

Annual Report 2024/25



3	2024/25 NTA BOARD AND EXECUTIVES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NTA BOARD• EXECUTIVES
9	NTA VISION AND MISSION
10	CEO's REPORT
12	CHAIR'S REPORT
14	ACHIEVEMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ACHIEVEMENTS IN AUSTRALIA• ACHIEVEMENTS IN INDONESIA
18	SUMMARY OF OUTPUTS
23	PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS
52	NTA 2024/25 CLIMATE DISCLOSURE
55	RECOGNITION OF VOLUNTEERS AND INDONESIAN PARTNERS
60	RECOGNITION OF DONORS
62	2024/2025 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



AUSTRALIAN
COUNCIL
FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

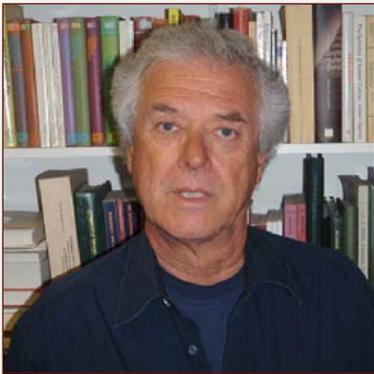


Nusa Tenggara Association (NTA) is committed to adhering to the ACFID Code of Conduct. If you suspect a breach of the Code of Conduct you may contact the ACFID Code Committee, or contact us directly via enquiries@nta.org.au.

2024/25 NTA BOARD AND EXECUTIVES

NTA BOARD

The Nusatenggara Association Inc., known simply as Nusa Tenggara Association (NTA), is governed by an elected Board made up of volunteers, based in Australia. Beneath this body operate the Finance Committee, Operations Committee, and Membership and Marketing Committee. These committees develop policies and undertake functions under the direction of the Board.



DR JAMES FOX

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (Acting from January 2024)

James is an Emeritus Professor at the Australian National University where he has been since 1975. He first visited Indonesia in the ‘Year of Living Dangerously’. He and his wife lived on the Island of Rote in 1965-66. Since then Jim has continued to maintain a close connection to East Nusa Tenggara (NTT). He has written books and papers on the social and cultural life of many of the communities in the region and has been involved in various development projects.



WENDY EMERTON

CHAIR

Wendy has over 15 years’ experience working with a range of public and private sector organisations in program and policy roles. She has worked in Australia and in Indonesia with KPMG, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAid). Wendy has worked with and for the Australian Government to improve governance, risk and performance. Wendy is focused on driving evidence-based decision making.



OMAR HAMMAM
TREASURER (since December 2024)

Omar is an experienced Company Director and Accountant. Omar holds a Bachelor of Business from RMIT university and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Omar has over 15 years' experience in executive and board-level experience for small and medium enterprises.



JADE THINAULT
SECRETARY

Jade is a young professional working in the field of International Development, currently at ActionAid Australia. Jade studied International Law and Languages (English, Spanish and Italian) and obtained a master's degree in the Law of State Rebuilding in a Post-Conflict Environment from the University of Aix-Marseille, France. Jade has been volunteering with NTA since June 2020.



DR RIA GONDOWARSITO

Dr Ria Gondowarsito is a social scientist specialised in advancing the socioeconomic development of rural communities through community-based processes of needs assessment, development planning and project management. She has been a Board member of the NTA since 2000 and is now also the Founder and Head of the "Colin Barlow Ria Foundation" in 2023, an Indonesian-based not-for-profit organisation headquartered in Atambua, Belu NTT.

Dr Gondowarsito obtained her PhD in Development Sociology at the University of Bielefeld in Germany, and has been involved with multilateral and bilateral development projects in Indonesia. She speaks Indonesian, English, Italian, German, Dutch and French and is the author/co-author of various published academic articles and books.



DR ROB CRAMB

Rob is a retired Professor of Agricultural Development in the School of Agriculture and Food Sciences, Faculty of Science, The University of Queensland. His research interests centre on rural development, agrarian change, and natural resource management in Southeast Asia, focusing on the evolution of farming systems, land tenure arrangements, and community-based resource management in a variety of agroecological zones. Rob holds a PhD from Monash University.



DR LESLEY POTTER (until January 2025)

Associate Professor Lesley Potter is Chair of the Operations Committee of the NTA and a Board Member since 2023. A member of the NTA since 2008, Lesley has participated in many field trips to check the progress of various projects, especially in agriculture and seaweed farming. She was also involved in a mapping project in a number of villages. She has friendly relationships with leading members of the NTA Indonesia (NTA I) and is familiar with the local situation in West Timor and Sikka (Flores) having first visited West Timor in 1989.

A retired academic, Lesley has forty years' experience conducting geographical research at village level in various parts of Indonesia, especially Kalimantan, together with comparative studies in Malaysia, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil and Cameroon. She is especially interested in the welfare of small farmers.

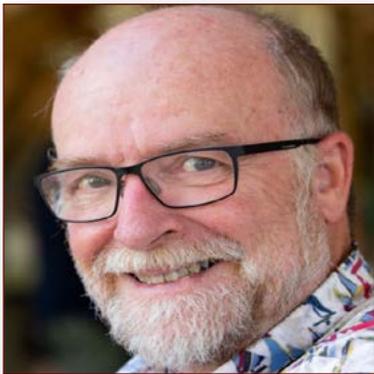
Lesley holds a PhD from McGill University, Montreal, based on extensive fieldwork in Guyana (South America), where she also taught at the local university. Her academic experience in Australia has been at the Universities of Melbourne (5 years), Adelaide (25 years) and the ANU (20 years).



NADINE VINCENC

Nadine has had over 30 years' experience in the technology sphere, both as a management consultant and in senior technology line management roles for a variety of private and public sector organisations, both in Australia and internationally (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Japan, China, and Russia).

Nadine has significant experience in Business Transformational Program Management and delivery, IT/Business alignment, IT Transformation and managing IT departments from both efficiency and effectiveness perspectives. She understands the business challenges within an organization and is able to use technology to enable the proposed business strategies. Her ability to communicate a vision and establish a program delivery team to deliver on this vision is a skill that she has developed over the years.



HEATH MCMICHAEL

Heath is a former career officer in DFAT with expertise in Australia's economic, political and cultural relations with Asia, with a particular focus on Indonesia. He managed AusAID's private sector capacity building programs in Indonesia in 2005-2007.

In DFAT, he formulated trade, investment and economic growth strategies in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum and later maintained high-level engagement with multilateral development banks.

From 1992-2000, Heath pursued business opportunities for Australian companies in Indonesia while representing the governments of Western Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory in that country. He maintains professional competency in technical and conversational Indonesian. He is a member of the Australian Institute of International Affairs and the Australia-Indonesia Business Council.

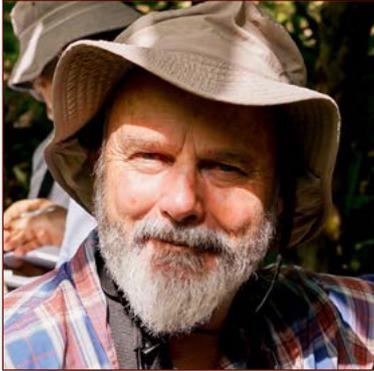


DR ANDREW MCWILLIAM (since December 2024)

Dr Andrew McWilliam is the Chair of the Operations Committee for NTA. He was Professor of Anthropology at Western Sydney University and formerly a Senior Research Fellow at the ANU. He has extensive experience undertaking ethnographic research and scholarly publishing over 40 years as well as numerous applied development assistance projects across eastern Indonesia including Nusa Tenggara.

His advisory work has included small scale water and sanitation projects; forestry and watershed management; social development in the Indonesian mining, oil and gas sectors, as well as consulting work on smallholder agriculture. He is currently working on a project promoting labour productivity gains for smallholders through mechanization and improved fertilizer applications in Timor Leste.

NTA EXECUTIVES



PHIL DOMASCENZ

Phil holds a degree focused on natural resource management and has been the Executive Officer for NTA for the past 10 years. He was employed for 30 years within the Australian Government at local and national levels and worked in areas focused on the management of urban landscapes, forests, national parks and fisheries. His employment has covered Indonesian natural resource issues for 25 years and he was seconded to Indonesia for a year as Programme Management Specialist for a national coral reef management programme.



SIMON FIELD

Simon Field has forty years of development experience, which started in West Timor in 1983. Through his long-term links to NTT, he has been supporting NGOs, governments, and the private sector to tackle some of the region's major challenges of a long dry season, climate change, and poor household nutrition, which together make this one of the poorest regions with the highest level of stunting in Indonesia.

Simon led UNDP's mission in Aceh after the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami to 2010, and over the last 12 years has been involved in development projects addressing the potential impact of climate change. He has extensive private sector experience and is currently the Managing Director of the agribusiness company PT Springfields. Simon holds an MBA from Deakin University and a Master of Agricultural Science from Queensland University.



LAURA KOLA

Laura has worked on natural resource management and community well-being challenges for the past 14 years, with a strong interest in sustainable livelihoods, gender equality, biodiversity conservation, social inclusion, and services access and quality.

Laura holds degrees in Forest Ecosystem Science and Environmental Studies and Indigenous Studies and lives in East Flores with her family. Laura is a member of Sustainable Solutions International Consulting, a global consortium of consultants seeking sustainable solutions to the challenges that face our world today.

NTA VISION

An improved standard of living for rural households in identified areas of East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) Province, East Indonesia.

NTA MISSION

The mission of the NTA is to reduce poverty and vulnerability amongst communities in rural areas of the NTT province of Indonesia. This is through facilitating and supporting sustainable income generating activities, food security activities, access to water and sanitation, and education support.



Figure 1: Traditional ikat weaver spinning natural cotton thread, Desa Silu, Timor Tengah Selatan, NTT Province.

Every five years NTA has to undergo a process of reaccreditation to continue its DFAT funding. This year has been a reaccreditation year and for much of the year, the NTA Board and staff have been involved in scrutinizing its policies, procedures and operations, updating them and making them clear and consistent. This is necessary, serious work and has taken a great deal of time.

With all this year's emphasis on processes, I feel that as CEO it is necessary to give my own emphasis and call attention to our outcomes. Successful outcomes are why NTA exists. In my view, NTA has fashioned a remarkable and possibly unique approach to development, and we should be proclaiming the results of this approach to everyone!

