



ANNUAL REPORT

2020-21

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ABOUT US

Territory Natural Resource Management (TNRM) is an independent not-for-profit 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 87 organisations operating in or representing residents of the NT. TNRM members include Indigenous organisations and ranger groups, industry bodies, primary producers, community groups, government, 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
 ABS Scrofa (Australia) Pty Ltd trading as Wild Science
 Anindilyakwa Land and Sea Rangers
 Arafura Swamp Rangers Aboriginal Corporation
 Arid Lands Environment Centre
 Australian Vegetation Management Services
 Barkly Landcare and Conservation Association
 Batchelor Institute Indigenous Tertiary
 Education
 Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation
 Big Gecko
 Bradshaw and Timber Creek Contracting and Resource Company
 Centralian Land Management Association (CLMA)
 Centrefarm Aboriginal Horticulture
 Charles Darwin University, College of Engineering, IT & Environment
 City Of Darwin
 City of Palmerston
 Connect Environmental
 Conservation Volunteers Australia
 Creative Territory
 Darwin Aquaculture Centre
 Deewin Kirim Aboriginal Corporation
 Demed Association
 Desert Knowledge Australia
 Dhimurru Aboriginal Corporation
 Eco Logical Australia
 Ecoservices NT
 EcOz Environmental Services
 Environment Centre NT
 Environmental Defenders Office NT
 Fire Stick and Associates

Friends of Fogg Dam
 Friends of Mitchell Creek Catchment Landcare Group
 Frogwatch
 Greening Australia (NT) Limited
 Heytesbury Cattle Company
 Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation
 Industry Skills Advisory Council NT (ISACNT)
 Jawoyn Association
 Lakeside Drive Community Garden
 Land for Wildlife (hosted by Low Ecological Services)
 Landcare NT
 Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation
 Litchfield Council
 Live and Learn Environmental Education
 Ludmilla Creek Landcare Group
 Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Association Inc.
 Malak Marketplace Inc.
 MB Consulting (NT) Pty Ltd
 McMinns Lagoon Reserve Assoc. Inc.
 Mimal Land Management Aboriginal Corporation
 Minerals Council of Australia - NT Division
 MTP Contracting Pty Ltd
 National Association for Sustainable Agriculture Australia (NASAA)
 Njanjma Aboriginal Corporation
 North Australian Rural Management Consultants (NARMCO)
 Northern Land Council
 Northern Territory Cattleman's Association
 NT Farmers Association
 NT Seafood Council
 Olive Pink Botanic Garden
 Outback Helicopter Airwork NT

Outbush Contracting
 Parks Australia, Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment
 Regional Development Australia NT
 Roper Gulf Regional Council
 Roper River Landcare Group
 Savannah Guides Limited
 Savanna Solutions Pty Ltd
 Savannah Way Limited
 Shilo Station
 SLR Consulting Pty Ltd
 Snappy Gum Consulting
 Tanya Izod & Associates
 Territory Native Plants
 Thamarrurr Development Corporation - Thamarrurr Rangers
 T.H.E. Kakadu Plum
 The Milingimbi and Outstations Progress Resource Association Inc. (MOPRA)
 The Nature Conservancy Limited
 Tiwi Land Council
 Tjuwanpa Outstation Resource Centre – Tjuwanpa Women Rangers
 Top End Native Plant Society
 Triple P Contracting
 Twin Hill Aboriginal Corporation
 Victoria River District Conservation Association (VRDCA)
 Wangamaty (Lower Daly) Land Management Group
 Western Desert Nganampa Walytja Palyantjaku Tjutaku Aboriginal Corporation (The Purple House)
 Yagbani Aboriginal Corporation

TNRM'S HOME IS THE TERRITORY

TOP END

Climate

Tropical monsoonal

Size and population

Makes up 13% of the Territory's land mass and is home to 73% of the population.

Regional profile

Characterised by mangrove lined coasts, wetlands floodplains and the Sandstone plateau. Approximately 70% of the area is under Aboriginal Freehold title.

Conservation

42% of the Top End is Protected Areas and 73% of these are 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 2020-21 NRM activities

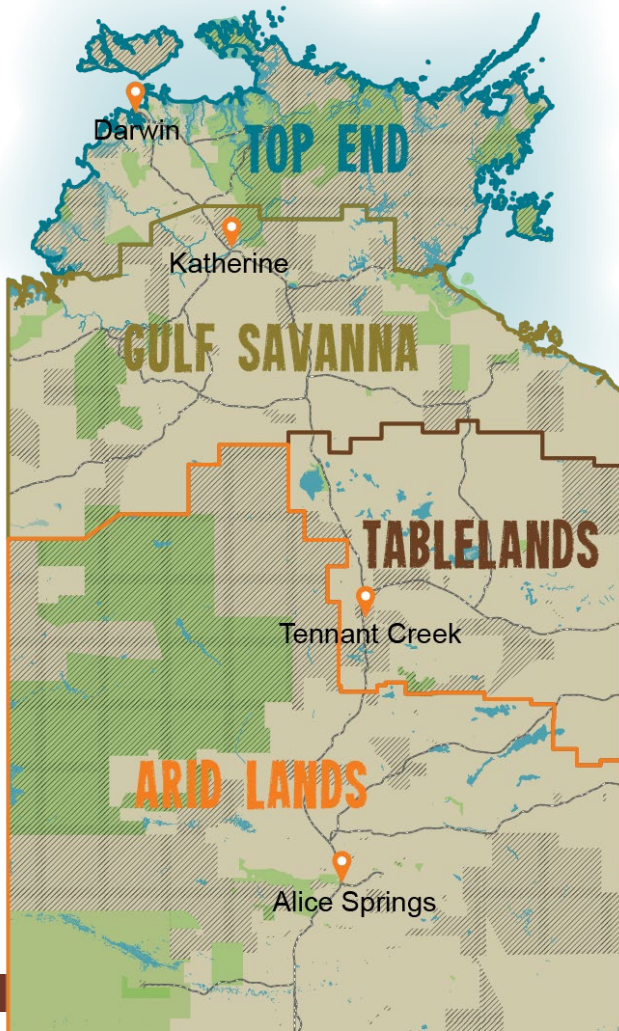
Territory NRM continued to work across the Top End region with a particular focus on Kakadu and western Arnhem Land, further strengthening partnerships with Indigenous land management groups and other stakeholders. The project team engaged participants from nine Arnhem Land ranger groups to take part in workshops to build capacity for the management of priority weeds. Prioritizing road corridors as vectors for the spread of gamba grass into Arnhem Land, the project team has treated the invasive grass along 1000km of roads. Another focus for NRM activity has been support for finer scale fire management to protect the EPBC listed Arnhem Land Sandstone Plateau shrublands. This year some 40,000 Ha were subjected to an improved fire regime.

On threatened species the TNRM team also worked in the Arnhem sandstone country to support conservation of the White Throated Grass Wren through training and collaborative surveys with Jawoyn rangers and Traditional Owners. Fauna surveys to update information on the threatened Northern Hopping mouse also commenced in partnership with ranger groups on Groote Eylandt. An additional Territory Conservation Agreement (TCA) was established over a wetland on a Douglas Daly property.

In the greater Darwin area, Territory NRM partnered with the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security to field the 'Gamba Army', to tackle critical weeds threats. A well-orchestrated campaign through the late wet and early dry seasons saw 7000 Ha of priority areas treated.

Reactivation of the 'Land for Wildlife' program during 202-2021, brought more than 100 members to re-sign to the program with Territory NRM. Four community workshops and field days held through the Greater Darwin area.

Two technical meetings were convened in the Top End to advance NRM planning process for 2021-2025.





GULF SAVANNA

Climate

Sub-tropical

Size and population

Makes up 23% of the Territory by land area and is home to 9% of the Territory's population.

Regional profile

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

Conservation

Protected Areas encompass 13% of the Gulf Savanna. These include three 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 2020-21 NRM activities

The Gulf Savanna has proven a primary focus of activity for TNRM's new 'Forage Mapping for Resilient Landscapes' project. This project brings leading remote sensing technology to pastoral producers, to better inform decisions and enhance the sustainability of their land use and production. During 2020-2021 field work began at four Gulf Savanna pastoral properties, introducing land managers to the technology and assisting them in ground-truthing and calibration.

