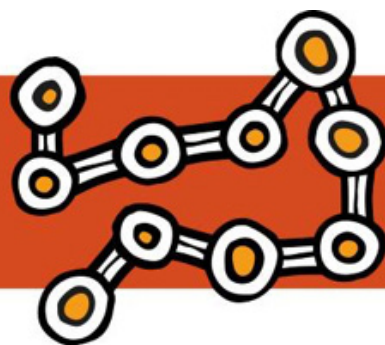




APY

ANNUAL REPORT

2021



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APY

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

2021

It has been a privilege to have been in the role of APY Chairperson for the past year. Despite the many challenging and demanding times, it has been an honour to be working with and supporting Anangu.

During 2020-21 the APY Executive Board continued with business as usual despite the threat of COVID-19 entering our communities. We have learnt how to respond and make decisions to reduce the risks of COVID-19 outbreaks on the APY Lands.

Managing and maintaining relationships with our key stakeholders has been difficult during the COVID-19 restrictions. The support of stakeholders in managing the various fields of operations has been greatly appreciated. As we move into a post-pandemic world and open up our state to travellers, APY will have to be even more vigilant to ensure we keep all Anangu as safe as possible.

I also take this opportunity in acknowledging the work of APY's general manager, director and senior management and staff during 2020-21. The APY Executive Board has held 12 meetings to work through highly complex, sensitive and important Anangu business matters.



Mr Bernard Singer
Chairperson APY

I am really pleased that APY continues to have sound financial management and good practices, resulting in APY attaining an unqualified audit for the fifth consecutive year.

I thank you all for your strong support during the past year.

I look forward to the year ahead as we have many exciting opportunities and developments to be achieved.

Mr Bernard Singer
Chairperson APY

APY

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION'S REPORT 2021

APY has continued to go from strength to strength during the past financial year.

APY's financial accountability and governance remains a standout in the face of COVID-19 disruptions, pressures and lockdowns. APY's administration and operational teams have worked hard to build this solid foundation and this has been part of the secret to our overall successful result.

I am pleased to present the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Annual Report for 2020-21.

APY has for the fifth consecutive year received an unqualified audit. The past financial year was especially pleasing as the audit showed a growth in income, assets and programs being delivered.

This result clearly shows that the solid work around governance, staff training and management of financial systems are paying off in long lasting and positive ways.

Accountable and transparent financial systems and good management makes this possible. I would like to acknowledge Araluen Taxation Services for its excellent and culturally competent work.

I have been working closely with the General Manager, Manager Stakeholder Engagement,



Mr Rex Tjami
APY Director of Administration

Office Manager and all APY employees to ensure that decision making across the APY Lands was culturally competent and well targeted during 2020-21.

As a key statutory officer working between two cultures, I am involved in all aspects of program delivery to ensure APY is protecting the APY Lands for all Anangu Tjuta. I provide information to assist field work at consultation meetings and clearances as an advisor and a Traditional Owner, and I am proud of the work that has been undertaken.

– Mr Rex Tjami
APY Director of Administration

APY

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

2021

The General Manager is responsible for the implementation of the APY Land Rights Act.

The past 12 months has been challenging for the world as all communities continue to confront coronavirus cases. I am pleased and proud of the fact that during 2020-21, APY has been able to protect Anangu from this deadly disease.

APY continues to lead the growth of information technology and associated infrastructure across the APY Lands. We have developed a new strategic plan to enable APY to work closer with community councils to deliver services to Anangu through the use of information technology.

I would like to thank outgoing members of the APY Executive Board who will complete their tenure in 2021. I have enjoyed watching each member grow in knowledge and strength. Their example of leadership has not gone unnoticed and their communities are better off because of their leadership.

KPMG has conducted an annual audit and I am pleased to report that APY has yet again secured an unqualified audit for 2020-21. This is APY's fifth consecutive unqualified audit. APY financial checks and balances continue to stand up to the most stringent tests, showing that financial management is strong and the governance my team and I have established surpasses industry benchmarks. The 2020-21 audit shows a growth in funding, assets and programs.



Mr Richard King
General Manager APY Lands

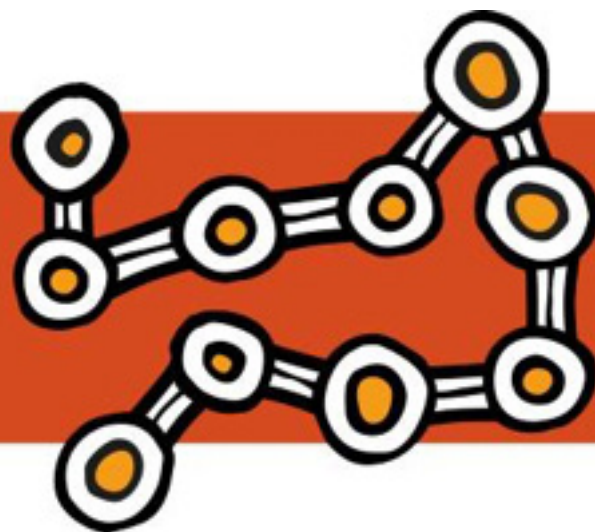
I would like to make a special mention of Ara Irititja. This special program has joined the APY team from the Pitjantjatjara Council. The reunification of these two separate entities into a single organisation to represent all Anangu across the Yankunytjatjara and Pitjantjatjara lands signifies the ongoing growth and trust that Anangu has in its land council.

There is still much to be done on the APY Lands and it will require focus and commitment to build on what has already been achieved in order to secure a better future for all Anangu. I am confident our newly elected Executive Board and dedicated administration team will continue to deliver services required to manage the APY Lands on behalf of all Anangu.

Mr Richard King
General Manager APY Lands

APY STRATEGIC PLAN

2021-2025



APY VISION

A Visionary Organisation Facilitating Anangu Leadership to Build Economic Prosperity Through Culture and Community Engagement

OUR PURPOSE

To provide a service of excellence in all aspects of management, self-determination and self-reliance as determined by all Anangu, speaking through one voice together.



To provide a service of excellence in all aspects of management, self-determination and self-reliance as determined by all Anangu, speaking through one voice together.



To implement the provisions of the APY Lands Rights Act 1981 to achieve the full intent.



Facilitating and assisting the cultural, economic development, social and environmental aspirations of Anangu.



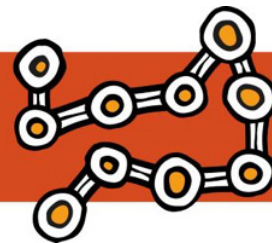
Supporting the advancement of Anangu in employment, education and business opportunities.



Working with our Stakeholders to increase Anangu economic opportunities to build their employability and leadership capacity.



Building a framework between APY and community councils to strengthen community leadership and community council sustainability through the APY Land Rights Act.



OUR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)

APY's success will be measured by:

- Create economic opportunities for Anangu.
- Jobs created for Anangu.
- One Voice Together.
- Working with Stakeholders.
- Culture and Heritage.



KPI (1)

CREATE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR ANANGU

- Strong Anangu leadership through excellent governance and administration.
- Identify current APY natural resources that will help generate and create sustainable financial returns for Anangu.
- The Executive will commission an economic development plan for the APY Lands.
- Work with Anangu leadership to ensure Anangu Law and Culture informs the implementation of the economic development plan.
- Deliver and invest in growing the APY economy and enhancing the prosperity and quality of life for all Anangu.



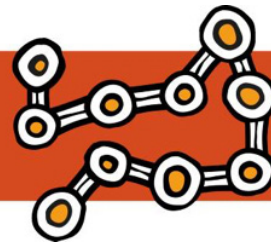
KPI (2)

JOBS CREATED FOR ANANGU

- APY will work towards increasing employment opportunities for Anangu to build capacity through training and skills development:
- APY commits to a minimum recruitment rate of 40% Anangu workforce;
- Implement training programs that promote work readiness and builds Anangu capacity to engage in meaningful work;
- Create opportunities for skills development that lead to Anangu employment pathways, the creation of Anangu employment and Anangu business opportunities; and
- Creation of APY internal policies and procedures that informs Executive decision making and sets employment outcomes with external contractors.

Mentor and Leadership:

- APY will support shared leadership experiences with stakeholder organisations with a focus on emerging and young leaders
- Engaging stakeholders to create opportunities for Anangu to work in leadership positions within their agencies.



KPI (3)

ONE VOICE TOGETHER

- APY Executive will work with communities with One Voice to manage the access, use and control of the APY Lands
- APY Administration will implement the resolutions of the Executive Board through APY administration leadership and through program delivery at all levels of the organisation
- APY Executive will create opportunities to build a framework that empowers and strengthens community leadership.



KPI (4)

WORKING WITH STAKEHOLDERS

- Encourage stakeholders to become part of the solution
- Engagement of stakeholders to increase Anangu employment across the APY Lands;
- Negotiate with major contractors to secure a minimum 30 per cent Anangu employment rate
- Support stakeholders to create dedicated employment positions for Anangu within their organisations
- APY to lead an annual stakeholder conference that shares, reviews and plans how we have and will work together to improve Anangu lives
- Employment, health, housing, policing, land law and culture, funding, education, training, economic opportunities, cultural competence and communication.

KPI (5)

CULTURE AND HERITAGE

- APY is committed to ensuring that all APY programs are delivered within a Western Desert Anangu cultural context and are implemented in a culturally competent manner
- APY will create culturally competent programs through Anangu engagement in service development and implementation
- APY will build cultural awareness and culturally competent programs that ensures staff, visitors and stakeholders are appropriately informed while engaging and working with Anangu on the APY Lands.

OUR APY VALUES

- APY is committed to best practice that takes into account Cultural Authority and Anangu leadership decision making to manage the organisation through the Executive Board
- APY is dedicated to equity and social justice through respect, honesty, patience and empathy
- Community driven to deliver law and culture that empower the Anangu and APY communities.

Introduction

BACKGROUND

Anangu Pitjantjatjara

Yankunytjatjara holds the freehold title to the APY Lands, on behalf of the Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Anangu of South Australia. The rights of Anangu are within and delivered through the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Rights Act 1981 (SA).

The Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands occupy 103,000 square kilometres in the north-west corner of South Australia. The most prominent features on the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands are the Tomkinson, Mann, Musgrave and Everard ranges as they rise from the desert lands to fill the wide blue expanse of cloudless skies. The APY communities are located at the base both in and around these ranges.

All decisions relating to development, use, access and management of these lands are made at the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara General Meetings in conjunction with the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Executive Board of Management.



INTRODUCTION

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara

Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara was established as the administrative body corporate pursuant to amendments made by the South Australian Parliament in October 2016 to the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Rights Act 1981.

