Department of **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

ANNUAL REPORT
2025-26













NORTHERN TERRITORY GOVERNMENT



Letter to Minister

Dear Minister

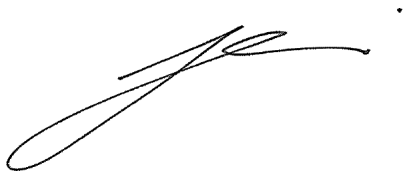
In accordance with the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, I am pleased to submit to you the Department of Children and Families 2025-26 Annual Report.

Pursuant to the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, the *Financial Management Act 1995* and the *Information Act 2002*, I advise that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

a. proper records of all transactions affecting the agency are kept and that our employees follow the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the Financial Management Regulations and the Treasurer's Directions
b. agency procedures provide proper internal control, and a current description of those procedures is recorded in the Corporate Handbook which delivers the requirements of the Accounting and Property Manual and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1995*
c. there is no indication of fraud, malpractice, major legislative breach or delegation breach, or major error or omission not appropriately reported and corrected
d. in accordance with the requirements of Section 15 of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the internal audit capacity available to the agency is adequate and the results of internal audits have been reported
e. the financial statements in this annual report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions
f. in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, all public sector principles have been upheld
g. under section 131 of the *Information Act 2002*, our procedures complied with archives and records management in Part 9.

The Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) provides part of items a, e and g, that involve functions relevant to DCDD. I have received assurance from the DCDD Chief Executive Officer that DCDD keeps proper records and complies with the above requirements.

Yours sincerely



Karen Broadfoot

A/Chief Executive Officer

Department of Children and Families

30 September 2026



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Message from the Chief Executive Officer



Every child, family and community deserves to be safe, supported and connected. We work alongside Territorians through some of life's most difficult moments and help create the conditions for people to thrive.

We cannot do this alone. It takes strong partnerships, a shared commitment to change and a willingness to listen, learn and improve.

Throughout 2025-26, we continued to build that shared future for Territory children, families and communities. It was a year of significant reform, strengthening partnerships and responding to emerging challenges, while maintaining critical services across some of the most complex areas of government.

We advanced major reforms to strengthen support for Territorians experiencing vulnerability and disadvantage. We delivered the first year of the Northern Territory Homelessness Strategy 2025-2030 and launched the Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence (DFSV) Reduction Strategy 2025-2028, providing a clear roadmap for government, community organisations and partners to work together to improve safety, wellbeing and long-term outcomes. The Strategy invested in the continuation of the Northern Territory Government's flagship early intervention and prevention program, Circuit Breaker, which saw more than 400 children and families supported throughout the year.

Together, our DFSV strategy and Circuit Breaker Program, homelessness strategy and child protection reforms help address the root causes of crime and help the government achieve its priority to reduce crime and create a safer Territory.

We also expanded early support for families through Aboriginal community-controlled Child and Family Centres, progressed major child protection legislative reform, and strengthened partnerships to improve responses for children and young people with complex needs.

This report reflects the progress we made in delivering our Strategic Plan 2025-2029. Working with staff, Aboriginal organisations, service providers, carers, community leaders and people with lived experience, we strengthened prevention and early intervention and improved the systems that support children, families and communities.

The extraordinary strength of Territory communities was also evident throughout the 2026 emergency response. For more than 100 consecutive days, our Welfare Group teams worked alongside government agencies, non-government organisations, Aboriginal organisations, volunteers and communities to support thousands of Territorians affected by emergencies across multiple regions.

As Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Regional Services, I saw firsthand the professionalism, resilience and compassion of our staff. Many stepped forward to help others while managing impacts on their own families and communities. Other staff maintained essential services and supported their colleagues during an exceptionally demanding period. Their collective contribution demonstrated the strength of our department and the importance of our regional presence.

While we should recognise our achievements, we must also be honest about the challenges ahead.

Too many children continue to experience harm, demand for support services continues to grow, housing pressures affect people's ability to achieve stability, and more work is needed to ensure Aboriginal children are safe and remain connected to family, culture and community. The introduction of the Care and Protection of Children Legislation Amendment (Every Child Matters) Bill 2026 in May marked a significant moment in strengthening the system, processes and supports designed to achieve this.

These challenges are complex, but they also reinforce why our work matters.

What gives me confidence is the dedication of the people who contribute to this work every day. Whether supporting a child in care, helping a family navigate crisis, assisting someone experiencing homelessness, responding to domestic and family violence, or coordinating emergency relief, our staff and partners bring professionalism, compassion and commitment to their work.

As we look ahead, our focus remains clear: we keep children safe.

Thank you to our staff, carers, volunteers, partners and communities for your continued commitment and support. Together, we are creating a safer, stronger and more inclusive Northern Territory where children, families and communities can thrive.

Karen Broadfoot

A/Chief Executive Officer



Message from the Aboriginal Cultural Security Leadership Committee

Creating a culturally safe organisation requires ongoing commitment, honest conversations and Aboriginal leadership at every level of decision-making. It is not a destination, but a responsibility that we must continue to strengthen together.

Strong Aboriginal leadership is critical if we are to improve outcomes for Aboriginal children, families and communities. Equally important is ensuring that Aboriginal staff have meaningful opportunities to contribute to the decisions that shape our workforce, services and future direction. The Aboriginal Cultural Security Leadership Committee remains focused on strengthening the foundations that support this work and enhancing cultural accountability across the department.

I want to recognise and thank the former Chairs and Committee members whose dedication, advocacy and leadership have shaped the Committee's journey over the past year. Their work has laid strong foundations for us to continue building on, and I am grateful for the legacy they have created for future Aboriginal leaders.

I also acknowledge the dedication of all department staff, including our Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal frontline staff who work alongside children, families and communities every day. Across the Northern Territory, staff continue to demonstrate a strong commitment to delivering culturally safe and responsive services that improve safety and wellbeing.

In addition, recognising the many staff working behind the scenes across Homelessness, Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence, Children and Family Services, Performance and Reporting, Strategy, Policy and other enabling areas. While their work may not always be visible, it is essential to supporting frontline services, strengthening accountability, driving continuous improvement, and helping keep the department focused on better outcomes for children, families and communities.

The combined efforts of staff, leaders, communities and partners across the department play an important role in empowering individuals experiencing vulnerability and supporting stronger outcomes for current and future generations.

As Chair, I am honoured to continue this responsibility on behalf of Aboriginal staff and alongside Committee members, executive leaders and colleagues across the department. I am proud of the progress we have made together over the past year and encouraged by the growing commitment to cultural security across the organisation.

I look forward to continuing this journey as we strengthen Aboriginal leadership, elevate Aboriginal voices and ensure Aboriginal perspectives remain central to the decisions, policies and services that affect our children, families and communities. Together, we can continue building a department that is culturally safe, inclusive, accountable and responsive to the people we serve.

Jess Sariago

Chair, Aboriginal Cultural Security Leadership Committee



About us

We lead the Northern Territory Government's work in child protection, family and youth support, out-of-home care, homelessness, domestic, family and sexual violence prevention and response, and emergency welfare.



Our functions include:

- child protection
- out-of-home care (OoHC) and adoption
- family and parenting support services
- Circuit Breaker Program, including Family Responsibility Agreements
- whole-of-government children's strategic policy
- homelessness services
- emergency management through the Welfare Functional Group
- whole-of-government leadership and coordination for the prevention of domestic, family and sexual violence (DFSV).

We deliver and enable services across the full continuum - from prevention and early intervention through to statutory responses, care, crisis response and recovery. We deliver some services directly and fund or partner with Aboriginal community-controlled organisations (ACCOs), non-government organisations (NGOs) and other government agencies to connect people with the right support at the right time.

In 2025–26, our work focused on helping families earlier, protecting children from harm, improving care and support for families, preventing and responding to violence, reducing homelessness and supporting communities through an unprecedented emergency season.

We work across 6 regions – Barkly, Big Rivers, Central Australia, East Arnhem, Greater Darwin and Top End. Our teams are based in urban, regional and remote locations and work closely with families, communities and local service providers.

Our Strategic Plan 2025–2029 sets 5 outcomes against which we measure our performance:

- our service system is culturally safe, integrated, effective, person-centred, and sustainable
- children and young people live in safe environments
- Territorians experiencing or at risk of homelessness have access to appropriate support, accommodation, and housing
- Territorians are safe from abuse and violence
- the essential needs of Territorians impacted by a disaster are met.

Our strategic plan sets the roadmap for how we will deliver on the Northern Territory (NT) Government's (NTG) priorities to Reduce Crime, Rebuild the Economy and Restore the Territory Lifestyle.

Regional service delivery

Our regional service delivery model reflects the Territory's vast distances, cultural diversity and seasonal conditions. Teams work from regional centres, remote offices and community-based services, drawing on local knowledge and strong partnerships to provide coordinated, culturally responsive support. While each region is different, our shared focus is ensuring children, families and communities can access support wherever they live.

Where we work

Staff located in each region

Top End

7.19

Greater Darwin

375.89

East Arnhem

18.61

Big Rivers

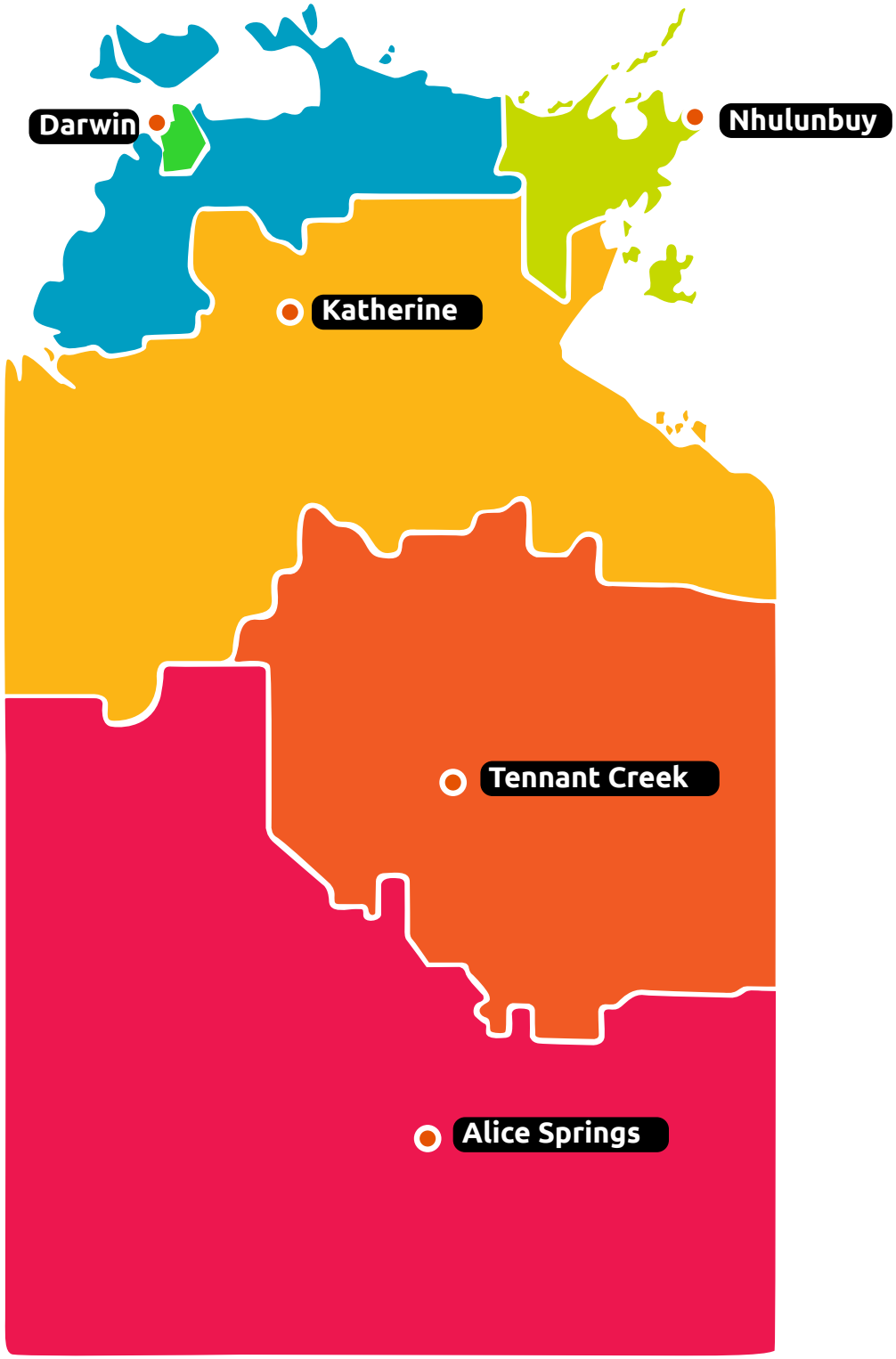
67.94

Barkly

25.2

Central Australia

102.05



*Strategy, Program and Enabling Services (SPES); Office of the CEO; Greater Darwin Regional Services and Top End Regional Services staff are located in the Greater Darwin Region in Darwin and Palmerston.

Barkly

The Barkly Region covers approximately 322,700 km² of central Australia and is home to around 7,400 people. Tennant Creek is the regional hub, with services extending to Elliott, 7 community living areas, 13 communities and 74 outstations.

Our teams work from offices in Tennant Creek and Elliott, with Family Support Services based in Ali Curung and Arlparra. This regional presence helps staff build trusted relationships, respond to local needs and coordinate support across communities separated by significant distances.

We fund 3 women's safe houses in Tennant Creek, Elliott and Ali Curung, providing safety and practical support for women and children experiencing DFSV. The Circuit Breaker Program is delivered in partnership with Julalikari Council Aboriginal Corporation and The Tennant Creek Mob Aboriginal Corporation across Tennant Creek 6 days a week, providing outreach, case management and activities for young people.

Big Rivers

Big Rivers is the Territory's second-largest region, covering approximately 350,000 km² - almost one quarter of the NT. The region extends from the Western Australia (WA) border to the Gulf of Carpentaria and includes more than 20 remote communities.

Katherine is the regional hub, with services also delivered from Wugularr (Beswick), Ngukurr, Borroloola, Yarralin, Kalkarindji and Lajamanu. Four Remote Family Support Services provide locally based assistance to families and neighbouring communities.

We operate 5 women's safe houses in Wugularr, Lajamanu, Kalkarindji, Ngukurr and Yarralin, and fund services in Borroloola and crisis accommodation services in Katherine. Together, these services provide safety, practical assistance and community education about the impacts of DFSV.

The Circuit Breaker Program is delivered in Katherine 7 days a week, providing outreach, case management and on-call support.

The program works in partnership with service providers and other NTG agencies including NT Police.

The region's dispersed population and changing seasonal conditions require flexible service delivery, strong local partnerships and careful coordination to maintain access across its extensive geographic footprint.

Central Australia

Central Australia is our largest region, spanning approximately 600,000 km². Alice Springs is the regional centre and supports service delivery to 16 town camps and 27 remote communities.

Integrated offices in Ti Tree, Papunya, Yuendumu and Ntaria (Hermannsburg) strengthen local delivery across child protection, family support and community engagement. These teams work closely with families, community leaders, Aboriginal organisations and other service providers to coordinate support across communities that may be separated by hundreds of kilometres and connected by unsealed roads.

We operate women's safe houses in Ti Tree, Yuendumu and Ntaria and fund an additional crisis accommodation service in Alice Springs, providing critical support for women and children experiencing DFSV.

The Circuit Breaker Program is delivered in Alice Springs 7 days a week, providing outreach, case management and on-call support. The program works in partnership with service providers and other NTG agencies including NT Police.



East Arnhem and Top End

East Arnhem and the Top End include some of the Territory's most geographically isolated communities. Access can be limited by distance, weather and seasonal road closures, with some locations accessible only by air or sea for part of the year.

The Top End Region covers the Tiwi Islands, West Daly, West Arnhem, Jabiru and surrounding rural areas, serving a population of around 17,900 people. East Arnhem covers approximately 33,310 km² and is home to around 10,000 people, many living in remote Aboriginal communities, islands and homelands.