In a related initiative, TNRM entered into a Practice Change Partnership with a pastoral corporate to trial bio-control techniques for Parkinsonia along 18km of the Armstrong River. Parkinsonia infestations were treated across an area exceeding 2200Ha, and a follow-up monitoring program initiated.

TNRM also worked with Indigenous Rangers within the region to improve weed identification and management capacity, notably with Jawoyn and Wagiman rangers. Training activities helped build capacity for long term monitoring of weeds and their impacts on habitats. A workshop was also held in the region to support management of the threatened White Throated Grass Wren.

TNRM also partnered with Roper River Landcare in October 2020 to support the Neem Blitz. As well as offering administrative and communications support, three TNRM staff attended to bolster the groups' efforts on the ground.

Two technical meetings were convened in the region to advance NRM planning process for 2021-2025.



TNRM'S HOME IS THE TERRITORY

TABLELANDS

Climate

Semi-arid

Size and population

The Tablelands extend across approximately 15% of the Territory's land area and are home to 3% of its population.

Regional profile

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

Conservation

1.4% of land is protected areas.

Major feral animals and weeds

Donkeys, cats, mesquite, parkinsonia, prickly acacia and rubber bush.

Notable 2020-21 NRM activities

In October 2020 TNRM in collaboration with the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security and the Northern Territory Cattleman's Association, led a Roadshow to raise awareness and build capacity to manage invasive Prickly Acacia. The Roadshow wound its way across the Barkly taking in seven pastoral stations, speaking to land managers and staff about the threat of Prickly Acacia and providing information about identification and treatment. The team also distributed free sacks of Graslan herbicide to kickstart action.

In support of threatened species conservation, TNRM partnered with the Central Land Council and Tennant Creek Muru-warinyi Ankkul Rangers during April and May 2021 to undertake a number of surveys for the Greater Bilby across adjacent areas of the northern Tanami managed by the Tennant Creek rangers. In preparation for these surveys and in order to support the establishment of Bilby habitat monitoring sites, the rangers were given training in sign survey and monitoring methodologies.

During 2021 TNRM also partnered with two Barkly pastoral properties to participate in the new "Forage Mapping for Resilient Landscapes" project. Land managers at these properties will be supported to access and utilise accurate forage production data using a leading technology online platform. Land managers will be taught not only how to utilize the technology but also how to apply the knowledge on-ground in the paddocks to enhance grazing management and land condition.

Two technical meetings were convened in the region to advance NRM planning process for 2021-2025.



ARID LANDS

Climate

Semi-arid

Size and population

The Arid lands region constitutes nearly half of the Territory's landmass and is home to 15% of the Territory's population. More than 85% of the land is classified as very remote. Some 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

26% of land is Protected Areas, with a majority being Indigenous Protected Areas.

Major feral animals and weeds

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

Notable 2020-21 NRM activities

TNRM has worked closely with the Central Land Council, six ranger groups and Traditional Owners from multiple areas to progress work on the threatened Greater Bilby and its habitat across the Arid Lands. During 2020-21 both aerial and ground surveys were undertaken across large areas of the Tanami to establish the presence of the greater Bilby and habitat conditions. This work has informed fire management to help protect Bilby habitat.

During 2021 TNRM also partnered with two Arid Lands pastoral properties to participate in the new 'Forage Mapping for Resilient Landscapes' project. Over the coming months, land managers at these properties will be supported to access and utilise accurate forage production data using a leading technology online platform, and trained to apply this knowledge in the paddock to enhance grazing management and land condition.

Work has also continued to protect the threatened cabbage palm populations in the Centre. During 2020-2021, two surveys of cabbage palm populations were conducted in Finke Gorge National Park. In March 2021, TNRM coordinated habitat maintenance works in Palm Valley that brought together the Tjuwampa rangers, Arid Edge rangers and staff from the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security. Works including brush cutting, control of buffel and couch grass and clearing of vegetation were undertaken to reduce fuel loads and fire threats.

In partnership with the Anangu Luritjiku rangers, TNRM also coordinated a camera trapping campaign and vegetation assessment on Mount Edward during May-June 2020. Mount Edward is thought to be home to a surviving population of the threatened central rock rat, the only population outside a protected area.

Two technical meetings were convened in the region to advance NRM planning process for 2021-2025.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

During 2020/21, TNRM focussed on consolidating our project delivery, building on our partnerships and looking for opportunities to increase investment in the management of our natural resources. It was a busy and positive year, despite a few COVID-19 related delays and disruptions. We worked with our many partners to deliver a third year of services under the Australian Government's five-year Regional Land Partnerships (RLP) program. We also forged new partnerships to source funding and support delivery of new NRM initiatives in the NT.

This year saw TNRM partner with the Northern Territory Government, landholders, community groups and spray contractors to deliver the \$500,000 Gamba Army program. The Gamba Army helped tackle the threat of invasive gamba grass and provided employment opportunities and support for businesses recovering from the impact of COVID19 restrictions.

In collaboration with partners including Charles Darwin University, NT Parks and Wildlife, Land Councils and Traditional Owners, we secured \$1.7 million for two threatened species projects through the Australian Government's Environment Restoration Fund. We also partnered with CiboLabs, the NT Cattlemen's Association and the NT Government to secure almost \$400,000 through a Future Drought Fund grant to help strengthen drought preparedness and risk management across Territory pastoral landscapes.

Throughout the year, TNRM hosted events and collaborated with other organisations to raise awareness and engage the NT community in natural resource management. We collaborated with the Larrakia Rangers for the annual Darwin Harbour Clean Up, delivered the 2020 NT NRM Conference and NT NRM Awards, and were proud to give the Top End Land for Wildlife program a home at TNRM.

A snapshot of the year is featured in the following pages of our 2020-2021 Annual Report. The achievements captured in the report would not be possible without the efforts and commitment of our partners or the hard work of the dedicated TNRM team.

Territory Natural Resource Management receives funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program and we acknowledge the program staff who have engaged with us this year.

Thank you to everyone who supported and worked with us throughout 2020/21.



Bilby surveys completed across

1.8 MILLION HECTARES

of the Tanami Desert

12 pastoral properties covering

4.4 MILLION HECTARES

trailing satellite technology for forage mapping

Delivered the **\$500,000 GAMBA ARMY**

in collaboration with government and community



Over

40 PEOPLE

people participated in the Gamba Army workforce

Over

50 ORGANISATIONS

contributed to the NRM Plan review and update.



320 PEOPLE

celebrated the achievements of Territorians at the NT NRM Awards

37,681 HECTARES

surveyed for weeds in the west Arnhem Land and Kakadu region



12,071 HECTARES

managed for weeds in the west Arnhem Land and Kakadu region

Over **70**



Territory groups, organisations and business participated in the delivery of TNRM projects

35

INDIGENOUS RANGER GROUPS

participated in projects and events



432

DELEGATES

attended the TNRM Conference

Improved management practices adopted across

32,000 HECTARES



NATIONAL LANDCARE PROGRAM AND TNRM REGIONAL LAND PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM DELIVERY

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 70 organisations, in the delivery of 10 RLP projects. A further 60 entities were engaged through core service activities including the review and update of the NRM plan, Regional Agriculture Facilitator activities, TNRM Conference, and participation in project activities associated with Smart Farm Small Grants.

During the year TNRM worked with community organisations, land managers and researchers to develop project plans in response to three work orders from Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment for projects to protect Alligator Rivers yellow chats: white-throated grass wren and brush-tailed rabbit-rats. Projects were commenced in June 2021 and all three have links and connections to existing projects offering exciting prospects for considerable collaboration, information sharing and value adding between projects.



TNRM continued to identify regional aspirations and core activities of stakeholder organisations synergizing them with Australian Government target and outcomes addressed through project delivery. This recognition and coordination of efforts between projects has created project efficiency's as well as increased community awareness of Regional Land Partnership programs and objectives.

