter	Hege Ronning-Burns	Marni Clark	Stephen Hunter
Bryan Duffy	Heidi-Marie Lehmann	Martin Bound	Stephen Jones
Byron May	Helen Douglas	Martin Frost	Stephen McWilliams
Caitlyn Scheidegger	Helen Rothery	Martin Metcalfe	Stephen Osborne
Caleb Van Duinen	Hugh Barclay	Mary-Ellen Pascoe	Stephen Payne
Caleb Walker	Ian Carlton	Mathew Cram	Stephen Peterken
Calen Dagis	Ian Davie	Mathew Hollamby	Stephen Seagrave
Cameron Bellis	Ian Hamblyn	Mathew Jones	Steven Bott
Cameron Charrington	Ian Kennon	Matilda Coulson	Steven Downie
Cameron Chatterton	Ian Nankivell	Matt Hughes	Steven Haig
Cameron Mahoney	Ian Plowright	Matthew Adamson	Steven Rankine
Cameron Spearen	Ian Young	Matthew Akers	Stevie Stewart
Camille McLean	Isobel Cummins	Matthew Allen	Stuart Eddy
Caragh Hen	Jack Carter	Matthew Bennett	Suzanne Seeers
Carl Mcelhinney	Jack Scarfe	Matthew Carpenter	Tait Simpson
Carl O'Donnell	Jack Trow	Matthew Couzens	Takeshi Martin
Carla Crossan	Jackson Holt	Matthew Grey	Tamara Amy
Carlton Lohse	Jacob Fowler	Matthew Hall	Tamara Watson
Carly Rowston	Jacqueline Appo	Matthew Hamilton	Tania Boiteau
Carmen Butcher	Jacqueline Lynden	Matthew Hammond	Tanja Ward
Carney Ganley	Jacqueline Nicholson	Matthew Marshall	Tanya Mace
Carol Maxwell	Jaime Ryan	Matthew Murray	Tanya Rutherford
Caroline Morrissy	Jake Bahnert	Matthew Oliver	Tanya Simner
Charles Drury	Jake Kakies	Matthew Ridolfi	Tanya Woodcock
Charles Pollard	Jakson Evans	Matthew Woldseth	Taryn Wilson
Charneca Mark	James Boal	Maurice Harland	Tayla Cameron
Chay McArthur	James Bromley	Max Magee	Teena Sheridan

Cherie Gaffney	James Elliott	Maxwell Lisson	Tegan Altermann
Chiedza Muzhingi	James Gray-Spence	Meacham King	Terence Obieta
Chris Boyton	James Green	Megan Blackwell	Teresa Grieve
Chris O'Brien	James Harrop	Meghan Funnell	Thomas Aitken
Chris Rhodes	James Hiley	Melanie Huddy	Thomas Briggs
Chris Smith	James Kirstenfeldt	Melissa Overall	Thomas Gregson
Chris Wheeler	James O'Brien	Melissa Wyatt	Thomas Mackenzie
Christian Holzfeind	James Rose	Mia Nankivell	Thomas Nefiodovas
Christina Quong	Jamie Chalker	Michael Bishop	Tian Forsyth
Christopher Beaumont	Jamie Cobern	Michael Budge	Tianfang Zhang
Christopher Bibby	Jamie Richardson	Michael Court	Tim Adams
Christopher Blyth	Jan Strehlow	Michael Dempster	Tim van den Berg
Christopher Board	Jared Richards	Michael Deutrom*	Timothy Gardiner
Christopher Carter	Jared Thompson	Michael Honan	Timothy Healey
Christopher Forno	Jarrath Haigh	Michael James	Timothy Jones
Christopher Grotherr	Jason Archer	Michael Kelly	Timothy Kingston
Christopher Harden	Jason Chisholm	Michael Kent	Timothy Lyness
Christopher Humphries	Jason Dingle	Michael Lunney	Timothy Nixon
Christopher Johnston	Jason Everingham	Michael Marsh	Timothy Yates
Christopher Masters	Jason Finch	Michael Merenda	Tineke Close
Christopher Myles	Jason Gerbicz-Fisher	Michael Murphy	Tobias Hanekom
Christopher Ship	Jason Hunt	Michael Ordelman	Todd Ackerley
Christopher Smith	Jason Lahring	Michael Poeling-Oer	Todd Lymbery
Christopher Thurgood	Jason Pottenger	Michael Potts	Tony Delamere
Christopher Warfield	Jason Rothe	Michael Rechenbach	Tony Fuller
Christopher Wilson	Jason Ryan	Michael Shaw	Travis Edwards
Clare Christophers	Jason Thackeray	Michael Swain	Travis Wurst
Clare Gordon	Jason Wilson	Michael Valladares	Trent Walton
Clare Tyson	Jayde Gofton	Michael White	Trevor Bates
Clayton Richards	Jefferson Andrade	Michael Wyatt	Trevor Sears
Clifford Giles	Jehsua Kelly	Michael Zurawek	Tristan Eckhoff
Clinton Richardson	Jemma O'Donoghue	Michelle Cross	Tristan-James Waddell
Clinton Steward	Jenna Gray	Michelle Gargan	Troy Easton
Col Webster	Jenna Murphy	Michelle Garton	Troy Harris