Pursuant to Section 6 (1) of the Act, the functions of Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara are:

- (a) To ascertain the wishes and opinions of traditional owners in relation to the management, use and control of the lands and to seek, where practicable, to give effect to those wishes and opinions.
- (b) To protect the interests of traditional owners in relation to the management, use and control of the lands.
- (c) To negotiate with persons desiring to use, occupy or gain access to any part of the lands.
- (d) To administer land vested in Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara.

Pursuant to Section 6 (2) of the Act, Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara has the following powers:

- (a) The power to sue and be sued.
- (b) The power:
 - (i) to grant a lease or licence, for any period it thinks fit, in respect of any part of the lands to an Anangu or an organisation comprised of Anangu;
 - (ii) to grant a lease or licence, for a period not exceeding 50 years, in respect of any part of the lands to an agency or instrumentality of the Crown;
 - (iii) to grant a lease or licence, for a period not exceeding 10 years, in respect of any part of the lands to any other person or body of persons;
- (c) the power to acquire by agreement, hold, deal in, or dispose of, land outside the lands;
- (d) the power to enter into contracts;
- (e) the power to appoint and dismiss staff;
- (f) the power to receive and disburse moneys;
- (g) the power to obtain advice from persons who are expert in matters with which Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara is concerned;
- (h) the power to establish offices; and the power to make a constitution relating to:
 - (i) the conduct of meetings of Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara;
 - (ii) the procedures to be followed in resolving disputes;
 - (iii) any other matter that may be necessary or expedient in relation to the conduct or administration of the affairs of Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara;
 - (iv) the power to take such other steps as may be necessary or expedient for, or incidental to, the performance of its functions.



INTRODUCTION

REQUIREMENT OF CONSULTATION

The requirement for consultation is clearly set out in the APY Land Rights Act. This requirement is followed whenever an APY development project is proposed for the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara shall, before carrying out or authorising or permitting the carrying out of any proposal relating to the administration, development or use of any portion of the lands, have regard to the interests of, and consult with, traditional owners having a particular interest in that portion of the lands, or otherwise affected by the proposal, and shall not carry out the proposal, or authorise or permit it to be carried out, unless satisfied that those traditional owners:

- (a) understand the nature and purpose of the proposal;
- (b) have had the opportunity to express their views to Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara; and
- (c) consent to the proposal.

Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara takes this responsibility seriously and ensures that a consultation team is always available to consult with Anangu on every project.



A CONSULTATION TEAM IS ALWAYS AVAILABLE TO CONSULT WITH ANANGU ON EVERY PROJECT.

GENERAL MEETINGS

Annual General Meetings and Special General Meetings are held in accordance with Section 8 of the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Rights Act. General Meetings are often broadcast live across the APY Lands Radio.

APY held one Annual General Meeting during the financial period of 2020-21. That meeting was held on:

- 9 March 2021

APY held one Special General Meeting during the financial period of 2020-21. That meeting was held on:

- 4 November 2020

APY is pleased to report that all General Meeting requirements have been met. The 2020-21 financial report has been prepared by KPMG. Another unqualified audit for 2020-21 confirms that APY's governance and leadership is professional with financial systems set in place that are transparent and reduce risks of financial mismanagement. This confirms APY as a premier Aboriginal run and managed organisation.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive Board of Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara consists of 14 members elected from 7 electorates established by amendments to the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Rights Act 2017. They are elected pursuant to Section 9 of the Act and hold meetings in accordance with Section 10 of the Act.

- The Executive Board must hold its meetings at least once in every two months.
- The Executive Board is the governing body of Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara and is responsible for carrying out the day-to-day business of the organisation.
- The Executive Board must endeavour to advance the interests of Anangu at all times and must comply with a resolution made at an Annual or Special General Meeting. An act of the Executive is binding on Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara.

APY EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS 2020-2021



Pipalyatjara/Kalka
Richard Kanari



Pipalyatjara/Kalka
Sally Scales
Chairperson until
23 February 21



**Kaltjiti, Irintata &
Watinuma**
Nyukana Norris



**Kaltjiti, Irintata &
Watinuma**
Murray George



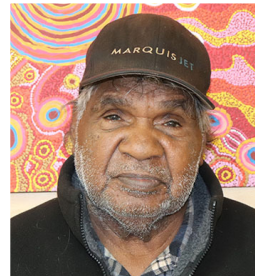
**Kanpi, Nyapari, Angutja
& Watarru**
Marita Baker



**Kanpi, Nyapari, Angutja
& Watarru**
Anton Baker



Amata & Tjurma
Nyunmuti Burton



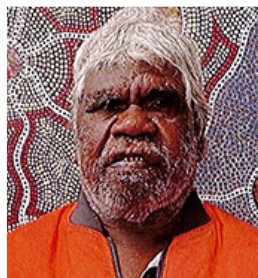
Amata & Tjurma
Owen Burton



**Iwantja, Amuruna,
Railway Bore, Witjinitija &
Wallatina**
Bernard Singer
Chairperson from
14 April 21



**Iwantja, Amuruna,
Railway Bore, Witjinitija
& Wallatina**
Ebony De Rose



Mimili
Willy Pompey
Vice Chairperson



Mimili
Julianne Campbell



**Pukatja, Yunyarinyi,
Anilalya & Turkey Bore**
Makinti Minutjukur



**Pukatja, Yunyarinyi,
Anilalya & Turkey Bore**
Gary Lewis

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD



GOVERNANCE AND MEETINGS

The main focus during 2020-21 has been to manage the affairs of APY and support the executive and ongoing engagement and communication with all stakeholders.

DURING THE 2020-21 FINANCIAL YEAR THERE WERE 14
APY EXECUTIVE MEETINGS COMPRISING OF:

12

EXECUTIVE
BOARD
MEETINGS

1

ANNUAL
GENERAL
MEETING

1

SPECIAL
GENERAL
MEETING

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETINGS FOR 2020-2021

2020 Executive Meetings

July 6
August 5 - 7
September 21-30
November 2-3
November 16 (Emergency Meeting)
November 27 (Emergency Meeting)

2021 Executive Meetings

February 23-24
March 25 (Special Board Meeting)
April 14
April 15-16 (Strategic Planning Meeting)
May 26-27
June 10 (Special Board Meeting)
June 30 (Emergency COVID Meeting)

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

THE NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED BY EACH APY EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER IS AS FOLLOWS:

2020

Sally Scales	5/6
Bernard Singer	6/6
Anton Baker	6/6
Murray George	6/6
Richard Kanari	4/6
Marita Baker	5/6
Nyukana Norris	3/6
Tjutjana Burton	3/6
Ebony De Rose	5/6
Makinti Minutjukur	5/6
Willy Pompey	5/6
Owen Burton (elected November 2019)	6/6
Julianne Campbell (elected December 2019)	5/6
Gary Lewis (elected December 2019)	5/6

2021

Sally Scales Resigned 23 February 2021	1/6
Bernard Singer Elected Chairperson 14 April 2021	6/6
Anton Baker	5/6
Murray George	1/6
Richard Kanari	4/6
Marita Baker	6/6
Nyukana Norris	4/6
Tjutjana Burton	6/6
Ebony De Rose	6/6
Makinti Minutjukur	4/6
Willy Pompey	6/6
Owen Burton	6/6
Julianne Campbell	6/6
Gary Lewis	5/6



RESOLUTIONS

The APY Executive Board passed resolutions relating to the following:

1. Administration and governance
2. Consultation on land and heritage
3. Pastoral
4. Legal, licenses/leases
5. Mining
6. Permits
7. Roads
8. Finances
9. Land management
10. Presentations from federal, state, local and private stakeholders.

MANAGER STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The APY Administration consists of the Director of Administration, General Manager, Manager Stakeholder Engagement, Office Manager, Administration Officer, Maintenance Manager, Mining Tenement & Petroleum Officer, Consultation Land and Heritage, Land Management, Pastoral, Information Systems, Invoice Clerk, Permits Officer and Receptionist and Cleaning staff.

The Director of Administration and the General Manager are appointed by the APY Executive Board of Management on conditions that have been determined by the Board and approved by the Minister.

MANAGER STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The main focus during 2020-21 was to continue to provide a high level of critical delivery and to drive projects, programs and activities while organising, monitoring and improving APY's relationships with a wide range of stakeholders.

Functions included managing the APY Executive Board proceedings and strategic governance planning and implementation, ongoing engagement and communication with stakeholders, managing the permits process, and all purchasing and invoicing.



Stakeholder Engagement worked closely with senior management to meet milestones, maintain and manage partner organisations and all funding agreements, along with insurances, audits, organisational governance and reporting requirements. There were approximately 30 funding agreements for the organisation, and all reporting and acquittal requirements were met. This involved ensuring up-to-date policies and procedures were in place, and fostering a good culture where strong relationships with stakeholders provided positive contributions to the short and long-term goals of APY.

During 2020-21 there were 12 APY Executive Board meetings, one Annual General Meeting, one Special General Meeting, and one Audit.

MANAGER STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

There were **3953** entry permits for the APY Lands processed during a trying time, with changes to entry requirements and restrictions due to COVID-19. The categories and number of permits processed during 2020-21 were as follows:

Contractor Permit Applications	2386
Employee Permit Applications	550
Visitor Permit Applications	307
Government Applications	385
Media Permit Applications	12
Notifications	313

The Manager Stakeholder Engagement is required to attend regular set meetings in Adelaide with APY's stakeholders. During 2020-21 there were more than 150 meetings attended, including with new and emerging stakeholders, to continue to advance opportunities for the whole of the APY Lands.

Manager Stakeholder Engagement works directly with all APY programs staff, including Pastoral, Mining, Human Resources, Land Management, Anthropology, Legal, Media, accountants, auditors and other stakeholders in regards to funding, KPIs and reporting requirements. The Manager of Stakeholder Engagement had many opportunities during the past financial year to see first-hand where funds have been directed and established milestones achieved.

An APY Strategic Planning summit was held on 15-16 April 2021. During the two days, APY Executive Board members, APY management, staff and invited stakeholders worked collaboratively to develop a five-year strategic plan. The APY Executive Board of Management collectively passed a resolution after reviewing the final plan and approved its implementation.



MANAGER STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

PREMIER'S COVID-19 SAFE AWARD

APY's governing body and its administration team were recognised for their extraordinary service and achievement during the response and recovery to the COVID-19 pandemic with an award from the Premier of South Australia.

The APY Executive Board and lead administrators Richard and Tania King were proud recipients of the Premier's COVID-19 Safe Aboriginal Community Leadership Award.