Regional teams work alongside Aboriginal leaders, community-controlled organisations and local service providers to deliver culturally responsive and coordinated support. Their strong community relationships are particularly important when services must adapt quickly to weather events, disrupted access and other local challenges.

In East Arnhem, we operate women's safe houses in Angurugu and Ramingining and fund crisis accommodation services in Nhulunbuy and Galiwinku. In the Top End, we operate a women's safe house in Wurrumiyanga and Maningrida and fund services in Gunbalanya, Nauiyu, Milikapiti and Wadeye.

Greater Darwin

Greater Darwin covers the Darwin, Palmerston and Litchfield local government areas. Although it is our smallest region geographically, at approximately 3,200 km², it is home to around 150,000 people and is the Territory's largest and most culturally diverse population centre.

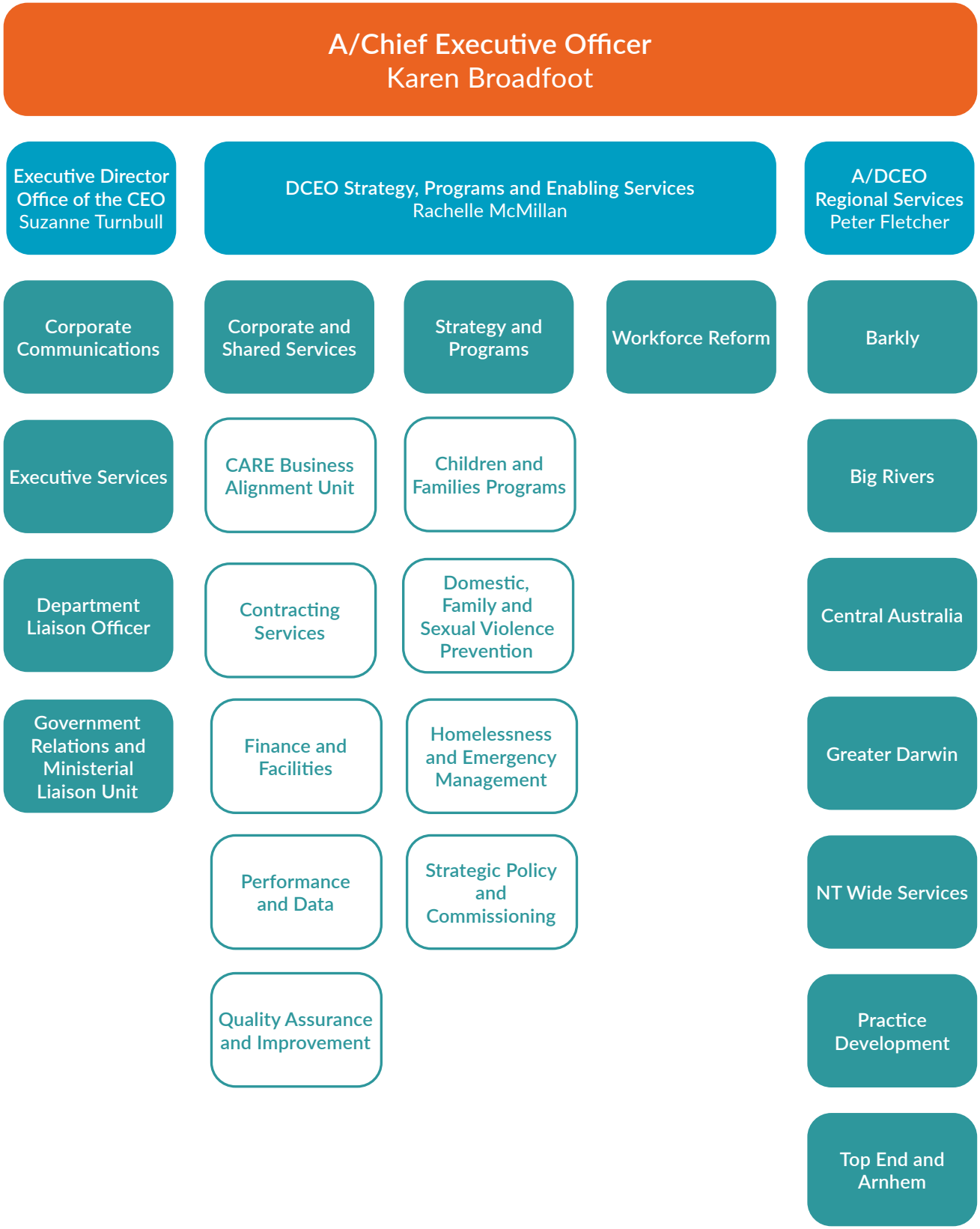
Services are coordinated from Casuarina, Berrimah and Palmerston, providing accessible support across the urban and rural areas. Greater Darwin teams also work with children and families who maintain strong cultural, family and community connections across regional and remote parts of the Territory. This requires close coordination with other regional teams and service partners to support continuity of care.

We fund 5 crisis accommodation services across Darwin and Palmerston, contributing to a broader network of crisis accommodation and specialist DFSV support.

The Circuit Breaker Program is delivered in Darwin and Palmerston 7 days a week, providing outreach, case management and on-call support. The program works in partnership with service providers and other NTG agencies including NT Police.



Organisational structure





Our legislation

The Department of Children and Families (DCF) is responsible for administering the following Acts (or parts of acts) and associated Regulations under the Administrative Arrangements Order (No.2) 2024.

Legislation

Adoption of Children Act 1994

Care and Protection of Children Act 2007 (except Part 3.3)

Domestic and Family Violence Act 2007 (Part 5A)

Guardianship of Infants Act 1972

Our Minister

The Hon Robyn Cahill OAM

Minister for Children and Families

Minister for Child Protection

Minister for Prevention of Domestic Violence

Governance framework

Our governance committees support accountable decision-making, strategic oversight, effective risk management and continuous improvement. They provide structured forums for monitoring performance, managing resources and risks, consulting with staff and overseeing our statutory and operational responsibilities.

Committee	Chair	Role/ purpose
Executive Leadership Board (ELB)	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Supports the CEO to set strategic and operational priorities and policy direction and monitor department performance.
Senior Executive Group	CEO	Provides an operational forum for senior executives to coordinate timely and cohesive responses to emerging issues.
Workforce Committee	Deputy CEO Strategy, Programs and Enabling Services (SPES)	Oversees strategic workforce planning and monitors workforce priorities, risks and performance.
Finance Committee	CEO	Responsible for strategic oversight, advice and assurance on the financial management, planning, performance, and sustainability of the department.
Infrastructure Committee	Joint Chair DCF Deputy CEO SPES, and Department of Logistics and Infrastructure (DLI) Executive Director Infrastructure Planning and Operational Support	Provides oversight and strategic direction for infrastructure planning, delivery and asset management across the department's property portfolio.
Emergency Management Committee	Executive Director, Homelessness and Emergency Management	Oversees our responsibilities as Welfare Functional Group Leader and our contribution to regional emergency responses under the *Emergency Management Act 2013* and relevant Territory, regional and local emergency plans.
Workplace Work Health and Safety Committees	Management representative for each workplace committee	Support consultation and cooperation between ELB and staff on work health and safety matters, including identifying local risks and implementing department-wide policies and practices.
Aboriginal Cultural Security Leadership Committee	Nominated annually	Provides leadership and advice to the CEO and the department on implementing the Aboriginal Cultural Security Framework.
Risk and Audit Committee	External member	Provides independent assurance that internal controls effectively support our risk, compliance and governance frameworks, and advises on acceptable levels of risk exposure.
Practice Development Steering Committee	Deputy CEO, Regional Services	Oversees the implementation and continuous improvement of practice frameworks across frontline service delivery.
Shared Services Steering Committee	Deputy CEO SPES	Oversees the operation of the shared services agreement between DCF and the Department of People, Sport and Culture (DPSC).
Employee Consultative Committee	Deputy CEO SPES	Facilitates consultation with employees and unions on workplace matters affecting staff and service delivery.
OoHC Steering Committee	Deputy CEO, Regional Services	Drives strategic priorities, reform and service improvements across OoHC.
Information Management Sub-Committee	General Manager, Corporate and Shared Services	Guides information management, digital strategy, systems and data governance to support secure, effective and informed decision-making.
Learning and Development Sub-Committee	Deputy CEO, Regional Services	Oversees our strategic approach to professional learning, workforce capability and leadership development. The committee identifies learning priorities aligned to the Strategic Plan, commissions capability-building activities, monitors outcomes and provides oversight of learning and development working groups across the department.

DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Strategic Plan 2025 - 2029

VISION

A safe and thriving Territory where children and adults experiencing vulnerability are supported, families are responsible, and communities are strong.

PURPOSE

Together with our partners, provide culturally safe services that empower individuals experiencing vulnerability to increase safety and wellbeing for themselves, their children, and their community.

VALUES

ACCOUNTABLE | COLLABORATIVE | ETHICAL | RESPECTFUL

OUTCOMES

- Our service system is culturally safe, integrated, effective, person-centred, and sustainable
- Children and young people live in safe environments
- Territorians experiencing or at risk of homelessness have access to appropriate support, accommodation, and housing
- Territorians are safe from abuse and violence
- The essential needs of Territorians impacted by a disaster are met

Reduce crime

Rebuild the economy

Restore our lifestyle

PRIORITY: INNOVATE FOR CHANGE

Community development and job creation

- Strengthen local services through model reviews.
- Partner with government, industry and community to create local jobs.
- Build place-based partnerships to drive local priorities and economic growth.

Strategically commission services

- Align funding with local needs, national goals and evidence.
- Improve accountability for shared outcomes across sectors.
- Strengthen governance and data access for informed decision-making.
- Test industry and community-led solutions to guide future investment.

PRIORITY: STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM

Reform and strengthen our supports

- Improve quality standards and continuous improvement for all service providers.
- Increase accountability for adults who commit DFSV or harm children.
- Strengthen program evaluation to understand what works in the Territory.

Improve our connection with universal supports

- Work across government to ensure sustained funding, coordination and shared accountability in addressing crime.
- Update policies to support integrated services and better use of resources.

PRIORITY: MODERNISE OUR DEPARTMENT

Build a contemporary and capable workforce

- Elevate and embed the Aboriginal Cultural Security Framework.
- Improve client outcomes by strengthening practice quality, use of evidence, evaluation and efficient resources.
- Attract and retain skilled staff through innovation.

Build a high-performance culture

- Prioritise accountability, collaboration and function integration.
- Drive performance through evidence-based policy and people-centred programs.
- Foster a high-performance culture with coaching, development, psychological safety and staff recognition.

NORTHERN TERRITORY GOVERNMENT

Performance and outcomes

We measure our performance and outcomes against our Strategic Plan 2025-2029, and key performance indicators outlined in the NT 2025-26 Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements.

Year in focus

Connecting Territorians with information that matters

Clear, timely communication helped Territorians understand reforms, find services, prepare for emergencies and see the impact of our work throughout 2025-26.

Across the year, we supported the publication of 40 ministerial and department media releases and more than 240 social media posts. Content ranged from the launch of major homelessness and DFSV strategies to carer recruitment, child safety, family support, emergency warnings, evacuation arrangements, recovery payments and return-to-community updates.

During the extended 2026 emergency response, social media became an important operational channel. Practical updates about evacuation centres, payment locations and eligibility were complemented by stories of community leadership, volunteers, frontline workers and families returning home. This approach helped make complex information easier to understand while recognising the people behind the response.

We also used proactive media and social media to promote prevention, early support and public participation. Campaigns highlighted the Circuit Breaker program, foster and kinship care, World Care Day, Youth Homelessness Matters Day, online safety and the role every Territorian can play in keeping children and communities safe.



Strategic Plan outcomes

Our Strategic Plan is guided by 5 outcome areas focused on strengthening outcomes for vulnerable children, families and communities through a culturally safe, integrated and effective service system.



Our service system is culturally safe, integrated, effective, person-centred and sustainable.



Children and young people live in safe environments.



Territorians are safe from abuse and violence.



Territorians experiencing or at risk of homelessness have access to appropriate support, accommodation and housing.



The essential needs of Territorians impacted by a disaster are met.

Key performance indicators

The performance measures show the 2025-26 actuals against each of our key performance indicators (KPIs) published in the NT 2025-26 Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements.

Key: 2025-26 Target compared to Actual

↑ ↓ Target exceeded or Target met

↑ ↓ Under/over target (non-material variance)

↑ ↓ Target not met

Our service system is culturally safe, integrated, effective, person-centred and sustainable

Our goal is to ensure Territorians can access high-quality, culturally safe and person-centred services that meet their needs and improve outcomes.

We work in partnership with ACCOs, communities, non-government service providers and government agencies to strengthen the service system across the NT. Through planning, commissioning, funding, regulation and direct service delivery, we aim to ensure services are integrated, sustainable and responsive to Territorian needs.

By focusing on prevention, early intervention and coordinated support, we help children, young people, families and communities achieve improved safety, wellbeing and resilience.

2025-26 highlights

- Invested $70 million to strategically commission homelessness services and programs under the NT Homelessness Strategy 2025–2030, creating a more connected, coordinated and responsive service system for Territorians.
- Connected more than 419 Territorians with housing, health, domestic and family violence, financial counselling and other support services through the Homelessness Hotline (Homelessness Central Intake Service).
- Launched the DFSV Reduction Strategy 2025–2028, coordinating prevention, early intervention, crisis response and recovery across 8 government agencies, supported by $36 million in new annual funding.
- Delivered the Circuit Breaker program across 4 regions, providing early intervention and coordinated support for children, young people and their families to address DFSV and vulnerabilities through Family and Youth Services (FAYS) teams.
- Delivered Strengthening Families cases as early intervention support through FAYS teams to avoid statutory child protection.
- Funded 2 new Child and Family Centres in Borroloola and Alparra and completed construction of the Pumulayu Child and Family Centre in Wurrumiyanga.
- Launched the Ngura Kutju ('One Place, One Story') pilot, bringing together child protection agencies in the NT, South Australia (SA) and WA with Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (NPY) Women's Council to strengthen support for Anangu children and families across borders.

Budget Paper KPIs		2025-26 Target	2025-26 Actual	2026-27 Target
	Family Support cases opened	400	436 ↑	400
	Child and Family Centres (total)	9	11 ↑	13



Stories of impact

One place, one story: Ngura Kutju

Ngura Kutju officially launched in Alice Springs in April 2026, creating a more connected and culturally informed way to support Anangu children and families across the Ngaanyatjarra, Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara Lands.

Families in the region regularly move across NT, SA and WA borders to maintain family, cultural and community connections. Navigating 3 child protection systems can make it difficult to locate children, share information, support placements and maintain contact with kin.

The 12-month pilot brings together an NPY Women's Council coordinator and child protection practitioners from the 3 jurisdictions in one co-located team. Its 'One Place, One Story' approach supports family mapping, connection to kin, cultural support planning and coordinated case practice. Anangu leadership and lived experience are embedded in the model.

The initiative is the result of years of advocacy and collaboration between NPY Women's Council, the NT, SA and WA child protection agencies, and the Australian Government. Eighteen children had already been referred during the pilot phase.

Ngura Kutju shows what is possible when governments work across boundaries, Aboriginal organisations lead solutions and families can participate more fully in decisions affecting their children.

Community-led support, close to home

The number of Child and Family Centres grew from 9 to 11 during 2025-26, strengthening access to early support in welcoming, culturally safe settings. At Darrandirra Child and Family Centre in Darwin's northern suburbs, children, parents and carers celebrated National Children's Week with the City of Darwin Fun Bus. The day brought play, learning and connection together and demonstrated the value of Aboriginal community-controlled centres as a trusted front door for families.



Children and young people live in safe environments

Our goal is to ensure children and young people are protected from harm and supported to grow up in safe, stable and nurturing environments, with strong connections to family, culture and community.

We deliver child protection, family support and care services across the NT. We respond to concerns about children's safety and wellbeing, assess and investigate concerns when required, and work with families to reduce risks and strengthen safety.

During 2025-26, the introduction of the Every Child Matters reforms reinforced our focus on earlier intervention, family accountability and supporting children to remain safely connected to family, culture and community wherever possible.

