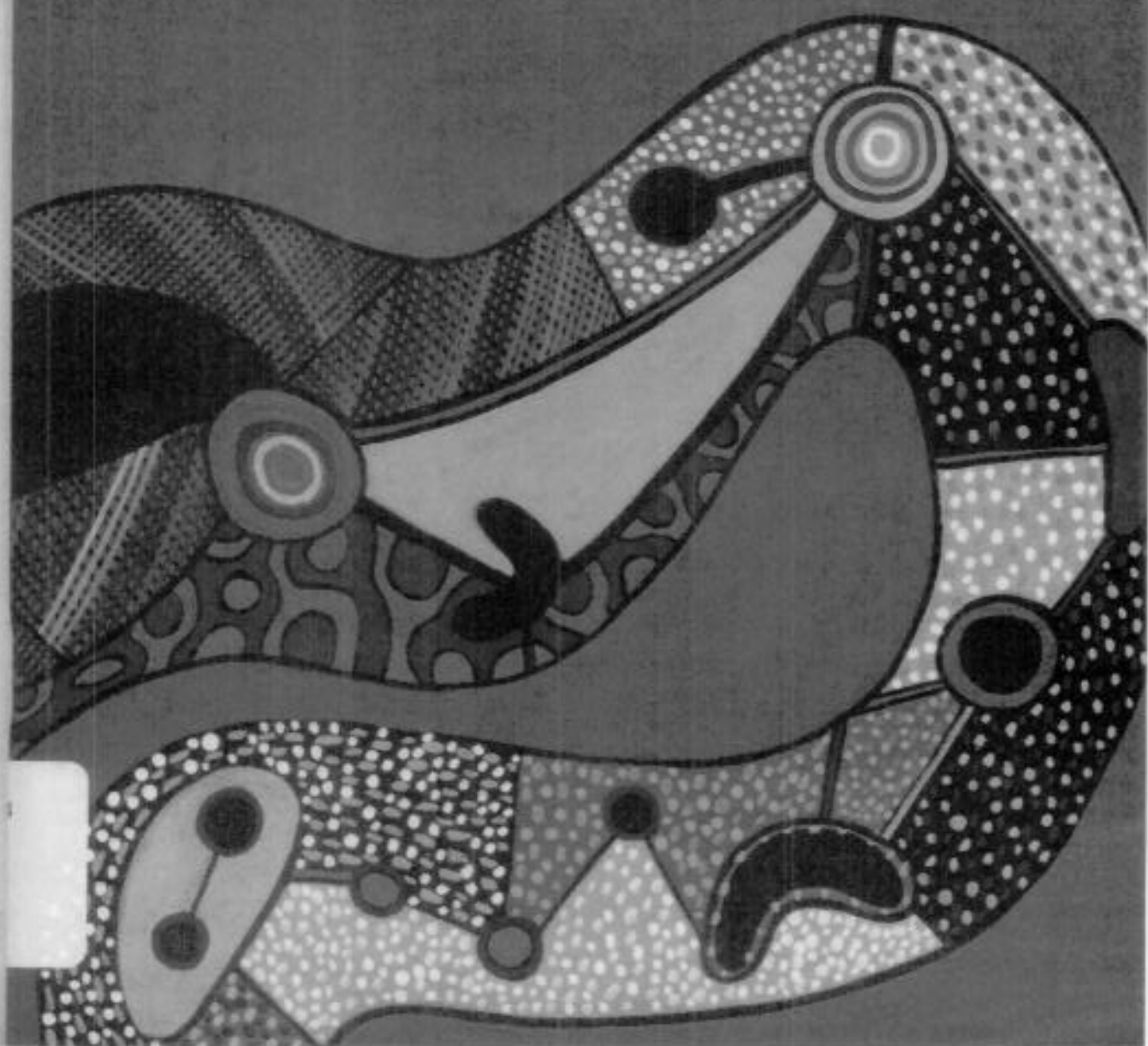


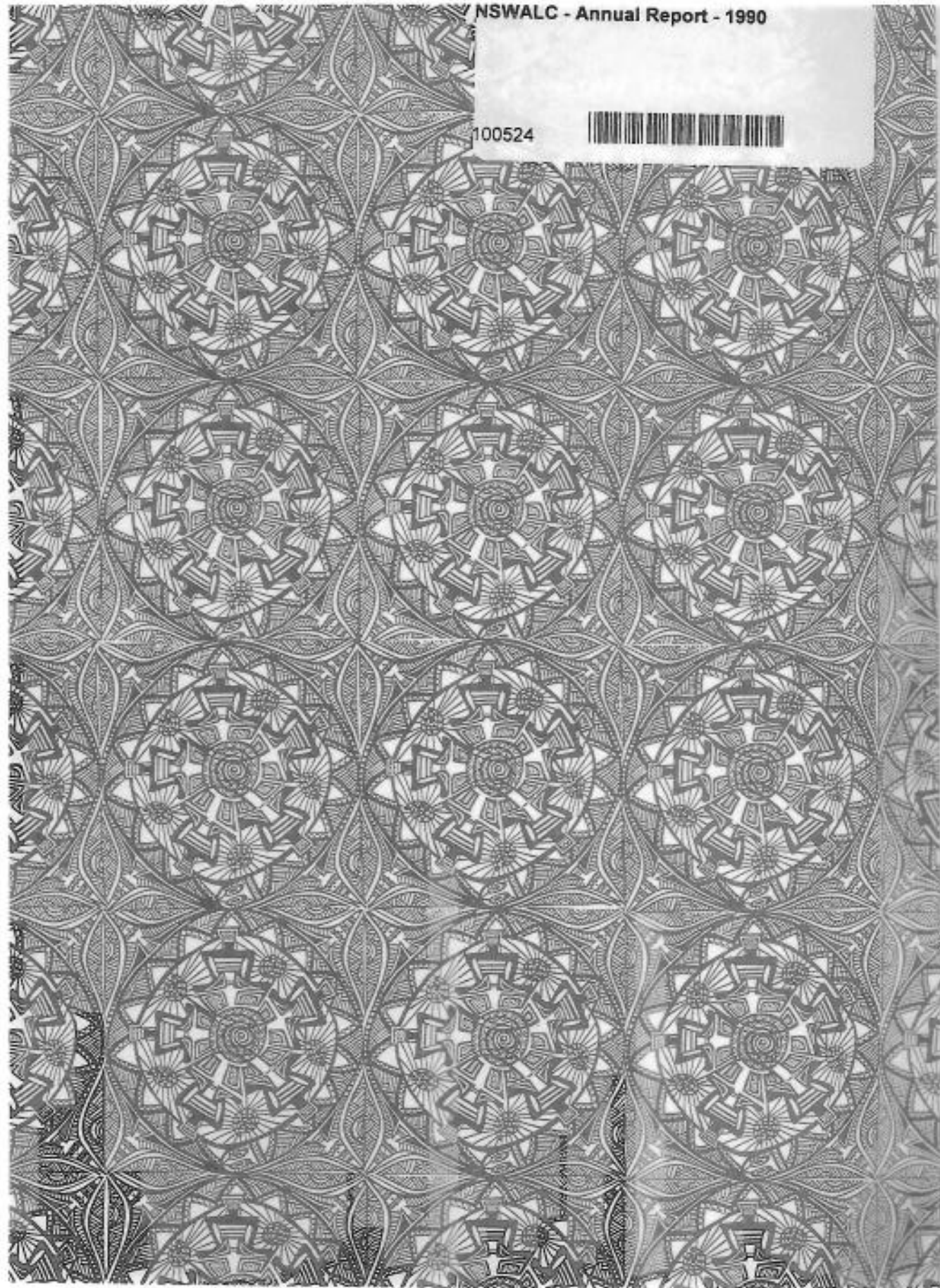
New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council

Annual Report

1990



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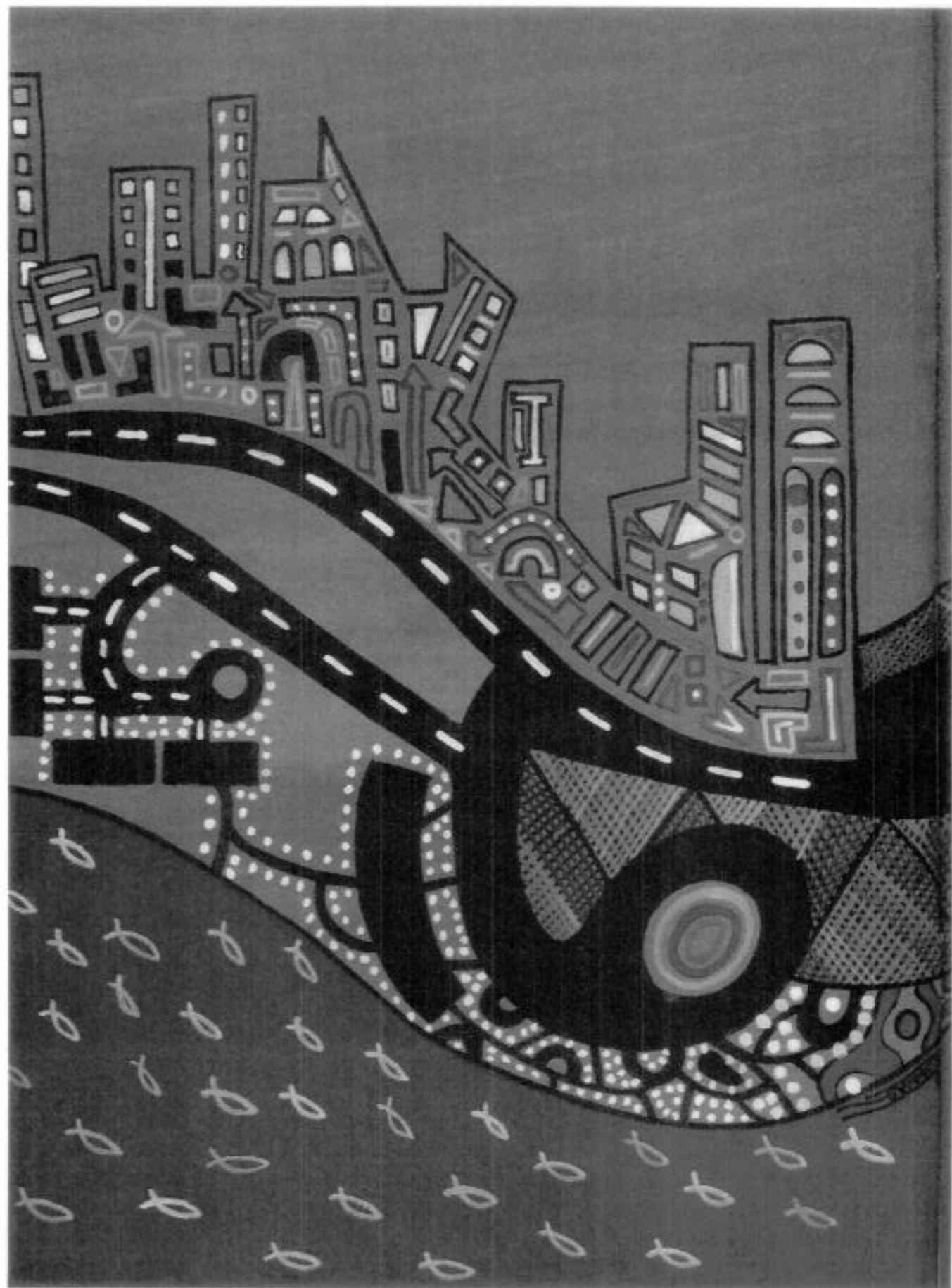