*(Deceased)

Colin Masters	Jennifer Hamilton	Michelle Preca	Troy Jackwitz
Colin O'Keeffe	Jennifer Hopper	Mitchell Gemmola	Vicky Courtney
Colin Quedley	Jennifer Sharma	Mitchell Hansen	Virginia Read
Colin Robson	Jennifer Walsh	Mitchell Henderson	Wade Hawkins
Colin Schwartz	Jeremy Cross	Mitchell McNally	Wade Jeremiah
Conan Robertson	Jermaine Mac	Mohamed Ali	Warren Scott
Connor Herrick	Jermaine Ostrofski	Murray Smalpage	Warren Todd
Conor Raatz	Jessica Arnott	Natasha Gregory	Wayne Bayliss
Corey Borton	Jessica Bayliss	Natasha Jones	Wayne Miller
Craig Barrett	Jessica Ferry	Natashia Wood	Wayne O'Neill
Craig Dunlop	Jessica Keating	Nathan Conelius	Wayne Roomes
Craig Garland	Jessica Leeson	Nathan Finn	Wayne Smith
Craig Gillis	Jessica Saisell	Nathan Hazel	William Brown
Craig Hamilton	Jimmy Maglasang	Nathan Lawrence	William Caskey
Craig McCormack	Joana Garcia	Nathan Mayo	William McDonnell
Craig Tregoe	Joanna Stephan	Nathan McGrath	William Morgan
Craig Wilson	Joanne Muchow	Nathan Nunn	Xavier McMahon
Craig Windebank	Jody Lovett	Nathan Trevena	Xenofonda Skliros
Crispin Gargan	Jody Nobbs	Nathaniel Wessling	Xhenita Zendeli
Csaba Boja	Joedy Kitchen	Neil Hayes	Yiliang Sun
Curtis Bradley	Joel Hawken	Neil James	Yoana Vasileva
Cynthia McIntosh	Joel Smith	Nicholas Allen	Zac Turner
Dale Motter-Barnard	John Atkin	Nicholas Arvela	Zac Winkworth
Damien Barbe	John Coombe	Nicholas Bencsevich	Zachary Hughes
Damien Gangemi	John Ebery	Nicholas Harding	

