### Reporting and registration

#### Corporation reporting compliance

The Registrar increased reporting compliance from 52.0 per cent in 2006–07 to 97.1 per cent in 2015–16 by providing targeted assistance to corporations and through ORIC's prosecution programs.

Improved compliance has significantly increased the accuracy and reliability of the free public Register of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Corporations.

It's a requirement under the CATSI Act that corporations lodge their annual reports with the Registrar's office within six months after the end of their financial year. For most corporations this means that their reports for the 2014–15 financial year had to be lodged by 31 December 2015.

Reporting requirements vary according to the registered size of a corporation—large, medium or small—and its income.

In 2015–16 the highest number of corporations in ORIC's history lodged their reports. From a total of 2509<sup>1</sup> corporations required to submit reports, 2436 complied with their obligations under the CATSI Act.

In percentage terms, the reporting compliance rate for 2015–16 was 97.1 per cent (compared to 97.3 per cent last year). A total of 101 more corporations than last year complied.<sup>2</sup>

For the past six years reporting compliance has exceeded 95 per cent.

Of the reports lodged, 66.5 per cent were submitted through the Registrar's online lodgment system. This represents a 7.2 per cent increase from last year in the number of reports submitted online.



1 The number of corporations required to provide 2014–15 reports was 2509. This number is different to the total number of registered corporations (2781 at 30 June 2016) as it's based on corporations registered at 31 December 2014 and excludes corporations under liquidation or being deregistered.

2 In 2014–15 2400 corporations were required to lodge reports (for the 2013–14 reporting period) and a total of 2335 corporations complied.

As at 30 June 2016 there were 156 registered native title bodies corporate (RNTBCs) registered under the CATSI Act, as required by the *Native Title Act 1993*. Of these 144 were required to report for the 2014–15 financial year, only one failed to do so, producing an overall compliance rate of 99.3 per cent.

## **TABLE 2:** Reporting compliance for RNTBCsfrom 2012-13 to 2014-15

REPORTING PERIOD	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Number required to report	108	131	144
Number compliant	106	131	143
Percentage compliant	98.1%	100.0%	99.3%

Maintaining high compliance rates is important because high compliance gives members, communities, creditors and government agencies confidence that information maintained by the Registrar on the public Register of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Corporations is accurate and up to date.

To retain high reporting compliance rates, the Registrar's office conducts an annual communication and support program to encourage easy contact with corporations and to assist them as needed. Similar to last year, activities in 2015–16 included:

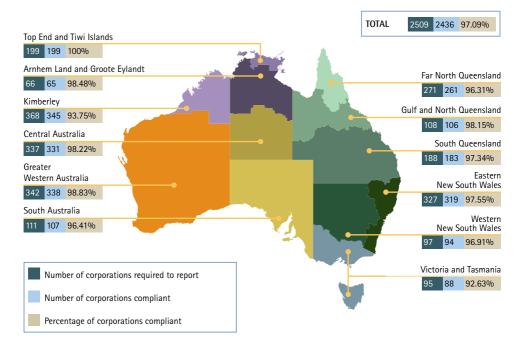
- A COMMUNICATION STRATEGY to remind corporations of their reporting obligations and to offer guidance when contacted directly via email, letter or telephone, and by placing:
  - advertisements in a national Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander newspaper (*Koori Mail*)
  - notices and messages on the Registrar's website
  - reminders in ORIC publications

- FOLLOWING-UP OF KEY GROUPS AND SPECIFIC SECTORS, such as RNTBCs and corporations helped by bigger corporations operating in remote regions.
- FACE-TO-FACE VISITS by ORIC's regional officers, particularly to corporations in remote locations and outside metropolitan areas. Regional officers helped to complete reports as well as helped build capacity for the future.
- TELEPHONE REMINDERS TO NEWLY REGISTERED CORPORATIONS reporting for the first time and to corporations that were late to lodge in the previous year.
- TELEPHONE OUTREACH TO CORPORATIONS IN BREACH—ORIC staff identified corporations that for whatever reason did not submit their annual reports by the due date and, where appropriate, gave them assistance to complete them.
- FORMAL WARNING NOTICES were sent to corporations which were in breach and that failed to respond to reminders.

TABLE 3: Reporting	i compliance b	by region as	at 30 June 2016
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PM&C REGIONAL NETWORK	ORIC OFFICES	NUMBER OF CORPORATIONS REQUIRED TO REPORT	NUMBER OF CORPORATIONS COMPLIANT	PERCENTAGE OF CORPORATIONS COMPLIANT
Eastern New South Wales	Coffs Harbour	327	319	97.6%
Western New South Wales	Coffs Harbour	97	94	96.9%
Far North Queensland	Cairns	271	261	96.3%
Gulf and North Queensland	Cairns	108	106	98.2%
South Queensland	Brisbane	188	183	97.3%
Central Australia	Alice Springs	337	331	98.2%
South Australia	Alice Springs	111	107	96.4%
Top End and Tiwi Islands	Darwin	199	199	100.0%
Arnhem Land and Groote Eylandt	Darwin	66	65	98.5%
Kimberley	Broome	368	345	93.8%
Greater Western Australia	Perth	342	338	98.8%
Victoria and Tasmania	Canberra (national office)	95	88	92.6%
Total		2509	2436	97.1%

#### FIGURE 3: Reporting compliance by region as at 30 June 2016



#### **Consequences of not reporting**

Corporations that don't lodge their annual reports by the reporting deadline know that they risk prosecution. The Registrar has ensured that corporations are aware of this fact.

