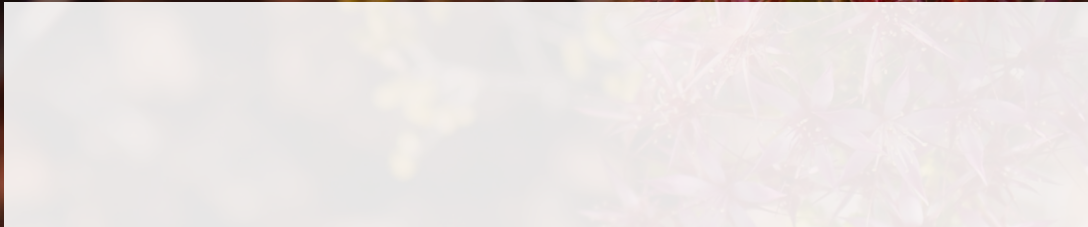




Territory
Natural Resource
Management



2019-20

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Territory Natural Resource Management

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Territory Natural Resource Management (TNRM) is an independent not-for-profit, membership based organisation which has been working with landholders, community groups, industry and government since 2005 to ensure sustainable management of water, land, soils and biodiversity in the Northern Territory

Governed by a board of directors, and guided by the Northern Territory Natural Resource Management Plan, TNRM has a current membership of 82 organisations operating in or representing residents of the NT.

As a membership organisation, community participation and input in our activities is important to us. TNRM members include industry bodies, Landcare and community groups, local government, Indigenous organisations, primary producers and local businesses.

TNRM membership is free and open to all entities that have an interest in natural resource management in the Northern Territory, are based in the Northern Territory, or represent residents of the Northern Territory.

OUR MEMBERS

Aboriginal Carbon Foundation	Fire Stick and Associates	NT Farmers Association
ABS Scrofa (Australia) Pty Ltd trading as Wild Science	Friends of Fogg Dam	NT Seafood Council
Anindilyakwa Land and Sea Rangers	Friends of Mitchell Creek Catchment Landcare Group	Olive Pink Botanic Garden
Arafura Swamp Rangers Aboriginal Corporation	Frogwatch	Outback Helicopter Airwork NT
Arid Lands Environment Centre	Greening Australia (NT) Limited	Outbush Contracting
Australian Vegetation Management Services	Heytesbury Cattle Company	Regional Development Australia NT
Barkly Landcare and Conservation Association	Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation	Roper Gulf Regional Council
Batchelor Institute Indigenous Tertiary Education	Industry Skills Advisory Council NT (ISACNT)	Roper River Landcare Group
Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation	Jawoyn Association	Savannah Guides Limited
Big Gecko	Lakeside Drive Community Garden	Savanna Solutions Pty Ltd
Bradshaw and Timber Creek Contracting and Resource Company	Land for Wildlife (hosted by Low Ecological Services)	Savannah Way Limited
Centralian Land Management Association (CLMA)	Landcare NT	Shilo Station
Charles Darwin University, College of Engineering, IT & Environment	Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation	SLR Consulting Pty Ltd
City Of Darwin	Litchfield Council	Snappy Gum Consulting
City of Palmerston	Live and Learn Environmental Education	Tanya Izod & Associates
Connect Environmental	Ludmilla Creek Landcare Group	Thamarrurr Development Corporation - Thamarrurr Rangers
Conservation Volunteers Australia	Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Association Inc.	T.H.E. Kakadu Plum
Creative Territory	Malak Marketplace Inc.	The Milingimbi and Outstations Progress Resource Association Inc. (MOPRA)
Darwin Aquaculture Centre	MB Consulting (NT) Pty Ltd	The Nature Conservancy Limited
Deewin Kirim Aboriginal Corporation	McMinns Lagoon Reserve Assoc. Inc.	Tjuwanpa Outstation Resource Centre – Tjuwanpa Women Rangers
Demed Association	Mimal Land Management Aboriginal Corporation	Top End Native Plant Society
Desert Knowledge Australia	Minerals Council of Australia - NT Division	Triple P Contracting
Dhimurru Aboriginal Corporation	MTP Contracting Pty Ltd	Twin Hill Aboriginal Corporation
Eco Logical Australia	National Association for Sustainable Agriculture Australia (NASAA)	Victoria River District Conservation Association (VRDCA)
Ecoservices NT	North Australian Rural Management Consultants (NARMCO)	Wangamaty (Lower Daly) Land Management Group
EcOz Environmental Services	Northern Land Council	Western Desert Nganampa Walytja Palyantjaku Tjutaku Aboriginal Corporation (The Purple House)
Environment Centre NT	Northern Territory Cattleman's Association	Yagbani Aboriginal Corporation
Environmental Defenders Office NT		

TOP END

Climate

Tropical monsoonal

Size and population

Makes up 13% of the NT's landmass and is home to 70% of NT's population

Regional profile

Characterised by mangrove-lined coasts, wetlands, floodplains and sandstone plateau. Approximately 70% of the region is under Aboriginal freehold title

Conservation

33% of land is protected areas, 65% of this is Indigenous Protected Areas

Major feral animals and weeds

Buffalo, cats, pigs, cane toads, gamba grass, bellyache bush, mimosa, olive hymenachne, parkinsonia, mission grass and grader grass

Notable 2019-20 NRM activities

TNRM collaborated with Parks Australia, NT Government, nine individual Indigenous ranger groups, Charles Darwin University and numerous local NRM businesses in the delivery of year two activities for a five-year Regional Land Partnerships (RLP) project aiming to reduce the threat of invasive species and the occurrence of threatening processes affecting Kakadu and West Arnhem Land. Activities engaged over 200 individuals in project events and on-ground activities including control of feral buffalo and pigs; gamba grass and Mimosa pigra control and monitoring; and fine scale fire management to protect sandstone heath vegetation.

In 2020 with the onset of COVID-19, TNRM management and staff took advantage of enforced travel restrictions using the time for discussion and development of proposals for strategic natural resource management activities to protect Top End environments and biodiversity, and encourage adoption of sustainable practices. The hours spent in consultation and planning during the latter part of the year have resulted in TNRM entering into contracts to facilitate and deliver a number of significant community focused projects which will be realised in 2020-2021.

Travel restrictions were also conducive for TNRM to work with the Top End forestry industry to produce guidelines for sustainable forestry management in the NT. Supported with funding from the Australian Government Smart Farms Small Grants program, TNRM staff facilitated a working group focused on sustainable forestry practices specific to the NT. Guidelines were compiled and will be finalised for use in 2020-2021.

