

Chapter 3

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# PUBLIC NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

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THE HON. J. L. AH KIT, MLA

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MINISTER FOR HOUSING

# HOUSING BUSINESS SERVICES

## GROSS OUTLAYS AND RECEIPTS

	2001-02 May Budget \$000	2001-02 Mini Budget \$000	Variation \$000
<b>OUTLAYS BY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>139 345</b>	<b>134 184</b>	<b>- 5 161</b>
Housing Business Division Operating Account	139 345	134 184	- 5 161
<b>OUTLAYS BY CATEGORY OF COST</b>	<b>139 345</b>	<b>134 184</b>	<b>- 5 161</b>
Personnel Costs	7 752	7 752	
Operational Costs	44 661	39 500	- 5 161
Capital Expenditure	34 130	34 130	
Grants and Subsidies	2 868	2 868	
Interest	25 414	25 414	
Advances	24 520	24 520	
<b>RECEIPTS BY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>129 275</b>	<b>129 287</b>	<b>12</b>
Housing Business Division Operating Account	129 275	129 287	12
<b>RECEIPTS BY SOURCE</b>	<b>129 275</b>	<b>129 287</b>	<b>12</b>
Charges	53 919	53 919	
Miscellaneous Receipts	4	4	
Capital Receipts	14 240	14 252	12
Interest Received	14 591	14 591	
Advances Received	28 137	28 137	
Intrasector Receipts	18 384	18 384	
<b>USE OF BALANCE</b>	<b>10 070</b>	<b>4 897</b>	<b>- 5 173</b>
Housing Business Division Operating Account	10 070	4 897	- 5 173

Housing Business Services aims to provide access to appropriate and affordable housing for those Territorians most in need.

Housing Business Services key business lines are:

- rental housing assistance;
- government employee housing; and
- home ownership.

Housing Business Services, in coordination with the Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs, has lead agency responsibility in for the implementation of the *Housing 2003* public housing reforms.

Future priorities under the *Housing 2003* reform strategies aim to further develop a responsive and flexible approach to Territorians' housing needs through:

- tailoring housing stock to demand;
- aligning home ownership assistance to market conditions; and

- improved access to appropriate housing for Government employees.

A relatively low home ownership rate and a high public housing rate are descriptive of the Northern Territory housing profile. *Housing 2003* reforms strive to lift the home ownership rate and target public housing to those most in need.

### EXPLANATIONS OF SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS BETWEEN THE 2001-02 MAY BUDGET AND THE 2001-02 MINI BUDGET

<b>Budget Refinement</b>	<b>\$M</b>
• Revised dividend and tax equivalent payments based on 2000-01 actual outcome	-4.06
<b>Budget Improvement</b>	<b>\$M</b>
• Target	-1.10

### RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

Public rental housing and housing assistance for those who are unable to access affordable and appropriate housing in the private market.

**Outcome**

Access to affordable and appropriate housing for Territorians.

**GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE HOUSING**

Management of tenancies for Government agencies, businesses and community organisations where there is no viable private market.

**Outcome**

Appropriate and affordable government employee housing services.

**HOME OWNERSHIP**

Management of home ownership assistance products including HomeNorth loans, grants and subsidies, with the objective of increasing home ownership opportunities for low to moderate income earners.

**Outcome**

Access to affordable housing through home ownership.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	2001-02 May Budget \$000	2001-02 Mini Budget \$000
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>86 898</b>	<b>85 169</b>
Charges/Sales	35 992	34 263
Other Income	6 101	6 101
Interest Received	14 591	14 591
Community Service Obligation	30 214	30 214
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>79 343</b>	<b>94 830</b>
Personnel Costs	7 554	7 554
Operational Costs	8 128	6 938
Repairs and Maintenance	19 324	19 324
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	2 700	17 895
Interest	25 412	25 412
Rates and Taxes	13 357	14 839
Grants and Subsidies	2 868	2 868
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAX (a)</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>- 9 661</b>
Income Tax Expense	2 267	
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS AFTER INCOME TAX</b>	<b>5 288</b>	<b>- 9 661</b>
Surplus /(Deficit) on extraordinary items after tax		
<b>NET OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)</b>	<b>5 288</b>	<b>- 9 661</b>

**NOTE: CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BUSINESS UNITS**

<b>Operating Revenue</b>	<b>86 898</b>	<b>85 169</b>
Rental Housing Assistance	60 623	59 417
Government Employee Housing	11 281	11 057
Home Ownership	14 994	14 695
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>79 343</b>	<b>94 830</b>
Rental Housing Assistance	58 586	70 021
Government Employee Housing	8 521	10 184
Home Ownership	12 236	14 625
<b>NET OPERATING SURPLUS (a)</b>	<b>7 555</b>	<b>- 9 661</b>

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**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from Customers	42 093	40 375
Income Tax Paid	- 2 767	
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	- 49 828	- 50 121
Receipts from Community Service Obligations	30 214	30 214
Interest Received	14 591	14 591
Borrowing Costs	- 25 414	- 25 413
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>8 889</b>	<b>9 646</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payments for Property, Plant & Equipment	- 27 530	- 26 030
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	14 240	15 970
Payments on Homeloan Advances to Customers	- 18 901	- 18 901
Investment Transactions	- 6 600	- 8 100
Receipts from Homeloan Advances Repaid	28 137	28 137
<b>Net Cash from Investing Activities</b>	<b>- 10 654</b>	<b>- 8 924</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Dividends / Return of Capital	- 2 686	
Repayments of Borrowings	- 5 619	- 5 619
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>- 8 305</b>	<b>- 5 619</b>
Net increase in Cash held	- 10 070	- 4 897
Cash at beginning of reporting period	42 459	45 425
<b>CASH AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD</b>	<b>32 389</b>	<b>40 528</b>

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**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash (a)	33 693	41 737
Receivables	171 464	182 710
Interest Receivables	612	516
Investments	35 562	35 868
Property, Plant & Equipment	812 802	751 520
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1 054 133</b>	<b>1 012 351</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Creditors and Accrued Expenses	5 067	6 410
Borrowings	344 901	344 903
Provisions	5 984	1 985
Other Liabilities	2 280	910
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>358 232</b>	<b>354 208</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>695 901</b>	<b>658 143</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES</b>		
Accumulated Funds	545	28 196
Reserves	695 356	629 947
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>695 901</b>	<b>658 143</b>

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Note (a) The level of cash differs from that recorded in the Cash Flow Statement because the Statement of Financial Position includes cash on hand and cash held on behalf of third parties

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# THE HON. K. VATSKALIS, MLA

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**MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

**MINISTER FOR ESSENTIAL SERVICES**

# DARWIN BUS SERVICE

## GROSS OUTLAYS AND RECEIPTS

	2001-02 May Budget \$000	2001-02 Mini Budget \$000	Variation \$000
<b>OUTLAYS BY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>6 576</b>	<b>6 689</b>	<b>113</b>
Darwin Bus Business Division Operating Account	6 576	6 689	113
<b>OUTLAYS BY CATEGORY OF COST</b>	<b>6 576</b>	<b>6 689</b>	<b>113</b>
Personnel Costs	3 162	3 162	
Operational Costs	2 135	2 248	113
Capital Expenditure	1 279	1 279	
Grants and Subsidies			
Interest			
Advances			
<b>RECEIPTS BY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>6 243</b>	<b>6 263</b>	<b>20</b>
Darwin Bus Business Division Operating Account	6 243	6 263	20
<b>RECEIPTS BY SOURCE</b>	<b>6 243</b>	<b>6 263</b>	<b>20</b>
Charges	6 122	6 122	
Miscellaneous Receipts	7	7	
Capital Receipts	14	34	20
Interest Received	100	100	
Advances Received			
Intrasector Receipts			
<b>USE OF BALANCE</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>93</b>
Darwin Bus Business Division Operating Account	333	426	93

The primary function of the Darwin Bus Service is to provide an efficient, safe and reliable urban public bus service to meet the needs of the Darwin and Palmerston communities. Darwin Bus Service also provides services for special events and children travelling to and from schools.

The Darwin Bus Service's key functional responsibility is to provide a commercially-viable, efficient and effective bus service on the Darwin and Palmerston bus routes, at the least cost to Government.

Darwin Bus Services' key strategic issues currently focus on further refinement of its commercial business operations in line with the principles of National Competition Policy.