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Aaron Scott	Fiona Sarib	Kiran Sooful	Peter Hill
Adam Hocking	Gabby Crimmins	Kym Boddington	Phil Esnouf
Allan Wing	Geoff Horwood	Lauren Nolan	Rachael Cowan
Amanda Foord	George Theodorou	Les Martin	Ramesh Adhikari
Amanda Jenko	George Williams	Lisa Lowe	Robert Bayly
Analyn McLeod	Geraldine Minto	Lisa Wilson	Rolando Santos
Andrew Rivas	Gurdev Gill	Loc Le	Rosalie Paterson
Brendan Lowe	Jacek Olchowik	Luke Styant	Sally Blyton
Brett Pritchard	Jaimee Murphy	Mandy Lopez	Sam Mitchell
Caitlyn Jordan	Jamie Chalker	Maree Somers	Samantha Watkins
Callum Green	Jamie Peters	Maria Ponado	Sara Laws
Cameron Sokimi	Jane Clark	Mark Diamond	Sara Simmons
Cameron Stewart	Jarrold Ashcroft	Mark Harris	Scott Hawckett
Carolyn Chellew	Jeanette Somers	Mark Keogh	Shane Newton
Celeste Cox	Jeremy De Koeyer	Martin Lawler	Sharon Byrne
Cheylene Angeles	Jeremy De Koeyer	Martina Kievit	Sharon Sears
Clayton Hogarth	Jessica Adnams	Melanie Cobbin	Shayden Fitzell
Corey Sandy	Jessica Thorning	Melissa Motlap	Shikha Sharma
Craig Ingrames	Johanne Carroll	Michael Koukouavas-Neal	Simon Campbell
Craig Wood	Jonathan Arthus	Michael Maclean	Stella Panaligan
Damian Prince	Jonathan Flynn	Michael Murphy	Stephanie Stotler
Darren Heaven	Jose Antunes	Miriam Nuttall	Stephen Greenall
Darren Pullen	Joshua Cullen	Mya Gregory	Tabitha May
David Morriss	Joy Malig	Noel Fairless	Thomas Rapp
Debra Redding	Kailah Dunser	Patricia Burton	Tiffani Sang
Donna Quong	Kapila Rathnayake	Patrick Gabelish	Tim Mills
Dwight Gatus	Keith Fernandez	Paul Kelly	Tony Chacko
Eden Cameron-Schultz	Kelly Rigney	Paul Roberts	Wendy Morrison
Edward Strambio	Keval Patel	Pauline Benaim	
Emma Mairou	Kevin Carmody	Penny Storch	

Appendix B: Crime statistics

Break in data series

A new case-management system for NT Police, named SerPro, was implemented on 27 November 2023 and replaced the previous PROMIS system. A substantial decline in the recorded offences that make up the NT Crime Statistics was noted in the months following the implementation of SerPro. This didn't represent a reduction in crime, it represented differences in the way data was being captured and recorded, and different business processes associated with the introduction of SerPro. The differences were significant enough to create a break in the time series of the crime statistics. A break in series means that SerPro statistics cannot be compared to the previously reported PROMIS statistics. As such, the crime statistics from SerPro is published as a new data series.

In SerPro, the entry of the data used for crime statistics generally happens later in the investigation process when compared to the previous system, PROMIS. This means monthly data takes longer to be finalised, referred to as 'settling'. It may take several months for the data to reflect the actual numbers of offences recorded by police, and greatly impacts the reliability of data drawn from recent months. It is estimated that the settling period for SerPro data is up to 6 months. For this reason, the monthly crime statistics are marked as provisional until the data collection is substantially complete.

Some data within the new system is incomplete and not available at the time of publishing this report. Clearance rates cannot be calculated at this time.

Methodology

The NTPFES person and property offence counting rules are aligned with the current Australian Bureau of Statistics victim-based counting methodologies.

Offences against the person are counted by determining the most serious offences within each Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification 2011 (ANZSOC) division (first 2 ANZSOC digits) per incident and includes subdivision 049 which is excluded in the Australian Bureau of Statistics Recorded Crime – Victims publication. Offences against property are counted by determining the most serious offence within each ANZSOC subdivision (the first 3 digits of the ANZSOC) per incident.

The counting rules for the statistics in this section therefore differ from the counting rules applied in the monthly crime statistics publicly released and some operational references throughout this document that refer to total recorded offences. The monthly crime statistic releases count the number of unique offences recorded in an occurrence regardless of the number of victims involved.

Offence-based crime statistics broken down into geographical regions corresponding with the 6 main urban centres in the NT, using definitions in accordance with the Australian Bureau of Statistics Geography Standards, are prepared by the Department of the Attorney-General and Justice and published on the NTPFES website on a monthly basis.

These statistics can be downloaded from <https://pfes.nt.gov.au/police/community-safety/nt-crime-statistics>

Active policing offences are those generally detected through proactive policing activity and largely do not have a person or property victim. These are counted by the number of unique offences per incident.

All data excludes offending from youth aged under 12 years of age.

All statistics exclude any offences that occurred outside the NT.