As stated earlier, 31 December is the deadline for most corporations. During 2015–16, the Registrar finalised prosecutions against 16 corporations for failing to lodge their reports by the required time (see 'Investigations and prosecutions' on page 33).

The maximum penalty for corporations for each 2014–15 report not lodged was \$22,500.

The Registrar has the power to deregister certain corporations that remain in longstanding breach.

#### **Guides and booklets**

The Registrar produces **guides**, **booklets and brochures** to help corporations interpret the CATSI Act, comply with their reporting requirements and to understand their corporate governance obligations. Some examples:

- Get in on the Act is a small booklet that provides a quick overview of the CATSI Act
- Corporation reporting guide is designed to help auditors and accountants prepare reports for corporations. It includes advice on the application of unexpended grants in financial statements and also provides advice on who may audit a corporation's financial statements (in line with changes to the CATSI Act Regulations).
- Healthy corporation checklist is an online checklist (also available as a hardcopy booklet) that allows corporations to check their compliance standards with their rule book and the law. It also contains useful templates and forms.

#### **Registration services**

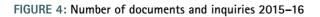
#### In 2015-16:

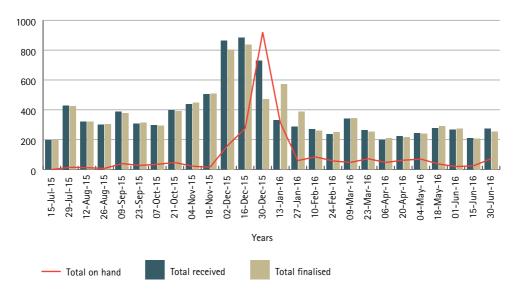
- 177 new corporations registered under the CATSI Act, which is an increase on the 170 corporations that registered last year. It is also the highest number of corporations to register in a single year since 2010–11. The count includes 25 transfers of incorporation to the CATSI Act from other incorporation legislation.
- 84 corporations were deregistered
   190 requests for rule book changes were
   approved, representing a 4.4 per cent
   increase from the 182 rule book
   changes approved last year.
- 1031 'notification of a change to corporation officers' details' and 'notification of a change to corporation address and/or contact details' forms were processed and changes made to the public Register of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Corporations. This represents a 21 per cent increase from the 852 forms processed last year.
- 468 annual general meeting (AGM) extensions and exemptions were granted by the Registrar.
- 1791 written inquiries from corporations were finalised.
   These included inquiries about registration assistance, requests for information, support and referrals.

ORIC provides a range of registration services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups and corporations.

In 2015–16 ORIC received 9473 documents (including written inquiries) from corporations and the public– up from 8669 documents in the previous year (representing a 9.3 per cent increase).

The processing of documents or responses to inquiries was completed in an average time of 2.75 business days (compared to 2.57 business days last year). This is a very reasonable turnaround time, especially with the increase in the number of documents received this year (as measured against last year).





	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Incorporations (new registrations)	164	162	166	187	184
Applications actioned**	183	163	175	182	186
approved	173	155	163	170	177*
• refused	7	5	10	9	8
<ul> <li>lapsed/withdrawn</li> </ul>	3	3	2	3	1
RULE BOOK CHANGE REQUESTS					
Requests received	159	163	213	200	207
Requests actioned**	163	163	226	198	209
<ul> <li>approved</li> </ul>	158	153	216	182	190
• refused	5	10	10	16	19
<ul> <li>lapsed/withdrawn</li> </ul>	0	0	0	0	0
NAME CHANGE REQUESTS					
Requests received	17	17	22	10	12
Requests actioned**	18	19	23	12	13
• approved	18	17	23	12	12
• refused	0	2	0	0	1
<ul> <li>lapsed/withdrawn</li> </ul>	0	0	0	0	0
CHANGE OF CORPORATION CONTACT AND OFFICER DETAILS					
Change requests received	811	821	852	860	1036
Change requests applied to the public register**	797	812	852	852	1031
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING EXTENSIONS AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS					
Matters finalised**	448	431	379	471	468
WRITTEN INQUIRIES RECEIVED					
Inquiries finalised**	3014	2337	2319	1950	1797

#### TABLE 4: Registration services from 2011–12 to 2015–16

Notes:

\*Of the 177 applications approved 25 were organisations transferring their registration from other jurisdictions (of the 170 approved in 2014–15, 11 organisations were transfers).

\*\*Some services finalised during the financial year were initiated in the previous year.

# Lodgment of forms and reports online

#### In 2015-16:

- 47 per cent of all forms lodged with the Registrar were submitted electronically.
   This represents a 5 per cent increase from last year.
- 66.5 per cent of all general reports were also lodged electronically, an increase of 7.2 per cent from last year.

