

4 November 2022

The Directors
Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation
30 Bougainvillea Drive
Alyangula NT 0885
Email: rsmith@alcnt.com.au

Dear Directors

AUDIT 2022

I have completed the Audit of the general purpose financial reports for the year ended 30 June 2022 for Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation.

During the course of the audit I note the following matters:

1. There is \$2,500 from an outstanding debtor (Kinga Foles Construction) that's is 90+ days old. This needs to be addressed.
2. There is \$187.76 debit in the payables balance dating back to 06/01/2021. This needs to be cleared.

We did not note any other significant matters which we consider should be brought to your attention other than the matters included in the audit report.

I enclose a set of General Purpose Financial Reports for the Directors to sign and submit with the Office of the registrar of Indigenous Corporations.

I would like to thank Lena Bradley for all her assistance and cooperation during the course of the audit.

Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours faithfully



JAMES ALEXANDER
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation

ICN 8394

Financial Report

For the year ended 30th June 2022

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Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The directors present their report on the Corporation for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Information on Directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Tony Wurramarrba
Simone Yantarrnga
Elma Yantarrnga
Simon Longstaff

Lionel Jaragba
Adam Simpson
James Durrilla
John Cunningham

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

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Corporation during the financial year were:

To distribute funds to assist in social programs and provide social welfare services consistent with responsible use of Royalty flows.

No significant changes in the nature of the Corporation's activity occurred during the financial year.

The directors met on 5 occasions during the year represented by: -

6 Directors meetings and 1 general meeting.

1. Directors meeting via teleconference on the 26th of August 2021
2. Directors meeting on Groote and via teleconference on the 2nd December 2021
3. General meeting on Groote and via teleconference on the 2nd December 2021
3. Directors meeting on Groote, Darwin and via teleconference on the 10th March 2022
4. Directors meeting on Groote, Darwin and via teleconference on the 4th May 2022
5. Special directors meeting on Groote and teleconference on 4th May 2022
6. Directors meeting on Groote on 8th June 2022

Operating Results

The loss for the year of the Corporation amounted to \$44,169,858.36

Review of Operations

A review of the operations of the Corporation during the financial year and the results of those operations are as follows:

The Corporation's operations during the year performed as expected in the opinion of the directors.

The Corporation's operations purpose has been to hold assets and manage statutory royalty equivalents and negotiated royalties in such manners as determined by the Anindilyakwa Land Council, consistent with its goals for effective, responsible and sustainable use of such royalty flows.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Corporation during the financial year

Events After the Reporting Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Corporation, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Corporation in future financial years.

Future Developments and Results

Likely developments in the operations of the Corporation and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Corporation.

Environmental Issues

The Corporation's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

Proceedings

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Corporation or intervene in any proceedings to which the corporation is a party for the purpose of taking responsibilities on behalf of the corporation for all or any part of those proceedings.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 339-50 of the Corporations (Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006, for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and is included with the financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:



James Durrilla
Director



Lionel Jaragba
Director

Dated this 4th day of November 2022

Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For year ended 30th June 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Interest & Investment Income Received	(3,759,023)	404,987
Other Income	1,284,411	1,731,666
Project Income	853,487	1,014,783
Rental Income	541,659	385,763
Grant Income - ABA s64(4)	9,665,872	-
Gross Surplus from Trading	82,602	76,675
Sec 35 Distributions from ALC	14,342,368	34,877,272
Profit from Disposal of Assets	14,974	4,545
	<u>23,026,349</u>	<u>38,495,691</u>
Expenses		
Administration	1,199,020	1,066,014
ALC Employee Costs	8,087,869	7,275,526
Auditors Remuneration	22,500	22,500
Consultancy Fees	3,207,470	1,532,318
Distributions to Other Entities	7,640,108	9,499,504
Distributions to Traditional Owners	15,059,232	12,353,855
Insurance	38,316	57,266
Motor Vehicle	368,721	345,327
Other Costs	51,882	24,014
Property & Equipment	25,256,662	9,403,045
Section 19 Distribution	2,500,000	96,500
Travel and Accommodation	1,946,451	2,105,794
	<u>65,378,231</u>	<u>43,781,663</u>
Resulting from Funding & Operating Activities	<u>(42,351,882)</u>	<u>(5,285,972)</u>
Depreciation	1,817,976	1,032,546
Loss for the year of the Corporation	<u>(44,169,858)</u>	<u>(6,318,518)</u>