This approach owes much to NTA's founder, Colin Barlow and I want to begin by acknowledging his enormous contribution to what NTA does today. Colin conceived of working through small farmer groups (what we call our 'kelompok'). Each farmer group consists of from five to twelve households. So, our approach is directed at two levels: we deal with individual households but within a supporting local communal setting.

Importantly, we don't simply supply 'development assistance'. We apply 'self-assistance' requiring each household and farmer group to respond and become actively involved in its own development. As long as these responses continue, NTA continues its efforts. Since these efforts take time, NTA's involvement with its farmer group is long-term.

At present, we are engaged with more than 185 farmer groups. We begin with the offer of water tanks. In a region with an irregular rainy season and a long dry season, this offer is an ideal starting point. The possibility of water for daily life and for livelihood is both valued and welcomed. We offer the expertise and materials (or the cost of materials) to build these tanks and the members of the farmer group contribute their labour. Over time, each household in a farmer group is offered the possibility of building a tank. We can measure our success in that over 82% of all households in farmer groups manage to build water tanks for their members within five years of joining our Program.

Water tanks, however, are just the beginning of our efforts. Households in a farmer group can choose from a menu of available options to support their livelihoods. These options are suited for each local situation. They can, for example, involve the provision of barbed wire which farmers can use to establish sturdy 'living fences' comprising plants that grow into the barbed wire or training in the preparation of biochar or assistance, for coastal communities, in developing seaweed cultivation.

We have the flexibility to offer options to respond to changing conditions. Now that the region is suffering from a severe outbreak of Asian swine fever, we have begun to offer a vet-supervised program of pig insemination combined with materials for pig stalls that reduce contact among pigs and offer the glimmer of a way forward. We were also able to respond immediately with assistance when the volcano Lewotobi Laki-Laki erupted on Flores.

We also support weaving groups for women who are willing to use traditional methods to produce tie-dyed (ikat) textiles. This effort fosters traditions of local identity and encourages their transmission to younger generations. The cloths are also available for sale and can provide additional household income.

One of the fascinating innovations of this year has come about from an effort we have made to support a weaving group in the village of Enoneten in the mountains of Timor Tengah Selatan – one of the most remote areas in which we work. This group has been urged to revive an unusual method of dyeing that is little understood and has never been documented.

Described as a form of mud-dyeing, this is, in fact, a specialized method that uses a particular kind of clay locally known as Bobonaro clay as a fixative. This technique produces textiles in vivid black with clear white motifs. We now have photographic documentation of the women of Enoneten carrying out this dyeing process and we have the Timorese names of the other plant ingredients that are used. All we need now is the botanical identification of these plants.

We also run a separate school program that has many dimensions. In some cases, it provides urgent rehabilitation materials; it may also provide water tanks and other needed inputs. It sponsors school celebrations that include dance performance and local narrative competitions. For some schools, we are able to provide computers loaded with the national curriculum through the Teacher-in-a-Box program. One of our most important efforts has been to provide teaching training to teachers, many of whom have only an honorary status (and salary) within the educational system. Remarkably, starting in Semau, we have supported over 100 schools!

As in everything we do, NTA offers a menu of possibilities and allows those involved to identify their needs and work with NTA to achieve their goals. This is, I feel, what genuine ‘development assistance’ should do. We do this with limited funding that is well-targeted.

As CEO of NTA, I am proud of our NTA team: the volunteers who make up our expert Board and the dedicated core fieldworkers who work long hours under difficult conditions to make us a model NGO. For a minnow in the sea of development, we do a whale of a job.

James J. Fox

CHAIR'S REPORT

As our CEO noted, the NTA Board has continued to build on Dr Colin Barlow's legacy this year. The Board has settled into a good rhythm with step-by-step increases in the maturity of our functions and processes. The Board saw the addition of Andrew McWilliam and Omar Hammam as members.

Omar has uplifted the refreshed and reinvigorated Finance Committee, overseeing the redesign of our finance reporting and taking over the accounting functions and system from Ming Cheah. The Finance Committee was also able to complete the back log audit of the NTA I for 2021 with the help of Petrus Anton Usmanij. The years 2022-2024 will be completed next year by a local auditor in Kupang. A very heartfelt thank you to Ming and Anton for all their hard work and contributions to the financial management of NTA over the years.

The Operations Committee remains the engine room of the NTA, driving our program delivery and funding decisions. Andrew kindly offered to step into the role of Operations Committee Chair when Lesley Potter had to step down in January 2025. We thank you Lesley for your valuable guidance of the Operations Committee during our transition after the passing of Colin. The Board and Operations Committee have also reviewed a number of proposals for pilot programs including a small scale, high impact strategy for cataract treatment to be advanced in partnership with eye disease professionals.

The Membership and Marketing Committee is growing under Nadine Vincenc's leadership, with a number of new initiatives examined and tested including developing our first strategy. Our much-valued Executive Officer, Phil Domaschencz continues to tirelessly drive the event management of our NTA community gatherings including our NTA Fundraising Dinner and Trivia Night. While Heath McMichael, Phil and Nadine have all presented to various Rotary clubs in support of their continued donations.

On 29 July 2024, I was called upon to investigate an allegation of fraud in our tank building program. An NTA I staff member was suspected of siphoning funds from the water tanks by not purchasing the steel rebar required to be inserted into the cement structure and instead keeping the money despite claiming the reimbursement. On 30 July, the NTA submitted a Fraud Referral Form to DFAT. This was a requirement of our funding under the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP). DFAT approved our plan to conduct our own investigation as the potential value of the fraud was below their thresholds. That day, the NTA commenced a fraud investigation with the team including myself, NTA I Board Chair Ibu Debi Nulik, NTA I Financial Controller Pak Evert and Program Coordinator Laura Kola. The fraud investigation was closed on 31 August with a finding of no fraud. The field inspection found variations in the way the tanks were being constructed, but no discrepancies in the funding, receipts and acquittals. The change in construction design has been referred to the program management team for review to determine if any action needs to be taken.

Starting in December 2024, the NTA commenced the important task of collating policies, documents and evidence for the ANCP reaccreditation process. Phil, Laura, Simon and I were ably supported by Janet Hunt who volunteered to oversee our responses to ensure that they met the reaccreditation criteria. A big thank you to Janet. The accreditation process for the ANCP will continue in 2025-26 with the organisational review and interviews.

This year the NTA also undertook to report on voluntary climate disclosures, see Section 8. This highlights the work we are doing in climate mitigation and adaptation. As a benefit of the COVID-19 shut downs, the reduced number of monitoring visits from Australia has both empowered the NTA I to mature their data collection and reporting and reduced the NTA's greenhouse gas emissions from international travel. The climate disclosures also highlight how climate action has been integrated into the NTA programs, through climate specific biochar production to integrated activities such as living fences. We will consider how to extend our climate disclosures to include the NTA I in the coming years.

Finally, I would like to extend my thanks to all the volunteers on the Board and Committees for their continued efforts to mature the governance and practices of the NTA. I look forward to watching the NTA and NTA I grow in the coming years under the capable hands of all our staff and volunteers.

Wendy Emerton

ACHIEVEMENTS IN AUSTRALIA

Accreditation

- NTA is accredited by DFAT.
- NTA is a proud member of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID), the peak body for Australian overseas aid organisations.

This accreditation ensures that NTA meets Australian standards and expectations for overseas aid delivery, including robust financial procedures and strong policies for child protection, safeguarding against sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment, as well as fraud and terrorism prevention.

Fundraising

Our fundraising activities in 2024–25 were both enjoyable and successful, thanks to the generosity and enthusiasm of our supporters.

- **2025 Fundraising Dinner**
Another wonderful evening! The event at the Canberra Southern Cross Club attracted 85 guests and raised over \$6,500. Guests enjoyed Indonesian food, music, and dance. We thank our guest speaker, Professor Andrew McWilliam, the band, Pak Aziz and his incredible dance performance, and everyone who attended or donated prizes and funds.
- **Trivia Night**
Held at the Canberra Irish Club on 29 November 2024, NTA's Trivia Extravaganza attracted 99 participants and raised \$4,100. Special thanks to quizmasters Therese and Andrew, and our major supporters — Greenskin Wine, Officeworks Tuggeranong, Java Braidwood, and Penyu Concept — for making it a fun and successful night.
- **Christmas Appeal**
Raised \$7,000 for victims of the volcanic eruption in eastern Indonesia.
- **End of Financial Year Appeal**
Raised \$2,000 for the construction of household rainwater harvesting tanks in Oelnaineno Village, West Timor, providing clean water for 20 families.

Rotary Partnerships

Rotary remains NTA's largest non-government partner and a valued supporter of our work. Rotary Clubs continue to sponsor a range of initiatives, including the annual School Festival in Flores.

A consortium of Rotary Clubs collaborated on a Global Grant through Rotary International, providing an additional 70 tanks and toilets in NTA-supported communities. This matching grant—combining contributions from Clubs, Districts, and Rotary International—has significantly accelerated our progress in improving water and sanitation access across Flores.

Other significant partnerships with Rotary Clubs in 2024/25 were the Rotary Club of Canberra donating for eight water tanks and four toilets for families in Kupang, West Timor and the Rotary Club of West Pennant Hills and Cherrybrook supporting the bilingual Folklore storytelling competition in East Kupang.



Figure 2: The Rotary Global Grant is building toilet-washrooms to a high standard in Sikka, Flores.

Donors Trip

In November 2024, NTA completed its sixth donor trip to West Timor and Flores, offering supporters an opportunity to see firsthand the impact of their contributions and explore potential future projects.

Nine participants joined the trip, including members from several Rotary Clubs and the Australia Indonesia Associations of the ACT and NSW.

The highlight was the annual NTA School Festival, where 240 students from 20 schools performed in front of over 800 people, showcasing traditional clothing, music, and dance. The festival promotes school pride and cultural heritage while strengthening community ties.

Donors also visited a variety of community projects, including improved agriculture, water and sanitation systems, ikat weaving, and education programs. They engaged directly with local groups to learn about the benefits they've received and their aspirations for the future.