TABLELANDS

Climate

Semi-arid

Size and population

The Tablelands, also known as the Barkly region, covers 15% of NT's land mass and is home to 3% of the NT's population

Regional profile

Nearly three-quarters of the region is under pastoral lease. It is an area of semi-arid savanna and wetlands and lake systems

Conservation

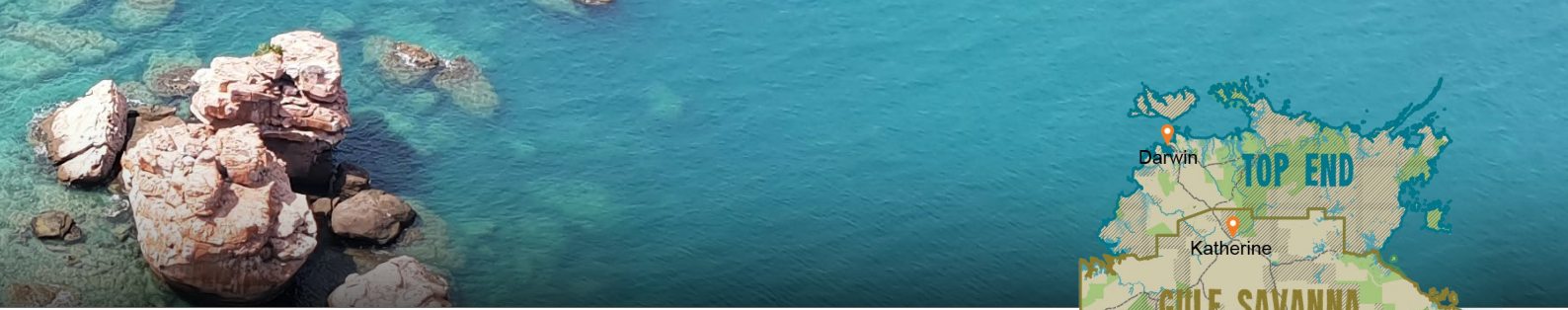
1.4% of land is protected areas

Major feral animals and weeds

Donkeys, mesquite, parkinsonia, prickly acacia and rubber bush

Notable 2019-20 NRM activities

TNRM focus in the Barkly region for this year was to progress regional aspirations identified in the NRM plan, and planning for coordinated prickly bush control. A planned roadshow was deferred due to COVID-19, and most engagement was conducted through telephone and online. TNRM staff engaged property managers in phone surveys to identify current land management practices, and attitudes towards conservation and the protection of native vegetation.



GULF SAVANNA

Climate

Sub-tropical

Size and population

Makes up 23% of NT's land mass and is home to 9% of the NT's population

Regional profile

A variety of ecosystems including arid, savanna, plateau and coastal waters and islands. Nearly two-thirds of region under pastoral lease

Conservation

13% of the land is protected areas which includes 3 Indigenous Protected Areas

Major feral animals and weeds

Horses, donkeys, buffalos, pigs, cats, dogs, cane toads, mesquite, prickly acacia, parkinsonia, chinee apple, mimosa, bellyache bush, gamba grass, neem, grader grass, snakeweed and devil's claw

Notable 2019-20 NRM activities

The Gulf Savanna was a key area for delivery of the Regional Land Partnership project, Protecting Native Vegetation and Biodiversity as Good Pastoral Business. TNRM worked to foster and develop networks with pastoral land managers through property visits, social media campaigns, electronic newsletters, consultation and collaboration with industry bodies. TNRM hosted an industry symposium 'Pastoral Property Values, Lending Practices and Land Condition' in Katherine in March 2020. The event attracted 46 land managers from the region who heard from industry experts and discussed pathways to better protect and enhance the value of land assets in current and future markets.

In October 2019, TNRM secured additional funding through the Australian Government's National Landcare Program to continue the eradication of cats from West Island. This allowed TNRM to work with Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Indigenous Corporation and Desert Wildlife Services for a tenth consecutive year in cat control on the island. Project works were slightly delayed due to travel restrictions, and the three organisations are still striving to achieve a cat free status on the island.

ARID LANDS

Climate

Semi-arid

Size and population

Makes up nearly half of the NT's land mass and is home to 19% of the NT's population, with more than 85% of land classified as very remote. 55% is Aboriginal freehold land.

Regional profile

Part of Australia's iconic Red Centre and a region of extraordinary geological landforms and diverse habitats

Conservation

23% of the Arid Lands is protected areas, 95% of this is Indigenous Protected Areas

Major feral animals and weeds

Camels, horses, donkeys, cats, foxes, rabbits, athel pine, cacti, parkinsonia, rubber bush

Notable 2019-20 NRM activities

TNRM continued to work with stakeholders to deliver three projects in the Arid Lands region to protect and improve threatened species conservation. TNRM engaged the NT Government Flora and Fauna Division, the Central Land Council ranger groups, and other stakeholders in a series of planning sessions, consultations and workshops to prepare for implementation of on-ground activities, many of which had to be deferred due to COVID-19.

Funding from the Australian Government Smart Farms Small Grants program supported TNRM to host a three day 'Natural Processes Erosion Control' workshop in Alice Springs. Twenty nine people attended the event which formed part of TNRM's NT Soil Consortium. The majority of participants have been engaged through NT Soil Consortium projects since 2018, building capacity and knowledge of how to best manage soils in their region and correct local erosion problems.





Territory Natural Resource Management (TNRM) acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we all work and live, and recognise their continuing connection to land, water and community. We pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging.

This year has been one of continued organisational development and consolidation of project delivery for TNRM. It has been a positive year in all aspects of our performance. We're in a strong financial position, our projects funded through the Australian Government's Regional Land Partners are well under way, our reputation as a facilitator of important natural resource management projects is growing, and our signature events, the TNRM Conference and NT NRM Awards which bring the NRM community together, were our biggest and most successful yet.

2020 brought with it an extraordinary challenge, the start of a global pandemic with impacts on every part of society and the economy. TNRM responded to the challenges of COVID19 by ensuring our staff could work in a healthy and safe way, doing our part to minimize the risk COVID19 spread and ensuring business and project continuity as much as possible. Between March and June, we closed the office for a short period and changed practices, we reduced staff hours and worked from home, and experimented with new ways to stay connected with our partners and stakeholders.

Looking forward, we will be working closely with our project partners to catch up on any disrupted activities and we will continue to pursue opportunities for diversification and increasing investment in the management of our natural resources.

A snapshot of achievements is featured in the following pages of our 2019-2020 Annual Report. The achievements captured in the report would be possible without the efforts and commitment of our project partners or the hard work of the TNRM team. Thank you to everyone who has contributed to TNRM's growth and successful project delivery over the past year.

Special acknowledgement to the Australian Government's National Landcare Program project delivery team, who have worked beside us and supported us throughout the year.



500
KILOMETRES

road corridors surveyed for gamba grass in West Arnhem Land

Fine scale fire applied to

57,000
HECTARES

creating cool season burn mosaics to protect sandstone heath vegetation

SIX

soil symposium events attracted 267 attendees where 21 presenters discussed improved soil management practices

316

people attended NT NRM awards night to celebrate dedicated land managers from across the NT and their achievements

400
ATTENDEES

participated in 14 workshops hosted by TNRM to plan and build capacity for NRM

52 FARMERS

adopted sustainable soil management practices over

4,000,000
HECTARES

37
INDIGENOUS

ranger groups and organisations participated in project activities

945
BUFFALO

removed from waterways in Arnhem Land escarpment region

TNRM staff spent

150 DAYS

at remote sites conducting vegetation surveys and monitoring project sites

270
FACEBOOK

posts reached 2270 followers

1 data collection tool developed for bilby surveys

1 modelling tool developed to demonstrate gamba spread

664
INDIVIDUALS

representing over 200 organisations attended TNRM events

TNRM is contracted by the Australian Government to deliver Regional Land Partnership Program services in the Northern Territory up until 2023. Core delivery objectives are to:

- maintain currency and monitor progress of the NT Natural Resource Management Plan capturing local community aspirations for the NT's natural environment;
- communicate information on natural resource management, and engage and support NT communities to deliver NRM outcomes contributing to strategies of the NT NRM Plan and relating to Australian Government investment priorities;
- support the participation of community groups including Landcare, Indigenous communities and organisations, farmers and industry in delivery of Regional Land Partnership projects, and
- design, coordinate, implement, monitor and report on Regional Land Partnership projects.