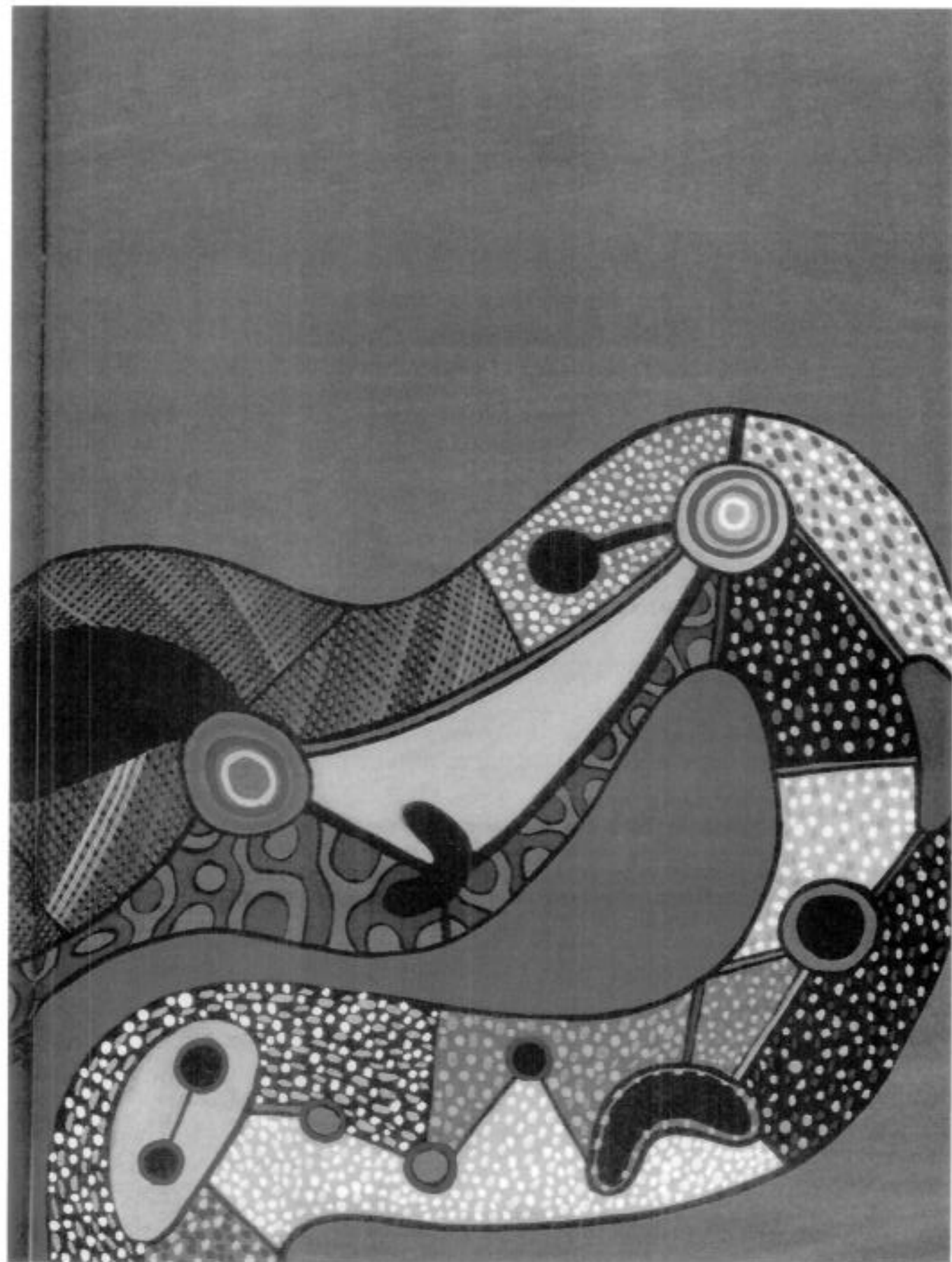


New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council
Annual Report

1990

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**New South Wales
Aboriginal Land Council**

103 Moore Street, Liverpool, NSW 2170

PO Box 208, Liverpool NSW 2170

Phone: (02) 601 4766

Fax: (02) 821 2098

21 December 1990

The Hon. N.F. Greiner, MP
Premier of New South Wales
Premier's Wing
State Office Block
Philip Street
Sydney 2000

Dear Mr Greiner,

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 1990, pursuant to provisions of the NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act, 1983, the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, and the Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act, 1984.

Yours sincerely,

David Clark
Chairman

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Chairman's preamble

1989/90 has been a busy and exciting time for the Land Council. Not only have we continued to invest money for the Aboriginal people in New South Wales, we have also made some significant changes within the Land Council structure.

Since the present Government came to power in 1988 it has tried unilaterally to make too many drastic changes to Land Rights and the Land Council structure.

Aborigines have united many times in order to save the Land Rights Act, 1983. Demonstrations were organised and people got together to discuss many of the proposed changes.

Towards the end of 1989 the Government commissioned Mr Charles Perkins to look into the possible changes to the NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act, 1983. Land Council members then held a conference at Bathurst in April 1990 and rejected the Perkins' Report on the basis that it did not reflect the views of the majority of the Aborigines.

A number of negotiations have taken place since then in order to change the Act for the better.

At the time of printing this document some amendments to the Land Rights Act were gazetted and made law. The new regulations are being prepared and will form part of the new legislation on Land Rights.

Tough decisions had to be made and despite the hard times we stand united as Aboriginal people. On top of this the Land Council has maintained the three tier structure and continues to invest the Land Tax money in enterprises and land for the Aboriginal people of New South Wales.

Most important is the fact that new changes give Local Land Councils control of their own affairs and the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council is now the adviser to the Government on Land Rights.

We continue to distribute information throughout New South Wales about our organisation and Land Rights in an effort to dispel many of the myths about land claims and our people.

David Clark, Chairman



Introduction

The New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC) was set up under the NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983. A Select Committee made up of all political parties, headed by Maurie Keane MP, spent two years travelling around the State talking to Aborigines. The Keane Report recommended that the Act be set up to look after land in New South Wales.

There are 117 Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALC), 13 Regional Aboriginal Land Councils (RALC) and NSWALC, a democratic three tier structure. A person is elected at a Regional level to represent the LALCs and RALCs. These State representatives make up the full Council.

NSWALC has a number of functions including administering funds from the 7.5 per cent of Land Tax money which comes from large property owners and businesses only. Half of the 7.5 per cent is invested into a trust fund 'which will remain so until 1998' and the other half is used to administer all the Land Councils.

NSWALC assists RALCs and LALCs with land claims, housing, policy and legal matters, and with the purchasing of land and businesses.

Land can be obtained on the open market or by applying for vacant crown land not required for essential public purposes (private land cannot be claimed).

All adult Aborigines are able to become members of their LALC and are eligible to vote for their State representative of which there are 13, one from each Region.

NSWALC is composed of these 13 members who meet regularly to decide on policy, legal and administrative matters.

In 1989/90 the following State representatives were elected:

REGION	REPRESENTATIVE
Central	Neita Scott (Secretary)
Central Coast	Manul Ritchie
Far North Coast	Henry Bolt
Far South Coast	Ron Mason
Murray River	David Clark (Chairman)
Northern	George Griffiths
Northern Tablelands	Ray Craige
North West	Tombo Winters
South Coast	Roger Brandy (Treasurer)
Sydney/Newcastle	Ken Foster
Western	William Bates
Western Metropolitan	Peter Pearce
Wiradjuri	Agnes Coe

The State representatives are supported by their Regions as well as the staff at the NSWALC Office at Liverpool. Senior staff for 1989-90 included:

DIRECTOR	Maurice Keane
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR	Mohammed Ishaq
SENIOR ACCOUNTANT	John Carter
SENIOR FIELD OFFICER	Garry Green
SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER	John Williams
OFFICE MANAGER	Lennie Malone

Regional Aboriginal Land Councils and Local Aboriginal Land Councils

Regional Aboriginal Land Councils

In New South Wales there are 13 Regional Aboriginal Land Councils (RALC), each involved in housing, employment and the general wellbeing of the Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALC). The RALC areas are based on geographic tribal boundaries (traditional areas of each tribe).

Under the 1990 amendments to the Land Rights Act, RALCs are to be advisers to the LALCs and assist them when requested in all matters relating to their activities.

Translations of some Far North Coast Region place names.

Name	Meaning
BIRRIGAN GARGLE	beautiful sea
BOGAL	box tree
BOOLANGLE — Casino	oak tree
GUGIN GUDDUBA	scrub turkey
JALI	fish
JANA NGALEE	all stand together
JUBULLUM	place of bees
NGERRIE — Grafton	Aboriginal man
NULGINGAH	belonging to us
MULI MULI	place of hills
YAEGL	tribal name

Local Aboriginal Land Councils

Within each of the 13 RALCs are Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALC). The number of LALCs in a region varies depending on the size of the regional area, and ranges from three to 15. The 1990 amendments effectively hand back control to the LALCs allowing them to take care of their own affairs at a local or grass roots level.