Our work supports parents, carers and communities through early intervention and family support services, recognising that children achieve the best outcomes when they can safely remain connected to their family, culture and community.

Through partnerships with Aboriginal organisations, non-government service providers and other government agencies, we deliver coordinated, culturally responsive services that help children and young people thrive in safe, nurturing and supportive environments.

2025-26 highlights

- Received more than 30,000 contacts regarding child safety concerns. Of these, 18,782 met the threshold for a child protection notification and more than 4,200 progressed to a new child protection investigation.
- Supported more than 1,000 children in OoHC throughout the year with 852 children in OoHC as at 30 June 2026.
- Appointed Life Without Barriers, Pathfinders and Carpentaria to deliver Intensive Therapeutic Residential Care (ITRC) across the Territory for 3 years.
- Established the Carer Reference Group so that foster and kinship carers can help shape improvements to communication, systems and support.
- Launched the National Association for Presentation of Child Abuse and Neglect (NAPCAN) Safer Communities for Children resources online, helping Territory families talk with children about safety and wellbeing.
- Passed the Care and Protection of Children Amendment (Worker Screening) Bill 2025 through the Legislative Assembly, supporting national reforms to improve information sharing and consistency in Working with Children Check screening.
- Introduced the Care and Protection of Children Legislation Amendment (Every Child Matters) Bill 2026 to strengthen early intervention, family accountability and support for vulnerable children and families. The Bill included proactive efforts requirements, Family Responsibility Agreements and Orders, and limits on repeated short-term parental responsibility directions to help address issues before children enter care. Following engagement with Aboriginal organisations, legal services and NTG agencies, the Bill was referred to the Legislative Scrutiny Committee for inquiry and report, receiving 150 submissions and 3 days of public hearings.

*Names have been changed to protect privacy.

Budget Paper KPIs		2025-26 Target	2025-26 Actual	2026-27 Target
	Child Protection Investigations commenced	≤5,000	4,247 ↓	<5,000
	Children entering out-of-home care	≤150	156 ↑	<150
	Aboriginal children in out-of-home care placed with an Aboriginal carer	≥35%	23% ↓	>35%
	Children exiting out-of-home care	≥180	193 ↑	>180

Stories of impact

Finding confidence and connection through Navy Cadets

After several placement breakdowns and mental health challenges, 12-year-old *Jay found greater stability with the support of his carer and care team. He has remained in his current placement since December 2024 and has begun exploring new interests and responsibilities.

In April 2026, Jay received his Australian Navy Cadets uniform, attended his first camp and marched in the Anzac Day Dawn Service at Bees Creek. Navy Cadets is providing him opportunities to build confidence, responsibility, leadership, maritime skills and teamwork.

Jay also enjoys football, puzzles and solving the Rubik's Cube, and willingly helps with tasks at home. His progress reflects the difference that a stable placement, a committed carer and consistent care-team support can make.

Therapeutic care helps young people re-engage

Kane* and Lily* had both been self-placing and disengaging from services. Kane was also involved in high-risk offending. Through patient, consistent support from ITRC workers, carers and child protection teams, both young people re-engaged with education, reduced high-risk behaviours and built more positive relationships.

Their experiences show how trauma-informed care, stable relationships and coordinated support can create pathways back to learning, safety and connection for young people with complex needs.





Territorians are safe from abuse and violence

Our goal is to ensure Territorians are safe from abuse and violence by preventing and responding to DFSV, supporting victim-survivors to feel safe and respected, and holding people who use violence accountable.

We work with communities, ACCOs, specialist service providers and other government agencies to prevent and respond to DFSV across the NT. We provide and fund a range of prevention, early intervention, crisis response and recovery services that support individuals and families experiencing or at risk of violence.

Our work includes women's safe houses, safety planning, risk assessment and management, behaviour change programs, community education initiatives and coordinated responses that improve safety and wellbeing.

We deliver the Circuit Breaker Program across 4 regions, engaging children, young people and their families early to respond to DFSV risks, strengthen family accountability, support behaviour change and address the root causes of harm, violence and crime.

This work contributes to a safer place for individuals, families and communities and supports the NTG's commitment to reducing crime and breaking cycles of violence and disadvantage.

2025-26 highlights

- Launched the DFSV Reduction Strategy 2025–2028, setting a coordinated plan to prevent violence, respond earlier and reduce harm.
- Published the DFSV Reduction Strategy 2025–2028 Biannual Update July – December 2025.
- Supported 439 children and families through the Circuit Breaker program, more than double the 2025-26 target, and developed 260 Family Responsibility Agreements throughout the year. The helped families address DFV, improve school engagement, strengthen family stability and connect with services and supports that address the root causes of harm and offending.
- Supported 8 Risk Assessment Management Framework (RAMF) Champion organisations to strengthen domestic and family violence risk assessment and management across their services. A process evaluation found the model increased Champions' knowledge and confidence; improved collaboration and helped organisations embed more consistent and culturally responsive practices.
- Extended the RAMF Champions program to 30 June 2027, maintaining the coordinating role and support for 5 organisations while we consider evaluation findings and opportunities to strengthen future implementation.
- Trained 764 participants in RAMF across the NT, with over a quarter (25.5%) of participants from ACCOs, 30.9% from NGOs and 41.5% from NTG agencies.
- Developed and launched grant programs to fund DFSV primary prevention, intimate partner violence early intervention, and research programs to rollout from 2026-27.
- Funded 13 domestic and family violence (DFV) crisis accommodation services for victim survivors escaping DFV across 17 locations, supported by $25.4 million in NTG and Australian Government grant funding, with an additional $2.08 million applied to the 2025-26 core funding that will form the new baseline for subsequent years.

Budget Paper KPIs	2025-26 Target	2025-26 Actual	2026-27 Target
Domestic and family violence workers (DFV) completing RAMF training	530	764 ↑	≥600
Circuit Breaker cases commenced	200	439 ↑	300
Eligible referrals to domestic and family violence behaviour change programs	170	261 ↑	170
Clients supported to develop domestic, family and sexual violence safety plans	≥3,500	3,346↓	>3,500
Bed nights clients stayed at a women's safe house	≥35,000	39,002 ↑	>35,000

Stories of impact

Circuit Breaker: early intervention to address domestic and family violence and the root causes of crime

Circuit Breaker is a voluntary early intervention program funded through the NT DFSV Reduction Strategy 2025-2028. The program works with children, young people and families experiencing, or at risk of, domestic and family violence and other challenges that can place children at increased risk of harm and contact with the justice system.

Operating across Darwin, Palmerston, Alice Springs, Katherine and Tennant Creek, Circuit Breaker provides intensive family engagement, practical support and coordinated case management to address issues such as DFV, family stress, housing instability and school disengagement before they escalate into crisis.

In 2025–26, 439 Circuit Breaker cases commenced, more than double the target of 200, reflecting strong demand for earl intervention and family support across the Territory. The program's innovative approach was recognised when Circuit Breaker was named a finalist in the 2025 Chief Minister's Awards.

A key feature of the program is the use of Family Responsibility Agreements, which help families identify concerns, set clear goals and connect with the supports needed to improve safety, stability and wellbeing.

Family Responsibility Agreements have been used by Circuit Breaker since the program commenced to engage families in accountable, practical actions to address issues including DFV, education, health and family functioning. The program's experience implementation Family Responsibility Agreements informed the development of the Care and Protection of Children Legislative Amendment (Every Child Matters) Bill 2026, which strengthened family responsibility and early intervention measures.

The program is also helping identify and respond to DFV through case management, safety planning and connections to specialist support services. Evaluation findings showed Circuit Breaker is helping families address underlying issues, such as DFV, housing instability, family stress and school disengagement, that can place children and young people at greater risk.

One Greater Darwin family engaged with Circuit Breaker after concerns about neglect, family instability and the impacts of domestic and family violence. Through a Family Responsibility Agreement, the family was connected with counselling, family support services, housing assistance, healthcare and support obtaining essential identification documents. The caregiver also continued engaging with domestic and family violence counselling through YWCA.

As family stability improved, the children re-engaged with school. One young person's attendance increased from 31% to 96%, while 2 other children maintained 100% attendance throughout the reporting period, demonstrating the positive outcomes that can be achieved when families receive support early and the underlying causes of harm are addressed.



RAMF Training

The NT has been coordinating RAMF training delivery since 2021. Over 3,300 workers have been trained in RAMF, and over 180 workshops have been delivered across the NT, including in Alice Springs, Darwin, Galiwin'ku, Katherine, Mutitjulu, Nhulunbuy, Palmerston, Tennant Creek, Ti Tree and Wadeye. An annual report is released showing the reach and outcomes of the training, with the most recent report available online for 2024-25 and the 2025-26 report forthcoming. In 2025-26, the pool of RAMF trainers has grown and been supplemented by a Community of Practice (CoP) (employed in government and NGOs) across the NT. Forty-four RAMF workshops have been delivered in 5 locations, training a total of 764 participants. Participants provided positive feedback, with 97% of surveyed participants reporting meeting learning objectives and recommending the workshop.

The department has also supported the development and implementation of Prevent Assist Respond training (PARt), through an $800,000 investment in a consortium led by Tangentyere Corporation Aboriginal Council (Tangentyere). PARt comprises online modules and face to face training for frontline workers to build an understanding of the dynamics of DFV in the NT, including coercive control, misidentification and supporting children who are victim-survivors. By June 2026, 1,949 workers had completed the 6 out of 10 online PARt modules.

By June 2026, 427 participants had completed in-person workshops, with 17 workshops delivered.

While predominately completed by NT Police, the second highest participation rate was people based in ACCOs.

In June 2025, the NT entered a new partnership with Charles Darwin University (CDU), with $913,000 committed in 2025–26 to establish the DFSV Knowledge Exchange and develop the NT's first DFSV tertiary subject, 'Understanding and Responding to DFV'. A key achievement during 2025–26 was the successful co-design and development of the subject, with delivery commencing in July 2026. At CDU, the Molly Wardaguga Institute is leading this work to ensure lived experience and First Nations perspectives are embedded throughout the course. The subject will equip future graduates with the knowledge and skills to reduce trauma through systems and includes innovative content on working with people who use violence.

Turning evidence into coordinated action

The DFSV Reduction Strategy 2025-2028 and DFSV Safety Roadmap were launched in November 2025. The strategy brings prevention, early intervention, crisis response and recovery into one coordinated framework shaped by evidence, Aboriginal leadership and lived experience.

Backed by an additional $36 million per year in ongoing funding across 8 NTG agencies, and community service providers, the delivers a whole-of-government and whole-of-community approach to preventing violence, supporting victim-survivors to recover and thrive, and holding people who use violence accountable for their behaviour.

Territorians experiencing or at risk of homelessness have access to appropriate support accommodation and housing

Our goal is to ensure Territorians experiencing or at risk of homelessness have access to appropriate support, accommodation and housing that promotes safety, stability and wellbeing.

We work with ACCOs, non-government service providers, communities and government agencies to prevent and reduce homelessness across the NT.

Through the commissioning, funding and oversight of homelessness and housing support services, we provide a range of prevention, early intervention, crisis accommodation, outreach and case management responses for individuals and families experiencing, or at risk of homelessness. We support people to access safe accommodation, sustain tenancies, strengthen connections to community and services, and improve long-term housing outcomes.

Our work is guided by the NT Homelessness Strategy 2025-2030 and a commitment to culturally safe, place-based responses that meet the diverse needs of Territorians across urban, regional and remote communities.

2025-26 highlights

- Launched the Territory's first Homelessness Hotline in December 2025, backed by a $2.95 million annual investment over 4 years. The service provides a single, coordinated entry point to homelessness support, helping Territorians access the right services sooner without navigating multiple providers or repeating their story.
- Partnered with the Australian Government to expand the Apmere Mwerre Visitors Park in Alice Springs.
- Celebrated community connection at Litchfield Court, where Mission Australia's on-site tenancy support helped residents sustain tenancies, access services and strengthen safety.
- Launched the Maloerroe-ma Pathway Program, a new youth homelessness hub delivered by Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation.

Budget Paper KPIs	2025-26 Target	2025-26 Actual	2026-27 Target
Homelessness service presentations where clients were housed at the end of their support period	≥10%	6.4% ↓	≥10%
Homelessness service presentations where a client at risk of homelessness received assistance and avoided homelessness	≥85%	95.3% ↑	≥85%
DFSV short-term transitional accommodation presentations where clients were housed at the end of their support period	300	457 ↑	400

Stories of impact

One call connecting Territorians with support

The Homelessness Central Intake Service (Homelessness Hotline) began operating in November 2025 and was officially launched in December 2025. It gives Territorians experiencing, or at risk of homelessness a single, coordinated entry point to access support. Lutheran Care delivers the service in partnership with Yilli Rreung Housing Aboriginal Corporation, Lhere Artepe Aboriginal Corporation and The Salvation Army, supported by a $2.95 million annual NTG investment over 4 years.

More than 150 frontline workers, service providers and people with lived experience helped design the service over 2 years. Their input shaped a model focused on faster access to support, coordinated referrals and a more respectful experience, allowing people to tell their story once and connect with the right services sooner.

The service is a key action under the NT Homelessness Strategy 2025–2030 and complements place-based homelessness services across the Territory. During 2025–26, 95.3% of people at risk of homelessness who presented to specialist homelessness services received assistance to avoid homelessness.

Since commencing in November 2025, the service has received more than 2,500 calls and helped more than 419 Territorians access housing, health, DFV, financial counselling and other support services.

Meaningful outcomes

A woman in her 60s who had experienced homelessness for 2 years following DFV contacted the service seeking help. Through coordinated support across multiple agencies, she completed a DFV assessment and was connected to transitional housing that met her mobility needs, providing a pathway to safe and stable accommodation.

In another case, a young family with a toddler contacted the service seeking urgent accommodation. The Homelessness Central Intake Service quickly connected the family with homelessness support providers and ongoing assistance to secure longer-term housing.

Supporting safer, stronger tenancies

Mission Australia's Supported and Safe Integrated Tenancy Program is helping Litchfield Court residents maintain stable housing and access support when they need it. The program combines onsite tenancy support, cultural liaison and after-hours security, delivering more than 2,000 tenant interactions and 600 support services during the year. A community Christmas celebration in December 2025 brought families, residents and service providers together, highlighting the program's role in fostering safety, connection and community wellbeing.



The essential needs of Territorians impacted by a disaster are met

Our goal is to ensure Territorians affected by emergencies or disasters receive timely support to meet their immediate and ongoing welfare needs.

As the lead agency for the Welfare Functional Group (Welfare Group) under the Territory Emergency Plan, we are responsible for coordinating support to meet the immediate and essential needs of people impacted by emergency events. The Welfare Group includes government agencies, NGOs and Aboriginal organisations. Members are based in each region, to ensure that local knowledge informs response and recovery. Key partners include the Australian Red Cross, NT Council of Churches, St Vincent de Paul, Foodbank, 54 Reasons and the Salvation Army.

Through preparedness, response and recovery activities, we help strengthen community resilience and support Territorians to recover from the impacts of disasters and emergencies.

2025-26 highlights

- Supported more than 2,600 Territorians through 13 concurrent emergencies across 5 regions, sustaining Welfare Group operations for more than 100 consecutive days.
- Coordinated 27 emergency accommodation sites and more than 1,300 accommodation and repatriation movements.
- Delivered 8,699 disaster recovery support payments worth $10.3 million to help Territorians meet immediate personal hardship needs.
- Mobilised 566 NTG staff and more than 280 volunteers, who delivered 57,900 operational hours across the response.
- Established and operated 24-hour temporary accommodation villages in Batchelor, supporting more than 560 displaced residents across 2 sites at peak occupancy.
- Established a dedicated Workforce Cell to coordinate staffing, deployment, accommodation, travel, payments and workforce reporting during prolonged and overlapping emergencies.
- Introduced a consolidated workforce roster and Power BI reporting to improve workforce visibility, data validation and decision-making during active operations.