Victims count – offences against the person

Offence	2023-24
Homicide and related offences	13
Murder	5
Attempted murder	1
Manslaughter	0
Driving causing death	7
Acts intended to cause injury	11 761
Assault, n.f.d.	28
Serious assault resulting in injury	1 146
Serious assault not resulting in injury	7 790
Common assault	2 758
Stalking	35
Other acts intended to cause injury, n.e.c.	4
Sexual assault and related offences	486
Aggravated sexual assault	293
Non-aggravated sexual assault	139
Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child	12
Child pornography offences	9
Sexual servitude offences	0
Sexual assault, n.e.c.	0
Non-assaultive sexual offences, n.e.c.	33
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	219
Neglect or ill-treatment of persons under care	2
Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, n.e.c.	217
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	507
Abduction and kidnapping	0
Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment	40
Harassment and private nuisance	67
Threatening behaviour	400
Robbery	481
Robbery, n.e.c.	69
Aggravated robbery	309
Non-aggravated robbery	99
Blackmail and extortion	4
Total	13 467

n.e.c.: not elsewhere classified; n.f.d.: not further defined

Source: Data was extracted from SerPro on 1 August 2024.

Victims count – offences against property

Offence	2023-24
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter – total	5 346
Attempted	809
Actual	4 537
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter – dwelling	3 147
Attempted	544
Actual	2 603
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter – building	2 199
Attempted	265
Actual	1 934
Theft and related offences	7 598
Theft and related offences, n.e.c.	5 282
Illegal use of a motor vehicle	851
Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents	439
Theft from retail premises	767
Theft from a person (excluding by force)	0
Theft (except motor vehicles), n.e.c.	219
Receive or handle proceeds of crime	40
Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)	0
Property damage	8 685
Total	21 629

n.e.c.: not elsewhere classified; n.f.d.: not further defined

Source: Data was extracted from SerPro on 1 August 2024.

Traffic offences

Number of charges and infringements recorded	2023-24
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons – driving offences only¹	897
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	65
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	832
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	64 413
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	193
Drive without a licence	1 761
Driver licence offences, n.e.c.	619
Registration offences	6 061
Roadworthiness offences	410
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	1 581
Exceed the legal speed limit	48 991
Parking offences ²	26
Regulatory driving offences, n.e.c.	4 763
Pedestrian offences	8
Total	65 310

n.e.c.: not elsewhere classified

1 Other offences for dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons are included in the Offences against the person data.

2 Parking offences shown are only those dealt with by the NT Police.

Source: Data was extracted from IJIS on 1 August 2024.

Active policing

Description	2023-24
Fraud, deception and related offences	293
Obtain benefit by deception	274
Counterfeiting of currency	0
Forgery of documents	7
Possess equipment to make false/illegal instrument	1
Fraudulent trade practices	8
Misrepresentation of professional status	2
Other fraud and deception offences, n.e.c.	1
Illicit drug offences	1 068
Import or export illicit drugs	2
Deal or traffic in illicit drugs	13
Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - commercial quantity	237
Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - non-commercial quantity	66
Manufacture illicit drugs	1
Cultivate illicit drugs	2
Possess illicit drugs	685
Use illicit drugs	2
Other illicit drug offences, n.e.c.	60
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	1 002
Import or export prohibited weapons/explosives	1
Sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives	35
Prohibited weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	0
Unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives	75
Misuse of regulated weapons/explosives	870
Deal or traffic regulated weapons/explosives offences	7
Regulated weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	14
Property damage and environmental pollution	9
Environmental pollution, n.e.c.	9
Public order offences	3 182
Trespass	933
Criminal intent	37
Riot and affray	393
Disorderly conduct, n.e.c.	1 214
Betting and gambling offences	10
Liquor and tobacco offences	67
Censorship offences	0
Prostitution offences	0
Offences against public order sexual standards	62
Consumption of legal substances in prohibited spaces	320

Description	2023-24
Regulated public order offences, n.e.c.	58
Offensive language	30
Offensive behaviour	45
Cruelty to animals	13
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	10 792
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations, n.e.c.	21
Escape custody offences	45
Breach of home detention	0
Breach of suspended sentence	365
Breach of community service order	1
Breach of parole	106
Breach of bail	5 115
Breach of bond - probation	2
Breach of bond - other	39
Breach of community-based order, n.e.c.	59
Breach of violence order	4 520
Breach of non-violence orders	4
Resist or hinder government official (excluding police officer, justice official or government security officer)	27
Bribery involving government officials	0
Immigration offences	0
Offences against government operations, n.e.c.	26
Offences against government security, n.e.c.	11
Subvert the course of justice	16
Resist or hinder police officer or justice official	391
Prison regulation offences	3
Offences against justice procedures, n.e.c.	41
Miscellaneous offences	168
Defamation and libel	1
Offences against privacy	7
Sanitation offences	0
Occupational health and safety offences	16
Transport regulation offences	7
Dangerous substances offences	0
Licit drug offences	17
Public health and safety offences, n.e.c.	15
Commercial/industry/financial regulation	29
Environmental regulation offences	42
Quarantine offences	0
Import/export regulations	8
Other miscellaneous offences, n.e.c.	26
Total	16 514

