



YORTA YORTA
TRADITIONAL OWNER LAND MANAGEMENT BOARD

Annual Report 2021-22



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RESPONSIBLE BODY'S DECLARATION

Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board
PO Box 1363
Shepparton VIC 3632
Tel: 03 5832 0222

The Hon Lily D'Ambrosio MP
Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Action
PO Box 500
EAST MELBOURNE VIC 3002

Dear Minister,

RE: YORTA YORTA TRADITIONAL OWNER LAND MANAGEMENT BOARD 2021-22 ANNUAL REPORT

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* (Vic) and the DELWP Portfolio Financial Management Compliance Framework (PFMCF), I am pleased to present the ninth Annual Report of the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board for the year ending 30 June 2022.

The 2021-22 Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board Annual Report outlines the progress the Board has made towards implementing key objectives and strategies within the *Joint Management Plan for Barmah National Park* to restore health and positive outcomes for Barmah National Park.

I proudly present this report to you as a record of our achievements and compliance.

Yours sincerely



Lance James
Chairperson
Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board
19/12/2022

SECTION 1: YEAR IN REVIEW

VISION, GOALS, VALUES

Vision

To create a healthy environment in the Barmah National Park for the benefit and enjoyment of all people and country whilst incorporating, recognising and reflecting the cultural beliefs, values and the traditional land management practices of people of the Yorta Yorta Nation, the Traditional Owners of this part of the Dhungala (Murray River) which creates prosperity for our people.

Goals

- Establish an equitable partnership between the State of Victoria and the Yorta Yorta People to ensure innovation and excellence in joint management.
- Benefit the Yorta Yorta People by recognising, valuing, promoting and incorporating their culture, knowledge, skills and decision-making processes.
- To identify opportunities for involvement of the Yorta Yorta People in the management of the Barmah National Park.
- To benefit the community needs of all Victorians and visitors for public education and enjoyment through quality experiences, services and information.
- To conserve, protect and enhance natural and cultural values.
- To enjoy widespread community support.
- To ensure the well-being of country and the well-being of people.

Values

- Recognition and incorporation of Yorta Yorta Peoples' knowledge and culture in all land management decisions within the Barmah National Park.
- Valuing Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation's principal objectives and status as a Traditional Owner Group Entity and Registered Aboriginal Party.
- Valuing the Declaration of Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- Research will include representatives of Yorta Yorta People as active research partners where they should be integrated throughout all research projects.
- Maintaining confidentiality of issues raised by all stakeholders.
- Ensuring that the values of stakeholders in the wider community are taken into consideration in all decision-making processes.
- Incorporating environmental, social and cultural values and financially sustainable actions into all land management practices that occur within the park.
- Ensuring compliance with all jurisdictional responsibilities and all Acts under which the Board operates.

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

It is my privilege to present to you the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board's (the Board) Annual Report, which highlights our key achievements during the reporting year ending 30 June 2022.

In 2021-22 the Board supported the continued progress of building relationships between all joint management partners in implementing identified priority objectives in the *Joint Management Plan for Barmah National Park* (JMP) through a number of processes including attending Board meetings to present together updates and matters related to the Key strategies of joint management.

During the reporting period, the Board prepared and launched its Joint Management Implementation *Plan for the Barmah National Park Joint Management Plan 2022-2030* (JMIP). Through the JMIP, the Board has been able to establish a governance and communication framework between partners to monitor and evaluate the key strategies set out in the Joint Management Plan.

A key outcome was identifying the need to establish a process for Monitoring and Evaluation of the achievements by joint management partners, which led to the Board hosting an Annual Review & Priority-Setting Workshop in May 2022. The workshop was held at Moama over two days with participation by each of the partners in joint management of Barmah National Park: Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation (YYNAC) and Parks Victoria, and from Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority (GBCMA).

The Board appreciated the attendance of representatives from the Gunaikurnai Traditional Owner Land Management Board who delivered a presentation that focused on sharing their experiences and lessons from the implementation of the *Gunaikurnai and Victorian Government Joint Management Plan 2018*.