Budget Paper KPIs	2025-26 Target	2025-26 Actual	2026-27 Target
Welfare group meetings held.	24	33 ↑	24

Stories of impact

Back on Country: families return to Nganmarriyanga

After almost 2 months away, the first Nganmarriyanga families returned home in April 2026. Their return marked an important recovery milestone following flooding that displaced the community and required sustained evacuation, temporary accommodation and recovery support.

Welfare Group teams, community leaders and partner agencies prepared homes, restored essential services and coordinated transport and practical support before families travelled. Residents returned in stages as homes and services became ready.

Going home meant more than leaving temporary accommodation. It meant returning to Country, reconnecting with family and community, and taking the next step in recovery with dignity and support.

While residents were away from home, Welfare Group teams and partners operated 24-hour temporary accommodation villages in Batchelor. At peak occupancy, the 2 sites supported more than 560 residents with accommodation, meals, essential supplies, health and psychosocial support, cultural activities, schooling and practical assistance. Staff worked with Elders, community leaders and cultural advisers to support communication, community cohesion and culturally safe service delivery.

Supporting Jilkminggan families

Rising river levels and road closures isolated Jilkminggan, prompting about 207 residents to relocate before a formal evacuation to 2 shelters in Mataranka. Baleshwar (Bale) Sharma from our Tennant Creek team was one of our many Barkly Regional team members to join the Welfare Group response, helping provide shelter, meals, essential supplies, regular health checks and activities for children while supporting Elders and families. The experience strengthened relationships across teams and gave Bale a practical way to support community.

Scan to hear from Bale.





Stories of impact

Cultural leadership brings calm and safety

When an evacuation staging centre was established at Nightcliff High School for the Numbulwar community, respected Elder Ernest, worked side by side with Welfare Group staff to make the centre culturally safe and help families feel supported during a stressful time.

> *'Without Ernest, we wouldn't have the cultural authority and sense of calm across the centre during this stressful time for families.'*
> — Matt, Welfare Group

> *'I'm just trying to keep my community safe, and helping the people trying to help us makes it easier on all of us.'* — Ernest, Numbulwar Elder



The partnership showed why local leadership is essential to effective emergency welfare. Community knowledge informed our decisions, strengthened trust and helped services respond in ways that respected culture, family and community needs.

Outreach support to community

Welfare Group outreach teams met people where they were. They crossed flooded roads, used the back of a ute as a makeshift desk and visited homes when people could not reach a recovery centre. When 84-year-old Ken from Darwin River needed help, staff worked with his neighbours to complete his application and delivered a prepaid card with about $6,000 in recovery support to his home during heavy rain.



Maintaining support in Wugularr

When flooding displaced Wugularr residents and cut road access to the community, Wugularr School became a local evacuation centre, providing temporary shelter and access to essential services.

Our staff worked alongside local community members and emergency response partners to keep the centre operating. With access restricted, we rotated staff in and out by helicopter to maintain a continuous Welfare Group presence and ensure residents received practical support, information and assistance.

The response demonstrated the flexibility and commitment required to deliver essential services in remote communities during an emergency. As floodwaters receded, we continued supporting residents and the community's transition from emergency response to recovery.



Katherine locals step up during floods

Katherine staff supported their community while also experiencing the impacts of the flood themselves. Child Protection Manager Freya Bartle helped activate the emergency welfare plan and establish 3 school-based evacuation centres supporting about 700 displaced residents. Some staff worked through the night or could not return to flooded homes, yet the team continued providing essential support.

DFSV Worker Jherry Matahelumual also stepped into emergency response operations, moving from evacuation-centre administration to processing recovery payments and supporting more than 100 people when interviewed.

Staff from across government also joined the Welfare Group response. Jody Campbell helped move essential medical supplies to the temporary hospital before processing close to 150 recovery payments, while Suzie White used local knowledge and administrative skills to help residents access support and assistance.



Scan here to hear from our people.



Welfare Group response at a glance

Standing beside Territorians through response and recovery

Across more than 100 consecutive days of operations, the Welfare Group responded to 13 concurrent emergencies affecting 5 regions.



More than **2,600** Territorians supported



566 NTG staff



More than **280** volunteers mobilised



57,900 operational hours



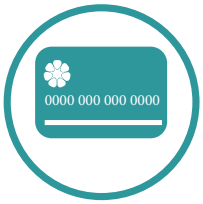
734 event-based staff deployments



27 emergency accommodation sites



More than **1,300** accommodation and repatriation movements



8,699 recovery payments worth **$10.3 million**

Our department contributed 222 staff and 27,252 operational hours, representing about 47% of total response hours, while continuing to deliver essential services across the Territory.

Building the next generation of responders

CDU students studying social work and humanitarian aid and development degrees joined Welfare Group operations through paid placements. Students supported evacuation-centre and emergency coordination activities while gaining supervised, practical experience in a complex response environment.

CDU provided academic oversight, WorkPac managed employment requirements, and the Emergency Management Team provided onsite supervision and support.

The partnership increased workforce capacity while helping build a pipeline of people with practical emergency welfare experience.

Scan to hear from CDU social work student Arran about what it was like to be part of the team.



Learning and strengthening future readiness

The scale, duration and overlap of the 2025–26 emergency season tested welfare operations, governance, workforce capacity and whole-of-government coordination. We commissioned debriefs with operational teams in Darwin and Katherine, gathered feedback from 152 deployed staff and participated in an interjurisdictional review to identify strengths and opportunities for improvement.

Staff consistently highlighted the people-first approach, teamwork, adaptability, regional relationships and cross-agency collaboration that sustained the response.

They also identified opportunities to strengthen workforce planning, training, communication, governance, fatigue management, accommodation, logistics and operational systems before future activations.

In response, we developed the Welfare Group Activation Enhancement Project to build a more scalable and sustainable emergency welfare capability. The project focused on clearer governance, a trained surge workforce, standard operating procedures, improved communication, stronger cultural engagement, streamlined hardship assistance and better digital systems for workforce, accommodation and evacuee information management.

Our workforce

As at 30 June 2026, our workforce comprised of 596.88 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff across urban, regional and remote Territory locations.

These figures reflect an increase in filled roles compared with 567.34 FTE at 30 June 2025, reflecting continued workforce growth across the department. The department has 836 established positions. As at 30 June 2026, 287 established positions were vacant, including positions temporarily vacant due to employee leave.

Our people work in child protection, OoHC, family support, homelessness, DFSV prevention, emergency management, policy, commissioning and corporate services.

During 2025–26, we continued to strengthen workforce capability, leadership and organisational performance through targeted training, professional development and workforce planning initiatives. Senior officers represented 19.3% of the workforce, while Aboriginal employees comprised 22.67%, exceeding the NT Public Sector (NTPS) target of 16%.

Employees from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds represented 36.8%, and 3.73% of staff identified as living with disability.

We remained focused on improving recruitment, retention and workforce capability to ensure a skilled, culturally safe and resilient workforce capable of delivering quality services and improved outcomes for Territorians.

In addition to ongoing recruitment activities, we participated in the NTG's Global Worker Attraction Program to encourage qualified frontline practitioners from the United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa and New Zealand to Choose Child Protection. Through targeted recruitment and retention initiatives, we strengthened our frontline child protection workforce and reduced frontline vacancy rates from around 40% to less than 25% by May 2026.



2025-26 FTE breakdown

Classification group	FTE
Administrative Officer 2	4.84
Administrative Officer 3	36.39
Administrative Officer 4	72.66
Administrative Officer 5	30.64
Administrative Officer 6	63.54
Administrative Officer 7	49.95
Executive Officer 2 (Fixed term positions)	3
Executive Officer 3 (short-term Welfare Group)	0.4
Executive Officer 1 – Executive Contract	2
Executive Officer 2 - Executive Contract (Established positions)	10
Executive Officer 3 - Executive Contract	1
Executive Officer 4 - Executive Contract	2
Executive Officer 5 - Executive Contract	1
Graduate Trainees	11
NTPS Adult Traineeship Australian Qualifications Framework (QSF) 3 - Level A	1.58
NTPS Adult Traineeship - QSF4 - Level A	2.41
NTPS Traineeship – QSF3 - Level A	7.31
NTPS Traineeship – QSF4 - Level A	2
Professional 1	78.21
Professional 2	42.54
Professional 3	61.64
School Based Trainee	1
Senior Administrative Officer 1	48.55
Senior Administrative Officer 2	19.2
Senior Professional Officer 1	31.02
Senior Professional Officer 2	13
Total	**596.88**

Training and development

Investing in our people's skills and capability helps us deliver better outcomes for the communities we serve.

The Professional Development and Training Unit plans, designs, develops, delivers, evaluates and brokers training and professional development opportunities to build a highly skilled, capable and well-prepared workforce.

Our frontline staff manage complex and challenging matters. Ongoing training gives them the skills and knowledge to work effectively and provide high-quality support.



2025-26 Highlights

- Supported 107 staff to complete specialist child protection training required for authorisation.
- Supported 237 frontline staff to participate in professional development programs covering suicide awareness, alcohol and other drugs, trauma-informed practice, disability inclusion, and resilience.
- Enrolled 25 staff in an accredited training qualification aligned with our recognised career pathway into child protection.
- Received the NT Training Awards Industry Collaboration Award, together with CDU, for delivering the Diploma of Child, Youth and Family Intervention and supporting our staff to become child protection professionals.
- Continued to build a workforce capable of identifying and responding to families experiencing DFV:
  - 212 staff attended Safe and Together CORE training
  - 764 staff and other service providers attended DFV RAMF training.
- Supported 160 staff to attend Financial Literacy Training, incorporating procurement, contract management fundamentals and corporate delegations.
- Supported 62 participants through the NTG's Early Careers program:
  - Graduate Development Program
  - Vacation Employment Program
  - Work Integrated Learning Scholarship
  - Traineeship Program
  - Aboriginal Employment Program
  - Employability Program
  - Work Experience Program.

Risk and audit

The risk and audit function coordinates and oversees our approach to risk management, governance and internal and external audits.

In 2025-26, we strengthened our Conflict-of-Interest policies and ensured existing policies and risk assessments continued to guide our governance arrangements and decision-making.

Risk and Audit Committee

The Risk and Audit Committee provides independent oversight of our risk management, internal controls and assurance activities. During 2025–26, the Committee:

- reviewed how we identified and managed strategic and operational risks, including fraud and integrity risks
- oversaw the delivery of internal audits and external audit activity
- monitored our progress in implementing recommendations from audits and reviews
- considered audit findings, conflicts of interest, gifts and benefits, and investigations into alleged serious or improper conduct.

The Committee continues to strengthen our assurance and reporting arrangements as our responsibilities, operating environment and strategic priorities evolve.

Audits and reviews

Independent audits and reviews help us test whether our governance, systems and controls remain effective and fit for purpose. The findings identify opportunities to strengthen our practices, address risks and improve service delivery.

During 2025–26, audits and reviews included:

Type	Title	Description	As at 30 June
External audit	Agency Control Audit and End of Year Review for 2025-26	Assessed adequacy of department systems and processes for compliance against the *Financial Management Act 1995*, Treasurer's Directions, *Procurement Act 1995* and other whole-of-government policies.	Audit completed by the NT Auditor-General in October 2025. Audit findings and recommendations are being reviewed and actioned.
External audit	Effectiveness of Internal Audit and Audit Committees	Reviewed the effectiveness of Internal Audit and Audit Committees in government departments.	Audit completed by NT Auditor-General in September 2025. Audit findings and recommendations are being reviewed an d actioned.
Internal audit	Value for Territory	Assessed compliance with the NTG's Procurement Rules, Governance Policy and Buy Local Plan.	Audit field work completed and the audit report is being finalised.
Internal audit	CARE System Access Compliance Audit	Reviewed access activity to the CARE system for appropriateness	Audit completed in June 2026. Audit findings and recommendations are being reviewed and actioned.

Work health and safety

We are strengthening our work health and safety management system and service delivery model to provide a safe and healthy workplace. The model focuses on 4 areas:

- Education
- Prevention
- Response
- Recovery

Hazard, incident and injury reporting

We worked with staff and partners to improve hazard identification and reporting and to strengthen our work health and safety (WHS) reporting culture.

In 2025-26 a total of 105 work-related hazards and incidents were reported:

- 10 hazards reports
- 95 incidents
  (with and without result in injury).

Complaints

We value accountability and accessibility and welcome feedback from our community to inform continuous quality improvement.

In 2025-26, we received 216 complaints.

Description	2025-26
Child Protection complaints	147
Other complaints	69
Total[1]	216

[1] Total complaints include ministerially initiated complaints, and exclude Children's Commissioner matters.

Children's Commissioner

We maintain a collaborative, solutions focused relationship with the NT Children's Commissioner.

In 2025-26, the Commissioner:

- issued 105 Notices to Access, compared to 37 in 2024-2025
- referred 5 complaints to the department, compared to 8 in 2024-2025
- initiated 5 other requests.

These actions form part of the Commissioner's role in monitoring our child protection work.

The increase in Notices to Access was driven by the Commissioner's focus on reviewing incidents of Harm in Care, including historical matters involving sibling groups. As information was sought for each child individually, this resulted in a higher volume of requests to the department.

Access to information

We assist members of the public and other organisations to access government and personal information. Our assistance includes managing formal applications received under

the Freedom of Information (FOI) provisions of the *Information Act 2002*, complying with Court Orders for the production of documents and complying with warrants.

Coronial matters

During 2025–26, we responded to 12 Coroner's Authorities and supported a range of coronial investigations by providing records, information and submissions to assist the Coroner's inquiries. These matters related to children, young people and adults who had been known to the department, as well as family members and others connected to coronial investigations.

We also participated in coronial inquests heard in the Local Court. In August 2025, we were party to the inquests into the deaths of Ralph Donald and Kumanjayi Emitja, which examined issues relating to DFV.

Findings for the inquest into the death of Ralph Donald were handed down 20 March 2026. The Northern Territory Government is considering the recommendations.

In March 2026, we were party to the inquest into the death of Kumanjayi Johnson, a child in care who died in June 2024. Findings were handed down after the reporting period in September 2026, and the Northern Territory Government is considering the recommendations.

We also participated in coronial proceedings relating to Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI) and unsafe sleeping environments. Findings handed down during 2025–26 examined factors contributing to infant deaths, including safe sleeping practices, safe sleep education and broader social circumstances affecting families. The Northern Territory Government is considering the recommendations.

Request	Received	Completed
FOI requests	147	132
Family Law Act 1975 section 67ZBD requests	90	86
Family Law Act 1975 section 67ZBE requests	93	93
Subpoena (including interstate subpoenas)	16	16
Summons	6	7
Coroner's warrant	12	12
Police warrant	7	7

Compliance with the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*

Employment Instruction	Performance 2025-26
1. Filling vacancies	We mandate recruitment and selection training for all panel members filling vacancies. In 2025-26, 216 staff completed Merit Selection training.
2. Probation	We adhere to the NTPS mandated 6-month probation period. Of the 218 commencements in 2025-26, one was terminated while on probation however, no staff separated while on probation due to resignation.
3. Natural justice	We embed the principles of natural justice in relevant policies, trainings, performance management discussions and resources.
4. Employee performance management and development systems	We used myPerformance for career planning, with information and templates available to staff on the intranet.
5. Medical examinations	We engage qualified health practitioners as needed. In 2025-26, one employee undertook a medical examination or assessment for fitness for duty related to inability.
6. Employee performance and inability	We support staff to attend performance management training. In 2025-26, performance and inability processes were managed for one employee.