The awards recognised Aboriginal communities and leaders for keeping their communities safe from the spread of COVID-19.

This followed a request from Prime Minister Scott Morrison for premiers and chief ministers to identify outstanding achievements and contributions for work on the COVID-19 response and recovery in all states and territories.

Mr King, in his capacity as APY General Manager and in co-ordination with the APY Executive Board, was the first Aboriginal leader in the country to close the borders of Indigenous lands to safeguard local people.



He worked around-the-clock with community stores, local councils and emergency management teams to ensure a smooth transition and recovery.

During this challenging time, at the height of the COVID-19 crisis, Mr King and APY's Manager of Stakeholder Engagement, Tania King, were nominated as Local Community Contacts for all Designated Areas. They worked tirelessly with identified SA Police representatives designated as Regional Decision Makers to ensure the safety of vulnerable Indigenous groups on the APY Lands.

Nerida Saunders, executive director of Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, acknowledged APY's "significant contribution to keeping our South Australian Aboriginal communities safe".

"On behalf of the team here at Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, thank you again for your commitment to community and strong leadership during one of the most difficult years our state has seen in recent times," Ms Sanders said.

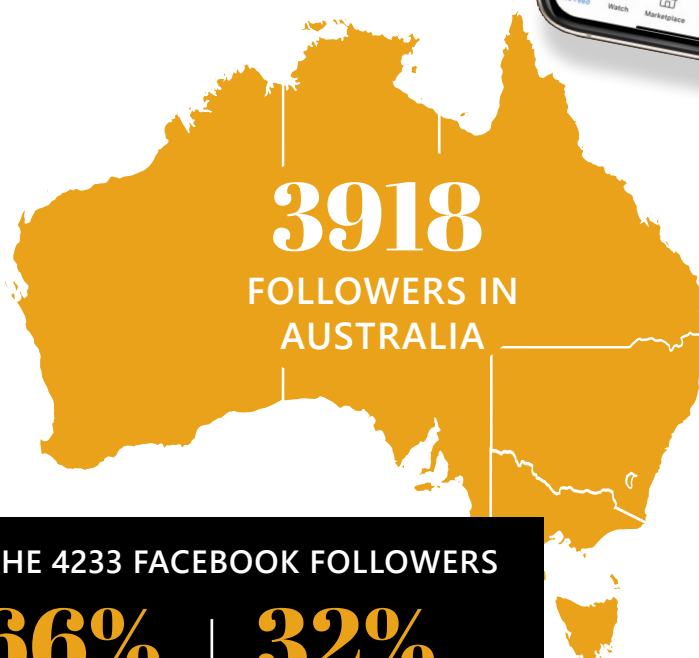
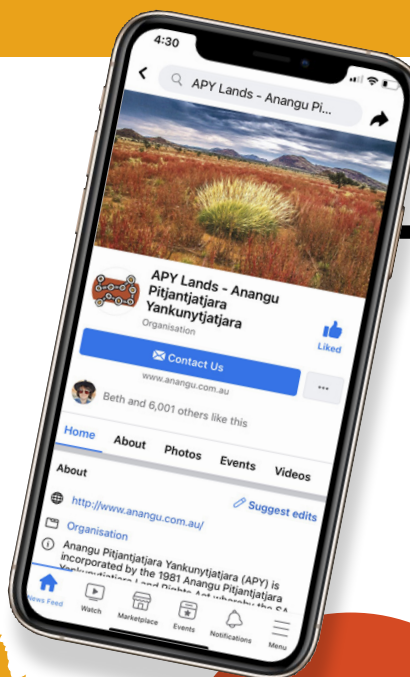
The Prime Minister agreed that the once in a 100-year pandemic had seen an extraordinary period of service for Australia, with many people displaying courage and selflessness during the course of COVID-19.

SOCIAL MEDIA



FACEBOOK

During 2020-21 there was a steady increase in the number of people who followed APY's Facebook page. An analysis shows APY had 4,233 followers. Of those, 3,918 were from Australia. A breakdown of follower demographics by gender and age are presented in the table below. This shows that 66 per cent of APY's Facebook audience were women and 32 per cent were men.



4233
FACEBOOK
FOLLOWERS

OF THE 4233 FACEBOOK FOLLOWERS

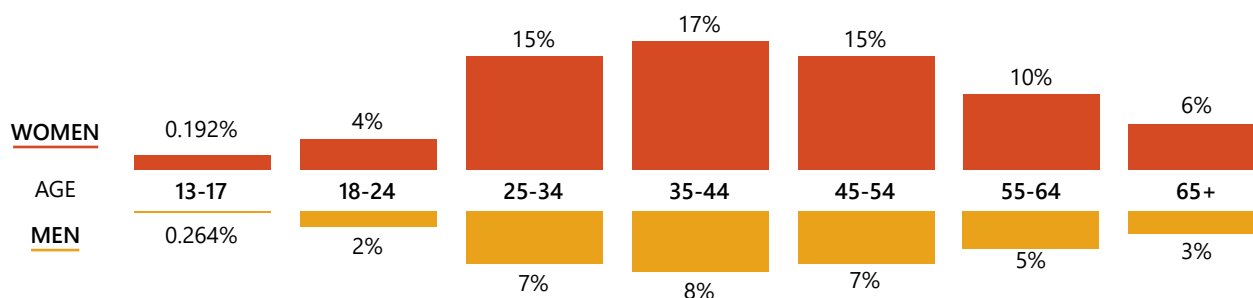
66%

OF APY
FOLLOWERS
ARE WOMEN

32%

OF APY
FOLLOWERS
ARE MEN

FACEBOOK FOLLOWERS GENDER AND AGE BREAKDOWN



SOCIAL MEDIA



APY TWITTER ACCOUNT

@APY_Lands

Analytics for 2020-21

Overall Tweet impressions (number of times seen on Twitter): 56,798

56,789
TWEET
IMPRESSIONS



IN 2020-21
THERE WERE

63

TWEETS

THE TOP TWEET
EARNED

4,023

IMPRESSIONS

TOP TWEET: SEPTEMBER 2020



APY is proud to welcome @marshall_steven to the APY Lands. The Premier arrived in the Lands on Monday evening. He will stay until Wednesday, visiting different communities and art centres and meeting and talking with Anangu.

OFFICE MANAGER

The Office Manager would like to thank all APY staff for their continued support throughout 2020-21 and acknowledge the creative and supportive ways in which we all worked through the challenges from the impacts of COVID-19.

Despite a constantly changing environment and numerous challenges, APY staff demonstrated that they are a strong and committed team who are dedicated to supporting one another to meet the objectives of APY's Strategic Plan.

A number of our staff trained as COVID Marshalls, and APY put measures in place to mitigate the risks of COVID-19 entering the workplace. This included placement of informational signage, QR codes and manual check-ins for office buildings, and provision of gloves and face masks.

The Office Manager position is a pivotal role within the APY organisation. It has a number of responsibilities in areas such as administrative coordination, Human Resources, accounts, permits processing, and asset and fleet management. The role also is responsible for managing administration, reception and cleaning.



GPS vehicle tracking devices were installed on all 23 vehicles during 2020-21, an increase of eight vehicles from the previous financial year. Safety requirements are monitored by the Office Manager and program managers.

APY staff who travel out on country are also equipped with GPS spot trackers. Each vehicle is equipped with a satellite phone. Reports from the GPS systems are extensive and detailed. They can determine aspects such as "harsh driving" and a range of logistics including distance driven and fuel usage and wastage.

In order to further ensure the safety of staff, APY engaged a provider to deliver 4WD training. Successful completion of this training is required before a staff member can drive a fleet vehicle.

In addition to the leased fleet, APY owns 28 other vehicles, trailers and machinery.



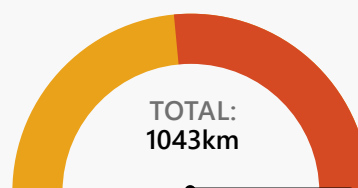
VEHICLES

The Office Manager oversees 23 APY leased fleet vehicles.

The fit out of each vehicle in the fleet is continually reviewed to ensure they are fit for purpose. This has enabled fleet vehicles to be standardised for safety considerations, given the nature of the terrain that may be encountered on the APY Lands.

VEHICLE USAGE: AVERAGE PER VEHICLE (ONE MONTH)

Acceptable usage (up to 500km) Excessive usage



OFFICE MANAGER

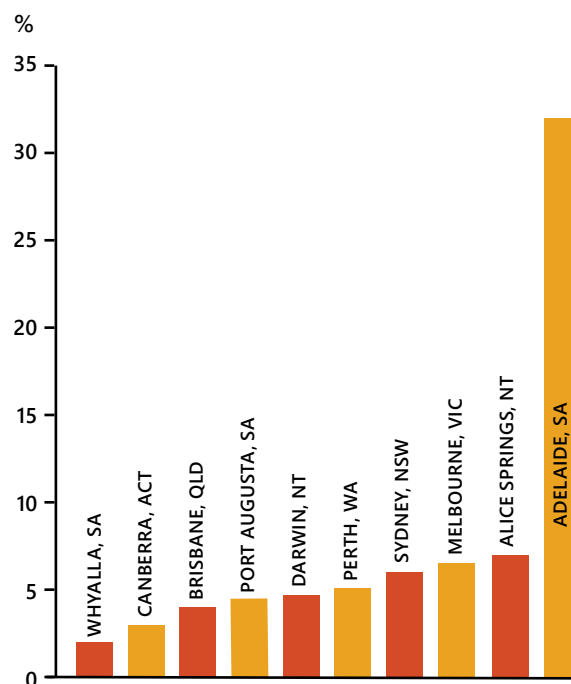
OFFICE IT

As the entire APY domain has moved into a complete cloud-based platform, this has provided an opportunity for staff to continue learning in an electronic environment, and to streamline and restructure folders within a secure and shared IT environment.

The Office Manager continues to develop APY forms using an electronic software platform and assists with general IT issues, while contributing to information flow to the APY website and Facebook page.