### EXPLANATIONS OF SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS BETWEEN THE 2001-02 MAY BUDGET AND THE 2001-02 MINI BUDGET

<b>Budget Refinement</b>	<b>\$M</b>
• Revised dividend and tax equivalent payments based on 2000-01 actual outcome	0.21
<b>Budget Improvement</b>	<b>\$M</b>
• Target	-0.10

### URBAN PUBLIC BUS SERVICE

Efficient and cost effective management of the Government bus fleet.

#### Outcome

A safe, comfortable and courteous bus service.

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**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>6 243</b>	<b>6 243</b>
Charges/Sales	6 129	6 129
Interest Received	100	100
Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of assets	14	14
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>5 765</b>	<b>5 668</b>
Personnel Costs	3 162	3 162
Operational Costs	1 918	1 821
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	685	685
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>575</b>
Income Tax Expense	143	173
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS AFTER INCOME TAX</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>402</b>
Surplus /(Deficit) on extraordinary items after tax		
<b>NET OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>402</b>

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## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from Customers	6 129	6 149
Income Tax Paid	- 56	- 163
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	-5 186	-5 089
Interest Received	100	100
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>997</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payments for Property, Plant & Equipment	-1 279	-1 279
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	14	14
<b>Net Cash from Investing Activities</b>	<b>-1 265</b>	<b>-1 265</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Dividends Paid	- 55	- 158
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>- 55</b>	<b>- 158</b>
Net increase in Cash held	- 333	- 426
Cash at beginning of reporting period	1 612	1 579
<b>CASH AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD</b>	<b>1 279</b>	<b>1 153</b>

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**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash (a)	1 283	1 157
Receivables	507	766
Inventories	216	254
Property, Plant & Equipment	7 151	6 972
Other Assets		4
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>9 157</b>	<b>9 153</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Creditors and Accrued Expenses	134	- 23
Provisions	1 034	1 050
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1 168</b>	<b>1 027</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>7 989</b>	<b>8 126</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES</b>		
Accumulated Funds	7 989	8 126
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>7 989</b>	<b>8 126</b>

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Note (a) The level of cash differs from that recorded in the Cash Flow Statement because the Statement of Financial Position includes cash on hand.

# DARWIN PORT CORPORATION

## GROSS OUTLAYS AND RECEIPTS

	2001-02 May Budget \$000	2001-02 Mini Budget \$000	Variation \$000
<b>OUTLAYS BY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>18 765</b>	<b>17 525</b>	<b>- 1 240</b>
Darwin Port Business Division Operating Account	18 765	17 525	- 1 240
<b>OUTLAYS BY CATEGORY OF COST</b>	<b>18 765</b>	<b>17 525</b>	<b>- 1 240</b>
Personnel Costs	4 446	4 446	
Operational Costs	9 687	7 707	- 1 980
Capital Expenditure	1 764	2 504	740
Grants and Subsidies			
Interest	2 616	2 616	
Advances	252	252	
<b>RECEIPTS BY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>19 961</b>	<b>21 438</b>	<b>1 477</b>
Darwin Port Business Division Operating Account	19 961	21 438	1 477
<b>RECEIPTS BY SOURCE</b>	<b>19 961</b>	<b>21 438</b>	<b>1 477</b>
Charges	19 508	20 955	1 447
Miscellaneous Receipts	3	3	
Capital Receipts		30	30
Interest Received	450	450	
Advances Received			
Intrasector Receipts			
<b>USE OF BALANCE</b>	<b>- 1 196</b>	<b>- 3 913</b>	<b>- 2 717</b>
Darwin Port Business Division Operating Account	- 1 196	- 3 913	- 2 717

The Darwin Port Corporation facilitates the movement of people and goods into and out of northern Australia by sea, provides a safe haven for the local fishing fleet, and provides infrastructure to assist the development of off-shore oil and gas exploration and production activities.

The Corporation manages land within the Port of Darwin, including tourism and recreational facilities on, and adjacent to, Stokes Hill Wharf.

A Board of Directors has been established in accordance with the *Darwin Port Corporation Act*.

The Corporation aims to promote tourism and recreational use of the Wharf Precinct including reception facilities, and heavy fuel oil bunkering facilities to encourage increased visits by cruise ships, naval and other vessels.

The Corporation supports the marine industry through provision of a safe haven for vessels to dock, and

consolidates the impact of continued growth of livestock exports from the Northern Territory.

The Corporation provides essential infrastructure for exploration and production of oil and gas in the Timor Sea and associated shore-based support industries. Work at the East Arm Port is currently in progress to facilitate the Alice Springs to Darwin railway. The Corporation is also responsible for the ongoing implementation of asset monitoring and maintenance programs to minimise the deterioration of port infrastructure.

The Corporation is bound by the requirements of the National Competition Policy agreements on the provision of port services by external service providers, the obligations under the *Waste Management and Pollution Control Act*, and the impact of international legislation governing pollution control and ballast water issues.

**EXPLANATIONS OF SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS  
BETWEEN THE 2001-02 MAY BUDGET AND THE  
2001-02 MINI BUDGET**

<b>Budget Refinement</b>	<b>\$M</b>
• Revised dividend and tax equivalent payments based on 2000-01 actual outcome	-2.44
<b>Carryover</b>	<b>\$M</b>
• Various CSO funded Repairs and Maintenance and Capital Works projects	1.45
<b>Budget Improvement</b>	<b>\$M</b>
• Target	-0.25

**EAST ARM PORT**

This business unit will contribute significantly to the economic development of the Northern Territory as modern intermodal cargo handling facilities are installed.

**Outcome**

An appropriate range of world class port services to facilitate cargo transfer.

**IRON ORE WHARF**

This bulk liquids cargo handling facility provides loading and discharge services to the petroleum industry. Its operations will eventually transfer to East Arm Port.

**Outcome**

An efficient bulk liquids handling facility.

**FORT HILL WHARF**

The Fort Hill Wharf remains the base of operational control regulating shipping movements, pilotage and handling of shipping containers. These operations will be phased across to the new port at East Arm as development proceeds.

**Outcome**

A range of port services to facilitate cargo transfers.

**STOKES HILL WHARF/WHARF PRECINCT**

Stokes Hill Wharf provides cruise ship facilities, landside services and a ship terminal servicing naval and cruise vessels.

The Wharf Precinct provides retail outlets and associated facilities, entertainment, infrastructure and services on the wharf in support of the cruise shipping industry and general tourism activities.

**Outcome**

Port terminal services and facilities, for naval vessels and cruise shipping operating in the Australasian region.

**MARINE INDUSTRY**

This business unit comprises all costs associated with the management and operation of the Mooring Basin, Fisherman's Wharf and Hornibrook's Wharf. The operations include the maintenance of a tidal-free facility that provides a safe haven for the fishing fleet and small craft of northern Australia.

**Outcome**

Harbour services and facilities for the northern Australian fishing industry, small vessel operators and associated industries.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>20 357</b>	<b>21 794</b>
Charges/Sales	13 774	13 739
Other Income		25
Interest Received	450	450
Community Service Obligation	6 133	7 580
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>17 022</b>	<b>17 634</b>
Personnel Costs	4 686	4 686
Operational Costs	8 448	9 060
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	1 272	1 272
Interest	2 616	2 616
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAX (a)</b>	<b>3 335</b>	<b>4 160</b>
Income Tax Expense	1 000	1 298
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS AFTER INCOME TAX</b>	<b>2 335</b>	<b>2 862</b>
Surplus /(Deficit) on extraordinary items after tax		
<b>NET OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)</b>	<b>2 335</b>	<b>2 862</b>

## NOTE: CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BUSINESS UNITS

<b>Operating Revenue</b>	<b>20 357</b>	<b>21 794</b>
East Arm Port	5 179	5 545
Iron Ore Wharf	7 864	8 419
Fort Hill Wharf	2 820	3 019
Stokes Hill Wharf / Wharf Precinct	2 915	3 121
Marine Industry	1 579	1 690
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>17 022</b>	<b>17 634</b>
East Arm Port	6 183	6 405
Iron Ore Wharf	910	943
Fort Hill Wharf	2 659	2 755
Stokes Hill Wharf / Wharf Precinct	4 509	4 671
Marine Industry	2 761	2 860
<b>NET OPERATING SURPLUS (a)</b>	<b>3 335</b>	<b>4 160</b>

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from Customers	13 378	13 378
Income Tax Paid	- 1 274	
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	- 11 561	- 12 153
Receipts from Community Service Obligations	6 133	7 580
Interest Received	450	450
Borrowing Costs	- 2 616	- 2 616
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>4 510</b>	<b>6 639</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payments for Property, Plant & Equipment	- 1 764	- 2 504
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		30
<b>Net Cash from Investing Activities</b>	<b>- 1 764</b>	<b>- 2 474</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Dividends Paid	- 1 298	
Repayments of Borrowings	- 252	- 252
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>- 1 550</b>	<b>- 252</b>
Net increase in Cash held	1 196	3 913
Cash at beginning of reporting period	11 546	9 868
<b>CASH AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD</b>	<b>12 742</b>	<b>13 781</b>

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash (a)	12 745	13 784
Receivables	3 713	2 670
Property, Plant & Equipment	56 155	46 930
Other Assets		7
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>72 613</b>	<b>63 391</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Creditors and Accrued Expenses	3 820	3 272
Borrowings	33 466	33 466
Provisions	6 466	6 583
Other Liabilities	221	190
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>43 973</b>	<b>43 511</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>28 640</b>	<b>19 880</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES</b>		
Accumulated Funds	28 640	19 880
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>28 640</b>	<b>19 880</b>

Note (a) The level of cash differs from that recorded in the Cash Flow Statement because the Statement of Financial Position includes cash on hand.

