

# ANINDILYAKWA LAND COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

2016 - 2017

*Anindilyakwa Land Council*

30 Bougainvillea Drive,  
Alyangula, NT, 0885.

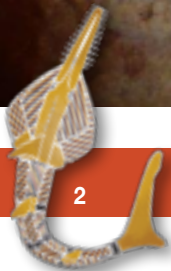
[www.alcnt.com.au](http://www.alcnt.com.au)

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Warning: Every effort has been made to ensure that the ALC 2016-17 Annual Report does not contain material of a culturally sensitive nature. However, Aboriginal people should be aware that there may be some references to deceased people.

*The name Anindilyakwa refers to the language spoken  
by the people of Groote Archipelago*







# ANINDILYAKWA LAND COUNCIL

November 2017

Senator The Hon. Nigel Scullion  
Minister for Indigenous Affairs  
PO Box 6100  
Senate  
Parliament House  
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Minister Scullion,

In accordance with the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 (ALRA) and the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act), we are pleased to submit the Anindilyakwa Land Council (ALC) 2016-17 Annual Report.

The ALC Annual Report was prepared in accordance with Section 46 of the PGPA Act.

Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014, Rule 7A, states that the Accountable Authority of the Anindilyakwa Land Council (ALC) is the "The group of persons made up of:

- (a) The Chair of the Land Council; and
- (b) The Chief Executive Officer of the Land Council"

The accountable authority is responsible for the preparation of the annual report and providing a copy to you under section 46 of the PGPA Act.

We as the accountable authority of the ALC have approved the 2016-17 Annual Report.

**MR TONY WURRAMARRBA AO**  
Chairman  
Anindilyakwa Land Council

**MR MARK HEWITT**  
Chief Executive Officer



ALC Rangers rescue false killer whale





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## 1. ACRONYMS

ALC	Anindilyakwa Land Council
ALRA	Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976
ALT	Anindilyakwa Land Trust
AMT	Anindilyakwa Mining Trust
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office
ARAC	Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation
ASAC	Anindilyakwa Services Aboriginal Corporation
CMS	Church Missionary Society
PM&C	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
EARC	East Arnhem Regional Council
EIS	Environmental Impact Study
ELA	Exploration Licence Application
EPBC	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
ESD	Environmentally Sustainable Design
GCC	GEBIE Civil and Construction
GEBIE	Groote Eylandt and Bickerton Island Enterprises (Aboriginal Corporation)
GEMCO	Groote Eylandt Mining Company
IPA	Indigenous Protected Area
LAC	Lagulalya Aboriginal Corporation
LoC	Learning on Country
MJD	Machado Joseph Disease
NLC	Northern Land Council
NT	Northern Territory
NTA	Native Title Act (1993)
ORIC	Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations
PGPA	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013
RDU	Royalty Development Unit
RPA	Regional Partnership Agreement
TO	Aboriginal Traditional Owner

Anindilyakwa Land Council does not have any subsidiaries.



## 1.1 INTRODUCTION TO ANINDILYAKWA LAND COUNCIL

### THE REGION

The Groote Archipelago is situated in the Northern Territory (NT) on the western side of the Gulf of Carpentaria, approximately 640km east south east of Darwin and some 50km off the Arnhem Land coast. The Traditional Owners of the Groote Archipelago are referred to by their language name, Anindilyakwa. The Groote Eylandt airport is a 25 minute flight south from Nhulunbuy on the Gove Peninsula. Groote Eylandt is Australia's third largest island, named by explorer Abel Tasman in 1644 and is Dutch for "Large Island".

There are three Indigenous communities in the Groote Archipelago, Angurugu and Umbakumba on Groote Eylandt and Milyakburra located on Bickerton Island. Groote Archipelago is unique and has a very diverse environment with pristine beaches, spring water swimming holes, open woodland, rainforest, red sand dunes, aqua waters and rock art which is thousands of years old. The Groote Eylandt Mining Company (GEMCO), now majority owned and operated by South 32, began operations on Groote Eylandt in 1965 to mine manganese. GEMCO established Alyangula primarily as the residence for the mining company workers. The township of Alyangula is established under a special purpose lease between GEMCO, ALC and the Anindilyakwa Land Trust (ALT).

The Groote Archipelago is in an enviable position in the context of the NT, Australia and indeed the world's natural environment. The Groote Archipelago possesses a unique ecosystem. Surrounding the islands of the Groote Archipelago is a marine environment with unspoiled reef systems and an abundance of marine life.



Traditional Owners and ALC Anthropologist



# GROOTE ARCHIPELAGO REGION





## THE PEOPLE OF THE GROOTE ARCHIPELAGO

The Traditional Owners of the Groote Archipelago are an amalgamation of two cultures, the Warnindilyakwa, whom have occupied Groote Eylandt for around 8,000 years, and the Nunggubuyu. The latter, at the invitation of the Warnindilyakwa, began their migration to Groote Eylandt in the second half of the 18th century. The Warnindilyakwa and the Nunggubuyu of the Groote Archipelago now constitute a family based collective culture that is bound by Ceremonial participation of two types. The first is the Mardian Ceremony which involves the initiation of young men. The second is the Mortuary Ceremony which ensures the reincarnation of deceased people. Ceremonial belief dominates the thinking and behaviours of the Traditional Owners of the Groote Archipelago. Additionally, the Warnindilyakwa and the Nunggubuyu intermarry and are bound by a common kinship system whereby they are all related to each other and follow immutable rules governing their relationships and day to day interaction. Both cultures speak, as their first language, Anindilyakwa. The Groote Archipelago Aboriginal culture is now commonly referred to as the Anindilyakwa culture, and the people as the Anindilyakwa people. The language, Anindilyakwa, is one of the most ancient languages in Australia. While the dominant language is Anindilyakwa, most residents of the community speak English as a second language. The Anindilyakwa people are made up of 14 clans divided into two moieties operating under the aforementioned umbrella of ceremony, kinship and language. The Anindilyakwa people endeavour to live traditional lifestyles and the maintenance of cultural and traditional practices form an important part of life on the Groote Archipelago. Contemporary ceremonial practices are a continuum of those which, to the Anindilyakwa, have existed since their totemic ancestors created the land, the sea and ceremonial law at the beginning of time.



Fieldwork on Sacred Sites Survey



## A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE GROOTE ARCHIPELAGO

The Anindilyakwa people were brought to Groote Eylandt on a series of song lines which created the land, rivers, animals and people, and which named everything pertaining to the region and laid down rules of marriage, kinship and ceremonial law.

The Groote Archipelago also has a rich non-indigenous history. The first non-indigenous visitors were the Macassans who travelled to the region for hundreds of years in search of trepang. The earliest formally recorded visitor was a Dutchman named William Van Coolstrurd on the ship “The Arnhem” in 1623. Van Coolstrurd was followed by Abel Tasman in 1644 and then by Matthew Flinders in 1803 during his circumnavigation of Australia.

The first major modern historical impact on the Anindilyakwa people came from the arrival of the missionaries of the Church Missionary Society (CMS), first in an exploratory expedition in 1917 and soon after in 1921, with the establishment of a trading store and mission at Emerald River. Subsequent to the flooding effects of a cyclone during the monsoonal season of 1943 and the RAAF’s requirements for the use of the airstrip during World War II, the mission was moved inland to what is now known as the township of Angurugu.

Umbakumba, a village on the eastern side of Groote Eylandt was established in 1938. Milyakburra, a village on Bickerton Island was initially established in the late 1970s, by the mid-1980s it was operated as an outstation and has since grown into a community. In addition to the three main population centres, there are a number of family based outstations dotting Groote Eylandt.

Since 1965, GEMCO has operated a manganese mine on leases on the central western coastline of Groote Eylandt.

After the introduction of the ALRA, the Anindilyakwa were granted inalienable free hold title to the islands of the Groote Archipelago to the high water mark. As a result of the “Blue Mud Bay” decision in 2008, this title now extends to the low water mark. Song lines crucial to the survival of their reincarnationist culture crisscross the sea between Groote Eylandt and the mainland, and many sacred sites exist in the seascape. Having recently secured a mining exclusion zone from the NT Government, the Traditional Owners are now in the process of pursuing a Native Title claim is also being made over the seas of the Groote Archipelago with the ultimate aim of the Anindilyakwa being to secure sea rights in this location.







Traditional Owners on Sacred Sites Survey

## MAIN COMMUNITIES

The Anindilyakwa people primarily reside in the three townships of Angurugu, Umbakumba and Milyakburra. There are also a number of homeland centres, or outstations, associated with the townships.

### Angurugu

The Angurugu township has a population of approximately 835 and is located on the banks of the Angurugu River on the mid-west coast of Groote Eylandt. Angurugu has a school, clinic, police post, a supermarket, football oval, basketball court, library and Linguistics Centre. The East Arnhem Regional Council (EARC) has an office in Angurugu and runs a sport and recreation centre, a library and aged care centre. A women's centre and safe place also operates from Angurugu. The township forms the base for many island wide services and businesses including Groote Eylandt and Bickerton Island Enterprises Civil and Construction (GCC), and a job services centre.

There are seven homeland centres, or outstations associated with Angurugu, these are Ananja, Bartalumba Bay, Emerald River, Leske Pools, Little Paradise, Malkala and Yenbakwa.





ALC officers with Cane Toad Detection Dog





### **Umbakumba**

The Umbakumba population is approximately 581 and is located some 65km from Alyangula by road, 47km of which was unsealed until a major upgrade of the road between Angurugu and Umbakumba was completed in 2012. Umbakumba was established in 1938 by Fred Gray and was later run by the CMS as an extension of the Angurugu activities. It can be reached by barge into Port Langdon on the east coast or, at times, by an unsealed airstrip. Umbakumba has a school, a clinic, a football oval, basketball court, supermarket, mini-mart and police post. The EARC has an office located in Umbakumba and provides sport and recreation services, a library, radio station and aged care services. An Aboriginal Corporation, Aminjarrinja Enterprises has a strong presence in Umbakumba and has established a construction business, trepang farming business and a mini mart.

There are four homeland centres, or outstations, associated with Umbakumba, these are Thompsons Bay, 4 Mile, Salt Lake and Six Mile.

### **Milyakburra**

Milyakburra has a population of about 176 residents and is situated on the central eastern part of Bickerton Island, east of the mainland, between Groote Eylandt and Blue Mud Bay. Milyakburra is approximately a one hour travel by boat from Alyangula, and is normally serviced by a barge into South Bay on a fortnightly basis. Milyakburra is more usually accessed by air and has had a sealed all weather airstrip since 2009 which is able to accommodate twin-engine aircraft. Milyakburra has a school, clinic, women's centre, supermarket and basketball court. Most recently a cyclone shelter was completed. The shelter provides a safe place for residents during a major event and will also be utilised as a cultural centre, office and training facility. Residents of Milyakburra receive other services including police and additional health services via regular visits to Bickerton Island. An Aboriginal Corporation, established by the Wurramara clan, called Lagulalya Aboriginal Corporation (LAC), has a strong presence in Milyakburra and has established visiting officer's accommodation and a business centre, and also runs the supermarket and municipal services.



## THE ALC EMBLEM

There are three totems within the official shield logo of the ALC. These represent the moieties and clans who live on the Groote Archipelago, and are the morning star, sawfish and hammerhead shark. In the beginning the island was dark. Barnimbirra (Morning Star) brought daylight to the island and ever since then there has been day and night.

In creation times, Yumaduwaya (Stingray), Mangwarra (Hammer Head Shark) and Yugwurrirringangwa (Sawfish), began their journey from the eastern coast of Arnhem Land. On their way to Groote Eylandt they stopped at Bickerton Island, transforming themselves from human beings to sea creatures. Then they journeyed on to Groote Eylandt. On the way, they agreed to go on to the centre of the island and decided to enter from the north, but Sawfish said "I'll take a short cut". After the Stingray had left him, Sawfish set off with a crowd of many different stingrays, all travelling together, following on after him. Sawfish led the way, probably because he was the biggest.

Meanwhile Lirreba, the Tide, was growing big. Sawfish reached Groote Eylandt, came out of the sea, and started to cut his way through the land, using his teeth and nose as he went. So he made the Angurugu River, cutting out the land and throwing the earth aside, opening a way for him and travelled towards Centre Lake. As the water came in, the dirt was stirred up, and Lirreba, the Tide, grew bigger and bigger, following close behind Sawfish. Then came all the stingrays, still following behind Sawfish as he led the way. Then he went to the centre of the island where he created Central Hill (Yandarrnga).



Site recording at  
Akwakwana



## CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

This year has continued to see our community continue to move towards our new destiny as a traditional culture operating in a modern world. Our three Cultural Centres are soon to be completed and a large and robust set of programs will be operating in them. This will bring meaning back to our young people and keep our identity intact.

This year we led a ceremony on the Mainland that was the largest in modern history. The wave of pride and power that swept through our People as a result was palpable and real.

We as a Board know what we must do. We consider things carefully and make wise decisions. We are very patient and are now seeing the path that lies in front of us and the results of our decisions that are unfolding before us.

I want to thank the commitment and dedication of the ALC CEO and his staff in working with the Board in delivering what we know we as Warnindilyakwa People must do to survive as a unique and ancient culture.

We are doing this ourselves and the wisdom of my father and his ancestors is behind us at every moment.



**TONY WURRAMARRBA AO**

Chairman





## CEO's MESSAGE

The last financial year has been characterised by an acceleration of impacts on the ground following major reforms that have been implemented over previous years.

The ALC "Royalty Development Unit" (RDU) provided advice to the ALC Board on the distribution of \$24,164,128 across 58 activities to 9 Aboriginal Corporations in the 2016/17 year. This included support for 7 new Traditional Owner business enterprises. Importantly, it provides ongoing accounting services and/or

administration support to Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation (ARAC), Bartalumba Mini Mart Aboriginal Corporation, Lagulalya Aboriginal Corporation, Mungwardinamanja Aboriginal Corporation, Yimadumanja Aboriginal Corporation and a Traditional Owner sole trader trading as "Eylandt Clean-up Services".

The Minister of Indigenous Affairs in his speech in front of national media at the 2016 signing of the Mining and Exploration Agreements between South 32 and ALC, strongly praised the Chair and myself for the initiative in establishing the Royalty Development Unit which was a welcomed endorsement.

The nature and quality of the support provided has resulted in unprecedented levels of trust in these services, to the extent that the independent Anindilyakwa Mining Trust has agreed to contribute an additional \$51 million to fund critically needed infrastructure. This includes mobile and broadband coverage over all our communities, extensive sport and recreation upgrades, the implementation of a Housing Masterplan (an additional 65 community houses over the next 5 years), upgrades to roads, Outstation housing, Cultural Centres fitout costs, renewable energy supply to all communities, Angurugu sewerage upgrades and refurbishment of ALC properties.

Our ongoing commitment to Traditional Leadership Development is utilizing the RDU Team Leader positions as a development pathway for Traditional Owner aspiring Board Members. The current Team Leaders of Gregson Lalara, James Durilla and Deputy Chair Elma Yantarrnga are demonstrating real commitment in taking up this opportunity. We are now rolling out support on weekly numeracy and literacy sessions and other specific skills training for these leaders and other Board members.



**Mark Hewitt**  
Chief Executive Officer



Importantly, congratulations are extended to the ALC Finance team on achieving yet another unqualified audit with nil reportable matters. I also want to thank the ALC Administration staff and the Finance Team for setting up the “Royalty Shoppa”, which is facilitating immediate household benefits through a an electronic ID card royalty deduction scheme keeping royalties in Traditional Owner businesses and supply through bulk procurement and centralized shipping and warehousing system. This is yet another example of the ALC Board leading and creatively driving change on the ground to make a difference in the daily life of Warnindilyakwa People.

We continue to work with Australian & NT Governments to fund/co-fund and implement the construction of:

- Cultural Centres in Umbakumba and Angurugu (due to be completed in Dec 2017)
- A police station in Angurugu (funding agreement is signed and work to commence and be completed in 2018)
- Sewerage upgrade to Angurugu (commenced with Phase 1 complete)

Work is ongoing with South 32 on the future of Alyangula as part of ALC Housing Master plan and joint planning in the South 32 Mine Closure Plan.

Large challenges still remain particularly in the area of school attendance and the ALC Board is considering new and innovative ways to tackle this issue in the forthcoming financial year.



**MARK HEWITT**

Chief Executive Officer



## 1.2 ENABLING LEGISLATION AND RESPONSIBLE MINISTER

The responsible Minister for the ALC for the 2016-17 year is Senator The Hon. Nigel Scullion Minister for Indigenous Affairs. The ALC is an Australian Corporate Commonwealth entity created to carry out the functions specified to it by the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 (ALRA).

ALC's main source of funding comprises allocations from the ABA under section 64 (1) of ALRA. ALC also receives special purpose grants from various agencies. In 1976 the Parliament of Australia passed the ALRA which is our enabling legislation.



Rangers collect a ghost net





The ALRA continues to be a strong foundation on which to build social, cultural and economic growth for Traditional Owners.

The ALC officially commenced in 1991, replacing the role previously carried out by the Northern Land Council (NLC). The NLC however, continues to function as the Native Title representative body for the Groote Archipelago.