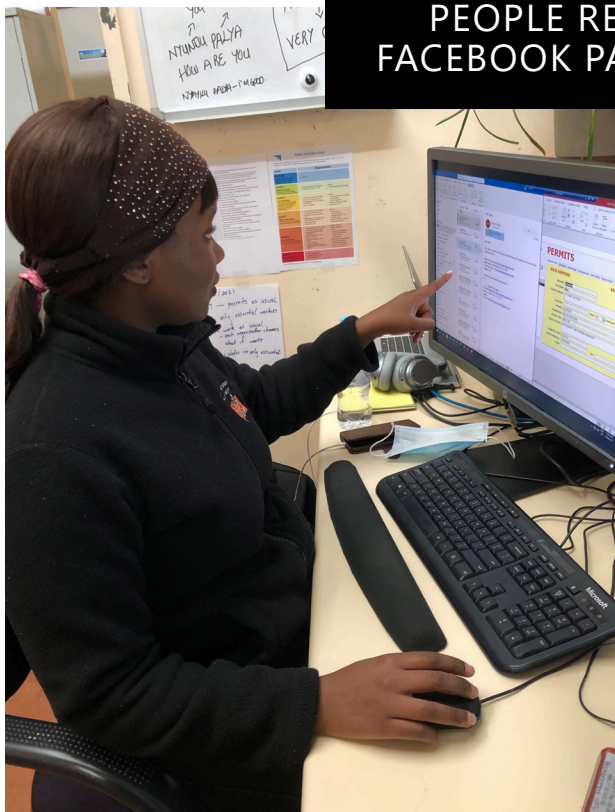
The number of people reached via APY's Facebook page during 2020-21 was 214,226.

Among periods of peak engagement was 16 November 2020, when more than 20,200 people interacted after APY posted about its border closure due to the Parafield COVID cluster.



214,226

PEOPLE REACHED VIA APY'S FACEBOOK PAGE DURING 2020-21



Record management transition from hard copy to electronic started during 2020-21 and will continue into 2021-22.

Various meetings were attended by the Office Manager throughout 2020-21 to undertake administrative and support roles including recording minutes for Executive Board and emergency management meetings relating to COVID-19, and for program, staff and Special General Meetings.

The Office Manager also attended various training sessions and webinars, including sessions for training in Aboriginal Mental Health First Aid.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Information Systems Manager role commenced in August 2018. This role provides local and remote support to all APY staff and the ongoing maintenance/management of all digital, voice and data systems for the APY Lands.

The main function of APY's Information Technology (IT) program is to support and encourage the development of current and new technologies in the growth of self-development, education, health, essential services, land management, and business development for the communities of the APY Lands.

During 2020-21, IT continued to build on the foundation of previous years. Restructured and rebuilt APY IT systems have been well embedded and positioned to advance to full digital technologies, with the fibre link upgraded to a 100mps link.

The entire APY domain has been moved into a complete Cloud-based platform, taking up Office 365, Teams, Intune and OneDrive hosted within Azure cloud services and fully supported by Microsoft and Azure. This completes a single tenancy for all services, including SharePoint, email and Teams, and fully secures mobility for all staff regardless of location and device.

In light of increasing global concerns around cybersecurity, the upgrade was a very timely move which supported all staff being able to work remotely with full and secure access to organisational data, email, and video conferencing. This migration also enabled APY to reduce its onsite infrastructure footprint, reducing four servers to two, providing full offsite redundancy and greater security, with complete access for staff to all services from any location and device.

This year has seen the important work of the Ara Irititja project team come under APY administration, increasing the need for the onboarding of new programs. IT has been able to provide further Web development, program data storage and support for the program, along with access for all to share and store data and services within the organisation and externally.

Combined with staff numbers increasing, it has been a great year of development.

Further projects undertaken and in progress into 2021 include development of electronic forms, data classification and retention, online permits platform,

“

DURING 2020-21, IT CONTINUED TO BUILD ON THE FOUNDATION OF PREVIOUS YEARS. RESTRUCTURED AND REBUILT APY IT SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN WELL EMBEDDED AND POSITIONED TO ADVANCE TO FULL DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES, WITH THE FIBRE LINK UPGRADED TO A 100MPS LINK.



further NBN satellite services, microwave solutions, CCTV monitoring, and portable video conferencing units.

APY now sits in a fully cloud-based IT platform at current enterprise standards. This move positions APY to further consolidate and minimise costs, while encouraging the development of technologies to benefit all communities and services provided across the APY Lands.

Maintaining a strong and modern IT platform will only help to strengthen and grow partnerships. This will enable communities, services and businesses to engage, function and deliver in to remote areas of the APY Lands, and interact and collaborate in many different formats.

CONSULTATION, LAND AND HERITAGE UNIT

The **Consultation, Land and Heritage Unit** (CLHU) operations are directed by the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Rights Act of 1981 (SA) (Amended Oct 2005). The primary function of the unit is to carry out consultation and reporting as per part 2, sections 6 and 7 of the Act. The unit was previously known as the Anthropology Unit.



CLHU STAFFING

Manager, Consultation, Land & Heritage Unit

- Dr Charmaine Jones

Anthropologists

- Andrew Cawthorn (consultant anthropologist)
- Michael Cawthorn (consultant anthropologist)
- Jennifer Grover (staff anthropologist)
- Sally Hodson (consultant anthropologist)
- Carolyn Macdonald (consultant anthropologist)
- Laura Mitchell (consultant anthropologist)
- Peter Yates (consultant anthropologist)

CULTURAL LIAISON OFFICERS AND FIELD OFFICERS

The CLHU works closely with Anangu Cultural Liaison Officers (CLOs) and Field Officers to ensure strong Traditional Owner consultations. The following Anangu were employed on a casual basis during the year:

- Lee Brady, Senior Cultural Liaison Officer (Amata)
- Anton Baker (Kanpi)
- Topsy Campbell (Pukatja)
- David Miller (Pipalyatjara)
- Rhoda Pearson (Indulkana)
- Winmati Roberts (Kaltjiti)
- Anne Thompson (Pukatja)
- Walter Tjami (Mimili)

TRADITIONAL OWNER CONSULTATIONS

In the 2020-21 period, the consultations undertaken by CLHU included approximately 2,033 hours of heritage survey work with more than 110 Traditional Owners. The CLHU completed an estimated 52 heritage surveys and 94 meetings with Traditional Owners, including regular and ongoing communication and engagement with the APY Executive Board and Community Councils.

WALATINA LEASE

The Walatina 30-year lease is finishing at the end of 2021. Subject to an application to renew the lease from Walatina Aboriginal Corporation, CLHU was tasked by the Executive Board to initiate Traditional Owner consultations and conduct a Heritage Impact Assessment as part of an end of lease assessment. CLHU completed male and female heritage assessments and began consultations. APY will seek a response from Traditional Owners to the request at a Traditional Owner meeting in 2022.



GRANITE DOWNS ILLEGAL MINING

The Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) alerted APY to an illegal mining operation in the Granite Downs area in 2019. The operation involved bulldozer excavations in search of opal to the east of the Stuart Highway. APY instructed CLHU to conduct a heritage assessment to determine if the work had damaged cultural heritage, providing APY and DEM information to assist with determining proceeding steps. CLHU completed this work and APY is waiting to hear from DEM about rehabilitation of the disturbed areas and to clarify questions regarding compensation. DEM is pursuing the individuals responsible through legal processes.

CONSULTATION, LAND AND HERITAGE UNIT

APY PASTORAL CONSULTATIONS

The CLHU worked with APY Pastoral to ensure Traditional Owners were consulted regarding proposed pastoral activities on their country, particularly in relation to the Pastoral Development Program. This work involved Heritage Impact Assessments with Traditional Owners for proposed pastoral activities, including site mapping and site protection where required.

Balfours Well paddock

The following activities were completed by CLHU and Traditional Owners and ratified by the Executive in 2021:

- Heritage Impact Assessment regarding the relocation of a proposed Picketty Creek holding paddock to avoid erosion impacts likely caused by cattle,
- Heritage Impact Assessment for a proposal to relocate Tjaa Tjaa Homeland to avoid low lying areas subject to flooding,
- Cultural monitoring for pegging out a holding paddock to the north of the homeland.

Turkey Bore paddock

- Heritage Impact Assessment completed in response to a proposal to establish cattle infrastructure at Turkey Bore 2 paddock.



APY LAND MANAGEMENT CONSULTATIONS

In the past year, the CLHU and Land Management (LM) units have worked together to assist Traditional Owners to establish new steering committees for the five Indigenous Protected Areas (IPAs) across the APY Lands. Building on this foundational work, CLHU and LM consulted Traditional Owners regarding the IPA 10-year reviews. CLHU also completed Heritage Impact Assessments for the LM Everard Ranges Waru Translocation Proposal.

Genealogical and land tenure research for IPAs

The CLHU has been engaged in genealogical and land tenure research for the IPAs across the APY Lands. This information forms the basis to establish new steering committees for each IPA, to ensure strong governance in Land Management work across the IPAs. In particular, the following milestones were realised:

- Research completed and new Steering Committees were elected at community meetings in 2021: Antara Sandy Bore IPA, Pipalyatjara Kalka IPA, and Apari Makiri Puntji IPA.
- Research commenced and is expected to be completed in 2022 in readiness for a community meeting to elect a new steering committee: Walalkara IPA.

IPA 10-year Reviews

CLHU has worked alongside LM to conduct consultations for the IPA 10-year reviews, as required by the federal government. Healthy Country Planning (HCP) was used to guide the review process and is an adaptation of the Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation. HCP ensures that Indigenous people and their cultural and environmental knowledge are central to the development of the management plans used in Indigenous land management programs. In particular, the following milestones were accomplished in the past year:

- Watarru IPA Management Plan 2021-2031 – developed and finalised with the newly confirmed steering committee and Watarru Traditional Owners.
- Antara Sandy Bore IPA Management Plan 2020-2030 – developed with the newly elected steering committee and Traditional Owners. Currently in the process of finalisation.
- Apari Makiri Puntji IPA Management Plan 2021-2031 – currently in development with the newly elected steering committee and Traditional Owners.

CONSULTATION, LAND AND HERITAGE UNIT

Everard Ranges Waru Translocation Project

APY LM proposed translocation of waru (black-footed rock wallaby) to the Everard Ranges, southeast of Mimili. The project extends on a larger scale project by LM to reintroduce the species to locations across the APY Lands. CLHU consulted with Traditional Owners regarding the proposal, including presenting at a community meeting and IPA steering committee meetings, and carrying out two heritage surveys. Traditional Owners and the Antara Sandy Bore IPA steering committee approved the project to commence and selected the Kultijara area for the translocation of waru.

APY MINING UNIT CONSULTATIONS

CLHU has been working with APY Mining and APY Legal over the past year to co-ordinate approaches to mineral exploration projects to obtain the best outcomes for Traditional Owners. APY has received four exploration license applications (ELAs) from three companies, and one work program proposal for work within an existing tenement:

- **NiCul** – Yaluku area and Ironwood Bore area,
- **Oz Minerals** – Fregon, Walalkara, Watinuna area,
- **Rio Tinto** – Amata area, and
- **Metals X** – Pipalyatjara and Kalka area (existing tenement).