This year, TNRM engaged more than 80 organisations, consulting with 40 key groups regarding NRM Plan updates, and subcontracting 18 organisations to undertake project services. TNRM also collaborated with key organisations to plan project methodology and monitoring, and successfully worked to align project delivery with core activities of stakeholder and partner organisations enhancing on-ground outcomes and maximising program delivery efficiency.

TNRM partnered with community organisations in the progression of six Regional Land Partnership (RLP) projects; delivered two National Landcare Smart Farms Small Grants; and secured funding from the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment for a further three grants supporting increased adoption of best practice sustainable agriculture.

The year marked completion of second year delivery for most RLP projects. The onset of COVID-19 and associated biosecurity restrictions required adaptations to the delivery of workshops and training, and limited much of the field work to very localised areas. TNRM project officers were kept busy maintaining engagement with project partners and rescheduling important field work around limited travel opportunities expected in the latter part of the year.





PROTECTING THE EXTRAORDINARY NATURAL VALUES OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY'S TOP END

This project is a five year regional approach to protecting priority assets in the West Arnhem and Kakadu region from the impacts of invasive weeds, feral animals and destructive fires. The seven million hectare project area is made up of a variety of landscapes from stone country plateaus and rugged escarpments to savanna woodlands, vast wetlands, floodplains and coastal mangroves.

Project aims are to:

- prevent the spread of gamba grass and other priority weeds into Kakadu World Heritage Area (WHA), Ramsar wetlands and Western Arnhem Land;
- manage buffalo and other priority feral animals to reduce impacts on WHA, Ramsar wetlands and Arnhem Land sandstone plateau;
- support fire management to improve the condition of selected areas of Arnhem Land sandstone plateau;
- increase community awareness about threats to WHA, Ramsar wetlands and Arnhem Land sandstone plateau values;
- support collaborative planning and action to manage threats (weeds, feral animals, severe fires), environmental degradation and weed spread; and
- strengthen and develop strong regional partnerships and shared goals to increase collaborative and integrated approaches to invasive species management in the region.

A key to the success of the project is the strengthening of natural resource management collaboration between neighbouring stakeholder groups in the region. TNRM facilitated discussions on the sharing of resources and coordination of control activities; and organised several regional planning, training and workshop events. This year,

biosecurity restrictions limited opportunities for collaborative activities, and the majority of those conducted were delivered by nine Indigenous ranger groups within their own areas of operation. Significantly, the majority of planned activities for the year were completed despite COVID_19 adding a complexity to project delivery.

This project is supported by Territory Natural Resource Management, through funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program.

Key project outputs for 2019-2020 include:

- gamba grass surveys conducted along the majority of major road corridors in West Arnhem region;
- aerial control targeting buffalo, pigs, cattle and horses conducted across 180,000 ha removing feral animals from creek lines in stone country and sandstone heath areas immediately east of Kakadu National Park;
- early burning to implement fine scale fire outcomes over 10,000 ha in sandstone heath undertaken by Jawoyn Rangers in the southern project regions;
- 7,775 ha managed for gamba grass and mimosa, with an additional 3,200 ha of follow-up control; and
- simulation tool demonstrating potential spread of Gamba grass developed to enhance project understanding and communication.



PROTECTION OF NATIVE VEGETATION AND BIODIVERSITY AS GOOD PASTORAL BUSINESS

Delivery of the 'Protection of native vegetation and biodiversity as good pastoral business' project has accelerated in its second year. Key remaining elements include communicating with pastoral producers to build awareness and capacity for best practice management of native vegetation, strengthening the community-of-practice around the long standing Territory Conservation Agreements (TCA) program, and trialing new initiatives to enhance the sustainability and prosperity of Territory pastoral enterprises. The project team emphasis is 'getting out onto properties' and engaging with producers in the field.

The team continued promotion of key messages relating to pastoral sustainability through infographics disseminated through both social and print media, and a number of project-relevant conversations with experts were distributed as downloadable podcasts making key messages more accessible to producers. TCA Muster, a quarterly periodical of shared experiences and insights between pastoral producers implementing conservation on their properties, was also launch as a peer-to-peer learning tool.

During the year, TNRM commenced discussions with agency partners on benchmarking sustainability in the pastoral industry leading to a pastoral industry symposium held in Katherine, titled 'Pastoral land values, lending practices and land condition'. The event was of great interest to producers and it attracted representatives from more than 20 Northern Territory pastoral businesses to better understand how property markets and agricultural finance mechanisms should inevitably drive greater sustainability in pastoral land management. Feedback from this event was very positive.

Another priority of the program has been updating and enhancing of TCA monitoring. This has meant getting out into the paddocks with land holders and establishing more systematic monitoring regimes to track program outcomes including vegetation transects, water quality monitoring, and UAV aerial mapping to create orthomosaics at reference sites. Through this process, project team members have had the opportunity to spend time with landholders,

learn more about their management systems and improve understanding of how change in their protected natural habitats can be tracked.

In March 2020, TNRM was funded through the Australian Government's Smart Farms Small Grants to conduct an extensive review of TCA business and ecological outcomes through the 'Better Beef' project. The project team has also entered into a significant partnership with a pastoral property aimed at changing practices to better manage fire risks to native vegetation and productivity.

Although the COVID-19 lockdown held up fieldwork for a few months, the team successfully switched to implementing a telephone survey of producers to explore their priorities for building enterprise resilience and sustainability. This industry consultation provided a valuable insight into current pastoral priorities and highlighted some clear program opportunities to strengthen industry sustainability.

This project is supported by Territory Natural Resource Management, through funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program.

Key project outputs for 2019-2020 include:

- an agreement on management regimes to protect over 21,000 ha of native vegetation from wildfire;
- revisiting native vegetation monitoring sites on seven pastoral properties;
- development of a series of infographics providing tips on best practice native vegetation management for pastoralists, and engagement of pastoral land managers through social and electronic media, and
- continued support for maintenance of Territory Conservation Agreement sites on 27 pastoral properties.



PROTECTING THE CENTRAL AUSTRALIAN CABBAGE PALM

TNRM has been contracted under the Australian Government's National Landcare Program to deliver this four year project to improve knowledge on the condition of the Central Australian cabbage palm and, in collaboration with parks staff, Indigenous rangers and Traditional Owners, implement strategic actions to prevent further population decline.

Using data obtained from surveys of two palm populations in Ntaria, TNRM worked with Indigenous rangers and Northern Territory Government, (NTG) Flora and Fauna staff to prioritise management actions to protect Ntaria palm populations. Field work planned for this year included actions to manage buffel grass infestations and fire regimes negatively affecting palm populations, as well as a survey of palm populations in the Finke Gorge National Park. All 2020 field work was cancelled after the onset of COVID-19 and it is anticipated the project will regain momentum in 2021 with a planning workshop in Hermannsburg scheduled for November 2020.

This project is supported by Territory Natural Resource Management, through funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program.

Key project outputs for 2019-2020 include:

- a survey report of Ntaria palm populations that was completed and shared with stakeholders; and
- updated information on palm population health outside national parks, quantifying the extent of the species and updating current threats to the stand of the endangered and rare palm, as detailed in the survey report.



PROTECTING THE CENTRAL ROCK-RAT AND ARID ZONE THREATENED SPECIES RECOVERY

The critically endangered central rock-rat (*Zyzomys pendunculatus*) is found only in a restricted range of high rugged mountains in Central Australia in the Tjoritja / West MacDonnell National Park and Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust. With funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program, TNRM is working with Traditional Owners, Indigenous Rangers, National Parks staff, scientists from the Flora and Fauna Division of the NT Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Australian Wildlife Conservancy and the Alice Springs Desert Park to improve the trajectory of the central rock-rat through monitoring and active management.