Groote Archipelago has approximately 1600 Aboriginal residents, in communities ranging in size from small family outstations to communities.

The ALC's key constituents are the Traditional Aboriginal Owners within its region. The Anindilyakwa people primarily reside in the three townships of Angurugu, Umbakumba on Groote Eylandt and



Milyakburra located on Bickerton Island. There are also a number of homeland centres, or outstations, associated with the townships.

- There are seven homeland centres, or outstations associated with Angurugu, these are Ananja, Bartalumba Bay, Emerald River, Leske Pools, Little Paradise, Malkala and Yenbakwa.
- There are four homeland centres, or outstations, associated with Umbakumba, these are Thompsons Bay, 4 Mile, Salt Lake and Six Mile.

The majority of Aboriginal peoples in the ALC region speak an Aboriginal language as their first language. Many are multi-lingual, and English is often a secondary language.

As the peak representative body for the Traditional Aboriginal Owners across the Groote Archipelago, ALC seeks to take a leading role in improving the lives of our people through sound stewardship, advocacy and economic empowerment, in accordance with our corporate priorities and our values.



Senior Language Workers recording stories





## 2.0 PURPOSE STATEMENT

The purposes ascribed to Anindilyakwa Land Council (ALC) comprise the powers and functions detailed in ALRA (an extract appears below).

The role of Anindilyakwa Land Council (ALC) is described in published documents including its annual report and the published ALC 15-year Strategic Plan (which provides the ALC's vision, mission, strategic goals and performance measures).

### 2.1 POWERS UNDER SECTION 27 (ALRA)

Section 27 of ALRA provides a broad power that:

Subject to ALRA, a Land Council may do all things necessary to be done to maintain the performance of its functions and may:

- Employ staff
- Obtain the advice and assistance of persons who are expert in any matter with which the Council is concerned (including assistance in connection with the administration of the affairs of the Council);
- Receive moneys due and owing and give a valid discharge for those moneys.
- On the request of an Aboriginal corporation (ORIC) that has received an amount of money from the Council under this Act, provide administrative or other assistance to the corporation.
- Where ALC employs a person as a staff member, the terms and conditions of the person's employment are such as are determined by the ALC from time to time.
- Where ALC obtains the advice and assistance of a person the terms and conditions of the engagement of that person are such as are approved by ALC.

### 2.2. FUNCTIONS UNDER SECTION 23 (ALRA)

In carrying out its functions, with respect to any Aboriginal land in its area, a Land Council must have regard to the interests of, and shall consult with, the traditional Aboriginal owners (if any) of the land and any other Aboriginals interested in the land and, in particular, shall not take any action, including, but not limited to, the giving of consent or the withholding of consent, in any matter in connection with land held by a Land Trust, unless the Land Council is satisfied that:

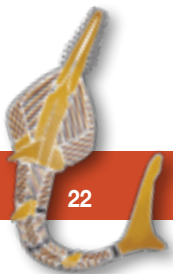
- The traditional Aboriginal owners (if any) of that land understand the nature and purpose of the proposed action and, as a group, consent to it.
- Any Aboriginal community or group that may be affected by the proposed action has been consulted and has had adequate opportunity to express its view to the Land Council.





Section 23 of ALRA specifies the functions of a Land Council:

- To ascertain and express the wishes and the opinion of Aboriginals living in the area of the Land Council as to the management of Aboriginal land in that area and as to appropriate legislation concerning that land.
- To protect the interests of traditional Aboriginal owners of, and other Aboriginals interested in, Aboriginal land in the area of the Land Council.
- To assist Aboriginals in the taking of measures likely to assist in the protection of sacred sites on land (whether or not Aboriginal land) in the area of the Land Council.
- To consult with traditional Aboriginal owners of, and other Aboriginals interested in, Aboriginal land in the area of the Land Council with respect to any proposal relating to the use of that land.
- To negotiate with persons having estates or interests in that land with a view to the acquisition of those estates or interests by the Land Trust; and until those estates or interests have been so acquired, to negotiate with those persons with a view to the use by Aboriginals of the land in such manner as may be agreed between the Land Council and those persons (where the Land Council holds in escrow a deed of grant of land made to a Land Trust).
- To negotiate with persons desiring to obtain an estate or interest in land in the area of the Land Council (where the land is held by a Land Trust, on behalf of traditional Aboriginal owners (if any) of that land and of any other Aboriginals interested in the land, where the land is the subject of an application then on behalf of the traditional Aboriginal owners of that land or on behalf of any other Aboriginals interested in the land).
- To assist Aboriginals in the area of the Land Council to carry out commercial activities (including resource development, the provision of tourist facilities and agricultural activities), in any manner that will not cause the Land Council to incur financial liability or enable it to receive financial benefit.
- for land that is a community living area and in the area of the Land Council—to assist the owner of the land, if requested to do so, in relation to any dealings in the land (including assistance in negotiating leases of, or other grants of interests in, the land).
- In carrying out its functions with respect to any Aboriginal land in its area, a Land Council shall have regard to the interests of, and shall consult with, the traditional Aboriginal owners (if any) of the land and any other Aboriginals interested in the land and, in particular, shall not take any action, including, but not limited to, the giving of consent or the withholding of consent, in any matter in connexion with land held by a Land Trust, unless the Land Council is satisfied that:
  - (a) the traditional Aboriginal owners (if any) of that land understand the nature and purpose of the proposed action and, as a group, consent to it; and
  - (b) any Aboriginal community or group that may be affected by the proposed action has been consulted and has had adequate opportunity to express its view to the Land Council.





Painting with ochre – Men's Shed

The reference in paragraph (1)(e) to an estate or interest in land includes a reference to a licence in respect of that land.

- To assist Aboriginals claiming to have a traditional land claim to an area of land within the area of the Land Council in pursuing the claim, in particular, by arranging for legal assistance for them at the expense of the Land Council.
- To negotiate, and enter into (access) agreements.
- To compile and keep a register recording the names of the members of the Land Council and a register recording the names of the members of the Land Trusts holding, or established to hold, Aboriginal land in its area and descriptions of each area of such Aboriginal land.
- To supervise, and provide administrative or other assistance for, Land Trusts holding, or established to hold, Aboriginal land in its area.
- Such other functions as are prescribed by regulations.
- With the approval of the Minister, perform any functions that may be conferred on it by a law of the Northern Territory, including: the protection of sacred sites access to Aboriginal land schemes for the management of wildlife on Aboriginal land .

ALRA also imposes other requirements that impact on the role of the ALC. For example, section 35(4) requires that monies received in respect of 64(3) must be paid to or for the benefit of the Traditional Owners of the land within 6 months of receipt to Aboriginal Corporations.

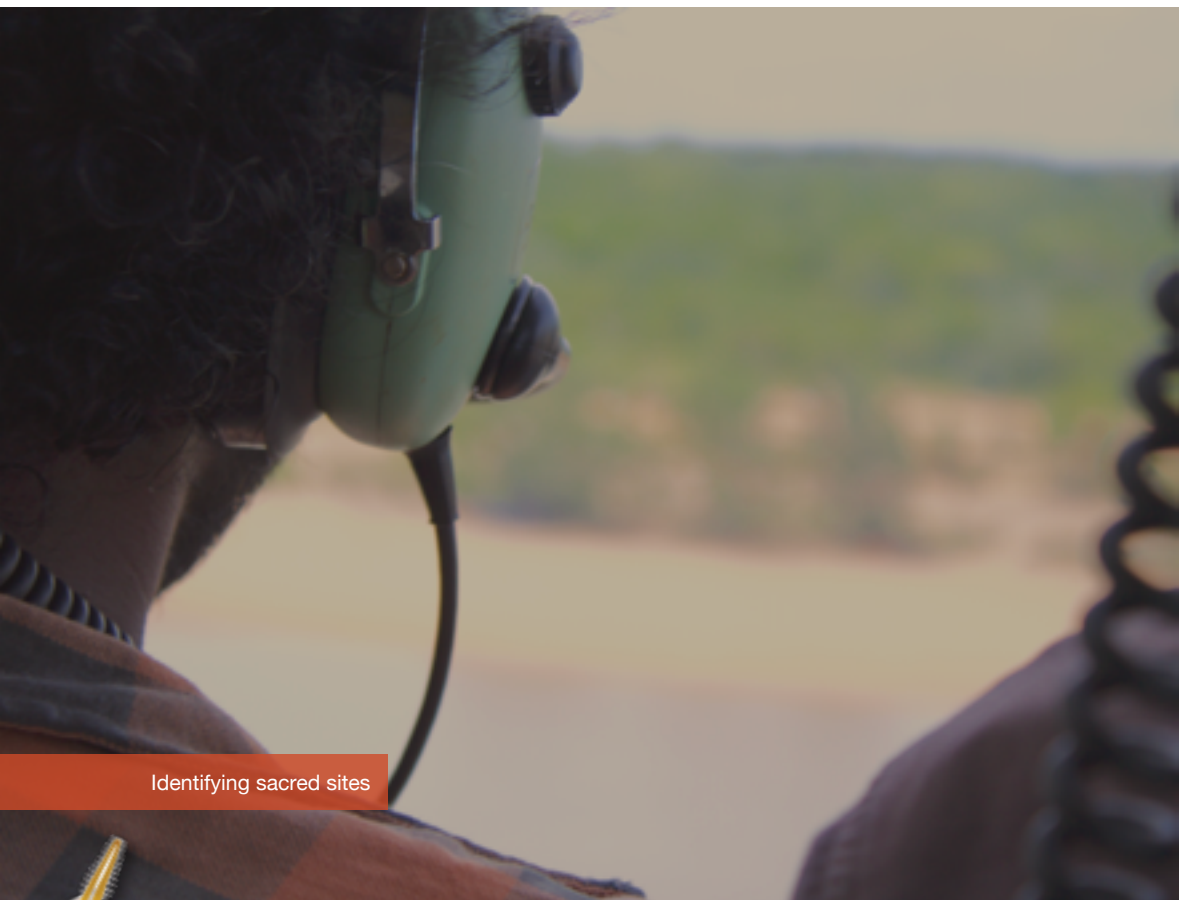


## 2.3. PRIORITIES

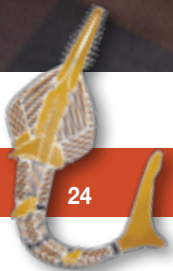
The Corporate Priorities we will pursue over the next four years are as follows:

- Land, Sea and Natural Resource Management Support Services
- Land Claims and Acquisitions Support Services
- Economic Development and Commercial Services
- Advocacy Services
- Strong Leadership and Governance
- Administration and Support Services

These are expanded on in the ALC Corporate Plan and these expanded priorities are reported on in the Annual Performance Statements in the report.



Identifying sacred sites







### 3. MINISTERIAL DIRECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT POLICY ORDERS

The annual report for a Corporate Commonwealth entity for a reporting period must include the following:

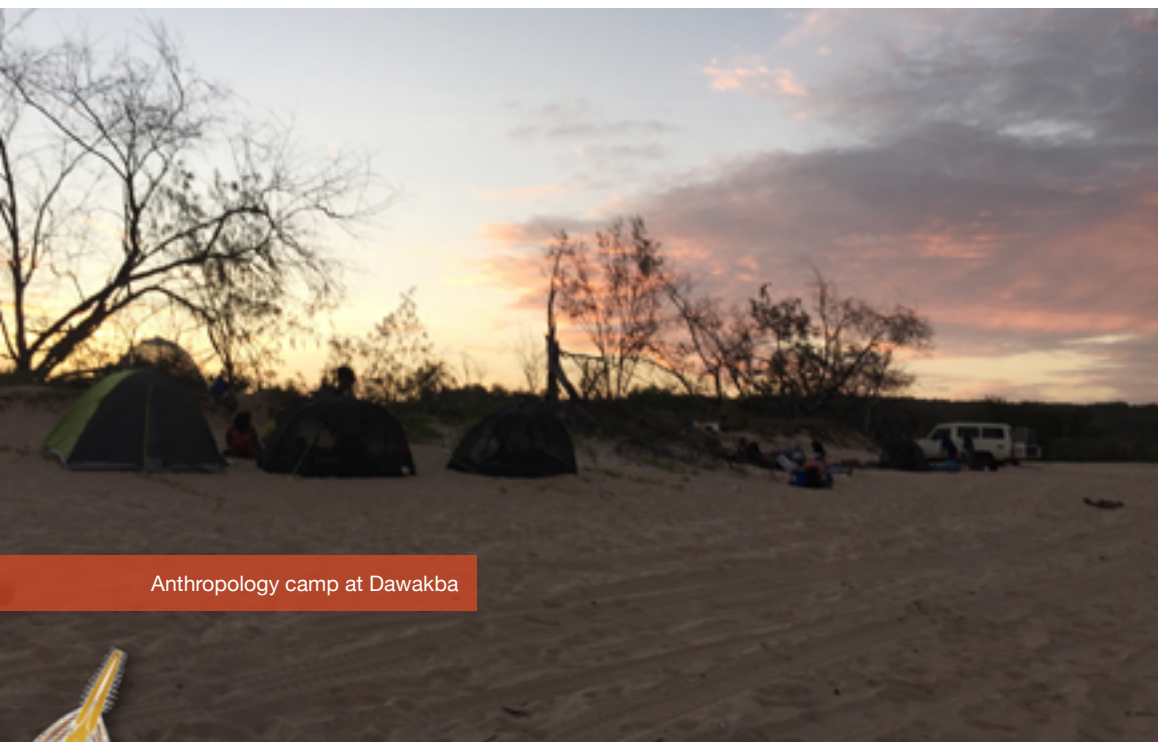
1. Any directions given to the entity by a Minister under an Act or instrument during the period;
2. Any government policy orders that applied in relation to the entity during the period;
3. if, during the period, the entity has not complied with a direction or order referred to in paragraph (d) or (e)—particulars of the non-compliance;

During the reporting period the ALC did not receive any Ministerial directions or Government Policy Orders.

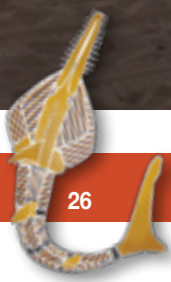
### 4. INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY

The Accountable Authority is the CEO and the Chairman of the ALC Board.

The ALC Board comprises clan representatives from the Indigenous clans within the ALC area and one community representative from each of the communities of Angurugu, Umbakumba and Milyakburra.



Anthropology camp at Dawakba



## ALC ELECTED MEMBERS

The elected members of the ALC during the reporting period were as follows:

<b>Member Name:</b>	<b>Position held:</b>
Tony Wurramarra	Chairman and Wurramarra clan representative
Elma Yantarrnga representative	Deputy Chairperson and Yantarrnga/Wurragwagwa clan representative
Lionel Jaragba	Jaragba clan representative
Barnabus Maminyamanja	Maminyamanja clan representative
Gregson Lalara	Lalara clan representative
Silas Bara	Bara/Murrungun clan representative
Basil Mamarika	Mamarika clan representative
Sarah Mamarika	Mamarika clan representative
Wayne Wurrawilya	Angurugu community representative
Leonard Amagula	Amagula clan representative
Daniel Amagula	Amagula clan representative
Eric Wurramara	Wurramara clan representative
Kathyanne Wurramara	Milyakburra community representative
Jonah Wurramara	Milyakburra community representative
Triston Wurramara	Wurramara clan representative
Geraint Maminyamanja	Wurrawilya / Maminyamanja clan representative
James Durilla	Wanambi/Durilla clan representative
Sheena Wanambi	Wanambi/Durilla clan representative
Colleen Mamarika	Mamarika/Herbert clan representative
Jennie Bara Bara	Bara Bara clan representative
Elliott Bara	Bara/Murrungun/Jaragba clan representative
Nesman Bara	Bara/Murrungun clan representative
Glen Jaragba	Umbakumba community representative
Simone Yantarrnga	Yantarrnga/Wurragwagwa clan representative

Moving into the 2016/2017 financial year, the ALC board has increased to 24 representatives, seven of whom are women, one of whom Elma Yantarrnga is the Deputy Chair.

Fifteen ALC clan members were nominated and duly elected on 13 September 2015, other clan and community representative vacancies were progressively filled at scheduled meetings held.



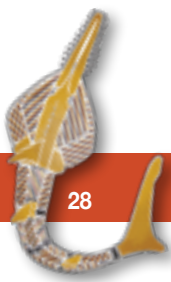


## Chairman – TONY WURRAMARRBA

Tony Wurramarrba is a well-known leader and spokesperson for the Anindilyakwa people, and has had an extensive and committed career in advocating for the priorities of the Anindilyakwa people. Tony has provided service to the ALC for over 10 years, during which time he has held positions of Chair and Deputy Chair of the ALC. In early 2012, Tony was recognised for his outstanding service to the Indigenous community of the Groote Archipelago with an Order of Australia medal. With the support of other ALC Board members, Tony has continued to advocate for the priorities of the Anindilyakwa people with all levels of government, as well as with GEMCO.