Each year an increasing number of corporations choose to lodge their forms and reports online (rather than by hard copy through the post or by fax).

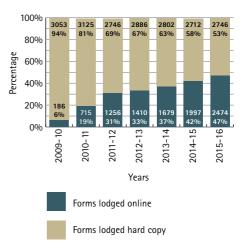
ORIC's online lodgment system at https://online.oric.gov.au is simple to use. Furthermore, corporations are now finding that updating their corporation's information is much easier. This is because the system is able to pre-populate forms by extracting the latest information from the public register. Corporations can simply update or add information, or delete information that is out of date, as required.

#### ODIC

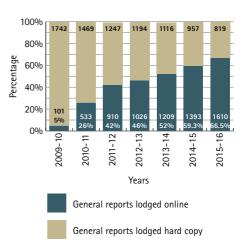
**ERICCA** 

ORIC manages, maintains and updates ERICCA (Electronic Register of Indigenous Corporations under the CATSI Act), which is a database that helps the Registrar to administer the CATSI Act.

ERICCA includes two public registers which are accessible from the ORIC website the Register of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Corporations and the Register of Disqualified Officers. Information held in ERICCA is also used to prepopulate a range of forms within ORIC online lodgment system. FIGURE 5: Forms lodged online compared to hard copy from 2009–10 to 2015–16



# FIGURE 6: General reports lodged online compared to hard copy from 2009–10 to 2015–16



#### **Registered corporations**

As at 30 June 2016 there were 2781 corporations registered under the CATSI Act.

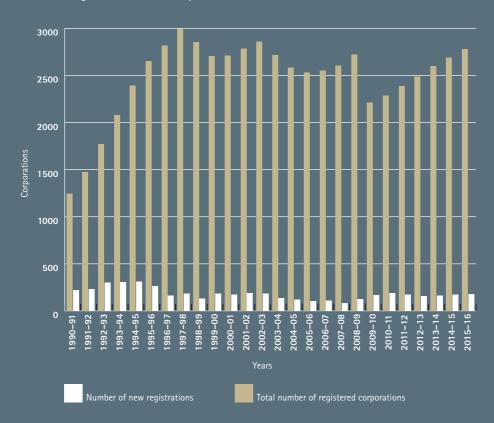


FIGURE 7: Registered and new corporations from 1990-91 to 2015-16

#### TABLE 5: Registered corporations by region as at 30 June 2016

PM&C REGIONAL NETWORK	ORIC REGIONAL OFFICES	TOTAL
Eastern New South Wales	Coffs Harbour, Brisbane and Cairns	388
Western New South Wales	Coffs Harbour, Brisbane and Cairns	111
Far North Queensland	Coffs Harbour, Brisbane and Cairns	310
Gulf and North Queensland	Coffs Harbour, Brisbane and Cairns	119
South Queensland	Coffs Harbour, Brisbane and Cairns	223
Central Australia	Alice Springs	351
South Australia	Alice Springs	126
Top End and Tiwi Islands	Darwin and Broome	215
Arnhem Land and Groote Eylandt	Darwin and Broome	74
Kimberley	Darwin and Broome	379
Greater Western Australia	Perth	378
Victoria and Tasmania	Canberra (national office)	107
Total		2781

**TABLE 6:** Registered and new corporationsfrom 1990–91 to 2015–16

YEAR	NUMBER OF TOTAL REGISTERED CORPORATIONS	NUMBER OF NEW REGISTRATIONS
1990–91	1244	220
1991–92	1474	230
1992–93	1772	298
1993–94	2076	304
1994–95	2389	313
1995–96	2654	265
1996–97	2816	162
1997–98	2999	183
1998–99	2853	128
1999–00	2703	183
2000-01	2709	171
2001–02	2783	187
2002–03	2861	183
2003–04	2713	134
2004–05	2585	120
2005-06	2529	102
2006–07	2552	111
2007–08	2605	84
2008–09	2723	125
2009–10	2210	163
2010–11	2286	187
2011-12	2391	173
2012–13	2488	155
2013–14	2596	163
2014–15	2688	170
2015–16	2781	177

## Strengthening organisational governance

The Australian Government decided that, as from 1 July 2014, organisations receiving grants of \$500,000 or more in a single financial year for funding administered by the Indigenous Affairs Group within PM&C, must incorporate under Commonwealth legislation.

This change was made to improve public confidence in the security and delivery of programs by organisations funded by the Australian Government. Incorporation under Commonwealth legislation, rather than state or territory legislation, provides a more robust regulatory framework and access to specialist assistance to address governance issues.

To help in the implementation of this policy, the Registrar has devoted extra resources to assist organisations to transfer to the CATSI Act.

As at 30 June 2016 ORIC had dealt with 147 requests for assistance to transfer to the CATSI Act. In addition, the guidelines for the Registrar's pro bono legal service, LawHelp, were expanded so that organisations seeking legal advice before transferring to the CATSI Act, were eligible to seek that advice through LawHelp.

Over 2014–15, 11 organisations transferred their registration to the CATSI Act from other legislation. During 2015–16 a further 25 organisations transferred.