# POWER AND WATER AUTHORITY

## GROSS OUTLAYS AND RECEIPTS

	2001-02 May Budget \$000	2001-02 Mini Budget \$000	Variation \$000
<b>OUTLAYS BY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>364 825</b>	<b>365 016</b>	<b>191</b>
PAWA Business Division Operating Account	364 825	365 016	191
<b>OUTLAYS BY CATEGORY OF COST</b>	<b>364 825</b>	<b>365 016</b>	<b>191</b>
Personnel Costs	27 695	30 695	3 000
Operational Costs	245 348	239 039	- 6 309
Capital Expenditure	44 262	47 762	3 500
Grants and Subsidies	255	255	
Interest	22 452	22 452	
Advances	24 813	24 813	
<b>RECEIPTS BY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>380 380</b>	<b>385 696</b>	<b>5 316</b>
PAWA Business Division Operating Account	380 380	385 696	5 316
<b>RECEIPTS BY SOURCE</b>	<b>380 380</b>	<b>385 696</b>	<b>5 316</b>
Charges	329 527	330 617	1 090
Miscellaneous Receipts	1 800	500	- 1 300
Capital Receipts	5 975	9 927	3 952
Interest Received	3 018	3 092	74
Advances Received	40 000	41 500	1 500
Intrasector Receipts	60	60	
<b>USE OF BALANCE</b>	<b>- 15 555</b>	<b>- 20 680</b>	<b>- 5 125</b>
PAWA Business Division Operating Account	- 15 555	- 20 680	- 5 125

The mission of the Power and Water Authority (PAWA) is to ensure that the Northern Territory community is served by a competitive electricity, water and sewerage industry that is efficient, effective and environmentally sound. This is achieved by:

- responding to customer requirements;
- adopting a commercial approach;
- improving productivity;
- using advanced technology;
- implementing financial reform; and
- caring for the environment.

To facilitate operations in a commercially competitive environment, PAWA's service delivery is focused on five Territory-wide product-based business lines, that have associated product schemes, namely:

1. Power
  - power generation
  - power networks

2. Water
  - water services
3. Sewerage
  - sewerage and waste water services
4. Aboriginal Essential Services
  - contracted services
5. Commercial Services
  - commercial services

The product schemes are supported on a direct cost basis by other business units located in the executive services, business services and retail divisions.

Key functional responsibilities include:

- planning and management of high quality, reliable electricity generation, transmission and distribution facilities that meet the needs of consumers in a cost-effective manner;
- planning and management of water sources, treatment and reticulation of water;
- monitoring and assessment of water supply quality;

- planning and management of sewerage systems, collection and treatment of sewerage, and disposal or reuse of sewage effluent; and
- enhancement of revenue raising capacity through commercially viable business ventures.

Strategic issues for PAWA are:

- provision of competitively-priced utility services to underpin Territory economic and social development;
- achievement of financial improvement targets established by Government;
- provision of environmentally sound utility services;
- development of a well-skilled and productive workforce;
- the attainment of Government Owned Corporation status.

#### EXPLANATIONS OF SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS BETWEEN THE 2001-02 MAY BUDGET AND THE 2001-02 MINI BUDGET

Budget Refinement	\$M
• Revised dividend and tax equivalent payments based on 2000-01 actual outcome	-9.03
• Replace Customer Information Billing System	3.00
• Replacement of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems	1.50
• Additional repairs and maintenance at Channel Island	1.50
• Offsetting adjustments for tax and levy payments	1.20
• Increased allocation for AES	2.00

#### Budget Improvement

In view of the intended move of PAWA to Government Owned Corporation status, a budget improvement target has not been applied. It is expected that a similar level of savings will be achieved in the negotiation of the Statement of Corporate Intent.

### POWER

The business unit's objective is to deliver affordable, reliable and safe electricity supplies to the people of the Territory via:

- reliable and efficient generation system;
- safe and cost effective transmission and distribution systems;

- facilitate third party access to an effective power network; and
- reliable, safe and affordable electricity supplies throughout the Territory.

#### Outcome

Continued provision of competitively-priced and efficient electricity services throughout the Territory, and active participation in the development of an effective electricity market.

### WATER

The business unit's objective is the reliable supply of safe and clean water throughout the Territory at minimum cost via:

- reliable, safe and cost-effective water supplies throughout the Territory; and
- provision of water in an ecologically sustainable manner.

#### Outcome

Continued protection and management of water sources, continued maintenance of water quality and reliable water systems, and extended and augmented water supply systems.

### SEWERAGE

The business unit's objective is providing efficient and reliable collection, removal and disposal of sewage and liquid wastes throughout the Territory in a cost-effective manner via:

- reliable operation of sewerage treatment and reticulation systems throughout the Territory; and
- efficient and cost-effective sewerage services which cater for growth and enhance effluent reuse.

#### Outcome

Continued maintenance of reliable sewerage collection and treatment systems, extended and augmented sewerage systems, and continued environmentally safe and effective disposal of sewage effluent.

### ABORIGINAL ESSENTIAL SERVICES

The business unit is contracted by the Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs to deliver efficient, safe and reliable electricity, water and sewerage services to people living in rural and remote communities throughout the Territory.

**Outcome**

Continued efficient delivery of reliable and safe electricity, water and sewerage supplies to remote and rural communities.

principal product-based business lines through telecommunication and other related services.

**Outcome**

Increased delivery of quality and competitive communication services.

**COMMERCIAL SERVICES**

The business unit's objective is to maximise business opportunities arising from activities associated with the

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	2001-02 May Budget \$000	2001-02 Mini Budget \$000
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>349 694</b>	<b>352 133</b>
Charges/Sales	269 370	270 460
Other Income	15 348	15 517
Interest Received	3 092	3 166
Community Service Obligation	61 294	61 952
Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of assets	590	1 038
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>329 836</b>	<b>334 612</b>
Personnel Costs	34 713	37 713
Operational Costs	137 820	138 096
Repairs and Maintenance	43 162	44 662
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	43 971	43 971
Interest	22 551	22 551
Other Expenditure	47 619	47 619
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>	<b>19 858</b>	<b>17 521</b>
Income Tax Expense		
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS AFTER INCOME TAX</b>	<b>19 858</b>	<b>17 521</b>
Surplus /(Deficit) on extraordinary items after tax		
<b>NET OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) (a)</b>	<b>19 858</b>	<b>17 521</b>

**NOTE: CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BUSINESS UNITS**

<b>Operating Revenue</b>	<b>349 694</b>	<b>352 133</b>
Power	235 033	236 673
Water	39 928	40 206
Sewerage	23 672	23 837
Aboriginal Essential Services	48 811	49 151
Commercial Services	2 250	2 266
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>329 836</b>	<b>334 612</b>
Power	213 317	216 405
Water	42 936	43 558
Sewerage	29 221	29 644
Aboriginal Essential Services	42 380	42 994
Commercial Services	1 982	2 011
<b>NET OPERATING SURPLUS (a)</b>	<b>19 858</b>	<b>17 521</b>