Tony continued to represent the Anindilyakwa people and the ALC on a number of Boards and forums during the 2016-17 financial year including as Chair of the reformed Education, Employment and Training forums of the Groote Archipelago, representative on the Minister for Local Government's Working Group established to provide advice on the future of Local Government, Member of the Mining Liaison Committee, ALC Representative on the Machado Joseph Disease (MJD) Foundation Board and Co-Chair of the Regional Partnership Agreement (RPA) Committee. Tony also held a Director position on the Board of GEBIE to February 2014. Tony is also on the Board of Directors for the Northern Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency and Miwatj Health Aboriginal Corporation.



## Newly Appointed Deputy Chair – ELMA YANTARRNGA

Elma Yantarrnga is a proud and respected clan leader who resides at Angurugu. Elma was elected as Deputy Chairperson to the ALC in June 2017; the second female executive to take up a deputy chair position in 26 years since the ALC was established. Elma brings to the ALC Board a strong energy and desire to progress key priorities of the Anindilyakwa people for the future of Groote Eylandt and local economy growth.



During the reporting period, Elma has represented the Anindilyakwa people as a Director of ALC, ARAC and the IPA committee.

Elma is highly skilled, working with the ALC Land and Sea Ranger as a Senior Ranger for 6 years; achieving work based qualifications in Weed and Pest Management, and Conservation and Land Management and Coxswain Certificate. She has also completed leadership training and a Drug and Alcohol management program.

Elma is a strong supporter and advocate for change at the local level. She currently works on a casual basis with the Aboriginal Interpreter Service. Completing Level 3 in interpreting, Elma assists at Centrelink and the Bush Courts; speaking fluently in her language and English, she engages, communicates and translates; a voice for her people involved with Centrelink payments and services and the judicial system.

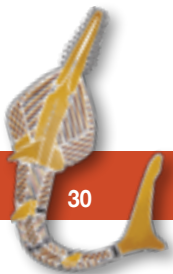
Elma will champion the introduction of a Drug and Alcohol Policy to the ALC, promoting education and awareness and the overall objective to prevent the potential for alcohol and drugs to contribute to work-related injury.



## 4.1 ALC ELECTED MEMBER MEETINGS

The ALC held 14 meetings during the reporting period. The dates and attendance of the meetings are provided in the table below:

Meeting Date	Attendance	Total Present Out of 24:
14/07/2016	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Barnabus Maminyamanja, Gregson Lalara, Wayne Wurrawilya, Geraint Maminyamanja, Nesman Bara, Eric Wurramara, Elliot Bara, Colleen Mamarika, Basil Mamarika, Simone Yantarrnga, Kathyanne Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Jennie Bara Bara, Sheena Wanambi, Glen Jaragba	15
17/08/2016	Tony Wurramarrba, Gregson Lalara, Wayne Wurrawilya, Geraint Maminyamanja, Eric Wurramara, Colleen Mamarika, Basil Mamarika, Ida Mamarika, Kathyanne Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Jennie Bara Bara, Sheena Wanambi, Glen Jaragba	13
15/09/2016	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Barnabus Maminyamanja, Gregson Lalara, Wayne Wurrawilya, Nesman Bara, Eric Wurramara, Elliot Bara, Colleen Mamarika, Basil Mamarika, Ida Mamarika, Kathyanne Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Jennie Bara Bara, Sheena Wanambi, Glen Jaragba	16
23/09/2016	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Gregson Lalara, Wayne Wurrawilya, Geraint Maminyamanja, Nesman Bara, Eric Wurramara, Elliot Bara, Colleen Mamarika, Basil Mamarika, Ida Mamarika, Wesley Yantarrnga, Simone Yantarrnga, Jonah Wurramara, Jennie Bara Bara, Sheena Wanambi, Glen Jaragba, Leonard Amagula, Silas Bara	19
13/10/2016	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Gregson Lalara, Nesman Bara, Elliot Bara, Colleen Mamarika, Basil Mamarika, Ida Mamarika, Simone Yantarrnga, Kathyanne Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Sheena Wanambi, Leonard Amagula	13
17/11/2016	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Gregson Lalara, Wayne Wurrawilya, Geraint Maminyamanja, Elliot Bara, Colleen Mamarika, Basil Mamarika, Simone Yantarrnga, Kathyanne Wurramara, Triston Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Jennie Bara Bara, Sheena Wanambi, Glen Jaragba, Leonard Amagula, Silas Bara, Elma Yantarrnga	18
01/12/2016	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Gregson Lalara, Nesman Bara, Elliot Bara, Basil Mamarika, Ida Mamarika, Simone Yantarrnga, Kathyanne Wurramara, Triston Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Leonard Amagula, Silas Bara, Elma Yantarrnga, James Durilla	15





Meeting Date	Attendance	Total Present Out of 24:
02/12/2016	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Gregson Lalara, Wayne Wurrawilya, Nesman Bara, Eric Wurramara, Elliot Bara, Basil Mamarika, Ida Mamarika, Simone Yantarrnga, Kathyanne Wurramara, Triston Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Leonard Amagula, Silas Bara, Elma Yantarrnga, James Durilla	15
14/12/2016	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Gregson Lalara, Geraint Maminyamanja, Nesman Bara, Eric Wurramara, Elliot Bara, Colleen Mamarika, Basil Mamarika, Ida Mamarika, Simone Yantarrnga, Kathyanne Wurramara, Triston Wurramara, Jennie Bara Bara, Sheena Wanambi, Glen Jaragba, Leonard Amagula, Silas Bara, Elma Yantarrnga, James Durilla	15
23/01/2017	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Barnabus Maminyamanja, WayneWurrawilya, Geraint Maminyamanja, Colleen Mamarika, Ida Mamarika, Simone Yantarrnga, Triston Wurramara, Sheena Wanambi, Glen Jaragba, Leonard Amagula, Silas Bara, Elma Yantarrnga	15
01/02/2017	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Barnabus Maminyamanja, Wayne Wurrawilya, Nesman Bara, Eric Wurramara, Daniel Amagula, Elliot Bara, Colleen Mamarika, Basil Mamarika, Ida Mamarika, Simone Yantarrnga, Kathyanne Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Jennie Bara Bara, Sheena Wanambi, Glen Jaragba, Leonard Amagula, Silas Bara	15
09/03/2017	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Barnabus Maminyamanja, Gregson Lalara, Geraint Maminyamanja, Nesman Bara, Eric Wurramara, Daniel Amagula, Elliot Bara, Colleen Mamarika, Basil Mamarika, Ida Mamarika, Simone Yantarrnga, Kathyanne Wurramara, Triston Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Jennie Bara Bara, Sheena Wanambi, Glen Jaragba, Leonard Amagula, Silas Bara, Elma Yantarrnga, James Durilla	15
26/04/2017	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Gregson Lalara, Wayne Wurrawilya, Nesman Bara, Eric Wurramara, Elliot Bara, Colleen Mamarika, Basil Mamarika, Ida Mamarika, Simone Yantarrnga, Kathyanne Wurramara, Triston Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Jennie Bara Bara, Leonard Amagula, Silas Bara, Elma Yantarrnga, James Durilla	15
26/05/2017	Lionel Jaragba, Gregson Lalara, Wayne Wurrawilya, Eric Wurramara, Daniel Amagula, Elliot Bara, Simone Yantarrnga, Kathyanne Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Leonard Amagula,	15
08/06/2017	Tony Wurramarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Gregson Lalara, Nesman Bara, Eric Wurramara, Daniel Amagula, Colleen Mamarika, Simone Yantarrnga, Kathyanne Wurramara, Triston Wurramara, Jonah Wurramara, Jennie Bara Bara, Leonard Amagula, Silas Bara, Elma Yantarrnga, James Durilla	15

To achieve a Board meeting quorum, a minimum of half the number of elected members are required to attend the meeting. During the 2016/17 financial year the ALC achieved a quorum for 14 meetings held.





## 5.2. STAFFING

The current staffing profile of the ALC administration includes 57 employees of whom 25 are female. Five are employed part-time and nine are employed on a casual basis. Indigenous staff make up 40% of the total number of employees. Those ALC board members who are only paid sitting fees are excluded from these figures.

Four specialist committees are included in the organisational structure, as follows:

- The FINANCE SUB-COMMITTEE deals with the priorities and issues relevant to applications for funding under 64 (3).
- The AUDIT COMMITTEE places a corporate lens on the delivery of good governance within the organisation.
- The LAND SEA MANAGEMENT PLAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE
- The MINING LIASION COMMITTEE

## 5.3 BUSINESS UNITS

The following business units support the CEO, Chairman and ALC Board:

1. ANTHROPOLOGY: identifies and consults with Traditional Owners in order to secure and protect their rights in land.
2. LAND AND SEA: hosts and provides support for land and sea Ranger Groups.
3. MINING AND ENVIRONMENT: provides advice to enable Aboriginal people to understand and consent to (or refuse) proposals to develop, explore/mine for minerals or petroleum products on their land.
4. GOVERNANACE/COMPLIANCE: provides policy and strategic support to the CEO and Chairman and all business units.
5. FINANCE: delivers financial support and management to the CEO, Chairman and all business units.
6. ROYALTY DEVELOPMENT: facilitates the effective use of monies by recipient ORIC corporations.
7. ADMINISTRATION: delivers IT, human resource and administrative support, including property and fleet asset management to all business units.
8. LANGUAGE operates an active program for language documentation and preservation, including the development of innovative language resources.





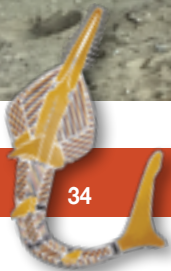
- 9. ARTS administers a community arts and crafts production and engagement program that provides support for established artists and fosters pathways for emerging artists across a range of media.
- 10. CULTURE is the integration of Anthropology, Language, Arts, Repatriation (Men's Shed), Multimedia and Genealogy programs operating collaboratively to keep Anindilyakwa culture strong.
- 11. MEDIA focuses on the preservation of culture through multimedia and provides ongoing training for aspiring filmmakers and storytellers in the community.

### 5.4 LOCATIONS AND OFFICES

The ALC operations are primarily located on Groote Eylandt. The main office is at the township of Alyangula, with the Finance team and some RDU officers located in Cairns.



Traditional Owner at Marnkala Cave



## 6. STATEMENT ON GOVERNANCE

The Board provides the strategic vision and oversight of the ALC. The Chairman and Deputy Chairman are held accountable for their performance by the ALC Board and the Board provides feedback to the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and CEO in respect to their duties and performance. The CEO is responsible for the implementation of the vision and strategies endorsed by the Board and is responsible for the total operating efficiency and effectiveness of the ALC. The CEO consults regularly with the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and arranges meetings with the Board to seek direction and to discuss matters of significance on the operations of the ALC. The Chairman is a non-Executive Director and the Deputy Chair is an Executive Director, also holding the position of Royalty Development Unit Team Leader for the ALC.

On 11 March 2015 the ALC resolved to create a Finance Committee under Section 29A of the ALRA to assist the ALC make recommendations to the ALC concerning distribution of S35(2) funds.

Members of the Finance Committee as at 30 June 2017 are:

Tony Wurramarrba,  
Lionel Jaragba,  
Nesman Bara,  
Basil Mamarika,  
Elma Yantarrnga  
Simone Yantarrnga  
Wayne Wurrawilya and  
Eric Wurramara

Due to an unexpectedly low flow of funds in 2016-17 under S64 (3) ALRA, these were only adequate to fund existing commitments and did not allow for the holding of a funding round to inform determinations under S 35 (2) ALRA. As a result, the Finance committee was not required to meet during the period.

On 14 April 2015 the ALC resolved to support an IPA/Ranger Committee responsible for reviewing seasonal ranger activity, assist in planning and identifying priorities which continued in the year under report.

The ALC has an Audit Committee with an independent Chair, a Mining Liaison Committee to discuss GEMCO specific matters and a Land and Sea Management Plan Advisory Committee to support the work of the Land and Sea Ranger Program. Ad hoc working groups meet from time to time to discuss issues of mining, tradition, culture, land management, education and economic development.



The ALC Board provides the strategic vision and oversight of the ALC. The Chairman and Deputy Chairman are appointed by the ALC Board and are held accountable for their performance by the ALC Board.

The ALC Board appoints the Chief Executive Officer who has day-to-day responsibility for administrative operations. The CEO works closely with the Chairman and the Board. The CEO is responsible for the leadership and management of the organisation, implementing Full Council decisions including policies, driving the ALC's strategic direction, setting priorities and enforcing sound corporate governance.

## 6.1. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FRAUD CONTROL

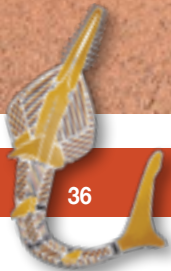
Commonwealth Authorities such as the ALC are not subject to the Australian Government Fraud Control Guidelines. ALC acknowledges that the Guidelines do provide good practice approaches for fraud control in the public sector and adopts practices from the Guidelines. Additionally, ALC takes a continual development and improvement approach to ensuring that the organisation appropriately manages risk. To this end, the ALC has developed various internal practices and procedures to ensure appropriate authorisations and financial delegations are in place, and for rigorous monitoring and detection of any anomalies.

Staff and management of the ALC operate under authorisation instruments which document appropriate financial delegations and authorities within a framework. Overlaying this framework of policy and procedure is a Code of Conduct that prescribes personal and professional behaviour and ethics in the workplace. The ALC is continually working to improve systems, policies and procedures to improve risk management and fraud control.

During 2016-17 there were no instances of fraudulent activity.



Back to School march Umbakumba





## 7. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The ALC understands the importance of properly managing risk and has given emphasis to instilling a risk management culture at all levels of the organisation. An Audit Committee Charter was developed in 2012 which outlines the objectives and functions of the Committee. The role of the Audit Committee is to provide independent and objective assurance that the systems, processes and internal controls of the ALC are robust and that they comply in all respects with acceptable standards and Government requirements. The Audit Committee does not have executive powers, supervisory functions or decision making authority. The role of the Audit Committee is of oversight and review. The Audit Committee has the authority to request information of the ALC CEO and to discuss any matter with external auditors.

The Audit Committee comprises an independent Audit Chair (Mark O'Shea of Enmark, Chartered Accountants) and five ALC Board members. Members of the ALC senior management are invited to attend relevant Audit Committee meetings. In addition to the Audit Committee meetings, the Audit Chair also met with ANAO during the reporting period.

The Audit Committee meeting dates and member attendance is as follows:

<b>Meeting Date:</b>	<b>Member Attendance:</b>
22/9/2016	Mark O'Shea, Lionel Jaragba, Ida Mamarika, Nesman Bara, Wayne Wurrawilya.
16/11/2016	Mark O'Shea, Ida Mamarika, Wayne Wurrawilya
8/3/2017	Mark O'Shea, Ida Mamarika, Wayne Wurrawilya
24/5/2017	Mark O'Shea, Lionel Jaragba, Elma Yantarrnga

The ALC Chair and CEO were also present at 3 of the four meetings at the invitation of the Audit Committee.

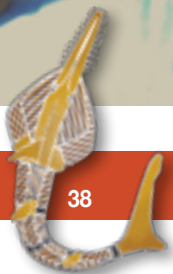


Key reviews and recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the reporting period include:

- Review of the Financial Report and Auditors closing letter for the 2015/16 financial year and passed recommendation to the ALC Board that it be accepted.
- Responses to the auditors closing letter by management were reviewed and confirmed that no matters were left to be carried forward.
- Ms Jodi George, Executive Director ANAO attended the Cairns office for the audit committee meeting in May 2017. A presentation was made by the CFO in respect of the budget process and the flow of Sec 63(3) funds that are managed by the ALC.
- Report of the Audit Committee to the ALC Board in respect of activities of the committee, and the review of the Audit Committee Charter was tabled and recommended to the ALC Board.
- Providing recommendations to the ALC for the process for the review of expenditure processes and credit card expenditure by team leaders.
- Review of the establishment of the Royalty Shopper system operated by a funded ORIC corporation.



Social program -  
Bartalumba Bay



### **7.1 CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY**

ALC Board members are required to act in good faith when exercising the powers of their role as a member and must do so in the best interest of the ALC. If a member has a material personal interest in a matter under deliberation by the ALC Board, the member must declare their interest to the Board immediately and forfeit all involvement in decision making relating to that matter. The member is requested to leave the room when the matter is discussed and is not entitled to vote on the matter. The conflict of interest is recorded in the minutes of the meeting. An ALC Board member may be present and vote on a matter involving a related entity only if they do not have a material personal interest in the matter.

### **7.2 RELATED ENTITY TRANSACTIONS**

Note 12 of the financial Statements details related entity transactions during the reporting period

### **7.3 SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES**

There were no significant activities or changes affecting the ALC during the reporting period

### **7.4 JUDICIAL DECISIONS AND REVIEWS BY OUTSIDE BODIES**

On 10 March 2017 the Commonwealth Ombudsman advised that the ALC was the subject of an investigation of a complaint under Section 8 of the Ombudsman Act 1976. On 29 May 2017 the Ombudsman advised "Having considered all the relevant circumstances, I have decided that no further investigation of this case is warranted. This means that this office is no longer investigating the complaint from XX".