Employment Instruction	Performance 2025-26
8. Internal department complaints and Section 59 grievance reviews	Our employee internal complaints policy and guidelines are available to staff on the intranet. In 2025-26: • 9 complaint matters were lodged for internal review • 12 were closed (finalised).
9. Employment records	We maintain employment records in accordance with legislative requirements.
10. Equality of employment opportunity programs	Cross-cultural awareness forms a part of all our induction programs, from our corporate induction to role-specific induction courses. Our Aboriginal Cultural Security Framework is embedded in our Strategic Plan, which includes targets for Aboriginal employment. We encourage active participation of staff at events including NAIDOC Week, International Women's Day and International Day of People with Disability.
11. Occupational health and safety standards program	Our WHS Management System has policies, guidelines, templates and resources available to staff on the intranet. It is designed to support staff wellbeing and safe workplaces by focusing on employee consultation and hazard risk and response management. The WHS team promotes and supports facilitation and training for fire wardens, first aid officers, workplace WHS committees and undertakes worker engagement sessions.
12. Code of conduct	We embed these principles through staff induction, training, performance management discussions and resources. In 2025-26, 208 staff completed Code of Conduct training, with an additional 175 staff completing the new Creating Respectful Workplaces training which includes Code of Conduct, Appropriate Workplace Behaviours and Positive Duty and Key Legal Obligations training in one package.
13. Appropriate workplace behaviour	Our policy is available to staff on the intranet, with behaviours fostered through training and induction, meetings and promoting NTPS values. In 2025-26, 199 staff completed OneNTG's Appropriate Workplace Behaviours training. This training is now superseded, and an additional 175 staff completed the new Creating Respectful Workplaces training which includes Code of Conduct, Appropriate Workplace Behaviours and Positive Duty and Key Legal Obligations training in one package.
14. Redeployment and redundancy procedures	Information is available to staff on the intranet.
15. Special measures	Special Measures was applied to 84.05% of our advertised positions to support the growth of our Aboriginal workforce.

Financial statements

Overview

Our financial statements provide an overview of the department's financial performance, financial position and cash flows for the 2025-26 financial year, as at 30 June 2026. The accompanying financial statement has been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995*.

The financial performance for the year and its financial position as at 30 June 2026 are presented in the following financial statements:

- Comprehensive Operating Statement
- Balance Sheet
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Cash Flow Statement
- Accompanying Notes.

Note 3 of the financial statements outlines the Comprehensive Operating Statement by output groups.

Financial performance

In 2025-26, the department reported a net loss of $32.7 million and after adjusting for non-cash asset expense items of $4.92 million, the department made a cash loss of $27.78 million, compared to 2024-25 which saw a cash loss of $3.01 million.

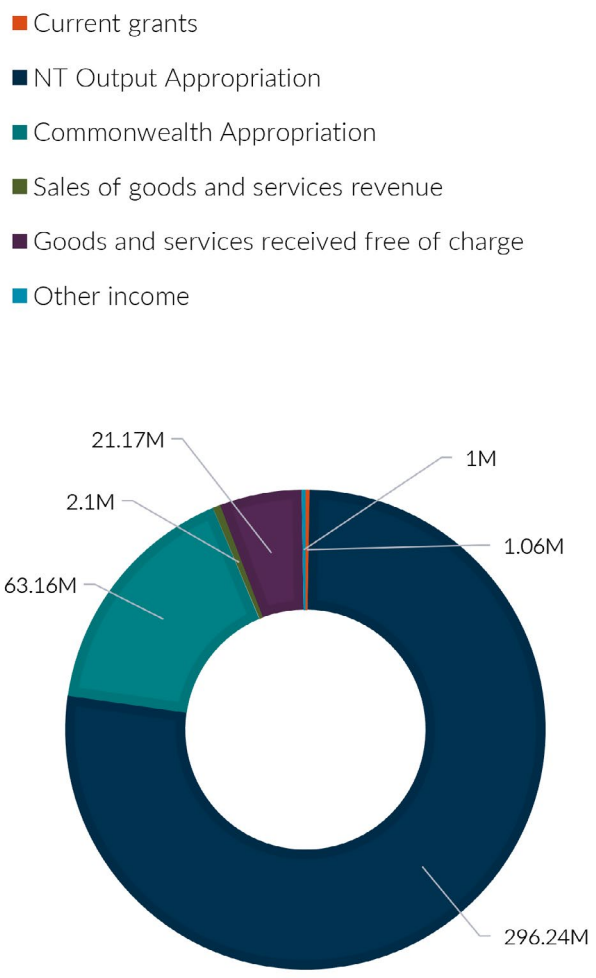
The year-end cash loss position is primarily driven by additional expenditure incurred in response to emergency management activities of $23.75 million. These unplanned costs were necessary to support disaster response and recovery operations during the year and have contributed to the reduction in the agency's cash position at year end.

Operating revenue

In 2025-26, operating revenue for the financial year was $384.73 million. The department is dependent on government appropriations with the NTG contributing $296.24 million (77%) and the Commonwealth $63.16 million (16%).

Other revenue sources include providing a shared service to another NTG Agency and Current Grants revenue.

OPERATING REVENUE



Operating expenses

Our operating expenses were $417.43 million.

Of this, $23.75 million or 5.7% is attributed to emergency management activities, which included $6.38 million in employee expenses, $2.43 million in property management, $4.68 million in goods and services and $10.26 million grants expenditure.

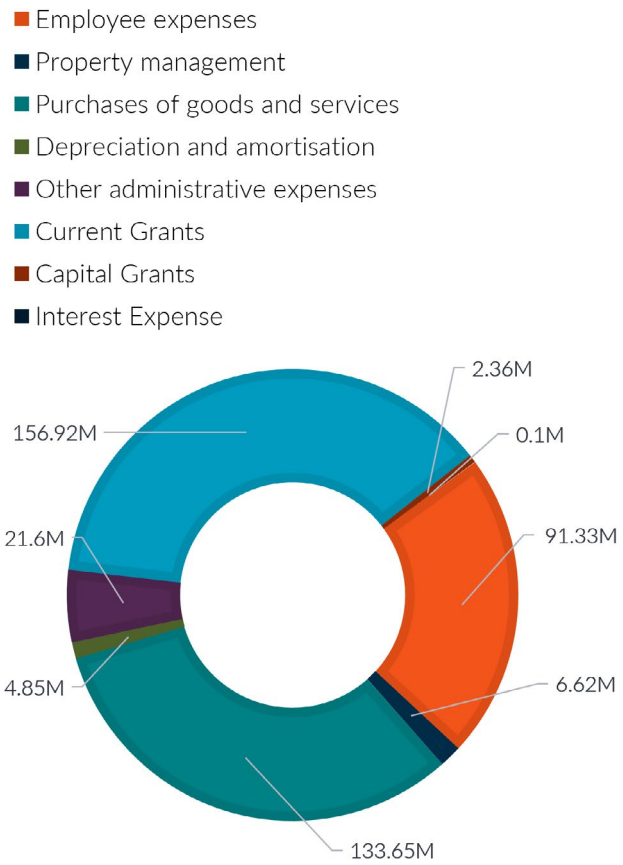
Payment of grants and subsidies contributed to $159.27 million or 38.16% of total operating expenses. These were largely grants and subsidies paid for Homelessness programs ($70.08 million), DFSV programs ($44.24 million), Families programs ($34.16 million) and welfare payments made to individuals under Disaster Relief Funding Arrangements (DRFA) ($10.63 million).

Purchase of goods and services expenditure was $133.65 million or 32% and employee expense was $91.33 million or 21.88% of total operating expenses.

Other cash-related operational expenses were in relation to property management of $6.62 million, including water and sewerage, rates and lease charges and interest expense for finance leases, with $2.43 million relating to emergency management response.

Non-cash asset expenses were $4.85 million for depreciation and amortisation, $70,000 for asset disposal and $21.6 million in other administrative expenses. Of this $21.6 million, $21.2 million relates to services received free of charge from DLI and DCDD, while the remaining $400,000 relates to cash-based items for doubtful debts and write-offs expense.

OPERATING EXPENSES



Balance Sheet

The department holds total assets of $43.11 million as at 30 June 2026, this includes:

- Current assets of $23.59 million which consists of:
  - $12.88 million in cash and deposits, reflecting the department's operating cash balance required to pay accounts and employee wages
  - $10.7 million in receivables, reflecting money owed to the department.
- Non-current assets of $19.52 million comprising of:
  - $10.82 million in buildings;
  - $1.72 million in land;
  - $4.73 million in plant and equipment; and
  - $2.25 million in leased land and buildings.

The department holds total liabilities of $29.6 million as at 30 June 2026, this includes:

- $14.97 million in creditors and accruals, reflecting the department's accrued salaries and accounts payable balance
- $10.97 million in provisions, which includes employee entitlements including annual leave, leave loading, recreation leave fares
- $2.33 million in lease liabilities for the Department's leased land and building assets
- $1.33 million in other liabilities, which includes unearned revenue (cash in advance of services).

A. Cashflow Statement

The cash flow statement represents cash received and used during the year from the department's operating, investing and financing activities. As at 30 June 2026, the department held $12.88 million in cash and deposits, a decrease of $1.95 million when compared to 30 June 2025. This is a result of higher payments for goods and services in 2025-26 than in 2024-25.

B. Budget Performance

In 2025-26, the department had an original budget of $372.81 million which increased to $385.73 million across the year. The increase of $12.92 million was predominately related to additional NTG funding for:

- $10 million for OoHC placements
- $2.58 million Treasurer's Advance for legal expenditure
- $1.8 million from NT Police for DFSV Co-Responder Initiatives
- $1.1 million Domestic Violence portal development and training.
- $1 million Infrastructure capital grants to Darwin Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Womens Shelter (DAIWS)
- $500,000 from Attorney Generals Department (AGD) for Specialist DFV Courts and Family Law Information Sharing

Commonwealth funding:

- $700,000 NT Remote Aboriginal investment (NTRAI) funding for Remote Women's Safe Houses
- $670,000 National Partnership Agreement (NPA) for Innovative Perpetrator Responses Funding Boost
- $240,000 Family Law Information Sharing
- $80,000 Children and Families Tripartite Forum

Commonwealth Funding carried over from 2024-25:

- $220,000 National Agreement Social Housing and Homelessness (NASHH)
- $100,000 Keeping Women Safe in their Homes
- $50,000 Family Law Information Sharing

Other funding sources:

- $300,000 cost recovery from other departments

Non-cash related adjustments:

- $3.13 million free of charge services received from DCDD
- $3 million lease related amortisation
- $210,000 depreciation and other asset related item
- $150,000 free of charge services received from DLI

These increases were partially offset by reductions:

- $5.45 million NTRAI Remote Women's safe house capital funding transfer to 2027-28 to match to agreement
- $3.42 million NTRAI Child and Family Centres transferred to 2026-27
- $610,000 NPA for 500 Workers funding transferred to 2026-27
- $220,000 interdepartmental transfers of positions and centralised funding
- $120,000 for Family Law Information Sharing funding transferred to 2026-27.

C. 2025-26 Budget and expenditure by output group

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
	$000	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**
Families	204 091	210 034	215 570	(5 536)
Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence	71 503	66 312	66 361	(49)
Homelessness	73 161	74 647	76 411	(1 764)
Emergency Management	680	923	24 592	(23 669)
Corporate and Shared Services	23 375	33 809	34 494	(685)
Total Expenses	**372 810**	**385 725**	**417 428**	**(31 703)**

The department's final expenditure result was $417.43 million, resulting in an above budget position of $31.70 million or 8.22% against the final budget of $385.73 million.

The above budget result is primarily due to:

- $23.76 million emergency welfare response expenditure
- $11.57 million in OoHC expenses for young people in the care of the department
- $1.17 million capital grants unfunded.

This above budget result is partially offset by the following underspends:

- $12.34 million reflecting timing of families grant commissioning aligned to department priorities and service review outcomes.

Certification of the Financial statements

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

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

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



BRENT WARREN

Chief Executive Officer

27 August 2026



CYNTHIA LOGANATHAN

Chief Financial Officer

27 August 2026

Comprehensive operating statement

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		$000	$000
INCOME			
Grants and subsidies revenue	4		
Current		1 064	1 496
Appropriation	5		
Output		296 237	287 602
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)		63 158	57 260
Sales of goods and services	6	2 100	1 641
Goods and services received free of charge	7	21 172	12 805
Other income	8	1 000	289
TOTAL INCOME	3	384 731	361 093
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses	9	91 329	80 337
Administrative expenses			
Property management		6 617	3 286
Purchases of goods and services	10	133 649	112 396
Depreciation and amortisation	18	4 849	4 537
Other administrative expenses[1]		21 605	13 203
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current	11a	156 919	154 828
Capital	11b	2 355	88
Interest expenses	12	105	76
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	417 428	368 751
NET DEFICIT		(32 697)	(7 658)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		1 632	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1 632	-
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		(31 065)	(7 658)

[1] *Includes DCDD service charges, DLI repairs and maintenance service charges, works transferred from DLI that did not meet capitalisation threshold, write-offs, postponements, waiver, gifts and ex gratia payments.*

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

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		$000	$000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	14	12 881	14 830
Receivables	16	10 705	16 462
Total current assets		23 586	31 292
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18, 24	19 520	21 514
Total non-current assets		19 520	21 514
TOTAL ASSETS		43 106	52 806
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	19	14 972	14 639
Borrowings and advances	20	1 024	2 935
Provisions	21	10 972	9 659
Other liabilities	22	1 328	1 687
Total current liabilities		28 296	28 920
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and advances	20	1 308	905
Total non-current liabilities		1 308	905
TOTAL LIABILITIES		29 604	29 825
NET ASSETS		13 502	22 981
EQUITY			
Capital		48 395	30 639
Reserves		5 462	-
Accumulated funds		(40 355)	(7 658)
TOTAL EQUITY		13 502	22 981

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

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Equity at 1-July	Comprehensive result	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	Equity at 30-June
	$000	$000	$000	$000
2026				
Accumulated funds	(7 658)	(32 697)		(40 355)
Transfers from reserves	-	-	-	-
	(7 658)	(32 697)	-	(40 355)
Reserves				
Increment Revaluation Reserve – Land and Buildings	-	1 632	3 830	5 462
Capital – transactions with owners				
Equity injections				
Equity transfers in	21 429	-	492	21 921
Other equity injections	23 362	-	21 829	45 191
Equity withdrawals				
Capital withdrawal	(11 985)	-	(46)	(12 031)
Equity transfers out	(2 167)	-	(4 519)	(6 686)
	30 639	-	17 756	48 395
Total equity at end of financial year	22 981	(31 065)	21 586	13 502

	Equity at 1-July	Comprehensive result	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	Equity at 30-June
	$000	$000	$000	$000
2025				
Accumulated funds	-	(7 658)	-	(7 658)
Transfers from reserves	-	-	-	-
		(7 658)		(7 658)
Reserves	-	-	-	-
Capital – transactions with owners				
Equity injections				
Equity transfers in	-	-	21 429	21 429
Other equity injections	-	-	23 362	23 362
Equity withdrawals				
Capital withdrawal	-	-	(11 985)	(11 985)
Equity transfers out	-	-	(2 167)	(2 167)
	-	-	30 639	30 639
Total equity at end of financial year	-	(7 658)	30 639	22 981

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		$000	$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating receipts			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		1 064	1 496
Appropriation received			
Output		296 237	287 602
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)		65 615	46 918
Receipts from sales of goods and services		24 778	10 741
Total operating receipts		**387 694**	**346 757**
Operating payments			
Payments to employees		(89 159)	(68 922)
Payments for goods and services		(160 271)	(116 330)
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		(156 541)	(154 828)
Capital		(2 355)	(88)
Interest paid		(105)	(76)
Total operating payments		**(408 431)**	**(340 244)**
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	15a	**(20 737)**	**6 513**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing payments			
Purchases of non-financial assets		-	(85)
Total investing payments		-	**(85)**
Net cash used in investing activities		**-**	**(85)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Financing receipts			
Equity injections			
Other equity injections		21 829	23 362
Total financing receipts		**21 829**	**23 362**
Financing payments			
Lease liabilities payments	15b	(2 995)	(2 975)
Equity withdrawals		(46)	(11 985)
Total financing payments		**(3 041)**	**(14 960)**
Net cash from financing activities		**18 788**	**8 402**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(1 949)	14 830
Cash at beginning of financial year		14 830	-
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	14	**12 881**	**14 830**

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

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1. Objectives and funding

The department is responsible for ensuring the care and protection of children and young people by supporting them to live in safe environments through targeted support to families. We develop policies and programs to prevent, reduce and respond to domestic, family and sexual violence and deliver place-based solutions to address homelessness. We also deliver a coordinated whole of government welfare response in times of emergency to meet the immediate essential needs of families.