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from Customers	274 870	278 054
Income Tax Paid	-15 000	- 531
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	-251 675	-260 844
Receipts from Community Service Obligations	61 294	61 952
Interest Received	3 018	3 092
Borrowing Costs	-22 452	-22 452
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>50 055</b>	<b>59 271</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payments for Property, Plant & Equipment	-44 262	-47 762
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	1 138	1 038
Advances received	40 000	41 500
<b>Net Cash from Investing Activities</b>	<b>-3 124</b>	<b>-5 224</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Dividends Paid	-6 623	-8 614
Proceeds from Borrowings	60	60
Repayments of Borrowings	-24 813	-24 813
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>-31 376</b>	<b>-33 367</b>
Net increase in Cash held	15 555	20 680
Cash at beginning of reporting period	13 378	26 610
<b>CASH AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD</b>	<b>28 933</b>	<b>47 290</b>

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**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	28 933	47 290
Receivables	46 972	36 228
Investments	12 439	
Inventories	10 000	6 533
Property, Plant & Equipment	823 281	820 375
Other Assets	6 910	27 158
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>928 535</b>	<b>937 584</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Creditors and Accrued Expenses	37 633	43 308
Borrowings	261 416	260 384
Provisions	23 723	27 068
Other Liabilities	6 822	7 060
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>329 594</b>	<b>337 820</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>598 941</b>	<b>599 764</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES</b>		
Accumulated Funds	275 806	276 628
Reserves	323 135	323 136
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>598 941</b>	<b>599 764</b>

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Chapter 4

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# PUBLIC FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

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THE HON. C. M. MARTIN, MLA

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TREASURER

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# NORTHERN TERRITORY TREASURY CORPORATION

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The Northern Territory Treasury Corporation is the central financing authority for the Northern Territory Government and is responsible for coordinating the Government's borrowing, lending and investment requirements. The Corporation's key functional responsibilities include:

- raising funds which are used to finance the Territory's infrastructure;
- lending funds and providing financial advice to Government, its business divisions and local authorities; and
- managing the investment portfolio of the Government's cash balances to achieve the maximum rate of return, while complying with approved guidelines and ensuring liquidity to meet cash flow requirements.

The Corporation's strategic issues include:

- identifying optimal borrowing strategies;

- maintaining a strong demand for the Government's guaranteed securities; and
- managing risk exposures associated with borrowing and investing.

From 1 July 2001, the Corporation became a Government Business Division, and so financial statements are presented here, replacing the output statements published in the May budget paper. The conversion to Government Business Division status will assist transparency and is consistent with the classification of the Corporation as a Public Financial Corporation under the nationally agreed Uniform Presentation Framework.

Northern Territory Treasury Corporation's budget has been adjusted to move certain transactions to the new crown entity, the Central Holding Authority, which manages the Territory Government's assets and liabilities not specifically assigned to a functional agency, such as general government debt.

## GROSS OUTLAYS AND RECEIPTS

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>OUTLAYS BY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>260 261</b>	<b>358 862</b>	<b>98 601</b>
Treasury Corporation Operating Account	260 261	358 862	98 601
<b>OUTLAYS BY CATEGORY OF COST</b>	<b>260 261</b>	<b>358 862</b>	<b>98 601</b>
Personnel Costs	703	703	
Operational Costs	3 513	17 114	13 601
Capital Expenditure			
Grants and Subsidies	10 000		- 10 000
Interest	181 352	176 352	- 5 000
Advances	64 693	164 693	100 000
<b>RECEIPTS BY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>296 675</b>	<b>411 045</b>	<b>114 370</b>
Treasury Corporation Operating Account	296 675	411 045	114 370
<b>RECEIPTS BY SOURCE</b>	<b>296 675</b>	<b>411 045</b>	<b>114 370</b>
Fees and Charges	262	262	
Miscellaneous Receipts			
Capital Receipts			
Interest Received	737	737	
Advances Received	3 391	3 391	
Other Commonwealth Grants			
Territory Borrowing	61 861	161 861	100 000
Intrasector Receipts	230 424	244 794	14 370
<b>USE OF BALANCE</b>	<b>- 36 414</b>	<b>- 52 183</b>	<b>- 15 769</b>
Treasury Corporation Operating Account	- 36 414	- 52 183	- 15 769

EXPLANATIONS OF SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS  
BETWEEN THE 2001-02 MAY BUDGET AND THE  
2001-02 MINI BUDGET

<b>Budget Refinement</b>	<b>\$M</b>
• Revised Interest Paid estimates reflecting the impact of the interest rate reduction	-5.00
• Revised dividend payment to reflect actual results	3.70
• Additional Borrowings, passed on to the Central Holding Authority	100.00
<b>Budget Improvement</b>	<b>\$M</b>
• Target	-0.09

## GOVERNMENT LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Funding of loans to Government, using risk-managed borrowing strategies. Investment of Government's funds to optimise returns, within approved guidelines and cash flow requirements.

**Outcome**

Optimised revenue generation and loan funding for the Territory.

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**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>205 385</b>	<b>205 387</b>
Other Income	262	262
Interest Received	205 123	205 125
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>176 983</b>	<b>171 896</b>
Personnel Costs	703	703
Operational Costs	3 531	3 444
Interest	172 749	167 749
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAX (a)</b>	<b>28 402</b>	<b>33 491</b>
Income Tax Expense		10 047
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS AFTER INCOME TAX</b>	<b>28 402</b>	<b>23 444</b>
Surplus /(Deficit) on extraordinary items after tax		
<b>NET OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)</b>	<b>28 402</b>	<b>23 444</b>

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## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from Customers	262	262
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	- 2 216	- 2 129
Interest Received	200 134	200 136
Borrowing Costs	- 183 352	- 178 352
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>14 828</b>	<b>19 917</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Drawdown of Loans	- 64 693	- 164 693
Repayment of Loans	31 027	48 786
<b>Net Cash from Investing Activities</b>	<b>- 33 666</b>	<b>- 115 907</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Dividends	- 10 000	- 13 688
Proceeds from Borrowings	65 252	161 861
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>55 252</b>	<b>148 173</b>
Net increase in Cash held	36 414	52 183
Cash at beginning of reporting period	59 167	59 167
<b>CASH AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD</b>	<b>95 581</b>	<b>111 350</b>

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**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget
	\$000	\$000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	95 581	111 350
Receivables	95 097	95 097
Interest Earning Assets	2 279 024	2 365 011
Property, Plant & Equipment	40	40
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>2 469 742</b>	<b>2 571 498</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Creditors and Accrued Expenses	52 426	52 426
Interest Bearing Liabilities	2 351 747	2 451 747
Provisions	23 253	21 965
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2 427 426</b>	<b>2 526 138</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>42 316</b>	<b>45 360</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES</b>		
Accumulated Funds	33 638	33 638
Reserves	8 678	11 722
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>42 316</b>	<b>45 360</b>

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Chapter 5

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# TERRITORY REVENUE

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# TERRITORY REVENUE

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On a gross basis, receipts in the 2001-02 Mini Budget will total \$3.426 billion, or \$154 million greater than in the May 2001-02 Budget. Receipts include Northern Territory own-source revenue, Goods and Services Tax (GST) related revenue, intrasector charges, borrowings and advances.

The increase in receipts since the May 2001-02 Budget is largely attributable to:

- additional borrowings of \$100 million consistent with the increase in the deficit. This is shown as a borrowing in Northern Territory Treasury Corporation. When it is onpassed to the Central Holding Authority, it is classified as an advance received;
- an increase of \$3.7 million in the dividend paid by the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation;
- an increase in specific purpose grants from the Commonwealth of \$6 million; and

- higher intrasector receipts of \$6.1 million, largely reflecting the changed treatment of the repayment of Commonwealth Advances, which is now to be administered by the Crown.

Offsetting these increased receipts in the 2001-02 Mini Budget are:

- the Government's decision not to proceed with the sale of NT Fleet, for which sale proceeds of \$50 million had been included in the May Budget; and
- the reduction in Information Technology Management Services receipts (matched by a similar reduction in outlays) as a result of the outsourcing of the information technology desktop function from 1 July 2001 (\$19.3 million).