### **7.5 OBTAINING INFORMATION FROM SUBSIDIARIES**

The ALC does not have any subsidiaries

### **7.6 INDEMNITIES AND INSURANCE PREMIUMS**

During the reporting period the ALC was not required to and did not provide any indemnity or insurance premium for any of its officers. Standard cover is provided via Comcover which includes professional indemnity cover.





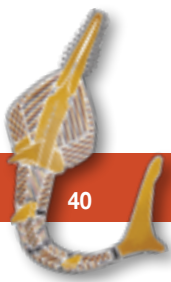
The ALC unlike the other ALRA Land Councils is remotely located. The Central Land Council is based in the substantial Alice Springs township, the Northern Land Council is based in Darwin city as is the Tiwi Land Council whose operations are more easily accessed on the Tiwi Islands. This has a substantial impact on the work of the ALC. This includes access to and cost of provision of services based only in these larger (or road accessible) towns in particular affecting travel and communications access, the costs of providing core services especially accessing those services based in mainland Northern Territory.

## 7.7 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

The ALC is not a Government Business Enterprise (GBE) and therefore Clause 20 of the Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011 is not applicable.

## 7.8 SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIANCE ISSUES WITH FINANCE LAW

During the reporting period there was no significant issue reported or reportable to the responsible Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the PGPA Act that relates to non-compliance with the finance law in relation to the ALC. The 2016-17 financial year expenditure did not exceed its estimated receipts.



## 8. OTHER LEGISLATION

### 8.1 WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY

ALC is committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment for employees, clients, contractors and visitors. This will be achieved by management and employees working together, following a program of health and safety activities and procedures which are monitored, reviewed and audited to achieve best practice.

The ALC has continued to drive its Work Health and Safety (WHS) Policy and Management System this year. This has included ongoing consultation with staff and management regarding WHS matters.

ALC's WHS Policy Objectives:

- Introduce a culture throughout the organisation to provide safe work practices and ensure a safe working environment.
- Develop and implement a risk management system that is accurate and consistent within the industry to identify and eliminate unsafe work practices.
- Develop ALC leader's capabilities to impact safety and to be visible and accountable for safety.
- Educate the ALC leaders to influence safety behaviour within the workplace.
- To comply with all relevant laws, standards and codes of practice. The organisation shall identify and have access to all legislation and other requirements that are directly applicable to the safety issues relevant to the activities, products and services of each workplace.
- Encourage a safe culture through effective consultation and communication with employees, contractors and stakeholders.
- Identify and provide necessary safety training for all employees.
- Strive to continually improve all processes to ensure a more effective and sustainable approach to safety within the organisation.
- Monitor the health of workers and their fitness for work.
- Monitor and review the effectiveness of safety measures that have been implemented.
- Annually review the organisation safety progress to establish realistic objectives for the organisation and the workplaces to ensure continual improvement.
- Effectively implement and monitor this policy and its objectives within the organization.

Under Part 3 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 there were no notifiable incidents or investigations arising out of the conduct of the ALC or undertakings by the entity reported within ALC during 2016-17, nor was there any notices given to the entity during the year under Part 10 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011.



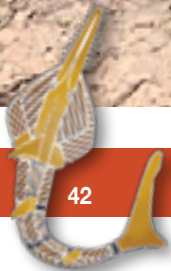
## 8.2. ADVERTISING AND MARKET RESEARCH

The ALC is not a Commonwealth Department (defined as a department of State of the Commonwealth; or a department of the parliament; or an agency within the meaning of the Public Service Act 1999) and is not required to separately report. However all consultancies are listed under 8.4 ADDITIONAL LAND COUNCIL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

## 8.3. ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Under Section 516A of the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC), Commonwealth Authorities must include a report on environmental matters. Due to the nature of the ALC operations there are minimal impacts on the environment. Itemised below are details relating to Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) and the ALC environmental performance during the reporting period.

The ALC has not conducted any activities during the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 which have required an EPBC clearance. During the same period the ALC has reviewed projects in relation to mining and exploration works in the South 32 areas referred to as the Eastern leases, Southern Leases and Western Leases.



**Environmentally Sustainable Design reporting**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>How it accords with the principles of ESD</b>	<b>How it furthers or advances ESD principles</b>
'Permit to Clear' form required for green field development sites.	This form aims to ensure that developers and contractors acting for the ALC take into account all aspects of ESD prior to beginning work.	This form ensures that only essential environmental disturbance is allowed to proceed. This permit also takes into account the impact of weeds and cultural disturbance.
Maintenance of detailed procedures for management of ALRA Section 19 applications.	These documents ensure that proper assessments of all developments proposed on Aboriginal land can be undertaken and provide an assurance that ESD principles will be followed.	The procedures, in dealing with ALRA Section 19 developments, ensure that all aspects are considered prior to any project being approved.
Working with Traditional Owners to set up sustainable tourism developments primarily around eco-tourism	ALC staff are engaged with Traditional Owner groups to set up remote eco camping options utilizing the natural skills, knowledge and attributes of the local people and the environment. These projects are also framed to be sustainable and work in with existing tourism in the region	This style of development minimizes the potential impacts of tourism on the environment and further educates both visitors and local people on the natural attributes of the Groote Archipelago and how important these are to maintaining biodiversity both locally and nationally.
The ALC has developed a 15 year Strategic Plan which provides a blue print for sustainable living on the Groote Archipelago post mining	The Strategic Plan is founded on the principles of ESD. The aim is to move away from current unsustainable practices particularly in the high use of energy and in establishing sustainable income generation.	The aim is for the economy of the Groote Archipelago to be self-sustaining and operate by the principles of ESD.
ALC is working with Government and South 32 to ensure future development is sustainable and protects natural and cultural values	The ALC is working with the NT Dept Environment & Natural Resources and South 32 to jointly develop Threatened Species Management plans, vegetation mapping resources and Cane Toad Management plans.	This cooperative approach provides the greatest chance of success and best practice products being developed for future management of the archipelago.
Solar power generation	The ALC working with the community and in potential partnership with GEMCO are currently scoping small and commercial size solar farms to offset current diesel power generation provided to the local community, Outstations and the mine.	The solar projects are the beginning of a move to a more sustainable future post mining Groote Eylandt.

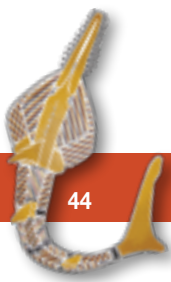




**Environmentally Sustainable Design**

The costs associated with any development in remote areas such as Groote Eylandt often make it difficult to achieve the levels of ESD which are available in less remote locations. Despite the difficulties and pressure to minimise costs the ALC has strived for high standards in environmental and energy conscious design and materials where possible.

All activities undertaken during the reporting period have related to the building of additional infrastructure which has required minimal clearing of natural vegetation and soil disturbance. In keeping with the principles of ESD the designs of permanent structures have been planned to minimise impact on the surrounding environment and have taken into account storm water runoff, septic drainage and energy efficiency.



**Environmental performance reporting**

Theme	Steps taken to reduce effect	Measures to review and improve reducing the effect
Energy efficiency	The ALC has minimised the purchase of new vehicles, improved maintenance schedules and factors environmental impacts into purchasing decisions and vehicle usage.	Beyond the more efficient vehicles the number of staff able to use vehicles outside of work hours has also been reduced as has the amount of fuel provided.
	Staff are encouraged to turn off all lights, computers and air conditioners each night.	This is an area which continues to be monitored.
	Louvre windows have now been installed in all offices of the ALC decreasing the need for air conditioning during the dry season.	This is an area which continues to be monitored.
Waste	All printing paper purchased is of the recycled type. Shredded paper is taken by several staff as mulch in their gardens.	These initiatives are relatively easily achieved and will continue.
	The ALC has for the past six years maintained a system of recycling all printer cartridges through Planet Ark.	The aim is to ensure all printer cartridges are sent for recycling and ALC encourages other organisations to do the same through the provision of kits by the ALC for the program.
	The ALC has supported the removal of wrecked car bodies from the townships of Angurugu and Umbakumba.	The ALC is investigating ways to reduce car wrecks including improved maintenance of vehicles.
Water	Water is not metered in Alyangula however care is taken not to waste this resource.	Sprinklers are manually operated only when the ALC grounds require watering.
	The mine site through discussions with the ALC have been encouraged to better manage their water on site and are recycling where possible.	Domestic watering is discouraged between 8am and 4pm within the town areas.



## Environmental Performance

The ALC operation is quite benign in its impacts on the general environment. Beyond this the decisions made by the ALC in approving proposals across the Groote Archipelago may have greater impacts on the environment and must be included in any assessment.

Over the past 2 years the ALC has had involvement in and approved several projects including housing and infrastructure, community utilities, scientific research and mining. During this time there have been no major environmental incidents or spills to the environment at projects directly associated with the ALC. The ALC has however assisted in providing management strategies or advice for minor environmental incidents at other sites across the Groote Archipelago during this reporting period.

The ALC regularly reviews and assesses development proposals for the mine and other organisations planning activities on Groote Eylandt and Bickerton Island. In these assessments ALC often negotiates or requests alternative plans or ideas to better meet the needs of environmental and cultural protection of Aboriginal Lands.

Overall ALC believes that environmental performance this year was well managed and improvements are continually occurring to ensure development activities particularly through the ALRA Section 19 process are sustainable and with minimal impacts.



Language Centre staff

**8.4. ADDITIONAL LAND COUNCIL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS  
(Section 37 ALRA reporting)**

**8.4.1 FEES UNDER S33(A) AND 33(B)**

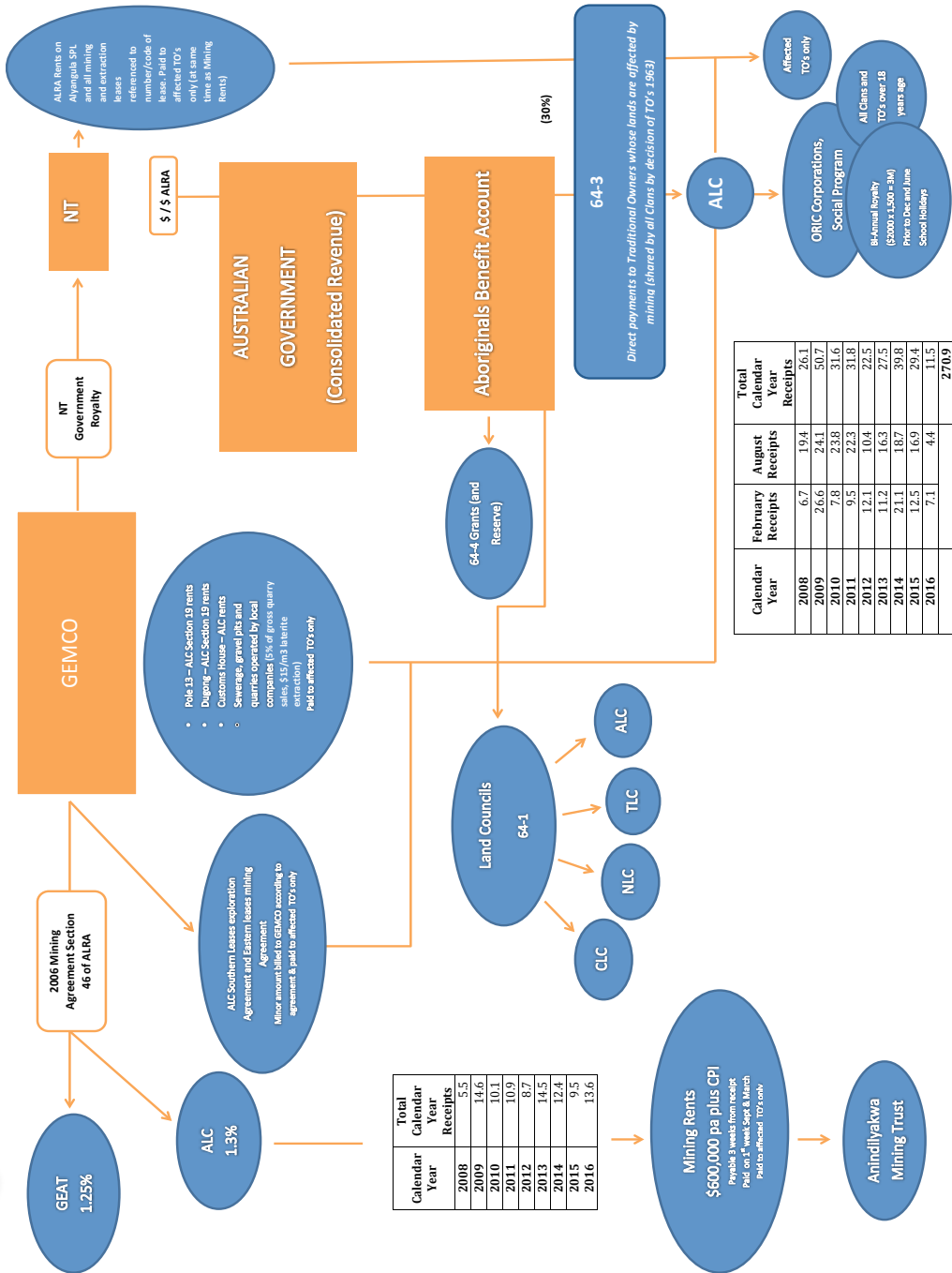
<b>Total fees received for services provided by the Anindilyakwa Land Council under:</b>	
(a) Part IV (Mining) GEMCO reimbursement of meeting and other reasonable costs associated with the administration of the privately negotiated agreement	<b>\$2,335</b>
(b) Section 33A fees for services prescribed by the regulations that it provides in performing any of its functions, or exercising any of its powers, under ALRA, whether in the reporting year or the previous year	<b>Nil</b>
(c) Section 33B for others fees charged to the Commonwealth for the reasonable expenses incurred by the ALC in providing services prescribed by the regulations	<b>Nil</b>





### 8.4.2 Section 35 Determinations

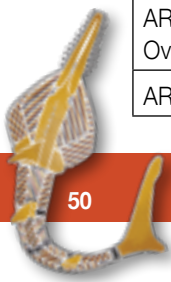
A detailed description of the Groote Eylandt Mining rents and royalties Framework is provided in the Anindilyakwa Land Council Corporate Plan 2016/17 - 2019/20 which provides context to the detail following. It is concisely mapped in the table below.



<b>Section 35(2) Determinations Subsection 64(3) Statutory Royalty Equivalents</b>		
<b>Opening balance 16-17</b>		\$9,924,138
<b>Add receipts</b>		
Interest		\$135,606
Subsection 64(3) Statutory Royalty Equivalents		\$15,099,345
		\$25,159,089
<b>Deduct payments</b>		
Amangarra - Amangarra Warehouse Dwellings Fitout / Domes Construction /Amangarra Reimbursement /Whitegoods	\$30,838	
Amangarra - Amangarra Warehouse Dwellings Fitout / Domes Construction /Amangarra Reimbursement /Whitegoods	\$34,338	
Amangarra - Scrub clearing and fence line clearing	\$16,788	
Amangarra - Sundry ceremony costs	\$1,707	
Amangarra - Warehouse project development	\$380,167	
Amangarra - Warehouse storeman	\$150,000	
Amangarra Aboriginal Corporation High Voltage 3 Phase Power/ Electricity Transformer	\$183,692	
Amangarra Aboriginal Corporation White goods Program	\$100,470	
Amangarra Payment to Qingdao Dino Tyre Co.	\$5,422	
Amangarra shopping list various amounts	\$83,000	
Amangarra shopping list various amounts	\$5,801	\$992,223
Aminjarrinja- - Water Taxi	\$429,750	
Aminjarrinja - Cairns elders retreat	\$820,000	
Aminjarrinja - Housing Renovations	\$28,500	
Aminjarrinja - UQ Effects of Manganese on Animals	\$75,000	
Aminjarrinja Aged Care Coordinator for \$175,000.00 and \$210,000.00 for the Mentor Program	\$385,000	
Aminjarrinja Concrete ARAC Warehouse	\$280,833	
Aminjarrinja continue school program	\$1,400,000	



Aminjarrinja Enterprises Aboriginal Corporation operate their Multi Media Program	\$330,000	
Aminjarrinja- Renovations	\$1,000,000	
Aminjarrinja- Salt Lake Band	\$33,000	\$4,782,083
Angabunumanja - Laterite for Warehouse Yard and Housing Project (Truck)	\$50,000	
Angabunumanja Bridging finance for Anganabunamanja Housing Project	\$100,000	
Angabunumanja Housing	\$500,000	
Angabunumanja Max & Gregory Environmental Management Services	\$116,900	
Angabunumanja Moving Music Room	\$70,160	\$837,060
ARAC - Police Station	\$750,000	
ARAC - Telstra	\$800,000	
ARAC - Australian Institute of Marine Science	\$450,000	
ARAC - MJD Foundation	\$500,000	
ARAC - MJD Foundation	\$500,000	
ARAC - Restructured Cultural Program (previously ASAC) to fund ALC to manage	\$615,000	
ARAC - Royalties Distribution and Royalty Market	\$2,900,000	
ARAC - s19 lease for shed	\$150,000	
ARAC - School Advancement program	\$164,470	
ARAC - School Advancement program	\$164,470	
ARAC - Sport & Recreation Program	\$803,000	
ARAC - Suicide prevention	\$250,000	
ARAC - Telco Compensation (un accepted tender)	\$100,000	
ARAC ALC Reimbursements	\$51,626	
ARAC Royalty and Social Program	\$2,300,000	
ARAC Royalty and Social Program	\$2,900,000	
ARAC Vehicles for Moiety 2 Ceremony Numbulwar	\$150,000	
ARAC Bakala Film Project	\$66,000	
ARAC Bakala Film Project	\$34,000	
ARAC East Arnhem Regional Council (EARC) – Angurugu Sports Oval Upgrade	\$30,000	
ARAC operating expenses	\$140,000	