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

When determining which accounting policy information is material and therefore must be disclosed, we considered primary users of these financial statements and their needs for information and quantitative thresholds.

We are predominantly funded and therefore dependent on the receipt of parliamentary appropriations. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the department controls resources to carry out its functions and deliver outputs. For reporting purposes, outputs delivered by the department 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 listing of department output groups may also be found in the annual report.

2. Statement of material accounting policy information

a) Statement of compliance

i. Compliance framework

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

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

ii. Standards and interpretations effective from 2025-26 financial year

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

iii. Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

No Australian Accounting Standards have been adopted early for the 2025-26 financial year.

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

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

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

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

Any changes to presentation of financial statements and disclosures will be incorporated into future Treasurer's Directions on proforma financial statements.

b) Agency and Territory items

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

Central Holding Authority

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

The CHA 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 CHA 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 CHA recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the department's financial statements. However, as the department is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of government, these items have been separately disclosed in Note 29 – Schedule of administered Territory items.

c) Presentation and rounding of amounts

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

d) Contributions by and distributions to government

The department may receive contributions from government where the government is acting as owner of the department. Conversely, the department may make distributions to government. In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Treasurer's Directions, certain types of contributions and distributions, including those relating to administrative restructures, have been designated as contributions by, and distributions to, government. These designated contributions and distributions are treated by the department as adjustments to equity.

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

3. Comprehensive operating statement by output group

	Note	Families		Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence		Homelessness		Emergency Management[1]		Corporate and Shared Services		Total	
		2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
		$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
INCOME													
Grants and subsidies revenue	4												
Current		604	944	458	487	-	-	-	65	2	-	1 064	1 496
Appropriation	5												
Output		203 248	193 168	51 879	58 883	30 410	30 493	923	659	9 777	4 399	296 237	287 602
Commonwealth		6 683	4 212	12 770	10 565	43 705	42 483	-	-	-	-	63 158	57 260
Sales of goods and services	6	542	23	13	10	11	-	-	35	1 534	1 573	2 100	1 641
Goods and services received free of charge	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 172	12 805	21 172	12 805
Other income	8	20	29	655	161	301	-	-	61	24	38	1 000	289
TOTAL INCOME	3	**211 097**	**198 376**	**65 775**	**70 106**	**74 427**	**72 976**	**923**	**820**	**32 509**	**18 815**	**384 731**	**361 093**
EXPENSES													
Employee expenses	9	56 069	56 674	16 801	12 413	1 793	806	6 788	613	9 878	9 831	91 329	80 337
Administrative expenses													
Property management		2 304	1 370	708	380	920	1 140	2 436	5	249	391	6 617	3 286
Purchases of goods and services	10	122 452	105 863	4 117	3 518	367	604	4 735	(297)[2]	1 978	2 708	133 649	112 396
Depreciation and amortisation	17	735	82	654	252	3 201	3 044	-	-	259	1 159	4 849	4 537
Other administrative expenses		(147)[3]	203	(196)[3]	180	5	-	-	-	21 943	12 820	21 605	13 203
Grants and subsidies expenses													
Current	11a	34 156	40 958	43 061	47 147	68 904	66 503	10 633	217	165	3	156 919	154 828
Capital	11b	-	88	1 180	-	1 175	-	-	-	-	-	2 355	88
Interest expenses	12	1	-	36	14	46	36	-	-	22	26	105	76
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	**215 570**	**205 238**	**66 361**	**63 904**	**76 411**	**72 133**	**24 592**	**538**	**34 494**	**26 938**	**417 428**	**368 751**
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**(4 473)**	**(6 862)**	**(586)**	**6 202**	**(1 984)**	**843**	**(23 669)**	**282**	**(1 985)**	**(8 123)**	**(32 697)**	**(7 658)**

Note	Families		Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence		Homelessness		Emergency Management[1]		Corporate and Shared Services		Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME												
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit												
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	343	-	1 227	-	30	-	-	-	32	-	1 632	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	343	-	1 227	-	30	-	-	-	32	-	1 632	-
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	(4 130)	(6 862)	641	6 202	(1 954)	843	(23 669)	282	(1 953)	(8 123)	(31 065)	(7 658)

[1] The department provided welfare responses and supports to 6 emergency events during 2025-26, e.g. Ex-Tropical Cyclone Fina (November 2025), Big Rivers Flood (February 2026), Central & Barkly Food (February 2026), Tropical Low 29U, 30U and 31U (March 2026), Barkly & Central Severe Weather (March 2026), and Ex-Tropical Cyclone Narelle 34U (March 2026).

[2] The negative balance reflects purchase orders that were recorded as fully received twice. This is a non-cash accounting adjustment and has no impact on cash balance.

[3] The negative balance was due to allowances for doubtful debts recognised in 2024-25 being reversed in 2025-26, while allowances for doubtful debts recognised in 2025-26 sit with Corporate and Shared Services output. This is a non-cash accounting adjustment and has no impact on cash balances.

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

The department is predominantly funded by parliamentary appropriations for the provision of outputs. Outputs are the services provided or goods produced by an agency for users external to the department. They support the delivery of the department'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 department.

4. Grants and subsidies revenue

	2026			2025		
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Current grants	487	577	1 064	154	1 342	1 496
Total grants and subsidies revenue	487	577	1 064	154	1 342	1 496

Grants revenue is recognised at fair value, exclusive of GST in accordance with the requirements of *AASB 15* Revenue from Contracts with Customers or *AASB 1058* Income of Not-for-Profit Entities, depending on whether the grant agreement is enforceable and includes sufficiently specific performance obligations.

The assessment of whether a performance obligation is sufficiently specific involved the application of significant judgement, based on an analysis of the terms and conditions of grant agreements and relevant supporting documentation (including activity workplans) and where necessary, discussions with relevant stakeholder.

Where an agreement is enforceable and includes sufficiently specific obligations to transfer goods or services to the grantor or a third-party beneficiary, income is accounted for under *AASB 15*. In these cases, funding received in advance is recognised as unearned contract revenue liability, included in Note 22 Other liabilities and recognised as income as, or when, performance obligations are satisfied.

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

The department's contracts with customers is for the support in meeting specific obligations under the Tripartite arrangement. Funding was received upfront and the department typically satisfies obligations and recognises revenue as services being delivered as specified in the agreement.

A financing component for consideration is only recognised if it is significant to the contract and the period between the transfer of goods and services and receipt of consideration is more than one year. For the 2025-26 and 2024-25 reporting periods, there were no adjustments for the effects of a significant financing component.

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

Capital grants to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset for the department's own use are accounted under *AASB 1058*. Income is deferred as an unearned capital grants liability, included in Note 22. Other liabilities, when received and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as or when the department satisfies its obligations under the agreement.

Where a non-financial asset is purchased, revenue is recognised at the time the asset is acquired and control transfers to the department. For constructed assets, revenue is recognised progressively over time, using the percentage of completion method.

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

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

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Type of good and service:		
Service delivery	487	154
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**487**	**154**
Type of customer:		
Commonwealth Government	487	154
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**487**	**154**
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Overtime	487	154
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**487**	**154**

5. Appropriation

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

	2026			2025		
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
Output	-	296 237	**296 237**	-	287 602	**287 602**
Commonwealth	113	63 045	**63 158**	-	57 260	**57 260**
Total appropriation in the operating statement	**113**	**359 282**	**359 395**	**-**	**344 862**	**344 862**

Output appropriation is the operating payment to each agency for the outputs they provide as specified in the *Appropriation (2025–2026) Act 2025*. It does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs such as depreciation. Output appropriations do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations and recognised on receipt of funds.

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

Where Commonwealth appropriation received has an enforceable contract with sufficiently specific performance obligations, the transaction is accounted for under *AASB 15* as revenue from contracts with customers. In this case, revenue is recognised as and when goods and or services are transferred to the customer or third-party beneficiary. Otherwise revenue is recognised when the department gains control of the funds. The department's contracts with customers are where funding is generally received upfront for 12 months and the department typically satisfies obligations and recognises revenue as services are being delivered as specified in the agreement.

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

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Type of good and service:		
Service delivery	113	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**113**	**-**
Type of customer:		
Commonwealth Government	113	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**113**	**-**
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Overtime	113	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**113**	**-**

a) Summary of changes to budget appropriations

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

The changes within this table relate only to appropriation and do not include department revenue (for example, goods and services revenue and grants received directly by the department) or expenditure. Refer to Note 28 Budgetary information for detailed information on variations to the department's actual outcome compared to budget for revenue and expenses.

	Original 2025-26 budget appropriation	Revised 2025-26 budget appropriation	Change to budget appropriation b-a	Final 2025-26 budget appropriation d	Change to budget appropriation d-)
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Output	280 731	293 657	12 926[1]	296 237	2 580[2]
Commonwealth	70 623	73 582	2 959[3]	73 582	-
Total appropriation	**351 354**	**367 239**	**15 885**	**369 819**	**2 580**

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

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

The following are explanations of changes over $1 million or where there is a significant offset resulting in net changes under $1 million:

[1] Additional output appropriation received mainly for OoHC Placement costs ($10 million), DFSV($1 million), and funding transferred from other NTG agencies ($1.926 million)

[2] $2.58 million of Treasurer's Advances for legal claims

[3] Additional Commonwealth appropriation reflecting the recognition of the NTRAI revenue and realignment of NTRAI funding schedules.

6. Sales of goods and services

	2026			2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Other goods and services revenue	-	2 100	2 100	-	1 641	1 641
Total sales of goods and services	-	2 100	2 100	-	1 641	1 641

Sale of goods and service delivery revenue

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

Sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the department satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the promised goods. The department typically satisfies its performance obligations when the control of goods is transferred to the customers. The payments are typically due when the control of goods is transferred to the customers, and when the customer obtains control of the promised goods.

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the department satisfies the performance obligation by transferring the promised services. The department rendering of services primarily includes adoption revenue, providing a shared service to another NTG agency, partnering agencies to deliver a program of sharing family law information. The department typically satisfies its performance obligations when the services are transferred to customers or third parties.

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Type of good and service:		
Service delivery	1 332	1 641
Other	768	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2 100	1 641
Type of customer:		
State and Territory Government	2 089	-
Non-government entities	11	1 641
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2 100	1 641
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Overtime	-	-
Point in time	2 100	1 641
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2 100	1 641

7. Goods and services received free of charge

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Goods and services received free of charge		
Corporate and information services	20 399	11 540
Repairs and maintenance	773	1 265
Total goods and services received free of charge	21 172	12 805

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.

The following corporate services staff and functions are centralised and provided by DCDD on behalf of the department and form part of goods and services received free of charge by the department:

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

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

8. Other income

	2026			2025		
	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total	Revenue from contracts with customers	Other	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Miscellaneous revenue	-	1 000	1 000	-	289	289
Total other income	-	1 000	1 000	-	289	289

Miscellaneous revenue

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

9. Employee benefits expense

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Salaries and wages	77 831	68 733
Superannuation expenses	8 446	7 696
Fringe benefits tax	376	466
Payroll tax	4 676	3 442
Total employee benefits expense	91 329	80 337

The number of full-time equivalent employees for 2025-26 was 597 (2024-25: 567).

Salaries and wages are recognised in the reporting period when the employee renders services to the NTG. 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 19: Payables and Note 21: Provisions.

10. Purchases of goods and services

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

Goods and services expenses:	2026 $000	2025 $000
Consultants[1]	603	907
Advertising[2]	12	37
Marketing and promotion[3]	195	497
Document production	33	70
Legal expenses[4]	3 294	2 527
Recruitment[5]	437	318
Training and study	1 079	1 328
Official duty fares[6]	2 400	2 392
Travelling allowance	816	652
Information technology charges and communications	4 658	4 602
Accommodation	1 837	1 287
Agent service arrangements	941	835
Client travel	1 636	1 600
Child placement expenses	99 654	83 619
Child related expenses[7]	4 539	3 562
Welfare emergency food clothing and accommodation	1 407	-
Insurance premiums	2 193	2 120
Medical/dental supplies and services	3 090	3 103
Motor vehicle expenses	2 144	1 930
Other operating expenses	2 681	1 010
Total purchases of goods and services	133 649	112 396

[1] Includes marketing, promotion and information technology (IT) consultants.

[2] Does not include recruitment, advertising or marketing and promotion advertising.

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

[4] Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.

[5] Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.

[6] Staff travel predominately relates to delivery of services to children and families across the NT.

[7] Includes tendered services for Intensive Family Preservation Services and Residential Care.

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.

11. Grant and subsidies expenses

a) Current grant and subsidy expense

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Current grants		
Local government	9 981	17 286
Private and not-for-profit sector	125 885	121 906
Other	116	4 088
Total current grants	135 982	143 280
Subsidy		
Private and not-for-profit sector	20 937	11 548
Total subsidies	20 937	11 548
Total current grant and subsidy expense	156 919	154 828

Current grants expenses are intended to finance the current activities of the recipient for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. Current grant expenses largely comprise $69.268 million in homelessness programs (2024-25: $66.1 million) and $42.619 million in domestic, family and sexual violence programs (2024-25: $27.12 million).

Subsidies are payments aimed at reducing all or part of the costs of an activity. They include payments made to foster and kinship carers for children under the care and protection of the CEO, and emergency welfare immediate relief and household and personal items payments.

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

b) Capital grant expense

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Private and not-for-profit sector	2 355	88
Total	2 355	88

Capital grant expenses are transfers made to a recipient for the purpose of acquiring, constructing or upgrading a non-financial asset that is to be controlled by a party other than the department. It also includes the transfer of existing department assets to another entity for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. Capital grant expenses includes payment to DAIWS to support development of transitional housing infrastructure ($1.18 million) and St Vincent de Paul to support Ozanam House and an Interim Accommodation Facility ($1.175 million).

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

12. Interest expenses

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Interest from lease liabilities	105	76
Total interest expenses	105	76

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

13. Write-offs, postponements, waiver, gifts and ex gatia 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 department administers.

	Department				Territory items			
	2026	No. of trans.	2025	No. of trans.	2026	No. of trans.	2025	No. of trans.
	$000		$000		$000		$000	
Authorised under the *Financial Management Act 1995*								
Write offs, postponements and waivers approved by the Treasurer								
Irrecoverable money written off[1]	118	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses or deficiencies of money written off[2]	39	2	48	3	-	-	-	-
Total write offs, postponements and waivers approved by the Treasurer	157	3	48	3				
Write offs, postponements and waivers approved by delegates								
Losses or deficiencies of money written off[3]	-	-	30	18	-	-	-	-
Total written off, postponed and waived approved by delegates	-	-	30	18	-	-	-	-
Gifts approved by Treasurer								
Gifts approved by Treasurer[4]	-	-	85	1	-	-	-	-
Total gifts	-	-	85	1	-	-	-	-
Total authorised under the *Financial Management Act 1995*	157	3	163	22	-	-	-	-

[1] Approved by the Treasurer, relates to one return of grant for un-delivered services

[2] Approved by the Treasurer, relates to 2 irrecoverable salary overpayments exceeding $500 (2024-25: one salary overpayments and 2 foster care overpayments)

[3] Approved by the Deputy CEO, relates to 13 irrecoverable salary overpayments and 5 foster care overpayments

[4] Gift approved by the Treasurer, relates to gifting a vehicle (Kia Carnival) to support the care of a young person.

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 an 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.

14. Cash and deposits

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Cash at bank	12 881	14 830
Total cash and deposits	**12 881**	**14 830**

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.

15. Cash flow reconciliation

a) Reconciliation of cash

The total of the department's 'Cash and deposits' of $12.881 million recorded in the balance sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'Cash' in the cash flow statement.