CLHU was instructed to focus on Traditional Owner consultations for NiCul (Yakuku ELA) and the Metals X work program, with approximately 30 consultations being completed to date with around 60 individuals. Next steps will involve a community meeting for NiCul to inform Traditional Owners about the proposal and to take instructions and conducting a heritage survey for the Metals X work program.



ULURU RENT MONEY – MEN'S BUSH TRIP PROJECT

The Uluru Rent Money (URM) Board requested CLHU enter a funding agreement with Central Land Council (CLC) to co-ordinate bush trips that focus on intergenerational transmission of knowledge between senior men and younger generations from Amata and Pukatja. Traditional Owners planned the trips and CLHU assisted with logistics and recording sites where requested. So far, approximately 30 men have been involved in visiting important country and teaching or learning about the Dreaming stories. A further trip is planned for 2022.



CONSULTATION, LAND AND HERITAGE UNIT

DEPARTMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT (DIT)

Main Access Road Upgrade Project (MARUP)

The MARUP was developed through collaboration between the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC-AARD), Department for Manufacturing, Innovation, Trade, Resources and Energy (DMITRE) and DIT. It has involved upgrading over 210km of road from Indulkana to Pukatja. DIT began planning the Impact Assessments (IAs) with the CLHU in 2014 and the unit continues to manage Traditional Owner consultations for ongoing road maintenance and new developments, including:

- Cultural monitoring of road works between Indulkana and Double Tank to ensure areas of cultural significance are protected.
- Traditional Owner consultations and heritage surveys were completed for the MARUP between Mimili and Double Tank for establishing additional workers' camps and water infrastructure (such as drilling for bores and dam construction for water storage).



Western Sensitive Area Upgrade

In 2017, Traditional Owners requested repair of the main road west of Kanpi and east of Puntj Puntj. Consultations and heritage surveys have been completed with senior Traditional Owners over the last four years, with senior men overseeing the cultural monitoring of ongoing maintenance work. Work to upgrade the road is expected to commence in 2022.

COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE (CFS)

In line with SA Fire Regulations, CFS worked in partnership with APY Land Management and RASAC to develop Community Firebreaks across the APY Lands. The CLHU completed consultations with all the 13 communities involved and worked with Traditional Owners to ensure cultural monitoring was completed as required.

CONSULTATION, LAND AND HERITAGE UNIT



SOUTH AUSTRALIAN POLICE (SAPOL)

SAPOL proposed to construct new police infrastructure in the APY Lands including a main police office with multiservice capability in Umuwa, and new police stations and accommodation facilities in Pipalyatjara, Indulkana and Kaltjiti. CLHU undertook four heritage surveys at each of the proposed locations, attended Community Council meetings and consulted with community members. Whilst the main facility at Umuwa has been approved to proceed, the proposed infrastructure at the other three locations were subject to the need for further consultation. CLHU continues to work with SAPOL, Traditional Owners and community representatives regarding the other three locations.



ENSURING HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS
ACROSS THE APY LANDS WERE PROGRESSED
IN CONSULTATION WITH COMMUNITY
COUNCILS AND TRADITIONAL OWNERS

SA HOUSING

The CLHU maintained a role in ensuring housing developments across the APY Lands were progressed in consultation with Community Councils and Traditional Owners, including in Pipalyatjara, Amata and Mimili.

ROTARY CLUB OF ONKAPARINGA

In partnership with the Regional Anangu Services Aboriginal Corporation (RASAC) and APY, Rotary proposed to install roadside shelters and rainwater tanks to use as emergency and recreational stops for travel around the APY Lands. CLHU completed six Heritage Impact Assessments with Traditional Owners and the infrastructure was constructed in 2021 between Indulkana and Mimili, Mimili and Fregon, Watinuma and Amata, Amata and Nyapari, and an additional two shelters and tanks were installed at Pukatja sorry camps.



APY PASTORAL UNIT

The Pastoral Unit has continued during 2020-21 to maintain its commitment to building a solid pastoral business, with support from a range of stakeholders, so that APY can create an economic future for Anangu through sustainable management of pastoral and APY land.

We have maintained a focus on trying to address the financial and structural issues that have impeded APY's ability to fully capitalise on its position and unique natural resources.

During 2020-21, APY Pastoral participated in a public campaign highlighting how licensed third-party graziers were trying to responsibly operate in the best interests of themselves, Anangu and the environment.

There is a pervasive problem on the APY Lands of individual non-Anangu operators attempting to undertake pastoral business operations without approval.



APY has designated grazing paddocks set aside for external third-party graziers, with agreements on cattle numbers and required infrastructure in place to ensure compliance with South Australian laws. This helps with responsible land management and sustainable grazing practices.

Under the APY Land Rights Act, pastoral leases and grazing licences can only be granted through APY. This ensures the legal rights of all parties are protected and more sustainable grazing practices can be implemented.

Stamping out informal arrangements ensures Anangu are not left with significantly less income than what a licence is worth and there is compliance with the state's Natural Resources Management Act; Animal Welfare Act; and Native Vegetation Act.

Work on the issue of pastoral leases and grazing licences is complex. It requires careful discussion and negotiation with third-party graziers and, unfortunately in a minority of cases, litigation.

The numbers of grazing agisted livestock recorded on the APY Lands were down considerably during 2020-21 due to several previous very dry years. Despite two reasonable rainfall events recorded in February 2021, conditions were still considered dry. Therefore, increasing numbers was not considered a worthwhile option.

The numbers of livestock recorded during 2020-21 are as follows:

Breeding cows	2603
Herd bulls	81
Yearlings	646
Weaners	308
Calves	303
TOTAL	3941

APY PASTORAL UNIT

Feral Animal Management is an ongoing issue that is not easy to address. APY is committed to attaining the best possible outcomes for all parties concerned and continue to talk with Traditional Owners about the importance of feral animal management to both the APY Lands and Anangu culture in general.

The number of feral animals removed from the APY Lands during 2020-21 are as follows:

Camels	1600
Donkeys	105
TOTAL	1705

The APY Pastoral team completed three Landscape and Livestock Management Centres (LLMCs) on the APY Lands during 2020-21 at Turkey Bore, McCaull's Bore and Balfour's Well Bore.

These permanent and purpose-built stockyards allow cattle grazing around water access points to be better managed, with a key objective being the ability for early intervention to prevent land degradation.

The LLMCs provide the facilities to carry out animal husbandry in a low stress environment whereby cattle access the water by entering the LLMC via one-way gates and leave via another.

APY Pastoral is committed to developing a sustainable Pastoral Grazing Business and an effective land management system that can be rolled out across all available grazing areas of the APY Lands. This will bolster Aboriginal communities across the lands both socially and economically.

The AW Landscape Board has supported APY Pastoral to create jobs and provide training to Anangu through funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program.



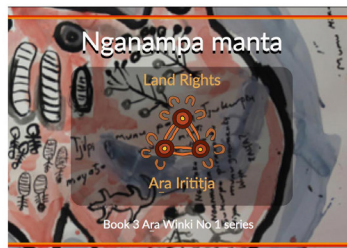
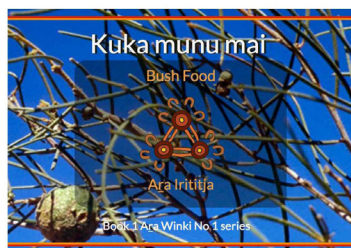
Five LLMCs were partially completed during 2020-21 with support from the AW Landscape Board and NWIPP program via PIRSA. Two partial LLMCs are at Taylor's Bore (Araluen), with others at Turkey Bore 1 and 3, and at Pickardi Bore.

Weed control during 2020-21 has been carried out within the prescribed areas and is monitored and cut/sprayed as deemed necessary or when new areas are discovered.

AW Landscape Board and APY Land Management support Walter Tjami, Glen Ward and the Pastoral Manager to carry out the necessary eradication and recording of any new infestations once discovered.

ARA IRITITJA

At the request of Anangu, the Ara Irititja project commenced in 1994. It was first administered by the Pitjantjatjara Council with support from Anangu Pitjantjatjara (now APY) and Anangu Education Services. It is an award-winning project that has continued to be guided by Anangu since that time and has become one of the longest lasting and largest Indigenous community digital archives in the world.



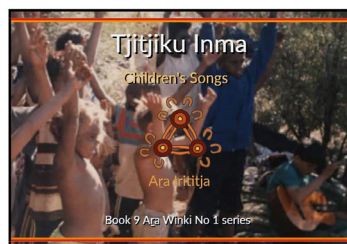
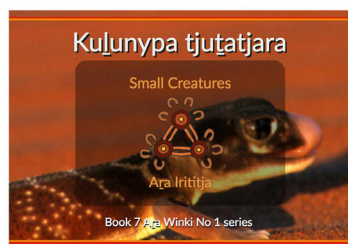
In October 2020, Ara Irititja became part of APY and its functions and ongoing projects were transferred to APY. These projects have produced significant results during 2020-21. The Ara Irititja team have worked together, from their respective offices in Alice Springs and Adelaide and carried out field work in the APY Lands in SA as well as in WA and NT. Linda Rive is based in Alice Springs and is the interpreter, language recorder and translator. John Dallwitz is the Ara Irititja project coordinator and manages the immense archival collection housed at the South Australian Museum. Dora Dallwitz is the project's digital archivist and app designer.

The Ara Irititja Bilingual Resources Project was instigated and funded by the Uluru - Kata Tjuta Traditional Owners with support from the Central Land Council Community Development program.

The project has recorded more than 300 stories in language and these have been transcribed, translated and edited into texts for the bilingual educational app Ara Winki No1. The three-year project will cover 11 themes. Bush Food, Art and Craft, Land Rights, Learning and Land Care were the first to be

completed and published. Birds, Small Creatures, Weather and Children's Songs were completed this year. Technology and Plants will be completed in the coming year. The finished set will include approximately 360 bilingual stories.

The app is accompanied by a series of colourful books, illustrated from the Ara Irititja archive collection. They have been printed and distributed to Anangu schools in the NT and SA. Support for the printing and distribution in SA was provided by the SA Department for Education Languages Team. The project is also supported by the University of Melbourne.