Statement of Changes in Equity
For year ended 30th June 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Retained Earnings		
Balance 1 July 2021	138,317,373	144,635,891
Adjustment - re-allocation of contract works (Note 13)	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for year	(44,169,858)	(6,318,517)
Balance 30 June 2022	<u>94,147,515</u>	<u>138,317,373</u>

Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30th June 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	5	7,202,943	30,630,364
Trade & Other Receivables	6	1,404,078	40,046,100
Inventories	7	1,491,464	1,210,206
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>10,098,485</u>	<u>71,886,671</u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial Assets	8	65,186,377	29,855,105
Property, Plant & Equipment	9	23,227,429	39,017,854
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		<u>88,413,805</u>	<u>68,872,959</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>98,512,290</u>	<u>140,759,630</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & Other Payables	10	4,306,475	2,373,859
Other Accruals	11	58,300	68,398
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>4,364,775</u>	<u>2,442,257</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>4,364,775</u>	<u>2,442,257</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>94,147,515</u>	<u>138,317,373</u>
EQUITY			
Retained Surplus	12	94,147,515	138,317,374
Total Accumulated Surplus from operating		<u>94,147,515</u>	<u>138,317,374</u>

Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation
Statement of Cash Flows
For year ended 30th June 2022

	NOTE	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		1,923,645	3,411,573
Fundings received		10,519,359	-
Section 64(3) Distributions from ALC		14,342,368	34,877,272
Interest & Investments Received		(3,759,023)	404,987
Payments to suppliers and employees		<u>(26,912,925)</u>	<u>(37,760,338)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		(3,886,575)	933,494
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property and equipment		15,790,426	(7,874,384)
Investment in Mutual Trust		<u>(35,215,309)</u>	<u>(131,140)</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(19,424,883)	(8,005,524)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Financing of Winchelsea Mining Loan		<u>(115,963)</u>	<u>(1,858,535)</u>
Net cash flows from financing activities		(115,963)	(1,858,535)
Net cash movement		(24,210,457)	(8,930,566)
Movement in Trust Account Balances		783,036	(6,459,861)
Cash at beginning of year	5	<u>30,630,365</u>	<u>46,020,791</u>
Cash at end of year	5	<u><u>7,202,943</u></u>	<u><u>30,630,365</u></u>

Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation
Trading Statement
For year ended 30th June 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Income		
Sales	364,248	470,936
Less Cost of Sales		
Opening Stock	1,210,205	934,169
Purchases	562,905	670,298
	<u>1,773,110</u>	<u>1,604,467</u>
Closing Stock	1,491,464	1,210,205
	<u>281,646</u>	<u>394,261</u>
Stock Written Off	-	-
Gross Trading Profit	<u><u>82,602</u></u>	<u><u>76,675</u></u>
Gross Profit Margin	22.68%	16.28%

Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation
Notes to the Financial Report
For year ended 30th June 2022

Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation (the corporation) is an Aboriginal Corporation incorporated under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (the Acts), domiciled in Australia

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

This financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (CATSI Act) & CATSI Regulations 2017 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements are provided below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are based on historical costs, except for the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(b) Economic Dependence

The ongoing operations of the corporation beyond 30th June 2022 are dependent on receiving distributions under section 64(3) of the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976. The directors are aware of this ongoing need for funding and will adjust future operations to match the level of funding as required.

(c) Income Tax and Fringe Benefit Tax

The corporation is a public benevolent Institution and is endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office to access income tax exemption under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The corporation is registered with the Australian Charities and not for profit commission as a charity and registered for GST with the Australian Taxation Office.

The corporation is also endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office to access the FBT exemption.