This project aims to expand the understanding of the area of occupancy of the species through systematic camera trapping for rock-rats. Proactive fire management practices will be enacted with Indigenous rangers and Parks rangers to protect critical rock-rat habitat and feral cat baiting will be implemented throughout the West MacDonnell ranges. Monitoring will determine effectiveness of management options for species protection.

This year two additional sites, the range of Mount Edward and the bottom north-facing side of Mount Sonder, were identified for central rock-rat surveys and fire management through a participatory planning process at a workshop held in November 2019. The group identified Mount Edward in Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust as a priority area to survey for central rock-rats. A small number of cameras had previously been set in a relatively restricted site in the area and these detected the species in 2013 and 2017, however no surveys have been undertaken since. TNRM is planning in collaboration with Central Land Council staff, Anangu Luritjiku rangers and Traditional Owners for broad camera trapping survey to occur in 2021.

This year camera trap survey data was collected from Mount Leichhardt, and from feral cat baiting trial areas in Tjoritja / West MacDonnell National Park, and information gained will be used to determine the success of baiting and prioritise areas for fire management. Cameras did not detect any presence of central rock rats in the Mt Leichhardt surveys. Images retrieved from camera traps showed fewer cat detections on cameras after baiting, but central rock-rat detections in some sites were also slightly lower. Extensive wildfire and unfavourable conditions for growth of native vegetation is likely to have impacted rock-rat populations. Baiting is continuing in 2020-2021 and, combined with higher rainfall, will hopefully benefit the rock-rat. Further monitoring will provide data to enable analyses to determine the effectiveness of feral cat control as a protection measure for the central rock-rat.

This project is supported by Territory Natural Resource Management, through funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program.

Key project outputs for the year included:

- TNRM hosted a planning and knowledge sharing event for stakeholders engaging 21 individual participants from 7 organisations;
- creation of a training video and booklet for Papunya rangers to replace face-to-face training cancelled due to COVID-19 restrictions; and
- TNRM facilitated conversations with relevant stakeholders on the potential for captive breeding and translocation of the species to establish an 'insurance population'.



PROTECTING THE HABITAT OF THE GREATER BILBY THROUGH THE ARID LANDS OF CENTRAL AUSTRALIA

The greater bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) is the largest of the bandicoots and is listed as vulnerable in the Northern Territory. The species has disappeared from over 80% of its former range due to loss of habitat, predation by cats and foxes, changed fire regime, and competition with introduced herbivores. In the Northern Territory, the greater bilby (“bilby”) occurs in the Arid Zone of Central Australia. With funding from the Australian Government’s National Landcare Program, TNRM is working closely with Traditional Owners, Indigenous Rangers and Central Land Council staff to improve the trajectory of greater bilby. TNRM will collaborate closely with ranger groups to support activities that are likely to protect the habitat of the bilby and reduce threats from feral animals and surveys will be undertaken at key sites and areas that have not been researched for decades. In addition to on-ground activities, on-going monitoring will help detect impacts from management activities and local and regional plans will be produced through participatory processes.

Two workshops held in late 2019 provided opportunities for training and planning project activities. In October, TNRM ecologist gave a presentation at the Warlu planning workshop held in Kalkaringi and encouraged groups to consider bilby habitat and populations in their fire planning. A second workshop, hosted by TNRM, was held in Alice Springs in November where ranger groups and Traditional Owners shared their knowledge and mapped known bilby and feral animal occurrences. Experts from Western Australia also attended and discussed successful bilby monitoring, fire and feral animal management being used in WA. This exercise led to site identification for 2020 bilby surveys and field trips that have had to be deferred due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Although it has not been possible to commence on-ground management, the project has enabled TNRM to form a strong relationship with the Central Land Council and associated Indigenous Ranger groups and Traditional Owners from across the bilby’s NT range. Having open communication and a good relationship will be vital to the success of this project.

This project is supported by Territory Natural Resource Management, through funding from the Australian Government’s National Landcare Program.

Key project outputs for 2019-2020 include:

- two workshops allowing land managers to share knowledge on bilby occurrence and management;
- engagement with eight ranger groups, CLC IPA coordinators and land management officers, NTG Flora and Fauna staff and other regional stakeholders;
- creation of a booklet to support fieldwork and, and with identification of bilby signs; and
- development of an app for bilby surveys titled Quickcapture which assists in data capture and standardisation from aerial, plot and transect surveys for bilby



WEST ISLAND FERAL CAT ERADICATION - DEALING WITH THE LAST FERAL CATS

In October 2019 TNRM was issued a work order to undertake additional activities on West Island in the Gulf of Carpentaria to remove what is thought to be the last remaining feral cat/s. Three trips to the island established camera trapping surveys. Transect surveys were also conducted looking for cat tracks and leg trapping was undertaken where their presence was identified. The project will be extended for a further six to twelve months due to COVID-19 disruption supporting one last round of aerial baiting and redeployment of Felixer grooming traps.

This project is supported by Territory Natural Resource Management, through funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program.

Key project outputs for 2019-2020 include:

- three field trips to West Island involving Li-Anthawirriyarra Sea rangers, Traditional Owners, wildlife consultants and local school students and staff;
- 22 camera traps set up on the island for two months which confirmed the presence of one ginger cat;
- Felixer grooming traps deployed where cat sign was confirmed;
- small mammal surveys undertaken at four sites resulted in capture of six delicate mice and eight Melomys trap success 9.3 native mammals per 100 trap nights.



Throughout the year TNRM hosted and partnered with other organisations to raise awareness and engage the NT community in natural resource management.

TNRM hosted the NT landcare awards on behalf of Landcare Australia. 106 representing 36 organisations gathered at Browns Mart Theatre to celebrate NT community and individual contributions to caring for our land. This year saw strong nominations for seven award categories

The Finnis Reynold catchment group was formed in response to a need for collaborative management of invasive species in the Finnis Reynolds floodplain region. Funding was provided for coordination and on ground management of invasive species in the catchment from 2013 to 2017, since that time TNRM has remained in contact with land managers of the region, encouraging collaboration and strategic management of mimosa and feral pigs and coordinating training and workshop opportunities. This year TNRM project officers have continued to support activities of the Finnis Reynolds Catchment Group facilitating 3 meetings throughout the year. As well as discussions on mimosa and feral pig management, TNRM Regional Agricultural Landcare Facilitator and project team promoted integrated natural resource

management throughout the catchment introducing speakers from CDU to present on implications of long neck turtle research; Department of Primary industry and resources representatives providing an update on Rum Jungle rehabilitation, and presenters leading discussions on fire and gamba grass management. The meetings were well represented by various stakeholder sectors including indigenous organisations, Research and training institutes , NT and local government, pastoral properties, indigenous rangers groups private land holders and Agribusiness. Over 40 land managers attended meetings throughout the year.

TNRM also collaborated with land councils, Parks Australia and other organisations in the delivery of major workshops for indigenous rangers. TNRM supported fire management planning which took place at The Bowali Centre in Jabiru as part of the West Arnhem Land Fire Management strategy. Three TNRM staff members helped deliver a two day workshop working with Mimal, Jawoyn, Wardekken, Djelk, Adjumarlarl, Yugul Mangi ranger groups to incorporate planning for habitat and biodiversity into annual fire and carbon abatement plans. As previously noted in central Australia TNRM ecologist was invited by Central Land Council to present at Warlu fire planning meeting held in Kalkaringi. The presentation was designed to encourage rangers and traditional owners to look at different options for burning and protection of habitat for threatened species.