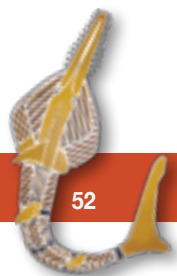


ARAC The University of Queensland to undertake additional research into manganese	\$89,300	\$13,907,866
ASAC - Basketball/Football Competitions	\$87,700	\$87,700
GEBIE - (Manganese Contamination on Children Research)	\$539,635	
GEBIE - Nutrition	\$200,000	
GEBIE - Social Program	\$2,250,000	
GEBIE Moiety 1 Ceremony	\$110,000	\$3,099,635
Lagulalaya Employment	\$58,750	
Lagulalaya - Excavator	\$89,500	
Lagulalaya - Funeral Vehicle	\$72,500	
Lagulalaya Rescue Boat	\$150,500	
Lagulalaya Aboriginal Corporation Additional funds for Excavator, purchase tools for the Milyakburra Workshop Garage and tyres for existing back hoe	\$86,311	
Lagulalaya Aboriginal Corporation Staffing of Milyakburra Cultural Centre and Milyakburra Garage Workshop and Staff Housing Renovations and Furniture	\$250,000	\$707,561
<b>Balance held in trust</b>		<b>\$744,961</b>





<b>Section 35(3) Determinations Section 42, 43, 44, 46, 48A and/or 48D Negotiated Agreements &amp; Exploration Licenses</b>	
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>\$8,968,279</b>
<b>Add Receipts:</b>	0
Section 46 Negotiated Royalties	20,373,119
Section 46 Negotiated Rents	1,219,671
Section 44A Exploration Licenses	85,049
Interest received in respect of investment in accordance with Section 35(11)	44,651
<b>Deduct Payments:</b>	
Section 46 Negotiated Royalties paid to Myer Family Company as trustee for Anindilyakwa Mining Trust	(13,583,530)
Section 46 Negotiated Rents paid to Aboriginal people affected by privately negotiated agreement	(10,180,591)
Section 44A Exploration License royalties paid to Aboriginal people affected by Section 48A Agreement	(88,252)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>\$6,838,396.00</b>
<b>Section 35(4) Determinations</b>	
Section 15, 16, 19 and 20 Rents & Other Prescribed Amounts	
<b>Opening Balance</b>	\$156,617
<b>Add Receipts:</b>	
Section 16 Rents & Other Prescribed Amounts	113,757
Interest received in respect of investment in accordance with Section 35(11)	1,501
<b>Deduct Payments:</b>	
Section 16 Rents and Other Prescribed Amounts paid to Aboriginal people affected by Section 16 Agreement	269,652
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>2,222</b>
During the reporting year, there were no determinations made by the Minister under Section 35(6).	



### 8.4.3 SECTION 28 DELEGATIONS

There were no delegations under Section 28 of the ALRA made during the reporting year.

### 8.4.4 SECTION 29A COMMITTEES

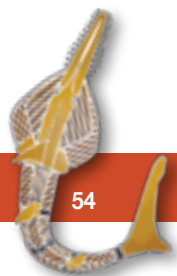
The ALC has only one Committee under Section 29A of the ALRA. See detail of Finance committee at 6. STATEMENT ON GOVERNANCE

### 8.4.5 DETAILS OF CONSULTANTS ENGAGED

Consultant	Amounts Paid to Consultants (GST exclusive)	Nature of Work Undertaken
Arnold Bloch Leibler Lawyers & Advisers	\$240,049	Re-negotiation of GEMCO/ALC mining agreement
Building Advisory PARAP	\$320	Building & Development Advice
CODA Studio	\$176,221	Architecture & Design Consultancy; Groote Housing Audit
Myriad Design	\$500	Documentation of additional joinery for Cairns Office Level 2
ADG Engineers Pty Ltd	\$17,300	Water, Sewerage & Electrical Design for 5 lots in Angurugu
AL Maynard	\$9,000	Technical Valuation of Winchelsea Island project
Australian Government IBA	\$112,059	Royalty Development Unit
Bellette	\$1,348	Design & Alterations to ALC Ranger Logo
Board Accord	\$12,779	CEO Review & Management Team PD Session
Bowden McCormack	\$59,176	General & Strategic Advice
Colemans Printing	\$2,720	IPA Management Plan
David M Welch	\$10,636	2016 Rock Art Survey & Report
de Groot	\$2,100	Miscellaneous Legal Advice
Diplomacy	\$5,663	Government & Media Relations Services
Enmark Pty Ltd	\$77,176	Professional Services - Audit & Control Advice (Mark O'Shea)
Flinders University	\$2,327	3 Part Repatriation Process



<b>Consultant</b>	<b>Amounts Paid to Consultants (GST exclusive)</b>	<b>Nature of Work Undertaken</b>
FYFE Earth Partners	\$11,469	Survey Services - 5 lot subdivision Angurugu
GHD Pty Ltd	\$36,576	Angurugu Subdivision
Gilbert & Tobin	\$24,007	Legal services for Groote Telco infrastructure
Groote Eylandt Aboriginal Trust	\$500	Services engaged to remove curse from Community bus
Benjamin Russell Hall	\$8,500	Migration & validation of genealogical data to Family History
Hays Recruiting Experts	\$5,140	Recruitment Services
Human Resource Dynamics	\$57,745	HR Consultation Services
Justin Meehan	\$2,000	Support during Dalumba Bay camping trip
Leading Teams	\$9,083	Effective Teams Training Course - delivered on Groote
MacDonnells Law	\$32	Registration of lease for 3rd floor Cairns office
Maloney Field Services	\$13,400	2016 Asset Valuation
McQueens Solicitors	\$725	Delivery of Deeds to Ward Kellar
MGI Cairns Pty Ltd	\$800	Audit & Grant acquittal of RDU funding
Ninti One	\$51,898	ASAC Review
Rich & Co Pty	\$17,870	Valuation of Eylandt Auto & business plan for proposed mechanics w/shop
Sagacity Limited	\$8,591	Effortless Leadership & Executive Coaching
SLM Corporate Pty Ltd	\$25,076	Miscellaneous Professional Advisory Services
Stacey Taylor	\$52,668	Coordination of the ALC Ranger's IPA program
The Talen Team	\$873	Tourism plan for Dalumba Bay
University of Queensland	\$540,191	Research Project - The effects of manganese on motor control & cognitive function
Rod Tidey	\$6,427	Review of Royalty Agreements & Development of Forecasting tool
Ward Keller	\$6,173	Legal Advice & Services



## 9. INDEX OF ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

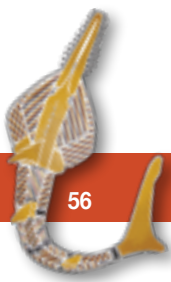
The annual report for a corporate Commonwealth entity for a reporting period must provide an index of the mandatory annual report requirements from sections 17BE and 17BF of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014, identifying where relevant information can be found in the annual report.

Requirement	Page Number
<b>17BB</b> Approval of annual report by accountable authority	3
<b>17BE Contents of annual report</b>	5
Enabling legislation	
(a) details of the legislation establishing the body;	7
(b) both of the following:	21
(i) a summary of the objects and functions of the entity as set out in the legislation;	21
(ii) the purposes of the entity as included in the entity's corporate plan for the period;	21
Responsible Minister	18
Ministerial directions and government policy orders	26
Annual Performance Statements	58
Significant non-compliance issues with finance law	40
Information about the accountable authority	26
Organisational structure and location	32
Statement on governance	35
Related entity transactions	39
Significant activities and changes affecting the entity	39
Judicial decisions and reviews by outside bodies	39
Obtaining information from subsidiaries	39
Indemnities and insurance premiums	39
Index of annual report requirements	41
<b>17BF Disclosure requirements for government business enterprises</b>	40
<b>Other legislation</b>	41
Work Health and Safety	41





Advertising and market research	42
Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance	42
Additional Land Council reporting requirements under S 37 ALRA. Fees under S33(A) and 33(B) Section 35 determinations Details of amounts paid Details of amounts held in trust Details of section 28 delegations Details of section 29A committees Details of consultants	47
Financial Statements	71



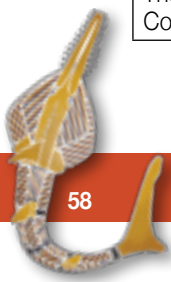


## 10. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS

### Introductory Statement

We, as the accountable authority of the Anindilyakwa Land Council present the 2016-17 annual performance statements of Anindilyakwa Land Council, as required under paragraph 39(1)(a) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act). In our opinion, these annual performance statements are based on properly maintained records, accurately reflect the performance of the entity, and comply with subsection 39(2) of the PGPA Act.

<b>2016-17 Performance Measures Result and Analysis</b>	
Objective Numbers below are a reference to their heading in the ALC Corporate Plan 2016-17 to 2019-20 under which the strategies and activities reported on are listed.	
<b>Objective 13.1 Protect Land and Sea</b>	
Indigenous Ranger Employment Program	Number of paid ranger days. Program operated as per funding agreement with PM&C.
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>Number of paid Indigenous ranger days achieved for 2016-17 = 2,673 days Target number of paid Indigenous ranger days = 2,923 days</p> <p>The key reasons for the difference between actual and target ranger days are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rangers taking leave during worktime for cultural and other reasons including family and community issues etc.</li> </ul>	
Strategic Planning and Governance of the Anindilyakwa IPA	Number of IPA Management Committee Meetings and IPA Advisory Committee Meetings
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>The annual IPA Management Committee meeting was not be held prior to 30 June 2017 due to the absence of an IPA co-ordinator and change of Land and Sea Manager. These meetings will occur as planned following the recruitment of a permanent IPA Coordinator in the 2017/2018 financial year to coordinate and facilitate this effectively in the future.</p>	
Learning on Country Program	Number of students engaged in program and number of activities
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>Two Learning on Country Coordinators and the rangers facilitated 16 work experience days this semester. Forty students from 3 schools (Angurugu (12), Umbakumba (24), Alyangula(4)) participated in at least one work experience activity. 14 students enrolled in Certificate II in Conservation Land Management. The LoCC were auspiced to deliver the following units to enrolled students in this period: AHCPM201, AHCWHS201, AHCFU201. Two students successfully completed units. The Groote Eylandt LoC Steering Committee chose to support the delivery of Certificate II in Conservation Land Management through auspice arrangement with the DoE in late 2016.</p>	



<p>Administer and Issue Permits for Access to Areas in the Anindilyakwa IPA</p>	<p>Number of Recreation Permits sold. Number of Recreation Permits checked and proportion of individuals (of those checked) holding a current Recreation Permit.</p>
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>For the 2016-17 financial year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rangers undertook 12 weekend permit patrols</li> <li>- Checked 31 permits</li> <li>- Of those permit holders checked, all held a current permit (i.e. 100% of visitors checked held a current recreation permit)</li> <li>- 237 Recreation Area Permits were sold.</li> </ul>	
<p>Raising community awareness of the ALC Rangers and Threats to the Anindilyakwa IPA</p>	<p>Number of media products produced (e.g. picture booklets, videos, media announcements, digital noticeboard stories)</p>
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>The following media products were produced during the reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Several articles in the Ayakwa Anindilyakwa newsletter on the cane toad detection dog “Edna” and the rescue of the stranded false killer whale at Umbakumba that was successfully rescued by rangers.</li> <li>- Multiple and widespread coverage in the mainstream media about the rescue of the stranded false killer whale at Umbakumba that was successfully rescued by rangers, including ABC, NT Times, Katherine Times, Daily mail, and the Weekend Australian.</li> <li>- Regular updates to the Anindilyakwa Facebook page providing stories and insights into the work rangers are involved in caring for Land and Sea Country on and around the Groote Eylandt Archipelago.</li> </ul> <p>Emails sent regularly to individuals and organisations on Groote Eylandt to identify changes to recreation area status (i.e. open/closed) and provide a summary of the work done by ALC rangers at recreation areas.</p>	





**Objective 13.2 Land Claims and Acquisitions Support Services**

Pursue all appropriate avenues to achieve the acquisition of land for the benefit of Indigenous people	Report on Native Title claim Progress
--	---------------------------------------

**Result and Analysis**

ALC have worked with NLC to collate existing ethnographic research materials relating to the land and waters of the Groote Archipelago. Consultant Anthropologist Dr Scott Cane is currently synthesizing these resources into a draft Anthropology Report for the Groote Seas Native Title Application. Fieldwork that is intended to gather contemporary information about the exercise of these Native Title rights is scheduled for 3-9 October 2016 in the Southeast of Groote, including Dalumba Bay and Marngkala areas.

**Objective 13.3. Economic Development and Commercial Services**

Process applications and assist in making land use agreements on Indigenous lands.	Number of Section 19a agreements issued
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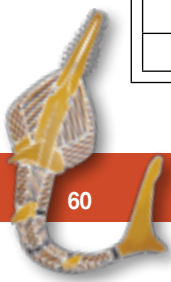
**Result and Analysis**

With the increase in economic development across the archipelago in the past 12 months the ALC has been involved in numerous non mining land use projects. Two Section 19 leases were granted in the last 12 months being for a warehouse site near Alyangula and a lease area at Umbakumba for the Land Council to build a Cultural Centre, several applications were also received and Traditional Owner meetings conducted. Most new development activity across the archipelago has occurred within existing township leasing areas and required minimal ALC input.

The ALC been reviewing its internal systems in relation to land use agreements both past and present and ensuring going forward that all applications, leases and agreements are dealt with appropriately for the benefit of all stakeholders and the requirements under the legislation. The ALC has recently employed a qualified Land Planning Officer and this new role is playing an important role in ensuring all future land use agreements are of the highest standard and interests of the Land Trust and Traditional Owners are protected.

Listed below are some of the current land use activities being dealt with by the Land Council:

Documents/Comments	Applicant	Project Title
Request for Renewal	GEBIE	Pole 13 Community
Requires Amendments	GEBIE	Pole 14
Withdrawn	Aminjarrinja Enterprises	Thompson Bay Cultural Camp
Ongoing proposed new location	Traditional Trepong Traders	Deception Bay Trepong
Ongoing proposed new location	Traditional Trepong Traders	Little Paradise Processing Plant
In escrow with NT Gov. searching for deed of grant	Power and Water	Angurugu Sewerage Ponds
Completed	Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation	Warehouse - Pole 12
Negotiating for Renewal	Telstra	Telstra Tower
Requires contact to be made with EASC	East Arnhem Shire Council	Bickerton Landfill
Draft agreement sent to proponent	GEBIE	Carpentaria Circuit Housing
Draft agreement sent to proponent	GEBIE	Carpentaria Circuit Housing
COMPLETED	ALC	Cultural Centre Umbakumba
Negotiating new leases	AMSA	Lighthouses



<p>Process applications for consent to explore and mine on Indigenous land.</p>	<p>Monitor existing agreements</p>
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>During the 2016-17 reporting period GEMCO conducted resource definition drilling on the Western mining leases and Exploration drilling in the new Southern Leases. Other than environmental works limited activity has occurred in the Eastern leases. With the Traditional Owners of the Eastern leases providing consent for future mining on these lands in February 2016 these EL's have now been converted to Mining Leases ML 31219 &amp; ML 31220.</p> <p>The development of these new agreements and the associate land access has resulted in additional monitoring and management requirements by the ALC.</p> <p>Additional requirements around environmental assessment by the Land Council and the Northern Territory Government is resulting in reducing potential impacts and a more informed plan for the protection of sensitive areas and threatened species within the leases.</p> <p>It is very important for the ALC that all new proposals for exploration or mine are fully communicated to the Traditional Owners and the Custodians of that country. The ALC, on receiving an ELA, establishes the correct identity of the affected Traditional Owners and ensures that all senior elders are able to attend any communication meetings. The senior elders and Custodians of the country are also consulted on the proposed works and a joint response is sought from both parties. This response and any conditions are then communicated to the applicants. Though time consuming, it is the responsibility of the ALC to ensure that this process is followed for all proposals affecting Indigenous land. Within the reporting period GEMCO requested an extension to their application for an Exploration License over areas of EL 2457 (Northern Groote) and EL25096 (Bickerton Island) however no negotiations have commenced on these areas.</p> <p>The Land Council had also received an application from Northern Manganese (Yukida Resources) to negotiate for consent over EL27521 and EL27522 being Yilikamurra (Connexion) and Akwamburkba (Winchelsea) Islands. Preliminary meetings have been held with Traditional Owners and the application is now proceeding through the ALRA process and expected to conclude late 2017.</p>	
<p>Provide research and assistance and identify infrastructure requirements to enable Indigenous landowners and other Indigenous people to undertake commercial activity.</p>	<p>Narrative of activity undertaken extracted from ALC Traffic light report on RDU outputs</p>
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>The research conducted in the year identified a suite of infrastructure requirements needed to provide a foundation for successful commercial activity, enhanced social functionality. These projects need to be delivered over the next five years. The Board the Anindilyakwa Mining Trust which receives Royalties under the 2006 Mining Agreement (Section 46 of ALRA) agreed in June 2017 to use \$51M of its accumulations and interest to fund these important projects targeting Housing, Communication, Sustainable energy, Roads, Hygiene and Sporting infrastructure. The absence of these facilities has long hampered economic and commercial activity. The Mining trust board are predominantly traditional Owners and Land Council members. Seeing these tradition owners committing their royalties to such worthwhile projects, which would otherwise have had to wait for government funding or remain unaddressed, speaks volumes about their commitment to responsible use of these resources.</p> <p>The ALC has also applied to PM&amp;C for funds to undertake a feasibility study into the viability of aquaculture enterprises in the Groote Archipelago.</p>	



Establish and operate the RDU	Narrative of activity undertaken extracted from ALC Traffic light report on RDU outputs
-------------------------------	---

**Result and Analysis**

The RDU provided advice to the ALC Board on the distribution of \$24,164,128 across 58 activities to 7 Aboriginal Corporations in the 2016/17 year. This included support for 4 Business enterprises. It provides ongoing accounting services and administration support to Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation (ARAC), Bartalumba Mini Mart Aboriginal Corporation, Lagulalya Aboriginal Corporation and a sole trader trading as “Eylandt Clean-up Services”. Some services were also provided to clan based Mungwardinamanja Aboriginal Corporation and Yimadumanja Aboriginal Corporation.