LALCs work for their members, the Aboriginal people in their local area. LALCs assist with housing, legal, employment and other day-to-day matters involving Aboriginal people.

For information about the Local Aboriginal Land Council contact the nearest Regional Aboriginal Land Council office.

They are located in:

ARMIDALE (067) 72 7666

COONAMBLE (068) 22 2119

DUBBO (068) 82 9350

GOSFORD (043) 24 6017

KEMPSEY (065) 62 5496

LISMORE (066) 22 1010

LIVERPOOL (02) 821 2899

MOAMA (054) 82 5862

NAROOMA (044) 76 1462

NOWRA (044) 21 4966

QUIRINDI (067) 46 1668

WAGGA WAGGA (069) 21 6544

WILCANNIA (080) 91 5953

Land claims

Aborigines have been able to apply for land claims only since 1983. Land Claims form the very basis of the NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act, 1983.

Any Land Council is able to lodge a land claim over Crown land (owned by the State Government). Under the Act, there are two areas of claimable crown land:

1. Travelling Stock Reserves (TSRs)
2. Vacant crown land.

Travelling stock reserves are tracts of land used to move stock around the country and are under the control of the Pastoral Protection Board. For a TSR claim to be granted, the Land Council has to prove long and/or traditional ties to that land.

Under the act, an Aboriginal Land Council is entitled to crown land that is:

- a) not being lawfully used and occupied (that is, not under lease, permissive occupancy or held by a Government Authority); or
- b) not needed or likely to be needed as residential land (land near townships); or
- c) not needed or likely to be needed for an essential public purpose.

The Minister for Crown Land makes the decision on whether to grant land claims or not and has to grant a claim when it comes under one of these categories.

Land Councils have the right to appeal to the Land and Environment Court against the Minister's decision to refuse a claim.

Land Council



Sends
claim to
Registrar

Registrar

registers the claim

Aboriginal Land Claims Unit in Lands Department

gives the claim a
number and sends it
to the Regional Lands
Office

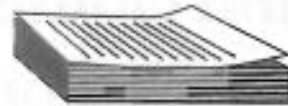
Regional Lands Department Office

notifies government
authorities about the
claim and
investigates
the land

Other Government Departments, Bodies and Shire Councils

tell Lands Office about their
interest or future need for
the land

Land Council



Minister for Lands

makes decision
either to grant or
refuse and then
notifies Land
Council

Aboriginal Land Claims Unit in Lands Department

makes
recommendation
to Minister

Regional Lands Department Office

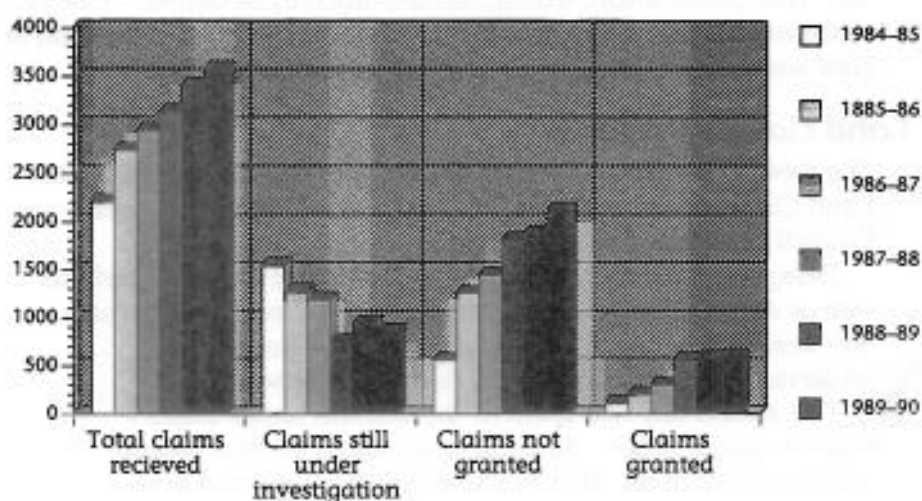
sends report
back to Land
Claims
Unit

Land claims — the facts

In 1990 there were

3577	Claims recieved
858	Claims still under investigation
597	Claims granted
2122	Claims not granted

Aboriginal land claim statistics 1984-90



In 1989-90, 3577 land claims were lodged with the Lands Department and only 597 were granted, while 858 were still under investigation.

Approximately 34,552.55 hectares of land was granted under freehold title and about 1562.5 hectares were granted as Western Lands Leases.

Many of the claims were refused in part, leaving the remaining areas still under investigation.

A State-wide conference of Land Council members in April 1990 gave guidelines to expedite land claims, and with tightened implementation of the claims procedure, efforts will be increased so that more land is secured for Aboriginal communities.

To date, less than one half of one tenth of one per cent of the land mass in New South Wales has been successfully claimed.

Mining

The provisions in the Land Rights Act which relate to mining are very few and exclude most of the minerals mined in New South Wales.

A submission to the Industry Commission Inquiry into Mining concluded that the record of the Mining Industry's relationship with New South Wales Aborigines left much to be desired. The recommendation to the Inquiry was that a royalty on all mining in New South Wales be granted to Aboriginal communities.

Land claim workshop

The New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council conducted a pilot Land Claim workshop at the Far North Coast Regional Land Council at Lismore in May 1990.

Delegates from each of the Local Aboriginal Land Councils as well as a few Regional representatives were present at the three day workshop which aimed to give people a proper understanding of how the land claim process works.

The second day was spent at the Grafton Lands Department Regional office, where all land claims for that Region are processed, in an effort to show people where and how the claims are done.

NSWALC will soon conduct these workshops State-wide. Issues that will be looked at include:

- what is claimable land
- locating claimable land
- lodging claims
- following up claims after lodging
- appeals to the Land and Environment Court to rejected claims.

Bathurst conference

In April 1990 more than 500 Aboriginal people gathered at Bathurst to discuss the report compiled by Charles Perkins for the NSW Government. The group, which represented over 90 per cent of Local Aboriginal Land Councils, totally rejected major recommendations made in the report.

The Perkins' Report recommended that the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council be amalgamated with the Office of Aboriginal Affairs and turned into a Commission. Delegates were concerned about the increased powers of the proposed Commission and the reduced powers of LALCs and RALCs. Concerns were also raised about the replacement of executive decision making by the State Land Council representatives with a committee controlled by the Minister.

A majority of delegates agreed that the NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 was basically a good piece of legislation which needed to be updated and the consensus was that the proposed legislation behind the Report was not in the interest of Aboriginal people.

Delegates put forward a number of motions at the conference (see appendix 1 on page 51).

Achievements

Housing

The urgency to secure the NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act, 1983 has prevented crucial work being carried out on the pressing problems of inadequate housing and infra-structure throughout the State. The NSW Government program, Homes on Aboriginal Land (HOAL), has been discontinued. This program built 378 homes within 71 communities.

The Federal Government's housing program, Commonwealth State Rental Housing Agreement (CSHA), a major source for funding homes on Aboriginal land, also has its problems. Unfortunately the State Housing Minister has interpreted this to mean building only on Department of Housing land. However, this problem is being addressed.

Plans are in place which will allow Local Aboriginal Land Council personnel to respond to the housing needs within each local area. Aboriginal Housing Management workshops are also being organised.



The New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council meeting the housing needs for Aboriginal people

Training

In 1989-90 the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council conducted over 30 training courses throughout the State and in June 1990 a training needs analysis survey also took place in order to find out what was required for Aborigines.

The survey found that all training needs for Aboriginal people were consistent. A uniform training package is still being developed. So far a pilot program is being worked out for one of the regions. It will include:

- meeting procedures
- submissions and budgets
- uniform accounting systems
- enterprise development
- membership
- functions of LALCs.

Plans are also underway to employ a training consultant to work with the Training Officer. NSWALC recognises the importance of training people at a local level in order for them to gain a better understanding of the Act.

Enrol to vote campaign

The New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council campaigned early in 1990 to encourage Aborigines in NSW to enrol to vote. At the time it was estimated that only 10 per cent of Aborigines were enrolled to vote in elections.

The campaign was aimed at informing people that Aboriginal votes were important and that our votes help decide the outcome of elections.

A team of almost 30 field officers was employed for a period of about two months for the campaign, organised by NSWALC in conjunction with the Electoral Commission.

NSWALC Director at the time, Robert Jackson, said, "Having won the right to vote in the 1960s Aboriginal people must make every effort to exercise that right to their advantage."

The Land Council targeted seven seats for the campaign. "The figures show that this campaign for Aboriginal votes will influence the result of the next Federal election in a number of key marginal

seats," Mr Jackson said.

Booths were set up throughout the State to allow the field officers to explain the voting procedures and the importance of the Aboriginal vote.

As a result of the campaign two Federal seats were affected by the Aboriginal vote.



Enrolment booth — left to right: Danny Coe, Jason Bryce, Raylene Richards and Eddie Briggs

Property register project

The New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council is setting up a register of all properties owned by Land Councils in the State. The project has been underway since April 1990 with assistance from RALCs and LALCs.

A range of information will be collected concerning each property including title information, land-use and value. This information will be available for Land Councils to help with financial statements, annual reports and planning.

The data will be stored in the NSWALC computer system and is being designed to enable Councils to gain information quickly and efficiently.

The State-wide property register is part of the overall strategy to improve Land Council efficiency and management and to date good progress has been made.

Computer network

The New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council has improved efficiency at its Liverpool office with the introduction of a new computer network. Plans are also underway to link up with all Land Council offices in the State.

The system also includes a data management program in cooperation with the Office of Aboriginal Affairs which will enable both NSWALC and OAA to have more effective access to information. NSWALC will gather information from RALCs and LALCs for the database and will maintain control of the system.

The new network at Liverpool allows staff to:

- have access to word processing and spreadsheet programs
- stores information so it can be quickly retrieved
- high quality document for publications.