Figure 5.1

**SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>RECEIPTS BY TYPE OF AGENCY</b>	<b>3 271 831</b>	<b>3 426 318</b>	<b>154 487</b>
General Government	2 437 545	2 472 589	35 044
Public Non-Financial Corporations	535 859	542 684	6 825
Public Financial Corporations	298 427	411 045	112 618
<b>RECEIPTS BY ACCOUNT</b>	<b>3 271 831</b>	<b>3 426 318</b>	<b>154 487</b>
Consolidated Revenue Account	1 892 692	1 935 660	42 968
General Government	544 853	536 929	- 7 924
Public Non-Financial Corporations	535 859	542 684	6 825
Public Financial Corporations	298 427	411 045	112 618
<b>RECEIPTS BY SOURCE</b>	<b>3 271 831</b>	<b>3 426 318</b>	<b>154 487</b>
Taxes	218 456	218 311	- 145
Fees and Charges	600 067	583 192	- 16 875
Miscellaneous Receipts	25 852	25 760	- 92
Sale of Land	9 812	9 812	
Capital Receipts	97 029	52 640	- 44 389
Property Income	51 092	55 368	4 276
Interest Received	30 431	30 504	73
Advances Received	125 010	227 005	101 995
GST Related Payments	1 386 600	1 384 100	- 2 500
Other Commonwealth Grants	304 696	310 726	6 030
Territory Borrowing	61 861	161 861	100 000
Intrasector Receipts	360 925	367 039	6 114

## REVENUE FROM TERRITORY SOURCES

Revenue from Territory sources is summarised at Figure 5.2.

### TAXES

Taxes are compulsory levies imposed by Government that are designed largely to raise revenue, although they may have other economic effects. They are not a payment for goods or services provided.

The major variations in 2001-02 receipts from taxes between the May Budget and Mini Budget are as a result of:

- collections from the new Temporary Budget Levy (\$3 million) on vehicle registrations that was introduced in this Mini Budget;
- higher collections from stamp duties (\$2 million), particularly conveyance duty and insurance duty, as a result of a pick up in the property market and increased insurance premiums and hence the tax bases;
- lower collections from pay-roll tax (\$2 million) due to a softer labour market than originally forecast; and
- decreased income tax equivalent payments from Government Business Divisions (\$4 million).

A number of revenue initiatives have been introduced in this Budget, including the introduction of the Temporary Budget Levy. Specific information on these measures is set out in Chapter 2, *Budget Paper No. 3*.

### FEES AND CHARGES

Fees are usually related to regulatory legislation, the provision of certain services, and the issue of licences and permits to carry out otherwise prohibited or restricted activities. They are primarily directed at raising revenue and recouping the regulation costs.

Charges are levied for services rendered and for the direct provision of goods and services by Government agencies, and include:

- commissions received by agencies for agency work;
- charges raised by Government institutions, such as hospitals;
- revenues generated by agencies through the sale of goods and services; and
- intrasector charges from one Government agency to another; for example, charges levied by the Government Printing Office for publication services provided to agencies.

Fees and charges comprise around 60 per cent of the total revenue from Territory sources. The major component is charges, primarily from receipts by the Territory's Public Non-Financial Corporations. Electricity, water and sewerage charges by the Power and Water Authority (PAWA), and housing rents, account for over half (54%) of total fees and charges.

The major variation in 2001-02 receipts from fees and charges between the May Budget and Mini Budget is the result of the removal of receipts for client technology management charges (\$19.3 million) by Information Technology Management Services due to the outsourcing of information technology desktop services. This reduction in receipts was matched by a similar reduction in outlays.

### MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

Miscellaneous receipts include:

- fines, defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as 'civil and criminal penalties imposed on law breakers other than penalties imposed by tax authorities';
- contributions from non-government sources towards an agency program or program component;
- any remaining balances in clearing accounts;
- refunds of overpayments incurred in previous financial years; and
- unclaimed money.

There are no major variations in miscellaneous receipts in 2001-02 between the May Budget and the Mini Budget.

### CAPITAL RECEIPTS AND SALE OF LAND

This category includes receipts from asset disposals as well as revenue from the sale of Crown land and Government property, principally dwellings and vehicles. This also includes receipts from capital works undertaken by agencies on a cost recovery basis for clients.

In 2001-02, receipts in this category will fall significantly between the May Budget and the Mini Budget. This is primarily due to the removal of estimated sale proceeds due to the decision to rescind the previous Government's proposal to sell NT Fleet in 2001-02 (\$50 million).

This reduction in capital receipts is offset by:

- increased receipts from the sale of gaming machines (\$1.2 million);

- receipts from the sale of desktop IT assets (\$1.1 million); and
- higher capital-related receipts (\$2 million) for the Aboriginal Essential Services program.

**PROPERTY INCOME**

Property income is derived from Territory ownership of assets. Property income includes income transferred from public enterprises by way of dividends, rents and royalties, including those received from mining. Mining royalties are the most significant contributor to this category.

Receipts from property income have increased by \$4.3 million since the May Budget. While dividend payments from PAWA and Housing Business Services

have been revised downwards to reflect their actual profit result, this has been countered by the dividend payment from the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation, which became a public financial corporation from 1 July 2001.

**INTEREST RECEIVED**

This comprises interest received on investments; advances outstanding, such as home loans by Housing Business Services and loans to local government; and on cash balances held in the Public Account. It excludes any interest on loans made to Territory agencies, which is treated as an intrasector receipt.

Figure 5.2

## REVENUE FROM TERRITORY SOURCES

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>TAXES</b>	<b>218 456</b>	<b>218 311</b>	<b>- 145</b>
Central Holding Authority			
Stamp Duty	60 321	62 321	2 000
Payroll Tax	95 032	93 032	- 2 000
Debit Taxes	5 900	6 400	500
Wagering Tax	4 200	4 350	150
Financial Institutions Duty	1 160	1 375	215
Tax Equivalent Regime	7 443	3 433	- 4 010
Internet Gaming Tax	1 300	1 300	
Casino Tax	800	800	
Community Gaming Machine Tax	10 152	10 152	
Lotteries Tax	11 728	11 728	
Bookmakers Turnover Tax	2 500	2 500	
Community Benefit Levy	520	520	
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment			
Vehicle Registration Taxes	10 280	13 280	3 000
Heavy Vehicle Registration	7 120	7 120	
<b>FEES AND CHARGES</b>	<b>600 067</b>	<b>583 192</b>	<b>- 16 875</b>
Central Holding Authority			
Utilities Licencing Fees	170	136	- 34
Insurance Contributions from Business Divisions	557	465	- 92
Racing/Bookmaker Fees	30	30	
Kava Licences	35	20	- 15
Gaming Evaluations		325	325
Registrations, Licences and Permit Fees	285	285	
Department of Employment, Education and Training			
Teacher Accommodation Rent	1 350	1 350	
Cost Recovery of Management Courses	2 068	2 188	120
Disability Employment Program Levy	305	305	
Registrations, Licences and Permit Fees	160	160	
Other Fees and Charges	1 052	1 145	93
Centralian College			
Non-accredited Training Courses	160	160	
Contracted Courses	152	152	
Student Fees	310	310	
College for Seniors Programs	788	788	
Other Charges	358	358	
Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services			
Nhulunbuy Fire Service	248	248	
Gold Squad	113	113	
Police Service Charges	700	700	
Ayers Rock Resort Corporation	154	154	
NT Fast	815	815	
Department of Justice			
Supreme Court Fees	280	280	
Local Court Fees	965	965	
External Transcriptions	200	200	
Land Titles, Births, Deaths and Marriages	3 719	3 719	
Fines	38	38	
Registrations, Licences and Permit Fees	100	100	
Other Charges	96	266	170
Department of Corporate and Information Services			
Rent Recovery	5 628	5 628	
Business Division Corporate Management Charges	7 540	7 595	55
Library Charges	32	32	

(Continued)

## REVENUE FROM TERRITORY SOURCES - Continued

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Information Technology Management Services			
Client Technology Management	19 289		- 19 289
Data Centre Management	20 891	20 891	
Government Printing Office			
Sales and Charges	6 679	6 679	
NT Fleet			
Vehicle Lease Revenue	24 794	24 794	
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development			
TFAP Destocked Cattle Sales	440	440	
Trading Accounts	938	946	8
Water Analysis Testing	630	630	
Fisheries Licence Fees	221	221	
Inspection and Accreditation Fees	24	24	
Property Rentals	40	40	
Petroleum Licences	443	443	
Mining Licences	454	454	
Business Name Registrations	300	250	- 50
Registrations, Licences and Permit Fees	619	35	- 584
Other Charges	398	408	10
Northern Territory Tourist Commission			
NT Holiday Centre Commissions	108	108	
Territory Discoveries Service Level Agreement	588	650	62
Parks and Wildlife Marketing Service Charge	429	429	
Territory Discoveries			
Wholesaling receipts	1 487	1 487	
Intrasector Charges - Community Service Obligation	791	791	
Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs			
Housing Business Services Administration	87	87	
IHANT Administration Fees	2 020	2 020	
Nhulunbuy Rent	22	22	
Darwin Rates Act	230	230	
PAWA Capital Receipts	33	33	
Interpreter Fees	593	593	
Retail Receipts	377	377	
Rent	175	175	
Exhibitions	130	130	
Admission	310	310	
Other Charges	96	96	
Department of Health and Community Services			
Compensable Patients	2 980	2 980	
Cross Border / Interstate Patients	7 236	7 236	
Private Patients	672	672	
Staff Accommodation Rent	2 021	2 021	
Other Fees and Charges	4 458	4 458	
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment			
Land Information Products and Services	951	951	
Kiosk Concessions	12	12	
Motor Vehicle Registry Inspections	560	610	50
Motor Vehicle Registry Administration Charges	2 120	2 195	75
Motor Vehicle Licences	4 501	4 671	170
Bus Fares and Passes	2 400	2 300	- 100
METAL Fees	75	80	5
Marine Charges	23	23	
Business Division Support Charges	1 151	1 135	- 16
Chan Building	48	48	
Recoverable Works	1 520	1 520	
Promotional Material Charges	686	686	
External and Other Charges	584	400	- 184