ARA IRITITJA

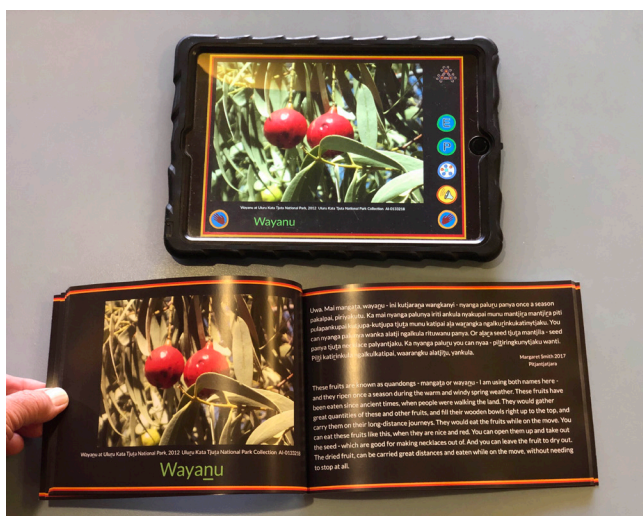
The Australian Government Indigenous Languages and Arts Program has funded a two-year publishing project Anangu Voices. This project is recording, transcribing and translating stories of importance to Anangu, in their own words. The book and app will empower Anangu and educate broader Australian and International audiences with Anangu voices. During this first year a 50-page draft sample has been completed for submission to the publisher. The high quality 300-page book will be extensively illustrated from the rich visual resources of Ara Irititja.

Producing Anangu Histories is a project funded by the Anangu Communities Foundation and is collating and producing visual and digital resources and historical texts and making them available through Ara Irititja. It supports Anangu stories in language from their personal perspectives and has helped to develop content for Ara Winki No 1 as well as for Anangu Voices.



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RECORDING, TRANSCRIBING AND
TRANSLATING STORIES OF IMPORTANCE
TO ANANGU, IN THEIR OWN WORDS



In addition to such individual projects, Ara Irititja has continued with its core work, responding to the archival needs of Anangu. This year, the team has expanded and enhanced the digital archive with approximately 20,000 new records. There has been a focus on story recording and the scanning and entry of family history material into the genealogy function of the archive database. Almost 400 pages of family trees have been scanned and added to Ara Irititja this year.

The digital archive now holds 212,000 photos, 6,230 documents (containing tens of thousands of digitised pages), 780 movies, 650 sound recordings (with many thousands of individual tracks) and more than 10,000 objects and art and craft works.

LAND MANAGEMENT

Land Management (LM) supports the APY Executive Board to create economic opportunities for Anangu, increasing job opportunities and keeping culture alive.

The Land Management unit works with the Consultation, Land and Heritage unit, Manager Stakeholder Engagement and Pastoral to ensure a common voice supporting Anangu to manage land across the five Indigenous Protected Areas (IPA) and six Warru sites. Traditional Owners are now guiding reviews of the IPA plans.

Pastoral has been involved in a consistent approach to land management mapping and ensuring seamless management across common boundaries.

APY has secured much-needed funding to ensure the vital work of its Warru Kaninytjaku APY Rangers can continue for at least the next seven years.

Almost \$8.3 million in federal funding has been awarded to APY to extend the successful Warru Rangers program.



The Warru Rangers work in two teams on the APY Lands - the Musgrave Ranges in the northeast and the Tomkinson Ranges in the northwest. The teams are focused on the threatened and culturally significant warru, the black-footed rock-wallaby, and the surrounding ecological communities and habitats.

Earlier this year the Anangu Land Management Rangers, who manage the Walakara IPA, supported five students from Fregon and joined 20 students from Amata as they walked for more than 50 kilometres across country.



The camp was organised as a partnership between Amata Anangu School, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) and the community with the purpose of encouraging intergenerational cultural connection.

Up to 80 mimyma and support workers provided moral support for the tough walk.

As the kungkas' walked and talked they were able to learn about mental health, women's issues and build up strong connections.

They also participated in many traditional food gathering activities as they walked across country.

The Land Management Unit also was involved with camel and buffel grass management. This aims to protect water resources, sustainable agriculture and threatened species, which are under pressure from overgrazing by camels and the widespread distribution of buffel grass across the APY Lands.

The aim is to work with Traditional Owners to protect pastoral infrastructure and environmental assets. Buffel grass is a highly invasive species and as such can change the ecology of infested areas to the extent that it critically impacts on native species.

Land Management helps to manage high-density buffel grass areas to protect important water sites - including rock holes - and vital native habitat at relocation sites for the threatened black-footed rock wallaby in the region.

LAND MANAGEMENT

APY Land Management and the Warru Recovery Team look after the last remaining wild populations of warru/black-footed rock wallabies in South Australia.

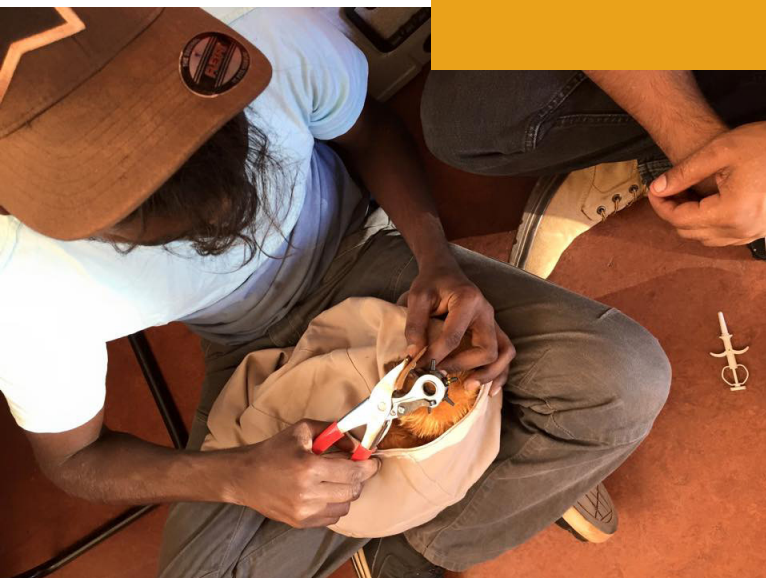
Warru Rangers and support teams went to the rescue of a population of endangered black-footed rock-wallabies (warru) within the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands' 100-hectare enclosure (pintji) in November 2020.

The Rangers and team members from APY Land Management, Zoos SA and Ecological Horizons successfully undertook an emergency translocation of warru from the predator-proof pintji to Wamitjara (Sentinel Hill).

The four-day operation ran from November 2, and saw teams translocate 40 warru to reduce competition within the remaining population and relieve pressure on scarce food resources within the pintji.

“

WARRU RANGERS AND SUPPORT TEAMS WENT TO THE RESCUE OF A POPULATION OF ENDANGERED BLACK-FOOTED ROCK-WALLABIES (WARRU)



During 2020-21 there were many other highlights including:

- More than 70 rangers employed on Land Management activities.
- 25 Traditional Owners undertook paid Steering Committee work.
- A New Steering Committee was formed for Antara Sandy Bore IPA.
- Watarru IPA 10-year plan completed, Antara Sandy Bore IPA plan started.
- Completed the 4-year Warru project.
- Supported a senior men's trip to Apari Makiri Puntji IPA.
- Three Wati's attended Young Leadership Course in partnership with Empowered program.
- Rangers wrote and produced a Warru book at Pipalyatjara TAFE.
- Two-hectare sandplot survey training and monitoring at Walakara with Threatened Species Recovery Hub.
- Big Buffel Grass spraying training delivered.
- Worked with Pastoral and the Executive Board to commence the building of a new fence at Apari Spring to keep feral animals out of this important area.
- Rediscovered the critically rare Pseduophryne robinsoni (burrowing frog) which was feared to have perished.

APY

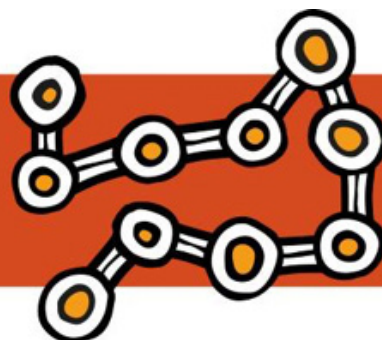
FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended
30 June 2021



Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara
Aboriginal Corporation

(ABN 77 261 612 162)



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EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Your Executive Board Members present this report on the Entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

BOARD MEMBERS

The names of each person who has been an Executive Board Member during the year and to the date of this report are:

Chairperson: Sally Scales

Deputy Chairman: Willy Pompey

Director: Rex Tjami

Board members: Murray George
Anton Baker
Bernard Singer
Nyunmuti Burton
Marita Baker
Nyukana Norris
Richard Kanari
Makinti Minutiukurri
Ebony De Rose Owen Burton
Julieanne Campbell
Gary Lewis

Board Members have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara principal activities is to oversee the activities of the various constituent groups serving the needs of the people on the Lands. It also helps shape policies regarding economic and social development.

RESULTS

The net result of operations attributable to the Entity's activities was a total profit of \$ 2,981,486 (2020: total comprehensive profit of \$372,412).

TAXATION

No taxation has been paid since incorporation nor is there likely to be any tax payable in respect of the 2021 financial year. The Board do not expect the status of the body to change in this regard and accordingly no provision for income tax has been made. The Entity is a non-profit Entity, so accordingly no provision for income tax needs to be made, as the income derived by the Entity is expressly exempt from income tax.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

As a result of the evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and the rapidly evolving government policies of restrictive measures put in place to contain it, as at the date of these financial statements, the Entity is not able to reasonably estimate the financial effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the future financial performance and financial position of the Entity. No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Entity in future years.

MEMBERS' BENEFITS


In the opinion of the Executive Board Members Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation:

- a) During the year ended 30 June 2021 no:
 - i. Officer of the Entity;
 - ii. Firm of which the officer is a member; or
 - iii. Body corporate in which the officer has a substantial financial interest,Has received or become entitled to receive a benefit as a result of a contract between the officer, firm or body corporate and the Entity; and
- b) During the year ended 30 June 2021 no officer of the Entity received directly or indirectly from the Entity any payment or other benefit of a pecuniary value, with the exception of those benefits disclosed at Notes 15 and 16.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2021 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Board members:


Chairperson:


Deputy Chairman:

Dated this 25/3/22 of March 2022



Auditor's Independence Declaration under subdivision 60-C section 60-40 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

To: The Executive Board Members of Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 there have been:

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

KPMG
KPMG

Paul Cenko
Partner

Adelaide
25 March 2022

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FINANCIAL REPORT

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	NOTE	\$	\$
Revenue	2	8,004,447	7,159,159
Other income	2	2,450,192	308,231
Total revenue		10,454,639	7,467,390

OPERATIONS - EXPENSES

Employee benefits expense		(4,055,301)	(3,015,595)
Depreciation and amortisation	3	(646,893)	(668,178)
Repairs and maintenance		(170,532)	(204,610)
Bad debts	3	(23,989)	
Motor vehicle expenses		(231,747)	(317,956)
Consulting and professional fees		(935,432)	(1,173,359)
Rental expenses		(52,238)	(372,771)
Administration and management fees		(657,456)	(947,972)
Travel		(62,369)	(118,115)
Permits, licenses and fees		(28,347)	(28,321)
Other expenses		(632,839)	(224,111)
Total expenses		(7,473,153)	(7,094,978)
Results from operating activities		2,981,486	372,412

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		2,981,486	372,412

The Notes on pages 8 to 23 are an integral part of these financial statements.