(d) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the corporation and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates. Revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Revenue - Section 64(3) Distributions, the corporation received distribution through the Anindilyakwa Land Council (ALC). These distributions are non-reciprocal in nature, although they are accepted as being for specific purpose or projects. Any balances remaining on the completion of a project are repurposed by the corporation.

Sale of Goods

Revenue is recognised on transfer of goods to the customer as this is deemed to be the point in time when risks and rewards are transferred and there is no longer any ownership or effective control over the goods.

Interest Revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

Rendering of Services

Revenue in relation to rendering of services is recognised depends on whether the outcome of the services can be measured reliably. If this is the case, then the stage of completion of the services is used to determine the appropriate level of revenue to be recognised in the period.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(f) Construction Work in Progress

Construction work in progress is the gross unbilled amount expected to be collected from customers for work performed to date. Construction work in progress is valued at cost, plus surplus recognised to date less any provision for anticipated future losses. Cost includes both variable and fixed costs relating to specific contracts, and those costs that are attributable to the contract activity in general and that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Construction work in progress is included in trade and other receivables in the statement of financial position for all contracts in which costs incurred plus recognised surplus exceed progress billings. If progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognised surplus, then the difference is presented as deferred income / revenue in the statement of financial position.

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Classes of property, plant and equipment are measured using the cost or revaluation model as specified below. Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Items of property, motor vehicles and office furniture & equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date at fair value.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, motor vehicles and office furniture and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset useful life to the corporation, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed Asset Class	Depreciation rate
Property	5%
Plant and Equipment	25%
Motor Vehicles	33.30%
Office Furniture & Equipment	20%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

When an asset is disposed, the gain or loss is calculated by comparing proceeds received with its carrying amount and is taken to profit or loss.

Significant Accounting Change to Depreciation of Property

During the financial year 2020-21 the Anindilyakwa Land Council standardised procedures across all ORIC's that the Anindilyakwa land Council provides services to, which includes the Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation. A General Service Deed was signed by both parties during this financial year in relation to the services provided.

As part of the service deed the Anindilyakwa Land Council have recommended depreciation rates that applies to all the ORIC's that the Anindilyakwa Land Council provides services to. This ensures impairment and recoverable amounts of property, plant & equipment are judged in a consistent manner.

The change in depreciation rates have no effect on cash flow and the current values are judged as the true carrying value over the useful life of the assets. This change in accounting estimate is as per AASB116 and made in accordance with AASB108.

(h) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price (i.e. cost) and are subsequently measured at costs less provision for impairment. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

(i) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Recognition

Financial assets are initially measured at cost of trade date, which includes transactions costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Available for Sale Financial Assets

All investments are classified as available for sale financial assets. Available for sale financial assets are reflected at fair value unless their fair value cannot be reliably measured. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to Fund.

Investments held are originally recognised at costs, which includes transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value which is equivalent to their market bid price at the end of the reporting periods. Movements in fair value are recognised through an equity reserve.

Fair Value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

(j) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory is determined using the first in first out basis and are net of any rebates and discounts received.

(k) Leases

Operating Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. The lease is not recognised in the statement of financial position.

The minimum rental revenue of operating leases with fixed rental increases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are recognised on a straight line basis.

Revenue from other leases is recognised in accordance with the lease agreement, which is considered to best represent the pattern of service rendered through the provision of the leased asset.

(l) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that Corporation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (Except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial Assets

Financial assets are divided into the following categories which are described in detail below:

- loans and receivables;
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- available-for-sale financial assets; and
- held-to-maturity investments.

Financial assets are assigned to the different categories on initial recognition, depending on the characteristics of the instrument and its purpose. A financial instrument's category is relevant to the way it is measured and whether any resulting income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the 'finance income' or 'finance costs' line item respectively.

Assets included within this category are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in financial income or expenses in profit or loss.

Purchases and sales of available-for-sale investments are recognised on settlement date. All other available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value, with subsequent changes in value recognised in other comprehensive income.

(m) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the group that remain unpaid.

Trade payables are recognised at their transaction price. Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms.