(Continued)

**REVENUE FROM TERRITORY SOURCES - Continued**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Territory Wildlife Parks			
Park Charges	2 450	2 450	
Intrasector Charges - Community Service Obligation	8 508	8 329	- 179
Construction Division			
Project Management Fees for Government Clients	32 686	32 686	
Project Management Fees for Untied Clients	1 347	1 347	
Territory Housing Business Services			
Rent	36 592	36 592	
Intrasector Charges - Community Service Obligation	17 026	17 026	
Other Fees	241		- 241
Darwin Bus Service			
Charges to Territory Public Transport Services	6 109	6 109	
Charters	13	13	
Darwin Port Corporation			
Fort Hill Wharf	1 945	1 945	
Iron Ore Wharf	5 423	5 423	
East Arm Port	2 755	2 755	
Stokes Hill Wharf	2 010	2 010	
Marine Industry Support	1 242	1 242	
Intrasector Charges - Community Service Obligation	6 133	6 133	
Power and Water Authority			
Electricity	221 838	221 838	
Water	36 043	36 583	540
Sewerage	18 583	19 133	550
Intrasector Charges	53 063	53 063	
Other Fees			
Other Agencies			
Other	2 018	3 694	1 676
<b>MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS</b>	<b>25 852</b>	<b>25 760</b>	<b>- 92</b>
Central Holding Authority			
Recovery of Audit Fees	303	303	
Superannuation Contributions from Business Divisions	6 942	6 942	
Other Revenue	200	200	
Northern Territory Treasury: Superannuation Office			
Superannuation Receipts - NTU	1 497	1 497	
Superannuation Receipts - Power and Water Authority	2 114	2 114	
Superannuation Receipts - NT Legal Aid Commission	73	73	
Superannuation Receipts - Darwin Port Corporation	276	276	
Other Revenue	2 390	2 390	
Department of Employment, Education and Training			
Territory Insurance Office - DTAL	938	711	- 227
Other Revenue		178	178
Department of Justice			
Fines	3 813	3 813	
Other Revenue	30	30	
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development			
Other Revenue	43	43	
Department of Health and Community Services			
Other Revenue	1 970	3 120	1 150
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment			
TIO Driver Safety	1 133	1 133	
TIO METAL		107	107
Other Revenue	803	803	
Power and Water Authority			
Rebuilding East Timor Contracts	500	500	
Other Revenue	1 300		- 1 300

(Continued)

## REVENUE FROM TERRITORY SOURCES - Continued

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Other Agencies			
Other	1 527	1 527	
<b>LAND SALES</b>	<b>9 812</b>	<b>9 812</b>	
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment			
Land Sales	9 000	9 000	
Trade Development Zone Authority			
Land and Factory Sales	812	812	
<b>CAPITAL RECEIPTS</b>	<b>97 029</b>	<b>52 640</b>	<b>- 44 389</b>
Central Holding Authority			
Sale of Assets	50 005	5	- 50 000
Sale of Gaming Machines	806	2 006	1 200
Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services			
Sale of Motor Vehicles	3 150	3 150	
Other Minor Assets	30	30	
NT Fleet			
Sale of Vehicles	18 348	18 348	
Sale of Desktop IT Assets		32	32
Territory Discoveries			
Equity Injection	954	954	
Sale of Desktop IT Assets		21	21
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment			
Recoverable Works	2 280	2 280	
Territory Wildlife Parks Contribution	1 111	1 111	
Sale of Assets	2	22	20
Housing Business Services			
Sale of Houses	14 240	14 240	
Sale of Desktop IT Assets		12	12
Power and Water Authority			
Aboriginal Essential Services	4 837	6 837	2 000
Sale of Assets	1 138	2 017	879
Sale of Desktop IT Assets		1 073	1 073
Other Agencies			
Other	128	502	374
<b>PROPERTY INCOME</b>	<b>51 092</b>	<b>55 368</b>	<b>4 276</b>
Central Holding Authority			
Dividends from Government Business Divisions	21 356	25 632	4 276
TIO Contribution	1 700	1 700	
Mining Royalties	24 205	24 205	
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development			
Mining Rents	1 116	1 116	
Petroleum Rents	817	817	
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment			
Land Rent	1 878	1 878	
Other Agencies			
Other	20	20	
<b>INTEREST RECEIVED</b>	<b>30 431</b>	<b>30 504</b>	<b>73</b>
Central Holding Authority			
Interest from Investments	10 770	10 770	
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development			
Katherine Flood Loan		120	120

(Continued)

**REVENUE FROM TERRITORY SOURCES - Continued**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Housing Business Services			
Interest on loans	12 192	12 192	
Interest on Cash Balance	2 399	2 399	
Power and Water Authority			
Bank Interest	1 500	1 500	
Subsidiary Company Interest	1 518	1 592	74
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation			
Interest from Northern Territory University	245	245	
Interest from Local Government	492	492	
Other Agencies			
Other	1 315	1 194	- 121

## COMMONWEALTH GRANTS

Total Commonwealth grants to the Territory in the 2001-02 Mini Budget have been revised to \$1 695 million compared with \$1 691 million in the May 2001-02 Budget.

Total Commonwealth grants comprise the Territory's estimated Guaranteed Minimum Amount of \$1 384 million (that is GST revenue grants of \$1 299 million plus Budget Balancing Assistance of \$85 million), with a further \$9 million in general purpose grants and \$302 million in specific purpose payments.

## GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS

Prior to 2000-01, Financial Assistance Grants (FAGs) were provided by the Commonwealth to the States and Territories as untied funds. From 2000-01 as part of national tax reform, FAGs were abolished and were replaced by GST revenue grants. The fiscal responsibilities of Australian governments under national tax reforms are outlined in the *Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations* (Intergovernmental Agreement).

Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, the Commonwealth guarantees that no State or Territory will be worse off as a result of tax reform. However, it will be some years before the GST revenue pool exceeds the revenue States and Territories would have received had tax reform not occurred. As such, the Commonwealth currently provides States and Territories with at least the minimum amount of funding required to ensure that no State or Territory is worse off; this is known as the Guaranteed Minimum Amount. The Guaranteed Minimum Amount that each State and Territory receives consists of its share of the GST revenue pool and a residual amount known as Budget Balancing Assistance.

In accordance with the Intergovernmental Agreement, the GST revenue pool is distributed to the States and Territories based on the principle of horizontal fiscal equalisation as recommended by the Commonwealth Grants Commission. The Territory's share of the estimated 2001-02 GST revenue grants pool is calculated by applying the per capita GST Relativities for each State and Territory and estimates of each State and Territory's population as at December 2001. The Budget Balancing Assistance is the difference between what a jurisdiction would have received under the previous arrangements (that is, the Guaranteed Minimum Amount) and its GST revenue.

## Variations Between 2001-02 May Budget and 2001 Mini Budget

Although there have been various changes to the estimates between the 2001-02 May Budget and Mini Budget, there was only a slight change to the Territory's Guaranteed Minimum Amount from \$1 387 million to \$1 384 million. The main variations within the period included a downward adjustment to the Commonwealth's estimate of the Territory's population at 31 December 2001, not quite offset by an upward revision of the Commonwealth's CPI estimate, thus resulting in a net decrease in the Territory's Guaranteed Minimum Amount.