In August, TNRM were invited to run weeds biocontrol workshop sessions as part of the 3-Day-long Working on Country Ranger Forum on Kenbi ranger country, half an hour west of Darwin by ferry. Attended by over 300 rangers, this forum brought together land and sea rangers operating in various parts of the Top End, reaching from the Kimberly to Cape York and even Papua New Guinea. The workshop sessions were run throughout the day time in a tent next to the camping area, with each 45-minute slot covering the basics of how biocontrol works to manage weeds through taking advantage of a given weed species' natural enemies. Around 80 rangers came through the biocontrol tent during the forum, with many interesting and thoughtful questions asked about the aquatic, herbaceous and woody weed samples on display and how the biocontrol agents operated on them. The natural enemies could be seen causing loss of weed vigour (e.g. shorter, less healthy plants, producing fewer seeds or propagules), overall leading to reduced invasiveness of the weed – a handy thing in remote situations where weed management is constrained by such aspects as limited seasonal access, fluctuations in resources, and lack of precise knowledge about weed distribution in the landscape.

TNRM was funded through Australian Government Smart Farm small grants program to continue delivery of the NT Soil Consortium. The project encouraged everyone who has an interest in the land and their soil to become involved in the

activities and discussions held throughout the project. The advantages of peer-to-peer and farm-to-farm learning was the basis of the consortium. These activities included: soil symposiums, natural process erosion control course, a biofertiliser course, and Digging deeper course. Over 275 people attended course event's gaining an understanding of how to manage soil to ensure productivity and sustainability.

Darwin Harbour Clean-Up

TNRM once again was a partner in the annual Darwin Harbour clean up organising media promotion for the event and assisting on the day of the clean-up. The event coordinated by Larrakia Nation was supported with funding from City of Darwin, Conoco Phillips, INPEX-operated Ichthys LNG and TNRM.

130 people registered for the tenth Darwin Harbour Clean-Up collecting 1.36 tonnes of rubbish from the harbour foreshores, with the most common items being lost crab pots, fishing line and broken camping gear. The main takeaway message from the clean-up is raise awareness of our harbour resources and effect of rubbish ending up in the sea and to encourage everyone to bin it or take it with you,'

Throughout the year TNRM hosted and partnered with other organisations to raise awareness and engage the NT community in natural resource management.



500

delegates
attended the
**3 DAY
EVENT**



24

RANGER GROUPS
from across the NT
participated

56 WORKSHOP
PRESENTATIONS

Delegates valued the networking opportunities the conference provided as well as the breadth of topics and projects presented through presentations and interactive workshops.

16 PODIUM
PRESENTATIONS

15 POSTER
PRESENTATIONS

10 WORKSHOPS

8 INFORMATION
DISPLAYS



292

delegates attended
the presentation day

316

guests celebrated
NRM achievements
at the prestigious
NT NRM AWARDS
gala dinner

140

organisations, businesses, community groups,
government departments participated, including

5 NT SCHOOLS



The 2019 TNRM Conference and NT NRM Awards saw us reach record attendance numbers across the suite of workshops, field trip, presentations and Awards Gala Dinner guests.

TNRM hosted more than 500 delegates from across the Territory, and further afield, 12-14 November at the Charles Darwin University Waterfront Campus, and the Darwin Convention Centre.

There was a high level of participation and contributions and the three day event, the only natural resource management gathering of its kind in the Territory, was delivered in collaboration with TNRM members, project partners, industry colleagues, award nominees and event sponsors; and was a major success.

The conference program covered a broad range of topics and gave important insight into emerging best practices for mine site rehabilitation and work being undertaken to protect natural and cultural assets. It highlighted local produce, sustainable farming and biosecurity, as well as the diverse work carried out by ranger groups across the Northern Territory.

The conference also provided plenty of opportunities for valuable face-to-face networking, sharing and learning.

During the NT NRM Awards ceremony 316 guests warm-heartedly celebrated the achievements of the individuals and groups who champion nature conservation and farming for the future. The conference and awards showcase and advance activities related to sustainably managing the Territory's land, water and biodiversity.

2019 Award Winners

Award Category	Winner	Sponsor
Best Collaboration in NRM Award	Sea Swift & East Arnhem Regional Council	NTG Department of Primary Industry & Resources and the Department of Environment & Natural Resources
Farmers and Fishers Sustainability Award	Eva Valley Meats	CDU School of Primary Industries
Environment and Conservation Award	Sandra Kendell, Territory Tails	TNRM
Research in Natural Resource Management Award	Charles Darwin University (CDU) / Tropical Turtle Group	Outback Helicopter Airwork NT
Sustainable Enterprise Award	Malak Marketplace Inc.	Northern Territory Airports
Indigenous Natural Resource Management Award	Mimal Land Management	TNRM
Junior Natural Resource Management Award	Alawa Primary School	Channel 9
Ranger of the Year Award	Fred Hunter, Kakadu National Park	Parks and Wildlife Commission of the NT as a division of the Department of Tourism & Culture
Lifetime Achievement Award	Mandaka Marika - Dhimurru Aboriginal Corporation	TNRM
People's Choice Award	Alawa Primary School	

Chair (re-appointed 18 Oct 2018)
Clare Martin

Clare brings many years of political and media experience to the position of Chair of TNRM. As a former Chief Minister of the Northern Territory she carried a range of portfolios: Treasurer, Police, Arts, Indigenous Policy and Tourism.



Prior to her political career, Clare was a journalist and broadcaster with the ABC.

As well as chairing TNRM, she is part of the Northern Territory government's TeamNT, Chair of Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory, Chair of the Project Control Group, Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Integration Project, Vice-Chair of Cricket NT and a director of Browns Mart Arts.

Board attendance: 4/4

Deputy Chair (re-appointed 9 Jan 2019)
Kate Peake

Kate Peake is CEO of Regional Development Australia NT where she works to support the

sustainable development of the Territory.

She is a member of a number of northern Australia representative bodies and is a former executive of the NT Horticultural Association.

A born and bred Territorian, Kate believes strongly in the need for locals to drive development through innovation and cross-sectoral collaboration.

Board attendance: 4/4



Public Officer (re-appointed 9 Jan 2019)
Ray Hall

Ray Hall is the owner of EcOz the NT's largest environmental consultancy, and it is the only large locally owned and operated one. He has been working in the NRM and environmental field in the NT for more than 25 years.



His previous involvement with the Maningrida-based Djelk Rangers and the Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation was focussed on sustainable development and creating employment opportunities. Ray has also worked with the Landcare Council, regional councils and government.

Ray brings to the TNRM board a particular interest in the social and economic aspects of NRM.

Board attendance: 3/4

Finance and Audit Committee Chair (re-appointed 4 January 2018)
Sally Sullivan

Sally manages Cave Creek Station near Mataranka with her husband Rohan and his family. She moved to the Territory in 1987 as a Soil Conservation Officer in Darwin, Katherine and then Kidman Springs.



Sally is committed to sustainability in the cattle industry and brings to the Board a wealth of practical knowledge in weed and feral animal management, soil erosion control and conservation of native pastures, flora and fauna.

She has authored and edited a range of technical NRM publications and has held executive positions on the Roper River Landcare Group, Mataranka School Council and the NT State and Federal Councils of the Isolated Children's Parents' Association (ICPA).