Figure 3: Donor trip participants presenting awards to the participants in the 2024 School Festival.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN INDONESIA



Figure 4: Ibu Angellina and Ibu Maria from NTA's Akasia group in Sikka offering for sale a high-quality natural dye cloth with ceremonial motifs.

During 2024/2025, our partners in Indonesia demonstrated sound project management and increased independence in the program's delivery, oversight, and monitoring. On-the-ground implementation in NTT was challenged by significant rainfall events and localised flooding early in the wet season and the continued presence of African Swine Fever (ASF) affecting planned animal husbandry activities.

The team demonstrated their adaptive capacity to adjust to the conditions and achieve the set targets under NTA's program. NTA invested time and effort in developing partnerships and exploring opportunities with other actors in the rural development sector in eastern Indonesia, including government agencies, corporates, non-profits and civil society organisations, as well as gender equality experts with local expertise and representatives of people with disability.

Income Generation and Food Security Program

Across NTA work areas in Flores and West Timor, income generation and food security activities were adapted to local conditions with the aim to:

- Increase rural household incomes, and
- Improve rural household food security.

The following outputs contributed to achieving this desired impact:

- 269 households supported in more effective pig farming
 - » support with feed formula
 - » disease prevention and biosecurity training
 - » artificial insemination technology
- 125 Households supported in more effective cattle farming
 - » support with forage tree legume seedlings
 - » silage (fermented feed) training to cover feed shortages in the dry season
 - » training on animal health
- 139 households trained in improved maize cultivation
 - » increase yields
 - » seed selection
 - » organic fertiliser and pesticides



SUMMARY OF OUTPUTS

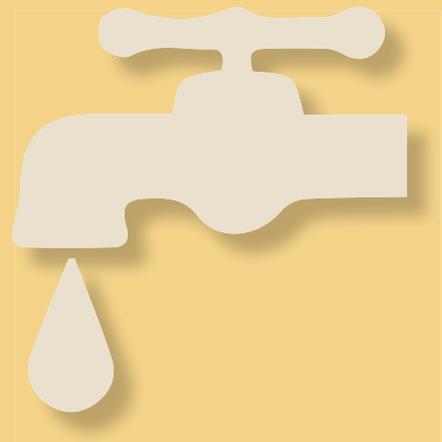
- 60 households received follow-up training on application of BioChar
- 156 households supported in improved horticulture
 - » training in production and application of organic pesticide and fertilizer
 - » distribution of improved seedlings and seed stock
 - » irrigation tank construction
 - » water pump credit
- 37 households in West Timor provided with barbed wire to establish living fences around productive fields
- 20 households supported in the establishment of seaweed lines
- 26 weaving groups (103 households) supported with weaving material, natural dye training and establishing natural dye plants in their garden
- 3 farmers from NTA groups with restored vision following cataract operations facilitated through NTA's NGO network



Water and Sanitation Program

Our Water and Sanitation program aims to achieve improved health outcomes in NTA project areas. Outputs contributing to this overall impact were:

- 137 x 15,000 litre off-the-roof ferro-cement water tanks serving individual households of an average 4-5 family members
 - » training in tank construction and maintenance of water tanks for clean water supply
- 107 household toilets/washrooms built
 - » hygiene awareness materials distributed to each family
 - » raised awareness about designing or adapting sanitation facilities to be accessible by all family members, including pregnant women and mobility-impaired family members
- 5 local partner staff, 1 local health worker and 1 NTA staff certified as Days for Girls Women's Health Ambassadors
 - » 27 (23 female, 4 male) members of rural farming community trained in menstrual and reproductive health
 - » 20 environmentally and personal hygiene friendly reusable menstrual product kits distributed to women in West Timor.





Education Program

Our Education Program works to improve educational outcomes in 5 kindergartens / preschools, 24 primary and 23 secondary schools in Flores and West Timor (total of 52 schools):

- Training in professional teaching methods for syllabus and IT for 135 teachers
- Training in better library management for 68 teachers
- Training in child protection in a school setting for 122 teachers (principals and guidance counsellors) across NTA work areas, as part of implementing our strategy to integrate GEDSI and improve project safeguards
- Development of local area network electronic libraries ([Teacher in a Box](#)) in 8 schools and introductory training for 40 teachers from 20 schools
- Distribution of 1,421 curriculum and story books to 17 schools with insufficient books
 - » Including 50 children’s books on preventing malaria [“Malaria Menace”](#)
- 3 school events, building student’s pride and confidence in public performance.
 - » 1 bilingual reading competition across 15 schools
 - » 2 regional school music and dance festivals celebrating and promoting local culture in Sikka (22 schools) and West Timor (17 schools).
- Implementation of 65 infrastructure and equipment ‘packages’ to 43 schools, comprising items such as furniture, water tanks, toilets, floors, windows and fences, resourced primary and high schools

Capacity Building

NTA is committed to strengthening our local partners' capacity to sustain and implement the NTA model in NTT. In 2024/2025 we achieved this through:

- Providing training for 18 partner staff in gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI)
 - » GEDSI in a local context
 - » Socialising GEDSI and promoting positive change in the GEDSI space
 - » Integrating GEDSI into program planning, implementation and evaluation
- Supporting 2 Australia-based NTA staff to complete a Disability Equity Peer Learning Program through membership to ACFID
- Training 17 local partner staff attended in child protection
- Supporting 2 partner staff to undertake Office IT courses
- Supporting 1 partner staff to upskill through university-level taxation training
- In-house capacity development and mentoring of NTA I staff in accounting, proposal development and monitoring and evaluation skills to meet internal programing needs and donor requirements



PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Kelompok Summary

In 2024/25, NTA supported 244 kelompok (farmer and weaver groups) in improving access to water and sanitation facilities and developing income generation and food security activities. In June 2025, we visited all of the groups to assess the progress of their activities, achievements, understand their challenges and assess the project outcomes. During our visits we met with 1,556 members, more than half of whom were women (57%).

*“Kami bapa2 merasa bersatu dan saling bantu untuk selesaikan bantuan. NTA pendidik kami untuk bekerjasama dan saling membantu dalam kondisi apa saja”
(Laki-laki, Kupang)*

*“We feel united and help each other to complete each project. NTA encouraged us to work together and help each other in any situation.”
(Male, Kupang)*



Figure 5: Farmer group in Oelnaineno, West Timor.

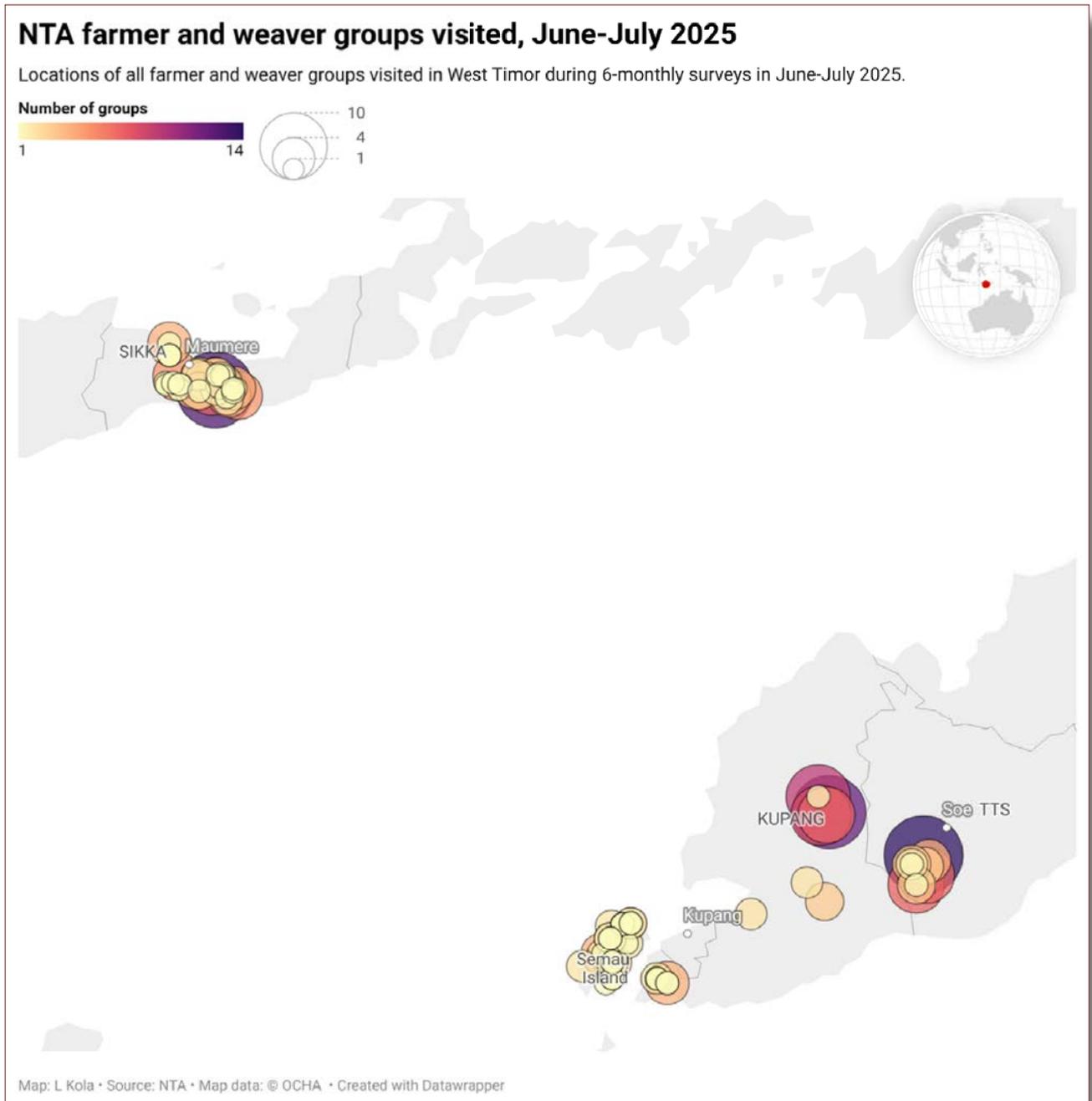


Figure 6: The spread of kelompok across Sikka District in Flores and South Central Timor and Kupang Districts, including Semau Island, in West Timor.