The Territory's GST revenue grants have changed significantly from \$1 364 million to \$1 299 million between the May 2001-02 Budget and the 2001 Mini Budget. This is primarily explained by downward revisions to Commonwealth estimates of both the 2000-01 and 2001-02 GST revenue pools. Changes to the 2000-01 GST revenue pool resulted from lower than expected collections in 2000-01 with the late adjustments affecting the GST revenue pool in 2001-02. In addition, several downward revisions have been made to the 2001-02 GST revenue pool as a result of the Commonwealth's decision to allow full input tax credits for motor vehicles in 2001-02, rather than introducing them in 2002-03 as originally planned.

Budget Balancing Assistance, which makes up the difference between the Territory's Guaranteed Minimum Amount and GST revenue grants, increased significantly over the period from \$23 million to \$85 million. This was the result of the increase in the Territory's Guaranteed Minimum Amount coupled with the significant decrease in GST revenue grants.

## GRANTS IN LIEU OF URANIUM ROYALTIES

Under the *Northern Territory (Self-Government) Act 1978*, ownership of uranium was retained by the Commonwealth. A grant in lieu of uranium royalties equivalent to 1.25 per cent of sales revenue paid to the Territory. It is estimated that the Territory will receive \$2 million under this arrangement in 2001-02.

## NATIONAL COMPETITION PAYMENTS

National Competition Payments are made in accordance with agreements between the States, Territories and the Commonwealth, and are based on the States and Territories satisfying requirements laid down by the Commonwealth under National Competition Policy guidelines. The payments are also indexed for inflation and distributed on a per capita basis.

It is estimated that the Northern Territory will receive National Competition Payments of \$7.2 million in 2001-02.

#### **SPECIFIC PURPOSE PAYMENTS**

Specific Purpose Payments (SPPs) represent the only form of financial assistance over which the Commonwealth retains discretion. Assistance is provided, subject to conditions, typically in line with Commonwealth policy objectives. In many cases, States and Territories are required to match Commonwealth funding or to maintain existing levels of funding, thus reducing some flexibility in resource allocation and, in some cases, producing less than optimal results.

Over 80 SPPs will be received in 2001-02, including other payments made direct to agencies. Based on agency returns, it is currently estimated that the Territory will receive a total of \$302 million in funding in this form of assistance, representing 18% of all Commonwealth funding to the Territory in 2001-02.

#### **Variations between 2001-02 May Budget and 2001 Mini Budget**

There has been a \$6 million increase in the estimate of aggregate SPPs to the Territory between the May Budget and the November Mini Budget. There are many reasons for this overall variation and explanations for significant variations follow.

The Remote Telecommunications Infrastructure Fund estimate has increased by \$1.5 million since the May Budget. This increase takes account of additional funding provided to the Territory for the Electronic Outback Project and the Mobiles for the Territory Project.

Ongoing indexation adjustment arrangements of agreements also account for some of the variations. For example, adjustments have been made in accordance with the terms of the Australian Health Care Agreement General Component payment to account for

population and CPI changes, resulting in a variation of \$0.5 million. The Department of Health and Community Services' 'Other Grants' variation of \$1.4 million is attributable to various new minor health and welfare related grants and other indexation adjustments.

New programs have been included since the May Budget. For example, the Renewable Remote Power Generation Program (which also includes Regional Mineral Study and Photovoltaics Rebate Program) has received funding of \$0.6 million. A \$0.8 million increase in the Natural Heritage Trust grant to the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment is accounted for by various new external projects, including, the Marine Conservation of Darwin Harbour project and Conservation Management in the Roper Catchment project. In addition, the Commonwealth temporarily increased the First Home Owners Grant to \$14 000 for some applicants, with funding of \$1.3 million provided to the Territory as an SPP to meet commitments in 2001-02 for the extended grant.

Commonwealth funding for some programs has also ceased, as in the case of the Active Australia Program, resulting in a decrease of \$0.2 million. National Highways funding has also decreased by \$0.4 million, because of fewer heavy vehicle registrations occurring in the Territory as a result of changes to national registration regulations.

The Commonwealth has committed, in the Intergovernmental Agreement, to maintain the aggregate level of SPPs provided to the States and Territories in real, per capita terms. This undertaking is, in part, a response to State concerns that any financial benefits provided by an expanding GST revenue base will be offset by a reduction in SPPs. The aggregate estimate of SPPs in 2002-03 to 2004-05 incorporates a 2.5% per annum indexation factor, as applied to general revenue payments.

Figure 5.3

## COMMONWEALTH GRANTS

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>GST REVENUE AND GUARANTEE PAYMENTS</b>	<b>1 386 600</b>	<b>1 384 100</b>	<b>- 2 500</b>
Central Holding Authority	1 386 600	1 384 100	- 2 500
<b>GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS</b>	<b>9 172</b>	<b>9 172</b>	
Central Holding Authority			
Grant in Lieu of Uranium Royalties	2 000	2 000	
National Competition Payments	7 172	7 172	
<b>SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANTS</b>	<b>295 524</b>	<b>301 554</b>	<b>6 030</b>
Department of the Chief Minister			
Partnerships Against Domestic Violence	210	210	
Northern Territory Treasury: Services			
First Home Owners Grants	1 000	1 337	337
Debt Compensation	1 752	1 752	
Department of Employment, Education and Training			
General Recurrent	16 175	16 175	
Government Schools - Capital	2 818	2 818	
Indigenous Education Strategic Initiatives Program	11 263	11 263	
Non-Government Schools	32 769	32 769	
Targeted Government and Joint Schools Programs	6 691	6 691	
DETYA - Apprenticeship Training	283	283	
ANTA Capital	4 498	4 498	
ANTA Recurrent	7 648	7 648	
Other Grants	1 490	1 490	
Centralian College			
Indigenous Education Strategic Initiatives Program	456	456	
Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services			
Australian Fisheries Management Authority	143	143	
Emergency Management Australia	175	194	19
Fire Protection Services of Commonwealth Property	1 277	958	- 319
Juvenile Diversionary Program	3 827	3 827	
Other Grants		145	145
Department of Justice			
Indigenous Education Strategic Initiatives Program	400	400	
Structured Training and Employment Project	110	110	
Young Offenders Pilot Program	5	5	
Corporate Affairs Revenue Foregone	1 940	1 940	
Department of Corporate and Information Services			
Remote Telecommunications Infrastructure Fund	2 000	3 486	1 486
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development			
Australian Fisheries Management Authority	526	526	
Australian Quarantine Inspection Service	2 366	2 366	
FarmBis	450	450	
Natural Heritage Trust	400	400	
TFAP	864	864	
Renewable Remote Power Generation Program		568	568
Business Licensing Information System	42	42	

(Continued)

**COMMONWEALTH GRANTS - Continued**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs			
Community Housing Program	652	652	
Crisis Accommodation Program	404	404	
GST Compensation	5 250	5 250	
Housing Assistance for Aborigines	19 458	19 458	
Mortgage and Rent Assistance Program	297	297	
Untied Housing Assistance	13 188	13 188	
Local Government - Financial Assistance	9 334	9 766	432
Local Government - Identified Roads	9 522	9 951	429
Establishment of an Interpreter Service	773	773	
Active Australia	186		- 186
ATSIC - Indigenous Sports Program	416	416	
Other Grants	22	22	
Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority			
Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies	26	26	
Department of Health and Community Services			
Australian Health Care Agreement (AHCA) - General Component	70 613	71 107	494
AHCA-Mental Health Strategy	1 127	1 127	
AHCA-Palliative Care	676	676	
AHCA-Quality Improvements	1 253	1 253	
Aged Care Assessment	611	611	
Blood Transfusion Services	534	599	65
Commonwealth / State Disability Services	5 226	5 226	
East Timor National Tuberculosis Project	162	162	
Highly Specialised Drugs	3 355	3 355	
Home and Community Care	4 109	4 109	
Measles Mumps Rubella Young Adult Initiative	354	354	
Mental Health Information Project	405	405	
National Child Care Capital		220	220
National Health Program		135	135
OATSIH Remote Sexual Health		75	75
Pensioner Concession Scheme	736	876	140
Psychogeriatric Program	201	201	
Public Health Funding Outcomes Agreement	3 885	3 810	- 75
Recombinant Factor VIII	131	131	
Remote Areas Funding Program	220	220	
Remote Community Initiative	2 037	2 037	
Special Outreach Project - Royal Darwin Hospital	440	440	
Supported Accommodation Assistance / Domestic Violence	4 343	4 491	148
Other Grants	890	2 286	1 396
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment			
Cooperative Research Centre for Tropical Savannas	309	309	
Environment Australia	50	50	
Environmental Flow Initiative	306	306	
Natural Heritage Trust	4 479	5 261	782
Interstate Road Transport	100	100	
National Highways	27 150	26 713	- 437
Road Safety Black Spot	567	743	176
National Land and Water Resources Audit	96	96	
Other Grants	53	53	

## **INTRASECTOR RECEIPTS**

Intrasector receipts are summarised at Figure 5.4.