Board attendance: 2/4

Board member (re-appointed 1 Jun 2018)
Dr Stephen Rogers

Steve Rogers is the CEO of the Centre for Appropriate Technology (CFAT). Before that recently he was the Science and Industry leader at the Australian Institute of Marine Science in Perth. Previous roles include Principal Research Scientist with CSIRO Land and Water.



An experienced company director, Steve's vision is to harness appropriate technological innovation to stimulate economic development across remote Australia.

Board attendance: 3/4

Board Member (re-appointed 18 May 2019)
Bilawara Lee

Aunty Bilawara is an Elder of the Larrakia Nation of Darwin and has lived in the Top End for more than 69 years. She is the Larrakia Academic in Residence at Charles Darwin University. She is an international published author, and travels nationally and



internationally teaching the ancient wisdoms of Aboriginal spirituality and healing. As a First Nations Elder she brings with her a strong commitment to balancing sustainable economic growth and the health and wellbeing of the land and environment.

Board attendance: 2/4

Board member (re-appointed 18 May 2019)
Rick Fletcher

Rick Fletcher has taken up the position of Manager - Regional Development South, overseeing Regional Development projects in the Land Council's Southern service area, based in Katherine. Born and bred in Katherine NT, Rick is a highly respected businessman and an advocate for

empowering Indigenous people to build a sustainable Indigenous economy. Rick joins the NLC from a previous role as Chief Executive Officer of the Kalano Community Association Inc. supporting the local governing Board over the past 8 years with the delivery of a broad range of social services and economic activity to the local Indigenous community of Katherine. His life and career have been influenced by a personal commitment to community empowerment, both Indigenous and non-Indigenous and has more than 20 years of experience working within the public, private and community sectors.



Board attendance: 3/4

Board Member (appointed 3 May 2019)
Jane Munday

Jane brings an interest in socially and culturally sustainable development to the Board as well as a background in strategic communication. She has lived and worked across the Northern Territory for the past 25 years, including 10 years in senior government communication roles, then running a strategic communication consultancy, which she sold three years ago. She works part-time as a community engagement and social impact assessment practitioner with True North Strategic Communication. Jane is a PhD Candidate at the Northern Institute of Charles Darwin University, where she is researching models of social and cultural impact assessment of projects that would deliver socially, culturally, economically and ecologically sustainable 'development of the North'. She has qualifications in journalism, psychology, marketing and business administration and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors course.



Board attendance: 4/4

The financial year ending 30 June 2020 saw TNRM successfully deliver a second year of services under the Regional Land Partnerships program. Between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020 revenue from Regional Land Partnerships Program totalled \$2,769,980; and government grants, event income and government support packages for COVID-19 boosted the total income for the year to \$3,173,990.

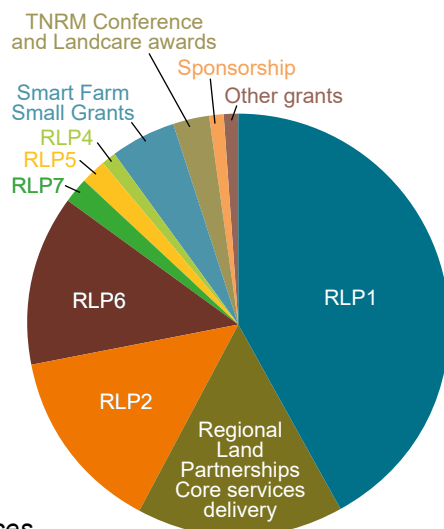
Beyond June 2020 to June 2023 a further \$8.1M has been secured to date from Federal and State government program delivery.

TNRM has worked throughout the Northern Territory and across borders to engage the community and encourage participation in Regional Land Partnership programs and project interventions. Throughout the year TNRM partnering with 50 organisations and subcontracting 18 organisations to deliver project services and environmental outcomes.

The onset of COVID-19 prevented a significant amount of on-ground activities being undertaken as well as workshops and training events. This effectively reduced the amount of funding directed to the community with 19% of 2019-2020 funds (\$532,634) being invested in the community through the undertaking of activities funded under 6 RLP projects.

Table income summary for Regional Land Partnerships program 2019-2020 financial year or Activity Revenue type

Regional Land Partnerships Core services delivery	\$ 481,000
RLPMU03P1 Protecting the extraordinary natural values of the Northern Territory's Top End	\$ 1,295,230
RLPMU03P2 Protection of native vegetation and biodiversity as good pastoral business	\$ 420,000
RLPMU03P4 Protecting the central Australian cabbage palm	\$ 45,000
RLPMU03P5 Protecting the Central rock-rat and Arid Zone Threatened Species Recovery Forum	\$ 55,000
RLPMU03P6 Protecting the habitat of the Greater Bilby through the Arid lands of Central Australia	\$ 398,750
RLPMU03P7 West Island Feral Cat Eradication - Dealing with the last feral cats	\$ 75,000



2019-2020
Income sources

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

30 June 2020

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

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Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,660,181	1,421,285
Other receivables	5	1,094,390	1,294,905
Other assets	6	32,798	32,798
Prepayments		24,132	29,099
Total current assets		3,811,501	2,778,087
Property, plant and equipment	8	62,370	20,537
Total non-current assets		62,370	20,537
Total assets		3,873,871	2,798,624
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	182,240	293,951
Provisions for employee benefits	10	296,141	286,013
Unexpended grants	11	236,541	198,899
Lease liability	12	20,734	-
Total current liabilities		735,656	778,863
Provisions for employee benefits	10	24,897	7,252
Total non-current liabilities		24,897	7,252
Total liabilities		760,553	786,115
Net assets		3,113,318	2,012,509
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		3,113,318	2,012,509
Total equity		3,113,318	2,012,509

The notes on pages 5 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Income			
Service income		2,769,980	2,828,846
Government grants		136,220	291,444
Other income	7	261,181	181,815
Interest income		6,609	11,809
Total income		3,173,990	3,313,914
Depreciation	8	126,044	1,211
Employee benefit expenses		1,048,085	999,780
Finance Expense		6,492	-
Grants expended		98,329	77,049
Other operating expenses		794,231	722,023
Total expenses		2,073,181	1,800,063
Surplus for the year		1,100,809	1,513,851
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,100,809	1,513,851

The notes on pages 5 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated
Special Purpose Financial Report

Statement of changes in equity
as at 30 June 2020

	Accumulated surplus \$
Balance as at 1 July 2018	498,658
Surplus for the year	1,513,851
Balance as at 30 June 2019	<u>2,012,509</u>
Surplus for the year	1,100,809
Balance as at 30 June 2020	<u><u>3,113,318</u></u>

The notes on pages 5 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated
Special Purpose Financial Report

Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash receipts from operations		3,301,538	2,225,768
COVID Stimulus		104,000	-
Interest received		6,609	11,809
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(2,019,618)	(2,104,421)
Interest paid - leases		(6,491)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	4	1,386,038	133,156
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(23,632)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(23,632)	-
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of leases liabilities		(123,510)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(123,510)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,238,896	133,156
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		1,421,285	1,288,129
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2020	4	2,660,181	1,421,285

The notes on pages 5 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

1 Reporting entity

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated (the Association) is an entity domiciled in Australia. The principal place of business of the Association is 1/43 Cavenagh Street, Darwin NT 0800. Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated is a not-for profit entity and was established in order to implement a strategic approach to natural resource management through the Northern Territory Integrated Natural Resource Management (NT INRM) Plan.