(n) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expense and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(o) Comparative Amounts

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated. Where a change in comparatives has also affected the opening retained Surplus previously presented in a comparative period, an opening statement of financial position at the earliest date of the comparative period has been presented.

(p) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements, about how current and future events could affect transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements. However, as information comes to hand, actual results may be found to differ from the directors' estimates.

(q) Related Party Disclosures

The related parties of the corporation include its key management personnel, directors and related entities as described below. All transactions are not subject to any special terms or conditions. Outstanding balances are settled in cash.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Key Management Personnel Remuneration		
Total remuneration	24,000	19,267
Number of persons included	5	5

Transactions with Related Entities

Aggregate amounts of transactions relating to key management personnel and directors are

Sections 64(3) Distributions received from ALC	14,342,368	34,877,272
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ARAC directors Tony Wurrarrba, Lionel Jaragba, Elma Yantarrnga and James Durilla are also ALC board members.

(r) Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities that have been incurred by the corporation in 2021 or 2022.

(s) Events after Balance Date

No adjusting or significant non adjusting events have occurred since 30th June 2022 and the date of this report.

The 2022-2023 financial year budget indicates that with careful spending, the corporation will remain a going concern.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
2. Revenue		
Section 64(3) Distributions	14,342,368	34,877,272
Grant Income - ABA s64(4)	9,665,872	-
Other Income		
Sale of goods & services	364,248	470,936
Project Income	853,487	1,014,783
Other Revenue	1,299,385	1,731,666
Interest & Investment Income Received	(3,759,023)	404,987
Rental Income	541,659	385,763
Total Revenue	<u><u>23,307,996</u></u>	<u><u>38,885,407</u></u>

3. Expenses

Administration	1,199,020	1,066,014
Auditors Remuneration	22,500	22,500
Employee Benefits Expense	8,087,869	7,275,526
Consultancy Fees	3,207,470	1,532,318
Distributions to Other Entities	7,640,108	9,499,504
Distributions to Traditional Owners	15,059,232	12,353,855
Property & Equipment	25,256,662	9,403,045
Section 19 Distribution	2,500,000	96,500
Travel and Accommodation	1,946,451	2,105,794
Other Costs	458,919	426,607
	<u>65,378,231</u>	<u>43,781,663</u>
Cost of Sale	251,698	394,261
Stock Mark Downs	-	-
Depreciation	1,817,976	1,032,546
Total Expenses	<u><u>67,447,905</u></u>	<u><u>45,208,470</u></u>

4. Unspent Project Funding for the Year

Unspent project funding from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:

Charging as Expense

Cost of Goods Sold	251,698	394,261
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	1,817,976	1,032,546
Remuneration of the Auditor	22,500	22,500

Crediting as Income

Interest from:	(3,932,002)	131,140
Investment Income/Loss	172,979	273,847
Other Corporations	<u>(3,759,023)</u>	<u>404,987</u>
Total Interest & Investment Revenue		

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	131	131
Cash on Hand	2,034	1,947
NAB Operational Account (5185)	6,078,512	28,329,313
NAB Royalty Account (4414)	268,307	86,329
NAB Warehouse Account (9714)	132,433	80,975
ANZ Cheque Account (0199)	377,826	-
ANZ Head Lease Account (5233)	118	1,005,050
Indue Account (704000 705031)	343,583	1,126,619
Cash at ALC Trust Accounts	<u>7,202,943</u>	<u>30,630,364</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		

6. Trade and Other Receivables

Current	3,800	3,800
Deposits - bond	41,112	41,112
Deposits - security	30,000	30,000
Deposits - suppliers	298,579	228,949
Trade debtors	(1,227)	(1,227)
Provision for doubtful debts	251,084	-
Payment in Advance	-	39,147,311
AMT Infrastructure Debtor	35,879	17,548
Sundry Debtors/Other Receivables	744,851	578,608
Provision for GST	<u>1,404,078</u>	<u>40,046,100</u>
Total Trade and Other Receivables		

7. Inventories

Current	1,080,342	831,962
Stock on Hand - Warehouse	227,585	212,369
Stock on Hand - Art	183,537	165,875
Stock on Hand - Containers	<u>1,491,464</u>	<u>1,210,206</u>
Total Inventories		