FINANCIAL REPORT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	NOTE	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	4,247,987	3,423,979
Trade and other receivables	5	851,456	423,272
Total current assets		5,099,443	3,847,251
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and vehicles	6	2,851,472	897,462
Right-of-use assets	7	480,565	638,380
Total non-current assets		3,332,038	1,535,842
Total assets		8,431,481	5,383,093
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	1,824,769	1,801,557
Provisions	9	413,089	292,620
Lease liabilities	10	246,484	291,290
Other liabilities	11	672,378	591,369
Total current liabilities	—	3,156,719	2,976,836
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	9	-	-
Lease liabilities	10	236,348	349,329
Total non-current liabilities		236,348	349,329
Total liabilities		3,393,067	3,326,165
Net Assets		5,038,413	2,056,927
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		4,222,750	1,322,272
Reserves		815,663	734,655
Total Equity		5,038,413	2,056,927

The Notes on pages 4 to 23 are an integral part of these financial statements.

FINANCIAL REPORT

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2021

	RETAINED EARNINGS	RESERVES	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	1,257,409	427,106	1,684,515
Profit for the year	372,412	-	372,412
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Transfer to reserves	(307,549)	307,549	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	1,322,272	734,655	2,056,927
Balance at 1 July 2020	1,322,272	734,655	2,056,927
Profit for the year	2,981,486	-	2,981,486
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	*■
Transfer to reserves	(81,008)	81,008	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	4,222,750	815,663	5,038,413

The Notes on pages 4 to 23 are an integral part of these financial statements.

FINANCIAL REPORT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 30 June 2021

	NOTE	2021	2020 RESTATE ^d *
	\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers, governments, and other persons		9,098,803	8,686,410
Payments to suppliers and employees		(7,259,770)	(7,759,521)
Net cash from operating activities	13	1,839,033	926,889
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		30,398	3,170
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Payments for right-of-use assets		-	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(706,315)	(237,542)
Net cash from investing activities		(675,917)	(234,372)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan repayments received (net)		-	-
Lease liability payments		(339,108)	(296,278)
Net cash from financing activities		(339,108)	(296,278)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		824,008	396,239
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		3,423,979	3,027,740
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		4,247,987	3,423,979

The Notes on pages d to 23 are an integral part of these financial statements.

* Refer to note 2 for detailed information on restatement of comparatives.

FINANCIAL REPORT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation is a not-for-profit entity domiciled in Australia ("the Entity"). The address of the Entity's registered office is PMB 227 Umuwa via Alice Springs, NT 0872. The principal activity of the Entity is to oversee the activities of the various constituent groups serving the needs of the people on the Lands. It also helps shape policies regarding economic and social development.

The significant policies which have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are outlined below.

(a) Statement of compliance

In the opinion of the Directors, the Entity is not required to prepare Tier 1 general purpose financial statements as contemplated in AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards. As a result, the Board have elected to prepare Tier 2 general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements (AASB-RDRs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission Act 2012.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Executive Board on 25 March 2022.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the Entity's functional currency.

The financial report is prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets measured at fair value, in accordance with AASB 9.

The financial report is a general purpose financial statement that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC) and the

Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Rights Act 1981. The Entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. The Entity has consistently applied the accounting policies set out in Note 1(c) to Note 1 (p) to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation is dependent on the Federal and State Government for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report, the Executive Board Members have no reason to believe the Federal and State Government will not continue to support Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation for the foreseeable future.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial report. There are no new accounting standards, amendments to standards or interpretations identified as having a significant impact on the Entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Revenue

AASB 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much, and when revenue is recognised. AASB 1058 replaces the income recognition requirements relating to private sector and majority of public sector not-for-profit (NFP) entities in AASB 1004 Contributions. AASB 1058 simplifies the income recognition requirements applicable to NFP entities and is applied in conjunction with AASB 15.

Revenue for mining bond, agistment and other services are recognised overtime as the service is provided. Invoices for services are typically issued on a monthly basis.

Grants is recognised when the grant agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations. For operating grants revenue is either recognised overtime as the work is performed, or recognised at a point in time that the control of the services pass to the grantor/customer. Where the Entity has received assets (including cash) to acquire or construct a non- financial asset, the asset is to be controlled by the Service and there is a refund liability if the terms and conditions of the grant are not met then the asset is recognised as a contract liability on receipt and recorded as revenue as the performance obligation to acquire or construct the asset is completed.

(d) Leases

AASB 16 determines that a lease exists if a contract conveys the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. In assessing whether a contract conveys a lease, the Entity assessed whether it has:

- the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and
- the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

(i) Leased assets

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Entity allocates the consideration in the contract

to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand- alone prices. However, for the leases of property the Entity has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

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

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term in addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, adjusted for certain measurements of the lease liability.

(ii) As a lessee

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Non-derivative financial assets

The Entity initially recognises financial assets on the trade date at which the Entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

i. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Bank bills and term deposits are carried at cost which approximates net fair value. Interest income is brought to account on an accrual's basis. Financial assets have been classified as current to the extent such financial assets are likely to be utilised within twelve months. All other financial assets are classified as non-current.

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, the Entity has elected at initial recognition to present gains or losses in other comprehensive income. For instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income gains or losses are never reclassified to profit or loss and no impairments are recognised in profit or loss. Dividends earned from such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividends clearly represent a repayment for part of the costs of the investment.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1 (f) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

DEPRECIATION

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of assets are as follows:

Buildings	5-10%
Plant and equipment	10-20%
Communications equipment	15-20%
Domestic furniture	8%
Motor vehicles	20%
Office Equipment	10-33%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

A provision for obsolescence is recognised, based on the age profile of inventories and product demand, to ensure the carrying value does not exceed the net realisable value.

(h) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Entity's assets, other than inventories (see accounting policy j), are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Where the future economic benefits of an asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the Entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the current replacement cost of the asset.

(i) Staff and employee entitlements

Liabilities for staff and employee benefits for wages, salaries, and annual leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date and are calculated at discounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Entity expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance.

The provision for employee entitlements to long service leave approximates the present value of the estimated future cash outflows in connection with employees' service up to balance date including on-costs. The provision includes assumption in relation to the probability of employees reaching pro-rata entitlement.

Staff and employee entitlements expected to be settled within twelve months are classified as current. All other entitlements are classified as non-current.

(j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost. Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received up to balance date.

(k) Taxation

The Entity is endorsed as an income tax exempt charitable entity under Subdivision 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The organisation is registered for and subject to GST regulations. While compliant with FBT obligations, the organisation takes advantage of the salary packaging opportunities available to Public Benevolent Institutions to claim a partial Fringe Benefits Tax exemption.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with banks, other shortterm highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(n) Intangibles

SOFTWARE

Software is initially recognised at cost. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Software has an estimated useful life of between one and three years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

(o) Provisions

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

(p) Critical accounting estimates and key sources of estimation uncertainty

IMPAIRMENT

The Entity assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Entity that may be indicative of impairment triggers.

(q) New Standards not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2021 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Entity as set out below. Management has not assessed the impact of these standards on the Entity and does not plan to early adopt these standards.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

2 RESTATEMENT OF COMPARATIVES

Adjustment of prior period misstatements

The 30 June 2020 cash flows from operating activities have been restated to include the gross impact of goods and services tax. Cash receipts from customers, governments, and other persons and Payments to suppliers and employees were both increased by \$589,531. The restatement did not impact the Net cashflows from operating activities, Net cashflows from investing activities and Net cashflows from financing activities.

In addition, disclosure KMP Compensation for the year ended 30 June 2020, as disclosed in note 15, was increased by \$113,524 to include expenses paid for board members to participate in board meetings.

These restatements have had no impact on the Corporation's year ended 30 June 2020 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income or 30 June 2020 Statement of Financial Position.

EXTRACT	JUNE 2020 \$ REPORTED	\$ REPORTED	JUNE 2020 \$ REPORTED
Statement of cash flows			
KPMG Compensation	484,023	113,524	597,547
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers, governments, and other persons	8,096,879	589,531	8,686,410
Payments to suppliers and employees	(7,169,990)	(589,531)	(7,759,521)
Net cash from operating activities	926,889		926,889
Note 15 Key management personnel			
KPMG compensation	484,023	113,524	597,547

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

3. REVENUE

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue from (non-reciprocal) government grants and other grants:		
State/federal government grants	7,251,692	6,076,021
Other revenue:		
Agistment revenue	294,637	559,565
Mining bond revenue	81,008	20,000
Service revenue	116,905	15,434
Anthropology revenue	260,205	488,139
Total revenue	8,004,447	7,159,159
Other income:		
Interest income	30,398	9,557
Rental income	319,423	139,964
Profit on acquisition of assets	1,528,084	-
Other	572,287	158,710
Total other income	2,450,192	308,231
Total revenue and other income	10,454,639	7,467,390

During the year, APY entered into a land sale agreement with Centralian Aboriginal Holdings Pty Limited to purchase the land and building at 3 Wilkinson Street. APY made a profit of \$1,528,084 on the revaluation of land and building from the acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

3A FUTURE RENTAL INCOME

The total of future rental income receivables are disclosed for each of the following periods.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Less than one year	251,863	71,700
One to two years	250,471	61,300
Two to three years	61,300	61,300
Three to four years	45,700	61,300
Four to five years	45,700	45,700
More than five years	1,690,900	1,736,600
Total trade and other receivables	2,345,934	2,037,900

4 PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds	(195,966)	(229,005)
Depreciation and amortisation:		
Land and buildings	(87,260)	(72,442)
Motor vehicles	(38,015)	(44,589)
Furniture and equipment	(145)	(191)
Plant and equipment	(212,158)	(234,627)
Communication equipment	(3,335)	(3,582)
Office equipment	(10,201)	(14,229)
Right-of-use assets	(295,779)	(298,518)
Total depreciation and amortisation	(646,893)	(668,178)
Impairment of property	-	(56,266)
Bad and doubtful debts:	-	(23,989)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash at bank	4,247,987	3,423,979
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,247,987	3,423,979

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
Trade receivables	831,377	419,793
Other receivables	20,079	3,480
Total trade and other receivables	851,456	423,272