In December 2020 the West Island Feral Cat Eradication project was completed, concluding 10 years of projects funded through TNRM under the National Landcare Program. The partnership between Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Corporation, Li-Anthawirriyarra Sea rangers and TNRM addressed the decline of small mammals on West Island through eradication of feral cats. The project has seen a rise in the number of small mammals, and reptiles found on the island, and reduced the feral cat population to one or two individuals. The Rangers and traditional owners have committed to continue to manage and monitor the island for cats, community members are now aware of the threat of cats to native wildlife, and it is likely that the results of this project will continue to have long term benefits.

June 2021 marked completion of the third year of TNRM's delivery of Regional Land Partnerships. The incorporation of PhD work into some projects and increasing engagement of university post graduate students in threatened species projects has been an exciting addition increasing awareness of project activities and helped utilise scientific evidence to guide project activities and interventions. In addition, projects were secured late in 2020 under the Future Drought Fund (FDF), and the Environment Restoration Fund (ERF). The combined delivery of RLP, FDF and ERF Projects is already showing signs of enhanced ability to achieve landscape scale protection of biodiversity and native habitat across regions. The following pages provide snap shots of individual RLP project activities and outcomes.

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

This project is a five year (2018-2023) 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.

The project aims 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).

A key to the success of the project is the strengthening of natural resource management collaboration between neighbouring stakeholder groups in the region. Project work to date has been steered by Participatory Planning Processes which have involved multiple groups of Indigenous Land managers in the West Arnhem and Kakadu region, including representation from Kakadu National Park. Project activities have been coordinated by TNRM within the framework of the project aims.

This year preventing spread of the highly invasive weed, gamba grass, into the west Arnhem Land region remained a high priority along with enhanced control efforts in Kakadu National Park at historic sites and routes of spread. Five Indigenous ranger groups undertook gamba grass

detection patrols and treated the grass at new locations and previously treated sites.

To the west of Kakadu National Park, aerial spray re-treatment of core infestations of gamba grass on Mary River National Park took place to reduce gamba grass in the region. This work was complimented by a weed distribution survey to look for gamba grass on the south-west edge of Kakadu National Park.

Capacity building and community engagement also remained a strong focus of the project this year with a range of training and workshop events delivered in the region. These events brought land managers together to share knowledge about feral buffalo issues, provided training in habitat monitoring and fauna survey techniques, and increased capacity to prevent weed spread, including through good vehicle hygiene and weed identification.

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

Project Achievements for 2020-2021

- gamba grass surveys and treatment of isolated infestations conducted along the majority of major road corridors in West Arnhem region
- seven workshops delivered to share knowledge and build land manager capacity to tackle feral animal issues, and prevent and manage weed spread
- feral animal management conducted across 180,000 hectares
- 37,681 hectares surveyed for invasive weeds and 12,071 hectares managed for gamba grass and mimosa
- Project review using Participatory Planning Processes to capture project outcomes to date and identify any new priorities for inclusion going forward



PROTECTING THE HABITAT OF THE GREATER BILBY

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 more than 80% of its former range due to loss of habitat, predation by cats and foxes, changed fire regimes, and competition with introduced herbivores. In the Northern Territory, the 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, Central Land Council staff, and pastoralists to improve the trajectory of the greater bilby by supporting activities that are likely to protect the habitat of the bilby and reduce threats from feral animals. Surveys are being undertaken at key sites along with areas that have not been surveyed 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.

In 2020-2021, two training videos created by TNRM's ecologist on bilby survey methodologies and data collection, provided background and information for survey participants to ensure consistency in data collection across survey areas. Nine on-country camps were held with six Indigenous Ranger groups and dozens of Traditional Owners between July 2020 and March 2021 to survey for bilbies across 1.8 million hectares of the Tanami Desert using three techniques: aerial (helicopter) transect surveys, on-ground systematic 2-hectare plot searches, and scat collection. In November, TNRM's ecologist gave a presentation at the Warlu (fire) planning meeting in Tennant Creek and presented to Traditional Owners the areas surveyed to date, where bilbies have been found, and discussed how fire management could benefit bilby food plants.

TNRM staff were part of the Tanami Regional Biodiversity Monitoring Program Workshop which was held in Alice Springs in April with 11 organisations to discuss reviving the regional program. TNRM are part of the steering committee and will continue to collaborate with stakeholders across the region where the program overlaps with the Regional Land Partnerships bilby project. TNRM have collaborated with the Research Institute for the Environment and Livelihoods at Charles Darwin University and in February 2021, recruited a PhD student to research bilby ecology who is co-supervised by TNRM's ecologist. The PhD research will complement survey, management and monitoring activities funded through this project.

Project Achievements for 2020-2021

- Surveys for bilbies conducted across 1.8 million hectares of the Tanami Desert
- More than 80 active bilby burrows detected through bilby surveys on nine fieldtrips across the Tanami region
- Two videos created to provide training on survey and data collection methodologies
- Collaboration with six ranger groups, Central Land Council ranger and Indigenous Protected Area coordinators and land management officers, pastoralists, universities, and other key stakeholders

PROTECTING THE CENTRAL AUSTRALIAN CABBAGE PALM



The endangered central Australian cabbage palm (*Livistona mariae mariae*) is the only palm species found in Central Australia where it is confined to small portion of the Finke River and its tributaries. The majority of the palms are contained within Finke Gorge National Park, with several small stands occurring on neighbouring Indigenous and pastoral land.

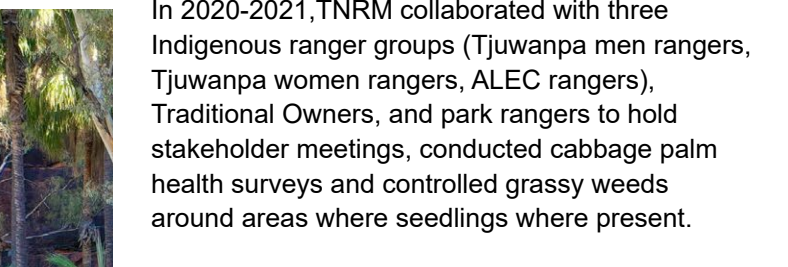
The palms are threatened by habitat degradation due to trampling by feral horses and stock, overcrowding from invasive buffel grass and couch grass, and inappropriate fire regimes resulting from increased grass fuel loads.

With funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program, TNRM is working with park rangers, palm experts, Indigenous rangers and Traditional Owners to improve knowledge on the condition of the palm population and habitat, and to implement strategic actions to prevent population decline.

In 2020-2021, TNRM collaborated with three Indigenous ranger groups (Tjuwanpa men rangers, Tjuwanpa women rangers, ALEC rangers), Traditional Owners, and park rangers to hold stakeholder meetings, conducted cabbage palm health surveys and controlled grassy weeds around areas where seedlings were present.

Project achievements for 2020-21

- A planning workshop brought key stakeholders together to discuss the status and condition of cabbage palm stands, understand the current threats, and share ideas to help protect the palms and their habitat.
- Population health surveys of palm stands in Finke Gorge National Park provided information on the current state of the palms in Palm Valley.
- 'Palm Fest' in Finke Gorge National Park brought together park rangers, Tjuwanpa Rangers, Arid Lands Rangers and TNRM staff to remove grassy weeds from around palm stands to give palm seedlings a chance to grow while also reducing the high fuel loads that threaten the palm trees.



PROTECTING THE CENTRAL ROCK-RAT



The central rock-rat (*Zygomys pendunculatus*) is a critically endangered native rodent. The species is found only in a restricted area in rugged mountains in Central Australia in the Tjoritja / West MacDonnell National Park and Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust.

Large-scale wildfires and predation by feral cats are the key threats to this species, and predation is often increased after fire removes the protective vegetation cover.

With funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program, Territory Natural Resource Management is working with the Central Land Council, Traditional Owners, Indigenous Rangers and the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS) to improve the trajectory of the central rock-rat through monitoring and active management.

The project aims to

- Expand the understanding of the area of occupancy of the species through systematic camera trapping for rock-rats.
- Enact proactive fire management practices to protect critical rock-rat habitat.
- Support the feral cat experimental baiting program in the West MacDonnell Ranges
- Monitor rock-rat populations to determine effectiveness of management options for species protection



This year TNRM continued support for an on-going experimental baiting program conducted by DEPWS, targeting feral cats and monitoring the response of central rock-rat populations and feral cat density the West MacDonnell Ranges.