A major part of the workshop was the presentation by each partner in the progress of their role in projects to improve the health of Barmah National Park, highlighted by the work being done by the Yorta Yorta Ranger team. One key project was the fencing and monitoring of the Little Rushy Swamp Project that all partners were engaged and involved in. The project is one of several identified areas within the park that protect Moira Grass from feral animals destroying its main area of coverage. Moira Grass forms a part of the RAMSAR convention character in the park.

A significant outcome of the workshop was the identification of four (4) key priorities that will be addressed across all phases of JMP Implementation:

1. Draft a roadmap to transition the full management of the park to the Yorta Yorta Nation.
2. Continue removing barriers to the expansion of cultural burning in the park;
3. Shift structurally from managing land to managing land and water in the park; and
4. Implement a proactive and pragmatic approach to cultural heritage in the park

In closing, I would like to thank Lisa Opray (DELWP), Monica Morgan (YYNAC) and their respective teams, for working with the Board to support operations and implementation. The Board looks forward to following the journey through implementing the objectives and strategies with YYNAC and Parks Victoria as our key partners in Joint Management.

Lance James
Chairperson
Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board

MANNER OF ESTABLISHMENT AND RESPONSIBLE MINISTER

The Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board is a public entity established under the *Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987 (Vic)* (CFL Act) on 13 June 2013.

The responsible Minister for the period from 1 July 2021 to 27 June 2022 was the Hon Lily D'Ambrosio MP, Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change.

The responsible Minister for the period from 27 June 2022 to 30 June 2022 was the Hon Lily D'Ambrosio MP, Minister for Environment and Climate Action.

NATURE AND RANGE OF SERVICES PROVIDED

The Board's role is to enable the knowledge and culture of the Yorta Yorta people to be recognised and incorporated into the management of the Appointed Land through the carrying out by the Board of its functions, powers, and duties.

The Board has fulfilled its key function by preparing the *Joint Management Plan for Barmah National Park* that ensures the cultural values and knowledge of the Yorta Yorta people are incorporated into park management practices.

The Board's key function post-delivery of the JMP has been to monitor and encourage compliance with the JMP through the JMP Implementation Plan.

APPOINTED LAND

The 28,500-hectare Barmah National Park (the Park) is on Yorta Yorta's traditional lands located on the Murray River approximately 220 kilometres north of Melbourne and includes the largest River Red Gum Forest in the world and internationally recognised wetlands.

The park is on Yorta Yorta land and represents strong cultural ties and unique environmental interests to Yorta Yorta People. There is continuing evidence of Yorta Yorta people's occupation within the park and waterways that make up a culturally and environmentally diverse landscape.

The Yorta Yorta People continue to exercise their ownership and identity across Yorta Yorta Country. Yorta Yorta's ancestral knowledge and understanding of the park now has an opportunity to be incorporated through Joint Management. This knowledge can provide and guide partnerships to better develop culturally and environmentally appropriate policies and plans. This will enhance the benefits culturally, socially, and economically in the protection of the Park's assets.

The Victorian Government declared the Barmah Forest a National Park in 2010. The park is listed under the Ramsar Convention as a wetland of international importance and the park is part of the Japan-Australia and the China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreements to protect migratory birds.



OBJECTIVES, FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES

Objectives

The objective of the Board is to enable the knowledge and culture of the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owners of the Appointed Land (Barmah National Park) to be recognised and incorporated into the management of the land.

Functions

The functions of the Board are:

- to comment or make submissions on management of Barmah National Park;
- to prepare policies about the Board and its operation and engagement with external parties.
- to provide advice and make recommendations to the Minister and the Secretary of DELWP in relation to the management of Barmah National Park, or policies that affect the management of the park;
- any other functions in relation to the management functions conferred by management agreement or delegation to the Board; and
- to monitor and encourage compliance with the Joint Management Plan.

Powers

The powers of the Board include the power to:

- employ staff including an executive officer to be responsible to the Board for implementing Board decisions and for carrying out its functions and duties.
- enter into arrangements or agreements with any other person or body for the carrying out of its functions and duties.
- carry out works on Barmah National Park if required by one of the functions of the Board;
- delegate any of its functions, powers or duties to a member of the Board or an employee of the Board; and
- act as delegate or agent of a person or body who has management functions, powers or duties in relation to the appointed land when so appointed by that person or body.