Measuring improvements to household income in rural development settings is notoriously problematic. Over the past two years we have adapted our survey approach to try and achieve more accurate estimates of annual income from farming activities. This year, we investigated average annual incomes for families from three different income-generating types of activities: dryland farming, irrigated farming and animal husbandry.

Dryland farming is the most common source of income for families working with NTA, with only around 20 families not reporting income from this source. By contrast, irrigated farming is important for some families in South Central Timor, particularly the rice crop at the beginning of the dry season. Although not shown here, our data show that in Semau, seaweed is a more valuable income stream than agriculture or livestock.

On average, the reported annual income per family across NTA work areas was around IDR 18,000,000 (approx. AUD 1,650). However, when adjusted to remove income from seaweed, the average income is around IDR 15,000,000 (AUD 1,400 equivalent). This figure indicates an increase of around 10-15% on last year's reported annual income from agriculture and livestock activities, perhaps due to better climatic conditions. While these income data are estimates only, we hope that, in the longer term, they will provide insight into the effectiveness of our programs in the key areas of agriculture and animal husbandry.

Another important source of income for families across NTA work areas is from woven products (tenun ikat), with over a third (83) of NTA kelompok earning income from weaving. In 2024/25, NTA supported 26 groups of women weavers to develop this income stream, particularly reviving knowledge and skills in natural dyes.

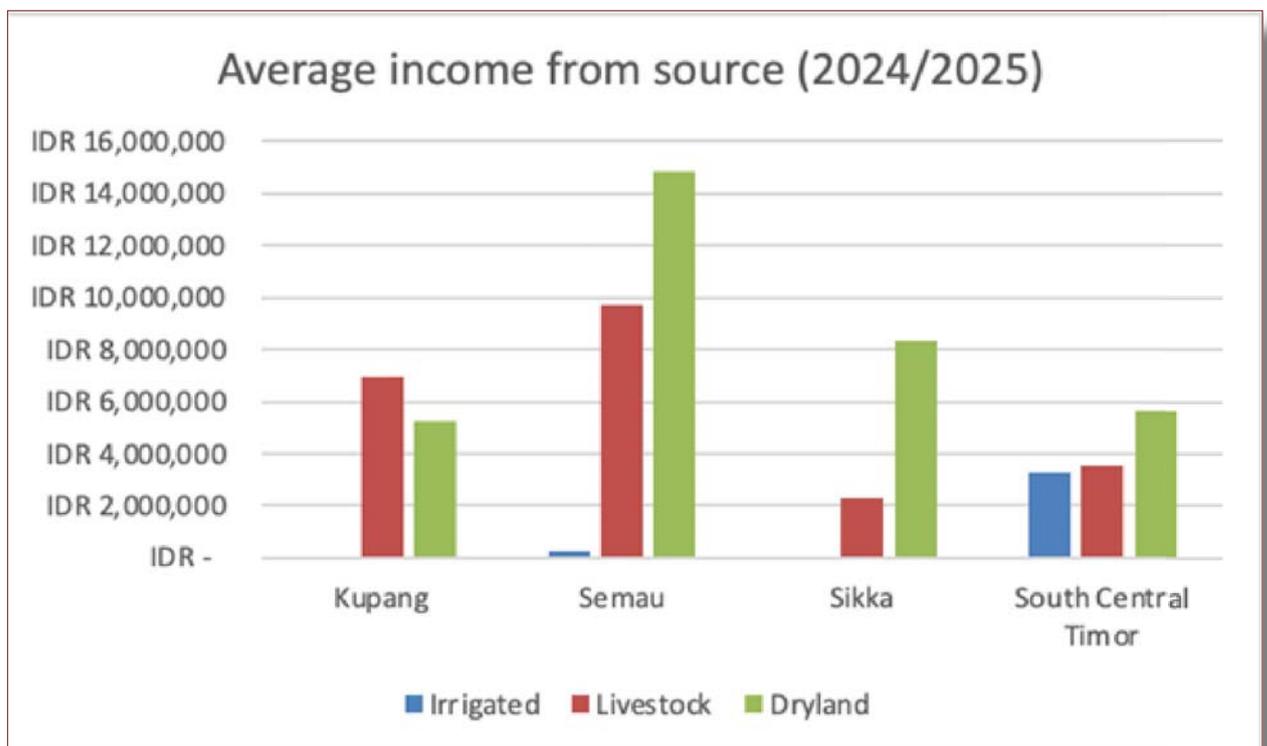


Figure 7: Annual average income from income streams across NTA work areas.



Figure 8: Weavers from Enoneten, South Central Timor, after a natural dye practical session.

“Kami dapat 3 lembar kain dari benang NTA jadi 3 lembar per orang dan dijual dengan harga Rp.700.000” - (perempuan, Sikka)

We produced 3 woven ikat per person from the thread provided by NTA, which we sold for 700,000 Rupiah (AUD 65-70) (weaver, Sikka)

This year we welcomed two new kelompok to the NTA program whose members are people with disabilities. Prioritising these groups’ entry to our program is part of our targeted approach to increase the accessibility of our program and its benefits to vulnerable people in the communities where we work.

Schools Summary

In 2024/25, NTA-supported 5 kindergartens/preschools, 24 primary and 23 secondary schools in Flores and West Timor (total of 52 schools) to improve the learning environment with equipment, learning materials and small infrastructure improvements. We also delivered training in three important areas to build capacity for improved educational outcomes in the schools across NTA work areas:

- professional teaching methods for syllabus and IT, attended by 135 teachers
- better library management, attended by 68 teachers
- child protection in a school setting, attended by 122 principals and guidance counsellors



Figure 9: Small investments such as floors and student chairs and tables for schools in NTA work areas make a huge difference to the learning environment.

Agriculture & Livestock

Farmers continued to improve farming and livestock activities throughout the year, and continued to adopt NTA proposed technologies.

Livestock continues to be a major component of NTA's support to farmers. A major focus continues to be assisting farmers to reduce the impact of African Swine Fever (ASF) on farmers growing pigs. When ASF enters an area, the most likely outcome is that all the pigs will die through the disease. Farmers are being trained on improved biosecurity measures to better protect their pigs. Cattle and goat production continued to focus on improved forage production, as adequate all year round livestock feed is a major limiting factor in cattle and goat farming systems.

The last Annual Report highlighted the challenges farming communities faced when the 2023/24 wet season cropping season failed due to inadequate rainfall. Subsequent studies by the government, have found that the incidence of stunting has increased in the district of South Central Timor, due to poor nutrition. It is estimated that one in three infants in the NTA villages have stunted growth. Stunting leads to poor brain development as the brain does not have the sufficient nutrients to grow at a normal rate, especially in the first 1000 days of an infant's life, resulting in the child not being able to reach their full potential.

The 2024/25 wet season had more reliable rainfall and most farmers harvested a normal wet season crop. The most interesting observation was that since September 2024 there has been rainfall events almost every month, even when it is assumed farming communities are focusing on dry season activities when farmers are not expecting rain.

In May 2025, which is normally a period when there is not rain, farmers lost part of their dry season crop due to flooding. NTA supported those farmers who lost their crop by providing seed to replant their lost crop.

Seaweed farming is an important dry season crop for farmers on the island of Semau, as the likelihood of rain is extremely low. Rain changes the salinity and temperature of the sea, which leads to the plants being stressed and dying. It is for this reason farmers do not grow seaweed during the wet season. However, rainfall in September 2024 and May 2025, which is normally the dry season, has led to farmers losing their seaweed crop.

Throughout 2024 and 2025 the Lewotobi volcano erupted numerous times, significantly impacting the livelihoods of communities in Eastern Flores. People living near the volcano have had to relocate. NTA I provided support to these households (see the success story about the Mt Lewotobi Laki-Laki Eruption Response page 39).

The volcanic ash, from each eruption, has spread across large areas of eastern Flores covering the trees and other crops with volcanic ash. During the wet season, the continuous wet season rains wash the ash off the leaves. However, during the dry season, rainfall is more erratic, if there is no rain at all the ash covers the leaves preventing the plants from photosynthesising and slowing down growth. This is now impacting on farmers' income as their tree crops, namely cacao and cashew, are not producing cashew nuts and cacao beans. Cashew farmers in Sikka suffered an 80% decline in cashew yields. The risk of volcanic eruptions highlights the need for farmers to further diversify their farming systems.

Livestock Impact Story - Building resilience in pig farming in NTT

Pig farming plays an important part of the sociocultural economy of people in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT). Pigs provide valuable income and protein to the household. Pigs are integral to traditional rituals and ceremonies, including weddings, funerals, building projects, and peace offerings. Owning a significant number of pigs can elevate a family's social status within the community, highlighting their prosperity and influence.

In 2019, African Swine Fever (ASF) arrived in NTT and decimated the pig population across the province's islands, leading to a three billion dollar loss to NTT's economy. Farmers traditionally allowed their pigs to range freely to mate and source food which allowed ASF to easily spread throughout the pig population.



Figure 10: NTA I supports the development of quality pig stock, like the one pictured, on Semau Island

In the five years since its emergence, ASF has returned in phases and continues to kill pigs, as farmers try to regrow their herds. For example, between March and May 2025 farmers in Sikka lost over 2,000 pigs due to ASF. Other pig diseases, like Hog Cholera, are also problematic for pig farmers.

NTA is developing an integrated biosecurity program with our farmer groups to prevent the disease killing farmers' herds as they restock.

The integrated approach comprises:

- Pig pens – NTA supports farmers to construct pig pens (that meet animal welfare standards) to reduce the spread of disease.
- Sanitation – NTA trains farmers on how to disinfect pens, restrict access to pig pens, and only use clean, disinfected shoes when accessing the pens.
- Improved pig condition and resilience – NTA trains farmers on how they can access vaccines and produce high quality pig feed from readily available feed sources.
- Artificial Insemination (AI) – NTA is developing dedicated AI facilities in Timor and Sikka, where experienced AI practitioners produce viable semen from high quality boars. Farmers' sows are inseminated through the AI service. This program has been highly successful in its early stages with sows producing large litters of piglets.



Figure 11: NTA I Director and pig expert Ibu Yanes drives our pig farming initiatives



Figure 12: NTA is developing artificial insemination facilities on Semaui Island.