TNRM also collaborated with the Central Land Council, Anangu Luritjiku Rangers, Traditional Owners of the Haasts Bluff ALT, and the Flora and Fauna Division of DEPWS to set 80 motion-detecting cameras along the length of Belt Range and Mt Edward, to determine the extent of rock-rat presence along the range. Vegetation assessments were conducted across the Mt Edward survey sites, for the purpose of determining any correlation between rock-rat presence from camera trap surveys and vegetation type and condition.

Project achievements for 2020-2021

- 3686 baits (targeting feral cats) were deployed in the West MacDonnell Ranges as part of an experimental baiting program
- 156 motion-detecting cameras were deployed across the West MacDonnell Ranges to monitor central rock-rats and other small mammals, and monitor changes in feral cat density from the experimental baiting program.
- 80 motion-detecting cameras along the length of Belt Range and Mt Edward, to determine the extent of rock-rat presence along the range.

STRENGTHENING DROUGHT PREPAREDNESS AND RISK MANAGEMENT ACROSS TERRITORY PASTORAL LANDSCAPES

The majority of NT pastoralists rely on rain-fed native and naturalised vegetation to produce beef, with almost no inputs of irrigation or fertilisers. As a result, there is dramatic variation in the forage supply from year to year (depending on seasonal conditions) and across the landscape (due to variations in soils and vegetation). The sheer scale of pastoral properties makes it very difficult to estimate how much forage is available at any given time. This leads to under- and over-utilisation of vegetation resources, which impacts on environmental values, livestock productivity and business performance.

Recently, remote sensing has started to overcome the challenges of tracking forage availability and ground cover at the landscape scale. TNRM has received funding from the Australian Government's Future Drought Fund to test new technology with NT cattle producers over a 16-month period. The project is being delivered as a partnership with CiboLabs Pty Ltd, the NT Cattlemen's Association and the NT Government.

The project aims to:

- raise awareness about drought and drought preparedness planning throughout the wider Territory pastoral community;
- deliver a synoptic pasture monitoring product to provide coarse-scale indicators that provide early warning of regional trends in pasture supply, ground cover and pasture condition;
- work with at least 10 producers to introduce and promote forage budgeting techniques utilising leading practice remotely-sensed real time data; and
- build capacity across Territory pastoral industry networks by training NT grazing land management advisers to support uptake of this technology to improve drought management and business resilience in the long-term.

Producers involved in the project have already identified numerous opportunities to improve decision-making around the feed supply. One plans to use the satellite data to adjust the order that paddocks are mustered based on the quantity and greenness of the feed. Another has found the product very useful for seeing where remote storms have passed through and where the feed has responded as a result. Others have recognised that the technology can provide an independent estimate of the feed supply for their organic audit reporting. By receiving information about the feed situation every five days, it is now easier to work out how many cattle can be run and to predict how long the feed will last in different paddocks.

Project Achievements for 2020-21

- Seventeen NT cattle producers, managing 12 properties and more than 4.4 million hectares of land across the NT, have joined the project.
- The first forage mapping visits have been completed on 11 of these properties.
- The project has been promoted widely in industry newsletters, in social media and in print media and radio outlets.
- Presentations have been delivered to the Alice Springs Pastoral Industry Advisory Committee, Arid Zone Research Institute staff and the Roper River Landcare Group.





PROTECTING THE NORTHERN HOPPING-MOUSE THROUGH MANAGING WEEDS AND FERAL PREDATORS

The endangered northern hopping-mouse (*Notomys aquilo*) is found on Groote Eylandt, off the coast of Arnhem Land, where it is known in the local Anindilyakwa language as 'wurrendinda'. The species was once present on mainland Australia, but these records are now decades old. In 2018-19 TNRM completed a project identifying the distribution range of the hopping-mouse, including surveys of historic mainland sites and nearby suitable habitat. The project's findings indicate that Groote Eylandt may be the last stronghold for the species, with no detections on the mainland to date. TNRM are continuing their work on the conservation of northern hopping-mouse in the 2021-2023 project, 'Protecting the northern hopping-mouse on Groote Eylandt'.

Invasive transforming weeds and feral cats are listed as key threats to the northern hopping-mouse in the Groote Eylandt Threatened Species Management Plan. To protect the population on Groote Eylandt the TNRM project is facilitating strategic management of these threats. The project aims to improve our knowledge of how the northern hopping-mouse responds to threat removal by monitoring threat mitigation outcomes on subpopulations in at least three priority sites on Groote Eylandt.

Since the commencement of this project in January 2021, TNRM have collaborated with the Anindilyakwa Land and Sea Rangers to conduct surveys to gather baseline data on the northern hopping-mouse, community cats and weeds. TNRM have also supported strategic management of weeds, and commenced community cat education activities.

Fauna surveys were undertaken at three sites significant to the conservation of the northern hopping-mouse, to determine the distribution and relative abundance the species. Surveys included ground-based burrow surveys; drone transect surveys; and arrays of 10 motion detection camera traps. Surveys recorded a total of 104 northern hopping-mice burrows across the sites.

Weed surveys were conducted in collaboration with Northern Territory Government's Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS) to identify priority weeds and possible areas of weed spread. Weed management was conducted by Anindilyakwa Land and Sea Rangers in and around several northern hopping-mouse sites.

Community cat surveys were conducted at communities and outstations on Groote Eylandt and Bickerton Island. Alongside ALC rangers, TNRM surveyed 215 households to obtain baseline cat population density data and to determine key drivers for cat ownership, and assess the general awareness of the ecological impact of cats on Groote Eylandt.

The project is being delivered in partnership with Anindilyakwa Sea and Land Rangers, with support from Northern Territory Government's DEPWS and East Arnhem Regional Council, through funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program.

TNRM is privileged to work with the Anindilyakwa community, on their Country, for the protection of the northern hopping-mouse.

Project Achievements for 2020-21

- Fauna surveys were conducted at three sites significant to the conservation of the northern hopping-mouse, locating 104 hopping-mouse burrows
- 215 households at communities and outstations on Groote Eylandt and Bickerton Island surveyed to obtain baseline cat population density data and to determine key drivers for cat ownership
- Worked in partnership with East Arnhem Regional Council to develop banners to promote responsible cat ownership and encourage cat owners to neuter their cat during vet visits.

ARMY IN FIGHT AGAINST GAMBA GRASS

The Northern Territory Government engaged TNRM to coordinate the Gamba Army, a \$500,000 initiative to combat the threat of gamba grass over the 2020-21 wet season. The project aimed to protect high use community and recreational areas and to complement existing land manager weed control efforts by providing an additional workforce in priority areas.

This was informed by collaboration and cooperation with a range of stakeholders including Weeds Management Branch and Parks within the NT Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security, the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics's Crown Land Estate, and Bushfires NT.

The project aimed to:

- Generate employment in a community effected by COVID restrictions
- Facilitate support for small local business
- Protect key assets and industries
- Reduce risk of wildfire
- Minimise spread into clean areas
- Contribute to the Weed Management Plan (WMP) for Gamba Grass 2020-2030.

The strengths of TNRM including its wide-ranging stakeholder base, and a mobile and agile governance and project management model, were major contributors to the successful roll-out of the Gamba Army initiative.

Key Achievements for 2020-21

- TNRM employed numerous project staff, and also engaged six weed spraying contractors, resulting in an estimated combined workforce of more than 40 people for the Gamba Army.
- Procurement and maintenance of operational and safety equipment, provision of training services and employment opportunities, had flow-on effects for expenditure into the local economy.
- Conservation sites treated included Casuarina Coastal Reserve, Charles Darwin National Park, Knuckey Lagoons, and Litchfield National Park, protecting key biodiversity assets.
- Numerous crown land blocks were treated, prioritised according to impact on adjoining parcels, including private land managers. Sites of altruistic benefit to the community were also targeted, such as Indigenous, sporting and tourism land parcels.
- More than 30 sites in the Greater Darwin area, encompassing more than 50 land parcels totalling nearly 7000Ha were treated by the Gamba Army.
- Work contributed to a reduction in risk of wildfire and of seed spread, protecting key assets and industries across a range of land parcels.
- Cross-tenure management on adjoining tenures for more strategic gamba grass management supported significant goals of the Gamba Grass WMP.