n.e.c.: not elsewhere classified

Offender profile

Age group	Number				Proportion			
	Men	Women	Unknown	Total	Men	Women	Unknown	Total
12–14	381	196	6	583	3.5%	4.2%	0.5%	3.5%
15–17	654	269	6	929	6.1%	5.7%	0.5%	5.6%
18–19	604	235	9	848	5.6%	5.0%	0.8%	5.1%
20–24	1 671	661	170	2 502	15.6%	14.1%	14.4%	15.1%
25–29	1 593	698	9	2 300	14.8%	14.9%	0.8%	13.8%
30–34	1 548	720	27	2 295	14.4%	15.3%	2.3%	13.8%
35–39	1 303	634	1	1 938	12.1%	13.5%	0.1%	11.7%
40–44	1 054	484	8	1 546	9.8%	10.3%	0.7%	9.3%
45–49	819	348	0	1 167	7.6%	7.4%	0.0%	7.0%
50–54	621	246	9	876	5.8%	5.2%	0.8%	5.3%
55–59	367	132	1	500	3.4%	2.8%	0.1%	3.0%
60–64	195	75	2	272	1.8%	1.6%	0.2%	1.6%
65+	199	71	2	272	1.9%	1.5%	0.2%	1.6%
Unknown	124	32	930	1 086	1.2%	0.7%	78.9%	6.5%
Total	10 743	4 700	1 178	16 621	100%	100%	100%	100%

Appendix C: Acronyms and abbreviations

AAO	Administrative Arrangements Order
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
ACPO	Aboriginal Community Policy Officer
AFSM	Australian Fire Service Medal
AIIMS	Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System
ALO	Aboriginal Liaison Officer
ANZSOC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification 2011
AO	administrative officer
APM	Australian Police Medal
APSC	Australian Public Service Commission
ATSI	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
AWS	Australian Warning System
CAP	complaint against police
CBD	central business district
CCTV	closed-circuit television
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CHAWS	Criminal History and Warrants Section
CIB	Criminal Investigation Branch
CREC	Community Resilience and Engagement Command
CRP	complaint resolution process
CSI	customer service inquiries

DCDD	Department of Corporate and Digital Development
DFSV	domestic, family and sexual violence
DFVU	Domestic and Family Violence Unit
DVI	Disaster Victim Identification
DVO	domestic violence order
ERA	emergency response area
ESM	Emergency Service Medal
FSB	Forensic Science Branch
FSF	Family Safety Framework
FTE	full-time equivalent
FVOCI	fair value through other comprehensive income
FVTPL	fair value through profit or loss
JESCC	Joint Emergency Services Communication Centre
JOCTF	Joint Organised Crime Task Force
KPI	key performance indicator
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.f.d.	not further defined
NAAJA	North Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency
NDIS	National Disability Insurance Scheme
NM	National Medal
NPSM	National Police Service Medal
NSAID	Northern Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk
NTES	Northern Territory Emergency Service

NTFES	Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Service
NTFRS	Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service
NTG	Northern Territory Government
NTP	Northern Territory Police
NTPFES	Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services
OC spray	oleoresin capsicum spray
PAA	<i>Police Administration Act 1978</i>
PARt	Prevent. Assist. Respond. training
PSC	Professional Standards Command
SAFE NT	Screening Assessment for Employment NT
SAO	senior administrative officer
SCS	Serious Crime Squad
SFNT	Solicitor for the Northern Territory
SRS	Search and Rescue Section
SSAID	Southern Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk
TCSCC	Territory Community Safety Coordination Centre
TDC	Training and Development Command
TPD	Territory Prosecutions Division
TRG	Territory Response Group
TRM	Territory Records Manager
TSD	Territory Safety Division
WOW	Wear Orange Wednesday

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NT POLICE,
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