Weaving

This year, NTA supported 247 weavers from twenty-six (26) groups of women across Sikka (12 groups), South Central Timor (6 groups), and Kupang (8 groups). In addition to contributing weaving materials, the weaving program facilitates knowledge sharing to preserve natural dye methods and regional motifs and their unique philosophies. The focus of activities this year was developing skills in natural dyeing in West Timor and increased exposure and links to new markets.

West Timor Weavers

On Semaui Island, we continued to trial natural dye techniques with Helong weavers. The weavers experimented with natural dyes and were supported to develop a natural dye garden to resolve potential issues of supply.

In December, we held a training session where weavers were introduced to natural dyes using a range of products that grow locally, and various dyeing techniques. Techniques included soaking thread in the raw ingredients and those that require heating/cooking of the ingredients before dyeing. Weaving group members expressed that the training inspired them to experiment further with natural dyes to produce a greater variety of colours. NTA I and weavers have discussed the need to balance preserving the traditional Helong design with the Kaka Ama (Customary Elder) and the weavers' desire to experiment and produce different colours for wider markets.

On the mainland of Timor Island, weavers were so inspired by conversations to share knowledge about natural dye products and techniques that they organised their own practical dyeing session to test their new knowledge. Our local facilitators assisted in organising the day and everyone agreed that it was a worthwhile exercise.

Following natural dye training in Kupang, NTA introduced weavers to galleries in the provincial capital. A few women are now supplying the gallery with woven pieces that are sewn into products for sale in the gallery's store.

Weaving initiatives in Sikka

In early September, our Sikka team registered for a stand to promote NTA weavers' products at the government cultural field day and night market themed "Explore Weaving". The government representatives were very pleased to have NTA weaving groups participate in the event. Some members had successful sales and participated in a weaving demonstration.

A number of weavers from NTA groups in Sikka have established relationships with buyers who purchase their pieces for exhibitions and sales in the capital, Jakarta.



Figure 13: Weavers in Sikka demonstrated their skill working with natural dyes during a government-run field day.



Figure 14: Some of the colours achieved during natural dye training on Semau.



Figure 15: Women in Enoneten were inspired to organise their own practical session to share knowledge and experiment with natural dyes.

Water and Sanitation

Access to clean water and proper sanitation in NTT is well below the national average. Access to clean water averages around 80% and the rate of proper sanitation as low as 60% in some areas. This is why water and sanitation is such an effective entry point for NTA in communities.



Figure 16: A household water tank built in Sikka using a bamboo guttering system to collect water.

Significant barriers limiting access to water and sanitation in NTT include the province's semi-arid climate, with its low rainfall and brief wet season, limited ground and surface water supplies, and poor reach of the state-owned water utility. Water scarcity and poverty also limit residents' ability to build proper washing and toilet facilities. Results from surveys with NTA's groups consistently demonstrate that less than 10% of group members can fill their water tanks through government water supply; rainwater harvesting, springs and streams remain the dominant household water sources.

With limited access to water and no government control of water prices, residents have to buy water at significant costs. In areas where NTA works, for example, water is up to Rp150,000-350,000 per 5,000 L tank (5000 litres), as much as a third of average monthly household expenditure.

Household water tanks therefore remain one of NTA's most popular and enduring items of support requested by beneficiaries. Communities that receive support to construct tanks and toilets are expected to provide the labour under technical guidance and contribute locally available materials (such as sand and rocks).

Building off-roof rainwater harvesting water tanks with a 15,000-litre capacity provides the average household with water for four months of the long dry season before spending money on refilling the tank by water trucks. Our surveys with NTA group members show that building water tanks and wells frees up to 20 hours per week for beneficiaries that would otherwise be spent collecting water for household needs. This time can be invested in productive activities. Access to water and these cost savings contribute to families' capacity to build a household toilet.

Increasing program reach and suitability to household conditions

In 2024/25, we discussed with toilet and tank recipients how to make these facilities accessible for all household members, including the elderly, pregnant women and people with disabilities. Simple toilet modifications include an increased step height for the pan and a mobility bar to assist individuals in lowering to or standing from a squatting position. In areas with sufficient water, some households are choosing to install seated toilets. On water tanks, modifications include a tap at an accessible height and without physical barriers to access. Integrating these considerations into how this assistance is implemented has been an important adaptation to the way that we implement the water and sanitation program and making sure that we reach those most in need.



Figure 17: A household water tank in West Timor with a tap to easily connect a hose to the house or toilet washroom.



Figure 18: A proud owner of a newly constructed toilet-washroom in Nita, Sikka, in November 2024. Water for the toilet is from the adjacent NTA tank, built in 2020.

Water and Sanitation Impact Story - Supporting Mothers to Educate their Daughters

In 2021, an evaluation of NTA's water and sanitation program found that toilet and wash facilities were most highly valued for an increase in personal comfort and ease of toileting, as well as maintaining personal cleanliness (for all household members) and improving cleanliness of the surrounding environment. The evaluation identified that incorporating formal hygiene training and awareness raising into the program would amplify its impact.

Research shows that in low- to middle-income countries, adolescent girls and women living in rural areas like NTT are more likely to use reusable menstrual materials, which may include underwear, cloth or tissues/toilet paper, in the absence of proper menstrual products. Cheap single-use menstrual products are widely available in NTT; however many women report that they cause irritation and discomfort and they are difficult to dispose of hygienically.

In 2024/25, NTA piloted menstrual health education for women and the distribution of reusable menstrual products. The pilot aimed to:

- Improve health outcomes for women and adolescent girls in NTT
- Empower women by removing stigma or shame associated with menstruation through an improved understanding of personal health and hygiene through menstruation
- Improve environmental health by reducing unhygienic menstrual product disposal (flushing, dumping in water ways, burning plastic).

NTA identified a local chapter of Days for Girls (DfG) in West Timor, an organisation working to eliminate stigma and limitations associated with menstruation so that women and girls have improved health, education and livelihoods. DfG produces patented kits that provide washable, reusable menstrual health products designed to last for up to three years. Incorporating the DfG menstrual health training into the water and sanitation program required a training of trainers for NTA and NTA I staff to participate in discussion with the community. We also engaged a local health worker to participate in the training with us and lead discussions with the community.



Figure 19: Ibu Yustin, local health expert and the NTA I team were trained to deliver the Days for Girls training in Oenaek, West Kupang.

On the day of the pilot, the training was well received by the women who attended and sparked interesting discussions and sharing sessions, including with husbands of some of the 23 women attending. The women were very pleased with the quality of the kits too! The best outcome for NTA was feedback from women who joined the session that they feel more confident in speaking with their daughters about menstrual health and hygiene... knowledge = power!



Figure 20: The Days for Girls menstrual health products are high quality and proven to last for 3 years.

Water and Sanitation Impact Story: Mt Lewotobi Laki-Laki Eruption Response

When the Mt Lewotobi Laki-Laki volcano erupted in November 2024, the impacts were felt in the district of Sikka where NTA works, which is adjacent to the district of the volcano. Immediate impacts were on air and water quality, which were contaminated by ash and chemicals including sulphur. Refugees from the eruption were moving into NTA work areas with families from NTA-supported farmer and weaver groups.

Meanwhile, the desire from NTA supporters to assist was strong, so we moved quickly to set up an appeal. Being strategically located to assist in distribution, we collaborated with Nazava Water Filters and for just \$2,000 ensured 80 families could access clean drinking water without boiling their water. We also teamed up with Rotary to distribute washable face masks. Other assistance was emergency food supplies to displaced families. This response was a great example of the strength of our Australian community supporting water and health outcomes for our eastern Indonesia community and we were so pleased to be able to play our important part!



Figure 21: Eighty families received Nazava water filters in our response to the Mt Lewotobi Laki-Laki volcanic eruption in November 2024.

Education

Schools in NTT are often under-resourced in terms of both physical infrastructure and human resources. The schools NTA works with lack sufficient funds to invest in improvements and have insufficient or temporary classrooms and/or buildings in need of repair. Schools also suffer from non-operational toilets, no access to water, substandard play areas without shade and a lack of play equipment. Inside the classrooms, teachers and students are challenged by insufficient furniture, learning equipment and resources, including books.

While primary and lower secondary school enrolment is improving in NTT, students have low learning outcomes, more so in rural and remote areas. In 2020, only half of primary school children in NTT were achieving the minimum national benchmark in reading and the province recorded an average senior high school enrolment for 16–18-year-olds of only 75%, indicating that a quarter of children at this age do not have high school education. Adult women in NTT have an average of 7.3 years of education, indicating that improvements in school enrolment and completion are very recent, especially for women. Poor learning outcomes are influenced by teacher absenteeism of up to 25% (in turn partly due to low remuneration at less than AUD 50 per month) and low teaching quality (many teachers are uncertified). Teachers have reported the inadequacy of school infrastructure, facilities and learning resources as the greatest challenge they face.

NTA's Education project seeks to help schools incrementally resolve these challenges. Our diverse program is designed to stimulate students' participation in education in our project areas. The NTA I team works closely with teachers and school principals on the ground who drive their improvement projects.



Figure 22: This year saw the expansion of the school cultural festival concept to West Timor, with the inaugural festival held on Semau Island.



Figure 23: Eventual first place in the storytelling competition

NTA carefully selects schools to support in improving the learning environment through:

- essential infrastructure (such as water tanks; classroom repairs, maintenance and new buildings; play areas; or toilets),
- furniture (such as desks, chairs, bookshelves, or whiteboards), and
- learning materials (such as curriculum books, musical instruments, storybooks, or virtual libraries).

NTA also engages with regional experts to improve teacher quality through providing:

- professional teacher training,
- library management training and mentoring, and
- child protection training.

Finally, NTA supports schools to run regional events celebrating and building pride in local culture, such as:

- traditional music and dance festivals,
- folklore storytelling competitions in English, Indonesian and local languages.

Data on the prevalence of children with disabilities in Indonesia is unreliable, but the figure has been rising over the last 20 years as reporting improves. Officially, 3.4% of children aged 5-17 years old in NTT live with disability, but many of them don't attend school because there are no support systems in place. To increase the accessibility of NTA support by children with disabilities, in 2024/2025, NTA prioritised Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB – Special Education School) Bungtilu on Semau Island, which is a school for children with disabilities, for entry into our Education Program. Initial requests for support were in the form of teaching tools and equipment.