PROTECTION OF NATIVE VEGETATION AND BIODIVERSITY AS GOOD PASTORAL BUSINESS

The project aims to raise awareness, and encourage and support the adoption of practices which protect and improve the condition of native vegetation and biodiversity on pastoral land. In this third year of project delivery, TNRM increased emphasis on engagement and outreach through property visits, dissemination of communication materials and attendance at key pastoral industry events to promote uptake of the programs to achieve project objectives.

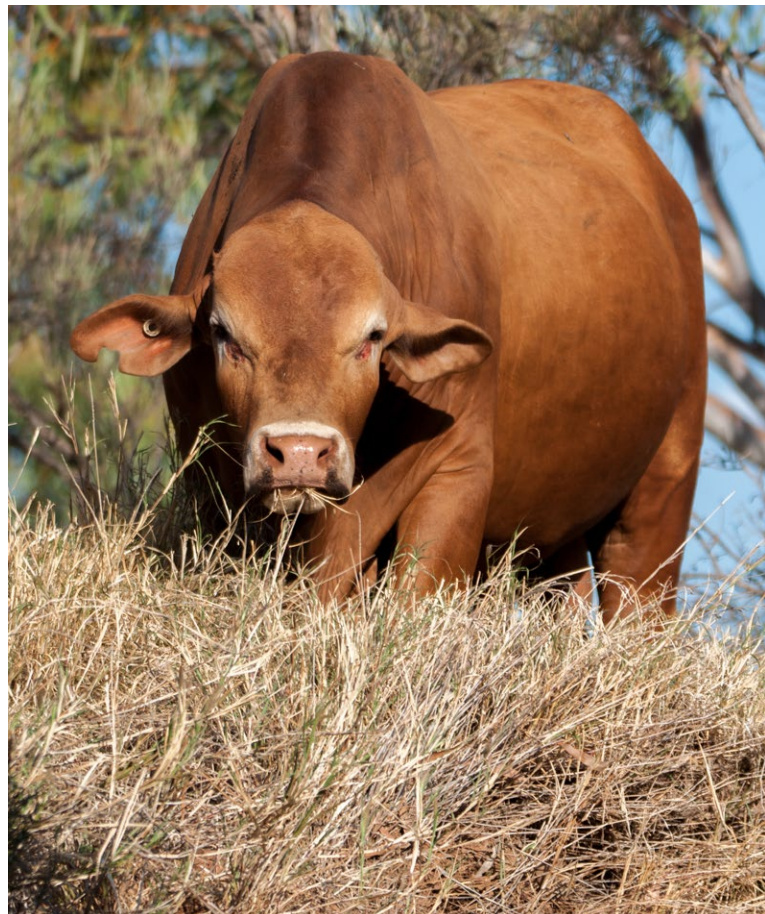
This year TNRM established the 47th Territory Conservation Agreements (TCA), listing a 120Ha billabong and wetlands in the Douglas Daly region. Under the 10 year voluntary agreement, cattle have been excluded from the wetland area to protect the integrity of the ecosystem, and land holders have committed to minimising feral animal occurrence and weed presence.

TNRM also worked with land holders to develop management plans for a series of springs in the headwaters of river systems in central Arnhem Land. Negotiations around support for management actions to protect the native vegetation surrounding the springs was almost complete in June 2021 and it is expected that the implementation of TNRM's 48th TCA will commence in late dry season of 2021.

Late in 2020 TNRM launched our Practice Change Partnerships program. This program supports producers to identify, adopt and demonstrate new technologies and innovative techniques to improve the sustainability and profitability of pastoral businesses. Graziers submitted expressions of interest to implement projects designed to improve the condition of the landscape and native vegetation. Several activities were supported this year including improving property scale fire management, locating watering points to influence grazing patterns; and utilising remote sensed data and farm management software to inform grazing management. The adoption of these practices is expected to result in improved condition of native pastures and vegetation.

Key Achievements for 2020-21

- 72 Pastoralists responsible for 77,000,000 hectares of grazing land were directly engaged in project activities
- Pastoralists supported under Practice Change Partnerships to maintain or enhance the condition of native vegetation over ~32,000 Ha
- Management plans developed for two new TCA sites
- Prickly acacia roadshow visited land managers on seven pastoral properties situated in the front line of the prickly acacia infestations on the Barkly Tablelands.





PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY PRACTICES IN THE NT

Forestry Guidelines for the Northern Territory are being developed by TNRM in collaboration with stakeholders with a grant awarded by the National Landcare Program - Smart Farms Small Grants Round 2.

Currently forestry in the NT operates on a relatively small scale, and is based on African Mahogany, Acacia mangium, and Sandalwood, with limited use of native forests. However there is continuing interest in growing timber trees in the Top End and an increasing recognition of the associated economic and social benefits.

While there is an existing NT Codes of Practice for Forestry Plantations (NT Government, 2004), the Code is somewhat dated and resources from interstate are being used by forestry operators in the NT.

The guidelines are being developed in collaboration with the forestry working group and Forestry Industry Association Northern Territory (FIANT) to provide those involved in the industry with guidance on the requirements necessary to conduct sustainable forestry practices.

PROGRAM MAKES WATERCENTS

TNRM have initiated a project under the Smart Farms Small Grants funding in collaboration with CSIRO and GoannaAg to look at digital strategies to confidently apply irrigation water at the right time to optimise water use efficiency for high-value crops.

The WaterCents project aims to help people understand, when to water their crop, and how much water they should be using.

Over-watering costs money and is not environmentally sustainable. Under-watering can reduce yields and returns.

The project will:

- Install weather stations and in-field soil moisture sensors and canopy temperature (CT) sensors in a horticulture and a broadacre crop.
- Monitor the relationship between soil and weather conditions and the crop physiological responses to forecast crop stress to assist in scheduling irrigation.
- Help validate the WaterWise toolbox developed by CSIRO for Top End conditions.
- Improve the capacity of Top End farmers to understand their crop water requirements and improve their use of groundwater.
- Enable better practices for the timing and amount of irrigation to maximise crop production (yield per ML water).
- Develop a web-based portal for real-time data to assist irrigation scheduling.





COMPOSTING ON FARM

As part of the National Landcare Program: Smart Farms Small Grants TNRM established the NT Soil Consortium in 2018 to bring together land managers from various industries, soil experts and those who are involved or have an interest in soil health and conservation.

As part of the NT Soil Consortium, a local compost trial comparing a conventional turn, with a fermentation composting method, has been established on an organic farm in Darwin's rural area.

The aim of the trial is to demonstrate the benefits of composting to soil health and fertility, the locally available resources and ingredients in the region, appropriate methods and inputs required for composting.

On completion of the trial, a free one-day composting on farm workshop will be held, open to interested producers, farmers, horticulturalists and industry stakeholders. The workshop will demonstrate the benefits of adding compost to the soil, such as increased soil fertility and reduce erosion risks.



ENGAGING THE COMMUNITY

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

Land for Wildlife

Since the transition of the Land for Wildlife to TNRM in August 2020, the program has welcomed eight new members and hosted five events, with more than 250 members now registered in the program across Darwin and Katherine.

Land for Wildlife is a voluntary conservation program, supporting landholders to provide wildlife habitat through nature conservation and land management and promoting wildlife awareness and education.

Since the programs transfer to TNRM, members have been involved in two landholder walk and talks where members have shared their land management success stories on their block, providing on ground insights to other members.

A walk and talk was also held in conjunction with Gardens for Wildlife through the East Point Monsoon Forest, focusing on plant ID and the importance of Monsoonal Forest ecosystems.

Land for Wildlife also ran two workshops including a wetlands and waterways workshop, hosted by one of the program members, with several guest speakers providing information around the importance and protection of waterways and wetland habitats.