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

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Net deficit	(32 697)	(7 658)
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	4 849	4 537
Asset write-offs/write-downs	68	39
Asset donations/gifts	-	85
loss on lease extinguishment	-	(13)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	5 757	(16 463)
Increase in payables	333	14 640
Increase in provision for employee benefits	952	7 867
Increase in other provisions	360	1 792
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	(359)	1 687
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(20 737)	6 513

b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

		Cash Flows		Others			
2026	1 July	Lease liabilities repayments	Total cash flows	Transfer from administrative restructuring	Other	Total other	30 June
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Lease Liabilities	3 840	(2 995)	845	-	1 487	1 487	2 332
Total	3 840	(2 995)	845	-	1 487	1 487	2 332

		Cash Flows		Others			
2025	1 July	Lease liabilities repayments	Total cash flows	Transfer from administrative restructuring	Other	Total other	30 June
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Lease Liabilities	-	(2 975)	(2 975)	1 581	5 234	6 815	3 840
Total	-	(2 975)	(2 975)	1 581	5 234	6 815	3 840

c) Non-cash financing and investing activities

Lease transactions

During the financial year, the department recorded right-of-use assets for the lease of land and buildings with an aggregate value of $2.251 million (2025: $3.821 million).

16. Receivables

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Current		
Accounts receivable	1 075	1 548
Less: loss allowance	(811)	(603)
	264	945
Accrued contract revenue	7 900	10 368
Less: loss allowance	-	-
	7 900	10 368
GST receivables	2 135	3 884
Prepayments	406	1 265
	2 541	5 149
Total receivables	10 705	16 462

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

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

Accounts receivable 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 department estimates are likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful.

Accrued contract revenue

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

Reduction in accrued contract revenue balances during the year was due to the change in payment schedules in the agreement for NTRAI funded by the Commonwealth.

Credit risk exposure of receivables

Receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure exposure to bad debts is not significant. The department 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, has not been adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information, including macroeconomic factors.

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

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

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

Ageing analysis

2026	Gross Receivables	Loss rate	Expected credit losses	Net receivables
	$000	%	$000	$000
Internal receivables				
Not overdue	-	-	-	-
Overdue for less than 30 days	13	-	-	13
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	-	-	-	-
Overdue for more than 60 days	-	-	-	-
Total internal receivables	13	-	-	13
External receivables				
Not overdue	151	-	-	151
Overdue for less than 30 days	19	74%	(14)	5
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	11	75%	(8)	3
Overdue for more than 60 days	881	89%	(789)	92
Total external receivables	1 062	76%	(811)	251

2025	Gross Receivables	Loss rate	Expected credit losses	Net receivables
	$000	%	$000	$000
Internal receivables				
Not overdue	14	-	-	14
Overdue for less than 30 days	2	-	-	2
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	-	-	-	-
Overdue for more than 60 days	-	-	-	-
Total internal receivables	16	-	-	16
External receivables				
Not overdue	796	-	-	796
Overdue for less than 30 days	6	67%	(4)	2
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	10	64%	(6)	4
Overdue for more than 60 days	720	82%	(593)	127
Total external receivables	1 532	39%	(603)	929

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

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
External receivables		
Opening balance	603	-
Transfers in from administrative restructuring	-	407
Written off during the year	(157)	(78)
Increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss	365	274
Total external receivables	811	603

17. Other financial assets

a) Agency as a lessor

Finance leases

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

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

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

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

Operating leases

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

The department is a lessor to peppercorn leases with not-for-profit organisations. These lease payments are nominal, or significantly below market value. The purpose of these arrangements is to further the not-for-profit objectives of the lessee and the department.

b) Contract cost asset

Costs to obtain a contract are expensed where goods and services will be transferred within one year or less and only capitalised if deemed material. NTG employee costs that satisfy the criteria for recognition as a cost to fulfil a contract are not capitalised and expensed immediately. Other costs to fulfil a contract are accounted for as a contract cost asset if deemed material. For the 2025-26 and 2024-25 financial years, no costs were capitalised as a contract cost asset.

18. Property, plant and equipment

a) Total property, plant and equipment

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Land		
At fair value	1 718	1 898
Buildings		
At fair value	25 317	23 450
Less: accumulated depreciation	(14 500)	(13 630)
	10 817	**9 820**
Plant and equipment		
At fair value	17 126	17 059
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12 391)	(11 084)
	4 735	**5 975**
Right of use assets[1]		
At fair value	8 271	9 705
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6 021)	(5 884)
	2 250	**3 821**
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	**19 520**	**21 514**

[1] includes leased land and buildings

a) 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:

2026	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Right of use	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	1 898	9 820	5 975	3 821	21 514
Additions/(disposals) from asset transfers	(325)	-	67	190	(68)
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(490)	(1 307)	(3 052)	(4 849)
Revaluation increments	145	1 487	-	1 291	2 923
Carrying amount as at 30 June	1 718	10 817	4 735	2 250	19 520

2025	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Right of use assets	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July					
Carrying amount transfer from administrative restructuring	1 898	7 446	3 906	1 644	14 894
Additions	-	2 807	3 188	439	6 434
Disposals	-	-	(85)	-	(85)
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(433)	(1 034)	(3 070)	(4 537)
Revaluation increments	-	-	-	4 808	4 808
Carrying amount as at 30 June	1 898	9 820	5 975	3 821	21 514

b) Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment held and used by the department

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment held and used by the department to deliver its outputs and services to the public is set out below:

2026	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Right of use assets	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	193	9 579	5 975	3 821	19 568
Additions from asset transfers	-	-	67	190	257
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(465)	(1 307)	(3 052)	(4 824)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(5)	1 333	-	1 291	2 619
Carrying amount as at 30 June	188	10 447	4 735	2 250	17 620

2025	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Right of use assets	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount transfer from administrative restructuring	193	7 181	3 905	1 644	12 923
Additions	-	2 807	3 188	439	6 434
Disposals	-	-	(85)	-	(85)
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(409)	(1 033)	(3 070)	(4 512)
Revaluation increments	-	-	-	4 808	4 808
Carrying amount as at 30 June	193	9 579	5 975	3 821	19 568

c) Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment where the department is a lessor under operating leases

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment where the department is a lessor under operating leases is set out below:

2026	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Right of use assets	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	1 705	241	-	-	1 946
Disposals from asset transfers	(325)	-	-	-	(325)
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(25)	-	-	(25)
Revaluation increments	150	154	-	-	154
Carrying amount as at 30 June	1 530	370	-	-	1 750

2025	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Right of use assets	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount transfer from administrative restructuring	1 705	266	-	-	1 971
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(25)	-	-	(25)
Carrying amount as at 30 June	1 705	241	-	-	1 946

i. Acquisitions

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost.

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

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

ii. 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

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 2026 were independently conducted. The valuer was Frontier Valuation. Refer to Note 24: Fair value for additional disclosures.

iii. Impairment of assets

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

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

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

In certain situations, an impairment loss may subsequently be reversed. 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 impairment loss not 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.

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

iv. Depreciation and amortisation expense

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

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

	2026	2025
Buildings	10 - 50 years	10 – 50 years
Plant and equipment	5 – 10 years	5 – 10 years

v. Right of use assets under lease

Recognition and measurement

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

The department recognises lease liabilities equal to lease payments and a corresponding right-of-use assets for the use of the underlying assets, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (refer to Note 20 Borrowings and advances).

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

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

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at fair value which approximates costs less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. This excludes those arising from leases that have complex structure.

Right-of-use assets are subject to remeasurement principles consistent with the lease liability including indexation and market rent review which approximates fair value. 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 department applies the inter-governmental leases recognition exemption as per the Treasurer's Direction – Leases and recognises these as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. These largely relate to the lease of motor vehicles from NT Fleet. Leases of commercial properties for office accommodation are centralised with DCDD. Consequently, all lease liabilities and right-of-use assets relating to these arrangements are recognised by DCDD and not disclosed within these financial statements.

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

Right-of-use assets under leases at significantly below-market terms and conditions that are entered into principally to enable the department to further its objectives, are measured at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. These right-of-use assets are subject to impairment testing but are not subject to revaluation. The department did not have leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions including peppercorn leases in 2025-26.

19. Payables

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Accounts payable	1 931	849
Grants and subsidies payable	378	-
Accrued salaries and wages	2 630	1 814
Other accrued expenses	10 033	11 976
Total payables	14 972	14 639

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

20. Borrowings and advances

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Current		
Lease liabilities	1 024	2 935
	1 024	2 935
Non current		
Lease liabilities	1 308	905
	1 308	905
Total borrowings and advances	2 332	3 840

a) Loans and advances

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

b) Lease liabilities

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

Lease payments include: fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable; variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate; exercise price of purchase options that are reasonably certain to be exercised by the department; and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the department exercising the option to terminate.

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

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for the department's leases, the NT 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.

i. Reconciliation of lease liabilities

The following table presents reconciliation of liabilities under leases:

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Balance at 1 July	3 840	-
Carrying amount transfer from administrative restructuring	-	1 581
Additions/remeasurements	1 487	5 235
Interest expenses	105	76
Payments	(3 100)	(3 052)
Balance at 30 June	**2 332**	**3 840**

ii. Total cash outflows associated with leases

The following table presents total cash outflows associated with leases:

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Lease liability payments	2 995	2 976
Short-term lease payments	666	23
Inter-governmental lease	1 456	1 474
Total cash outflows	**5 117**	**4 473**

iii. Amounts recognised in the comprehensive operating statement

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

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	3 052	3 070
Interest expense on lease liabilities	105	76
Expense relating to short-term leases	666	23
Intergovernmental leases	1 456	1 474
Loss arising from sale and leaseback transactions	-	(13)
Total amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement	5 279	4 630

iv. Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases not recorded as liabilities

	2026		2025	
	Internal	External	Internal	External
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Not later than one year	1 335	-	1 067	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	1 848	-	2 267	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
	3 183	-	3 334	-

21. Provisions

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Current		
Employee benefits		
Recreation leave	7 646	6 752
Leave loading	1 167	1 114
Other employee benefits	7	2
Other current provisions		
Fringe Benefits Tax	94	110
Payroll Tax	744	532
Superannuation contributions	1 314	1 149
Total Provisions	10 972	9 659

Employee benefits

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

All recreation leave is classified as a current liability.

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

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

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

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

22. Other liabilities

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Current		
Unearned contract revenue liability	1 328	1 687
Total other liabilities	1 328	1 687

Unearned contract revenue liability

Unearned contract revenue liability relates to consideration received in advance from customers in respect of Co-Location and Family Information Sharing activities and the development of a Carers Register. Unearned contract revenue liability balances as at 30 June 2026 is $1.328 million (balance as 1 July 2025 was $1.687 million).

Of the amount included in the unearned contract revenue liability balance as at 1 July 2025, $487,000 has been recognised as revenue in 2025-26 financial year.

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

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Not later than one year	728	1 687
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	600	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	1 328	1 687

Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

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

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

23. Capital commitments[1]

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

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

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Not later than one year	2 179	16 950
Later than one year and not later than five years	8 715	-
Later than five years	-	-
Total capital expenditure commitments (exclusive of GST)	10 894	16 950
Plus: GST recoverable	-	-
Total capital expenditure commitments (inclusive of GST)	10 894	16 950

[1] Excludes amounts recognised as unearned revenue in the department's financial records

24. Fair value measurement

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

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

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

Unobservable inputs are data, assumptions and judgments not available publicly but relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Such inputs include internal 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.

a) Fair value hierarchy

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	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Assets								
Land (Note 18)	-	-	1 530	725	188	1 173	**1 718**	**1 898**
Buildings (Note 18)	-	-	537	241	10 280	9 579	**10 817**	**9 820**
Plant and equipment (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	4 735	5 975	**4 735**	**5 975**
Right of use (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	2 250	3 821	**2 250**	**3 821**
Total assets	**-**	**-**	**2 067**	**966**	**17 453**	**20 548**	**19 520**	**21 514**

There were transfers between Levels 2 and level 3 during 2025-26 financial year, relating to a piece of land and a building used for safe care houses.

b) Valuation techniques and inputs

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used to measure fair value in 2025-26 are:

Asset classes[(	Level	Techniques	Significant unobservable inputs
Land [1]	2	Market	n/a
Specialised Land – with no active markets and/or significant restrictions	3	Market	Valuer assessment on restrictions
Building[1]	2	Market	n/a
Specialised buildings	3	Current replacement cost	1. Construction costs or cost per square metre
			2. Age and condition of asset
			3. Remaining useful life
Plant and equipment	3	Current replacement cost	1. Cost per unit
			2. Useful life

[1] Relates to urban safe care houses

There were no changes in valuation techniques from 2024-25 to 2025-26.

Frontier Valuation provided valuations for the land and buildings.

c) Additional information for level 3 fair value measurements

i. Reconciliation of recurring level 3 fair value measurements of non financial assets

2026	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Right of use	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Fair value as at 1 July	1 173	9 579	5 975	3 821	20 548
Transfers in	-	-	67	190	257
Depreciation/amortisation	-	(465)	(1 307)	(3 052)	(4 824)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(5)	1 333	-	-	1 328
Remeasurement of leases	-	-	-	1 292	1 292
Transfers to Level 2	(980)	(167)	-	-	(1 147)
Fair value as at 30 June	188	10 280	4 735	2 251	17 453

2025	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Right of use	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Fair value as at 1 July	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount transfer from administrative restructuring	1 173	7 181	3 905	1 644	13 903
Additions	-	2 807	3 188	439	6 434
Disposals	-	-	(85)	-	(85)
Depreciation/amortisation	-	(409)	(1 033)	(3 070)	(4 512)
Remeasurement of leases	-	-	-	4 808	4 808
Fair value as at 30 June	1 173	9 579	5 975	3 821	20 548

ii. Sensitivity analysis

Land and Buildings – unobservable inputs used in computing the fair value of land and buildings include the historical cost and the consumed economic benefit for each building. Given the large number of agency buildings, it is not practical to compute a relevant summary measure for the unobservable inputs. In respect of sensitivity of fair value to changes in input value, a higher historical cost results in a higher fair value and greater consumption of economic benefit lowers fair value.

25. Financial instruments

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

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

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

a) Categories of financial instruments

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

	Category	2026	2025
		$000	$000
Cash and deposits	Other	12 881	14 830
Receivables[1]	Amortised cost	264	944
Total financial assets		**13 145**	**15 774**
Payables[1]	Amortised cost	1 931	840
Lease liabilities	Amortised cost	2 332	3 840
Total financial liabilities		**4 263**	**4 680**

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

The department 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 department's financial liabilities categorised at amortised cost include all accounts payable and lease liabilities and borrowings.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Netting of swap transactions

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

b) Credit risk

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

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

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the 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 16.

c) Liquidity risk

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

The department's liquidity risk includes credit cards which are managed with tight controls and low limits. Credit cards use and limits and controls are reviewed regularly. The department's financial management systems and budget management processes enable reporting, timely escalation and mitigation.

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

2026	Carrying Amount	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Liabilities					
Payables[1]	1 931	-	-	-	1 931
Lease liabilities	2 332	1 083	325	1 463	2 870
Total financial liabilities	4 263	1 083	325	1 463	4 801

2025	Carrying Amount	Less than a year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Liabilities					
Payables[1]	840	840	-	-	840
Lease liabilities	3 840	2 992	230	1 554	4 776
Total financial liabilities	4 680	3 832	230	1 554	5 616

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

d) Market risk

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

i. Interest rate risk

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

The department exposure to interest rate risk by asset and liability classes is disclosed below.

Interest rate risk for financial assets and liabilities

2026	Interest Bearing		Non - interest bearing	Total	Weighted average
	Variable	Fixed			
	$000	$000	$000	$000	%
Assets					
Cash and deposits[1]	12 492	-	389	12 881	4.35
Receivables[2]	-	-	264	264	-
Total financial assets	**12 492**	**-**	**653**	**13 145**	**4.35**
Liabilities					
Payables[2]	-	-	1 931	1 931	-
Lease liabilities	-	2 332	-	2 332	4.66
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**2 332**	**1 931**	**4 263**	**4.66**

2025	Interest Bearing		Non - interest bearing	Total	Weighted average
	Variable	Fixed			
	$000	$000	$000	$000	%
Assets					
Cash and deposits[1]	14 032	-	798	14 830	3.85
Receivables[2]	-	-	944	944	-
Total financial assets	**14 032**	**-**	**1 742**	**15 774**	**3.85**
Liabilities					
Payables[2]	-	-	840	840	-
Lease liabilities	-	3 840	-	3 840	5.00
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**3 840**	**840**	**4 680**	**5.00**

[1] Non-interest bearing deposits relates to the funds in EML accounts.