Duties

The duties of the Board are to diligently carry out its functions in accordance with the establishing Act and determination, the Board's powers, any management agreement in force and to keep full and proper records of its proceedings.

JOINT MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR BARMAH NATIONAL PARK

The *Joint Management Plan for Barmah National Park* (JMP) was launched and published by the Board in April 2020. The JMP was agreed by the Board and the Secretary of DELWP, and approved by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change in accordance with the CFL Act on 27 February 2020.

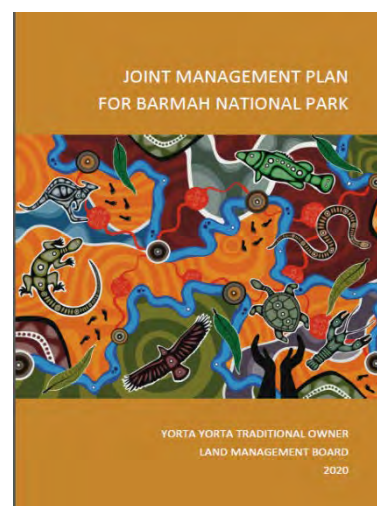
The JMP sets the strategic directions and action required to jointly manage Barmah National Park and to enable the knowledge, culture, and aspirations of the Yorta Yorta Nation to influence and be recognised in management of the park. It sets out a range of strategies to managing land, water, cultural heritage, climate change and use of the park by visitors.

The JMP will guide joint management of the park for 10 years, with a review and updating of the plan after 5 years.

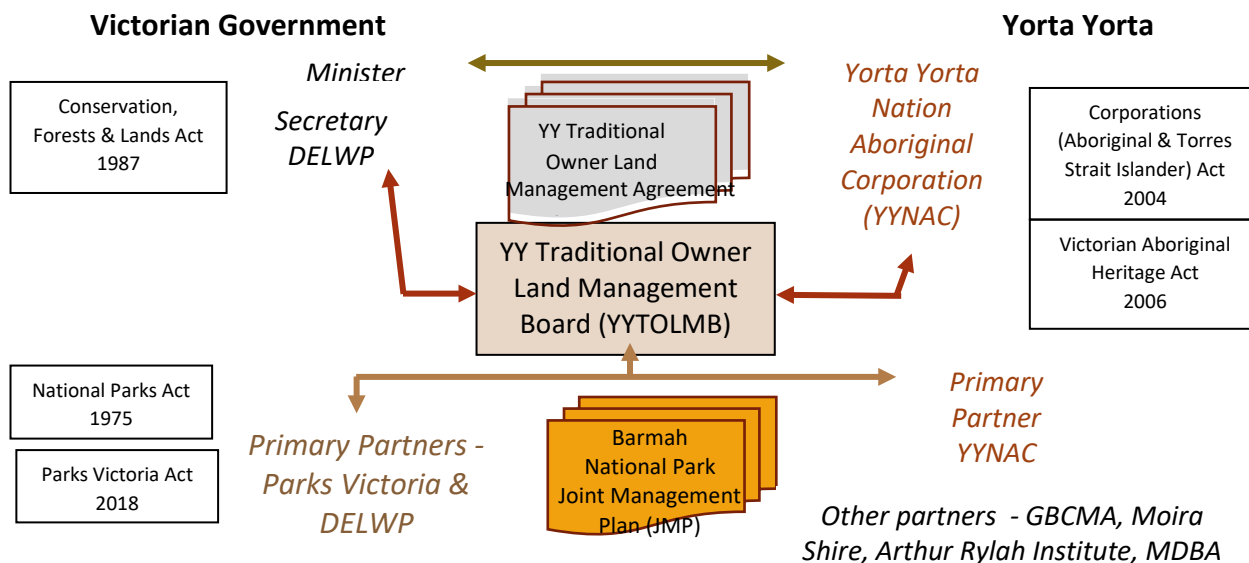
The objectives of the JMP are to:

- recognise the Yorta Yorta as First Nation People of the Barmah National Park and enable them to enact their rights and cultural responsibilities to manage, restore the health of, gather on and continue to use this part of their Country.
- develop and apply combined skills and knowledge of Yorta Yorta and the State caring for the park;
- conserve the park's environmental and cultural values with the support and active participation of visitors and the community;
- welcome and provide services for all people to come together to enjoy, understand and respect a forest and wetlands of international significance;
- conserve, promote and interpret Yorta Yorta culture and the shared history of the park;
- improve the wellbeing and prosperity of Yorta Yorta people and communities across the region through employment, business and tourism opportunities; and
- provide institutional support and capacity for Yorta Yorta to effectively deliver joint management.