In 2024/25, the NTA storytelling competition was a big success, drawing interest from regional and provincial members of government who were pleased to see brave students up on stage and speaking English. (This year, entrants presented their folktales in both Indonesian or local language and in English.) With a strong performative element, the event was an entertaining day out.

The competition encouraged use of the Teacher-in-a-Box (TIB) local area network e-libraries in selecting folk tales. NTA has been rolling out the TIB units with support from the Rotary Club of West Pennant Hills and Cherrybrook, who, in a great collaboration for education, also sponsored the storytelling competition! TIB servers are proving very popular with NTA schools, who are using the e-libraries primarily to access curriculum books as well as to promote literacy and English language learning.



Figure 24: NTA and NTA I team demonstrating use of a TIB unit to teachers during a monitoring visit in June 2025.

Education Impact story: Improving the learning environment over the long-term

Noebeba, one of NTA's work areas in South Central Timor, is characterised by difficult road access. Farming families in Oe Ekam, grow mostly subsistence crops such as corn, legumes, and cassava, as well as rice for those with irrigated fields.

Until recently, the only way children of families in Oekam could attend and complete high school was by boarding away from home. Boarding puts a lot of financial pressure on families and can be a deterrent for students to continue their studies.

In response to this challenge, during 2018–2020, the village leaders and community in Noebeba worked together to establish a junior high school, SMPTK Penabur Imanuel, and senior high school, SMAK Injil Lukas. Once the schools were established, teachers recruited, and students enrolled, they operated with only basic classrooms with dirt floors, and a desperate lack of basic facilities and small infrastructure, including just one toilet for 110 students and 9 teachers.



Figure 25: The junior high school, SMPTK Penabur Imanuel, and senior high school, SMAK Injil Lukas share basic classrooms

In 2024, both schools entered NTA's Education Program. Their first proposals were for curriculum books to aid teachers in delivering lessons, along with 20 sets of chairs and tables for students. This was followed by 40 sacks of cement to lay a floor in two of the four classrooms. With strong participation from the school committee and village, the teaching staff are confident they can complete activities each semester.



Figure 26: NTA and NTA I staff received a warm traditional welcome when visiting the schools during monitoring in June 2025, with the teachers' offices in the background.

Planning for future disbursements, the teaching staff decided to prioritise more classroom furniture, before continuing to lay floors in the remaining classrooms, plus the teachers' offices. Other areas for improvement over the coming years, include:

- Fencing the 1.5 ha land on which the school sits to keep roaming livestock out
- Rainwater harvesting tank
- Bookshelves for the library
- Additional toilets.

In the words of the principal,

**“We are doing our best, with what little we have.” -
School principal Mr. Lukas Koebanu**



Figure 27: Chairs and tables, and a recently surfaced floor, all supplied through NTA's program in 2024/25.

Figure 28: The school principal in his office.



Figure 29: The library, with the books delivered by NTA in 2024/25 on the table on the right of picture.

Education Impact Story: Providing a platform for performance and pride in local culture

This year marked the 15th Culture and Arts School Festival in Sikka. Each year, the school festival is a highlight of the NTA donor's visit to Flores, and it seems timely to reflect on its evolution over the last decade and a half.

In the early 2000s, NTA and local partners supported the delivery of professional teacher training in cultural arts. This coincided with increased emphasis on local arts in the school curriculum and responded to the challenge many schools faced in implementing this curriculum without teachers experienced in cultural arts. We began holding an annual Festival of Arts, involving primary schools in a day of traditional dancing and music competitions. Based on its resounding success, the festival and capacity development of teachers has continued ever since, with strong support from the Rotary Club of North Sydney Sunrise as the major sponsor since 2018, for which we are very grateful.



Figure 30: Performers during the 2024 Cultural Arts and Music Festival in Sikka.



Figure 31: Musicians from the host school of the festival in 2024.

The festival format has expanded over the years to cater for 20+ participating schools, including high schools. Other changes at the initiative of organising committees include bigger (and louder!) sound systems, increasingly impressive stages, a professional jury, and amazing costuming and choreography. Perhaps the biggest evolution has been the capacity of schools to perform local music rather than relying on recordings. NTA has supported schools in Sikka to purchase traditional musical instruments, giving students the opportunity to hone their musical playing capacity as well as dancing, singing and narration.

The festival is now a significant event in the local calendar, with coordination meetings over the months leading up to its implementation involving the host school committee, village authorities and leaders and NTA I. In 2024, NTA guests were treated to a traditional welcoming ceremonial dance by the host village performing arts group.



Figure 32: The local performing arts group welcomed NTA to the host village for the 2024 Festival.



Figure 33: The crowd dancing together at the conclusion of the 2024 Festival.

Annual audiences reach around 1,000 people, building NTA's identity with the broader community. In total, we estimate upwards of 2,500 student performers have now participated in a festival, building their confidence and developing pride in local culture and celebrating identity in their formative years.

Building on the success of the festival in Flores, in May of 2025, NTA held its inaugural school festival in West Timor, on Semau Island. Seventeen schools delivered a fantastic variety of performances from Rotinese, Suvanese and Helong cultures.



Figure 34: Helong traditional dance.



Figure 35: Rotinese performance.

Capacity Building

NTA is committed to strengthening our local partners' capacity to sustain and implement the NTA model in NTT. NTA supports NTA I to become more involved in project design, planning and management; to lead the on-ground implementation and to lead data collection and reporting for project monitoring and evaluation purposes. We have developed training to improve the capacity of NTA I staff in this regard.

We are supporting NTA I to develop its communication skills and to draft proposals for alternative sources of funding that are available for Indonesian NGOs. All NTA partners collaborate closely with other local institutions to implement activities, including relevant government agencies and departments, such as the National Research and Innovation Agency, and regional education and agriculture departments.

Gender Equality, Disability Equity and Social Inclusion

In 2024/25 we worked to integrate GEDSI into our programming. A key part of this work is engaging local experts and people with lived experience of disabilities to mentor our local partners to build understanding of GEDSI in a local context. This enables our partners and NTA to better target the needs of women, people with disabilities and marginalised groups in NTT society.



Figure 36: Simulating experience of disabilities helps NTA I understand issues of disability equity and inclusion.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

During the 2024/25 financial year, NTA monitored the progress of our projects by visiting farmer and weaver groups and schools throughout our project areas in October–November 2024 and June–July 2025. These visits provided the opportunity for discussion with beneficiaries alongside routine data collection led by the NTA I team.

Data collected during these visits is used to assess implementation progress, including the suitability and sustainability of training offered by NTA, and in designing and adapting the work plan for the coming year 2025/26. We also held three regional community forums (Kupang and South Central Timor, West Timor and Sikka, Flores) with representatives from all farmer groups and schools to evaluate activities and develop strategies for the future program.

Meeting with the NTA I team during these monitoring visits and at other opportunities throughout the year helps NTA keep up with challenges in implementation and learn from experiences on a continuous basis.

NTA completed an informal evaluation of the Weaving Income Generation Program undertaken by our volunteer evaluator Dawn Roy which had a number of recommendations around marketing of outputs and broadening of the curriculum for weaving groups to include financial literacy and marketing.

NTA supported the evaluation of NTA’s Sikka Agricultural activities by Fitri Dani an International Relations student from Riau University. This study reinforced the impacts of



barbed wire and seedlings on agricultural outcomes for farmers as well as reinforcing the needs of South Central Timor as a focus area.

NTA also commenced a formal evaluation of the water and sanitation program with the report to be delivered next year.

Figure 37: NTA field facilitators provide technical advice during projects and inspect outputs on completion of construction.

NTA 2024/25 CLIMATE DISCLOSURE

The NTA are aligned to DFAT's requirements for climate change considerations in our programs. As part of this the Board has taken an additional step to disclose our climate risks and opportunities and report on our emissions. This reporting aims to follow the voluntary code for climate reporting: AASB S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board. This is a voluntary code and while the NTA applies its best efforts to adhere to it, we have noted where this is not possible.

Governance

The NTA Board is the body responsible for oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities. The Board approves the NTA risk and opportunity register on an annual basis which includes assessment of sustainability-related risks and opportunities. Emerging risks, such as African Swine Fever or natural disasters, are identified and reported to the Board on a needs basis.

These sustainability-related risks and opportunities inform the design and delivery of our program strategy, planning and delivery. For example, during the recent eruptions of Mt Lewotobi, the Board was notified and approved specific fundraising and program changes to ensure that urgent and immediate aid was available for displaced persons within our program areas.

The NTA Board is supported by the Operations Coordinator and Program Manager who support the NTA I to monitor and manage sustainability related risks and opportunities in the field. The NTA undertakes capacity assessments of our implementing partners which includes assessing the appropriate skills and competencies are available to respond to sustainability-related risks and opportunities. Reporting is integrated into regular program reporting to the Board on a bi-monthly basis.

Strategy

The NTA first completed an environment and social impact assessment for all our programs in 2019. This noted that while climate change predictions are becoming more and more accurate for temperature change, the impact of increased temperatures, precipitation, CO2 levels on crop yields, pests and diseases is still poorly understood, particularly because of the complex topography in Nusa Tenggara which compounds the difficulty in predicting the effects on the local climate from global warming.

However, we do predict that a number of sustainability-related risks will impact the NTA. The majority of these are from physical drivers such as extreme weather events and their direct and indirect impacts. Most of our programs already support climate change adaptation, for example water tanks or agricultural improvements, but we have already seen physical impacts on our other programs. For example, the start of the dry season saw some unseasonal heavy rain which destroyed new season plantings of shallots in Sikka province. As noted previously, the NTA is working with farmers to support them to manage the impact this season and adapt to future weather events.

We are also finding opportunities to mitigate climate change through our programs. This has included through climate change focused programs such as biochar fertiliser production and through our regular programs such as replacing and supplementing barbed wire with living fences.

While these sustainability-related risks don't directly impact our funding sources or operating model, they do mean that we might re-prioritise funding for programs where we see an emerging need or opportunity.

Risk Management

The NTA's environmental risk assessment was updated in 2023 with the findings integrated into the NTA Risk Register and into our program management activities. The NTA considers climate change risks and opportunities at all stages of our programming including project design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Regular monitoring of our participant groups along with coordination and collaboration across our networks is integral to our program approach and helps support the identification of climate risks and opportunities in our projects and programs.