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

Sensitivity analysis

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

	100 basis points increase
	$000
30 June 2026	
Financial assets – cash at bank	125
Net sensitivity	**125**
30 June 2025	
Financial assets – cash at bank	148
Net sensitivity	**148**

ii. Price risk

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

iii. Currency risk

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

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

26. Related parties

a) Related parties

The department 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.

b) Key management personnel

KMP of the department are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. These include the minister for the department, the CEO and the members of ELB.

c) Remuneration of key management personnel

The details below exclude the salaries and other benefits of the minister for the department as the Minister's remunerations and allowances are payable by the Department of the Legislative Assembly (DLA) and consequently disclosed within the Treasurer's annual financial statements.

The aggregate compensation of KMP of the department is set out below:

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Short-term benefits	4 748	4 824
Post-employment benefits	513	462
Total remuneration of key management personnel	5 261	5 286

Long service leave benefits are centrally recognised and paid by the CHA and do not form part of an agency's accounts or cash outflows. As there is no financial impact on the department's financial statements, long service leave benefits are excluded from the quantitative disclosures of KMP compensation.

Related party transactions: Transactions with NTG-controlled entities

The department's primary ongoing source of funding is received from the CHA 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 NTG-controlled entities.

2026

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 agency	23 300	27 073	28	337

2025

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 agency	14 515	22 011	196	61

The majority of the department's transactions with other government entities are not individually significant. Transactions which were significant with other government entities are:

- $1.523 million revenue for the corporate shared service arrangement with DPSC
- $2.239 million payments to DCDD predominantly for central billing of information communication costs
- $1.597 million payments to NT Fleet relating to vehicle leases, short-term hire and repairs and maintenance
- $1.059 million payments mostly relating to Government Employee Housing managed by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Community Development (DHLGCD)
- $21.172 million in free of charge revenue and payments with DCDD and DLI.

27. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a) Contingent liabilities

There are current civil claims against the department that may result in the department having to pay a financial settlement or compensation. The likelihood of payment and settlement cost of these court matters cannot be determined at this point.

The contingent liabilities relating to any litigation matter are not disclosed on the basis that disclosure may adversely affect the outcome of any current or future litigation.

b) Contingent assets

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

28. 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

29. Schedule of administered Territory items

In addition to operating revenues controlled and utilised by an agency to fund its activities that are included in the financial statements, the department also acts on behalf of the Territory Government in the management of administered items. These include Darwin Visitor Park. A department is unable to use administered items to further its own objectives without authorisation.

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

The following Territory items are managed by the department on behalf of the government and are recorded in the CHA (refer to Note 2b).

	2026	2025
	$000	$000
Assets		
Unearned CHA Receivables	500	500
Total assets	**500**	**500**
Liabilities		
Unearned CHA income	500	500
Total liabilities	**500**	**500**
Net assets	-	-

30. Budgetary information

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

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

Comprehensive operating statement	2026 Actual	2026 Original budget	Variance
	$000	$000	$000
INCOME			
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current[1]	1 064	552	512
Appropriation			
Output[2]	296 237	280 731	15 506
Commonwealth[3]	63 158	70 623	(7 465)
Sales of goods and services[4]	2 100	1 392	708
Goods and services received free of charge	21 172	17 920	3 252
Other income	1 000	-	1 000
TOTAL INCOME	384 731	371 218	13 513
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses[5]	91 329	81 237	10 092
Administrative expenses			
Purchases of goods and services[6]	140 266	99 088	41 178
Depreciation and amortisation[7]	4 849	1 592	3 257
Services free of charge	21 172	17 920	3 252
Other administrative expenses	433	-	433
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current[8]	156 919	169 973	(13 054)
Capital[9]	2 355	3 000	(645)
Interest expenses	105	-	105
TOTAL EXPENSES	417 428	372 810	44 618
NET DEFICIT	(32 697)	(1 592)	(31 105)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	1 632	-	1 632
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1 632	-	1 632
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	(31 065)	(1 592)	(29 473)

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than 20% or $5 million:

[1] Additional recognition of grant revenue for:
- $490,000 for Children and Families Tripartite Forum
- $20,000 for Keeping Women Safe in their Homes.

[2] Additional output appropriation for:
- $10 million approved budget cabinet to support the department to deliver statutory out-of-home care for children and young people
- $2.58 million for approved Treasurers advance for the department's legal expenses
- $1.93 million for primarily for DFSV to support the delivery Co-Responder initiatives and Specialist DFV Courts
- $1 million for DAIWS infrastructure.

[3] Reduction in Commonwealth appropriation primarily relates to the transfer of NTRAI funding for Child and Family Centres and Remote Safe Houses from 2025-26 to 2026-27 and 2027-28 to be in line with expected expenditure.

[4] Additional sales of goods and services is primarily due to cost recovery from other agencies for expenditure paid on their behalf.

[5] Over employee budget expenditure primarily due to Emergency Welfare Response ($6.38 million), and additional budget for NTRAI Family Support and Women's Safe Houses ($2.83 million), Family Law information sharing program ($400,000) and Co-Responder program $550,000).

[6] Additional expenses primarily relate to overspend in
- OoHC placement costs ($11.43 million)
- Emergency Welfare Response ($7.12 million)

and additional budget for
- OoHC administration ($16 million)
- Legal expenses ($2.58 million)
- DFSV training programs ($1.1 million).

[7] Budget realignment to recognise true depreciation cost on the assets held by the department

[8] The under-budget result for grants is primarily attributable to timing of commissioning for some children and family programs, expected to be delivered in 2026-27.

[9] Budget transferred to 2027-28 to meet timing of payments.

Balance Sheet	2026 Actual $000	2026 Original budget $000	Variance $000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits[1]	12 881	16 573	(3 692)
Receivables[2]	10 705	92	10 613
Total current assets	23 586	16 665	6 921
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	19 520	20 730	(1 210)
Total non-current assets	19 520	20 730	(1 210)
TOTAL ASSETS	43 106	37 395	5 711
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables[3]	14 972	-	14 972
Borrowings and advances[4]	1 024	7 425	(6 401)
Provisions[5]	10 972	8 784	2 188
Other liabilities	1 328	-	1 328
Total current liabilities	28 296	16 209	12 087
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and advances	1 308	-	1 308
Total non-current liabilities	1 308	-	1 308
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29 604	16 209	13 395
NET ASSETS	13 502	21 186	(7 684)
EQUITY			
Capital[6]	48 395	31 421	16 974
Reserves[7]	5 462	-	5 462
Accumulated funds	(40 355)	(7 235)	(33 120)
TOTAL EQUITY	13 502	24 186	(10 684)

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than 20% or $5 million:

[1] Reflects variations in year-end receivable and payable balances, primarily due to the timing of cash collections and payments.

[2] Primarily due to accrued revenue of $7.9 million relating to NTRAI funding not received by 30 June 2026, and a GST receivable of $2.1 million.

[3] Reflections the recognition of accounts payable of $11.96 million and accrued salaries of $2.6 million due to the last pay period ending 17 June 2026.

[4] Reflects a reduction in finance lease liabilities as leases reached their expiry date during the year.

[5] Increase attributable to higher employee entitlement provisions, including recreation leave, superannuation and payroll tax.

[6] Predominantly relates to an equity injection received to fund emergency management costs.

[7] Reflects the transfer of land and building reserves from DHLGCD, and 2025-26 asset revaluation movements.

Cash flow statement	2026 Actual	2026 Original budget	Variance
	$000	$000	$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating receipts			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current[1]	1 064	552	512
Appropriation			
Output[2]	296 237	280 731	15 506
Commonwealth (excluding capital appropriation)[3]	65 615	70 623	(5 008)
Receipts from sales of goods and services[4]	24 778	1 392	23 386
Total operating receipts	387 694	353 298	34 396
Operating payments			
Payments to employees[5]	89 159	81 237	7 922
Payments for goods and services[6]	160 271	99 088	61 183
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current[7]	156 541	169 973	(13 432)
Capital[8]	2 355	3 000	(645)
Interest paid	105	-	105
Total operating payments	408 431	353 298	55 133
Net cash used in operating activities	(20 737)	-	(20 737)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Financing receipts			
Other equity injections[9]	21 829	-	21 829
Total financing receipts	21 829	-	21 829
Financing payments			
Lease liabilities payments	2 995	-	2 995
Equity withdrawals	46	-	46
Total financing payments	3 041	-	3 041
Net cash from financing activities	18 788	-	18 788
Net decrease in cash held	(1 949)	-	(1 949)
Cash at beginning of financial year	14 830	16 573	(1 743)
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	12 881	16 573	(3 692)

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than 20% or $5 million:

[1] Additional grant revenue recognised for:

- $490,000 for Children and Families Tripartite Forum
- $20,000 for Keeping Women Safe in their Homes.

[2] Additional output appropriation received for:

- $10 million approved through Cabinet to support the delivery of statutory OoHC for children and young people
- $2.58 million Treasurers advance for legal expenses
- $1.93 million primarily for DFSV initiatives, including Co-Responder programs and Specialist DFV Courts
- $1 million for infrastructure at the DAIWS.

[3] Reduction in Commonwealth appropriation primarily relates to the transfer of NTRAI funding for Child and Family Centres and Remote Safe Houses from 2025-26 to 2026-27 and 2027-28, in line with revised service delivery timeframes.

[4] Primarily reflect GST receipts from the Australian Taxation Office ($21.69 million), the return of unspent grants ($1 million), and cost recovery revenue ($610,000).

[5] Additional employee expenditure was primarily driven by Emergency Welfare Response activities ($6.38 million), and additional budget for NTRAI Family Support and Women's Safe Houses ($2.8 million).

[6] Additional operating expenses primarily relate to

- OoHC placement costs ($11.43 million)
- Emergency Welfare Response ($7.12 million)

and additional budget for

- OoHC ($16 million)
- Legal expenses ($2.58 million)
- DFSV training programs ($1.1 million)
- payment of outstanding 2024-25 payables during the year ($14.6 million).

[7] The under-budget result for grants is primarily attributable to timing of commissioning for some children and family programs, expected to be delivered in 2026-27.

[8] Budget transferred to 2027-28 to meet timing of payments.

[9] Equity injection of cash provided to cover Emergency Welfare Responses expenditure.

31. Budgetary information: Administered Territory items

The following table presents the variation between the 2025-26 original budget for administered items as reported in 2025-26 Budget Paper No. 3 Agency Budget Statements and the 2025-26 actual amounts disclosed in Note 29 of these financial statements together with explanations for significant variations.

Administered Territory items	2026 Actual	2026 Original budget	Variance
	$000	$000	$000
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Assets			
Unearned CHA Receivables[1]	500	500	-
Total assets	500	500	-
Liabilities			
Unearned CHA income[1]	500	500	-
Total liabilities	500	500	-
Net assets	-	-	-

[1] Funding for Darwin Visitor Park Precinct



Appendices

Appendix 1 - Grant Recipients 2025-26

Organisation name	Amount funded $	
Aboriginal Hostels Limited	$	2,640,000
Aboriginal Housing NT Aboriginal Corporation	$	874,403
Aboriginal Resource and Development Services Aboriginal Corporation	$	278,100
Akeyulerre Aboriginal Corporation	$	1,030,315
Alice Springs Youth Accommodation & Support Services Inc.	$	1,764,239
Anglicare N.T. Ltd.	$	12,252,371
Australian Childhood Foundation	$	486,221
Australian Red Cross Society	$	671,802
Barkly Regional Council	$	754,118
CAAPS Aboriginal Corporation	$	2,602,093
CatholicCare NT	$	8,653,297
CBT Youth and Community Limited	$	600,000
Central Australian Aboriginal Congress Aboriginal Corporation	$	456,929
Central Australian Aboriginal Family Legal Unit Aboriginal Corporation	$	243,166
Central Australian Affordable Housing Company Ltd	$	928,142
Central Australian Womens Legal Services Inc	$	229,297
Children's Ground Limited	$	277,263
City of Darwin	$	110,239
Community Housing Limited	$	1,300,000
Connect Social and Emotional Wellbeing Pty Ltd	$	112,111
Country Connect Foundation Limited	$	1,177,735
Create Foundation Limited	$	516,714
Darwin Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Womens Shelter Indigenous Corporation	$	4,932,282
Darwin Community Legal Service Inc	$	94,769
Darwin Toy Library Association Inc	$	169,399
Dawn House Inc	$	3,036,790
ECB Training Services Pty Ltd	$	299,500
Foodbank of South Australia Incorporated	$	1,010,000
Foster and Kinship Carers Association NT Incorporated	$	1,081,598

Organisation name	Amount funded $	
Galiwin'ku Women's Space Aboriginal Corporation	$	1,688,341
Gove Toy Library Incorporated	$	462
Gurindji Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	$	615,996
Hayley Tuttle	$	50,000
Jawoyn Association Aboriginal Corporation	$	1,075,989
Julalikari Council	$	437,553
Julalikari Council Aboriginal Corporation	$	1,417,671
Kalano Community Association Aboriginal Corporation	$	5,881
Kalano Community Association Incorporated	$	909,930
Katherine West Health Board Aboriginal Corporation	$	1,996,960
Katherine Womens Crisis Centre Inc	$	2,335,874
Katherine Women's Information & Legal Service Incorporated	$	123,431
Lankurna Pty Ltd	$	200,000
Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation	$	1,781,317
Laynhapuy Homelands Aboriginal Corporation	$	1,400,000
Lhere Artepe Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	$	8,876
Lutheran Community Care Incorporated	$	2,950,000
Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Indigenous Corporation	$	166,601
MacKillop Family Services Limited	$	929,811
MAF International	$	46,229
Mala'la Health Service Aboriginal Corporation	$	515,080
Melaleuca Refugee Centre Torture & Trauma Survivor's Service of the Northern Territory Inc	$	771,696
Mental Health Association of Central Aust Inc	$	655,000
Menzies School Of Health Research	$	694,380
Mission Australia	$	11,549,248
Miwatj Health Aboriginal Corporation	$	612,179
MusicNT Incorporated	$	100,000
National Association For Prevention Of Child Abuse And Neglect	$	522,903

Organisation name	Amount funded $	
Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Women's Council Aboriginal Corporation	$	331,504
Ngurratjuta/Pmara Ntjarra Aboriginal Corporation	$	620,057
North Australian Aboriginal Family Legal Service - Aboriginal Corporation	$	1,259,127
North Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency Ltd	$	386,638
Northern Territory Council Of Social Service Incorporated	$	484,697
Northern Territory Legal Aid Commission	$	115,572
Northern Territory Shelter Incorporated	$	788,230
Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation	$	2,917
Northern Territory Working Women's Centre Incorporated	$	53,163
One Tree Community Services Inc	$	2,205,026
Our Watch Limited	$	192,000
Relationships Australia Northern Territory Inc	$	146,900
Ruby Gaea Darwin Centre Against Sexual Violence Inc	$	468,698
Save the Children Australia	$	1,782
St Vincent De Paul Society (NT) Inc	$	3,737,439
Tangentyere Council Aboriginal Corporation	$	7,480,160
Tennant Creek Mob Aboriginal Corporation	$	391,000
Tennant Creek Womens Refuge Inc	$	1,994,250
Thamarrurr Development Corporation Ltd	$	801,666
The Salvation Army (NT) Property Trust	$	11,185,245
Top End Association For Mental Health Inc.	$	1,455,182
Top End Women's Legal Service Inc	$	122,507
Urapuntja Aboriginal Corporation	$	600,000
Women's Safety Services of Central Australia	$	5,865,298
Wurli-Wurlinjang Aboriginal Corporation	$	1,505,803
Yalu Aboriginal Corporation	$	830,869
Yilli Rreung Housing Aboriginal Corporation	$	6,089,267
Yourtown	$	111,060
Yugul Mangi Development Aboriginal Corporation	$	276,710
YWCA Australia	$	6,689,375
Grand Total	**$**	**138,336,443**



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