The *Implementation Plan for the Barmah National Park Joint Management Plan 2022 - 2030* (JMIP) accompanies the JMP and sets out to prioritise actions in three phases: Years 1 to 3, Years 4 to 6, and Years 7 to 10. The JMIP will also be reviewed after 5 years.



THE BOARD'S RELATIONSHIP STRUCTURE



The Board's relationship structure is established through the partnership set out by the Traditional Owner Land Management Agreement (TOLMA) made between YYNAC and the State of Victoria under the CFL Act, which was signed on 29 October 2010.

In addition, the Board has the following relationships in place to support the Board's operations and compliance obligations:

Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation

YYNAC provided the following services via a Service Level Agreement (SLA):

- Culturally appropriate and relevant community access point
- Hosting the Executive Officer and Administration Support Officer
- Provision of meeting facilities for Board and committee meetings on an as needs basis
- Payroll, ICT and HR Support
- Access to YYNAC's Policies and Procedures

YYNAC is the primary contact for the Board in ensuring that Yorta Yorta aspirations, culture, policies and priorities are actively included in Board considerations.

Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

DELWP provided governance support and oversight, including compliance support related to a public entity.

The Chairperson and Executive Officer participate in regular relationship and operational meetings with the Director, Land Governance, DELWP.

The Board complies with DELWP's Portfolio Financial Management Compliance Framework and reports its compliance to the Secretary of DELWP in accordance with the framework.

In addition, DELWP provided the following under a Service Level Agreement:

- Financial systems and administration
- Access to policies and procedures

INITIATIVES AND KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Funding for Joint Management Implementation

The Board welcomes the announcement in May 2022 that the Victorian Government's 2022-23 budget includes an allocation of \$5.044 million over the next two years to continue implementation of the JMP, including funding for Yorta Yorta ranger salaries, redevelopment of the Dharnya Centre and for the Board's operations and staff.

Implementation Plan for the Barmah National Park Joint Management Plan 2022-2030

The development of the JMIP was a key achievement for the Board during the reporting period. Through a tender process the Board engaged the services of Montane Planning to prepare the JMIP on behalf of the Board. During the reporting period the Board consulted with all our joint management partners to develop the JMIP.

The JMIP was launched by the Board on 17 March 2022 to all stakeholders and partners. The Board ensured during the preparation and finalisation that JMIP remains a living document that will capture the growth and strength of Joint management amongst the partners and will be an easy to navigate document at all levels of governance and oversight of Joint Management Objectives.

The JMIP importantly sets out details on how the Board will process to the evaluation and monitoring of the identified priorities by the joint management partner in Parks Victoria and Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation.

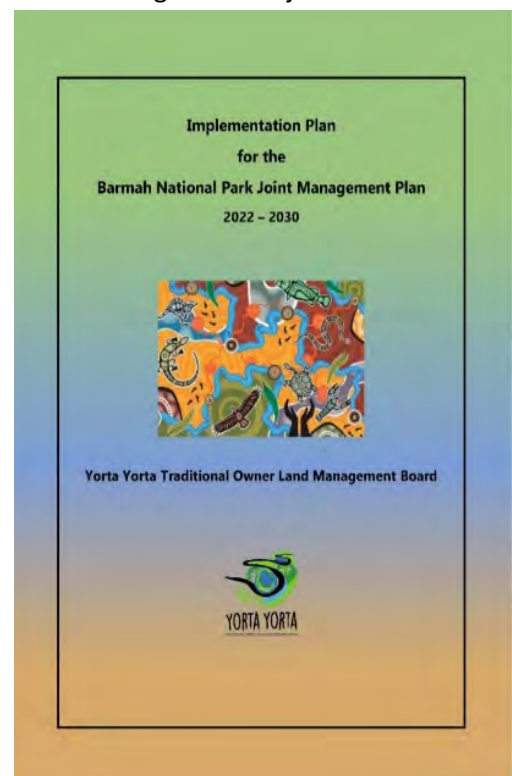
The JMIP will guide joint management implementation of the park for the next 10-year period with annual review and priority setting workshops that prioritises actions in three phases: Years 1 to 3, Years 4 to 6, and Years 7 to 10. The JMIP will be reviewed after 5 years of operation to align with the review process of the JMP.