Intrasector receipts are those funds that transfer between General Government Agencies and between agencies and Public Financial and Non-Financial Corporations, although not all movements of funds under the latter arrangement are treated as intrasector receipts. Each major intrasector receipt is detailed in Figure 5.4.

Intrasector transactions are effectively counted twice in the gross Budget, once as an outlay by the agency making the payment and again as an outlay by the receiving agency when the funds are spent.

Examples of intrasector receipts include payment by General Government of superannuation provisions and pay-roll tax, and the payment of advances and interest from agencies to the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation.

Intrasector receipts in 2001-02 have increased by \$6.1 million since the May Budget. The dividend payment by the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation is no longer recorded as an intrasector receipt but rather as property income due to the Corporation's changed status as a Public Financial Corporation.

The reduction attributable to the changed treatment of Northern Territory Treasury Corporation's dividend has been offset by:

- the changed treatment of the repayment of Commonwealth Advances, which is now to be administered by the Crown (\$14.4 million); and
- an increase in payroll tax paid by agencies (\$1.1 million).

Figure 5.4

## INTRASECTOR RECEIPTS

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>INTRASECTOR RECEIPTS</b>	<b>360 925</b>	<b>367 039</b>	<b>6 114</b>
Central Holding Authority			
Payroll Tax Paid by General Agencies	43 976	45 029	1 053
Distribution Received from Lotteries	1 000	1 000	
Superannuation Contributions paid by General Agencies	36 439	36 386	- 53
Dividend from Northern Territory Treasury Corporation	10 000		- 10 000
Department of Employment, Education and Training			
SPP On-costs	1 320	1 320	
NTETA - Grant to NTU		500	500
OCPE - Apprentices	84	84	
THS - National Drugs Program	100		- 100
Centralian College			
VET Receipts from NTETA	6 572	6 572	
Secondary Education	2 690	2 690	
SPP On-costs	44	44	
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development			
OCPE - Apprentices	24	24	
Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs			
Sport and Recreational Development Fund	6 945	6 945	
OCPE - Apprentices	24	24	
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment			
Pensioner Concession Bus Passes	600	600	
School Bus Passes	900	900	
OCPE - Apprentices	60	60	
THS - Corella Creek		268	268
Housing Business Services			
Capital Grant - CSHA Funding	18 384	18 384	
Power and Water Authority			
OCPE - Apprentices	60	60	
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation			
Interest from Business Divisions	50 986	50 988	2
Advances from Business Divisions	30 589	30 589	
Interest from General Government	148 411	148 411	
Advances from General Government	438	14 806	14 368
Other Agencies			
Other	1 279	1 355	76

## TERRITORY BORROWING AND ADVANCES

Details on Territory Borrowing and Advances are summarised in Figure 5.5.

The Northern Territory's traditional Budget presentation treats borrowing and advances as receipts, while repayments of borrowings and new lendings to Territory Government Agencies and Business Divisions are recorded as expenditure.

Figure 5.5 summarises the major changes in borrowings and advances on the Territory's gross debt and net debt in the traditional budget presentation.

### BUDGET PRESENTATION

#### Territory Borrowing

This includes new money borrowing for infrastructure projects as well as for the refinancing of maturing Commonwealth advances (also known as general capital-purpose advances) with borrowing undertaken in the Territory's own name. In the November 2001 Mini Budget, there will be \$100 million of new borrowing in addition to the \$50 million in the May Budget, bringing total new borrowing in 2001-02 to \$150 million. Maturing Territory debt which is refinanced has no net effect on Territory borrowing. The Territory will refinance \$9.9 million of Commonwealth advances and \$346.3 million of Territory borrowing in 2001-02.

All borrowings other than those for refinancing maturing debt in the Territory's name are treated as a receipt in the Budget presentation of Gross Outlays and Receipts.

#### Advances Received

This includes all repayments of loan or advance principal to the Territory Government and agencies, such as the additional borrowings in 2000-01 and 2001-02 to fund infrastructure projects. From 2001-02 PAWA is to move towards a more commercial capital structure by financing capital works through borrowings. A significant component of Advances Received is the

repayment of Territory Housing loans by home buyers. Territory Advances Repaid also includes small amounts by borrowers under various Government industry assistance schemes. Advances repaid by Public Non-Financial Corporations to Northern Territory Treasury Corporation are treated as intrasector receipts.

#### Commonwealth Advances Repaid

This relates to maturing Commonwealth advances. Under a process approved at the 1990 Loan Council Meeting, existing debt to the Commonwealth is being progressively converted on maturity to Territory debt.

In 2001-02, a total of \$14.7 million of Commonwealth debt will be repaid, \$9.9 million of which represents maturing Commonwealth advances which will be refinanced by the Territory. The remainder of Commonwealth Advances Repaid consists of the Territory's contribution to the National Debt Sinking Fund (\$0.1 million in 2001-02), Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements repayments (\$0.3 million in 2001-02), and repayment of debt assigned to the Territory by the Commonwealth at Self-Government (\$4.4 million in 2001-02). Repayments to the Commonwealth will continue to diminish in significance while Commonwealth payments to the States and Territories remain restricted to grants.

#### Territory Advances Paid

Includes expenditure by Government agencies to individuals for home loans (the most significant component at \$18.9 million in 2001-02); local government authorities for the provision of infrastructure; and Territory businesses for economic development.

#### Net Borrowing and Advances

These will increase by \$200.9 million in 2001-02 compared to the previous estimate of \$97.5 million, mainly as a result of new borrowings, which is now being accounted for twice, once in the Central Holding Authority and once in Northern Territory Treasury Corporation.

Figure 5.5

**TERRITORY BORROWING AND ADVANCES**

	2001-02 May Budget	2001-02 Mini Budget	Variation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>TERRITORY BORROWING</b>	<b>61 861</b>	<b>161 861</b>	<b>100 000</b>
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation			
Refinancing of Commonwealth Advances	9 861	9 861	
Refinancing of Territory Debt	302 233	346 320	44 087
New Borrowings	50 000	150 000	100 000
Other	2 000	2 000	
<i>less Territory Debt Maturing</i>	302 233	346 320	44 087
<b>ADVANCES RECEIVED</b>	<b>125 010</b>	<b>227 005</b>	<b>101 995</b>
Central Holding Authority	50 000	150 000	100 000
Department of Employment, Education and Training	3 000	3 000	
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development	477	977	500
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment	5		- 5
Housing Business Services	28 137	28 137	
Power and Water Authority	40 000	41 500	1 500
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation	3 391	3 391	
<i>less</i>			
<b>COMMONWEALTH ADVANCES REPAID (a)</b>	<b>14 693</b>	<b>14 693</b>	
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation	14 693	14 693	
<b>TERRITORY ADVANCES PAID (a)</b>	<b>74 711</b>	<b>173 316</b>	<b>98 605</b>
Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services	945	945	
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development	650	755	105
Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs	1 800	300	- 1 500
Department of Health and Community Services	2 318	2 318	
Housing Business Services	18 901	18 901	
Power and Water Authority	97	97	
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation	50 000	150 000	100 000
<i>equals</i>			
<b>NET BORROWING AND ADVANCES</b>	<b>97 467</b>	<b>200 857</b>	<b>103 390</b>

(a) Recorded on Outlays side of Budget

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## ALPHABETICAL LISTING

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# ALPHABETICAL LISTING

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Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority	97
Auditor-General's Office	15
Centralian College	44
Construction Division	118
Darwin Bus Service	141
Darwin Port Corporation	145
Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development	77
Department of Community Development, Sport and Cultural Affairs	91
Department of Corporate and Information Services	58
Department of Employment, Education and Training	39
Department of Health and Community Services	103
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment	111
Department of Justice	53
Department of the Chief Minister	21
Department of the Legislative Assembly	25
Government Printing Office	66
Housing Business Services	133
Information Technology Management Services	61
Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services	47
Northern Territory Tourist Commission	82
Northern Territory Treasury Corporation	161
Northern Territory Treasury: Services	28
Northern Territory Treasury: Superannuation Office	33
NT Fleet	70
Ombudsman's Office	18
Power and Water Authority	150
Territory Discoveries	85
Territory Wildlife Parks	122
Trade Development Zone Authority	126
Treasurer's Advance	36

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