These and other features will improve the efficiency of the Land Council as well as allow a better service to Local Aboriginal Land Councils.

Rock for land rights concert

Big name rock bands took the stage at Homebush Sports Centre in July 1989 for a bash for Land Rights. Mixed Relations, Sharon Carpenter and Kevin Carmody were the Aboriginal performers who participated in the 'Rock For Land Rights' concert to raise funds for the fight against proposed changes to the Land Rights Act.

Jimmy Barnes, Crowded House and Paul Kelly also sang a few songs for the 3000 people who paid \$16 each to see them.

The concert was organised by the Building Bridges Association and the NSW Young Labor Council.



Tim Finn at the Rock for Land Rights Concert

Two success stories

There are many success stories within Aboriginal communities in New South Wales. People have set up their own businesses, farms and enterprises with assistance from their Land Councils.

On the Far South Coast of NSW lies a small town called Eden. Eden Local Aboriginal Land Council has been making claims for vacant, unused crown land since 1984. Recently the Council enlisted the help of the Uniting Church to help break the freeze on land claims. Now the local Aboriginal Land Council has control over bush land which runs around Merimbula Lake.

Council Secretary in Eden, Ben Cruse or B.J. as he is called, is planning to build houses for the homeless with sweeping views of the lake. On the shore of the lake there are plans for a tourist venture where people will be able to hire canoes and kayaks produced by one of the Land Council's enterprises — Koori fibreglass Products. The business employs three full time tradespeople all of whom have had extensive TAFE training in fibreglass and plastics manufacturing.

In the Central Region, north-west of Orange, a group of Aboriginal women decided to create some work for unemployed people. Narromine Aboriginal Land Council assisted the Wongaibon Womens Aboriginal Corporation in starting up their own business. After three years of planning the women now have a successful factory on the outskirts of Narromine. A full time staff of nine and 20 casual employees work in their small factory producing designer goods.

Local schools and clubs want screenprinted jackets and government departments have already placed orders for business cards, T-shirts and placemats.

Plans are well underway to extend the premises to include a showroom and expand their booming sewing room.

Quotes

"It is possible that Australia would still be ours today — if we had fired the guns and the white invaders had thrown the spears."

ERNIE DINGO, Aboriginal Actor — October, 1990.

"We have been struggling for years for dignity and self-sufficiency. It would be tragic if we were to lose now."

FAITH BANDLER — August, 1990.

"Land Rights for Aborigines are essential for the reconciliation of the Aborigines and other people of Australia. Land Rights for Aborigines will be one way but not the only way of atoning for an ancient wrong."

PROFESSOR MANNING CLARK — Historian

"I am pleased that the Government has moved so far away from its original position of abolishing Land Rights. But it must realise that decisions made on behalf of Aborigines will not work unless they are endorsed by local Aboriginal communities."

COLIN MARKHAM, Shadow Minister for Aboriginal Affairs — September, 1990.

Financial Statements

The NSW Land Council must account for every cent it receives. In fact, it is more accountable than most public bodies, having to comply with three pieces of legislation—the 1983 Land Rights Act, the Annual Report Act and the Public financing and Audit Act.

The 1986 Land Rights Act was amended to strengthen reporting requirements and introduced a uniform accounting system. Since then, the successive reports of the NSW Auditor generally reflect the improved management and financial accountability of Land Councils.

These improvements are further reflected in this year's report from the NSW Auditor-General. The new financial year has already brought new and improved approaches in both the reporting and management control areas.

Meanwhile, the NSW Land Council has embarked upon further external review of its administration through the consultants, Peat Marwick Hungerford. A report from Hungerfords in March 1987 produced a substantial improvement in administration and organisational performance. The latest review demonstrates that the Land Council is only too willing to open its doors for a constructive assessment of its work.

Hungerfords delivered their report in August 1989 with the following conclusion:

"In two years since the original review of the NSWALC was undertaken, the Land Council has achieved a considerable amount in terms of improvement of its operational efficiency, staff structure and management practices. The Land Council is quickly obtaining the position of a major organisation with considerable financial backing, responsibility and general resources. It faces some unique problems when compared to other commercial and public sector organisations, in that it has to meet the political, administrative, social and financial demands of two competing cultures.

"The Council is now in a position where like any other organisation it has to develop and refine its methods of operation and policies to meet the changing environment in which it is operating. The results of our review, whilst generally satisfactory, have highlighted a number of areas where Council has not progressed since the 1987 review as well as those areas where it has been able to achieve significant enhancement. The present review, in building upon the findings of the 1987 report, is seeking now to fine tune some of the issues highlighted during the previous review and to set in place other strategies to address issues which have developed in the two year interim period.

"As part of this review, an analysis was undertaken of the Land Council's accounting mechanisms, methods of operation and control function. This area has been a source of almost constant criticism of the Council as well as the area of greatest administrative difficulty. As with the other major findings of the review, while it does appear that an appropriate system of procedures exists, there are a number of areas which could be enhanced and further developed to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Council's operation and provide greater control over its resources."

NSWALC is presently working towards the implementation of the key recommendations of the Hungerfords report.





BOX 12 GPO
SYDNEY NSW 2001

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S CERTIFICATE

NEW SOUTH WALES ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL

The accounts of the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council for the year ended 30 June 1990 have been audited in accordance with Section 34 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983.

In my opinion, the accompanying balance sheet, income and expenditure and funds statements, read in conjunction with the notes thereto, comply with Section 41B of the Act and exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 1990 and transactions for the year then ended.


J R MITCHELL FCPA
ASSISTANT AUDITOR-GENERAL

SYDNEY,
19 October 1990

NEW SOUTH WALES ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1990

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Pursuant to Section 41B(1) (f) of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, and in accordance with a resolution of the members of the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council, we declare on behalf of the Council that in our opinion:

1. The accompanying financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council as at 30 June 1990 and transactions for the year then ended.
2. The statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, the Public Finance and Audit (Statutory Bodies) Regulation, 1985 and the Treasurer's Directions.

Further, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



10 August, 1990



NEW SOUTH WALES ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 JUNE, 1990

1989 \$'000		Note	1990 \$'000
	CURRENT ASSETS		
178	Cash and Deposits		482
88	Debtors and Prepayments	5	127
1,031	Accrued Interest on Investments		1,164
7,482	Accrued Treasury Allocations	7	8,984
7,240	Investments	2&3a	9,859
16,019	Total Current Assets		20,616
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
1,184	Property, Plant, Equipment etc	4&19	1,309
2,196	Properties held on behalf of Regions	14	2,418
80,569	Investments	2&3b	100,876
8,070	Accrued Interest Statutory Investments		13,377
92,019	Total Non-Current Assets		117,980
108,038	TOTAL ASSETS		138,596
	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
290	Accounts Payable		593
30	Provision for Employee Entitlements	6	44
320	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		637
107,718	NET ASSETS		137,959
	RETAINED EARNINGS		
88,723	Statutory Investment Funds	2&3	118,745
18,995	Accumulated Funds		19,214
107,718			137,959

NEW SOUTH WALES ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 1990

1989 \$'000		Note	1990 \$'000
	INCOME		
29,918	Allocations — NSW Government	7	33,968
<u>14,959</u>	Less — Statutory Investment Fund	2	<u>16,984</u>
14,959			16,984
11,346	Interest		13,315
17	Rent received	18	<u>858</u>
			14,173
10,316	Less — Statutory Investment Fund	2	<u>13,038</u>
1,047			1,135
<u>73</u>	Sundry Income	13	<u>152</u>
1,120			1,287
<u>16,079</u>	Income Available for council Activities		<u>18,271</u>
	EXPENDITURE		
10,324	Allocations to Regional & Local Land Councils	8	11,151
65	Administrator's Costs		64
2,035	Expenses Paid on Behalf of Regional Councils	8	4,107
539	Salaries & Wages (incl Superannuation)		733
230	Members Travel, Accommodation, etc		271
103	Members Sitting Fees		108
147	Legal Expenses		184
146	Depreciation		157
202	Uniform Accounting System	11	260
62	Audit Fee	12	60
3	Provision for Employee Entitlements	6	14
5	Grants	9	47
377	Other Expenses	10	896
20	Refund of DAA Commonwealth Grant		—
<u>91</u>	Provision for doubtful Debts		<u>—</u>
14,349	Total Expenditure		18,052
1,730	Excess Income Over Expenditure		219
<u>17,265</u>	Accumulated Funds at 1 July 1989		<u>18,995</u>
<u>18,995</u>	Accumulated Funds at 30 June 1990		<u>19,214</u>

STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

for the year ended 30 June 1990

SOURCE OF FUNDS			
1989			1990
'000's			'000's
	Inflow of funds from operations		
41,264	Operating revenue	Note (a)	48,141
36	Sundry Income		56
263	Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		373
41,563			48,570
14,194	Outflow of funds from operations	Note (b)	17,881
27,369			30,689
	Reduction in Assets		
	Current assets		
308	Cash & Deposits	—	
60	Debtors & prepayments	—	
3,809	Investments	—	
4,177			
	Increase in Liabilities		
	Current Liabilities		
48	Accounts payable		303
31,594			30,992
	APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
	Increase in Assets		
	Current assets		
3,915	Accrued interest on investments	133	
363	Accrued treasury allocations	1,502	
—	Cash & Deposits	304	
—	Debtors & Prepayments	39	
—	Investments	2,619	
4,278			4,597
	Non-current Assets		
1,251	Property, plant & equipment	559	
2,196	Properties — RALC	222	
23,869	Investments	20,307	
—	Accrued interest on Statutory		
—	Investments	5,307	
			26,395
31,594			30,992

Notes

\$ 000's		\$ '000's
	(a) Operating Revenue	
29,918	Allocation — NSW Government	33,968
<u>11,346</u>	Interest & Rent	<u>14,173</u>
<u>41,264</u>		<u>48,141</u>
	(b) Reconciliation	
1,730	Operating result	219
	add Net book value of non-current	
<u>209</u>	Assets sold	<u>278</u>
1,939		497
25,275	add Transfers to Statutory Investments	30,021
146	Depreciation	157
3	Provision for employee entitlements	14
<u>6</u>	Plant written off	<u>—</u>
<u>27,369</u>		<u>30,689</u>



Notes

to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 1990.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1.1 The Council's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with current Australian Accounting Standards and in compliance with Section 41B(1) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983.
- 1.2 They are prepared on the basis of historical cost, using the concept of accrual accounting and do not take into account changing money values.
- 1.3 Non-current assets previously owned by the Office of Aboriginal Affairs are shown at nil valuation.
- 1.4 Depreciation has been calculated on a straight line basis over the anticipated life of each asset. Properties purchased in the latter part of the 1988/89 financial year, on behalf of Regions have not been depreciated. (See also note 14).
- 1.5 The Treasurer's exemption has been received in relation to Section 41B(3) of the Public Finance and Audit Act as to preparation of consolidated statements.

Consolidated statements for New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council and Yimbirra Pty Ltd were not prepared as the latter did not have any external operations.

2. STATUTORY INVESTMENT FUND

The provisions of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act require 50% of all allocations received from the New South Wales Government based on Land Tax collections to be invested. The interest earned on the investment must also remain invested. Interest earned on the total investment after 31 December 1998 may be disbursed by NSWALC.

Amounts required to be invested at 30 June were:

1989		1990
\$		\$
60,720,541	Accumulated Land Tax	76,953,060
24,261,947	Accumulated interest and Rent	37,299,963
3,740,890	Accrued Treasury allocation	4,492,188
<u>88,723,378</u>	Total Amount Invested	<u>118,745,211</u>

Total actual Investments are reconciled to the Statutory Investment Fund as follows:

1989		1990
\$		\$
7,239,900	Current Investment	9,859,076
80,569,592	Non Current Investments	100,876,054
87,809,492	Total Investments	110,735,130
10,896,774	Less: Non Statutory Investments	9,859,076
76,912,718	Actual Statutory Investments	100,876,054
8,069,770	Plus: Accrued Interest	13,376,969
3,740,890	Plus: Accrued Treasury Allocations	4,492,188
88,723,378	Statutory Investment Fund	118,745,211

Yrimbirra Pty Ltd is the trustee of the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council Investment Fund and is a wholly owned subsidiary of the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council. Under the trust arrangement funds are invested by the lending of those funds to third parties. The loans are secured by short term first mortgages.

3a CURRENT INVESTMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1989		1990
\$		\$
	Non-Statutory Investments:	
5,200,584	Cash on Call	762,183
12,935	Interest Bearing Deposits	4,400,000
2,026,381	Commercial Bills	4,696,893
7,239,900	Total Current Investments	9,859,076

3b NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS ARE REPRESENTED AS FOLLOWS:

1989		1990
\$		\$
	Non-Statutory Investments:	
3,656,874	Commercial Bills	—
	Statutory Investments:	
61,631,344	Commercial Bills	73,814,952
—	Cash at Call	1,484,849
14,250,092	NSW Aboriginal Land Council Investment Fund	15,374,973

1989	\$	—	Cost at 1st July	871,130	844,483
		—	Purchases	26,647	
		871,130	Less: Depreciation	871,130	
			Written down value at 30 June	26,647	
				881,752	
				52,070	
				829,682	
1990	\$	871,130			
		10,622			

Market value of the Properties which have been recently acquired has been assessed by the Council at the written down value.

Movements in the assets during the year were:
(a) Property

4. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT, ETC

The premises, under this statutory investment, are fully maintained by the lessee. In view of this, and the fact that it is leased under a long term contract, it has been decided that depreciation will not be taken into account.

1989	\$	0	Balance as at 1st July	1,031,270	1,031,270
		0	Balance as at 30th June	1,031,270	
		1,031,270	Additions during year	9,169,998	
				1,031,270	
				10,201,268	
1990	\$				

All Statutory Investments are considered as non-current investments, regardless of the maturity dates of the investments.

Total Investments are \$110,735,129 in 1989/90 (\$87,809,492).

1989	\$	2	Shares — Yimbirra Pty Ltd	76,912,718	80,569,592
		10	Equity in Investment Fund	1,031,270	
		10	Land and Buildings	76,912,718	
				10,201,268	
				100,876,054	
				100,876,054	
1990	\$	2			
		10			
		10			

(b) Plant & Equipment

Movements in the assets during the year were:

1989		1990
\$		\$
87,766	Cost at 1 July	114,593
<u>44,200</u>	Purchases	<u>139,512</u>
131,966		254,105
<u>17,373</u>	Disposals	<u>14,826</u>
114,593	Book value	239,279
<u>55,453</u>	Less: Depreciation	<u>78,188</u>
<u>59,140</u>	Written down value at 30 June	<u>161,091</u>

Market value of the Plant and Equipment has been assessed by the Council at the written down value.

(c) Motor Vehicles

Movements in the asset during the year were:

1989		1990
\$		\$
283,783	Cost at 1 July	285,637
<u>333,445</u>	Purchases	<u>405,585</u>
617,228		691,222
<u>331,591</u>	Disposals	<u>380,903</u>
285,637	Book Value	310,319
<u>43,806</u>	Depreciation	<u>35,118</u>
<u>241,831</u>	Written down Value at 30 June	<u>275,201</u>

Market value of the motor vehicles has been assessed by the Council at the written down value.

(d) Artefacts

Movements in the asset during the year were:

1989		1990
\$		\$
36,778	Cost at 1 July	38,828
<u>2,050</u>	Purchases	<u>3,872</u>
<u>38,828</u>	Book Value at 30 June	<u>42,700</u>

No depreciation is charged on these assets as they are considered to maintain their value.

5. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

1989		1990
\$		\$
122,738	Amounts Owing Under Commonwealth Government Employment Schemes	122,738
33,119	Ex-Council Members Advances Owing	33,967
8,766	Prepayments	16,276
35,844	Other Debtors and Advances	74,567
200,467		247,548
120,520	Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	120,520
<u>79,947</u>		<u>127,028</u>

6. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

The provision is based on the accumulated unused annual leave of four weeks and long service leave after five years service at 30 June, 1990 for all of the Liverpool based staff.

7. STATE GOVERNMENT FUNDING

The Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 provides for annual State funding up to and including 1998. The amount payable for each year is 7.5% of those land tax collections (received in that year and the previous year) which relate to the previous year. \$8,984,377 accrued and not received as at 30 June 1990 has been accounted for as an accrual. (1988/89 \$7,481,780)



8. FUNDING OF REGIONAL AND LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCILS

During 1989/90 funds totalling \$15,258,627 were allocated by payments to or on behalf of Regional and Local Aboriginal Land Councils, as follows:

TOTAL FOR REGION 1989		Direct Allocations Regional Councils	Expenses paid on behalf of Regional Councils	Allocations Expenses Paid on Behalf of Local Land Councils	Total for Region 1990
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
900,137	Central	457,636	1,407,844	322,476	2,187,956
1,385,290	Central Coast	415,469	38,720	726,391	1,180,580
1,327,072	Far Sth Coast	1,075,033	2,424	78,424	1,155,881
410,039	Murray River	563,983	38,145	914,123	1,516,251
841,461	North Coast	562,314	893,038	213,016	1,668,368
1,180,041	Northern	705,089	93,875	35,906	834,870
1,152,756	N/Tablelands	603,888	17,714	166,934	788,536
1,587,104	North West	1,044,756	560,516	203,308	1,808,580
926,431	South Coast	—	6,867	397,306	404,173
703,794	Syd/N'castle	678,811	6,400	99,982	785,193
379,420	Western	33,023	1,017,904	526,512	1,577,439
45,088	Western Metro	—	1,894	51,982	53,876
1,519,881	Wiradjuri	1,263,700	21,907	11,317	1,296,924
<u>12,358,514</u>		<u>7,403,702</u>	<u>4,107,248</u>	<u>3,747,677</u>	<u>15,258,627</u>

Direct Allocations and Expenses Paid on behalf of Local Land Councils
(Summarised above)

\$		\$	\$
	Central		
34	Dubbo	—	
—	Gilgandra	1,240	
161,219	Narromine	127,398	
73,497	Nyngan	—	
35	Quambone	12,000	
301	Trangie	—	
3,609	Warren/Macquarie	1,907	
31,986	Wellwan	—	
30,000	Wellington	179,931	322,476
<u>300,681</u>			

Central Coast

35,000	Birpai	25,148	
22,000	Bowraville	4,024	
62,549	Bunyah	244,086	
35,991	Coffs Harbour	153,235	
4,145	Foster	10,330	
4,717	Karuah	1,500	
101,506	Kempsey	137,021	
—	Nambucca	47,278	
30,936	Purfleet/Taree	13,828	
2,320	Thungutti	44,103	
—	Unkya	45,838	726,391
<u>299,164</u>			

Far North Coast

18,580	Bogal	12,747	
5,850	Casino	—	
—	Grafton-Ngerrie	2,886	
—	Jali	41,171	
1,345	Muli Muli	6,141	
11,448	Ngulingah	120,507	
—	Tweed Byron	11,890	
—	Yaegl	17,674	213,016
<u>37,223</u>			

Far South Coast

8,849	Bega Valley	—	
—	Eden	12,493	
34,883	Merrimans	—	
4,231	Mogo	59,239	
350	Ulladulla	6,692	78,424
<u>48,313</u>			

Murray River

—	Albury & District	225,235	
44,391	Deniliquin	303,915	
113,926	Moama	91,000	
306	Wamba Wamba	95,192	
66,457	Yota Yota	198,781	914,123
<u>225,080</u>			

Northern			
44,938	Coonabarabran	19,008	
240	Red Chief	16,401	
—	Tamworth	497	35,906
<u>45,178</u>			

Northern Tablelands			
45,518	Armidale	150,986	
14,475	Ashford	15,948	
15,107	Glenn Innes	—	
18,605	Tenterfield	—	
93,705		166,934	
60,000	Less: Armidale*	—	
<u>33,705</u>			166,934

* Repayment of unused prior year allocation

North Western			
29,917	Brewarrina	2,976	
36,646	Collarenebri	(1,125)	
67,198	Coonamble	352	
4,548	Lightning Ridge	—	
2,535	Moree	107,035	
1,350	Mungindi	1,480	
56,762	Murrwarri	7,691	
25,183	Narrabri	17,545	
19,917	Nulla Nulla	32,542	
44,115	Pilliga	—	
—	Toomelah	34,812	
55,563	Walgett	—	203,308
<u>343,734</u>			

South Coast			
114,561	Illawarra	95,793	
88,632	Jerringa	251,223	
464,181	Nowra	50,290	397,306
<u>667,374</u>			

Sydney/Newcastle			
—	Darkinjung	23,686	
—	Mindaribba	9,388	
—	Worima	66,908	99,982

Western			
—	Balranald	42,362	
13,096	Dareton	55,387	
—	Menindee	312,550	
—	Wilcannia	116,213	526,512
<u>13,096</u>			
Western Metropolitan			
<u>36,272</u>	Daruk	<u>51,982</u>	51,982
Wiradjuri			
—	Condobolin	1,317	
—	Murrin	10,000	
<u>3,617</u>	Orange	<u>—</u>	11,317
<u>2,053,437</u>			<u>3,747,677</u>

9. GRANTS

To assist in expenses associated with representatives of Aboriginal people on cultural exchange visits. Grants were made during 1989/90 totalling \$46,865 (1988/89 \$5,000).



10. OTHER EXPENSES

Other expenses comprise:

1989		1990
\$		\$
15,604	Accounting	4,777
9,291	Advertising	11,356
5,093	Bank Charges	2,975
3,385	Bank Interest	2,664
12,275	Consultants Fees	21,438
6,833	Government Charges	11,127
25,810	Motor Vehicle Expenses	39,386
56,100	Office & Administrative Expenses	63,740
57,702	Postage, Printing, Stationery, etc	78,913
24,461	Rent and Outgoings	53,888
2,965	Secretarial Services	—
35,163	Staff Training and Development	86,167
40,474	Telephone	37,061
28,871	Travel Expenses	85,852
—	Sydney Conference	88,630
1989		1990
\$		\$
—	Bathurst Conference	131,489
—	Election Enrolment Campaign	83,406
730	Meetings Costs	20,461
—	Public Relations, Publicity & Newsletter	64,033
52,449	Workshop Expenses	8,379
<u>377,206</u>		<u>895,742</u>

11. UNIFORM ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The computerised processing system was developed to assist Aboriginal Land Councils with their recording of financial transactions.

The Uniform Accounting System is maintained by a major accounting firm, and the services includes both training and reporting. The contract expires in December 1990.

12. AUDIT FEES:

The Auditor General's Fees were:

1989		1990
\$		\$
5,500	Yrimbirra Pty Ltd. and the Investment Fund for the current year (\$7000 in Yrimbirra Accounts)	—
45,000	Council fees for the Current Year	60,000
10,800	Supplementary fees for Council for 1987/88	—
750	Supplementary fees for Yrimbirra Pty Ltd and Investment Fund for 1987/88	—
<u>62,050</u>		<u>60,000</u>

13. SUNDRY INCOME

Sundry Income consists of:

1989		1990
\$		\$
262,519	Proceeds on sale on Non-Current Assets	373,076
<u>208,986</u>	Less: Written down value	<u>277,560</u>
53,533	Profit on sale of non-current assets	95,516
3,367	Donations	2,465
726	Miscellaneous	317
766	Taxation Refund (FBT)	—
<u>15,000</u>	Grants	<u>53,775</u>
<u>73,392</u>		<u>152,073</u>

14. PROPERTIES HELD ON BEHALF OF REGIONS

Titles for the following properties are held in the name of New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council. The properties will be transferred to Regional or Local Aboriginal Land Councils prior to 31st December 1990.

1989		1990
\$		\$
	FARM PROPERTIES	
1,423,687	"Kaituna/Uno"	1,423,687
554,714	"Calooma"	554,714
22,750	"Nulty Springs"	230,956
—	"Bull Paddock" Grafton	13,914
	HOUSE PROPERTIES	
<u>194,914</u>	"Pilliga and Baradine"	<u>194,914</u>
<u>2,196,065</u>		<u>2,418,185</u>

15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS:

There were no capital commitments as at 30th June 1990.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

At 30 June, 1990 the following contingent liabilities existed:—

Department Employment, Education and Training Grants paid in Advance Funds to be spent on approved courses, or else, returned (1989 NIL)	<u>\$232,961</u>
Legal Fees on pending Court Cases (1989 \$60,000)	<u>\$ 60,000</u>
	<u><u>\$292,961</u></u>

17. TRI-PARTISAN HOUSING SCHEME

A preliminary understanding has been reached between the State and Federal Governments to construct Aboriginal Housing on Aboriginal Reserves.

No formal agreement has been entered into, but, New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council has agreed to contribute \$1,500,000.

18. RENT RECEIVED

Income is mainly received from Data Mail for the Alexandria property leased to them, which is a Statutory Investment.

19. POST BALANCE DATE EVENT

Under legislation gazetted 17 October, 1990 properties listed in the accounts as being held on behalf of Regional Land Councils will remain vested with New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council together with any other property that was vested in the Regional Land Councils at that date.

End of Audited Financial Statements



BOX 12 GPO
SYDNEY NSW 2001

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S CERTIFICATE

NEW SOUTH WALES ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL INVESTMENT FUND

The accounts of the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council Investment Fund for the year ended 30 June 1990 have been audited in accordance with Section 34 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983.

In my opinion, the accompanying balance sheet, income and expenditure statement and statement of trust funds comply with Section 41B of the Act and exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 1990 and transactions for the year then ended.


J.R. MITCHELL FCPA
ASSISTANT AUDITOR-GENERAL

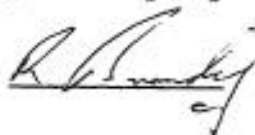
SYDNEY
17 October 1990

NEW SOUTH WALES ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL INVESTMENT FUND
STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1990

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) The attached income and expenditure statement is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the results of the Fund for the year ended 30 June, 1990; and
- (b) The attached Balance Sheet of the Fund is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at 30 June, 1990;
- (c) At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
- (d) The accounts have been made out in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards;
- (e) The accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the trust deed;
- (f) At the date of this statement, there are no known circumstances that have arisen or information that has become available since the end of the financial year which effect the financial period but have not been incorporated in the accounts.

Signed at Sydney this *TENTH* day of *AUGUST* 1990



NEW SOUTH WALES ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL INVESTMENT FUND

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 1990

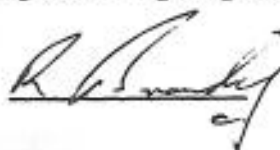
STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Pursuant to Section 41B(i) (f) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, and in accordance with a resolution of the members of New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council Investment Fund, we declare on behalf of the Board that in our opinion:-

1. The accompanying financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council Investment Fund as at 30 June 1990 and transactions for the year then ended.
2. The statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit act, 1983, the Public Finance and Audit (Statutory Bodies) Regulations 1985, and the Treasurer's Directions.

Further, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Signed at Sydney this *TENTH* day of *AUGUST* 1990.



NEW SOUTH WALES ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL

INVESTMENT FUND BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 1990

1989		1990
	CURRENT ASSETS	
467,277	Cash at Bank	18,429
<u>138,684</u>	Debtors and Accrued Income	<u>174,100</u>
<u>605,961</u>		<u>192,529</u>
	NON — CURRENT ASSETS	
	Investments	
—	First Mortgage Loans due for redemption within 12 months	8,024,050
<u>13,659,850</u>	First Mortgage Loans not due for redemption within 12 months	<u>7,168,050</u>
<u>14,265,811</u>		<u>15,384,629</u>
	CURRENT LIABILITIES	
14,253,887	New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	15,374,973
<u>11,914</u>	Creditors and Accruals	<u>9,646</u>
<u>14,265,801</u>		<u>15,384,619</u>
<u>10</u>	NET ASSETS	<u>10</u>
<u>10</u>	TRUST FUND	<u>10</u>

STATEMENT OF TRUST FUNDS

1989		1990
<u>10</u>	Settlement Account	<u>10</u>
	Accumulated Income Account	
—	Balance brought forward	—
<u>1,922,766</u>	Net Income for the year	<u>2,185,301</u>
<u>1,922,766</u>	Distribution to New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	<u>2,185,301</u>
<u>Nil</u>	Accumulated Income Carried forward	<u>Nil</u>

STATEMENT INCOME & EXPENDITURE

for the year ended 30 June 1990

1989		1990
	INCOME	
	Interest and Bank Charges	
1,991,515	Recouped	2,261,182
	LESS: EXPENDITURE	
68,749	Management Fees	75,881
1,922,766	Transferred to Statement of Trust Fund	2,185,301
1,991,515		2,261,182
<u>Nil</u>		<u>Nil</u>

NOTES

to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 1990

THE TRUST

Under a trust deed, the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council Investment Fund was established with Yrimbirra Pty Ltd as trustee. The trust is operative until 31 December, 1998 (unless determined at an earlier date by the beneficiary) at which time the Trustee company will as soon as possible hand over all money invested, documents and other assets of the Trust to New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council.

Yrimbirra Pty Ltd (The Trustee) entered into a management agreement with Henrietta Jane Dean and Stephen Murray Goddard whereby the latter would act as Manager.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Accounting policies adopted by the Trust in the preparation of accounts for the year ended 30 June, 1990 reflect the fiduciary nature of the Trust's responsibility for the assets and liabilities of the trust estate. The accounts have been prepared on the basis of historical cost and accrual accounting and have been drawn up in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the requirements of the law and the disclosure requirements of the Australian Accounting Bodies.

FUNDS STATEMENT

A Source and Application of Funds Statement has not been prepared as the financial Statements, as prepared, adequately disclose movement of funds.

End of Audited Financial Statements



BOX 12 GPO
SYDNEY NSW 2001

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S CERTIFICATE

YRIMBIRRA PTY LTD

The accounts of Yrimbirra Pty Ltd for the year ended 30 June 1990 have been audited in accordance with Section 34 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Companies (New South Wales) Code and Australian Auditing Standards.

In my opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and profit and loss statement, read in conjunction with the notes thereto,

- (a) comply with Section 41B of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983; and
- (b) are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (New South Wales) Code and so as to give a true and fair view of:
 - (i) the state of affairs of the Company at 30 June 1990 and of the result of its operations for the year then ended;
 - (ii) the other matters required by Section 269 of that Code to be dealt with in the accounts;

and in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and applicable approved accounting standards.


J R MITCHELL FCPA
ASSISTANT AUDITOR-GENERAL

SYDNEY,
17 October 1990

YRIMBIRRA PTY LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1990

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Pursuant to Section 41B (f) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, and in accordance with a resolution of the members of Yrimbirra Pty Limited, we declare on behalf of the Board that in our opinion:

1. The accompanying financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of Yrimbirra Pty Limited as at 30th June, 1990 and transactions for the year then ended.
2. The statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Public Finance and Audit (Statutory Bodies) Regulation 1985, and the Treasurer's Directions.

Further, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Signed at Sydney this *TENTH* day of *AUGUST* 1990

R. Brandy
J. Clark

YRIMBIRRA PTY LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1990

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) The attached Profit & Loss Statement is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the results of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 1990; and
- (b) The attached Balance Sheet of the Company is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30th June, 1990;
- (c) At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
- (d) The accounts have been made out in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards;
- (e) At the date of this statement, there are no known circumstances that have arisen or information that has become available since the end of the financial year which affect the financial period but have not been incorporated in the accounts.

Signed at Sydney this *TENTH* day of *AUGUST* 1990

R. Brandy

J. Clark

YRIMBIRRA PTY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 1990

1989		1990
	CURRENT ASSETS	
	Right to Indemnity from New South Wales	
14,253,887	Aboriginal Land Council Investment Fund	15,374,973
5,502	Sundry Debtors	7,002
<u>14,259,389</u>		<u>15,381,975</u>
	CURRENT LIABILITIES	
	(Incurred as Trustees for New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council Investment Fund)	
	Advances from New South Wales	
14,253,887	Aboriginal Land Council	15,374,973
5,500	Sundry Creditors	7,000
<u>14,259,387</u>		<u>15,381,973</u>
<u>2</u>	NET ASSETS	<u>2</u>
	SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	
<u>2</u>	Share Capital	<u>2</u>

STATEMENT

PROFIT & LOSS

for the year ended 30 June 1990

1989		1990
5,500	Income — Management Fees	7,000
5,500	Expenditure — Audit Fees	7,000
<u>Nil</u>	Profit for the year	<u>Nil</u>

NOTES

to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 1990

INCORPORATION OF THE COMPANY

The Company was incorporated on 23rd August, 1984 and acts only as Trustee of New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council Investment Fund. All administrative costs of the Company are met by the Fund.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of accounts for the year ended 30 June, 1990 reflect the fiduciary nature of the Company's responsibility for the assets and liabilities of the trust estate. The accounts have been prepared on the basis of historical cost and accrual accounting and have been drawn up in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the requirements of the law and the disclosure requirements of the Australian Accounting bodies.

The Company's Balance Sheet excludes all trust assets but includes all trust liabilities.

RIGHT TO INDEMNITY

The Assets of the Fund at balance date available to meet the trustee's right of indemnity comprise the following:

1989		1990
\$		\$
138,684	Debtors and Accrued Income	174,100
467,277	Cash at Bank	18,429
13,659,850	Investments	15,192,100
<u>14,265,811</u>		<u>15,384,629</u>

EXPENDITURE

The New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council Investment Fund meets its administration expenses directly.

SHARE CAPITAL

1989		1990
\$		\$
	Authorised	
100,000	100,000 Shares of \$1.00 each	100,000
	Issued and Paid Up	
<u>2</u>	2 Ordinary Shares of \$1.00 each fully paid	<u>2</u>

FUNDS STATEMENT

A Source of Application of Funds Statement has not been prepared as the financial statements, as prepared, adequately disclose movement of funds.

YRIMBIRRA PTY LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1990

The Directors in office at the date of this report are:

David Clark	Roger Brandy
Neita Scott	Thomas M. Winters
Agnes Coe	Henry Bolt
William Bates	Manul Ritchie
Ray Craigie	Ron Mason
George Griffith	Peter Pearce
Ken Foster	

Activity of the Company

The Company acts solely as Trustee for New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council Investment Fund It did not carry on any business activities on its own behalf nor derive any income except for the payment of commission to its Manager. There were no changes in the activity during the year.

Results of Operations

The net profit of the Company for the year was Nil.

Director's Benefits

No Director received or became entitled to receive a benefit, other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due receivable by Directors shown in the accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company or a related Corporation, by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member or with a Company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

This Tenth day of AUGUST 1990.


DIRECTOR


DIRECTOR

End of Audited Financial Statements

Appendix 1

N.S.W.A.L.C. STATE WIDE CONFERENCE BATHURST APRIL 7 AND 8 1990

Role of the Minister

Motion 1.

Be it resolved that the Minister's sole responsibility should be to ensure that the N.S.W.A.L.C., Regional and Local Land Councils comply with the Act. If there are adequate accounting procedures to ensure accountability there is no reason for the Minister to have direct involvement in the operation of the Act nor is his expressed approval required to protect the interest of NSW Aboriginals. NSWALC should have full power to authorise investments, budgets and other expenditure provided proper accounts are prepared and submitted to the Minister through the Auditor General.

MEMBERS FOR 255

MEMBERS AGAINST 40

Accounting

Motion 2.

Be it resolved that the recommendations for accounting reform found in *Proposal for Accounting Reform* prepared by N.S.W.A.L.C. are considered the necessary amendments in accounting procedures to enable the Land Councils to more adequately carry out the financial responsibilities stipulated in the Land Rights Act (1983).

MEMBERS FOR 277

MEMBERS AGAINST 43

Motion 3.

Be it resolved that the autonomous control of our finances is a necessary prerequisite for Aboriginal self determination.

MEMBERS FOR 318

MEMBERS AGAINST 0

Motion 4.

Be it resolved that the Aboriginal population of N.S.W. believes that N.S.W.A.L.C. is the most appropriate body to ensure that the requirements of the Act are met.

MEMBERS FOR 286

MEMBERS AGAINST 34

Motion 5.

Be it resolved that N.S.W.A.L.C.'s suggested changes to accounting procedures, "Proposals for Accounting Reform" in combination with continued training at the grass roots level are sufficient to safeguard the financial interests of Aboriginal people in N.S.W. under the present Land Rights Act (1983).

MEMBERS FOR 289

MEMBERS AGAINST 31

Motion 6.

Be it resolved that the majority of the recommendations in the Perkins Report on accountability are unnecessary and inconsistent with the Land Rights Act which encourages accountability with autonomy and dignity.

MEMBERS FOR 270

MEMBERS AGAINST 46

The Registrar

Motion 7.

Be it resolved that the Registrar be an Office totally separate from N.S.W.A.L.C. and O.A.A.

MEMBERS FOR 316

MEMBERS AGAINST 4

Motion 8.

Be it resolved that the Registrar be given additional powers to conciliate and arbitrate disputes, but only after they have been referred to the relevant Regional or State Land Council for mediation, and this mediation has clearly failed.

MEMBERS FOR 278

MEMBERS AGAINST 26

Motion 9.

Be it resolved that the existing policy of lodging land claims with the Registrar (s36) be retained and that the Registrar be given investigative powers to monitor and report on the land claim process and be given the responsibility to make recommendations for expediting the process.

MEMBERS FOR 318

MEMBERS AGAINST 2

Perkins Report

Motion 10.

Be it resolved that the Perkins Report is a hastily drawn up document reflecting more the viewpoints of its author and executive staff in the Office of Aboriginal Affairs rather than the Aboriginal people of NSW.

MEMBERS FOR 293

MEMBERS AGAINST 23

Motion 11.

Be it resolved that the Report is not only deficient, grossly at variance with Land Council membership, but also mischievous in that it conveys the impression of community support whilst the very Task Force consultants employed by the Consultant saw no evidence of any consensus for a Commission nor spontaneity in radically departing from the 1983 Legislation.

MEMBERS FOR 287

MEMBERS AGAINST 31

Motion 12.

Be it resolved that the Premier should be informed that NSW Aborigines are not only insulted by this document but also disillusioned by Cabinet's premature

support for the Report's directives. The Premier would be best served in assessing the Report's merits by seeking the counsel and advice of Land Council executives rather than that of well meaning departmental paternalists.

MEMBERS FOR 271

MEMBERS AGAINST 40

Advisor to the Government

Motion 13.

Be it resolved that the NSWALC is the elected board of the only truly representative and indigenous body reflecting Aboriginal opinion of Land Rights in NSW and that it make itself available to be the principal advisor to the Government on the Aboriginal Land Rights Act and that its Chairperson and Director have direct access to the Minister to assist him/her in being adequately informed on Aboriginal issues related to the Land Rights Act (1983).

MEMBERS FOR 278

MEMBERS AGAINST 31

The Concept of a Commission

Motion 14.

Be it resolved that the concept of a Commission with its inordinate powers is rejected by this conference of N.S.W. Aborigines which deplores the reversal of the insightful legislation of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983.

MEMBERS FOR 253

MEMBERS AGAINST 60

Motion 15.

Be it resolved that all reference to the proposed "Commission" in the suggested drafting documents within the Perkins Report be replaced by the words N.S.W.A.L.C.

MEMBERS FOR 184

MEMBERS AGAINST 132

Motion 16.

Be it resolved that the existing Three Tier Land Council structure remain.

MEMBERS FOR 311

MEMBERS AGAINST 7

Motion 17.

Be it resolved that the Regional Land Councils with the assistance of the salaried State Delegates provide assistance in keeping Local Land Councils informed, financial and viable.

MEMBERS FOR 283

MEMBERS AGAINST 33

The Name of the Act

Motion 18.

Be it resolved that the 'Land Rights Act' is the start of compensation for our dispossession and to change the title of the Act would once again deny that we have rights to land.

MEMBERS FOR 311

MEMBERS AGAINST 9

Motion 19.

Be it resolved that the Aboriginal people of N.S.W. reject any change to the name or purposes of the Land Rights Act.

MEMBERS FOR 305

MEMBERS AGAINST 14

Land Claims

Motion 20.

Be it resolved that under the Land Rights Act the Minister administering the Crown Lands Act has a duty to decide on Land Claims and that six months should be the maximum period to determine such claims.