The JMIP is available through the Board's website at www.yytolmb.com.au under the Joint Management Plan tab, for all stakeholders and interested parties to easily access, review and most importantly Implement Joint Management principal strategies.

Governance:

Joint Management Implementation governance is achieved via two committees as follows:

YYTOLMB Joint Management Implementation Committee – Is a sub-committee of the board that monitors and provides oversight of Implementation of Identified strategies by partners on behalf of the Board.



Project Steering Committee – represents all partners in Joint Management Implementation that is funded by the State of Victoria.

Reporting of JMIP Project objectives:

The Board requests each of the partners to provide updates on the implementation of projects and activities in the park by means of:

- ‘traffic light’ reports on a quarterly basis
- a detailed mid financial year report on progress including remedies for any delayed projects
- an end of year report on implementation progress, outcomes and any outstanding or follow-up works/actions required

Annual Review and Priority-setting Workshop

During the Workshop each partner delivered a presentation on their projects during the reporting period. Each partner highlighted the achievements of their projects that included planning phase through to the current situation. Presentations provided the opportunity for all partners to view and update each other on the progress they had made throughout the reporting period and to consider where the common projects could align in future planning.

A summary of key outcomes was also developed, that included growing the understanding of each other’s worldviews, the abundance of goodwill, and the deep commitment towards shared aspirations in Joint management.

The acknowledgement that requires all partners working well together requires thoughtful navigation of respective organisational constraints. This could mean stretching the boundaries of existing processes within the limits of current legislation, and proactively overcoming existing “silos” within and between institutions, such as that between land management and water management.

The workshop identified four key priorities for the joint management partners to focus on and jointly progress, these were:

1. Draft a roadmap to transition the full management of the park to the Yorta Yorta Nation

Joint management is not the end goal, and there is a need for an overarching roadmap towards full management that includes clear targets. This may include actions such as:

- Setting a date for transferring the Dharnya Centre from lease to freehold ownership

2. Continue removing barriers to the expansion of cultural burning in the park

Cultural burning on Crown land is currently hindered by legislative and policy requirements which view it through the lens of fuel reduction management. This may include actions such as:

- Starting the process within DELWP and Parks Victoria to reclassify cultural burns as part of land management, detaching it from the constraints of fuel reduction management. An immediate opportunity is the current review of the bushfire code of practice.

3. Shift structurally from managing land to managing land and water in the park

Water is the lifeblood of Yorta Yorta Country, and the park must be managed with a joined-up approach to land and water. Water management in the park is particularly challenging with multiple partners across both Victoria and NSW. This may include actions such as:

- Starting to document a cultural water management plan for the park, that may form part of a broader Yorta Yorta water plan, with the involvement of all necessary water partners

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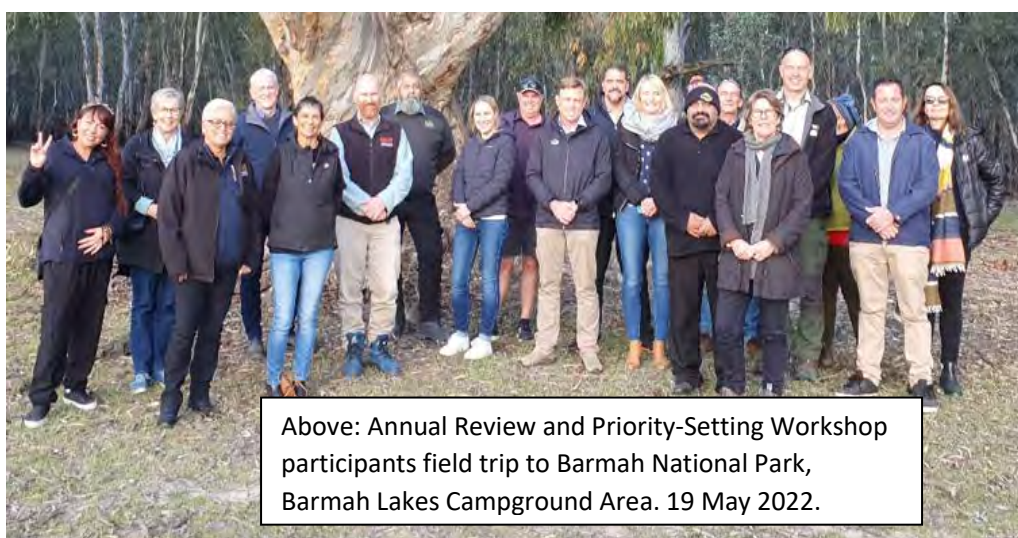
4. Implement a proactive and pragmatic approach to cultural heritage in the park