A weeds workshop was also facilitated by a passionate member who is committed to improving weed management and community education in the Darwin River region.

Darwin Harbour Clean Up

TNRM partnered with the Larrakia Rangers in the 2020 Darwin Harbour Clean Up. The event now in its 12th year brings together organisations who contribute to an enormous clean up task collecting rubbish and preventing it from polluting the waterways and harming wildlife.

More than 260 volunteers, worked a combined 900 hours to collect more than 2.5 tonnes of rubbish. Members from the Darwin Water Police, Darwin City Council, Santos, Sealink and Parks and Wildlife

collected rubbish along the Darwin coastline and on the water. Staff from Territory TNRM joined members of the Royal Australian Airforce and Jacobs to comb Nightcliff and Rapid Creek beaches, before heading to Fishermen's Wharf to weigh, sort and count.

The 2020 Darwin Harbour Clean-Up was organised by Larrakia Nation with funding support from City of Darwin, Santos, INPEX-operated Ichthys LNG, Territory Natural Resource Management and SeaLink.



Finniss Catchment Group

The Finniss Reynold catchment group was formed in response to a need for collaborative management of invasive species in the Finniss Reynolds floodplain region. TNRM supports the group and facilitates regular meetings for land managers in the region, encouraging collaboration and strategic management of mimosa and feral pigs and coordinating training and workshop opportunities.

This year TNRM project officers facilitated five meetings throughout the year. As well as discussions on weed, fire and feral animal management, the TNRM Regional Agricultural Landcare Facilitator and project team promoted integrated natural resource management throughout the catchment introducing speakers from Charles Darwin University and the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security. 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.

At the instigation of land managers from within the group, TNRM applied for and successfully secured a Smart Farms Small Grant to address gaps in current best practice pig management information available to pastoral producers in Northern Australia. The project will aim to develop best practice pig management resources and tools for pastoral production.



CONFERENCES AND AWARDS

435 DELEGATES attended the 3 DAY EVENT



290 DELEGATES

attended the Presentation Day



16 PODIUM PRESENTATIONS

15 POSTER PRESENTATIONS

7 WORKSHOPS

90 PEOPLE

attended the Welcome Reception

152 PEOPLE

attended the Workshops
attendee capacity was reduced at this year's workshops due to COVID-19

21 RANGER GROUPS

were in attendance

111

GROUPS, BUSINESSES, ORGANISATIONS AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

were represented during the 3 day event



300 GUESTS

attended the Gala Dinner

Despite the uncertainty COVID-19 brought with it, the 2020 Northern Territory Natural Resource Management Conference and NT NRM Awards went ahead, creating many memorable moments. Demand to attend was high, with more than 430 delegates gathering to create connections, celebrate achievements and share information.

The three-day conference program covered topics such as growing the Indigenous carbon industry, reducing the spread of gamba grass and improving water efficiency. Ranger groups from across the Territory spoke about collaborating on projects to protect threatened species, monitor weeds and control damage done to fragile ecosystems by feral animals.

2020 Award Winners

Award Category	Winner	Sponsor
Best Collaboration in NRM Award	Tjuwaliyn-Wagiman Aboriginal Corporation / Tropical Rivers and Coastal Knowledge (TRaCK) Water Conservation Collaboration	Channel 9
Farmers & Fishers Sustainability Award	Management Foxalicious Fruit	TNRM
Environment and Conservation Award	EnviroCollective Charles Darwin University – Conservation on Campus	Helicopter Airwork NT
Research in NRM Award	Tjuwaliyn-Wagiman Aboriginal Corporation / Tropical Rivers and Coastal Knowledge (TRaCK) Water Conservation Collaboration	Westpac Group
Sustainable Enterprise Award	GULP – Growing and Using Local Product NT	Northern Territory Airports
Indigenous Natural Resource Management Award	Larrakia Land and Sea Rangers – Migratory Shorebird Monitoring Project	NT Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security
Next Generation Natural Resource Management Award	Manyallaluk School	Charles Darwin University, Research Institute for the Environment and Livelihoods
Ranger of the Year Award	Sonya Braybon, Tjuwanpa Women Rangers	NT Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security
Lifetime Achievement Award	Jack Green, Waanyi Garawa & Garawa Ranger Groups	TNRM
People's Choice Award	Manyallaluk School	TNRM

TNRM were delighted to support the next generation of natural resource managers, not just through the Next Generation NRM Award, but on the main presentation day. Children from Manyallaluk School travelled to Darwin to proudly present their work in monitoring feral buffalos using drones, as part of their curriculum. They were winners of the Next Generation NRM Award and left a great impression on all that met them.

The TNRM team are proud to have delivered an outstanding 2020 TNRM Conference and Awards to showcase and advance activities related to sustainably managing the Territory's land, water and biodiversity. TNRM would like to thank partners, colleagues and sponsors for their contribution, and extend a special thanks to those who travelled from remote areas to be in Darwin, and those who took time from their busy schedules to share their expertise with delegates.

THE BOARD

Chair (appointed October 2020) Alastair Shields

A born and bred Territorian, Alastair is passionate about development outcomes that have good environmental outcomes, create employment, and provide other tangible benefits for the Territory, especially outcomes that involve investment into the Territory's wonderful natural landscape and flora and fauna. Alastair has formal qualifications in accounting, law and public administration, and joined TNRM after a career of more than 37 years in the NT Public Sector.



Deputy Chair Jane Munday

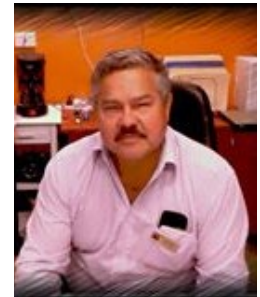
Jane brings an interest in socially and culturally sustainable development to the Board as well as a background in strategic communication. She has lived and worked across the Northern Territory since 1994, including 10 years in senior government communication roles, then running a strategic communication consultancy, which she sold in 2015. She works part-time as a community engagement and social impact assessment practitioner with True North Strategic Communication. Jane was awarded her PhD from Charles Darwin University in 2021, after researching a model of social and cultural impact assessment 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.



Chair Finance & Audit Committee

Rick Fletcher

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 has a strong management and governance background, he brings 40 years of experience to the TNRM Board having previously worked at as a Senior Executive for the Northern Land Council for 6 years, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Kalano Community Association over the past 15 years and various Senior Executive level positions in the former Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission. Rick's career has been influenced by a personal commitment to the delivery of a broad range of social services and economic activity to the Indigenous communities of Katherine region backed by more than 40 years of experience working within the public, private and community sectors.



Board Member Bilawara Lee

Aunty Bilawara is an Elder of the Larrakia Nation of Darwin NT and has lived in the Top End for over 71 years. She is the Larrakia Academic in Residence at Charles Darwin University, and an Authorised Marriage Celebrant and international published author with two books Star Dreaming and Healing from the Dilly Bag. Bilawara is internationally respected as a healer and teacher of the ancient wisdoms of Aboriginal Spirituality and Healing, and travels nationally and internationally to conduct special life-changing workshops and ceremonies.



As a First Nations Elder of the oldest continuous surviving cultures on Earth, she brings with her a strong commitment to helping balance sustainable economic growth and the health and wellbeing of the land and environment.

Board Member



Steve Rogers

Steve is the Director Research and Innovation at Charles Darwin University. He was previously the CEO of the Centre for Appropriate Technology and Indigenous owned company, and Science and Industry leader at the Australian Institute of Marine Science in Perth. He has also been CEO and Managing Director of two Co-operative Research Centre's and Principal Research Scientist, environmental microbial biogeochemistry with CSIRO Land and Water. He is an experienced company director having served on the Boards of 10 organisations both in the commercial and not for profit sectors.



Board Member (appointed March 2021) Jeff Richardson

Jeff is trained as an ecologist and has over 30 years of professional experience in senior science, policy and land and water management positions in state and federal government and consultancy. In those roles Jeff has worked in field assessments, land use planning, threatened species management and policy and practice. Jeff chairs the NT division of the NT Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand where he hopes to ensure that government policy is based on science, contemporary and practical. Jeff first came to Darwin in 1989 and came to stay for good in 2011.