Trade receivables are disclosed net of provision for impairment of \$23,542 (2020: \$47,531)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Land and buildings at cost	4,607,127	4,399,833
Accumulated depreciation	(2,266,866)	(4,111,254)
Accumulated impairment		(56,266)
Net book value land and buildings	2,340,261	232,313
Furniture and fittings at cost	1,357	87,736
Accumulated depreciation	(638)	(86,873)
Net book value furniture and fittings	719	863
Office equipment at cost	97,299	355,634
Accumulated depreciation	(66,314)	(340,604)
Net book value office equipment	30,985	15,030
Vehicles at cost	209,978	1,002,331
Accumulated depreciation	(169,973)	(924,309)
Net book value vehicles	40,005	78,022
Plant and equipment at cost	1,432,549	1,760,481
Accumulated depreciation	(994,855)	(1,194,391)
Net book value plant and equipment	437,694	566,090
Communications at cost	17,912	200,967
Accumulated depreciation	(16,104)	(195,823)
Net book value communications	1,808	5,144
Gross carrying amount	6,366,222	7,806,982
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(3,514,750)	(6,909,520)
Net book value total property, plant and equipment	2,851,472	897,462

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment 2020-21:

	Land & buildings	Motor Vehicles	Furniture & equipment	Plant & equipment	Communication equipment	Office equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	232,313	78,022	863	566,090	5,144	15,030	897,462
Acquisitions	2,195,208	-	-	83,762	-	26,156	2,305,126
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge (87,260) for the year		(38,015)	(145)	(212,158)	(3,335)	(10,201)	(351,114)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	2,340,261	40,007	718	437,694	1,809	30,985	2,851,474

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment 2019-20:

	Land & buildings	Motor Vehicles	Furniture & equipment	Plant & equipment	Communication equipment	Office equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	240,779	122,611	1,054	683,417	8,726	29,259	1,085,846
Acquisitions	120,242	-	-	117,300	-	-	237,542
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	(56,266)	-	-	-	-	-	(56,266)
Depreciation charge for the year	(72,442)	(44,589)	(191)	(234,627)	(3,582)	(14,229)	(369,660)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	232,313	78,022	863	566,090	5,144	15,030	897,462

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

8. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Opening balance of ROU	638,379	637,180
Additions to right-of-use assets	181,320	299,718
Termination to right-of-use assets	(43,356)	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(295,778)	(298,518)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	480,565	638,379

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
Trade payables	851,382	370,051
Unexpended grants	736,404	1,041,132
Other current payables	183,029	375,475
Other payables - ATO (net)	53,954	14,899
Infrastructure liabilities	-	-
	1,824,769	1,801,557

Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables

Total current	1,824,769	1,801,557
Total non-current	-	-
Less: Net payable to the ATO	(53,954)	(14,899)
Less: Deferred income	(736,404)	(1,041,132)
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	1,034,411	745,526

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

10. PROVISIONS

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current		
Staff and employee benefits provision: annual leave	280,497	192,290
Staff and employee benefits provision: long service leave	132,592	100,330
Total current provisions	413,089	292,620
Non-current		
Staff and employee benefits provision: long service leave	-	-
Total non-current provision	-	-
Total provisions	413,089	292,620

PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Entity does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the

settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1 (g).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

11. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Lease liabilities recognised on transition to AASB 16	640,619	637,180
Lease recognised during the period	181,320	299,718
Repayment during the period	(339,108)	(296,278)
Balance at end of year	482,832	640,619
Current		
Lease liability	246,484	291,291
Non-current		
Lease liability	236,348	349,329
Total lease liability	482,832	640,619
Balance at end of year	672,378	591,369

12. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Mining bond deposits	282,294	202,294
Pastoral landowner agistments	390,084	305,452
Balance at end of year	672,378	591,369

13. RESERVE

	2021 \$	2020 \$
PDL Infrastructure reserve	815,663	734,655
Balance at end of year	815,663	734,655

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

14. CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss)/Profit for the Year	2,981,486	372,412
Add/(less) items classified as investing/financing activities:	-	-
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property, plant, and vehicles	-	-
(Gain)/Loss associated with asset acquisition	(1,528,084)	-
Interest income	(30,398)	(3,170)
Add/(less) non-cash items:	-	-
Impairment of assets	-	56,266
Depreciation and amortisation expense	646,893	724,444
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities before changes in assets and liabilities	-	-
	2,069,897	1,093,686
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	(428,184)	875,696
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables	(4,158)	(1,175,727)
Increase / (Decrease) in employee provisions	120,469	49,611
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	81,009	83,623
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1,839,033	926,889
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	(428,184)	875,696
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables	(4,158)	(1,175,727)
Increase / (Decrease) in employee provisions	120,469	49,611
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	81,009	83,623
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1,839,033	926,889

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures as 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 key management personnel compensation included in 'staff and employee expenses' are as follows:

	2021	2020 RESTATED
	\$	\$
KMP compensation	619,800	597,547

Refer to note 2 for detailed information on restatement of comparatives

16. OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other key management personnel disclosures

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Loans receivable from Executive Members	2,654	2,754

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and leases.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash and cash equivalents			
Trade and other receivables	4	4,247,987	3,423,955
Total financial assets	5	851,456	423,272
		5,099,443	3,847,227

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Trade and other payables	831,058	745,526
Lease liability	482,832	640,619
Total financial liabilities	1,313,890	1,386,145

No financial asset has been pledged as security for any financial liability.

Refer to Note 18 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the Entity's financial assets.

18. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The fair value of financial assets is deemed to approximate the carrying values given the short-term nature of the instruments.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The entity had \$Nil capital commitments as of 30 June 2021 (2020: \$Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

20. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As at the date of signing the financial report the entity had several current matters before the courts which may result in further liabilities to the entity subject to decision(s) reached. An overview of these matters is summarised below:

SACAT 2020/SA003765 Application for General Directions by Ruth Morley, Sally Scales, Rex Tjami filed on 3/5/2021 in support of the Department of Premier and Cabinet asserting exemption from disclosure of documents relating to the General Manager of APY's employment contract sought under FOI from the Department of Premier and Cabinet. The Ombudsman SA Ombudsman reference 2019/02931 varied the determination of the DPC. SACAT is a no costs jurisdiction and APY will not incur any other parties legal costs other than its own.

SA Supreme Court SCCIV 1198/2017 APY v Ombudsman SA & Dr Duncan McFetridge were proceedings commenced by APY on 13/10/2017 to seek a ruling on whether APY was an agency for the purposes for the Freedom of Information Act in response to a political campaign by certain persons to undermine the governance and management of APY. Date of judgement 13/9/2019, a costs order was made against APY. APY has not received a cost claim from the Ombudsman to date. APY received a claim for costs from Dr Duncan McFetridge and APY paid \$27.5K to Cormac McCarron Trust Account in September 2020. Potential further costs liability beyond this accounting period unlikely to be material.

SA Supreme Court SCCIV 590/2018 Richard King v Ombudsman SA & Anor were proceedings commenced by the General Manager APY on 31/5/2018 to protect APY's information and challenge the jurisdiction of Ombudsman SA in respect to the investigation of APY affairs. Date of judgement 26/6/2019. Costs order against Applicant. APY have not received costs claims from either the Ombudsman or the Second Respondent to date.

SA Full Court of Appeal 100590 of 2018 Richard King v Ombudsman SA & Anor Notice of Appeal filed 5/7/2019. Date of judgement 15/9/2020. Costs order against Applicant. APY have not received costs claims from either the Ombudsman or the Second Respondent to date.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As a result of the evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and the rapidly evolving government policies of restrictive measures put in place to contain it, as at the date of these financial statements, the Entity is not able to reasonably estimate the financial effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the future financial performance and financial position of the Entity.

Other than the above development, there have been no events which would have a material effect on the Entity's financial statements as of 30 June 2021 or in future years.

Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation

Executive Board Members' Declaration

for the year ended 30 June 2021

In accordance with a resolution of the Executive Board members of Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation, the Executive Board Members of the Entity declare that:

- a) The Entity is not publicly accountable.
- b) The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 to 23, are in accordance with the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Rights Act 1981, and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - i. Giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - ii. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
- c) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Board members:

Chairperson: 

Deputy Chairman: 

Dated this 25/3/22 of March 2022



To the members of Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report**, of Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation (the **Corporation**).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Corporation is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the **Corporation's** financial position as at 30 June 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with *Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- i. Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021;
- ii. Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- iii. Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies; and
- iv. Executive Board Members' Declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

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

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *ACNC Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Emphasis of matter - restatement of comparative balances

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial report, which states that the amounts reported in the previously issued 30 June 2020 Financial Report have been restated and disclosed as comparatives in this financial report. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Other information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- i. Preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosures Requirements and the ACNC.
- ii. Implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- iii. Assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.



We also:

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Report, 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 our 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;
- ii. 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 registered Corporation's internal control;
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors;
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' 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 registered Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the Financial Report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Report, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors of the Corporation regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Paul Cenko
Partner

Adelaide 25 March 2022

Acknowledgements

The APY Executive Board would like to acknowledge the support of federal, state and local governments for their support and funding throughout 2020-21. APY also acknowledges the help and support from all staff within the departments that have worked diligently to support the APY Executive Board, General Manager, the Director of Administration, APY staff and APY programs.

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- Federal Minister for Indigenous Australians, Ken Wyatt
- South Australian Premier and Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Steven Marshall
- Federal Member for Grey, Rowan Ramsey
- State Member for Giles, Eddie Hughes
- Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- Department of Defence
- Local Government Association of South Australia
- Department for Energy and Mining
- Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (Department of the Premier and Cabinet)
- Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
- Department of Primary Industries and Regions
- Department for Environment and Water
- Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation
- Central Land Council
- Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
- Department for Infrastructure and Transport
- National Indigenous Australians Agency
- Rotary Club of Onkaparinga
- Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications
- Zoos SA
- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
- Threatened Species Recovery Hub (National Environmental Science Program)
- 10 Deserts Project
- Indigenous Languages and Arts (ILA) program (Office for the Arts)
- Department for Education
- Mutijulu Foundation

OUR PARTNERS

- Ruth Morley Legal Services
- RASAC
- Araluen Taxation Services
- Nganampa Health Council
- NPY Women's Council
- Mia Wiru, Outback store and Indulkana store
- Pastoral Agisters
- Housing SA
- APY Trade Centre
- TAFE SA
- Ten Deserts, Desert Alliance
- SAPOL
- APY Community Councils
- Owen Media Relations
- Candi Webber Design

APY wishes to thank all stakeholders who are not mentioned here but have contributed to the success of the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands.