



DEPARTMENT OF  
INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS  
ANNUAL REPORT

2001-2002



DEPARTMENT OF INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS



GOVERNMENT OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

**ALAN CARPENTER MLA**  
**MINISTER FOR INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS**

In accordance with Sections 62 and 66 of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*, I hereby submit to the Minister for Indigenous Affairs for information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Reports of the Department of Indigenous Affairs and the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority for the period 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*.



**RICHARD CURRY**  
**DIRECTOR GENERAL**

**Date: 31 August 2002**



ANNUAL REPORT 2001-2002

DEPARTMENT OF INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS



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PART ONE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS

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AGENCY OVERVIEW 2001-2002





Richard Curry  
DIRECTOR GENERAL

The past year has seen many changes within the Department of Indigenous Affairs (DIA), the most obvious being the change in name from the Aboriginal Affairs Department. This change reflects the inclusiveness of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people within the scope of the Government's Indigenous Affairs portfolio.

In October 2001, the Premier of Western Australia, the Hon Geoff Gallop, and the Chairperson of The Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) WA State Council, Ian Trust, signed a Statement of Commitment to a New and Just Relationship between the Western Australian Government and Indigenous Western Australians.

This commitment establishes a fundamental change in the relationship between Government and the Indigenous community through the adoption of a partnership approach to addressing Indigenous issues.

This emphasis on a partnership approach respects Indigenous leadership through elected representatives, agency executives and community structures.

A major challenge for the DIA in the forthcoming year is to participate in the building of capacity within Indigenous and non-Indigenous agencies and organisations to establish and conduct meaningful partnerships.

Significant work has been undertaken during this year to develop an understanding of how to improve the capacity of all parties to achieve agreed outcomes.

The settlement of the Tjurabalan Native Title claim in the Kimberley has been a priority project for DIA, ATSIC, the Kimberley Land Council, and other Federal and State agencies in order to give effect to the implementation of the Statement of Commitment.

A major outcome of the negotiation process has been the recognition of Indigenous communities establishing their own governance structures to affect the outcomes they determine as significant.

The Indigenous Affairs Advisory Committee (IAAC), managed and supported by the DIA, is central to the change in relationships agreed in the Statement of Commitment.

The agenda of the IAAC focuses on high-level matters, which departmental heads and the elected arm of ATSIC need to consider, as well as agreeing on the

most effective and cooperative manner through which to address issues impacting on Indigenous people.

The measurement of progress is another matter, which has been actively pursued by the DIA.

During the year the DIA continued to lead the Ministerial Council for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs (MCATSIA) strategy for a benchmark indicator framework to measure and assess what is required in addressing the social and economic disadvantage of Indigenous Australians.

The Government's direction to agencies to clearly identify and focus on core business as part of the machinery of Government reform has provided the opportunity for the DIA to redirect its resources into working in a complementary manner with State, Federal and Local Government agencies.

The aim is to facilitate outcomes from a whole of Government approach rather than a single agency focus.

In 2002, the DIA has shifted its attention from local area coordination to more strategic management of activities across Government agencies both at regional and central levels.

The DIA has also taken significant steps to reprioritise its business towards our core area of responsibility in Land and Heritage and Culture.

The management of the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) estate and the divestment of its properties to compliment the successful settlement of Native Title claims has seen a redirection of internal resources to support the DIA Land Branch.

Similarly, fulfilling the DIA's obligations under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 has resulted in more internal resources being directed to the Heritage and Culture Branch.

We have taken steps to ensure the requirements of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 and the processes and functions of the Aboriginal Lands Trust are better understood and accessible by members of the public and proponents of development.

A review of all areas of internal expenditure has allowed the DIA to provide \$100,000 in 2001-2002 for reconciliation grants to Indigenous people across the State.

These grants are intended to create the opportunity for individuals and communities to facilitate reconciliation activities at the local level. Through savings identified over the year it will now be possible to continue these grants into 2002/2003, as well as providing a similar grants program for Heritage and Culture initiatives (\$100,000) and support to the Stolen Generation (\$25,000) to assist families and individuals tracing and connecting with families.

We have established a framework for doing business with the Indigenous community and have led the national agenda to develop benchmark indicators to measure and guide progress.

In addition, the DIA has continued to provide a significant lead in relation to major areas of policy development critical to improved outcomes for Indigenous communities and people.

In achieving these outcomes, I would like to recognise the contributions of all staff in the DIA for their preparedness to work within a changed management agenda and for their significant contributions to DIA achievements.

I would also like to recognise the active involvement of the elected and administrative arms of ATSIC in developing a focused agenda and a meaningful spirit of cooperation and partnership.



Richard Curry  
DIRECTOR GENERAL

## OUR DESIRED FUTURE

A society where Indigenous Australians have a greater ability to determine their own lives, where there is social and economic equity, respect and value for land, and Indigenous heritage and culture.

## OUR VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

DIA is committed to working towards a society which respects and values land, Indigenous culture and heritage, recognises the diversity of Indigenous people and provides reconciliation, justice and equity for all.

DIA is committed to the empowerment of Indigenous people to choose how they live their lives.

DIA provides the best possible service to our customers by being responsive and focusing on efficient, practical, equitable and achievable outcomes.

DIA treats each other and those with whom we deal openly, fairly, honestly and with respect.

DIA is committed to the highest ethical standards – with open, accountable and consistent decision-making.

DIA is a learning organisation that can adapt quickly to changing priorities and circumstances and can learn from what we and others do.

## OUR PURPOSE

DIA builds and supports partnerships with and between Indigenous Australians, Government and the

broader community, to assist them to respond appropriately to the cultural, social and economic needs of Indigenous people.

## OUR ROLE

DIA will work towards improving the living standards and lifestyle of Indigenous Australians, through:

### WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT CO-ORDINATION

This will require the DIA to lead and manage Indigenous affairs by:

- Establishing effective links, Government policy processes, involving key service delivery agencies and Indigenous representatives in planning
- Setting up agreed processes for reviewing progress and using results for joint planning to improve service delivery across portfolios and
- Informing Government on resource allocation and budget processes to achieve improved Indigenous outcomes.

### MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION OF HERITAGE AND CULTURE

The management of Indigenous heritage is a specific responsibility for the DIA under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972. This involves the protection of Indigenous heritage and culture, and includes an appropriate policy and legislative framework.

### MANAGEMENT AND TRANSFER OF INDIGENOUS LAND

The Aboriginal Lands Trust is a statutory body comprised of Indigenous people appointed by the Minister to advise on the management, use and transfer of approximately 27 million hectares of land, which comprises around 350 properties.

### DESIRED OUTCOME AND OUTPUTS

**"Improved social, cultural and economic outcomes for Indigenous people".**

#### OUTPUT 1 – SUPPORT TO PARTNERSHIPS, PARTNERING INITIATIVES

The provision of support to current or new partnerships which involves Indigenous individuals, families, communities and representatives participating with Government, the private sector, community groups and others to achieve agreed priorities.

#### OUTPUT 2 – INFORMATION AND ADVICE

State, Commonwealth and relevant Local Governments and others involved in Indigenous issues are provided with information and advice on policy, legislation and the planning, coordination, history, delivery and effectiveness of services.

The following is an overview of DIA's achievements under these outputs.

### LEADING THE NATIONAL AGENDA

The DIA has led the way nationally to establish improved ways of addressing the social and economic disadvantages of Indigenous people.

The DIA has led the development of MCATSI's advice to the Council of Australian Governments on gaps in services and opportunities for improvement.

This action plan will result in greater cooperation between Government agencies in setting national benchmarks, planning and reporting.

Ministers of Indigenous Affairs across Australia agreed to the proposed action plan, which will drive and measure results of joint Government action.

The action plan includes the development of an indicators framework, which will bring together all levels of Government in a concentrated and integrated effort to achieve results on the ground.

### BUILDING A NEW AND JUST RELATIONSHIP

The State Government has made a formal commitment to build a New and Just Relationship with the Indigenous people of WA. This commitment has laid the foundation for a new partnership between Government and the Indigenous community and is an important step in the reconciliation process.

The commitment upholds the right of Indigenous people to equity and recognises their continuing rights and responsibilities as the first people of WA, including traditional ownership and cultural connection to land and waters.

The Statement of Commitment has set out a partnership framework based on decentralising decision making by developing regional and local agreements.

The Indigenous Affairs Advisory Committee has been established to make better use of resources, identify priorities and work with all agencies to implement the Statement of Commitment.

In June 2002, the Federal Minister for Indigenous Affairs, the State Minister for Indigenous Affairs, and the WA ATSI Council agreed to support the changes needed to enable Government agencies to work together and in partnership with Indigenous people.

Agreement was reached to develop strategies around seven key areas for action:

- Child development and growth
- Early school engagement
- Building on the strength of Indigenous community and culture
- Breaking the cycle of alcohol and substance abuse
- Functional and resilient families and communities
- Functional community infrastructure
- Family violence and personal safety.

### GOVERNANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

For some time it has been recognised that the involvement of Indigenous people is important for the effective design and delivery of services.

For this to happen there is a need to build the capacity of both Government and the community to work together.

The DIA is working with agencies and organisations to build the capacity of Government to shift decision making to the local level and involve Indigenous people more actively in decisions that affect them.

This approach recognises the often unfair burden placed on communities to manage without appropriate support mechanisms and without sufficient access to continuous specialist expertise.

International experience and evidence confirms Indigenous people making their own decisions, consistently out-perform those where decisions are made for them.

Professor Stephen Cornell and Dr Manley Begay, Co-directors of The Harvard Project on American Indian Development, presented factors of success at a forum in Perth organised by the DIA and ATSI, titled "Economic Development through Effective Governance."

### GOVERNANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING CONTINUED

The presentation has affirmed the need for Indigenous people to be leading change and supported the need for effective Indigenous governance structures and leadership to do so.

The DIA was also a sponsor of the International Conference on Governance and Sustainable Technology in Indigenous and Developing Communities held at Murdoch University. "Don't do anything about us, without us" was the message delivered from the conference.

### COMPREHENSIVE RECRUITMENT FOR REMOTE COMMUNITIES

Attracting quality staff, retaining them and managing them once they are employed has presented an ongoing problem for remote Indigenous people.

Failure in this area can impact negatively on the management and administration of communities.

The DIA is leading an inter-agency group, comprising ATSIC, the Department of Housing and Works, the Office of Aboriginal Economic Development, the Department of Local Government and Regional Development, that is establishing a comprehensive recruitment and workplace relations service for remote Indigenous people.

In a related initiative in the Kimberley a feasibility study was commissioned and funded by the DIA, Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services, Kimberley Development Commission and the WA Department of Training. The key recommendation of the study was to set up an organisation based on a brokerage model, to provide support to the staff and committees of all community-based organisations in the Kimberley.

The proposed Kimberley Community Management Service is now operational and will act as a broker to the proposed Recruitment & Workplace Relations Service.

### INDIGENOUS LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

One of the DIA's priorities is building the capacity of Indigenous communities to implement effective governance practices.

In 2001/02 the DIA provided \$10,000 as a part of its partnership with the WA Centre for Leadership and Community Development, to conduct a consultation and planning process with key Indigenous community leaders across WA to seek their views on leadership development. Seven recommendations came from this process.

These views and recommendations were provided to the Department of Local Government and Regional Development's WA Leadership Plan workshop, which invited the community, Government and the corporate sector to inform the development of the WA Leadership Plan.

The WA Leadership Plan is a key initiative of the State Government to encourage the development of leaders in the WA community.

### INDIGENOUS AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The DIA has assisted in the development of partnership relationships between stakeholders who support the development of Indigenous held and owned lands.

The DIA has facilitated an agreement to pilot projects in the Pilbara and Murchison/Gascoyne where training will be provided to support improved land management and business development at no cost to Indigenous people.

Partners to the DIA agreement are the Indigenous Land Corporation (ILC) and the WA Department of Agriculture's FarmBis Program.

FarmBis will provide 75% of funds required to deliver training with the ILC providing the remaining 25%. ATSIC have made available a further \$40,000 per project for capital requirements.

### EARLY INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

The DIA has worked with the Institute for Child Health Research, to increase understanding and demonstrate how improvements could be made to whole communities through universal prevention strategies that target early childhood development.

### EARLY INTERVENTION STRATEGIES CONTINUED

This work has resulted in generating an understanding of two major ways to prevent disadvantage:

To stop or at least reduce the disadvantages that start in childhood from multiplying into serious life and self-esteem damaging issues for Indigenous people in their teenage years.

To limit, or reduce the cycle of damage, by allowing communities, families and individuals to take responsibility for their actions.

The development of this "Universal Prevention" approach to address problems associated with social and economic disadvantage is being pursued at national and state levels.

### ROYAL COMMISSION INTO ABORIGINAL DEATHS IN CUSTODY

The DIA's Annual Report 2000-2001, on the status of the implementation of the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody was tabled in State Parliament in November 2001.

The DIA also commissioned the Crime Research Centre to provide analysis of data on Indigenous contact with the criminal justice system.

These reports showed there had been significant progress by Government agencies towards implementing many of the 339 recommendations. However, the number of

Indigenous people in detention is still at unacceptably high levels and by 1999 the number of Aboriginal deaths in custody had exceeded pre-commission levels.

The DIA continues to work closely with the Department of Justice, WA Police Service, State Office of the Inspector of Custodial Services and other agencies to find ways of reducing the number of Indigenous people who enter the criminal justice system.

### IDENTIFYING ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH NEEDS

The DIA continues to work with State, Commonwealth and Local Government agencies to tackle Indigenous environmental health priorities in WA.

A major achievement this year was the progress made in resolving long-term land tenure issues at the Warralong community, which has prevented the community's access to funding for many years. This was despite it being identified as having priority environmental health needs. Progression of the land tenure issues means that infrastructure funding will be allocated to Warralong in 2002-2003.

The DIA recognises that the continuing sub-standard living conditions of many Indigenous people, has a direct impact on high rates of disease, injury and premature death.

Identifying and coordinating appropriate Government action to Indigenous people with the highest environmental health needs is a major part of the

work of the Environmental Health Needs Coordinating Committee (EHNCC).

The DIA, on behalf of the EHNCC, provides community housing and infrastructure data to requesting agencies, researchers and consultants.

This allows for more accurate environmental health planning by all those involved in providing housing, power, sewerage systems, rubbish tips, water or any service that will raise the level of Indigenous environmental health.

During 2001/02 the EHNCC analysed the 1999 Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey, which identified WA Indigenous people with the highest environmental health need. The analysis assists Government to target resources to those communities.

The EHNCC has also supported the production of an Indigenous environmental health worker promotional video to raise awareness within communities about the role of environmental health workers. Environmental Health workers play a key role in improving the living conditions in Indigenous communities.

The DIA's efforts are generally coordinated through key inter-agency forums such as EHNCC, the Aboriginal Community Essential Services Steering Committee and the Local Government Ministerial Coordinating Group on Aboriginal Issues.

### PLANS TO DEAL WITH NATURAL DISASTERS

The DIA is working with the Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) to assist WA's remote Indigenous communities to deal with natural disasters.

Remote communities are often located in areas that have been subject to extreme climate changes, leaving them vulnerable to natural disasters. They are often under-resourced and have little access to help when a natural disaster impacts on them.

The DIA also helped the FESA in the evacuation and relocation of the Kiwirrkurra community following devastating floods.

The State Government provided \$450,000 towards the \$1.35 million needed to repair damaged housing and infrastructure and reduce the impact of future flooding. ATSIC and the Commonwealth contributed the remaining funds and the Ngaanyatjarra Council provided vital support.

The DIA is part of the State Mitigation Committee, which is aiming to reduce the impact of natural disasters on communities in WA.

### WELL PLANNED COMMUNITIES

Well planned and properly laid out communities are important for providing healthy living conditions for Indigenous communities. Until recently, most Indigenous townships did not meet the planning guidelines and standards used in the rest of the community.

As a result of a joint program between the DIA, ATSIC and the WA Department for Planning and Infrastructure, Indigenous communities will have well thought out plans developed, endorsed by them, approved by the relevant Local Government authority and registered with the WA Planning Commission.

Eleven community layout plans were endorsed in 2001-2002 with another six planned for 2002-2003.

### EQUAL ACCESS TO SERVICES

On the edge of many towns in WA are the old 'Reserves' where Indigenous people live in often substandard conditions without access to standard services such as water, power and sewerage that are enjoyed by non Indigenous residents in the adjacent town.

The DIA, with the WA Department of Housing and Works and ATSIC, have started a determined effort to overcome this disparity between town reserves and towns regarding access to basic services.

The Commonwealth and State Governments have funded some \$5.6 million to upgrade essential and municipal services such as roads, street lighting, power supplies and water to appropriate standards and to negotiate long term maintenance responsibility with mainstream service providers.

Almost 40 communities need to be upgraded. Planning has commenced with the Muddewah Loop, Nicholson Block, Lundja, Mirima, Nulleywah, Cheeditha, Parnpajinya and Nambi Rd communities.

### ORD RIVER AGREEMENT REACHED

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was reached on the management of the Ord River, its watercourse and foreshores, which includes Indigenous interests and the protection of the Ord's environment.

The DIA's Kununurra Regional Office worked closely with all parties to progress the MOU, which was signed in a ceremony on 26 June at the rotunda Celebrity Tree Park in Kununurra. The signing was a fulfillment of 18 months' work for the Ord River Waterways Management Group.

This group of Government agencies, local shire and the Kimberley Land Council was formed as a forum for all parties with interests in the waterway to have input into the overall management of this huge area. The concept was to utilise existing decision making powers and community collaboration without any further bureaucratic structure.

A framework was developed to ensure that environmental issues, including ecological and cultural values, were protected while supporting compatible uses and developments on the Ord River.

### ARMY BUILDING FOR HEALTH

The environmental health and living conditions of a number of Kimberley communities were boosted by work undertaken by the Australian Army during the year. The works included housing, road and drainage construction and some infrastructure services.

With the DIA's Broome Regional Office playing an advisory role, the ATSIC/Army Community Assistance Program (AACAP) began work early in 2002 on projects in Lombardina/Djarindjin, Beagle Bay, Banana Well, Bobieding and Budgarjook, on Dampier Peninsula, and Pandanus Park community.

The aim of AACAP is to improve the environmental health and living conditions in remote Indigenous communities. AACAP project funding is provided by ATSIC and the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing. The Australian Army contributes personnel and equipment.

### NURSERY BACK IN PRODUCTION

Within just seven months the DIA's Southern Regional Office has put a native tree nursery back into production and given a small wheatbelt community a new start.

The Mallee Indigenous people are a community of about 120, which lies on the edge of the wheatbelt region, where there is little employment apart from the Community Development Employment Program.

Since November 2001 DIA has worked to upgrade the nursery and improve marketing so that it already has 150,000 seedlings growing, with the potential to reach 500,000.

The DIA worked with the community from November, first identifying it as a potentially good project, which urgently needed pulling together with additional help from other agencies.

The Office of Aboriginal and Economic Development funded a full time mentor to work with staff on the nursery and provided a consultant to help with sales and marketing.

Greenskills gave land care training and the Department of Agriculture gave advice on regional sales and services.

### HEALTHY DOGS PROGRAM

The DIA's diverse responsibilities in the Goldfields include a Dog Health Program. The program, in the Kalgoorlie and Laverton areas, is expected to make a big difference to the environmental health of the dogs in the Goldfields communities.

The program was an initiative of the DIA in response to a call from local communities, and centered on three main areas; the culling of sick and unwanted dogs, internal and external parasite control and reproductive control.

The program helped people to learn how to improve their dogs' health without having to wait for a vet and was highly successful, thanks to the close partnership between the DIA, the Office of Aboriginal Health and the Northern Goldfields Health Service.

### HELP AT HAND FOR KIDNEY PATIENTS

An eight-bed dialysis hostel in Broome will provide a much-needed service to Kimberley people from September 2002. The DIA worked with various agencies to establish the hostel, which means that Kimberley people with kidney problems will soon be able to receive kidney dialysis treatment in the Kimberley, instead of moving to Perth, as in the past.

Construction has begun on the Kimberley Satellite Dialysis Centre in Robinson Street, Broome, which is due to be operational by September 2002.

In the short-term, two dialysis machines at the Broome Regional Hospital will provide a service for up to eight patients and this will continue to be available when the dialysis unit is fully operational.

The State Government committed more than \$1 million towards the new service and the Commonwealth contributed a further \$500,000.

The Kimberley Aboriginal Medical Services Council listed renal failure management as an urgent health care need for the Kimberley. Renal failure has increased by 30% since 1995, with Indigenous people being particularly prone.

### INDIGENOUS PAIR GO TO SEA

The dreams of two Kimberley men have been realised thanks to a unique partnership involving the public, private and voluntary sectors across the nation.

The DIA facilitated the agreement between the diverse partners that enabled Jason Hunter and Brian Ward from Broome, to be the first Indigenous people to train for work on large ocean going vessels.

Their training was made possible with the combined efforts of Queensland Cement Limited, Joondalup Regional Joblink, the Commonwealth Department of Employment and Workplace Relations and Perth Employment and Enterprise Development Aboriginal Corporation (PEEDAC).



Figure 1: Captain Robin Ginzler of the MV Cementco shows Jason and Brian how the ship's control board operates

Jason and Brian each undertook a Certificate III in Marine Operations (Integrated Ratings Course), which involved 14 weeks 'off-the-job' training and 36 weeks sea service on QCL's MV Cementco. The off-the-job training was supported by DEWR, under the Structured Training and Employment Projects program.

### HALLS CREEK AGREEMENTS SIGNED

The DIA played a leading role in the push to develop two service agreements signed in Halls Creek in April to cover community and housing management and environmental health of the major town communities.

Governing community council members are now being trained in modular-based building training, so they will be able to maintain and manage their communities.

This is a joint initiative between the Indigenous people concerned, the DIA, ATSIC, and the Department of Housing and Works.

This financial year DIA provided funding grants, totalling \$995,000, to 21 Indigenous Community Patrols across the State, of which 18 patrols are located in regional communities.

DIA has provided funds for patrols since 1995 and the budget allocation and number of patrols has grown steadily since that time. Patrols are considered by communities to be an appropriate response to a range of social problems experienced by Indigenous communities. The growth of the Patrol program has been a result of responding to community demand.

The role of the individual patrols is determined by the communities and primarily concerned with addressing the problem of alcohol and other substance abuse. The patrols provide an effective means for the diversion of Indigenous people from the criminal justice system. Patrols work closely with local agencies and service providers and are often involved in associated activities such as truancy prevention and family support.

There is ongoing demand for new patrol services as well as ongoing requests for increased funding to existing services.

The metropolitan Noongar Patrol won a Community Services Awards this year and the Geraldton Yamitji Patrol was also a finalist.



The DIA has continued the development of the Community Action Groups (CAG) throughout the South West of WA. The CAG concept was developed following extensive community consultation carried out by the DIA and ATSIC in 1998.

The establishment of CAGs responds to the need to build stronger communities and foster Indigenous community governance based on a culturally appropriate model. The model seeks to ensure representatives of all Indigenous families within a community are involved in the management and development of that community.

This year CAGs have been established in Quairading and Moora and early development activity is being carried out in a number of other locations. The existing CAG and the new Moora and Quairading CAG have met with Local Government agencies on a number of occasions during the year to address local Indigenous issues.

The DIA in partnership with ATSIC has successfully negotiated funding of \$198,000 through the Commonwealth Stronger Families and Communities Strategy to further develop the CAG model and establish another 10 groups throughout the South West.

A Memorandum of Understanding between the DIA, ATSIC and the Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services has been developed to formalise the partnership agreement and define the scope, outcomes and implementation strategy for the CAG program.

This year the DIA contributed \$60,000 towards the operations of the Indigenous Family Program (IFP).

The IFP provides a culturally unique family support service to Indigenous family networks which have multiple and generational social and economic problems.

The IFP was established in partnership with a number of Government agencies and the Coalition of Aboriginal Agencies. The development of the IFP service recognises that some Indigenous family networks require a holistic service that is different to any of the existing family support services.

A review undertaken by the DIA found that positive outcomes had been achieved for a number of families that had accessed the service.

Over 20 family networks accessed the service during the year. Government agencies and family members have indicated to the reviewers that the IFP has assisted a high number of families to achieve enhanced family functionality.

The DIA has commenced negotiation with State Government agencies and ATSIC to ensure funding and support for the continued development of the IFP service.





The Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) manages about 12% of the land area of WA and is made up of some 352 parcels of land, being Indigenous reserves, pastoral leases, general leases and freehold land.

The ALT estate includes land that was previously held by the old Native Welfare Department and a number of other State Government departments as well as land acquired under the former Aboriginal Living Area Program.

The Members of the ALT board are all Indigenous people appointed by the Minister for Indigenous Affairs to administer the land effectively and to address the interests of Indigenous people.

As a result of the review of the ALT in 1996, which investigated how use of the land by Indigenous people could be improved, ALT's current role is to oversee the transfer of its 27 million hectare estate direct to Indigenous organisations.

A further outcome of the review involved the Land Branch producing and distributing land fact sheets, which outlined details of land tenure in WA, land management issues, Native Title and the role of the ALT.

The land transfer program is continuing under a pre and post Native Title approach and is now linked with the State Government's Native Title consent determination processes.

At the same time, the ALT is continuing to manage its estate and is attempting to address a number of land management and land use planning issues, which have been neglected for many years.

In 2001-2002, in recognition of the State Government's increased priority for Indigenous land issues, the DIA reallocated its internal resources to better facilitate this agenda.

The DIA and ALT were not previously included in Native Title negotiations or agreements, despite the Trust holding 12% of the area of the State.

Once Native Title considerations began, it became clear that the ideal time to transfer ALT land was after determination, where the traditional owners were known and recognised. However, the DIA continued to support the Indigenous community's right to consider a wider range of land tenure options.

Where pre-Native Title determination outcomes took place they have been with the consent of claimants, communities and Native Title representative bodies.

In December 2001, the State Government gave approval for the ALT Land Transfer Program and the DIA's involvement in Native Title process to continue. By 30 June 2002, 80 areas of land were being negotiated.

Management of the ALT estate, in accordance with the wishes of Indigenous people, remains an ongoing responsibility of the DIA.

DIA's role in providing advice and assistance over a wide range of Indigenous land management issues was expanded to include non-ALT land.

A new initiative, the Indigenous Start-up and Incentive Land Care Grants Program, totalling \$400,000, was implemented during the year.

Jointly funded by the ALT, the Natural Heritage Trust and the Indigenous Land Corporation, the program aims to assist Indigenous community groups to undertake land care activities in their areas.

The first applications were assessed in 2001-2002 with funds to be released in the new financial year.

### CUE HANDOVER

Three parcels of land in Cue were handed over to the local Thoo Thoo Warninha Aboriginal Corporation on 1 May 2002, under the State Government's land transfer program.

The Minister for Indigenous Affairs presented Crown Certificates of Title to three reserves amounting to 2.9 hectares of land to Thoo Thoo Warninha Chairman, Calvin Ashwin. One of the transferred properties contains the corporation's administrative base, the former Kyarra Hostel.

Community development employment programs, community workshops and women's art and craft projects are based at the hostel.

The other properties handed over were the town's original Aboriginal reserve, which played a significant role in the lives of many of the local Indigenous people, and land set aside for an extension to Kyarra and the creation of purpose built housing for elderly people.

### LAND OWNERSHIP AT LAST

It was fitting that part of Noonkanbah station became the first freehold property in the West Kimberley to be handed over under the State Government's Land Transfer Program.

State Indigenous Affairs Minister, Alan Carpenter, presented Dickie Cox, the Chairman of the Yungngora community, that calls the 170,000 hectares of Noonkanbah pastoral lease its home, with the deeds to 260 hectares of freehold land in the middle of the property.

This officially completed the transfer on behalf of the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT), as part of its program of transferring land to the direct management of Indigenous people in WA .

More than 20 years ago, Noonkanbah became a household word as the Yungngora community and its supporters stood against the State Government, which allowed mining company Amax to drill for oil on a sacred site at Pea Hill on the station.

That battle was lost, but Noonkanbah continues to occupy a special place in the history of Indigenous land rights in the State.

Although Yungngora has been the registered proprietor of the Noonkanbah pastoral lease since 1986, the ALT continued to hold the freehold land on which the community of about 250 people live which includes the school, the store and other community facilities.

Noonkanbah is seen as a model for other Indigenous pastoral leases in the Kimberley. The Department of Agriculture began an association with Yungngora in 1998 and has since delivered practical station management support to Noonkanbah.



*Figure 2 The DIA Land Branch Manager Mike Collins congratulates Dickie Cox on the official transfer of freehold land to the Yungngora people*

### LAVERTON HOSTEL PUT TO GOOD USE

The DIA's Land Branch has set aside the Craigie Street Hostel in Laverton to be used by young Indigenous people being trained for work in the mining industry.

The young people, who are either undertaking vocational training or educational courses, will live at the hostel, which will be managed by the Burnna Yurrul Aboriginal Corporation (BYAC).

It has taken some time to find a suitable use for the hostel, which was formerly used by the WA Department of Community Development to house juvenile offenders from the Central Desert communities.

The hostel closed down several years ago and has since been used for a Play Group and for Home and Aged Care Programs.

BYAC had also expressed an interest in the hostel for accommodating young Indigenous people involved in vocational training in the mining industry.

### PROTECTING HERITAGE SITES

The DIA Heritage and Culture Branch administer the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 and are involved in the protection and management of Indigenous sites and the promotion of awareness of Indigenous heritage issues.

The DIA Heritage and Culture Branch also supports the Aboriginal Cultural Material Committee (ACMC), which consists of Indigenous representatives from around the State, and technical experts who evaluate Indigenous sites, consider other heritage issues and advise the Government on the impact of development and research on Indigenous sites.

The Heritage and Culture Branch has a growing role in the Government approvals process. The WA Planning Commission and Local Government authorities refer residential and commercial projects to the DIA.

If a proposed development cannot avoid impacting Indigenous heritage sites, it is necessary for an application under Section 18 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 to be made by the landowner or an authorised agent, to seek consent to use the land.

During 2001-2002, the ACMC considered 47 Section 18 applications and made recommendations on each application to the Minister for Indigenous Affairs. Two applications, one for mining and one for Government infrastructure, were approved without conditions.

No Section 18 applications were declined, and 45 applications including 13 mining, 19 Government infrastructures and 13 commercial/residential, were granted conditional consent.

### HERITAGE MANUAL

The preservation of Indigenous heritage during land development has been given a boost with the introduction of an Aboriginal Heritage Procedures Manual.

DIA staff assisted the Department of Housing and Works to produce the manual and enabled it to be easily accessed by landowners and private sector land developers through the DIA website.

Designed to provide State Government agencies with the tools to understand Indigenous heritage issues, the manual aims to ensure that Indigenous heritage is included in the forward planning process of all agencies and translates into better processes in Government building contracts throughout the State.

The manual is expected to be a valuable tool in promoting collaboration between Aboriginal people and developers.

It provides an effective one-stop guide into all aspects of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 requirements and procedures, set out in a clear and simple format.

### COMMUNITY HERITAGE TRAINING

The DIA's Community Heritage Training Course provided to external clients was a success. It helped an Aboriginal Liaison Officer with the City of Melville identify a previously unrecorded Indigenous site, located in the City of Melville car park.

DIA's former Fremantle Regional Office identified the site and forwarded documentation to the Aboriginal Cultural Committee for further confirmation. The result was the recording of another scarred tree with a significant place in Indigenous heritage.

This year the DIA contributed \$216,000 towards the operations of the Commission of Elders (COE). The DIA also provided secretariat support to the Elders through the DIA regional office network.

The COE comprises seven Regional Commission of Elders (RCOE) and a State Commission of Elders Council comprising RCOE representatives.

The COE was established in 1994 as a recommendation of the Task Force on Aboriginal Social Justice, to provide advice on general directions in policy and planning for Government.

The RCOE groups have met throughout the year to consider issues of concern to the Indigenous people in the regions. These issues include heritage and culture, land and a range of social issues such as education and housing.

Many Government agencies at the regional level have attended RCOE meetings to seek advice from the Elders and disseminate information to the Indigenous people.

#### **BUSH MEETINGS FOR ELDERS**

The Pilbara Commission of Elders, with representatives from the entire Pilbara Region, holds regular meetings in the bush.

The bush meetings, funded and supported by the DIA allow the Elders to get together in a cultural and traditional setting, with a view to building positive relationships between the Commission, Government and non-Government agencies and foster participation in the DIA's programs, initiatives and plans.

### **GOLDFIELDS LAYS GROUNDWORK FOR NATION**

A pilot program to identify Indigenous sites and mining tenements, which is likely to be adopted throughout Australia, was completed in the northern Goldfields in February.

The DIA's Goldfields Regional Office played a role in the development of the massive project, which involved the Wongatha Native Title claimants and the mining industry undertaking heritage protection surveys over 106 tenements covering approximately 40,000 hectares.

The DIA offered advice in developing the agreement to ensure Indigenous sites were recorded and properly protected under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

### **WOMEN'S WORK**

Women from the Wongatha Wongararra Aboriginal Corporation have begun the work of protecting and restoring women's heritage sites in the Laverton area.

The DIA's Laverton Regional Officer helped to plan, negotiate assistance from local mining companies, obtain funding and guide the women through the procedures of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

But the hard physical work came at the Seven Sisters site, a large granite rock with a number of rock holes. The women emptied floodwater, cleaned out animal

carcasses (including 25 goats and an emu) and removed old logs and piping. They then covered the rock hole with iron mesh to keep the water clean and prevent any more animals getting in.

The women are recording stories about this and other sites and have involved younger women so they develop their knowledge of heritage and culture.

### **ROCK HOLE GAVE ITS NAME TO KALGOORLIE**

The Indigenous community in the Goldfields believes that Kalgoorlie got its name from the Karlkula rock hole.

In January, the DIA's Goldfields Regional Office applied under Section 16 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 to conduct site management works at the Karlkula rock hole situated about two kilometres from Kalgoorlie's Central Business District.

The rock hole falls within a number of overlapping Native Title Claim boundaries, so extensive consultations must take place.

The DIA has had preliminary consultations and hopes that an action plan can be developed in 2002-2003 so that work on site management can commence.

The rock hole also falls within Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines mining tenements and there has been a positive response from the company, which has offered assistance with the project.

### **NANNY GOAT HILL**

The DIA's Goldfields Regional Office has been consulting with many different parties to produce a management plan for the Nanny Goat Hill site.

Just two kilometres from the center of Kalgoorlie, Nanny Goat Hill is registered under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 but the site falls within the boundaries of several overlapping Native Title claims.

The DIA has had preliminary consultations with Native Title claimants as well as Indigenous people with historical links to Nanny Goat Hill and the DIA has commenced consultations with Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines, because the site lies within the mining company's tenements.

The DIA will continue to work with all parties to develop a management plan that meets the needs of everyone involved.

### ANCIENT REMAINS FOUND

The most significant find in the Murchison/Gascoyne region was made by bush walkers, who stumbled on human skeletal remains in sand dunes on a beach near Greenough in January.

From a number of tests, including radio carbon dating, the Coroner identified the remains of a teenage girl – possibly about 18 years old, who was buried about 3700 years ago.

It is not rare for the coastal region to reveal ancient remains because of the movement of the sand dunes and increasing numbers of tourists erode the dunes.

### NYOONGARS HELP RESTORE THE RIVER

The Gnanganarra Maaman Group (Nyoongar for Armadale men) has been helping to restore the Canning River, its banks and its catchment area as an outcome of a workshop held to encourage people to take part in catchment care. The idea was spawned by the Upper Canning River Aboriginal Heritage Protection Group for Armadale and Gosnells.

As well as helping with the planting of trees and rushes along the river and catchment areas, the group has been on bus tours to identify other areas in need of work.

The Gnanganarra Maaman Group also indicated a desire to be part of a plan to develop heritage trails along the river.

### UNLOCKING PRISON TALENT

The DIA's Bunbury Regional Office in conjunction with Bunbury Regional Art Galleries, Bunbury Regional Prison and the South West Development Commission, helped unlock the considerable Indigenous artistic talent at the prison.

A highly successful art exhibition opened up a wealth of culture, both Indigenous and non-Indigenous. Art sales have encouraged prisoners to think of undertaking art studies.

### BLACK STUMP BURIAL SITE REGISTRATION

The DIA has registered the Black Stump Burial Ground in Robinson Road, Albany.

Work was stopped on the planned upgrading and realignment of Robinson Road when the DIA registered a part of the road containing the Black Stump Burial Ground under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

Documentation of the site was carried out with the WA Police Forensic Branch who found two lots of skeletal remains and indications there could be other sites to the east and west of the Black Stump.

The DIA is consulting with the City of Albany, the Commission of Elders and the local Nyoongar community to work out a plan for the area, including carbon dating of any further remains detected.

### FAMILY FINDS PEACE

The DIA helped a family find peace when it traced an unmarked grave on the outskirts of the wheatbelt town of Calingiri.

Gus Ryder found his grandmother's grave with the help of the DIA. This allowed Gus and other members of his family to hold the memorial service and put an end to years of concern. The family held a memorial service to ensure that the grave was properly marked. The DIA was also able to identify other people buried in the same plot of land.

The DIA hopes to be able to use its records to help other people in this way in the future.

### BUILDING CONFIDENCE BY PERFORMANCE

DIA's Southern Regional Office asked Southern Edge Arts to organise a two-day performing arts camp for a group of trapeze and juggling artists to assist young Nyoongar women at risk.

The achievements of the camp surpassed everyone's expectations with the participants experiencing improved confidence, teamwork, self and peer respect in a supportive, fun and secure environment.

### BUILDING CONFIDENCE BY PERFORMANCE CONTINUED

Indigenous people can visit the DIA or Department for Community Development's Office for information about accessing their personal records. The DIA has a range of information including personal history cards and the Norman Tindale collection of genealogies, photographs and journals.

The DIA's Family History Unit provides a valuable service for Indigenous people trying to trace their extended families. The Unit has provided information to more than 250 people.

The DIA also holds a large collection of personal, mission and station files stored in archives at the State (Public) Records Office.

DIA also has an internal Native Title Access Policy, which prescribes access to the legal representatives of Native Title claimants, to corporate and cultural information including sites, family history and archive material.

### TINDALE KNOWLEDGE PRESENTED TO WA

Important historical records from the beginning of the last century have been presented to the Indigenous people of WA by the South Australian Museum. In consultation and agreement with the Metropolitan Nyoongar Council of Elders this important cultural initiative, was instigated by the Family History Unit. Copies of the Tindale Journals were handed over to a delegation of Nyoongar Elders and representatives of the DIA. The journals, created by the late Mr Norman Tindale, complemented the Tindale collection of genealogies and photographs housed in the DIA's Family History Unit.

The journals are particularly relevant to the Nyoongar people, because they contain a variety of information, including diaries, drawings and maps from Norman Tindale's expedition to the South West in the mid-1900s.

The historical knowledge contained in the journals is also relevant to other Indigenous groups across the State. It is expected the information in the journals will benefit Indigenous people researching their family history.

### FILM SPARKS FAMILY HISTORY DEMAND

The screening of the film Rabbit Proof Fence in Port Hedland gave Pilbara DIA the opportunity to promote Indigenous Family History through the Wangka Maya Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre (WMPALC).

The film, particularly pertinent to the Pilbara, created a huge demand from people wanting to link-up with their families through personal family history research.

The DIA's Family History Unit's undertook a feasibility study into setting up an archival database in the Pilbara. The demand was such that it led to the appointment of two officers.

At the film's screening, DIA and WMPALC displayed information on their programs and provided a list of materials held in DIA archives, including the Norman Tindale photographic collection and information about WMPALC's Bringing Them Home initiatives and support services for members of the Stolen Generations.

### RECONCILIATION GRANTS

The DIA allocated \$100,000 in two rounds of community grants to promote reconciliation at the grass-roots level. Community groups were able to apply for grants of up to \$5,000 to undertake innovative projects that are most effective in their local area.

While there are important national reconciliation issues, this program places a long overdue emphasis on projects that help heal the wounds of the past at the local level.

The Government acknowledges that there has never been a proper recognition of the relationship between the original inhabitants of this continent and the people from many lands and cultures who have made Australia their home over the last 200 years.

Grant projects included increasing communication and understanding between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, recording the stories of individuals, memorials, media productions, tourism, historic, spiritual, artistic and educational projects.

### STEPPING OUT TOGETHER FOR RECONCILIATION

The DIA helped to plan Albany's inaugural Reconciliation Ball in November, where about 140 Indigenous and non-Indigenous people mixed on the dance floor in a friendly atmosphere.

The DIA worked with the Rainbow Coast Family Services and members of the Bai Hai faith to bring the event together. The event was such an outstanding success that another is planned for 2003.

The DIA was also involved with a Harmony Day Reconciliation Fashion Parade in March with a dozen Indigenous and non-Indigenous high school students walking the catwalk together in the spirit of reconciliation.

Local businesses entered into the spirit of reconciliation by supporting the event.

### STUDENTS COMPETITION HELPS RECONCILIATION

More than 1500 entries from all parts of the State were received for the 2001 expanded school essay and poster competition named Our Future Together.

Students from Years 1 to 10 in all Government and non-Government schools were invited to draw, write or prepare PowerPoint presentations about Indigenous heritage and culture.

Almost 100 students from across the State received awards in the competition from the Minister for Indigenous Affairs.

Students travelled from as far afield as Halls Creek and Esperance to be present at the award ceremony held at the Perth Zoo in November.

### CORROBOREE BUILDS BRIDGES

In November 2001, the Nyiyaparli people returned to Newman land to perform their first corroboree for 40 years. It was a very moving performance by the Indigenous people, whose last corroboree in the area was before the Newman mine and town site were built in 1967.

Following the corroboree, the miners and their families tucked into traditional foods such as emu, damper and kangaroo stew.

The DIA, BHP Iron Ore, Pilbara Native Title Service, local community organisations and the Nyiyaparli people coordinated the event.

### COMMEMORATING THE 1946 STRIKE

Fifteen years of lobbying by DIA's Port Hedland Regional Office has finally resulted in a commemorative park for the renowned 1946 station workers strike.

The Town of Port Hedland, at the request of the Pilbara Commission of Elders, commemorated the historic strike, during which Indigenous workers and their families walked off the farming stations to fight for equal rights and pay.

Various sculptures depicting the events of the 1946 Strike have been erected at LEAP Park in Port Hedland and an official ceremony will be held in September 2002 where a commemorative plaque will be unveiled.

### COMMEMORATING THE 1946 STRIKE CONTINUED

During the strike, Pilbara stations from Mandora in the North, Munda in the South and Roy Hill in the South East were affected.

Pastoralists panicked because wool was a major source of revenue, and Indigenous workers were vital to the continued growth of the pastoral industry.

Elders tell stories about strikers being threatened, intimidated and gaoled at Port Hedland, Marble Bar or Roebourne, with police occasionally using neck-chains to transport strikers.

The 1946 Strike is considered an event of national significance, occurring at a time when Australia was considered terra nullius, when Indigenous people were not considered citizens, and racism was enshrined in Government legislation.

### CARNARVON'S RECONCILIATION BRIDGE WALK

A symbolic Reconciliation Bridge Walk, partially sponsored by the DIA, was the culmination of a Children's Festival in Carnarvon. Elder Ron Crowe, Chairman of the Gnulli, a committee made up of the five language groups of the Gascoyne Region, officially launched the Reconciliation Bridge Walk by urging everyone "to move forward, but not forget the past."

In the two weeks leading up to the Children's Festival in August, artists from Awesome Arts Australia Ltd worked with children from three local primary schools and the Carnarvon Rotary Youth Service on the 2001 Awesome "Smarter Than Smoking" Tableaux project.

The project, which was unveiled on the opening night of the Children's Festival, was also on display in Perth during the first two weeks of November in the Awesome International Festival 2001.

During the week-long Festival over 200 young people from Carnarvon created, danced, made music, listened to stories, flew kites, walked, ran and roller-skated.

Special guests James Fitzpatrick, Young Australian of the Year, and Ben Carey, who was cycling around Australia to draw attention to the tragedy of youth suicide, attended the party.

During the Festival, the youngsters learnt different activities that included Indigenous workshops on mural painting, dancing and didgeridoo playing.



Figure 3: Gnulli Chairman Ron Crowe (right) leads the Reconciliation Bridge Walk

### KEELA DREAMING – A WAKE UP

Kellerberrin's Keela Dreaming Cultural Festival is fast becoming one of the most popular events of its kind in the State.

Part-sponsored by the DIA, the second Keela Dreaming drew an estimated crowd of more than 1000 to its Greater Sports Ground in October.

The festival included arts and crafts stalls, face painting, an Indigenous artists competition, and a series of displays from Midland College of TAFE, Aboriginal Studies Departments of both Edith Cowan and Curtin universities and the Indigenous Child Health Survey Unit from Princess Margaret Hospital.



Figure 4: Archie Roach gets close-up and personal

### SPORTING HEROES HONOURED

Indigenous sporting heroes were celebrated in Geraldton with an exhibition that was partially organised by the DIA.

In conjunction with the Department for Youth, Sport and Recreation, Aboriginal Sporting Corporation and the WA Museum (Geraldton), the DIA helped stage an exhibition of Aboriginal Sporting Heroes.

All items were on display during NAIDOC week, with the accomplishments of Indigenous sports achievers acknowledged and documented.

The memorabilia included trophies, photographs, books and videos, as well as State and National uniforms worn by some of the champion sports people.

The DIA staff provided another museum exhibition "Too Dark for the Lighthouse", which was brought to Geraldton.

The DIA also organised a display relating to Indigenous soldiers of the Midwest.

## LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

DIA is established under the Public Sector Management Act 1994 and administers the following legislation:

### The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act 1972

*The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act 1972* provides for the establishment of the Authority for the purpose of providing consultative and other services and for the economic, social and cultural advancement of persons of Aboriginal descent in Western Australia.

The Act also establishes the Aboriginal Lands Trust for the purpose of acquiring, managing and holding for the benefit of Indigenous people.

### Aboriginal Communities Act 1979

*The Aboriginal Communities Act 1979* assists Aboriginal communities to manage and control their community lands by making by-laws to regulate conduct on their community lands.

### Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972

*The Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* provides for the preservation, on behalf of the community of places and objects customarily used by or traditional to the original inhabitants of Australia or their descendants.

## Other Relevant Legislation

The DIA also complies with relevant Commonwealth and State legislation including:

- *Anti-Corruption Commission Act 1988*
- *Disability Services Act 1993*
- *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*
- *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*
- *Freedom of Information Act 1992*
- *Industrial Relations Act 1979*
- *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984*
- *Public Sector Management Act 1994*
- *Workers Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 1981*

## INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

There have been significant changes in the industrial relations arena during 2001-2002.

With the change of Government in February 2001 and the increased emphasis on centralised bargaining, the Government (represented by the Department of Consumer and Employment Protection) and the Union negotiated the *Public Service General Agreement 2002 (PSGA 2002)*.

It is intended that during the life of the *PSGA 2002*, all public servants will operate under uniform terms and conditions of employment. The *PSGA 2002* came into effect on 21 March 2002 for all DIA staff.

To ensure a smooth transition to the agreement, extensive staff consultation and information sessions were conducted, supported by regular information papers, during this time.

Currently the DIA is about to embark on negotiations with the Union for an Agency Specific Agreement that will allow the DIA to retain selected working conditions and continue to provide flexibility to meet specific DIA requirements.

It is expected this process will be completed by 30 September 2002.

## STAFFING PROFILES

AS AT 30 JUNE 2002	2000-2001	2001-2002	
Number of staff employed	143	132	
Number of staff on secondment from DIA to other agencies	4	8	
Number of staff on secondment to DIA from other agencies	10	6	
Percentage of staff of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background	43%	40.9%	
Number of staff who have a disability	2	0	
Number of staff from non-English speaking backgrounds	4	5	
SALARY RANGE (\$)	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
0 - 35,951	7	4	11
35,952 - 41,420	13	1	14
41,421 - 46,640	8	5	13
46,641 - 51,883	12	12	24
51,884 - 60,377	15	12	27
60,378 - 70,355	10	12	22
70,356 - 79,686	4	5	9
79,687 - 91,298	4	5	9
91,299 - 103,693	1	2	3
> 103,693	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>132</b>

## EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Government's *Equity and Diversity Plan 2001-2005* requires agencies to develop 'performance objectives' that will contribute to the sector-wide objectives regarding the promotion of Indigenous Australians, people with disabilities, people from culturally diverse backgrounds, youth and women.

The DIA was required to develop and submit its performance objectives to the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity. In doing so, the DIA highlighted its continued commitment to increasing the representation of women in senior management, and to increasing the number of Indigenous staff employed and their progression through the organisation.

In place is the *Equity in Employment Plan 2000-2002 Working Together in the DIA* (Equity Plan) that is focused on developing strategies in four key areas:

- Attraction and recruitment
- Career development and management
- Retention
- Creating a working environment conducive to these aims

Successes from the Equity Plan include:

- Delivery of training programs to all levels of staff that meet key organisational outcomes in the areas of Heritage and Culture and Land (*refer page 30 - Training Outcomes for Heritage and Land and Culture*)
- Availability of the Study Assistance Award (Scholarship) Scheme to complement the existing study assistance provisions. The successful scheme is now in its second year, providing five recipients (up to) \$1000 each to offset tuition and/or associated costs of study
- Providing vital cultural awareness training to all staff to ensure that all staff observe and respect differences in all cultures, with specific focus on Indigenous culture
- Providing two Indigenous traineeships within the DIA

The DIA is looking to build on these successes and is in the process of re-drafting its Equity Plan for the next two financial years.

## PLAN FOR WOMEN

The DIA maintains a record of Indigenous women with the skills and experience to take up positions on boards and committees within the public and private sectors.

The DIA continues to foster partnership links with the WA Women's Advisory Council on matters that relate to

Indigenous women's issues, and works in partnership with the WA Women's Policy Development Office to improve the representation of Indigenous women on Government boards and committees.

The DIA addresses issues such as personal safety by consulting Indigenous communities and forming partnerships to provide advice to Government on culturally relevant community crime prevention strategies.

It has also provided advice and support to the Domestic Violence Prevention Unit, on culturally relevant strategies for Indigenous women in relation to family violence.

## YOUTH

One of the key objectives of the *Department of Indigenous Affairs Equity and Diversity Plan 2002-2004*, that is currently being drafted by the Equity Group (consisting of a broad cross-section of staff) is focussed on the attraction and retention of youth.

The strategy on youth will be linked to the Government's emphasis on increasing the level of youth within the public sector by increasing the number of traineeships offered by Government departments.

The DIA continues to embrace the recruitment of trainees (particularly Indigenous trainees) and will also seek to engage Indigenous University graduates as part of its overall 'Youth' policy.

## LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY

The DIA recognises that some of our clients do not speak English well enough to communicate adequately with DIA officers, and is committed to enabling its clients to access services fairly and equitably, and to ensure that service delivery is responsive and of high quality.

In accordance with the 'Western Australian Government Language Services Policy', the DIA uses strategies to inform eligible clients of services and their entitlements and how they can obtain them.

The DIA plans for language services in this agency by incorporating interpreting and multilingual information needs into agency budgeting, and human resource and client service program management.

DIA maximises its use of the cultural and linguistic skills of its workforce in the development and implementation of this planning.

Additionally, the DIA maintains a register of employees who are either multilingual or are skilled in communicating with hearing impaired clients.

## DISABILITY SERVICES PLAN

The DIA continues to implement strategies as part of the *Disability Services Plan 2000-2003*. The Plan reflects an ongoing commitment to ensure that all our products, services, buildings and facilities meet the needs of people with disabilities.

Strategies successfully implemented include:

- Providing a website link to enable people with disabilities to access the library catalogue and indexes of archival records
- Providing a dedicated computer in each office enabling people with disabilities to access the DIA's website
- Advising people with disabilities of availability of accessible drop off point and location of a public parking bay
- Publishing an up-to-date list of useful disability contacts who can advise the DIA on accommodating people with disabilities or provide the necessary assistance
- Amendments to staff orientation and induction manuals including information on disability and the location of disability resources
- Providing interpreter services enabling people with disabilities to attend and participate in public consultations and other decision-making processes
- Providing a portable ramp and audio loop where required to assist people with disabilities to participate in public consultations and decision-making processes
- Considering reasonable workplace modifications and purchasing of assistive equipment to better accommodate employees with disabilities

- Relocation of the Geraldton Regional Office to premises with safer access for clients as well as people with disabilities. The former premises only had stair access and these had been assessed as a potential safety risk. The new premises are serviced by lifts enabling wheelchair access.

All DIA offices now comply with the Disabilities Services Plan.

## PUBLIC SECTOR STANDARDS COMPLIANCE

In support of the review of the Public Sector Code of Ethics, the DIA updated its Code of Conduct that documents in detail the behaviour expected of employees on specific issues and circumstances.

Extensive awareness raising sessions were conducted with all staff.

For the period 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, requests for a breach of standards review of Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management were:

• Lodged	4
• Breaches found	0
• Multiple breaches	0
• Material breaches	0
• Non-material breaches	0
• Currently under review	1

Internal auditors have recently completed a Corporate Governance audit. No major issues or anomalies were identified.

### OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

The DIA's Occupational Safety and Health, Policy and Advisory Group (OSHPAG) has made steady progress during the 2001-2002 financial year.

OSHPAG, which retains a blend of experienced, knowledgeable officers and includes the recent injection of new representatives, is committed to ensuring the DIA's occupational safety and health issues are addressed, and the statutory requirements for creating a safe and healthy workplace are maintained.

Achievements in the area of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) include:

- Quarterly inspections of all DIA worksites
- Ongoing success of the DIA's Wellness Program
- Annual review and updating of all OSH policies
- Review of head office emergency evacuation plans
- Development and completion of 2001-2002 Workplan
- Statutory training and ongoing development of all OSH representatives.

The DIA's Wellness Program continues to provide employees with access to wellness related activities. Consistent participation in the Corporate Challenge and increased blood donations to the Red Cross are examples of the success of this program.

The monitoring of sick leave within the DIA has continued to have a positive effect.

The DIA received three workers compensation claims during the reporting period, all of which have been finalised. The claims are not expected to have a significant effect on premiums next financial year as Riskcover declined all claims.

### TRAINING OUTCOMES FOR HERITAGE AND CULTURE AND LAND

Staff from the DIA across the State took part in a two-week heritage and culture and land training course. The specialised training followed the DIA's commitment to land and heritage priorities.

Heritage staff examined a range of topics, including the administration of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972, on-the-ground protection strategies, on-site recordings and monitoring of investigations.

Staff and invited guests visited several Indigenous sites in the Wanneroo area, including Walyunga National Park, to examine a number of issues affecting their field, including the land transfer program, land management and map reading.

External presenters, such as the National Native Title Tribunal, the Registrar of Aboriginal Corporations, ATSIC, the Department of Conservation and Land Management and other Government agencies provided

useful insights into their areas of business as well as possible collaborative ventures and information sharing.

### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATIONS

There were no significant activities performed during this year.

### FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

The DIA received and responded to a total of eight applications under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (FOI Act), seven of which were from people wishing to access records of a non-personal nature.

The DIA is in the process of preparing a new Information Statement (required under the FOI Act) due to changes in strategic direction.

Also progressed were the proposed amendments to the FOI Act to exempt from production Aboriginal cultural information that is of a restricted or confidential nature.

### ELECTORAL ACT 1907

In accordance with Section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, the DIA incurred expenditure of \$110,258 during 2001/02 in relation to advertising agencies.

## CAPITAL PROJECTS

In 2001-2002, the DIA received from the Consolidated Fund \$830,000 in capital funds for the following projects:

- Equipment replacement – servers and associated equipment, workstations and laptops
- Information systems upgrades and improvements
- Software upgrades – Database, Geographical Information Systems, Windows 2000.

## DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

There have been no declarations of pecuniary interests from senior officers.

## SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no subsequent material events since 30 June 2002.

## WASTE PAPER RECYCLING

The majority of DIA waste paper is recycled by the provision of confidential and general waste paper bins in all offices throughout the State where waste management contractors provide such a facility.

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS/COMMUNITY RELATIONS

During the year, the Community Relations Branch undertook the following major promotional, public relations and marketing activities:

- Essay and Poster Competition, *Breaking Down the Barriers between Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Australians (which became Our Future Together)*
- A breakfast forum, *Economic Development Through Effective Governance: The Harvard Project*, which featured Professor Stephen Cornell and Dr Manley Beget
- The release of the State Government's *Aboriginal Heritage Procedures Manual*, produced by the Department of Housing and Works, with DIA assistance, which is designed to help preserve Aboriginal heritage during land development. It is available in booklet form and on the DIA website ([www.dia.wa.gov.au](http://www.dia.wa.gov.au))
- Funding of \$20,000 to the *Perth International Arts Festival* to support Indigenous events
- *Map Pack* a collection of maps summarising the DIA's interests in WA.

## PUBLICATIONS

A summary of the publications available to the public from the DIA's website are:

- Aboriginal Heritage Procedures Manual
- Aboriginal Organisations Public Mailing List
- Annual Reports
- Capacity Building in Western Australia's Aboriginal Communities
- Census Data
- Communities News
- CRC Report 1999 – Aboriginal involvement in the Western Australian Criminal Justice System: A Statistical Review
- Disability Services Plan
- Environmental Health Needs Coordinating Committee Reports
- Heritage Matters – Advice for Developers
- Indigenous Start Up and Incentive Land Care Grants (Information and Application form)
- Land Fact Sheets
- Provision of Essential Services to Indigenous Communities
- Regional Social Indicators
- Statement of Commitment as signed by the Premier
- The Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody Implementation Report

DEPARTMENT OF INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS

AGENCY OVERVIEW 2001-2002



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**SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS**

The 2002 survey produced a mixture of findings. While some indicators showed positive ratings in key dimensions, others showed a rise in negative ratings, with the rest achieving steady outcomes at the 95% confidence level. There was a significant increase in the 95% confidence level for the "friendly and helpful" quality indicator. The decrease in other ratings should be viewed in light of the higher levels of responses under the "Don't Know" and "Not Relevant" categories.

The indicators should also be viewed in light of a change in direction for DIA and a concentration on core activities of land, heritage and coordination. Increased resources have been provided to the land and heritage areas in 2001-2002, which are yet to be recognised through the customer surveys.

DIA's two new performance indicators incorporated in the 2002 survey measured:

- The extent to which DIA promotes indigenous priorities through policy and advice
- The extent to which DIA supports partnering or new partnerships.

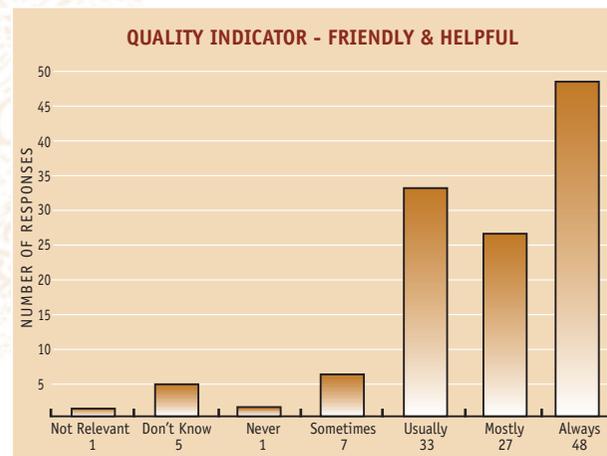
See the Performance Indicators section for more details as to survey conduct.

**SURVEY RESULTS 2001-2002**

The Quality Indicators follow:  
*THE EXTENT TO WHICH DIA STAFF AND FIELD OFFICERS ARE FRIENDLY AND HELPFUL*

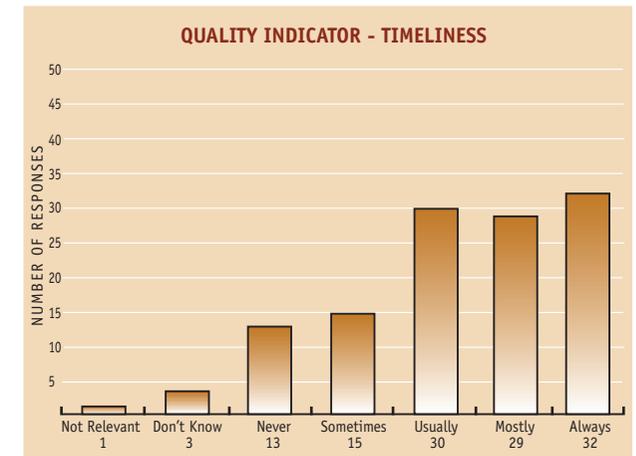
Quality	2000/2001 (Don't Know/Not applicables removed)	2001/2002 (Don't Know/Not relevants removed)
Average rating	3.8	4
Median	4	4
Confidence interval at 95%	±0.2	±0.18
% of responses between 1 and 5 rating service at 3 or higher	82.4%	93%

Denotes an increase at 95% confidence level



*THE EXTENT TO WHICH HELP, INFORMATION AND ADVICE IS PROVIDED IN A TIMELY MANNER*

Quality	2000/2001 (Don't Know/Not applicables removed)	2001/2002 (Don't Know/Not relevants removed)
Average rating	3.6	3.4
Median	4	4
Confidence interval at 95%	±0.2	±0.23
% of responses between 1 and 5 rating service at 3 or higher	79.7%	76%



**SURVEY RESULTS 2001-2002**

*THE EXTENT TO WHICH INDIGENOUS CLIENTS ARE SATISFIED WITH THE SITE REGISTRATION PROCESS AND SERVICE*

Quality	2000/2001 (Don't Know/Not applicables removed)	2001/2002 (Don't Know/Not relevants removed)
Average rating	3.4	3
Median	4	3.5
Confidence interval at 95%	±0.2	±0.27
% of responses between 1 and 5 rating service at 3 or higher (excluding don't know and not relevant categories)	71.6%	59%*



*THE EXTENT TO WHICH INDIGENOUS CLIENTS ARE SATISFIED WITH THE MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ABORIGINAL LANDS TRUST.*

Quality	2000/2001 (Don't Know/Not applicables removed)	2001/2002 (Don't Know/Not relevants removed)
Average rating	2.9	2.3
Median	3	3.0
Confidence interval at 95%	±0.3	±0.24
% of responses between 1 and 5 rating service at 3 or higher	54.2%	40%



CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

I hereby certify that the performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Department of Indigenous Affairs' performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Department for the financial year ended 30 June 2002.



RICHARD CURRY  
ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER

31 August 2002



AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Parliament of Western Australia

DEPARTMENT OF INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS  
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

**Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Performance Indicators**

This audit opinion relates to the performance indicators of the Department of Indigenous Affairs for the year ended June 30, 2002 included on the Department's web site. The Director General is responsible for the integrity of the Department's web site. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Department's web site. The audit opinion refers only to the performance indicators named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to or from these performance indicators. If users of this opinion are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited performance indicators to confirm the information included in the audited performance indicators presented on this web site.

**Scope**

I have audited the key effectiveness and efficiency performance indicators of the Department of Indigenous Affairs for the year ended June 30, 2002 under the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985.

The Director General is responsible for developing and maintaining proper records and systems for preparing and presenting performance indicators. I have conducted an audit of the key performance indicators in order to express an opinion on them to the Parliament as required by the Act. No opinion is expressed on the output measures of quantity, quality, timeliness and cost.

My audit was performed in accordance with section 79 of the Act to form an opinion based on a reasonable level of assurance. The audit procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the performance indicators, and assessing the relevance and appropriateness of the performance indicators in assisting users to assess the Department's performance. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the performance indicators are relevant and appropriate having regard to their purpose and fairly represent the indicated performance.

The audit opinion expressed below has been formed on the above basis.

**Audit Opinion**

In my opinion, the key effectiveness and efficiency performance indicators of the Department of Indigenous Affairs are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Department's performance and fairly represent the indicated performance for the year ended June 30, 2002.

D D R PEARSON  
AUDITOR GENERAL  
October 25, 2002

The desired outcome of the Department of Indigenous Affairs (DIA) for 2001-2002 was to **achieve improved social, cultural and economic outcomes for Indigenous communities and people.**

Whole-of-Government performance indicators have historically included a range of baseline economic and social data both at the community and state level. Social and economic factors were identified and trends were compared between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples on indicators such as housing trends, education, employment, income, health, justice and community planning. Such indicators are important benchmarks of Indigenous people's well being and will continue to be reported on, as they become available after each ABS census.

The performance indicators reported here are more discrete, enabling a direct link to be made between the effectiveness of DIA service delivery and the achievement of improved social, cultural and economic outcomes for Indigenous people.

Effectiveness as measured here presents the ability of DIA to make a change in clients lives, a more difficult task than simply achieving customer satisfaction with the presentation and delivery of services (*refer to Customer Focus for further details*).

While effectiveness indicators measure the extent to which DIA has achieved its desired outcome another

set of measures, Efficiency indicators relate to the relative cost of producing quantifiable units of output:

**Output 1: Support to Partnerships, Partnering Initiatives**

- 1.1 Aboriginal Lands Trust and other Indigenous land partnering and project initiatives
- 1.2 Heritage and Culture partnerships and project initiatives
- 1.3 Coordinating, cooperating, collaborating partnership and project initiatives

**Output 2: Information and Advice**

- 2.1 Strategic and tactical policy advice
- 2.2 Formal requests from Government, Cabinet and Minister for information and policy advice, including resolutions of statutory land and sites committees (ALT, ACMC)
- 2.3 Requests for information met through data systems.

EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS 1-4 ALLOW FOR COMPARISON WITH PAST PERFORMANCE

Over a three-week period in June and July 2002 a total of 200 regional Aboriginal and 86 Government agency clients of DIA in 2001-2002 were telephoned,

faxed and emailed by Indigenous and non-Indigenous interviewers from an independent research consultancy.

This survey was conducted across all six DIA regions in the State of Western Australia.

Indicators 1 through 4 are proxy measures of the effectiveness of DIA in coordinating service delivery by others and itself to achieve improved social, cultural and economic outcomes for Indigenous people. Indicators 5 and 6 are new.

EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS 5-6 ARE NEW INDICATORS FOR 2001-2002 AND WILL ALLOW FOR COMPARISON WITH FUTURE PERFORMANCE

In the same manner as for indicators 1-4 a total of 350 regional Aboriginal and Government agency clients of DIA in 2001-2002 were surveyed with up to 235 organisations or departments responding across WA. This set of indicators reflects the new and emerging business of DIA and will be used where possible in comparison with future performance. No sampling errors are associated with these results as all clients were surveyed, forming a census not a sample.

### INDICATOR 1

This indicator measures the extent to which Indigenous communities and organisations consider that information, advice and facilitation has improved access to Government and other services to Indigenous people. This is a proxy measure of the effectiveness of DIA in improving co-ordinated service delivery by others to achieve better social and economic outcomes for Indigenous people.

#### DIA HELPED YOUR COMMUNITY GAIN BETTER ACCESS TO SERVICES?

	2000/2001	2001/2002
Percent of sample reporting "Usually", "Mostly" or "Always" helped (average responses)	71%	57%
Number of positive or negative respondents (*including "not relevant" or "don't know")	136	123
Relevant client population for Indicator	236	200
Sampling error at 95% level of confidence	±5.0%	±5.5%
Boundary of confidence around the average response covering a 95% level of sampling error	66.0%-76.0%	51.5%-62.5%

### INDICATOR 2

This indicator measures the extent to which DIA policy, information and advice has assisted other government agencies address the needs of Indigenous people. This is a proxy measure of the effectiveness of DIA in coordinating service delivery by others and itself to achieve better social, cultural and economic outcomes for indigenous people.

#### DIA POLICY AND ADVICE ASSISTS YOUR ORGANISATION TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS AND PRIORITIES OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE?

	2000/2001	2001/2002
Percent of sample reporting "Usually", "Mostly" or "Always" helped (average responses)	71%	63%
Number of positive or negative respondents (*including "not relevant or "don't know")	27	63*
Relevant client population for Indicator	29	86
Sampling error at 95% level of confidence	±4.5	±6.4%
Boundary of confidence around the average response covering a 95% level of sampling error	66.3%-75.3%	56.6%-69.4%

**INDICATOR 3**

This indicator measures the extent to which Indigenous client groups are satisfied with the identification and protection by DIA of Aboriginal heritage and cultural sites. This is a proxy measure of the effectiveness of DIA in delivering services to achieve better cultural outcomes for Indigenous people.

**ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH THE ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO IDENTIFY AND PROTECT INDIGENOUS HERITAGE AND CULTURAL SITES?**

	<i>2000/2001</i>	<i>2001/2002</i>
Percent of sample reporting "Usually", "Mostly" or "Always" helped (average responses)	68%	61%
Number of positive or negative respondents (*including "not relevant" or "don't know")	123	123*
Relevant client population for Indicator	236	200
Sampling error at 95% level of confidence	±5.7%	±5.5%
Boundary of confidence around the average response covering a 95% level of sampling error	62.3%-73.7%	55.5%-66.5%

**INDICATOR 4**

This indicator measures the satisfaction of various Indigenous client groups with the ongoing management and maintenance of Aboriginal Lands Trust properties by DIA. This is a proxy measure of the effectiveness of DIA in delivering service to achieve better economic, social and cultural outcomes for Indigenous people.

**ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH THE ONGOING MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ALT PROPERTIES?**

	<i>2000/2001</i>	<i>2001/2002</i>
Percent of sample reporting "Usually", "Mostly" or "Always" helped (average responses)	54%	40%
Number of positive or negative respondents (*including "don't know" "not relevant")	96	123*
Relevant client population for Indicator	236	200
Sampling error at 95% level of confidence	±7.7%	±5.5%
Boundary of confidence around the average response covering a 95% level of sampling error	46.5%-61.9%	34.5-45.5%

**INDICATOR 5**

This indicator measures the extent to which Indigenous client groups and Government agencies are satisfied with DIA's support to current partnering or new partnerships. This is a proxy measure of DIA's promotion of partnerships between indigenous individuals, families, communities and representatives to participate with Government; the private sector; community groups and others to achieve agreed priorities.

**DIA'S PROMOTION OF COMMUNITY/GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIPS IN ADVANCING THE SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC NEEDS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE?**

	<i>2000/2001</i>	<i>2001/2002</i>
Percent of sample reporting "Usually", "Mostly" or "Always" helped (average responses)	New indicator for 2001-2002	67%
Number of positive or negative respondents (*including "don't know" "not relevant")		234*
Total client population for Indicator		350

**INDICATOR 6**

This indicator measures the extent to which Indigenous client groups and Government agencies are satisfied with DIA's information and policy advice in dealing with Indigenous concerns. This is a proxy measure of DIA's effectiveness in promoting indigenous priorities through policy and advice.

**DIA'S INFORMATION AND POLICY ADVICE ON ABORIGINAL ISSUES ASSISTS GOVERNMENTS AND OTHERS TO DEAL MORE EFFECTIVELY WITH INDIGENOUS CONCERNS?**

	<i>2000/2001</i>	<i>2001/2002</i>
Percent of sample reporting "Usually", "Mostly" or "Always" helped (average responses)	New indicator for 2001-2002	66%
Number of positive or negative respondents (*including "don't know" "not relevant")		235*
Total client population for Indicator		350

The cost efficiency of DIA in providing outputs is monitored for each of the Department's outputs and relevant sub-outputs. All figures below are based on accrual costings. In 2001/02, the Department changed its outputs from five to two to better reflect its new direction and concentration on core activities of land, heritage & culture and coordination. All costs for 2000/01 have been reapportioned to the two new outputs to enable comparisons to be made between 2000/01 and 2001/02. The actual average costs for 2001/02 are generally lower than the preceding year and the 2001/02 Budget Targets due to departmental efficiencies implemented during 2001/02 together with one-off expenses in 2000/01.

**INDICATORS OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH AGENCY OUTPUTS, AND RELEVANT SUB-OUTPUTS, ARE PROVIDED IN A COST-EFFICIENT MANNER.**

<i>OUTPUTS</i>	<i>2000-2001 ACTUAL</i>	<i>2001-2002 ACTUAL</i>	<i>BUDGET TARGET 2001-2002</i>
<b>Output 1: Support to Partnerships, Partnering Initiatives</b>			
<b>Output 1.1 ALT and other Indigenous land partnering and project initiatives</b>			
Average cost per land partnering and project initiative	\$14,378	<b>\$10,471</b>	\$12,408
<i>Variation in average costs resulting from increased number of partnerships due to emphasis on land</i>			
<b>Output 1.2 Heritage and Culture partnerships and project initiatives</b>			
Average cost per heritage and culture partnership and project initiative	\$57,985	<b>\$14,719</b>	\$39,131
<i>Variation in average costs resulting from significant increase in number of partnerships due to emphasis on heritage and culture</i>			
<b>Output 1.3 Coordinating, cooperating collaborating partnership and project initiatives</b>			
Average cost per coordinating, cooperating and collaborating partnership and project initiative	\$15,965	<b>\$13,744</b>	\$15,990
<i>Variation in average costs resulting from efficiencies and decreased costs for coordinating partnerships</i>			

**INDICATORS OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH AGENCY OUTPUTS, AND RELEVANT SUB-OUTPUTS, ARE PROVIDED IN A COST-EFFICIENT MANNER.**

<i>OUTPUTS</i>	<i>2000-2001 ACTUAL</i>	<i>2001-2002 ACTUAL</i>	<i>BUDGET TARGET 2001-2002</i>
<b>Output 2: Information and Advice</b>			
<b>Output 2.1 Strategic and Tactical Policy advice</b>			
Average cost per unit of advice offered	\$29,874	\$7,662	\$22,399
<i>Variation in average costs resulting from significant increase in number of units of advice including land and heritage &amp; culture output areas</i>			
<b>Output 2.2 Formal requests from government, Cabinet and Minister for information and policy advice, including resolutions of statutory land and sites committees (ALT, ACMC)</b>			
Average cost per request answered/recommendation made	\$1,909	\$923	\$1,767
<i>Variation in average costs resulting from significant increase in number of units of requests for information including Native Title and general land requests</i>			
<b>Output 2.3 Requests for information met through data systems</b>			
Average cost per unit of information supplied	\$262	\$69	\$250
<i>Variation in average costs resulting from significant increase in number of units of information provided particularly through Internet systems (following completion of computer and system upgrades) and information provided by the DIA regional offices</i>			



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2001-2002



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

The accompanying financial statements of the Department of Indigenous Affairs have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ending 30 June 2002 and the financial position as at 30 June 2002.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



Richard Curry  
**Accountable Officer**

31 August 2002



Stan Stylianou  
**Principal Accounting Officer**

31 August 2002



AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Parliament of Western Australia

**DEPARTMENT OF INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

**Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Statements**

This audit opinion relates to the financial statements of the Department of Indigenous Affairs for the year ended June 30, 2002 included on the Department's web site. The Director General is responsible for the integrity of the Department's web site. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Department's web site. The audit opinion refers only to the statements named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to or from these statements. If users of this opinion are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements presented on this web site.

**Scope**

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of the Department of Indigenous Affairs for the year ended June 30, 2002 under the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985.

The Director General is responsible for keeping proper accounts and maintaining adequate systems of internal control, preparing and presenting the financial statements, and complying with the Act and other relevant written law. The primary responsibility for the detection, investigation and prevention of irregularities rests with the Director General.

My audit was performed in accordance with section 79 of the Act to form an opinion based on a reasonable level of assurance. The audit procedures included examining, on a test basis, the controls exercised by the Department to ensure financial regularity in accordance with legislative provisions, evidence to provide reasonable assurance that the amounts and other disclosures in the financial statements are free of material misstatement and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and the Treasurer's Instructions so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Department's financial position, its financial performance and its cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed below has been formed on the above basis.

**Department of Indigenous Affairs  
Financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2002**

**Audit Opinion**

In my opinion,

- (i) the controls exercised by the Department of Indigenous Affairs provide reasonable assurance that the receipt and expenditure of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions; and
- (ii) the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Output Schedule of Expenses and Revenue and Summary of Consolidated Fund Appropriations and Revenue Estimates and the Notes to and forming part of the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and the Treasurer's Instructions, the financial position of the Department at June 30, 2002 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended.

D D R PEARSON  
AUDITOR GENERAL  
October 25, 2002

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

	Note	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
<b>COST OF SERVICES</b>			
<b>Expenses from ordinary activities</b>			
Employee expenses	4	9,060	9,888
Depreciation expense	5	395	441
Administration expenses	6	4,185	5,735
Accommodation expenses	7	1,654	1,266
Grants and subsidies	8	1,470	2,729
Capital user charge		36	-
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	9	22	8
Other expenses from ordinary activities		4	2
<b>Total cost of services</b>		<b>16,826</b>	<b>20,069</b>
<b>Revenues from ordinary activities</b>			
Revenues from operating activities	10		
Commonwealth grants		90	55
Grants / contributions from State		29	10
Other revenue		85	58
		204	123
<b>Revenues from non-operating activities</b>			
Other revenue from ordinary activities		37	68
<b>Total revenues from ordinary activities</b>		<b>241</b>	<b>191</b>
<b>NET COST OF SERVICES</b>		<b>16,585</b>	<b>19,878</b>

### REVENUES FROM GOVERNMENT

	Note	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
Output appropriations	11	17,259	17,771
Liabilities assumed by the Treasurer	12	63	959
Resources received free of charge	13	95	64
<b>Total revenues from Government</b>		<b>17,417</b>	<b>18,794</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS</b>			
Net increase in asset revaluation reserve	23	-	12
<b>Total revenues, expenses and valuation adjustments recognised directly in equity</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY OTHER THAN THOSE RESULTING FROM TRANSACTIONS WITH WA STATE GOVERNMENT AS OWNERS</b>			
		<b>832</b>	<b>(1,072)</b>

The Statement of Financial Performance should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2002

	Note	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash assets	14	927	235
Receivables	15	304	213
Amounts receivable for outputs	16	274	-
Other assets	17	558	240
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>2,063</b>	<b>688</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant, equipment and vehicles	18	848	759
Works of art	19	203	204
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>1,051</b>	<b>963</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,114</b>	<b>1,651</b>

	Note	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables	20	442	452
Provisions	21	627	770
Other liabilities	22	22	40
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,091</b>	<b>1,262</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Provisions	21	718	546
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>1,809</b>	<b>1,808</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed equity	23	630	-
Reserves		76	76
Accumulated surplus / (deficiency)		599	(233)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,305</b>	<b>(157)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>3,114</b>	<b>1,651</b>

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

	Note	2001/02 (\$'000) Inflows (Outflows)	2000/01 (\$'000) Inflows (Outflows)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT</b>			
Output appropriations	11	16,985	17,771
Capital contributions	23	630	-
Net cash provided by Government		17,615	17,771
Utilised as follows:			
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Employees costs		(8,950)	(7,821)
Administration		(4,159)	(7,262)
Grants		(1,813)	(2,757)
Accommodation		(1,642)	(1,291)
GST payments		(813)	(1,130)
<b>Receipts</b>			
Revenues from services		271	193
Leave liability receipts		17	60
GST receipts		672	1,003
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>	24(c)	(16,417)	(19,005)

### CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from sale of non-current  
physical assets

Purchase of non-current physical assets

**Net cash provided by/(used in)  
investing activities**

**Net increase / (decrease) in cash held**

Cash assets at the beginning  
of the financial year

**CASH ASSETS AT THE END OF  
THE FINANCIAL YEAR**

Note	2001/02 (\$'000) Inflows (Outflows)	2000/01 (\$'000) Inflows (Outflows)
	1	3
	(507)	(246)
	(506)	(243)
	692	(1,477)
	235	1,712
24(a), 14	927	235

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read  
in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## OUTPUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES AND REVENUE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

	Support to Partnerships, Partnering Initiatives \$'000	Information and Advice \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2001/02</b>			
<b>COST OF SERVICES</b>			
<b>Expenses from ordinary activities</b>			
Employee expenses	6,813	2,247	9,060
Depreciation expenses	297	98	395
Administration expenses	3,147	1,038	4,185
Accommodation expenses	1,244	410	1,654
Grants and subsidies	1,105	365	1,470
Capital user charge	27	9	36
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	17	5	22
Other expenses from ordinary activities	3	1	4
<b>Total cost of services</b>	<b>12,653</b>	<b>4,173</b>	<b>16,826</b>
<b>Revenues from ordinary activities</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>241</b>
<b>Net cost of services</b>	<b>12,472</b>	<b>4,113</b>	<b>16,585</b>
<b>REVENUES FROM GOVERNMENT</b>			
Amounts received from appropriations	12,979	4,280	17,259
Liabilities assumed by the Treasurer	47	16	63
Resources received free of charge	71	24	95
<b>Total Revenues from Government</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>17,417</b>
<b>Change in Net Assets Resulting from Operations</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>832</b>

	Support to Partnerships, Partnering Initiatives \$'000	Information and Advice \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2000/01</b>			
<b>COST OF SERVICES</b>			
<b>Expenses from ordinary activities</b>			
Employee expenses	6,543	2,158	8,701
Depreciation expenses	332	109	441
Administration expenses	5,207	1,717	6,924
Accommodation expenses	952	314	1,266
Grants and subsidies	2,052	677	2,729
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	6	2	8
<b>Total Cost of Services</b>	<b>15,092</b>	<b>4,977</b>	<b>20,069</b>
<b>Revenues from ordinary activities</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>191</b>
<b>Net cost of services before abnormal items</b>	<b>14,948</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>19,878</b>
<b>REVENUES FROM GOVERNMENT</b>			
Amounts received from appropriations	13,364	4,407	17,771
Liabilities assumed by the Treasurer	721	238	959
Resources received free of charge	48	16	64
<b>Total Revenues from Government</b>	<b>14,133</b>	<b>4,661</b>	<b>18,794</b>
<b>Change in Net Assets Resulting from Operations</b>	<b>(815)</b>	<b>(269)</b>	<b>(1,084)</b>

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED FUND APPROPRIATIONS & REVENUE ESTIMATES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

### PURCHASE OF OUTPUTS

Item 102 Net amount appropriated to purchase outputs  
Amount Authorised by Other Statutes: Salaries and Allowances Act 1975

#### Total appropriations provided to purchase outputs

#### Details of Expenditure by Outputs

##### Output 1

Support to Partnerships, Partnering Initiatives

##### Output 2

Information and Advice

Total Cost of Outputs

Less retained revenue

Net Cost of Outputs

Adjustment for movement in cash balances & other accrual items

#### Total appropriations provided to purchase outputs

### CAPITAL

Item 180 Capital Contribution (2001 Amount provided for capital services)

#### Capital Expenditure

Capital appropriations

Adjustment for movement in cash balances & other funding sources

#### Total capital expenditure

### GRAND TOTAL OF APPROPRIATIONS

### DETAILS OF REVENUE ESTIMATES

Revenues disclosed as Operating Revenue

Total Revenue Estimates

	2002 Estimate (\$,000)	2002 Actual (\$,000)	Variation (\$,000)	2002 Actual (\$,000)	2001 Actual (\$,000)	Variation (\$,000)
Item 102 Net amount appropriated to purchase outputs	17,121	17,099	(22)	17,099	17,409	(310)
Amount Authorised by Other Statutes: Salaries and Allowances Act 1975	160	160	-	160	362	(202)
<b>Total appropriations provided to purchase outputs</b>	<b>17,281</b>	<b>17,259</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>17,259</b>	<b>17,771</b>	<b>(512)</b>
<b>Details of Expenditure by Outputs</b>						
<i>Output 1</i>						
Support to Partnerships, Partnering Initiatives	13,135	12,653	(482)	12,653	13,324	(671)
<i>Output 2</i>						
Information and Advice	4,336	4,173	(163)	4,173	4,394	(221)
Total Cost of Outputs	17,471	16,826	(645)	16,826	17,718	(892)
Less retained revenue	(185)	(241)	(56)	(241)	(193)	(48)
Net Cost of Outputs	17,286	16,585	(701)	16,585	17,525	(940)
Adjustment for movement in cash balances & other accrual items	(5)	674	679	674	-	674
<b>Total appropriations provided to purchase outputs</b>	<b>17,281</b>	<b>17,259</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>17,259</b>	<b>17,525</b>	<b>(266)</b>
<b>CAPITAL</b>						
Item 180 Capital Contribution (2001 Amount provided for capital services)	630	630	-	630	-	630
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>						
Capital appropriations	630	630	-	630	-	630
Adjustment for movement in cash balances & other funding sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>630</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>17,911</b>	<b>17,889</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>17,889</b>	<b>17,525</b>	<b>364</b>
<b>DETAILS OF REVENUE ESTIMATES</b>						
Revenues disclosed as Operating Revenue	185	204	19	204	123	81
Total Revenue Estimates	185	204	19	204	123	81

The amounts reported for 2001/02 are on an accrual basis, whereas those for 2000/01 are on a cash basis.

The Summary of Consolidated Fund Appropriations and Revenue Estimates should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This summary provides the basis for the Explanatory Statement information requirements of TI 945.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**1. DEPARTMENTAL MISSION AND FUNDING**

A society where Indigenous Australians have greater ability to determine their own lives, where there is social and economic equity, respect and value for land, and Aboriginal heritage and culture.

The Department is predominantly funded by Parliamentary appropriation. The financial statements encompass all Funds through which the Department controls resources to carry on its functions.

In line with Government direction following the "Machinery of Government" review, the Department changed its name on 1st July 2001 to the Department of Indigenous Affairs. It was previously known as the Aboriginal Affairs Department.

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The following accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements. Unless otherwise stated these policies are consistent with those adopted in the previous year.

**General statement**

The financial statements constitute a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and Urgent Issues Group (UIG) Consensus Views as applied by the Treasurer's Instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's Instructions to vary the application, disclosure, format and wording. The Financial Administration and Audit Act and the Treasurer's Instructions are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and UIG Consensus Views. The modifications are intended to fulfil the requirements of general application to the public sector, together with the need for greater disclosure and also to satisfy accountability requirements.

If any such modification has a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and where practicable, the resulting financial effect, are disclosed in individual notes to these financial statements.

**Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AAS 29, "Financial Reporting by Government Departments". The statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities which, as noted, are measured at fair value.

**(a) Output appropriations**

Output appropriations are recognised as revenues in the period in which the Department gains control of the appropriated funds. The Department gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited into the Department's bank account or credited to the holding account held at the Department of Treasury and Finance (Refer Note 11).

**(b) Contributed equity**

Under UIG 38 "Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities", transfers in the nature of equity contributions must be designated by the Government (owners) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before each such transfer can be recognised as equity contributions in the financial statements. Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity in the Statement of Financial Position. All other transfers have been recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. Prior to the current reporting period, capital appropriations were recognised as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance. Capital appropriations which are repayable to the Treasurer are recognised as liabilities. (Refer Note 11).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**(c) Net appropriation determination**

Pursuant to section 23A of the Financial Administration and Audit Act, the Treasurer may make a determination providing for prescribed revenue to be retained by a department. Receipts in respect of all revenues recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance are the subject of a net appropriation determination by the Treasurer.

The net appropriation determination allows all prescribed revenue to be retained except for :

- revenues derived from the sale of real property; and
- one-off revenue with a value of \$10,000 or more derived from the sale of property other than real property.

Prescribed revenue includes money received other than from taxes, royalties and Commonwealth general purpose grants.

Retained revenue may only be applied to the outputs specified in the 2001/02 Budget Statements.

**(d) Grants and other contributions**

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the Department obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon their receipt.

Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be readily determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

**(e) Non-current assets and depreciation**

The cost method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given up or liabilities undertaken at the date of acquisition, plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Items have been included as non-current assets if the purchase cost is \$1,000 or more or the written down value is more than \$1,000 and the economic life is expected to be two (2) years or more (except for works of art).

All non-current assets, with the exception of works of art, having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated to reflect the consumption of their future economic benefits. Depreciation has been charged on a straight line basis using the following average lives:

- Information Technology Equipment = 3 years
- Other Equipment = 8 years
- Motor Vehicles = 8 years

Works of art controlled by the Department are classified as heritage assets. They are anticipated to have very long and indeterminate useful lives. The service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period. As such no amount for depreciation has been recognised in respect of them.

**(f) Cash**

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash assets and restricted cash assets.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**(g) Employee entitlements**

**Annual leave**

The entitlement is recognised at current remuneration rates and is measured at the amount unpaid at the reporting date in respect to employees' service up to that date.

**Long service leave**

A liability for long service leave is recognised, and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given, when assessing expected future payments, to expected future wage and salary levels including relevant on costs, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using interest rates to obtain the estimated future cash outflows.

This method of measurement of the liability is consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards AAS 30 "Accounting for Employee Entitlements".

**Superannuation**

Staff may contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefits pension scheme now closed to new members, or the Gold State Superannuation Scheme, a defined benefit lump sum scheme now also closed to new members. All staff who do not contribute to either of these schemes become non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme, an accumulation fund complying with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. All of these schemes are administered by the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

The superannuation expense comprises the following elements:

- (i) change in the unfunded employer's liability in respect of current employees who are members of the Pension Scheme and current employees who accrued a benefit on transfer from that Scheme to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme; and
- (ii) employer contributions paid to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme and the West State Superannuation Scheme.

The superannuation expense does not include payment of pensions to retirees, as this does not constitute part of the cost of services provided by the Department in the current year.

From 1 July 2001, employer contributions were paid to the GESB in respect of the Gold State Superannuation Scheme and the West State Superannuation Scheme. Prior to 1 July 2001, the unfunded liability in respect of these schemes was assumed by the Treasurer. An amount equivalent to the employer contributions which would have been paid to the Gold State and West State Superannuation Schemes if the Department had made concurrent employer contributions to those schemes, was included in the superannuation expense. This amount was also included in the revenue item "Liabilities Assumed by the Treasurer".

**(h) Leases**

The Department has entered into a number of operating lease arrangements for the rent of the office building where the lessor effectively retains all of the risks and benefits incident to ownership of the items held under the operating leases. Equal instalments of the lease payments are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance over the lease term as this is representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**(i) Support provided to AAPA/Aboriginal Lands Trust**

Decision making authority in respect of the Aboriginal land estate effectively resides with the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT), a body established under the auspices of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act 1972.

When the Aboriginal Affairs Department (AAD – now titled the Department of Indigenous Affairs) was established on 1 November 1994 it effectively took over the operations of its originating agencies, including the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority (AAPA). Staff previously employed by the AAPA at that time were transferred to the AAD. As a consequence, administrative support for the AAPA and the ALT was provided by staff employed by the AAD. During 2001/02, this support, on an output basis, has been estimated at approximately \$718,000.

**(j) Receivables, Payables and Accrued Salaries**

Receivables are recognised at the amounts receivable as they are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised where some doubt as to collection exists and in any event where the debt is more than 60 days overdue.

Payables, including accruals not yet billed, are recognised when the Department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. Payables are generally settled within 30 days.

The accrued salaries suspense account (refer Note 14) consists of amounts paid annually into a suspense account held at Treasury, over a period of 10 financial years to largely meet the additional cash outflow in each eleventh year when 27 pay days occur in that year instead of the normal 26. No interest is received on this account.

Accrued salaries (refer Note 20) represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year, as the end of the last pay period for that financial

year does not coincide with the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a few days of the financial year end. The Department considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to the net fair value.

**(k) Resources received free of charge or for nominal value**

Resources received free of charge or for nominal value which can be reliably measured are recognised as revenues and as assets or expenses as appropriate at fair value.

**(l) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets and the rendering of services, is recognised when the Department has passed control of the goods or other assets or delivery of the service to the customer.

**(m) Comparative Figures**

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified so as to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

**(n) Rounding**

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, or in some cases, to the nearest dollar.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**3. OUTPUTS OF THE DEPARTMENT**

Information about the Department's outputs, and the expenses and revenues which are reliably attributable to those outputs is set out in the Outputs Schedule. The Department has no administered expenses and revenues.

The Department's outcome and outputs are :

OUTCOME: Better social, cultural and economic outcomes for Indigenous people.

**Output 1: Support to Partnerships, Partnering Initiatives**

The provision of support to current partnering or new partnerships which involves Indigenous individuals, families, communities and representatives participating with government, the private sector, community groups and others to achieve agreed priorities.

**Output 2: Information and Advice**

State, Commonwealth and relevant local governments and others involved in Aboriginal issues are provided with information and advice on policy, legislation and the planning, coordination, history, delivery and effectiveness of services.

**4. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES**

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
Salaries	7,327	7,751
Superannuation (Refer Notes 2(g) & 12)	709	959
Other staff expenses	984	1,188
Change in annual and long service leave entitlements	40	(9)
	9,060	9,888

**5. DEPRECIATION EXPENSES**

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
Plant, equipment and vehicles	395	441

**6. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES**

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
Expenses incurred during the year		
Services and contracts	2,056	2,928
Operating leases	740	755
Communication	360	527
Consumables	210	301
Electricity and water	188	129
Other	555	1,055
Resources received free of charge	76	40
	4,185	5,735

**7. ACCOMMODATION EXPENSES**

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
Expenses incurred during the year	1,634	1,242
Resources received free of charge	20	24
	1,654	1,266

**8. GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES**

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
Grants to non-government agencies	1,272	2,226
Transfers/contributions to other agencies	198	503
	1,470	2,729

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
<b>9. NET LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Disposal of IT equipment		
IT Equipment Written Down Value	7	1
Proceeds from sale/disposal	-	2
(Loss)/gain on disposal of IT equipment	(7)	1
Disposal of Office Equipment		
Office Equipment Written Down Value	15	9
Proceeds from sale/disposal	-	-
Loss on disposal of office equipment	(15)	(9)
Net Loss on Disposal of Non-current Assets	(22)	(8)
<b>10. REVENUES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES</b>		
These consist of:		
Revenues from operating activities		
Commonwealth Grants	90	55
Grants / Contribution from State	29	10
Other revenue	85	58
Total Revenues from operating activities	204	123
Revenues from non-operating activities		
Government Vehicle Scheme	26	32
Miscellaneous Revenue	11	36
Total Revenues from non-operating activities	37	68
	241	191

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
<b>11. AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Output appropriations – cash (i)	16,985	17,771
Output appropriations – non cash (i)	274	-
Capital appropriations (ii)	-	-
	17,259	17,771

- (i) Output appropriations are accrual amounts as from 1 July 2001, reflecting the full price paid for outputs purchased by the Government. The appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liability during the year.
- (ii) Capital appropriations were revenue in the year ended 30 June 2001. From 1 July 2001, capital appropriations, termed Capital Contributions, have been designated as contributions by owners and are credited straight to equity in the Statement of Financial Position. There were no capital appropriations received in 2000/01.

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
<b>12. LIABILITIES ASSUMED BY THE TREASURER</b>		
Superannuation	63	959

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
<b>13. RESOURCES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE</b>		
Administration Expenses	75	40
Accommodation expenses	20	24
	95	64
<p>Resources received free of charge has been determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by agencies. DIA accepts these estimates as reasonable for the services being provided.</p>		
Office of the Auditor General		
– external audit services	35	40
Crown Solicitor's Office		
– various legal advice	40	–
Government Property Office		
– property management services	20	24
	95	64
<b>14. CASH ASSETS</b>		
Operating Account	645	25
Accrued Salaries Suspense Account	280	207
Cash on Hand	2	3
	927	235

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
<b>15. RECEIVABLES</b>		
Trade debtors	33	88
Provision for doubtful debts	(2)	(2)
GST receivable	273	127
	304	213
<b>16. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FOR OUTPUTS</b>		
Current	274	–
	274	–
<p>This asset represents the non-cash component of output appropriations (see also Note 11).</p>		
<b>17. OTHER ASSETS</b>		
Amounts prepaid in respect of accommodation	94	111
Amounts prepaid in respect of administrative costs	42	98
Amounts prepaid in respect of grants	422	31
	558	240

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**18. PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT & VEHICLES**

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
Vehicles		
At cost	66	66
less Accumulated depreciation	54	46
	12	20
Plant and equipment		
At cost	345	352
less Accumulated depreciation	162	145
	183	207
Information Technology Equipment		
At cost	1,965	1,604
less Accumulated depreciation	1,312	1,072
	653	532
Total property, plant, equipment and vehicles	848	759

Land and building values in respect of Aboriginal land have been reported on by the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority.

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant, equipment and vehicles at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Vehicles \$000	Plant & Equipment \$000	Information Technology Equipment \$000	Total \$000
<b>2001/02</b>				
Carrying amount at start of year	20	207	532	759
Additions	-	35	471	506
Disposals	-	(15)	(8)	(23)
Revaluation increments	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(8)	(44)	(343)	(395)
Carrying amount at end of year	12	183	652	847

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
<b>19. WORKS OF ART</b>		
At fair value	203	204
	203	204

Works of art were revalued in accordance with an independent valuation which was undertaken by Gregsons Flanagan on the basis of current market value as at 30 June 2000.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**20. PAYABLES**

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
Accrued expenses	56	8
Amounts payable for goods and services received	223	284
Accrued salaries	163	160
	442	452

**21. PROVISIONS**

Current liabilities:		
Liability for annual leave	222	417
Liability for long service leave	405	353
	627	770
Non-current liabilities:		
Liability for long service leave	718	546

**22. OTHER LIABILITIES**

Unclaimed monies	20	21
Account payable to AAPA	-	19
Other	2	-
	22	40

**23. EQUITY**

Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Department. The Government holds the equity interest in the Department on behalf of the community. The asset revaluation reserve represents that portion of equity resulting from the revaluation of non-current assets.

**Contributed Equity**

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
Opening balance	-	-
Capital contributions	630	-
Closing balance	630	-

From 1 July 2001, capital appropriations, termed Capital Contributions, have been designated as contributions by owners and are credited straight to equity in the Statement of Financial Position.

There were no capital appropriations received in 2000/01.

**Reserves**

Asset revaluation reserve		
Opening balance	76	64
Net revaluation increments:		
Works of art	-	12
Closing balance	76	76

**Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)**

Opening balance	(233)	851
Change in net assets resulting from operations	832	(1,084)
Closing balance	599	(233)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
<b>24. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</b>		
(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year, as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows, is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows :		
Cash assets (see also Note 14)	927	235
(b) Non cash financing and investing activities		
During the financial year, there were no assets/liabilities transferred/assumed from other government agencies not reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows.		
(c) Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities		
Net cost of services	(16,585)	(19,878)
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation	395	441
Liability assumed by Treasurer	63	959
Resources received free of charge	95	64
Loss on disposal of non-current asset	22	8
Bad debts written-off	2	-
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Current receivables (excluding GST)	55	(111)
Other current assets	(318)	(66)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Current payables	(10)	(445)
Current and non-current provisions	29	(17)
Other current liabilities	(18)	(20)
Leave liability receipt relating to prior year	-	60
Net GST (payments)	(146)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(16,417)	(19,005)

### 25. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Department does not have any finance lease commitments.

At the reporting date, the Department had the following obligations under non-cancellable operating leases (these obligations are not recognised as liabilities):

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
Not later than one year	1,848	1,667
Later than one year and not later than two years	1,392	1,391
Later than two years and not later than five years	1,276	1,322
Later than five years	2,903	3,219

### 26. OTHER COMMITMENTS

There were no other material commitments as at 30 June 2002.

### 27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Department had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2002.

### 28. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

No information has become apparent since balance date which materially affect the Financial Statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

## 29. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The Summary of Consolidated Fund Appropriations and Revenue Estimates discloses appropriations and other statutes expenditure estimates, the actual expenditures made and revenue estimates and payments into Consolidated Fund, all on an accrual basis.

The following explanations are provided in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 945.

Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% or \$100,000.

### (i) Significant variances between estimate and actual – appropriation to purchase outputs

Although there was no significant variation in the total appropriation, there were offsetting variations in total expenditure by outputs and the movement in cash balances and accrual items.

### (ii) Significant variances between actual and prior year actual – appropriation to purchase outputs

#### *Purchase of Outputs*

Net amount appropriated to purchase outputs  
(2001 \$17,409,000, 2002 \$17,099,000) Variance \$310,000

The reduction in the net amount appropriated relates to a decrease in appropriation to provide for the Priority and Assurance Dividend to Government, offset by an increase in specific funding for capital and the Patrols program.

Amount Authorised by Other Statutes (2001 \$362,000, 2002 \$160,000)  
Variance \$202,000

The reduction in the amount authorised by other statutes relates to the provision of additional funds during 2000/01 to facilitate employment contract expiry.

#### *Expenditure by Outputs*

Outputs 1 & 2 – combined (2001 \$17,718,000, 2002 \$16,826,000)  
Variance \$892,000

The reduction in the expenditure by outputs relates to decreased costs, mainly in Salaries, Administration and Grants to assist in meeting the reduction in appropriation.

### (iii) Significant variances between estimate and actual – Capital Contribution

No significant variances.

### (iv) Significant variances between actual and prior year actual – Capital Contribution

Capital appropriation (2001 \$0, 2002 \$630,000) Variance \$630,000  
No capital appropriation / contribution was received in 2000/01.  
Funding was provided for 2001/02.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

(a) Interest rate risk exposure

The following table details the Department's exposure to interest rate risk as at the reporting date:

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Variable interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate maturities			Non interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			Less than 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
<b>2001/02</b>							
Financial Assets							
Cash resources						927	927
Restricted cash resources							
Receivables						304	304
						1,231	1,231
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables						279	279
Accrued salaries						163	163
Employee entitlements						1,345	1,345
						1,787	1,787
<b>2000/01</b>							
Financial Assets						448	448
Financial Liabilities						1,768	1,768

(b) Credit Risk Exposure

Amounts owing by other government agencies are guaranteed and therefore no credit risk exists in respect of those amounts. In respect of other financial assets, the carrying amounts represent the Department's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to those assets.

(c) Net Fair Values

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements are not materially different from their net fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

### 31. REMUNERATION OF SENIOR OFFICERS

The number of Senior Officers whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation and other benefits received for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

	2001/02	2000/01
\$	3	4
100,001 to 110,000	1	1
110,001 to 120,000	1	-
120,001 to 130,000	-	1
130,001 to 140,000	1	-
140,001 to 150,000	-	1
250,001 to 260,000	-	1
The total remuneration of senior officers is:	\$ 356,585	\$ 633,514

### 32. AFFILIATED BODIES

During the course of the year the Department provided funding to various Government and non-Government agencies. Of the non-government organisations, it may have occurred during the financial year, that some of them would be defined affiliated bodies under the terms of Treasurer's Instruction 951. Due to regulations imposed on grant recipients, financial acquittals are by the provision of a financial statement detailing expenditure of that particular grant only. The statement provided does not always disclose other income sources, and therefore the Department is not in a position to accurately determine which of the grant recipients are classified as an affiliated body.

### 33. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Write-offs

Approved by Director General  
Salary Overpayment  
Bad debts  
Public property

	2001/02 (\$'000)	2000/01 (\$'000)
Approved by Director General		
Salary Overpayment	-	7
Bad debts	2	-
Public property	7	-
	9	7



ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS PLANNING AUTHORITY

ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS PLANNING AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2001-2002

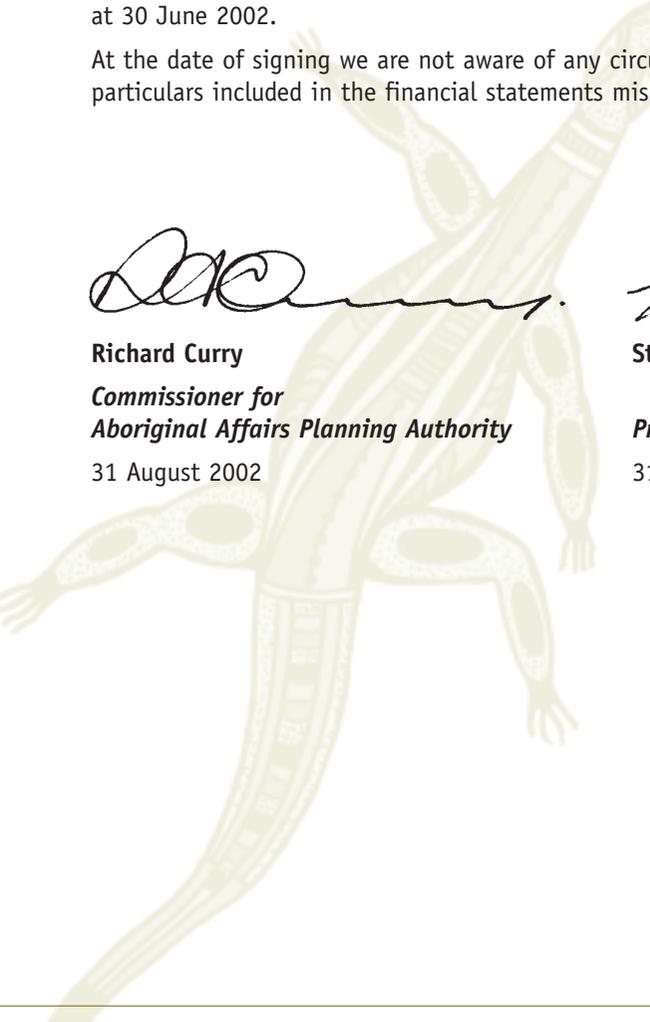


## CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

The accompanying financial statements of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ending 30 June 2002 and the financial position as at 30 June 2002.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



**Richard Curry**  
*Commissioner for  
Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority*

31 August 2002



**Stan Stylianou**  
*Principal Accounting Officer*

31 August 2002



AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Parliament of Western Australia

**THE ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS PLANNING AUTHORITY  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**
**Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Statements**

This audit opinion relates to the financial statements of The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority for the year ended June 30, 2002 included on the Department of Indigenous Affairs' web site. The Authority and the Department are responsible for the integrity of the web site. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the web site. The audit opinion refers only to the statements named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to or from these statements. If users of this opinion are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements presented on this web site.

**Scope**

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority for the year ended June 30, 2002 under the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985.

The Authority is responsible for keeping proper accounts and maintaining adequate systems of internal control, preparing and presenting the financial statements, and complying with the Act and other relevant written law. The primary responsibility for the detection, investigation and prevention of irregularities rests with the Authority.

My audit was performed in accordance with section 79 of the Act to form an opinion based on a reasonable level of assurance. The audit procedures included examining, on a test basis, the controls exercised by the Authority to ensure financial regularity in accordance with legislative provisions, evidence to provide reasonable assurance that the amounts and other disclosures in the financial statements are free of material misstatement and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and the Treasurer's Instructions so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Authority's financial position, its financial performance and its cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed below has been formed on the above basis.

**The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority**
**Financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2002**
**Audit Opinion**

In my opinion,

- (i) the controls exercised by The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions; and
- (ii) the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to and forming part of the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and the Treasurer's Instructions, the financial position of the Authority at June 30, 2002 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended.

 D D R PEARSON  
AUDITOR GENERAL  
October 25, 2002

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

	Note	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
<b>COST OF SERVICES</b>			
<b>Expenses from Ordinary Activities</b>			
Supplies and services	2	3,429	3,509
Depreciation expense	3	406,691	317,856
Administration expenses	4	8,422	13,447
Accommodation expenses	5	-	7,478
Grants and subsidies		19,000	-
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	1(f), 6	19,750	77,000
Intestate disbursements		22,173	30,733
Other expenses from ordinary activities	7	2,925	100,000
<b>Total Cost of Services</b>		<b>482,390</b>	<b>550,023</b>
<b>Revenues from Ordinary Activities</b>			
Interest income		62,833	28,108
Mining royalties	22	181,736	91,127
Intestate monies	23	160	24,768
Grants and contributions	16(e)	300,000	-
Other income		35,933	26,751
<b>Total Revenues from Ordinary Activities</b>		<b>580,662</b>	<b>170,754</b>
<b>NET COST OF SERVICES</b>	15(b)	<b>(98,272)</b>	<b>379,269</b>

## REVENUES FROM GOVERNMENT

Transfers from other organisations 8 - 250,000  
Resources received free of charge 9 185,922 16,351

### Total Revenues from Government

185,922 266,351

## CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Net increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve 14 8,144,150 (854,166)

### Total revenues, expenses, and valuation adjustments recognised directly in equity

8,144,150 (854,166)

## TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY OTHER THAN THOSE RESULTING FROM TRANSACTIONS WITH WA STATE GOVERNMENT AS OWNERS

8,428,344 (967,084)

The Statement of Financial Performance must be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2002

	Note	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Restricted Cash Assets	10, 15(a)	1,004,052	938,158
Cash Assets	10, 15(a)	691,445	185,952
Receivables	11	1,063	20,853
Other assets	12	6,120	5,221
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>1,702,680</b>	<b>1,150,184</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	13	50,511,702	42,616,243
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>50,511,702</b>	<b>42,616,243</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>52,214,382</b>	<b>43,766,427</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables		19,897	286
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>19,897</b>	<b>286</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>52,194,485</b>	<b>43,766,141</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Reserves	14	50,963,388	42,819,238
Accumulated Surplus		1,231,097	946,903
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>52,194,485</b>	<b>43,766,141</b>

The Statement of Financial Position must be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

	Note	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT</b>			
Grant from Aboriginal Affairs Department	8	-	250,000
<b>Utilised as follows:</b>			
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Payments to suppliers		(5,142)	(33,210)
Transfer to other organisations	7	-	(100,000)
Payments for grants and subsidies		(18,000)	-
Intestate disbursements		(22,173)	(30,733)
GST payments		(19,612)	
Other payments		(1,000)	(40)
		(65,927)	(163,983)
<b>Receipts</b>			
Grants received		300,000	-
Mining royalties		181,736	91,127
Interest received		61,934	22,887
Intestate monies received		160	24,768
Rent received		36,030	24,004
GST receipts		38,820	-
Other receipts		18,634	1,347
		637,314	164,133
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>	15(b)	571,387	150

## CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	Note	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Purchase of non-current assets		-	(576,863)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		-	(576,863)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		571,387	(326,713)
Cash assets at the beginning of the financial year		1,124,110	1,450,823
<b>CASH ASSETS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	10, 15(a)	1,695,497	1,124,110

The Statement of Cash Flows must be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements. Unless otherwise stated, these policies are consistent with those adopted in the previous year.

### a) General Statement

The financial statements constitute a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and Urgent Issues Group (UIG) Consensus Views as applied by the Treasurer's Instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's Instructions to vary application, disclosure, format, and wording. The Financial Administration and Audit Act and the Treasurer's Instructions are legislative provisions governing preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and UIG Consensus Views. The modifications are intended to fulfil the requirements of general application to the public sector, together with the need for greater disclosure and also to satisfy accountability requirements.

If any such modification has a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and where practicable, the resulting financial effect, are disclosed in individual notes to these financial statements.

The statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, with the exception of certain non-current assets which have been stated at valuation as provided by the Valuer General's Office.

### b) Grants and Other Contributions Revenue

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the Authority obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon their receipt.

Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

### c) Acquisition of Non-Current Assets

#### i) Revaluation Policy

It is the intention of the Authority to revalue property at regular intervals on an on-going basis in conjunction with the Valuer General's Office. Revaluation increments are credited directly to an asset revaluation reserve. Where the carrying amount of an individual asset is greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is revalued to its recoverable amount. To the extent that a revaluation increment previously credited to, and is still included in the balance of the asset revaluation reserve, the decrement is debited directly to that reserve, otherwise the decrement is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance. The Land Register of the Authority was reconciled during 2001/02 to the Government Property Register. Specific valuation methodologies in respect of various classes of assets are detailed below.

#### ii) Land and Buildings

Land (including Reserves, Pastoral Leases and Freehold) and Buildings and capital improvements were valued by the Valuer General's Office based on a current use or market values as at July 2001.

### d) Depreciation of Non-current Assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits.

Depreciation is provided for on the straight line basis, using rates which are reviewed annually. Rates used are: Buildings – 2% per annum.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**e) Property Holdings – Aboriginal Lands Trust**

The operations of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority (AAPA), the Aboriginal Materials Preservation Fund and the Office of Traditional Land Use were effectively amalgamated on 1 November 1994 to form the Aboriginal Affairs Department (AAD – now titled the Department of Indigenous Affairs (DIA)). At this date, assets (including land and buildings) and liabilities of the originating agencies were assumed by the AAD and as a consequence were reported on by that Department.

A review of the relationship between the various agencies performed in 1995/96 determined that the AAPA (by virtue of its relationship with the Aboriginal Lands Trust, a body established under the AAPA Act 1972 and which is the effective decision making body in respect of Indigenous property) should more appropriately report on property holdings. Accordingly, since 1995/96, values in respect of property have been reported on by the AAPA.

**f) Loss on Disposal of Non Current Assets**

The program of handing land back to its original holders began in 1999/00. During the year, properties administered by the Lands Trust were transferred to the Indigenous communities for no consideration. The land hand back process is expected to continue for the next five to seven years.

**g) Resources Received Free of Charge or For Nominal Value**

Resources received free of charge or for nominal value that can be reliably measured are recognised as revenues and as assets or expenses as appropriate at fair value.

The AAPA Act allows for the acquisition of unvested land where it has been shown to have been used by Indigenous people. The land is transferred to the ALT free of charge and becomes part of the land transfer program. These transactions are of an adhoc nature and vary from year to year.

**h) Support from Department of Indigenous Affairs**

Decision making authority in respect of the Indigenous land estate effectively resides with the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT), a body established under the auspices of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act 1972.

When the Aboriginal Affairs Department (AAD – now titled the Department of Indigenous Affairs (DIA)) was established on 1 November 1994, it effectively took over the operations of its originating agencies, including the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority (AAPA). Staff previously employed by the AAPA at that time were transferred to the AAD. As a consequence, administrative support for the AAPA and the ALT is provided by staff employed by the DIA. During 2001/02, this support, on an output basis, has been estimated at approximately \$718,000.

**i) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets and the rendering of services, is recognised when the Authority has passed control of the goods or other assets or delivery of the service to the customer.

**j) Cash**

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash assets and restricted cash assets.

**k) Expenditure on Restricted Assets**

A portion of the funds held in the Mining Rents and Royalties Account were transferred to Indigenous communities upon whose land mining activities had taken place. The transfer process began in 1999/00 and is expected to continue on an ongoing basis whenever rents or royalties are received by the Authority.

**l) Comparative Figures**

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified so as to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
<b>2. SUPPLIES AND SERVICES</b>		
Contractors	3,429	3,509
<b>3. DEPRECIATION EXPENSE</b>		
Buildings	406,691	317,856
<b>4. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES</b>		
Other costs	8,422	13,447
<b>5. ACCOMMODATION EXPENSES</b>		
Maintenance	-	7,478
<b>6. LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Various properties (refer Note 1(f))	19,750	77,000
<b>7. OTHER EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES</b>		
Transfer to Agriculture Western Australia (see Note 16 (c))	-	100,000
Other expenses	2,925	-
	2,925	100,000

### 8. TRANSFERS FROM OTHER ORGANISATIONS

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
State Government Transfer – Aboriginal Affairs Department (now titled the Department of Indigenous Affairs (DIA))	-	250,000
	-	250,000

### 9. RESOURCES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by agencies:		
Office of the Auditor General (Audit fees)	7,000	7,000
Aboriginal Affairs Department (now titled the Department of Indigenous Affairs (DIA)) (Transfer)	-	6,000
DOLA – (land information and valuation)	1,172	3,351
Transfers of land – no charge (refer Note 1(g) & 13)	177,750	-
	185,922	16,351

### 10. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH ASSETS

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Restricted cash assets	1,004,052	938,158
Cash at Bank – Interest Bearing account	691,445	185,952
	1,695,497	1,124,110

### 11. RECEIVABLES

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Current Debtors	1,063	20,853

### 12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Accrued interest income	6,120	5,221

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Land (refer Note 1(c))

Freehold land held by Authority

Reserves under the control of the Authority

Pastoral leases held by the Authority

Other leases held by the Authority

At fair value (1)

Buildings

At fair value (1)

Accumulated depreciation

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Freehold land held by Authority	6,450,450	7,063,600
Reserves under the control of the Authority	23,948,350	19,710,500
Pastoral leases held by the Authority	138,000	147,200
Other leases held by the Authority	691,100	446,200
At fair value (1)	31,227,900	27,367,500
Buildings		
At fair value (1)	20,334,550	15,892,800
Accumulated depreciation	(1,050,748)	(644,057)
	19,283,802	15,248,743
	50,511,702	42,616,243

(1) The revaluation of the majority of land and buildings was performed in July 2001 in accordance with an independent valuation by the Valuer General's Office.

Fair value has been determined on the basis of current use or market buying values. The valuation was made in accordance with a regular policy of annual revaluation.

**Reconciliation:**

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below.

**2001/02**

Carrying amount at start of year

Additions

Disposals

Revaluation changes

Depreciation

Carrying amount at end of year

	Freehold Land \$	Reserves \$	Pastoral Leases \$	Other Leases \$	Buildings \$	Total \$
Carrying amount at start of year	7,063,600	19,710,500	147,200	446,200	15,248,743	42,616,243
Additions		177,750				177,750
Disposals		(19,750)				(19,750)
Revaluation changes	(613,150)	4,079,850	(9,200)	244,900	4,441,750	8,144,150
Depreciation					(406,691)	(406,691)
Carrying amount at end of year	6,450,450	23,948,350	138,000	691,100	19,283,802	50,511,702

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**14. EQUITY**

**Reserves**

Asset Revaluation Reserve

Opening balance

Net revaluation increments/(decrements):

Land

Buildings

Closing balance

**Accumulated Surplus**

Opening balance

Change in net assets

Closing balance

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Opening balance	42,819,238	43,673,404
Net revaluation increments/(decrements):		
Land	3,702,400	(683,801)
Buildings	4,441,750	(170,365)
Closing balance	50,963,388	42,819,238
Opening balance	946,903	1,059,821
Change in net assets	284,194	(112,918)
Closing balance	1,231,097	946,903

**15. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**(a) Reconciliation of cash**

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Restricted cash assets

Cash at Bank – Interest Bearing account

Cash Assets per Statement of Cash Flows

Restricted cash assets	1,004,052	938,158
Cash at Bank – Interest Bearing account	691,445	185,952
Cash Assets per Statement of Cash Flows	1,695,497	1,124,110

**(b) Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities**

Net Cost of Services

Non-cash items:

Depreciation

Resources Received Free of Charge (refer Note 9)

Loss on disposal of non-current assets

(Increase)/decrease in assets:

Receivables

Other Assets

Increase/(Decrease) in liabilities:

Payables

GST

**Net cash provided by operating activities**

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Net Cost of Services	98,272	(379,269)
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation	406,691	317,856
Resources Received Free of Charge (refer Note 9)	8,172	10,351
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	19,750	77,000
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Receivables	19,790	(20,853)
Other Assets	(899)	(5,221)
Increase/(Decrease) in liabilities:		
Payables	402	-
GST	19,209	286
Net cash provided by operating activities	571,387	150

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**16. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

Details and reasons for significant variations between actual results with the corresponding items of the preceding year are detailed below. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% or \$50,000. The Authority receives no appropriations from the Consolidated Fund and therefore comparison to estimates is not applicable.

- a) **Depreciation Expense – Increase of \$88,835 (01/02 \$406,691 – 00/01 \$317,856)**  
The increase in depreciation expense results from the increased value of buildings for 2001/02. Depreciation is charged at 2% per annum. The overall value of buildings increased by \$4,441,750.
- b) **Loss on disposal of Non-Current Assets – Decrease of \$57,250 (01/02 \$19,750 – 00/01 \$77,000)**  
The program of handing land back to its original holders began in 1999/00. During the year, properties administered by the Aboriginals Lands Trust were transferred to Indigenous communities for no consideration. The land hand back process is expected to continue for the next five to seven years.
- c) **Other Expenses from Ordinary Activities – Decrease of \$97,075 (01/02 \$2,925 – 00/01 \$100,000)**  
The decrease in expenditure in this category is mainly attributable to reduced grant payments on restricted assets. At certain times, funds held in the Mining Rents and Royalties Account are transferred to Indigenous communities upon whose land mining activities had taken place. The transfer process began in 1999/00. In 2000/01, the Authority transferred \$100,000 to Agriculture WA for community based land care projects.
- d) **Mining Royalties – Increase of \$90,609 (01/02 \$181,736 – 00/01 \$91,127)**  
The increase relates to royalties in the previous year being less than expected. Royalties are received via the Department of Minerals and Energy. The reduction in 2000/01 and the process for calculating and distributing royalties is the subject of ongoing discussions with that agency.
- e) **Grants and Contributions – Increase of \$300,000 (01/02 \$300,000 – 00/01 Nil)**  
A grant of \$300,000 was received in 2001/02 from State and Commonwealth agencies in relation to the devolved land care program. Under this program, funds received will be provided to approved organisations undertaking the community based land care projects commencing on 2002/03.
- f) **Transfers from Other Organisations – Decrease of \$250,000 (01/02 Nil – 00/01 \$250,000)**  
An amount of \$250,000 was transferred from the Aboriginal Affairs Department (now Department of Indigenous Affairs) in 2000/01. This related to a one off payment of \$500,000 by the Authority for mission lands in 2000/01. The \$250,000 was AAD's contribution. No such transfer was made in 2001/02.
- g) **Resources Received Free of Charge – Increase of \$169,571 (01/02 \$185,922 – 00/01 \$16,351)**  
The majority of the increase relates to transfers of land free of charge. The AAPA Act allows for the acquisition of unvested land where it has been shown to have been used by Indigenous people. The land is transferred to the ALT as part of the land transfer program. These transactions are of an ad-hoc nature and vary from year to year.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

**(a) Interest Rate Risk Exposure**

The following table details the Authority's exposure to interest rate risk, as at the reporting date:

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Variable interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate maturities			Non interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
			1 year or less \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000		
<b>2001/02</b>							
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Cash assets	4.48%	691					691
Restricted cash assets	4.48%	1,004					1,004
Receivables						1	1
Other assets						6	6
		1,695				7	1,702
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables						20	20
						20	20
<b>2000/01</b>							
Financial assets	5.66%	1,124					1,124
Financial liabilities		-					-

**(b) Credit Risk Exposure**

Amounts owing by other government agencies are guaranteed and therefore no credit risk exists in respect of those amounts. In respect of other financial assets, the carrying amounts represent the Authority's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to those assets.

**(c) Net Fair Values**

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements are not materially different from their net fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

**18. CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

The Authority, in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection has identified the extent of liability and responsibility for remedial action with respect to pollution on land holdings of the Aboriginal Lands Trust at Cullacabardee and Gngalara. As at the reporting date the contingent liability is estimated to be approximately at \$2.1 million.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**19. RELATED BODY**

The Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) was deemed a related body by the Treasurer by virtue of Section 3(b) of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985. The revenue and expenditures and assets and liabilities of the ALT have been included within the financial statements of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority.

**20. C L JOHNSON BEQUEST TRUST ACCOUNT**

**Purpose**

To hold funds for the purpose of enabling the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority to administer in accordance with the bequest of the late Christian Larsen Johnson to the Department of Native Welfare (now abolished) for the benefit of Aboriginal Missionaries in Western Australia during illness.

**Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30 June 2002**

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Opening balance	1,940	1,939
Receipts: Interest	1	1
Closing balance	1,941	1,940

Balance of funds is held in a savings account with the Commonwealth Bank.

**21. HENRIETTA DRAKE-BROCKMAN TRUST ACCOUNT**

**Purpose**

To hold funds for the purpose of enabling the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority to administer in accordance with the bequest of the late Henrietta Drake-Brockman, a prize annually in the form of books, apparatus, equipment, etc to the Aboriginal student (boy or girl) who achieves the highest Tertiary Entrance Examination (TEE) aggregate results in Western Australia. No prize was awarded for the 2001/02 year as the top potential recipients had declined the award.

**Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30 June 2002**

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Opening balance	2,743	2,752
Receipts:		
Deposits	40	-
Interest	2	-
Total receipts	42	-
Less payments	-	9
Closing balance	2,785	2,743

Balance of funds is held in a savings account with the Challenge (Westpac) Bank.

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**22. MINING RENTS AND ROYALTIES TRUST ACCOUNT**

**Purpose**

This account was established at the discretion of the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) to collect revenues from mining companies as compensation for mining activities on Aboriginal Lands. Funds are disbursed in accordance with ALT resolutions and must be expended on land related matters.

**Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30 June 2002**

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Opening balance	890,501	786,167
Receipts:		
Interest	41,333	11,860
Royalties	181,736	91,127
Mining Rents	-	1,347
Total receipts	223,069	104,334
Less payments		
Transfers and miscellaneous expenses	9,000	-
Adjustments for 00/01 transactions	131,407	-
Total payments	140,407	-
Closing balance	973,163	890,501

These funds are held in Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Interest Bearing account with the Commonwealth Bank.

**23. INTESTATE TRUST ACCOUNT**

**Purpose**

To hold intestate funds for the purpose of enabling the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority to administer pursuant with section 35 of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act.

**Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30 June 2002**

	2001/02 \$	2000/01 \$
Opening balance	42,974	52,565
Receipts:		
Interest	1,840	2,727
Intestate Revenue	160	24,768
Other income	3,725	-
Total receipts	5,725	27,495
Less payments		
Intestate Disbursements	22,173	37,086
GST	363	-
Closing balance	26,163	42,974

These funds are held in Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority (AAPA) Intestate Interest Bearing Account with the Commonwealth Bank.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

### 24. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

No amounts (2000/01 – nil) being debts due to the State or assets belonging to the State, were written off by the Commissioner of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority.

**a) Losses Written Off**

There were no losses written off by the Authority during the 2001/02 financial year (2000/01 – nil).

**b) Gifts of Public Property**

There were no gifts of public property provided by the Authority during the 2001/02 financial year (2000/01 – nil).

**c) Consolidated Fund Revenues Due and Uncollected**

As at 30 June 2002 there were no revenues due and uncollected.

**d) Expenditure Commitments**

There are no outstanding expenditure commitments against the Consolidated Fund as at 30 June 2002 (30 June 2001 – nil).

**e) Events Occurring After Balance Date**

No information has become apparent since balance date which materially affect the Financial Statements.