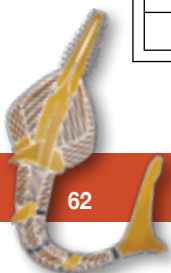
The nature and quality of the support provided has resulted in unprecedented levels of trust in these services, to the extent that the independent Anindilyakwa Mining Trust has agreed to contribute \$51,122,311 over the next 5 years to one of the supported Aboriginal Corporations to fund Telstra Upgrade to Bickerton Island, Sport and Recreation Upgrades, Housing Masterplan, Pole 13 Roads, Pilot Housing Project completion, Cultural Centre Fitout, Renewable energy supply, Angurugu sewerage upgrade and Refurbishment of ALC properties.

Develop and implement policies and procedures to improve leadership and governance, skill and gender representation of Aboriginal Corporations	RDU KPI report to the AMT on support provided to ORIC corporations.
--	---

**Result and Analysis**

The table below shows the Gender balance within the Aboriginal Corporations in the ALC’s area. Women occupy 38% of board positions compared with the figure last year of 35.6%.The ALC is working closely with 4 of the corporations below in the provision of services and support.

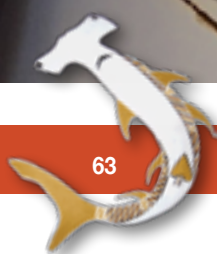
Aboriginal Corporation	FEMALE	MALE
Lagulalya	3	6
GEBIE	2	7
Aminjarrinja	0	6
Amangarra	1	6
Angabunumanja	4	3
Aruburabura	0	3
Warningakalinga	5	3
Arirrki	0	5
ASAC	5	3
Mikbamurra	5	2
GEMYDU	4	1
Yinumarrangwa	2	2
Angarrmarada	0	4
ARAC	3	5
Bartalumba Mini Mart	2	2
Mungwardinamanja	2	4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>62</b>



<p>Continue to seek funding from PM&amp;C to facilitate school attendance, employment and training pathways to employment on Groote Eylandt and Bickerton Island.</p>	<p>Number of Applications submitted. Report on the extent of inter-organisational cooperation and utilisation of Groote Royalty monies as co-contribution</p>
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b> No accessible round for 2016-17.</p>	
<p>Continue to work in partnership with industry and government stakeholders to increase training opportunities that lead to long term employment opportunities.</p>	<p>Monitor and implement agreed strategies in collaboration with Government.</p>
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b> On going as required</p>	

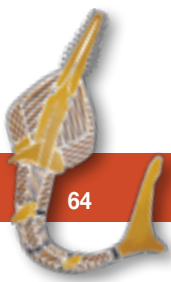


White goods installed





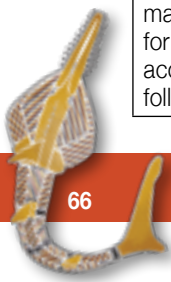
Attend Mining Liaison Committee meetings, and provide accurate advice on potential environmental impacts and benefits of potential exploration and mining licence applications	Meetings attended
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>The financial year 2016-17 has seen moderate activity in the areas of mining, exploration and associated environmental management. GEMCO shipped approximately 4.9 million tonnes of manganese ore from its port facilities at Milner Bay during 2016-17. Prices received for the product have remained historically low levels for the year and expected to remain that way in the near future. GEMCO and the ALC have, throughout the reporting period, met on a quarterly basis for the Mining Liaison Committee meetings, as required under the 2006 Western Leases Mining Agreement. These meetings provide a good opportunity for Land Council input and distribution of information on various mining related subjects. The Committee consists of three members from the ALC and three members from GEMCO. This committee operates under the requirements set out in the GEMCO Mining Agreement (2006). The ALC Chairman, CEO and Mining and Environment Manager represent the ALC on this Committee and senior Traditional Owners and others are invited to attend Mining Liaison Committee meetings as their input is often crucial to the issues discussed. The regular meetings have fostered a better understanding between the two parties and assist in achieving mutual outcomes.</p> <p>With the signing of the Eastern Leases Mining Agreement and Southern Leases Exploration Agreement, Mining Liaison Committee Meetings are now held for these areas as well. In addition to the normal attendees from the ALC and GEMCO Traditional Owner representatives from each clan are also invited to be part of this committee. To date two meetings have been held with good Traditional Owner attendance.</p> <p>Key outcomes for the reporting period resulting from these meetings include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further progress on the Milner Bay Contamination Project;</li> <li>• Successful Rehabilitation season with 135 ha seeded;</li> <li>• Successful undertaking of majority of Southern Leases Exploration program;</li> <li>• Ongoing discussions on potential future Mining proposals near Angurugu township;</li> <li>• Detailed discussions on Indigenous business opportunities going forward; and</li> <li>• Commenced meaningful discussions on Future Groote and Mine Closure requirements</li> </ul> <p>In addition to the formal Mining Liaison Committee meetings, the ALC Mining and Environment Manager and Officer liaise with staff from the mine on a regular basis. This frequent communication assists the ALC in maintaining an understanding of management standards on the mine site and allows a relatively unimpeded flow of information between the two organizations. Throughout 2016/2017 there have also been several meetings held collectively with the ALC, Traditional Owners and GEMCO to discuss projects proposed by the mining company to discuss in greater detail environmental and development issues that are of concern to the Traditional Owners. Key topics during this period included the planned diversion of the Emerald River Road near Angurugu and the option for additional mining activity close to a cultural site, the construction of a tailing's dam close to a significant site in the Western leases and a meeting to discuss biosecurity plans for the Archipelago.</p>	



Continue to improve systems and resources to increase efficiency in these processes year by year.	The RDU is responsible for increasing efficiency and reduction in red tape across all royalty recipient corporations
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>During the year the RDU commenced providing Accounting and Reporting services for 4 Corporations and businesses. This role is expanding.</p>	
<p><b>Objective 14. Advocacy Services</b></p>	
Assist Aboriginal Corporations to secure economic, social and cultural benefits for Traditional Owners from developments taking place on the Groote Archipelago	RDU reportable outcomes extracted from Traffic Light Report.
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>See narrative above under “Process applications for consent to explore and mine on Indigenous land”</p>	
Empower Traditional Owners to carry out commercial activities and build sustainable enterprises	RDU reportable outcomes extracted from Traffic Light Report.
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>Commercial based payments of \$ \$666,583 in the year were provided from various royalty flows for economic development and business purposes. Investments in infrastructure during the year totalled \$4,947,235.</p>	
Actively support the establishment of Aboriginal Corporations, businesses and commercial entities	RDU reportable outcomes extracted from Traffic Light Report.
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>There are currently 13 Aboriginal Corporations operating at varying levels of activity on the archipelago, 7 of which were approved payments from Statutory Royalty equivalents in 2016-17. During the year the RDU commenced providing Accounting and Reporting services for 4 Corporations and businesses. This role is expanding. The RDU assisted 3 business to establish with others due to be set up in the new year.</p>	
Provide up to date information on issues affecting Traditional Owners through the ALC’s “Ayakwa Newsletter” and other publications	Number of publications
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>December 2016 issue and a June 2017 issue of the Ayakwa Newsletter were produced in the reporting period.</p>	
Raise public awareness of the ALC’s statutory role.	Engagements with ORIC bodies and media announcements
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>On going as required.</p>	
<p><b>Use the RDU to:-</b></p>	



Strengthen the ALC's commercial advocacy and negotiating capabilities.	RDU reportable outcomes extracted from Traffic Light Report.
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>The RDU now has a number of Aboriginal Corporations seeking funding for Commercial and other activity from Statutory Royalty Equivalents. The ALC's capacity under RDU allows for a greater range of activities to be considered and influenced by the ALC in particular those that support the ALC Corporate and Strategic plans.</p>	
Negotiate agreements that provide economic and business opportunities to Traditional Owners.	RDU reportable outcomes extracted from Traffic Light Report.
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>Four enterprises were establish in the reporting period.</p>	
Enter into partnership arrangements with, and to support Aboriginal Corporations within the ALC region.	RDU reportable outcomes extracted from Traffic Light Report.
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>The "Future Groote" initiative was commenced in 2015-16 with a view to achieving an accord between all Aboriginal Corporations accessing Statutory Royalty equivalents and the ALC to guide applications for funding. This has yet to be completed as Royalty flows during 2016-17 were \$10M below the previous year's and the absence of sufficient discretionary funds to host any funding rounds based on the accord dampened the appetite of some Aboriginal Corporations to work towards a result.</p>	
Assist Aboriginal Corporations to act in accordance with ORIC and other relevant legislation.	RDU reportable outcomes extracted from Traffic Light Report.
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>At writing no noncompliance with the Registrar has been identified in the reporting period although reports to the registrar are not yet due. Those Corporations funded during the reporting period would appear to be compliant and the ALC is directly assisting 3 corporations. Minor noncompliance by one Corporation's obligations under the ALRA with respect to 2015-16 funding was noted but this Corporation did not receive Royalty equivalents during the reporting period. During the year the RDU commenced providing Accounting and Reporting services for 4 Corporations and businesses.</p>	
Assist Aboriginal people to achieve greater community development by facilitating access to leadership and governance programs, resources, infrastructure and government services, and economic and social development.	RDU reportable outcomes extracted from Traffic Light Report.
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b></p> <p>The ALC in cooperation with Aboriginal Corporations has worked towards achieving increasingly responsible use of the various royalty flows into the community. One means of achieving this has been introducing mechanisms by which royalty payment to individuals can be used to improve the lives of these people and their families. By making available goods on the Island which hitherto had to be sourced externally by individuals often entailing expensive travel to off Island outlets generally returned limited benefit to the recipients. The ALC has constructed a warehouse and arranged the import of a range of high value domestic appliances and other items at wholesale prices. In addition, a mechanism whereby these may be obtained in advance of the bank transfers of the normal royalty payments has encouraged enthusiastic take-up. In the last royalty round a third of the payments made to individuals were spent in this way. The system also allows for early access to these funds for household goods and groceries in an arrangement with local outlets with restrictions on early access to irresponsible discretionary purchases such as cigarettes. There is every indication that the following round will see this accessed more enthusiastically.</p>	

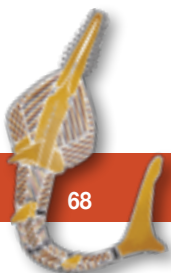


<b>Objective 15. Administration and support services</b>	
To support and improve service delivery of ALC business.	Reports from HR, Compliance Finance units and the RDU
<b>Result and Analysis</b>	
Completion, staffing and commencement of programs in new Cultural centres in on track for early in the new year.	
To support and improve the structure and functions of the ALC to leverage organisation efficiency. To provide and operate within a safe working environment in accordance with the Work Health & Safety Act (Cwlth) 2011	Dedicated Staff member responsible for Workplace health and safety. Production or policy and procedures. Monitoring and evaluation of reportable incidents and remedial measures taken
<b>Result</b>	
<p>The ALC continued to develop and implement the new Work Place Health and Safety systems and processes developed from the previous year. The following work has been undertaken as part of this process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk assessments undertaken</li> <li>Incident response and investigation development and training</li> <li>NT Worksafe WHS roles and responsibilities training.</li> <li>Safe work method statements are being developed</li> <li>Biannual WPHS committee meetings held</li> <li>Development of a Traffic Management Plan for the ALC Land &amp; Sea Ranger Base</li> <li>Updated and improved signage for ALC Land &amp; Sea Ranger Base including; traffic signage, chemical storage and workshop.</li> <li>HR Dynamics will continue to provide ongoing support and auditing as required</li> </ul>	
To strictly comply with ALRA, the NTA and the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act (Cwlth) 2013 (PGPA).	Best practice legal advice and engagement at board meetings. Expert staff familiar will all aspects of the pieces of legislation. Implementation of 2014 Deloitte review.
<b>Result and Analysis</b>	
No noncompliance has been identified in the reporting period.	
To ensure consultations with Traditional Owners adopt best practice.	RDU and senior legal counsel are charged to provide expert and detailed advice in TO language prior to all decision being taken. Evidenced by Minutes
<b>Result and Analysis</b>	
All such consultation were conducted with experienced legal assistance well versed in such practice.	





<p>To facilitate and provide relevant information at all ALC meetings and ensure that Traditional Owner decisions are made in accordance with local traditional decision making processes.</p>	<p>Appropriate processes developed, implemented and reviewed.</p>																
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b> On going as required</p>																	
<p>To assist Aboriginal people to achieve greater community development by facilitating access to leadership and governance programs, resources, infrastructure and government services, and economic and social development.</p>	<p>RDU reportable outcomes extracted from Traffic Light Report.</p>																
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b> AS per the same (final) field under Objective 13.3. Economic Development and Commercial Services. Additionally funding was provide to various entities for:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="190 656 842 960"> <tr> <td>Housing</td> <td>\$1,693,675</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Telecommunications</td> <td>\$100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public Infrastructure</td> <td>\$4,947,235</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Economic and Commercial Development</td> <td>\$666,583</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health</td> <td>\$2,956,935</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education</td> <td>\$1,728,940</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Staffing and Operational Expenditure</td> <td>\$291,626</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cultural Protection</td> <td>\$2,097,567</td> </tr> </table>		Housing	\$1,693,675	Telecommunications	\$100,000	Public Infrastructure	\$4,947,235	Economic and Commercial Development	\$666,583	Health	\$2,956,935	Education	\$1,728,940	Staffing and Operational Expenditure	\$291,626	Cultural Protection	\$2,097,567
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Cultural Protection	\$2,097,567																
<p>To encourage and support ALC Board members to attend, facilitate and if requested, chair forums and meetings.</p>	<p>Meetings attended and chaired</p>																
<p><b>Result and Analysis</b> On the 23 January 2017, members of the ALC Executive Board met with Nigel Scullion, Senator for the Northern Territory and Minister for Indigenous Affairs. Then on 10 May 2017 members of the ALC Executive Board met with Dr Simon Longstaff AO, Executive Director Ethics Centre, Sydney.</p>																	

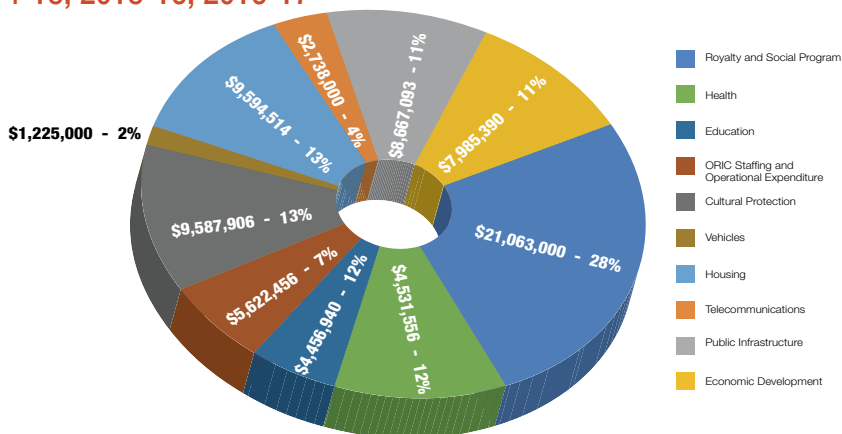


### Analysis comment relative to all RDU performance measures

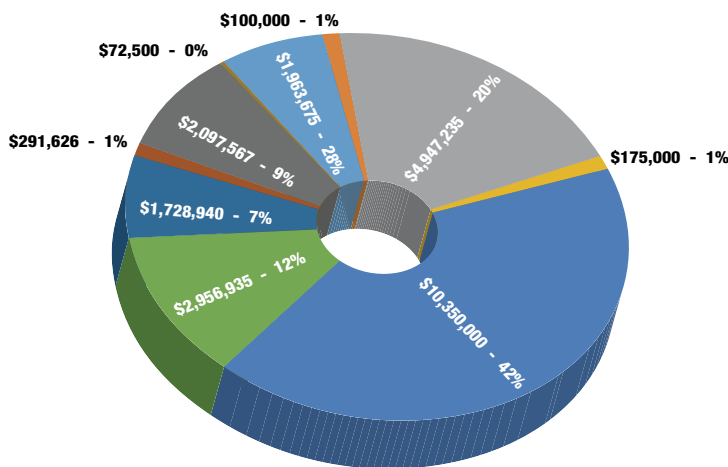
A significant focus for the ALC over the period of the plan is facilitating the responsible and sustainable use of Statutory Royalty Equivalents. These flows are dependent on the extent of mining activity, ore prices and currency exchange all of which vary widely. Mine operators consider such information where known as “Commercial in Confidence” and tend not to provide predictions to this level. Those performance measures in the table in the Performance Statement that are dependent on Statutory Royalty Equivalent fund flows are designed to reflect and cater for this variability. This currently shows a significant downward trend and makes prediction of performance measures unreliable. Section 35(2) Determinations {section 64(3) Statutory Royalty Equivalents} were \$38M in 2013-14, \$31M in 2014-15, \$27.1M in 2015-16 and \$15M in 2016-17.

Total activities funded by Royalty equivalents over the 3 years 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 are graphed below with the 2016-17 also provided.

#### 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17



#### 2016-17





# 11. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016-17

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Indigenous Affairs

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Anindilyakwa Land Council for the year ended 30 June 2017:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Anindilyakwa Land Council as at 30 June 2017 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Anindilyakwa Land Council, which I have audited, comprise the following statements as at 30 June 2017 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Accountable Authority, Chief Executive Office and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to the financial statements, comprising a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

### Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Anindilyakwa Land Council in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and his delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* to the extent that they are not in conflict with the *Auditor-General Act 1997* (the Code). I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### Accountable Authority's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Anindilyakwa Land Council the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the rules made under that Act. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are also responsible for such internal control as the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are responsible for assessing the Anindilyakwa Land Council's ability to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the entity's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are also responsible for disclosing matters related to going concern as applicable and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

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19 NATIONAL CIRCUIT BAKTON ACT  
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**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

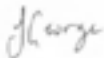
My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Accountable Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Accountable Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Australian National Audit Office



Jodi George

Acting Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Cairns

26 September 2017





**Anindilyakwa  
Land  
Council**

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Fax: 08 8987 4998  
admin@alcmt.com.au

36 Bougainvillea Drive  
PO Box 172  
Alyangula NT 0885

### **STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly financial records as per subsection 41(2) of PGPA Act.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Anindilyakwa Land Council will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

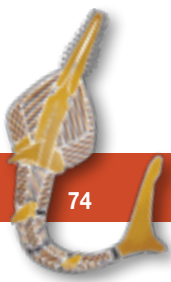
This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

  
**Tony Wurrajarra**  
Chairman  
Accountable Authority  
26 September 2017

  
**Elma Yantarrnga**  
Deputy Chair  
26 September 2017

  
**Mark Hewitt**  
Chief Executive Officer  
Accountable Authority  
26 September 2017

  
**Soana Mafua**  
Acting Chief Financial Officer  
26 September 2017



## Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>NET COST OF SERVICES</b>			
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits	<a href="#">3A</a>	4,101,874	3,177,094
Suppliers	<a href="#">3B</a>	4,220,236	3,825,993
Depreciation and amortisation	<a href="#">3C</a>	645,916	661,339
Write-down and impairment of assets	<a href="#">3D</a>	97	11,136
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>8,968,123</b>	<b>7,675,562</b>
<b>Own-Source Income</b>			
<b>Own-source revenue</b>			
Sale of goods and rendering of services	<a href="#">4A</a>	70,000	96,000
Interest	<a href="#">4B</a>	51,562	62,716
Rental income	<a href="#">4C</a>	22,574	2,600
Non-government grants	<a href="#">4D</a>	1,447,224	1,043,904
Other revenue	<a href="#">4E</a>	1,980,370	1,042,943
<b>Total own-source revenue</b>		<b>3,571,730</b>	<b>2,248,163</b>
<b>Gains</b>			
Non-current asset sales	<a href="#">4F</a>	8,136	1,000
<b>Total gains</b>		<b>8,136</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>Net contribution by services</b>		<b>5,388,257</b>	<b>5,426,399</b>
Revenue from Government	<a href="#">4G</a>	9,336,781	6,301,802
<b>Surplus on continuing operations</b>		<b>3,948,524</b>	<b>875,403</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	1,122,208
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,122,208</b>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

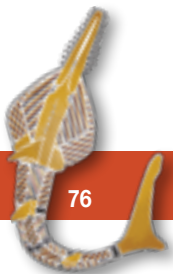


## Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	<a href="#">6A</a>	6,489,113	1,910,090
Trade and other receivables	<a href="#">6B</a>	76,043	460,109
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>6,565,156</b>	<b>2,370,199</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>			
Land and buildings	<a href="#">7</a>	7,758,508	7,624,781
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	<a href="#">7</a>	1,514,850	1,467,938
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>		<b>9,273,358</b>	<b>9,092,719</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>15,838,514</b>	<b>11,462,918</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Payables</b>			
Suppliers	<a href="#">8A</a>	273,482	259,064
Other payables	<a href="#">8B</a>	339,625	102,573
<b>Total payables</b>		<b>613,107</b>	<b>361,637</b>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Employee provisions	<a href="#">9A</a>	573,641	398,039
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b>573,641</b>	<b>398,039</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,186,748</b>	<b>759,676</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>14,651,766</b>	<b>10,703,242</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Asset revaluation reserve		1,726,368	1,726,368
Retained earnings		12,925,398	8,976,874
<b>Total entity</b>		<b>14,651,766</b>	<b>10,703,242</b>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended 30 June 2017

	Retained earnings		Asset revaluation reserve		Total equity	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Opening balance</b>						
Balance carried forward from previous period	8,976,874	8,101,471	1,726,368	604,160	10,703,242	8,705,631
<b>Comprehensive income</b>						
Surplus for the period	3,948,524	875,403	-	-	3,948,524	875,403
Revaluation adjustment	-	-	-	1,122,208	-	1,122,208
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>3,948,524</b>	<b>875,403</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,122,208</b>	<b>3,948,524</b>	<b>1,997,611</b>
<b>Closing balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>12,925,398</b>	<b>8,976,874</b>	<b>1,726,368</b>	<b>1,726,368</b>	<b>14,651,766</b>	<b>10,703,242</b>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



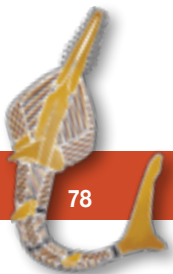


## Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Cash received</b>			
Receipts from Government		9,207,418	6,301,802
Sale of goods and rendering of services		4,003,555	1,979,419
Interest		51,562	62,716
<b>Total cash received</b>		<b>13,262,535</b>	<b>8,343,937</b>
<b>Cash used</b>			
Employees		4,079,219	3,108,531
Suppliers		4,035,971	4,000,605
Net GST paid		(250,195)	(77,948)
<b>Total cash used</b>		<b>7,864,995</b>	<b>7,031,188</b>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>5,397,540</b>	<b>1,312,749</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Cash received</b>			
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		8,136	1,000
<b>Total cash received</b>		<b>8,136</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>Cash used</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		826,653	1,693,101
<b>Total cash used</b>		<b>826,653</b>	<b>1,693,101</b>
<b>Net cash (used by) investing activities</b>		<b>(818,517)</b>	<b>(1,692,101)</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash held</b>		<b>4,579,023</b>	<b>(379,352)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,910,090	2,289,442
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<a href="#">6A</a>	<b>6,489,113</b>	<b>1,910,090</b>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



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## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### 1.1 Objectives of the Entity

The Anindilyakwa Land Council (ALC) is a not-for-profit entity and is established under the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976*. The responsible Minister for the 2016/17 financial year is Senator the Hon. Nigel Scullion, Minister for Indigenous Affairs. The ALC is an Australian Government Statutory Authority with responsibilities under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The objectives of the council are:

- To fulfil the functions of a Land Council under Section 23 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976* and develop it as the peak body for the region;
- To develop an informed, united and culturally proud Indigenous community in the Groote Archipelago; and
- To develop a viable economic base for Indigenous people of the Archipelago.

The continued existence of the ALC in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding by Parliament for the ALC's administration and programs.

The funding conditions of the ALC is laid down by the *Aboriginal Land Right (NT) Act 1976*, and any special purpose grant guidelines. Accounting for monies received from the Aboriginal Benefits Account is subject to conditions approved by the Minister for Indigenous Affairs.

### 1.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The ALC is a statutory authority formed within the provisions of Sections 21 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976*. It is a not-for-profit entity. The ALC receives appropriations from the Aboriginal Benefits Account pursuant to ministerially approved estimates prepared in accordance with Section 34 of the Act and made available under Section 64 of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015 (FRR)* for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2015; and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations - Reduced Disclosure Requirements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

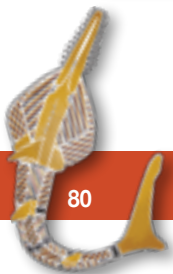
The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise specified.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the FRR, assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under executory contracts are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the contingencies note.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when and only when the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

### 1.3 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.



## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### 1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

#### Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No Accounting Standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the Standard.

All other standards that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting periods are not expected to have a future material impact on the Land Council's financial statements.

### 1.5 Revenue

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised when:

- a) the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- b) the probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

#### Revenue from Government

Amounts appropriated for departmental appropriations for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) are recognised as Revenue from Government when the entity gains control of the appropriation, except for certain amounts that relate to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned. Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

Funding received or receivable from agencies (appropriated to the agency as a PGP Act body payment item for payment to this entity) is recognised as Revenue from Government unless they are in the nature of an equity injection or a loan.

### 1.6 Gains

#### Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as gains when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

#### Sale of Assets

Gains from disposal of assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

### 1.7 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits due within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

#### Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the entity's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

#### Superannuation

Staff of ALC are members of approved superannuation funds which are defined contribution schemes. The liability for superannuation at 30 June 2017 represents outstanding contributions for the final month of the year.



**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****1.8 Leases**

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

The ALC does not have any finance leases.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

**1.9 Fair Value Measurement**

The entity deems transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

**1.10 Cash**

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes:

- a) cash on hand; and
- b) demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

**1.11 Financial Assets**

The entity classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- a) held-to-maturity investments; and
- b) loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

**Effective Interest Method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for financial assets that are recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

**Held-to-Maturity Investments**

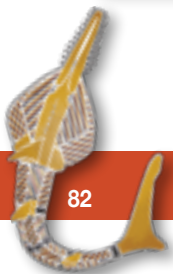
Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

**Loans and Receivables**

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

**Impairment of Financial Assets**

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period.





**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

*Financial assets carried at amortised cost* - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables or held to maturity investments held at amortised cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

*Financial assets carried at cost* - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate for similar assets.

**1.12 Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

**1.13 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the balance sheet but are reported in the relevant note. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

As at 30 June 2017, the ALC does not have any contingent liabilities or contingent assets (2016: nil).

**1.14 Acquisition of Assets**

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.



## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**1.15 Property, Plant and Equipment**Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the balance sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$1,500 which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. The property leases taken up by the ALC do not have any 'makegood' provisions and there has therefore been no cost included in the value of the ALC's leasehold improvements.

Revaluations

Property, plant and equipment are measured at fair value, in accordance with *AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment* and *AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement*.

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment were carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations were conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depended upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

A comprehensive revaluation was performed as at 30 June 2016 by Maloney Field Services. This was the first revaluation that had been undertaken in relation to assets held by the council and included buildings and leasehold improvements and infrastructure, plant and equipment.

Revaluation adjustments were made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment was credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets were recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date was restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the entity using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation.

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2017	2016
Buildings and leasehold improvements	<b>40 years</b>	40 years
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	<b>3 - 20 years</b>	3 - 20 years

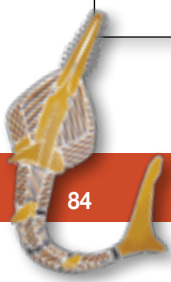
Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2017. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the entity were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.



**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****1.16 Taxation**

The entity is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- a) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- b) for receivables and payables.

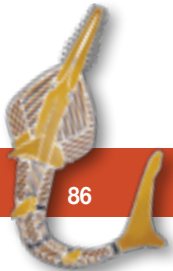
As of 1 July 2005 the ALC has been recognised as a Public Benevolent Institution by the Australian Taxation Office. Its recognition accesses the following tax concessions to the Council:

- GST concession from 1 July 2005;
- FBT exemption from 1 July 2005; and
- Income tax expense exemption from 1 July 2000.



**Note 2: Events After the Reporting Period**

There have been no subsequent events that had the potential to significantly affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the entity.



**Note 3: Expenses**

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>Note 3A: Employee Benefits</b>		
Wages and salaries	3,246,035	2,530,138
Chairman's fees	149,338	128,156
Sitting fees	97,446	86,916
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	324,524	252,883
Leave and other entitlements	175,601	125,461
Travel allowance	108,930	53,540
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>4,101,874</b>	<b>3,177,094</b>

**Note 3B: Suppliers****Goods and services supplied or rendered**

Accountancy	1,908	29,040
Administration	221,392	190,088
Advertising	323	105
Annual report	10,230	12,190
Audit	31,340	39,610
Audit Committee	35,260	74,816
Consultancy	1,507,617	1,632,948
Consultancy payments to Traditional Owners	130,216	156,936
Contributions	19,600	46,332
Freight	37,050	39,978
General expenses	31,833	53,770
Insurances	124,243	64,957
Interest expense	-	320
Motor vehicle expenses	210,903	148,035
Rent	129,131	73,084
Repairs and maintenance	230,699	196,746
Telephone	78,879	95,834
Training	56,250	41,952
Travel	953,994	503,070
Other	409,368	426,182
<b>Total supplier expenses</b>	<b>4,220,236</b>	<b>3,825,993</b>

**Note 3C: Depreciation and Amortisation****Depreciation**

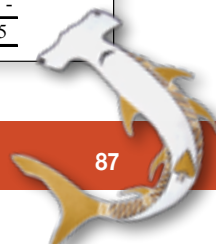
Buildings	221,992	233,552
Property, plant and equipment	423,924	427,787
<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>645,916</b>	<b>661,339</b>

**Note 3D: Write-Down and Impairment of Assets**

Impairment of property, plant and equipment	97	11,136
<b>Total write-down and impairment of assets</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>11,136</b>

**Note 3E: Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:**

Within 1 year	38,370	32,149
Between 1 to 5 years	116,785	166,156
More than 5 years	-	-
<b>Total operating lease commitments</b>	<b>155,155</b>	<b>198,305</b>





**Note 4: Income**

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>Own-Source Revenue</b>		
<b><u>Note 4A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services</u></b>		
<b>Sale of goods in connection with</b>		
External parties	70,000	96,000
<b>Total sale of goods</b>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>96,000</u>
<b><u>Note 4B: Interest</u></b>		
Other	51,562	62,716
<b>Total interest</b>	<u>51,562</u>	<u>62,716</u>
<b><u>Note 4C: Rental Income</u></b>		
Rental income	22,574	2,600
<b>Total rental income</b>	<u>22,574</u>	<u>2,600</u>
<b><u>Note 4D: Non-Government Grants</u></b>		
Specific project funding	1,447,224	1,043,904
<b>Total non-government grants</b>	<u>1,447,224</u>	<u>1,043,904</u>
<b><u>Note 4E: Other Revenue</u></b>		
GEMCO Mining Agreement - external parties	128,224	126,224
Permit revenue - external parties	26,000	32,291
AMT Contributions	1,250,000	240,656
S.E. Cultural Survey	-	111,072
Learning on Country	134,539	236,882
Other	441,607	295,818
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<u>1,980,370</u>	<u>1,042,943</u>
<b><u>Note 4F: Gains</u></b>		
Non-current asset sales	8,136	1,000
<b>Total gains</b>	<u>8,136</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<b><u>Note 4G: Revenue from Government</u></b>		
Section 64(1)	3,920,971	3,892,762
Section 64(4)	3,774,000	814,000
<b>Total revenue from Government</b>	<u>7,694,971</u>	<u>4,706,762</u>
<b>Other Government Grants</b>		
<i>Commonwealth</i>		
Dept of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	1,327,447	1,410,040
<i>Northern Territory</i>		
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	4,363	-
Dept of Primary Industry and Fisheries	60,000	60,000
Dept of Community Services	250,000	125,000
	<u>1,641,810</u>	<u>1,595,040</u>
<b>Total revenue from Government</b>	<u>9,336,781</u>	<u>6,301,802</u>

**Note 5: Fair Value Measurements**

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value. The different levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

**Note 5A: Fair Value Measurements**

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>Non-financial assets</b>		
Buildings	7,758,508	7,624,781
Infrastructure, Plant & Equipment	<u>1,514,850</u>	<u>1,467,938</u>
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<u><u>9,273,358</u></u>	<u><u>9,092,719</u></u>
<b>Non-financial liabilities</b>		
Trade creditors	273,482	259,064
Other	<u>150,264</u>	<u>102,574</u>
<b>Total non-financial liabilities</b>	<u><u>423,746</u></u>	<u><u>361,638</u></u>

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year, nor between levels 2 and 3.

ALC's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

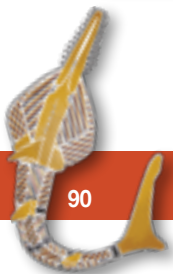


**Note 6: Financial Assets**

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>Note 6A: Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand or on deposit	6,489,113	1,910,090
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>6,489,113</b>	<b>1,910,090</b>
<b>Note 6B: Trade and Other Receivables</b>		
<b>Goods and services receivables in connection with</b>		
Related parties	-	18,706
External parties	73,993	408,371
<b>Total goods and services receivables</b>	<b>73,993</b>	<b>427,077</b>
<b>Other receivables</b>		
Other receivables	2,050	2,254
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	-	30,778
<b>Total other receivables</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>33,032</b>
<b>Total trade and other receivables (gross)</b>	<b>76,043</b>	<b>460,109</b>
<b>Less impairment allowance account:</b>		
Goods and services	-	-
<b>Total impairment allowance account</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total trade and other receivables (net)</b>	<b>76,043</b>	<b>460,109</b>
<b>Receivables are expected to be recovered in:</b>		
Not more than 12 months	76,043	460,109
<b>Total trade and other receivables (net)</b>	<b>76,043</b>	<b>460,109</b>

**Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance Account:**

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>As at 1 July</b>	-	9,555
Impairment losses recognised on receivables	-	-
Amounts recovered and reversed	-	(9,555)
<b>Total as at 30 June</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



**Note 7: Non-Financial Assets****Note 7: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings and Infrastructure****Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of Land and Buildings and Infrastructure for 2017**

	Building and leasehold improvements	Infrastructure, plant & equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
<b>As at 1 July 2016</b>			
Gross book value	8,342,621	3,647,846	11,990,467
Accumulated depreciation	(717,840)	(2,179,908)	(2,897,748)
<b>Total as at 1 July 2016</b>	<b>7,624,781</b>	<b>1,467,938</b>	<b>9,092,719</b>
Additions			
Purchase or internally developed	355,720	470,933	826,653
Revaluations and impairments recognised in equity	-	-	-
Impairments recognised in profit & loss	-	(97)	(97)
Depreciation	(221,992)	(423,924)	(645,916)
<b>Total as at 30 June 2017</b>	<b>7,758,508</b>	<b>1,514,850</b>	<b>9,273,358</b>
<b>Total as at 30 June 2017 represented by</b>			
Gross book value	8,698,341	4,118,683	12,817,024
Accumulated depreciation	(939,833)	(2,603,833)	(3,543,666)
<b>Total as at 30 June 2017</b>	<b>7,758,508</b>	<b>1,514,850</b>	<b>9,273,358</b>

No infrastructure, plant or equipment is expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

No plant and equipment is held under finance lease.

An impairment of \$97 was applied to infrastructure, plant and equipment in 2017 (2016: \$11,136).

**Revaluations of non-financial assets**

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1. The last comprehensive revaluation was performed on the 30 June 2016 by an independent valuer.

In the current year no adjustments have been made to the revaluation reserve.



**Note 8: Payables**

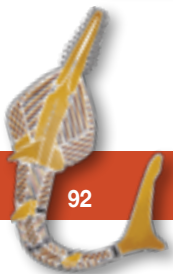
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>Note 8A: Suppliers</b>		
Trade creditors	11,715	44,309
Accrued expenses	261,767	214,755
<b>Total suppliers payable</b>	<u>273,482</u>	<u>259,064</u>

Payments are usually made within 30 days of month end.  
Supplier accounts are expected to be settled within 12 months.

**Note 8B: Other Payables**

Superannuation	39,725	40,907
GST liability	189,361	-
PAYG Withholding liability	69,793	51,171
FBT Liability	14,223	-
Credit card clearing account	24,533	6,403
Other	1,990	4,092
<b>Total other payables</b>	<u>339,625</u>	<u>102,573</u>

Other Payables are made within the statutory dates for payment.  
Other Payables are expected to be settled within 12 months.





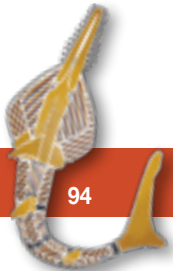
**Note 9: Provisions**

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>Note 9A: Employee Provisions</b>		
Employee provisions		
Leave	573,641	398,039
<b>Total employee provisions</b>	<b>573,641</b>	<b>398,039</b>
<b>Employee provisions are expected to be settled in:</b>		
No more than 12 months	513,238	328,321
More than 12 months	60,403	69,718
<b>Total employee provisions</b>	<b>573,641</b>	<b>398,039</b>



**Note 10: Contingent Assets and Liabilities**

As at 30 June 2017, the ALC does not have any contingent liabilities or contingent assets (2016: nil).



**Note 11: Key Management Personnel Remuneration**

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

The entity has determined the key management personnel to be the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the Mining & Environmental Manager. Key management personnel remuneration is reported in the table below:

	2017
	\$
Short-term employee benefits	857,950
Post-employment benefits	68,942
Other long-term employee benefits	<u>238,847</u>
<b>Total key management personnel remuneration expenses</b>	<u><b>1,165,739</b></u>

The total number of senior management personnel that are included in the above table in 2017 is 4.



**Note 12: Related Party Disclosures****Related Party Relationships:**

The entity is an Australian Government controlled entity. Related parties to this entity are Directors, Key Management Personnel including the Portfolio Minister and Executive, and other Australian Government entities.

**Transactions with Related Parties:**

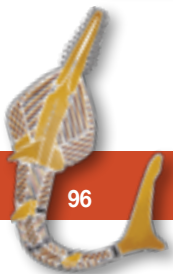
No loans were made to directors or director-related entities during the 2016-17 financial year. (2015-16: Nil) The ALC did not provide loans to senior executives in the reporting period.

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial and operating policies of these entities.

A number of these entities transacted with the ALC during the year. The terms and conditions of the transactions with key management personnel or their related entities were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities on an arm's length basis.

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence were as follows:

Entity	Key management personnel	Note	Related party transactions	Transaction value year ended 30 June		Balance outstanding as at 30 June	
				2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Anindilyakwa Services Aboriginal Corporation	Serena Bara Lionel Jaragba Basil Mamarika Ida Mamarika Tony Wurramarrba	(i)	Purchase of goods or services	121,067	15,378	-	-
			Other revenue	31,712	54,920	-	-
			Section 64(3) royalty distributions	87,700	-	-	-
Anindilyakwa Royalty Aboriginal Corporation	Serena Bara Lionel Jaragba Basil Mamarika Ida Mamarika Tony Wurramarrba	(ii)	Purchase of goods or services	31,200	-	-	-
			Other revenue	57,323	-	-	-
			Section 64(3) royalty distributions	11,607,866	-	-	-
Lagulalya Aboriginal Corporation	Kathy-anne Wurramara Eric Wurramara Jonah Wurramara	(iii)	Other revenue	19,359	-	-	-
			Section 64(3) royalty distributions	707,561	12,855	-	-
Aminjarrinja Aboriginal Corporation	Nesman Bara Basil Mamarika	(iv)	Purchase of goods or services	146,283	282,003	-	-
			Other revenue	99,180	-	-	-
			Section 64(3) royalty distributions	4,753,583	8,235,231	-	-
Angabunumanja Aboriginal Corporation	Serena Bara Lionel Jaragba	(v)	Other revenue	18,679	22,579	-	14,719
			Section 64(3) royalty distributions	865,560	4,070,016	-	-
Amamgarra Aboriginal Corporation	Barnabus Maminyamanja	(vi)	Section 64(3) royalty distributions	992,223	1,000,176	-	-



**Note 12: Related Party Disclosures (continued)**

- (i) ALC Members Serena Bara, Nesman Bara, Jennifer Yatarnga and Ida Mamarika are also members of ASAC. Ida Mamarika ceased as an ASAC director on the 28th of October 2016. Nesman Bara ceased as an ASAC director on the 21st of March 2017.
- (ii) ALC Members Tony Wurramarra, Lionel Jaragba, Serena Bara, Basil Mamarika and Ida Mamarika are also members of ARAC.
- (iii) ALC members Eric Wurramarra, Jonah Wurramara and Kathy-Anne Wurramara are also members of Lagulalya Aboriginal Corporation.
- (iv) ALC members Nesman Bara and Basil Mamarika are also members of Aminjarrinja Aboriginal Corporation.
- (v) ALC members Serena Bara and Lionel Jaragba are also members of Angabunumanja Aboriginal Corporation.
- (vi) ALC member Barnabus Maminyamanja is also a member of Amangarra Aboriginal Corporation.

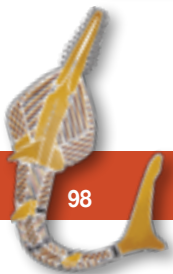




**Note 13: Remuneration of Auditors**

	2017	2016
<b>Financial statement audit services were provided to the entity by the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO).</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Fair value of services provided</b>		
Fair value of the services provided	<u>27,600</u>	<u>27,600</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>27,600</u>	<u>27,600</u>

No other services were provided by the ANAO.



**Note 14: Financial Instruments**

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>Note 14A: Categories of Financial Instruments</b>		
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,489,113	1,910,090
Trade and other receivables	<u>76,043</u>	<u>429,331</u>
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<u><b>6,565,156</b></u>	<u><b>2,339,421</b></u>
<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>	<u><b>6,565,156</b></u>	<u><b>2,339,421</b></u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
<b>At amortised cost:</b>		
Trade creditors	273,482	259,064
Other	<u>38,756</u>	<u>51,402</u>
<b>Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>	<u><b>312,238</b></u>	<u><b>310,466</b></u>
<b>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</b>	<u><b>312,238</b></u>	<u><b>310,466</b></u>
<b>Note 14B: Net Gains or Losses on Financial Assets</b>		
<b>Loans and receivables</b>		
Interest revenue	<u>51,562</u>	<u>62,716</u>
<b>Net gains/(losses) on loans and receivables</b>	<u><b>51,562</b></u>	<u><b>62,716</b></u>



**Note 15: Assets Held in Trust****Monetary assets**

The Anindilyakwa Land Council is a body corporate for the receipt and distribution of monies under Sections 35(2), 35(3) and 35(4) of the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976* which prescribes the Land Council's responsibility in respect of the receipt and distribution of funds.

Section 35(1A) of the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976* prevents the use of monies received under the provisions of section 35(2), 35(3) and 35(4) of the Act for the meeting of administrative or capital costs. These monies are not available for other purposes of the Land Council and are not recognised in the Land Council's financial statements, but are disclosed as Asset Held in Trust.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>Section 64(3) Royalties</b>		
As at 1 July	9,924,138	11,069,684
Receipts during the year	15,099,345	26,642,278
Interest received	135,605	509,459
Total as at 30 June	<u>25,159,088</u>	<u>38,221,421</u>
Distributions made	<u>(24,414,128)</u>	<u>(28,297,283)</u>
<b>Total monetary assets held in trust as at 30 June</b>	<b><u>744,960</u></b>	<b><u>9,924,138</u></b>
<b>Negotiated Royalties</b>		
As at 1 July	-	-
Receipts during the year	21,672,286	4,378,884
Interest received	-	-
Total as at 30 June	<u>21,672,286</u>	<u>4,378,884</u>
Distributions made	<u>(14,882,698)</u>	<u>(4,378,884)</u>
<b>Total monetary assets held in trust as at 30 June</b>	<b><u>6,789,588</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>
<b>Negotiated Rents</b>		
As at 1 July	8,964,624	2,717
Receipts during the year	1,219,671	10,956,943
Interest received	44,189	1,866
Total as at 30 June	<u>10,228,484</u>	<u>10,961,526</u>
Distributions made	<u>(10,180,591)</u>	<u>(1,996,901)</u>
<b>Total monetary assets held in trust as at 30 June</b>	<b><u>47,893</u></b>	<b><u>8,964,625</u></b>
<b>Mining Lease Rents</b>		
As at 1 July	153,839	94,285
Receipts during the year	-	153,811
Interest received	468	363
Total as at 30 June	<u>154,307</u>	<u>248,459</u>
Distributions made	<u>(154,305)</u>	<u>(94,620)</u>
<b>Total monetary assets held in trust as at 30 June</b>	<b><u>2</u></b>	<b><u>153,839</u></b>
<b>Eastern Lease Rents</b>		
As at 1 July	3,654	80,545
Receipts during the year	85,049	143,275
Interest received	462	318
Total as at 30 June	<u>89,165</u>	<u>224,138</u>
Distributions made	<u>(88,252)</u>	<u>(220,484)</u>
<b>Total monetary assets held in trust as at 30 June</b>	<b><u>913</u></b>	<b><u>3,654</u></b>

## Note 15: Assets Held in Trust (continued)

**Gravel Royalties**

As at 1 July	1,575	22,228
Receipts during the year	17,456	2,632
Interest received	65	-
Total as at 30 June	19,096	24,860
Distributions made	(19,177)	(23,285)
<b>Total monetary assets held in trust as at 30 June</b>	<b>(81)</b>	<b>1,575</b>

**Taylor Street Rents**

As at 1 July	1,738	2,206
Receipts during the year	21,051	16,788
Interest received	29	38
Total as at 30 June	22,818	19,032
Expenses during the year	(7,570)	(7,576)
Distributions made	(11,660)	(9,718)
<b>Total monetary assets held in trust as at 30 June</b>	<b>3,588</b>	<b>1,738</b>

**Other Rents**

As at 1 July	1,203	704
Receipts during the year	96,300	2,300
Interest received	968	91
Total as at 30 June	98,471	3,095
Distributions made	(96,170)	(1,892)
<b>Total monetary assets held in trust as at 30 June</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>1,203</b>

**Bonds**

As at 1 July	-	-
Receipts during the year	71,300	-
Interest received	-	-
Total as at 30 June	71,300	-
Distributions made	-	-
<b>Total monetary assets held in trust as at 30 June</b>	<b>71,300</b>	<b>-</b>

**Royalty Shoppa**

As at 1 July	-	-
Receipts during the year	2,911,750	-
Interest received	16,587	-
Total as at 30 June	2,928,337	-
Distributions made	(2,517,534)	-
<b>Total monetary assets held in trust as at 30 June</b>	<b>410,803</b>	<b>-</b>

**Total Assets Held in Trust**

<b>8,071,268</b>	<b>19,050,772</b>
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The Council had no non-monetary assets held in trust in both the current and prior reporting periods.



**Note 16: Aboriginal Benefit Account Section 64(1) Appropriations****Annual Appropriations - Monetary assets**

Output group	Approved Estimates \$	Actual Expenditure \$	Variance \$	Actual Expenditure funded by Section 64(1) \$	Actual Expenditure funded by Other Sources \$
Land & Resource Management	160,691	124,326	36,365	124,326	(36,365)
Economic Development	420,311	505,442	(85,131)	505,442	85,131
Advocacy	1,649,407	1,924,890	(275,483)	1,924,890	275,483
Administration & Support	1,690,562	1,792,685	(102,123)	1,792,685	102,123
	<u>3,920,971</u>	<u>4,347,343</u>	<u>(426,372)</u>	<u>4,347,343</u>	<u>426,372</u>

The Anindilyakwa Land Council, in the 2016-17 financial year, carried out activities identified as priorities by the Traditional Owners of the Groote Eylandt archipelago across the four output groups that resulted in the incurrence of expenditure above the allocation of Section 64(1) funding.

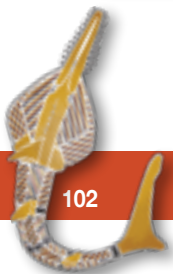
In the 2013-14 financial year, the ALC completed an organisational restructure which analysed the requirements to execute the recommendations of the Deloitte Review carried out in 2013 and to ensure that operations are resourced and structured in such a way as to effectively meet Land Council objectives. The ALC undertook a systematic, thorough and progressive approach to map, rationalise and identify critical areas of activity to develop the 2016-17 Budget Estimates. The ALC was successful in securing additional recurrent Section 64(1) funding to meet its operational requirements and therefore it is anticipated the reliance on additional funding sources would reduce in the 2016-17 financial year.

**Reconciliation to Operating Expenditure**

Total Actual Expenditure	4,347,343
Add Non-Budget Items:	
Depreciation	645,916
Expenses funded by grants	<u>3,974,864</u>
	<u>8,968,123</u>

**Aboriginal Benefit Account cash release during the reporting periods:**

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Section 64(1)	3,920,971	3,892,762
Section 64(4)	<u>3,774,000</u>	<u>814,000</u>
	<u>7,694,971</u>	<u>4,706,762</u>







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