MEMBERS FOR 315

MEMBERS AGAINST 5

Motion 21.

Be it resolved that the Land Claims Unit be more adequately staffed and independent to make recommendations to expedite Land Claims.

MEMBERS FOR 319

MEMBERS AGAINST 1

Motion 22.

Be it resolved that the Minister in exercising his duty under the Land Rights Act, should be informed by the Registrar of any delay in claims over six months and that the Registrar should forward a report to the Minister administering the Land Rights Act, NSWALC and the claimant Land Council providing an explanation for the delay and the expectant date for determining the claim.

MEMBERS FOR 297

MEMBERS AGAINST 23

Motion 23.

Be it resolved that notwithstanding whatever powers be given to Registrar, Section 36(14) be retained.

MEMBERS FOR 310

MEMBERS AGAINST 4

Motion 24.

Be it resolved that land claim procedures remain as they are under Section 36 except Section 36(8) (Certificate) of the Act which should be repealed to allow a genuine and proper review by the Land and Environment Court.

MEMBERS FOR 284

MEMBERS AGAINST 33

Land Tax Component

Motion 25.

Be it resolved that the recommendations in the Perkins Report to broaden the investment base and market opportunities of Land Councils, free of Ministerial control, is welcomed.

MEMBERS FOR 227

MEMBERS AGAINST 86

Motion 26.

Be it resolved that the State Government should not use the Land Rights Act as a way of removing its own funding responsibilities in areas such as education, health and housing. None of the 7.5 per cent Land Tax component to be used for purposes other than those stipulated in the present Act.

MEMBERS FOR 308

MEMBERS AGAINST 12

Motion 27.

Be it resolved that the Regional and State Land Council assets remain at the discretion of those Councils involved subject to the appropriate accounting requirements.

MEMBERS FOR 284

MEMBERS AGAINST 33

Motion 28.

Be it resolved that land specifically purchased by Regional Land Councils on behalf of a Local Land Council revert to the Local Council concerned if and when the Local Council requests transfer, as provided in the Act but subject to funding provisions within the Act

MEMBERS FOR 314

MEMBERS AGAINST 3

Motion 29.

Be it resolved that land and property held by Regional Land Councils for Regional administrative offices, cultural centres or developments in which certain L.A.L.C.s have chosen or choose to use their own funds for amalgamated Regional development remain in the name of that Regional Land Council.

MEMBERS FOR 312

MEMBERS AGAINST 7

Motion 30.

Be it resolved that any Land Council not desiring to amalgamate budgeted funds in a given Regional development be excluded from having to contribute funds to that joint project.

MEMBERS FOR 297

MEMBERS AGAINST 21

Three Tier Structure

Motion 31.

Be it resolved that State Delegates to the N.S.W.A.L.C. be salaried and be elected for a three year term and be responsible for the efficiency of R.A.L.C and L.A.L.Cs in their regions.

MEMBERS FOR 166

MEMBERS AGAINST 153

REGIONS OF LALCS FOR 6

REGIONS OF LALCS AGAINST 6

Motion 32.

Be it resolved that the election of the State Delegates be carried as follows:

The Local Land Councils' membership vote for their State Representative at a Regional election to be held on a given day throughout all Land Councils in the Region and carried out under the auspices of the Electoral Commission, and

that the necessary amendment in the present voting procedure at the R.A.L.C. for the State Representative be made to accommodate this motion.

MEMBERS FOR 150

MEMBERS AGAINST 156

REGIONS OF LALCS FOR 7

REGIONS OF LALCS AGAINST 6

Heritage and Culture

Motion 33.

Be it resolved that the proposed Heritage Legislation be administered separately from the O.A.A. and the Land Councils, and that it be administered by a separate elected body through the Land Council electoral system.

MEMBERS FOR 197

MEMBERS AGAINST 42

Motion 34.

Be it resolved that until the "five year phasing in period" is complete the administration of the Legislation be within the portfolio of the Minister representing the National Parks and Wildlife Service and then proceed to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs.

MEMBERS FOR 191

MEMBERS AGAINST 45

Motion 35.

Be it resolved that the Land Rights Act 1983 in no way be amended to include any function of the Heritage Commission.

MEMBERS FOR 190

MEMBERS AGAINST 47

Motion 36.

Be it resolved that the Legislation includes specific areas for Local, Regional and State Land Councils to work closely with the Heritage Commission and that Land Councils make their facilities available throughout N.S.W. to allow economies of scale and to prevent this essential complementary organisation being detached from its indigenous base.

MEMBERS FOR 185

MEMBERS AGAINST 52

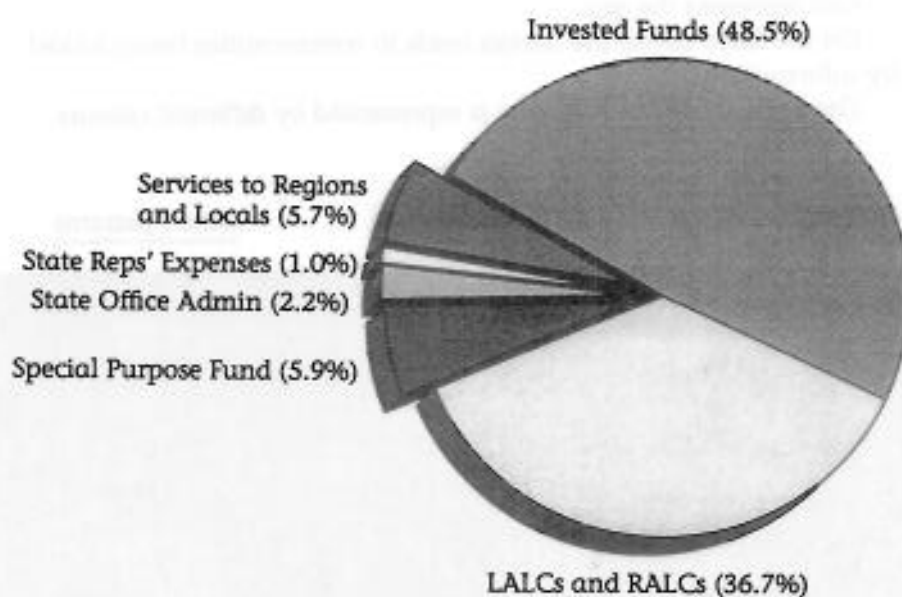
TOTAL LAND COUNCILS			
Present 106/117	91%	Potential Voting	357
Registered Delegates	332	Delegates Voting	320



New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council State Representatives

NEW SOUTH WALES ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL STATE REPRESENTATIVES			
1	Mr. [Name]	2	Mr. [Name]
3	Mr. [Name]	4	Mr. [Name]
5	Mr. [Name]	6	Mr. [Name]
7	Mr. [Name]	8	Mr. [Name]
9	Mr. [Name]	10	Mr. [Name]

Land Council Spending



A graphic breakdown of expenditure percentages related to the various headings.

From city to country

A note of explanation from the artist, Arone Raymond Meeks

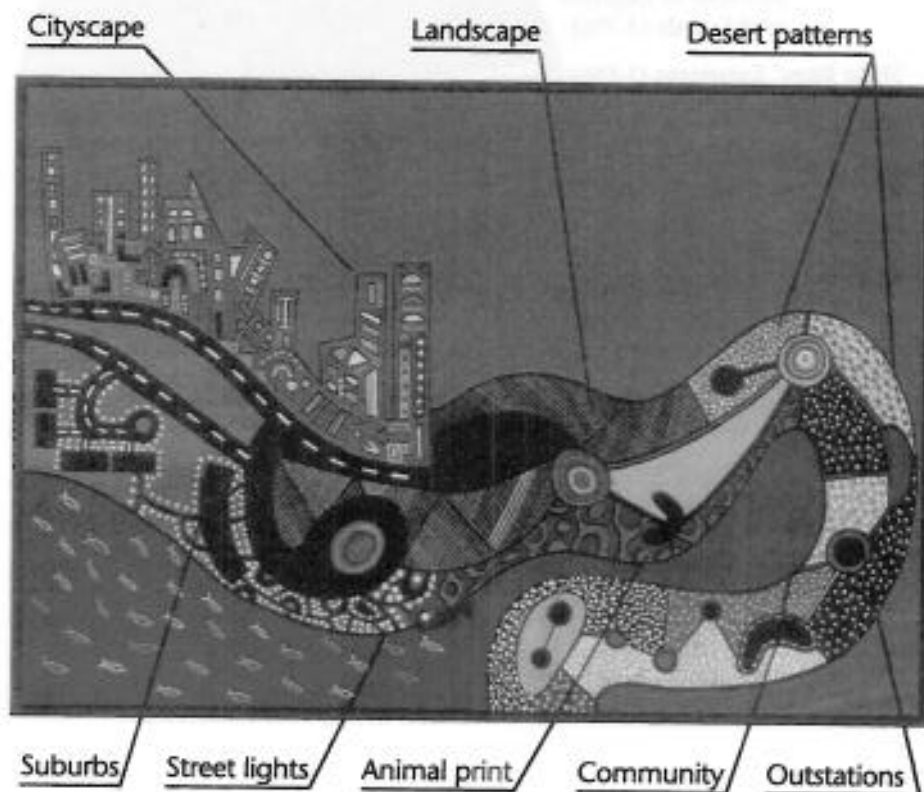
Overall, the design represents the rainbow serpent as the undulating and rolling landscape.

To the left, on the back cover, a coastal city scape with its suburbs and street lights extends into the country with its pastoral shapes.

Fish represent the sea.

On the front cover, the design leads to communities being linked by information.

The variety of the landscape is represented by different colours.



The black segmentation represents borders and information lines



Cover illustration and borders by Arone Raymond Meeks[©] 1990
Endpapers, *Campfire Calling* by Bronwyn Bancroft[©] 1990

Written and published by the
NSW Aboriginal Land Council,
103 Moore Street, Liverpool 2170
Phone (02) 601 4766 Fax (02) 821 2098

Designed and produced by
Social Change Media,
6a Nelson Street, Annandale 2038
Phone (02) 519 3299 Fax (02) 519 8940

Printed by
Southwood Press,
80 Chapel Street,
Marrickville 2204