Board Member (appointed March 2021) Steven Craig

Steve is an Eastern Arrernte man born in Alice Springs. He is passionate about the pastoral industry where he has worked for over 45 years. He is currently the manager of Mistake Creek Station and Ooratippra Station and a member of the Northern Territory Pastoral Lands Board.

Chair (term expired October 2020) 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, 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, Vice-Chair of Cricket NT and a director of Browns Mart Arts.

Public Officer (term expired January 2021) Ray Hall

Ray Hall is the owner of EcOz the NT's largest environmental consultancy. 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.

Deputy Chair (term expired January 2021) 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

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

This year TNRM successfully delivered a third year of services under the five year Regional Land Partnerships (RLP) program with revenue received from TNRM's 10 RLP contracts totalling \$2,655,575. Four new projects commenced during the year with a three year project to protect habitat for Northern hopping-mouse on Groote Eylandt commenced in August 2020 and three new Project Agreements targeting outcomes for Top End threatened species signed in April 2021. There are significant linkages between the Top End threatened species projects and TNRM's original RLP project which focuses on reducing the threat of invasive grasses and feral animals on west Arnhem Land and Kakadu. On ground activities for these new projects will ramp up in the 2021 – 2022 financial year and it is anticipated that they will value add to the delivery of TNRM Kakadu project as well as create efficiencies in project delivery through a coordinated and integrated approach to projects delivery.

The program funding is administered under a service delivery model with payments received in arrears on completion of a range of services contributing to National Environment and Agriculture priorities.

More than 30 subcontracts were established with local groups and businesses to deliver on ground outcomes and project activities throughout the year.

An increase in grant revenue of just over \$500,000 was due mainly to Northern Territory Government funded Gamba Army program which also accounted for increases in Employee benefit expenses due to casual employment of over 21 people over six months. The Grant was fully expended in the nine months from October 2020 to June 2021.

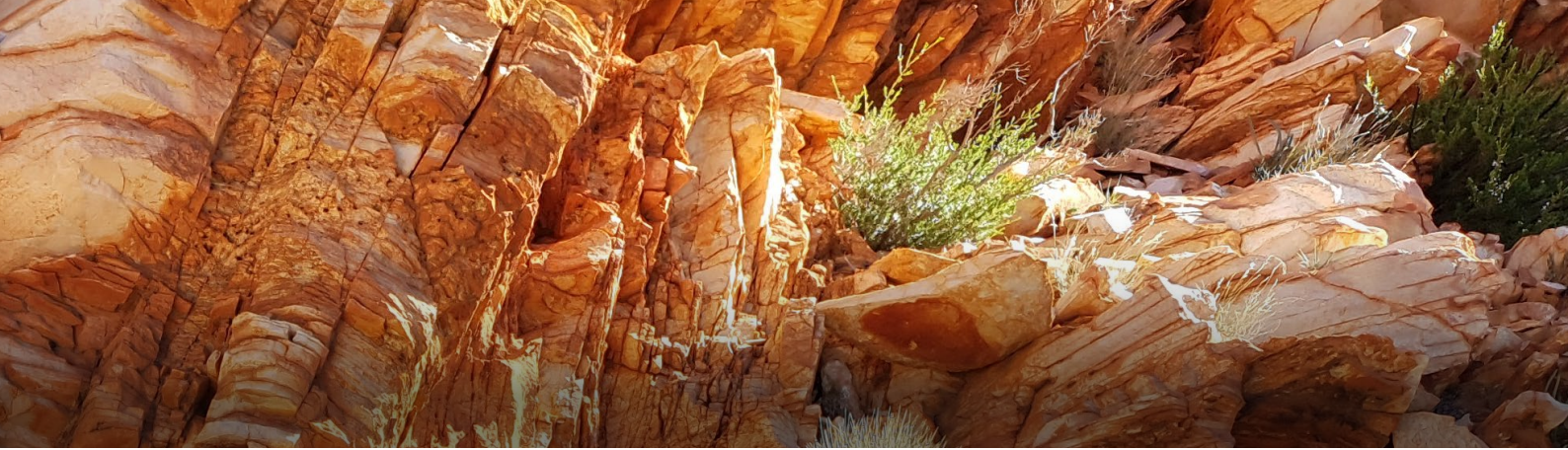
During the 20-21 financial year TNRM in conjunction with CDU submitted a successful application to the Environment Restoration Safe havens grants.

The project agreement worth \$1.47 million was executed in June 2021 will be undertaken over two years. An additional ERF project managing cats in remote communities was contracted in mid-June 2021 under TNRM RLP head agreement The Work on the projects commenced in June 2021 and it is expected that the projects will net \$1.7 million over the next two financial years.

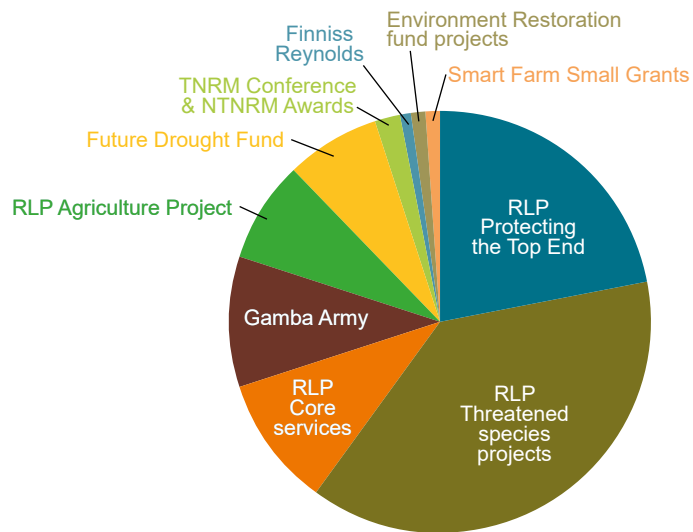
TNRM worked throughout the Northern Territory and across borders to engage individuals, businesses, and community organisations and institutions encouraging participation and input into Regional Land Partnership programs, planning and project interventions. Local engagement and participation in events generally increased as the year progressed, however COVID restrictions reduced opportunities for technical experts to travel from interstate.

Throughout the year TNRM has partnered with 70 organisations and subcontracted 30 organisations to deliver project services and environmental outcomes under the RLP head agreement in 20-21 financial year. TNRM project officers spent a significant amount of their time in the field this year, working with groups particularly in remote regions providing on the job training in project services such as surveys data recording, and weed management. Additionally workshops were held across the NT to ensure that remote and regional land managers had opportunities to provide input into project planning, and reviews and the drafting of a new five year NT NRM plan.

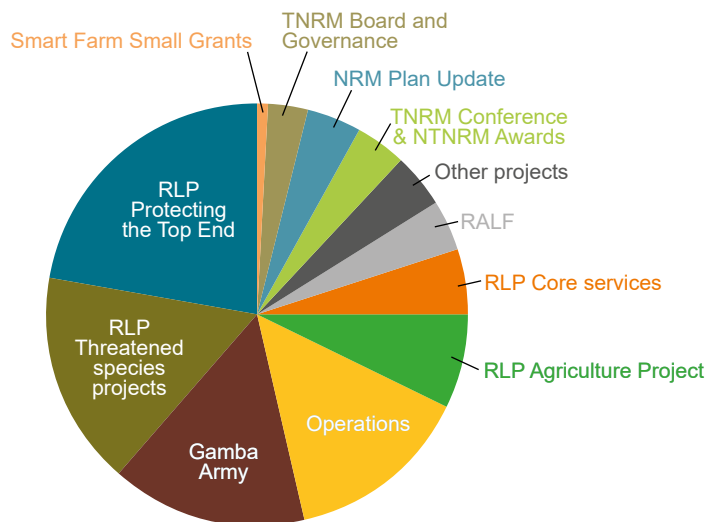
TNRM has prepared a "special purpose financial report" to satisfy the Management Committee's reporting requirements under the Northern Territory Associations Act 2003 and the Association's Constitution. TNRM's financial accounts were audited by KPMG and the TNRM Special Purpose financial report June 2021 and independent auditor's opinion follow.