8. Financial Assets

Current	61,204,996	25,989,687
Funds under Management - Mutual Fund	3,981,381	3,865,418
Winchelsea Mining Loan	<u>65,186,377</u>	<u>29,855,105</u>
Total Financial Assets		

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property		
	-	16,016,085
Property - Infrastructure Completed	4,392,341	4,801,967
Capital Works in Progress	18,134,541	17,336,676
Buildings - Cost	(1,536,830)	(670,940)
Buildings - Acc Dep'n & Impairment	<u>20,990,052</u>	<u>37,483,788</u>
Total Property		
Plant & Equipment		
	1,139,009	1,055,410
Plant & Equipment - Cost	(739,080)	(491,110)
Plant & Equipment - Acc Dep'n & Impairment	<u>399,930</u>	<u>564,301</u>
	2,233,739	1,892,731
Motor Vehicles - Cost	(1,597,676)	(1,325,072)
Motor Vehicles - Acc Dep'n & Impairment	<u>636,064</u>	<u>567,659</u>
	1,983,247	854,969
Office Furniture & Computer Equipment - Cost	(808,544)	(470,497)
Office Furniture & Computer Equipment - Acc Dep'n & Impairment	<u>1,174,703</u>	<u>384,473</u>
	26,680	17,634
Art Artefacts - Cost	<u>2,237,376</u>	<u>1,534,067</u>
Total Plant & Equipment		
	<u>23,227,429</u>	<u>39,017,854</u>
Total Property, Plant & Equipment		

10. Trade and Other Payables

Current	4,245,387	2,312,651
Trade Creditors	61,088	61,088
Creditors - Retention on Property	-	120
Funds returned from bank	<u>4,306,475</u>	<u>2,373,859</u>

11. Other

Current	58,300	68,398
Accrued Expenses	<u>58,300</u>	<u>68,398</u>

12. Retained Unspent Funding

	138,317,374	144,635,891
Retained unspent funding at beginning of financial year		
Add	<u>(44,024,213)</u>	<u>(6,318,517)</u>
Net unspent project funding of the Corporation	-	-
Adjustment - re-allocation of contract works	<u>94,293,160</u>	<u>138,317,374</u>
Retained Surplus at the End of Year		

13. Auditors Remuneration

James Alexander Chartered Accountant was the auditor of Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation	<u>22,500</u>	<u>22,500</u>
	<u>22,500</u>	<u>22,500</u>

14. Corporation Details

The registered office of the Corporation is Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation Level 2, 58-62 McLeod Street Cairns QLD 4870

The principal place of business is: Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation Level 2, 58-62 McLeod Street Cairns QLD 4870

The principle activities of the business include:

To distribute funds to assist in social programs.
Provide social welfare services consistent with responsible use of Royalty flows.

Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Corporation declare that:


1. the financial statements and notes for the year ended 30 June 2022 are in accordance with the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 & CATSI Regulations 2017 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

2. in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Corporation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.


This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Director

James Durriila 

Director

Lionel Jarogba 

Dated at Alyangula this 4th day of November. 2022

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation and the Office of the Registrar of the Indigenous Corporations

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation being the General Purpose Financial Statements, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows for the year ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, the directors' declaration and the directors' report.

Opinion

In my opinion:

The general purpose financial report of Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation is in accordance with the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006, CATSI Regulations 2017 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Corporation's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the CATSI Regulations 2017 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described as in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of the corporation in accordance with the Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the corporation's financial reporting requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation (Continued)

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Corporation are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Act 2006, Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intends to liquidate the corporation or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Corporation's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006. I confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, which has been given to the directors of Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.

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



James C Alexander
Chartered Accountant
PO Box 2387 Cairns QLD 4870

Dated this 10th day of November 2022

Auditors Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Anindilyakwa Royalties Aboriginal Corporation

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements under section 339-50 of the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



James C Alexander
Chartered Accountant
PO Box 2387 Cairns QLD 4870

Dated this 10th day of November 2022