We follow DFAT's Good Practice Note for Implementing Partners on Australia's key climate change commitments under Australia's International Development Policy. It provides guidance on how to integrate climate change considerations into development assistance either by mainstreaming or via a primary or secondary climate change related objective.

Metric and Targets

The NTA has used Carbon Positive Australia's carbon footprint calculator to undertake our first estimate of greenhouse gas emissions for 2024/25. This calculation focused on scope one emissions from activities undertaken by the NTA staff and volunteers in Australia. Activities include travel, energy, water and transport. These figures do not include our program activities, staff and volunteers in Indonesia, or Rotary activities supporting NTA in Australia. We hope to mature our capacity to monitor emissions to include our program activities in Indonesia and potentially scope two and three emissions in the following years.

Our total greenhouse gas emissions for 2024/25 were 14.550 tCO₂e. This is equivalent to the annual carbon footprint of the average household in Australia. This is the equivalent of around 1,094 m² of natural habitat (or 5 tennis courts), which the NTA offsets through its agricultural programs providing tree seedlings and living fences.

We aim to reduce our emissions through the continued use of Economy for international airfares, continued use of video conferencing for our Board and Operations Committee meetings as well as maintaining a single annual donor trip to Indonesia. We do expect our total emissions to increase however as we become more mature in recording our emissions producing activities and as we include NTA Indonesia activities.

RECOGNITION OF VOLUNTEERS AND INDONESIAN PARTNERS

VOLUNTEERS

NTA would like to thank its volunteers for their enormous contribution. The enthusiasm, drive and hard work of these individuals is what has allowed NTA to continue its much-needed work.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Responsible for maintaining the NTA accounts, managing NTA's bank accounts, remitting payments to NTA I in Kupang for local disbursement, preparing the annual financial statements and lodging annual returns with ACFID and others.

- Omar Hamman (Chair)
- Ming Wei Cheah
- Wendy Emerton
- Petrus Usmanij

OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

The Operations Committee had been an Australian focussed Committee. However, with the introduction of online meetings this Committee increasingly consulted directly with NTA I. The Committee has evolved as a mechanism for direct consultation and decisions between NTA and NTA I. The Committee considers project proposals, monitors project progress and scrutinises proposed disbursements documents.

- Lesley Potter (Chair) until January 2025
- Andrew McWilliam (Chair) from February 2025
- Rebekah Smith (Secretary)
- James J. Fox
- Phil Domaschenz
- Simon Field
- Laura Kola
- Stephanie Heighes
- Jessica Cong
- Heidi Lipson until November 2024
- Deborah Nulik
- Yanes Do Djeta
- Frans Wayan
- Mohammad Tahir
- Tina Niat

MEMBERSHIP AND MARKETING COMMITTEE

Responsible for maintaining records of members and supporters, strategies to recruit new members and donors, production of materials for public information and promotion and fundraising.

- Nadine Vincenc (Chair)
- Phil Domaschenz
- Carys Chan
- Heath McMichael
- Stephanie Heighes
- Bernard Morris
- Nuz Hameed
- James Guida
- Laura Kola
- Simon Field
- Maddie Crothers
- Lorina Stacey Schwenke
- Oscar Moon
- Adam Liang

OTHER ASSISTANCE

We thank our guest speakers for our annual dinner, Andrew McWilliam, Tutut Christen developed promotional materials and the annual report.

A number of people assisted membership and marketing including Bill Arthur who produced our newsletter, Kate Heffer for social media stories, Special mention goes to Carys Chan, Rhyll Rivett, Susan Walker, Janet Penny, Jo Keating, Petrus Usmanij, Rebekah Smith and Tom Moore.

Rotary is a fantastic supporter of NTA. We would like to acknowledge the particular efforts of a number of Rotarians - Peter Stanton, Andrew Little, Andrew Young, Ian Burnet, Chris Curtis, Iain Clark, Stephen McMillan, Juris Jakovics, Keith Gray, Bill Andrews, Pam Davis and John Lawrence.

The Australia Indonesia Associations of ACT and NSW continued to support activities focussed on improved education.

John Little, Canberra Assurance Specialists, continues to provide our external audit on a pro bono basis.

PARTNER AND NETWORKS IN INDONESIA

NTA works closely with local government departments (especially with the Departments for Education Youth, Sport; for Agriculture, and for Industry and commerce) in West Timor and Flores, to ensure that our efforts are targeted at identified gaps in all our programs and complement efforts across the broader region.

Yayasan NTA Indonesia (NTA Indonesia)

This is NTA's partner and implementing agency in Indonesia who has direct responsibility for implementing most of NTA's activities. NTA Indonesia maintained the momentum of NTA's works and demonstrated that it is truly a capable and effective partner.

Founder – Ibu Ir. Debora Kana Hau MSi, Director – Ibu Ir. Yanes Do Djeta, Secretary – Drs Fransiskus Wayan, Financial Controller – Dr. Evert Yulianes Hosang, Regional Coordinator (Flores) – Ir. Mohammad Taher, Ibu Hubertina Niat, Ibu Marlinda Elisabeth Ledo, Pak Kristofel Natto, Ibu Mery Demerci, Pak Thomas Keo, Pak Yohanis Puay, Pak Yohanes Banola, Pak Serfis Seu, Pak Matias Melki, Pak Simperius Rompi, Pak Matias Abdon, Pak Fridolinus Nong Frans, Pak Laurensius Loar.



Figure 38: NTA Indonesia staff in Kupang and Founder of the NTA I. From left to right: Pak Tomas, Pak Vito, Ibu Yanes, Ibu Deby (Founder), Pak Frans, Pak Evert, Ibu Tina, Ibu Linda.

Yayasan Pengembangan Masyarakat Pulau Semau (Semau Island Community Development Foundation)



Figure 39: Drs Mesach De Beeh MSi, Pak Edman Adam Ngefar, Pak Dramus Melkianus Nong, Pak Agusberth Demetrius Negefak

*Figure 40: NTA I Sikka Team
L to R: Pak Abdon, Pak Simpe, Pak Frans, Pak Melki, Pak Sil and Pak Tahir.*



OTHER PARTNERS OF NTA I

- **Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional Negara (National Research and Innovation Agency)** which provide expertise in the agriculture and livestock programs. Particular mention to Prof Ir. Jacob Nulik MSi, Dr. Ir. Evert Yulianes Hosang MSi and Pak Thomas Keo.
- **IFTK Ledalero (Ledalero Institute of Creative Philosophy and Technology)** which provide trainers for school librarians in library management. Particular mention to our trainers Ibu Maria Rosa and Ibu Maria Yosephina.
- **Perpustakaan Universitas Katolik Kupang (Unwira Catholic University, Kupang)** which provide training and support for school library management.



- **Yayasan Besi Pae**, which provide training and support for school library management.
- **The John Fawcett Foundation (JFF) and Catholic Blind Mission (CBM)** which deliver eye treatments, including cataract surgery, in NTA operational areas.
- **Rotary Teacher in a Box** which delivers teacher support materials in NTA participant schools.
- **Days for Girls West Timor Chapter** which supports menstrual health and hygiene training and kits under the water and sanitation program.
- **TRUK-F (Flores Volunteer Team for Humanity)** which delivers gender equality training to partners in Sikka under our capacity building program.
- **FORSADIKA (Sikka Disability Compassion Forum)** which delivers disability equity and inclusion mentorship to partners in Sikka under our capacity building program.
- **Navaza** which deliver water filtration systems.
- **UNDANA University Kupang** which deliver seaweed development support.
- **Mutiara Timor** which deliver sustainable waste management and reducing plastic pollution in Kupang Bay.
- **Rotary Clubs in Indonesia** that align with our values and modus operandi, especially Rotary Clubs in Kupang, Bali, Surabaya and Jakarta.
- **Nusa Nipa University in Maumere** which delivers capacity building training for NTA I staff.

RECOGNITION OF DONORS

Nusa Tenggara Association is accredited by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), responsible for managing the Australian Government's development program. NTA is grateful for the support received from the Australian Government through the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP).

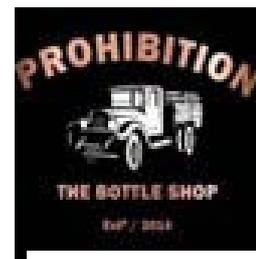


We are grateful for the very important support we receive from other supporters including the corporate sector and community organisations. This support includes funding and the donation of goods and services including items used for fundraising. Our special thanks goes to:



Particularly the Rotary Clubs of:

- West Pennant Hills and Cherrybrook
- Lane Cove
- Northbridge
- North Sydney Sunrise
- Beecroft
- Canberra
- Canberra Burley Griffin
- Canberra Sunrise
- Paddington
- Murrumbidgee Canberra



DONORS

NTA would like to thank all of its generous donors who ensure that we can continue with our work. In particular those below that made significant donations.

- Feelgood Designs
- Ian Proctor
- David Stagg
- Campbell MacKnight
- Jeremy Martens
- Anthony Reid
- Bernard Morris
- Peter Stanton
- Adrian Sonogo
- Peter Hamburger
- Therese Faulkner
- TWIG Our Holy Saviour
- Ulla Keech-Marx
- Mark Hunter
- Denis Fisher
- Ken Grime
- Iain Clark
- Astrida Upitis
- John Mercer
- Keith Gray
- Andrew Little
- Frank Bennett
- Rhyll Rivett
- Ian Scott
- Ria Gondowarsito
- John Hatton
- Stephen McMillan
- Jennifer and Brett Yeates
- Robyn Sussems
- Robyn Maxwell
- Andrew Bennett
- James Fox
- Tim Rowse
- Jan O'Connor
- Meredith Hinchliffe
- Keith Ball
- Kadariah Lucas
- John Daly
- Juris Jakovics
- Michael Krame

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

ABN: 29513745814

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Table of contents
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Responsible persons' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	4
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.....	5
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10
Responsible persons' declaration	17
Independent audit report	18

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Responsible persons' report
30 June 2025

The responsible persons present their report on NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Information on responsible persons

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to date of the report are:

Wendy Emerton

Omar Hammam

James Fox

Lesley Potter (retired on 28th of January 2025)

Nadine Vincenc

Ria Gondowarsito (retired on 14th August 2025)

Robert Cramb

Omar Hammam (Appointed 18th December 2024)

Heath McMichael

Andrew McWilliam

Responsible persons have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of the report unless otherwise stated.