TNRM Income by Program 2020-2021



TNRM Expenditure 2020-2021





Territory Natural Resource Management

Special Purpose Financial Report

30 June 2021

Territory Natural Resource Management

Special Purpose Financial Report

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Territory Natural Resource Management

Special Purpose Financial Report

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	4,277,004	2,660,181
Trade and other receivables	5	1,421,224	1,094,390
Other assets	6	28,276	32,798
Prepayments		35,512	24,132
Total current assets		5,762,016	3,811,501
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	456,953	62,370
Total non-current assets		456,953	62,370
Total assets		6,218,969	3,873,871
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	488,664	182,240
Provisions for employee benefits	10	370,766	296,141
Unexpended grants	11	1,024,762	236,541
Lease liability	12	108,832	20,734
Total current liabilities		1,993,024	735,656
Non-current Liabilities			
Provisions for employee benefits	10	9,367	24,897
Lease liabilities	12	315,326	-
Total non-current liabilities		324,693	24,897
Total liabilities		2,317,717	760,553
Net assets		3,901,252	3,113,318
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		3,901,252	3,113,318
Total equity		3,901,252	3,113,318

The notes on pages 5 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Territory Natural Resource Management

Special Purpose Financial Report

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income			
Service income		2,723,315	2,769,980
Government grants		647,322	136,220
Other income	7	317,750	261,181
Interest income		200	6,609
Total income		3,688,587	3,173,990
Expenses			
Depreciation	8	131,771	126,044
Employee benefit expenses		1,298,962	1,048,085
Finance Expense		21,484	6,492
Grants expended		648,049	98,329
Other operating expenses		800,387	794,231
Total expenses		2,900,653	2,073,181
Surplus for the year		787,934	1,100,809
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		787,934	1,100,809

The notes on pages 5 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Territory Natural Resource Management

Special Purpose Financial Report

Statement of changes in equity as at 30 June 2021

Accumulated
surplus
\$

Balance as at 1 July 2019	2,012,509
Surplus for the year	1,100,809
Balance as at 30 June 2020	3,113,318
Surplus for the year	787,934
Balance as at 30 June 2021	3,901,252

The notes on pages 5 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Territory Natural Resource Management

Special Purpose Financial Report

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash receipts from operations		3,978,272	3,301,538
COVID Stimulus		171,500	104,000
Interest received		200	6,609
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(2,393,259)	(2,019,618)
Interest paid - leases		(21,484)	(6,491)
Net cash from operating activities	4	1,735,229	1,386,038
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(20,864)	(23,632)
Net cash used in investing activities		(20,864)	(23,632)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Movement in term deposit		4,523	-
Repayment of leases liabilities		(102,066)	(123,510)
Net cash used in financing activities		(97,543)	(123,510)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,616,822	1,238,896
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		2,660,181	1,421,285
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2021	4	4,277,003	2,660,181

The notes on pages 5 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Territory Natural Resource Management

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 2/34-36 McLachlan 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 *Statements of Cash Flows*
- 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*

The financial statements do not comply with International Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(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

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

3 Significant accounting policies

The Association has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Revenue and other income

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

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (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.

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

Financial assets - Business model assessment

The Association assesses 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 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 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.

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 quoted 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 classified 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.

Territory Natural Resource Management

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

The Association has presented right-of-use assets separately within Note 8.

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 plant and equipment is between 4 - 10 years (2020: 4 -10 years). Management reviews the useful lives of its office and furniture equipment annually.

(d) Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

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 asset 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

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Employee benefits

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.

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

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.

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.

Territory Natural Resource Management

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Leases

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.

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 recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Territory Natural Resource Management

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
4. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	4,249,660	2,635,267
Public Trust account	27,284	24,664
Cash on hand	60	250
	4,277,004	2,660,181
<i>Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus adjusted for working capital movements:</i>		
Surplus for the year	787,934	1,100,809
Adjustments for depreciation	131,771	126,044
Change in trade and other receivables	(326,836)	200,516
Change in prepayments	(11,380)	4,967
Change in trade and other payables	306,424	(111,711)
Change in provisions	59,095	27,771
Change in unexpended grants	788,221	37,642
Net cash used in operating activities	1,735,229	1,386,038
5. Other receivables		
Trade receivables and other receivables	1,379,492	-
Accrued income	41,732	1,094,390
	1,421,224	1,094,390
6. Other assets		
Term deposits	28,276	32,798
	28,276	32,798
7. Other Income		
COVID stimulus receipt**	171,500	104,000
Other Income	146,250	157,181
	317,750	261,181
**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(d).		
8. Property, plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment - at cost	117,860	96,996
Accumulated depreciation	(66,055)	(55,232)
	51,805	41,764
Right-of-use asset - at deemed cost	505,490	144,243
Accumulated depreciation	(100,342)	(123,637)
	405,148	20,606
Total Property, plant and equipment	456,953	62,370

Territory Natural Resource Management

Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

	2021 \$	2020 \$
8. Property, plant and equipment		
Summary of individual asset groups		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	41,764	20,537
Additions	20,864	23,634
Depreciation	(10,823)	(2,407)
Carrying amount at end of year	51,805	41,764
Right-of-use-assets		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	20,606	144,243
Additions	505,490	-
Depreciation	(120,948)	(123,637)
Carrying amount at end of year	405,148	20,606
9. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	180,741	68,406
Accrued expenses	71,382	49,637
Goods and services tax payable	191,313	36,135
Other payables	45,228	28,062
	488,664	182,240
10. Provision for employee benefits		
Current		
Provision for annual leave	265,263	226,788
Provision for long service leave	105,503	69,353
	370,766	296,141
Non-current		
Provision for long service leave	9,367	24,897
Total provisions	380,133	321,038
11. Unexpended grants		
Balance as at beginning of year	236,541	198,899
Unexpended funds received during the year	1,435,807	182,643
Utilisation of unexpended grants	(647,586)	(145,001)
	1,024,762	236,541

Territory Natural Resource Management Special Purpose Financial Report

Notes to the financial statements

12. Leases	2021
	\$
<i>(i) Lease liability</i>	
Current	108,832
Non-current	315,326
Balance as at 30 June 2021	424,158
<i>(ii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss</i>	
Interest on lease liabilities	21,484
Expenses relating to short-term leases	32,500
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	-
<i>(iii) Amounts recognised in statements cash flows</i>	
Principal repayment classified as investing activities	102,066
Interest paid on lease	21,484

13. Remuneration of auditors	2021	2020
	\$	\$
KPMG Darwin		
Audit of the financial report	30,000	29,000
Preparation of financial statements	5,000	5,000
	35,000	34,000

14. Subsequent events

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 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

Special Purpose Financial Report

Statement by the Management Committee for year ended 30 June 2021

In our opinion:

- a) the accompanying financial report as set out on pages 1 to 16, being special purpose financial statements, is drawn up so as to present fairly the state of affairs of the Association as at 30 June 2021 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.

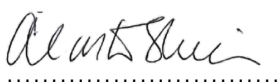
We confirm the following:

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

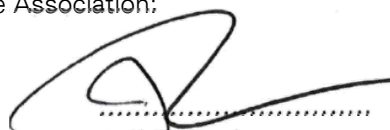
Alastair Shields	Chair (Appointed 20 Oct 2021)
Jane Munday	Deputy Chair (Appointed Deputy chair 9 January 2021)
Stephen Rogers	Director and public officer (Appointed 9 January 2021)
Bilawara Lee	Director
Rick Fletcher	Director – Appointed Chair Finance and Audit Committee on 9 January 2021
Jeff Richardson	Director (Appointed 23 April 2021)
Steven Craig	Director (Appointed 23 April 2021)
Clare Martin	Chair (Retired 18 October 2020)
Ray Hall	Director and public officer (Retired 9 January 2021)
Kate Peake	Deputy Chair (Retired 9 January 2021)

- 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 \$787,934 (2020: \$1,100,809).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Association:



Alastair Shields
Chairperson
2 November 2021



Jeff Richardson
Director
2 November 2021



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 2021, 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 2021;
- 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.

KPMG
Darwin
2 November 2021







Territory Natural Resource Management

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