In the opinion of the Management Committee, the Association is not a reporting entity because there are unlikely to exist users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of a report tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. Accordingly, this "special purpose financial report" has been prepared to satisfy the Management Committee's reporting requirements under the Northern Territory Associations Act 2003 and the Association's Constitution.

2 Basis of preparation

(a) Basis of accounting

The special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Northern Territory Association Act 2003 and the Association's Constitution and measurement and classification aspects of all applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

The special purpose financial statements include only the disclosure requirements of the following AASBs and those disclosures considered necessary by the Management Committee to meet the needs of members:

- AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*
- AASB 107 *Cash Flow Statements*
- AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*
- AASB 1048 *Interpretation and Application of Standards*
- AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*
- AASB 1057 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards*

(b) Basis of measurement, functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Association's functional currency.

(c) Use of judgments and estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

(c) Use of judgments and estimates (continued)

(i) Judgements

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is:

- Lease term: whether the Association is reasonably certain to exercise extension options.

(ii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation have an effect in the following note:

- Note 10 - recognition and measurement of employee provisions: key assumption about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.

(d) Changes in significant accounting policies

The Association has adopted AASB15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 16 Leases* in accordance with the transitional provisions applicable to each standard. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of these new accounting standards are described below.

(i) AASB 15 and AASB 1058

The Association adopted AASB 15 and AASB 1058 using the modified retrospective method of transition, with the initial application date of 1 July 2019. No adjustments are made to comparative figures and comparative figures are continued to be reported under the previous standards on revenue and income. The new accounting policies for revenue and other income for not-for-profit in accordance with AASB 15 and AASB 1058 respectively are provided in the notes of the relevant line items. The impact of the change in accounting policy is explained through disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Overview of AASB 15 and AASB 1058

Under the new income recognition model, the Association first considers whether AASB 15 applies to a transaction or part of a transaction. In order for AASB 15 to apply to a transaction, the performance obligation(s) arising from the transaction needs to be 'sufficiently specific' and 'enforceable'.

Where AASB 15 does apply to a transaction or part of a transaction, the Association applies the general AASB 15 principles to determine the appropriate revenue recognition.

When AASB 15 does not apply to a transaction or part of a transaction, the Association then considers whether AASB 1058 applies. AASB 1058 will apply when the Association:

- enters into a transaction where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value principally to enable the Association to further its objectives; and
- receives volunteer services (recognition of volunteer services is only mandatory to entities in the public sector).

Transactions include those where the Association acquires or receives an asset (including cash) in exchange for no consideration. Examples include cash grants received by the Association to further its objectives.

Impact on transition to AASB 15 and 1058 was nil.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

(d) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(ii) AASB 16 Leases

The Association applied AASB 16 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the comparative information presented for the year ended 30 June 2020 is not restated - i.e it is presented, as previously reported, under AASB 117 and related interpretations. The details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed below.

Definition of a lease

Previously, the Association determined at contract inception whether an arrangement is or contains a lease under Interpretation 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*. The Association now assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease in AASB 16.

On transition to AASB 16, the Association elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. The Association applied AASB 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as lease under AASB117 and AASB Interpretation 4 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease under AASB 16. Therefore, the definition of a lease under AASB16 was applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 July 2019.

The Association as a lessee

As a lessee, the Association leases an office building, motor vehicle and office equipment. The Association previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Association. Under AASB 16, the Association recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most of these leases - i.e. these leases are on balance sheet except as outlined below.

Short term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Association has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of motor vehicle and remote office buildings that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets, including IT equipment. The Association recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases classified as operating leases under AASB 117

Previously, the Association classified the office building, motor vehicle and office equipment leases as operating leases under AASB 117. On transition to AASB 16, the Association recognised lease liabilities by discounting the remaining lease payments using the Association's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 July 2019.

Right-of-use assets are measured at either:

- their carrying amount as if AASB 16 had been applied since the commencement date, discounted using the Association's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application: the Association applied this approach to its office building lease;
- an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments: this does not apply to the Association.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

(d) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(ii) AASB 16 (continued)

Leases classified as operating leases under AASB 117 (continued)

The Association has applied the following practical expedients in transitioning existing operating leases:

- (a) Applied the incremental borrowing rate to the leases individually based on their lease term remaining as at 1 July 2019;
- (b) Applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities where the remaining leases term is 12 months or less from the date of initial application;
- (c) Applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value assets (e.g. IT equipment);
- (d) Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease; and
- (e) Excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

Leases classified as finance leases under AASB 117

The Association did not previously have any leases that were classified as finance leases under AASB 117.

Impact on financial statements

As a lessee, the incremental borrowing rate applied to these liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position on the date of initial application was 4.5%.

The difference between the operating lease commitments disclosed previously by applying AASB 117 and the value of the lease liabilities recognised under AASB 16 on 1 July 2019 is explained as follows:

	1 July 2019
	\$
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 30 June 2019	<u>186,358</u>
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of 4.5%	178,333
(Less): Short-term leases recognised on a straight-line as an expense	(20,502)
(Less): Low-value leases recognised on a straight-line as an expense	<u>(13,588)</u>
Lease liability recognised as at 1 July 2019	<u>144,243</u>

(e) COVID 19

During the reporting period, the COVID – 19 pandemic resulted in unprecedented measures put in place by both the Australian government and governments around the globe. Government enforced shut down were implemented in late March and throughout April 2020, resulting in disruption of operations for most sectors of the economy.

Although the worldwide economic impacts of the pandemic have been severe and did impact the operations of the Association, management has assessed that the Association has not been significantly impacted financially for the reporting period. This is mainly due to the long-term nature of the Association's contracts with customers for service revenue, and grant income from government. In addition, the Association has benefited from government's Jobkeeper subsidy program to the extent disclosed in note 7.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies

Except for the changes explained in Note 2(d), the Association has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Revenue and other income

The Association has initially applied AASB15 from 1 July 2019. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Association recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to a customer.

The following provides information about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations in contracts with customers, including significant payment terms, and the related revenue recognition policies.

(i) *Service income*

Revenue is recognised over time as the services are provided. The Association recognises revenue in accordance with the respective service agreements.

Invoices for services are issued on a quarterly basis.

(ii) *Grant income*

Government grants with sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as income overtime or at a point in time in accordance with AASB 15 as the performance obligations are met.

Grants without sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised to income on receipt in accordance with AASB 1058.

(iii) *Interest income*

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(b) Financial Instruments

Recognition and measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, FVOCI - debt instruments ; FVOCI - equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing the financial assets.

The Association does not have any financial assets measured at FVOCI or FVTPL.

Financial assets - Business model assessment

The Association makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management.

Financial assets - subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities - Classifications, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Loans and payables are financial liabilities initially recognised at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs as represented by the amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received. Trade payables are normally settled within 30 days.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and payables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Association derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred and no control is retained of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

The Association derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Association also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are significantly modified.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Association currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Loans and Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quote in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classifies as non-current assets.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Association.

Depreciation is calculated to expense the cost of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful life of office furniture and equipment is between 4 - 10 years (2019: 4 -10 years). Management reviews the useful lives of its office and furniture equipment annually.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

Financial instruments

The Association recognises loss allowances for ECLs on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Association measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to the lifetime ECLs. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Association considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort.