Principal activities

The principal activity of NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC during the financial year was to continue the long standing role of improving the livelihoods and food security of rural households in Nusa Tenggara Timur province in eastern Indonesia.

No significant changes in the nature of the Association's activity occurred during the financial year.

Operating results

The surplus/(deficit) of the Association amounted to \$26,065 (2024: \$18,897).

Review of operations

A review of the operations of the Association during the financial year and the results of those operations show that the charity continues as a going concern with a steady stream of income supporting charitable works.

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Association during the year.

Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Association in future financial years.

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Responsible persons' report
30 June 2025

Future developments and results

There are no significant changes that would impact on the future development of the NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and can be found on page # of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of those charged with governance.



Wendy Emerton
Responsible person

Dated: 14 November 2025



Omar Hammam
Responsible person



CAS

Canberra Assurance Specialist

Auditor's independence declaration to the responsible persons of NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025, there have been:

no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Canberra Assurance Specialist Pty Ltd

John Little CA
John Little

Partner

Canberra, 14 November 2025

John Little CA
Canberra Assurance Specialist Pty Ltd

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Web: www.canberraaudit.com.au
liability is limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Chartered Accountant
Financial Controller Auditor

Assurance Services
Financial Controller Services
Employee Obligations Assessment
Fraud Prevention & Investigation
Government and Business Improvement
Incorporated Association Audits

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue	4		
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Grants - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade		277,000	277,000
Member subscriptions		955	659
Total Revenue from contracts with customers		277,955	277,659
Revenue from other sources			
Donations			
Donation - Individual		61,588	47,940
Donation - Corporate		45,131	27,030
Donation - Non-monetary		121,277	117,253
Total Donations		227,996	192,223
Other revenue from other sources		22,413	18,678
Total Revenue from other sources		250,409	210,901
Total Income		528,364	488,560
Gross Income		528,364	488,560
Finance income	5	3,617	4,677
Administrative expenses			
Administrative expenses		(4,385)	(2,149)
Employee benefit expenses			
Salary and wage expenses		(12,000)	(12,000)
Superannuation contributions		(2,760)	(3,080)
Total Employee benefit expenses		(14,760)	(15,080)
Total Administrative expenses		(19,145)	(17,229)
Marketing expenses		(6,787)	(5,065)
Other expenses			
Other expenses			
Insurance		(4,957)	(4,130)
Other expenses			
Bank Fees and Charges		(2,248)	(1,428)
Other Expenses		(659)	(524)
Total Other expenses		(2,907)	(1,952)
Total Other expenses		(7,864)	(6,082)
Total Other expenses		(7,864)	(6,082)
Charitable Purpose expenditure			
Overseas Project expense			
Community Education		(43,328)	(20,200)
Project costs			

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Project Administration		(7,105)	(62,810)
Monitoring Visits		(27,537)	(54,443)
Total project costs		(34,642)	(117,253)
Overseas Project expenses			
Funds to International Programs		(288,980)	(296,296)
Program Support		(99,307)	(43,800)
Travel		(5,863)	(6,209)
Total Overseas Project expenses		(394,150)	(346,305)
Total Charitable Purpose expenditure		(472,120)	(483,758)
Surplus for the year		26,065	(18,897)
Income tax		-	-
Surplus from continuing operations		26,065	(18,897)
Surplus for the year		26,065	(18,897)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		26,065	(18,897)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank	7	250,971	222,255
Other cash and cash equivalents		727	1,484
Total Cash and cash equivalents		251,698	223,739
Trade and other receivables			
Trade receivables	8		
Other Receivable		-	342
Total Trade and other receivables		-	342
Total current assets		251,698	224,081
Total assets		251,698	224,081
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables			
GST payable	9	4,888	5,224
Employee benefits		2,230	-
Total Trade and other payables		7,118	5,224
Total current liabilities		7,118	5,224
Total liabilities		7,118	5,224
Net assets		244,580	218,857
Equity			
Retained earnings		244,580	218,857

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

2024	Retained earnings \$	Total \$	Total equity \$
Opening balance	237,755	237,755	237,755
Surplus for the year	(18,897)	(18,897)	(18,897)
Other transactions	(1)	(1)	(1)
Closing balance	218,857	218,857	218,857

2025	Retained earnings \$	Total \$	Total equity \$
Opening balance	218,857	218,857	218,857
Surplus for the year	26,065	26,065	26,065
Other transaction - accounts receivable	(342)	(342)	(342)
Closing balance	244,580	244,580	244,580

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	146,683	19,337
Payments to suppliers and employees	(505,312)	(414,975)
Donations received	105,970	74,970
Interest received	3,618	4,677
Receipt from grants	277,000	277,000
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	27,959	(38,991)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	27,959	(38,991)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	223,739	262,730
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	251,698	223,739

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Introduction

The financial report covers NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC as an individual entity.

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC is a not-for-profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025 was to continue the long-standing role of improving the livelihoods and food security of rural households in Nusa Tenggara Timur province in eastern Indonesia.

The functional and presentation currency of NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by those charged with governance on 11 November 2025

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Material accounting policy information is consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

3. Material accounting policy information

a. Income tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

b. Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

c. Foreign currency transactions and balances

i. Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the spot rate on the date of the transaction.

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

c. Foreign currency transactions and balances (continued)

i. Transaction and balances (continued)

At the end of the reporting period:

- Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate;
- Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value are translated using the rate at the date when fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition or in prior reporting periods are recognised through profit or loss, except where they relate to an item of other comprehensive income or whether they are deferred in equity as qualifying hedges.

d. Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Association has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2025, refer to the Change in accounting policy note, for details of the changes due to standards adopted.

4. Revenue and other income

a. Accounting policy

i. Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Association have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

ii. Grant revenue

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligations is satisfied.

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

4. Revenue and other income (continued)

a. Accounting policy (continued)

ii. Grant revenue (continued)

Grant income arising from non-enforceable contracts or those without sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised on receipt unless it relates to capital grants which meet certain criteria.

Enforceable capital grants received to enable the Association to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be controlled by the entity are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

- For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project as there is no profit margin.
- For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the entity.

iii. Volunteer services

Services donated by volunteers have been included in the financial statements as non-monetary donations.

b. Revenue from continuing operations

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15)		
Grants - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	277,000	277,000
Member subscriptions	955	659
	277,955	277,659
Revenue recognised on receipt (not enforceable or no sufficiently specific performance obligations - AASB 1058)		
Donations	227,996	192,223
Other revenue from other sources	22,413	18,678
	250,409	210,901
	528,364	488,560

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

4. Revenue and other income (continued)

c. Performance obligation information

In broad terms, the NTA is obligated to:

1. submit an ADPlan outlining the projects to be implemented with Activity funding for each financial year.

2. Submit Annual Performance Report and Acquittal Report

3. Submit recognised Development Expenditure (RDE) Worksheet Submission

5. Finance income and expenses

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Finance income		
Other finance income	3,617	4,677

6. Result for the year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Defined contribution superannuation	-	-
Impairment of non-financial assets	-	-
Other expenses		
Other Expenses	659	524
Bank Fees and Charges	2,248	1,428
Total Other expenses	2,907	1,952

a. Accountability and administration

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Accountability and administration		
Insurance	4,957	4,130
ACFID Fees	4,385	2,149
Employee benefit expenses	14,760	15,080
Website expense		1,050
Other	524	514
total Accountability and administration costs	21,883	26,674

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

6. Result for the year (continued)

b. Fundraising costs

Fundraising	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Other fundraising cost	392	
Bank Fees	1,428	1,318
Catering and room Hire	4,673	6,055
Marketing expenses	6,787	5,065
Advertising		140
Total Fundraising cost	11,558	14,758

c. Employee Benefits

Description	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Salary and wage - Governance and Administration	12,000	12,000
Salaries, Wages and Stipend - RDE equivalent	56,000	64,000
Superannuation contributions	2,760	3,080
Total employee benefits	70,760	79,080

d. Auditors Remuneration

The audit of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 was undertaken at a cost of \$2,500 as an in kind donation.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

a. Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

b. Cash and cash equivalent details

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	250,971	222,255
Other cash and cash equivalents	727	1,484
	251,698	223,739

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

7. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

c. Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	251,698	223,739

8. Trade and other receivables

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	-	342
	-	342

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

9. Trade and other payables

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
GST payable	4,888	5,224
Employee benefits	2,230	-
	7,118	5,224

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

10. Financial risk management

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	251,698	223,739
Trade and other receivables	-	342
	251,698	224,081

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

11. Contingencies

In the opinion of the responsible persons, the Association did not have any contingencies at 2025 (2024: None).

12. Related parties

a. The Association's main related parties are as follows:

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

13. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) for the year	26,065	(18,897)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(increase) / decrease in receivables	342	102
(increase) / decrease in other assets	(342)	-
increase / (decrease) in payables	1,894	(20,196)
Cash flows from operations	27,959	(38,991)

14. Events occurring after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Association in future financial years.

15. Statutory information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Association is:

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC
PO Box 5080
Garren ACT Australia
2605

NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Responsible persons' declaration

The responsible persons declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2022*.



Wendy Emerton
Responsible person

Omar Hammam
Responsible person

Dated: 14 November 2025



CAS

Canberra Assurance Specialist

Independent audit report to the members of NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a simplified disclosure financial report of NUSATENGGARA ASSOCIATION INC (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements and the Responsible persons' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Association is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

1. giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
2. complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. 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 Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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 also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - basis of accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report is prepared to assist the Association in compliance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Association and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the Association. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the responsible person and those charged with governance

The responsible person is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, and for such internal control as the responsible person determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the responsible person and those charged with governance (continued)

In preparing the financial report, the responsible person is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible person either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are 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 the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and 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 this financial report.

Canberra Assurance Specialist Pty Ltd

John Little CA
John Little

Partner

Canberra, 14 November 2025

John Little CA

Canberra Assurance Specialist Pty Ltd

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Chartered Accountant

Financial Controller Auditor

Assurance Services

Financial Controller Services

Employee Obligations Assessment

Fraud Prevention & Investigation

Government and Business Improvement

Incorporated Association Audits