The Association assumes that the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Association expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective rate of the financial asset.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Association has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial assets in its entirety or a portion thereof.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets carrying amounts are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre- tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Employee benefits

(i) *Short term employee benefits*

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Association has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) *Other long-term employee benefits*

The Association's net obligation in respect of long term employee benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(g) Tax status

The Association is tax exempt under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, a non-profit association and charitable institution.

(h) Leases

Policy applicable before 1 July 2019

Leases where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset but not the legal ownership are transferred to the Association, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for that period. Subsequent to initial recognition, the assets are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor are recognised in profit and loss in the periods in which they are incurred. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Leases

The Company has applied AASB 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 117 and AASB Interpretation 4.

Policy applicable from 1 July 2019

At inception, the Association assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Association uses the definition of a lease in AASB 16.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into, on or after 1 July 2019.

The Association as lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Association allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices.

The Association recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Association by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Association will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the minimum lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Association's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Association uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Association determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Leases (continued)

Policy applicable from 1 July 2019 (continued)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Association is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Association is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Association is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Association's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Association changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
4 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	2,635,267	1,415,509
Public Trust account*	24,664	5,526
Cash on hand	250	250
	<u>2,660,181</u>	<u>1,421,285</u>

* The following donations were received in the Public Trust Account for the financial year:
\$20,000 from Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated.

Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus adjusted for working capital movements:

Surplus for the year	1,100,809	1,513,851
Adjustments for depreciation	126,044	1,211
Change in other receivables	200,516	(1,278,680)
Change in prepayments	4,967	(28,949)
Change in trade and other payables	(111,711)	(106,364)
Change in provisions	27,771	29,729
Change in unexpended grants	37,642	2,358
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>1,386,038</u>	<u>133,156</u>

5 Other receivables

Other receivables	-	24,750
Accrued income	1,094,390	1,270,155
	<u>1,094,390</u>	<u>1,294,905</u>

6 Other assets

Term deposits	32,798	32,798
	<u>32,798</u>	<u>32,798</u>

7 Other Income

COVID stimulus receipt**	104,000	-
Other Income	157,181	181,815
	<u>261,181</u>	<u>181,815</u>

**During the year, the Association received government support under the Jobkeeper scheme as a result of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic as discussed in Note 2(e).

8 Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment - at cost	96,996	73,360
Accumulated depreciation	(55,232)	(52,823)
	<u>41,764</u>	<u>20,537</u>
Right-of-use asset - at deemed cost	144,243	
Accumulated depreciation	(123,637)	
	<u>20,606</u>	<u>-</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>62,370</u>	<u>20,537</u>

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated
Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

8 Property, plant and equipment (continued)	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Summary of individual asset groups		
Plant and Equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	20,537	21,748
Additions	23,634	-
Depreciation	(2,407)	(1,211)
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>41,764</u>	<u>20,537</u>
Right-of-use-assets		
Adoption of AASB 16	144,243	-
Depreciation	(123,637)	-
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>20,606</u>	<u>-</u>
9 Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	68,406	158,939
Accrued expenses	49,637	66,364
Goods and services tax payable	36,135	52,935
Other payables	28,062	15,713
	<u>182,240</u>	<u>293,951</u>
10 Provisions for employee benefits		
<i>Current</i>		
Provision for annual leave	226,788	214,713
Provision for long service leave	69,353	71,300
	<u>296,141</u>	<u>286,013</u>
<i>Non-current</i>		
Provision for long service leave	24,897	7,252
Total provisions	<u>321,038</u>	<u>293,265</u>
11 Unexpended grants		
Balance as at beginning of year	198,899	196,541
Funds received during the year	182,643	293,802
Funds expended	(145,001)	(291,444)
	<u>236,541</u>	<u>198,899</u>

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12 Leases

	2019
Operating leases under AASB 117 - 2019	\$
Less than one year	179,887
One to five years	6,471
	<u>186,358</u>

Operating leases relate to the lease of motor vehicles and office space. The Association does not have the option to purchase the leased vehicle or the office space at the end of the lease period.

Leases under AASB 16 - 2020

(i) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets related to leased properties as property, plant and equipment (see Note 8)

	2020
	\$
Adoption of AASB 16	144,243
Depreciation change for the year	(123,637)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	<u>20,606</u>

(ii) Lease liability

Current	(20,734)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	<u>(20,734)</u>

(iii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Interest on lease liabilities	6,492
Expenses relating to short-term leases	15,470
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	7,014

(iv) Amounts recognised in statements cash flows

Principal repayment classified as investing activities	123,510
Interest paid on lease	6,492

(iv) Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows

Less than one year	21,667
One to five year	-
More than 5 years	-
Total undiscounted lease liability at 30 June 2020	21,667

13 Remuneration of auditors

	2020	2019
KPMG Darwin	\$	\$
- Audit of the financial report	29,000	29,000
- Assistance with preparation of financial statements	5,000	6,000
	<u>34,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>

14 Subsequent events

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Association's operations, the results of those operations, or the Association's state of affairs in future financial years.

Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Report

Statement by the Management Committee for year ended 30 June 2020

In our opinion:

- (a) the accompanying financial report as set out on pages 1 to 18, being special purpose financial statements, is drawn up so as to present fairly the state of affairs of the Association as at 30 June 2020 and the results of the Association for the year ended on that date;
- (b) the accounts of the Association have been properly prepared and are in accordance with the books of account of the Association; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

We confirm the following:

- (a) The names of the committee members of the Association during the relevant financial year were:

Clare Martin	Chair
Kate Peake	Deputy Chair / Chair Finance and Audit Committee from 12/11/2019 to date
Sally Sullivan	Director and Chair Finance and Audit Committee
Ray Hall	Public Officer (from 13/11/2018 to date) / Director
Bilawara Lee	Director
Rick Fletcher	Director
Jane Munday	Director (from 03/05/2019 to date)
Dr Steven Rogers	Director

- (b) The principal activities of the Association during the financial year were:

- Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated (TNRM) is one of 56 regional organisations that play a key role in managing Australia's natural resources.
- TNRM works in partnership with farmers, landholders, and community groups, non government and indigenous organisations, governments and business to secure our farming resource base; and protect the natural environment.
- The mission of the TNRM is focused on helping the Northern Territory's Natural Resource Management (NRM) community meet their aspirations. It does this by implanting a strategic approach to NRM through the NT Integrated Resource Management Plan using funding from the Australian Government.

- (c) The net surplus of the Association for the relevant financial year was \$1,100,809 (2019: \$1,513,851).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Association:



Clare Martin
Chairperson
16/10/2020



Ray Hall
Public Officer
16/10/2020



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated (the Association).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at 30 June 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* to the extent described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020;
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies; and
- Statement by the Management Committee

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Emphasis of matter – basis of preparation and restriction on use

We draw attention to Note 2 to the Financial Report, which describes the basis of preparation.

The Financial Report has been prepared to assist the Management Committee of Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated in meeting the financial reporting requirements of the Northern Territory Associations Act 2003 and the Association's Constitution.

As a result, the Financial Report and this Auditor's Report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our report is intended solely for the Members of Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated and should not be used by parties other than the Members of Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated.

We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report, or on the Financial Report to which it relates, to any person other than the Members of Territory Natural Resource Management Incorporated or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Association's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Management Committee is responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Management Committee for the Financial Report

The Management Committee is responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the Northern Territory Associations Act 2003 and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 2 is appropriate to meet the needs of the Members.
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Report.



A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'KPMG'.

KPMG

Darwin

16 October 2020



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