Seeing the whole park as a cultural site makes the current approach of fencing off culturally significant areas and aiming for exhaustive recording on ACHRIS (Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register and Information Systems) less feasible. Several examples across Victoria, such as at Wilson's Promontory or the Grampians, demonstrate the clear financial benefit of including cultural heritage considerations at an early stage of planning in any project, instead of retroactive adaptations. This may include actions such as:

- For ACHRIS, shifting the focus from exhaustivity to prioritising the recording of cultural heritage in high-impact areas

KEY JOINT MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES 2021-22

On the 19th & 20th May 2022 the Board hosted all joint management partners at its inaugural Annual Review and Priority-setting Workshop on Yorta Yorta Country at Moama. Invited guests in attendance were John Bradley, Secretary of DELWP and Matthew Jackson, CEO of Parks Victoria.



Above: Annual Review and Priority-Setting Workshop participants field trip to Barmah National Park, Barmah Lakes Campground Area. 19 May 2022.

During the Workshop each Joint Management partner presented presentations on the progress of key strategy projects undertaken during the year, highlighted by the work being done by the Yorta Yorta Ranger Crew across a variety of identified priority projects within the park.

Also, the inclusion of the Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority provided an opportunity for water management matters in the park to be discussed across the key priorities identified in the JMIP for example the Little Rushy Fencing Project. A project that included participation from all joint management partners in protecting a small Moira Grass area impacted by feral animals.



Left: Signage at Little Rushy Swamp
Right: Aerial view in flood.

The Board is pleased to highlight the key joint management implementation outcomes for the reporting period as follows:

Dharnya precinct revitalisation

The Dharnya Centre has been a long-term aspiration for Yorta Yorta Peoples to manage, maintain and share with visitors their knowledge, history and culture associated with the park.

The redevelopment of the Dharnya Centre has been a priority for the Yorta Yorta people since the facility closed in 2007. The opportunity to enhance the current facilities and create a world class visitor experience to the park elevates this project as a key priority within the JMP.

Due to its location and long held connection to the Yorta Yorta Peoples, the Dharnya Centre holds a significant social and cultural place of importance within the Yorta Yorta community.

The redevelopment of the Dharnya Centre site, when completed, will become a hub for Yorta Yorta economic development in the region. The site caters for cultural and immersion programs, events, accommodation, and service provision. The Dharnya Centre will provide a unique on-Country cultural educational experience for all visitors to the park.

On 1 July 2021, as part of joint management arrangements, YYNAC entered a twenty-one-year lease with Parks Victoria for the Dharnya Centre. The lease enabled YYNAC to progress the redevelopment of the Dharnya site, including the completion of renovations to the Interpretative Centre. It is anticipated that the Dharnya renovation, which includes the construction of new buildings and facilities, is scheduled for completion during 2023.

Feral Horse Removal

This program is a Parks Victoria led program, which aims to remove all feral horses from the park and has continued to be implemented during the reporting period. The elimination of feral horses will contribute significantly to the preservation and protection of all of Yorta Yorta country including cultural and environmental heritage sites within the park. This includes areas of restoration across the Moira Grasslands Plains and wetlands to improve the overall health of the park and connected landscapes. Parks Victoria led a rehoming program through an Expression of Interest process. This program has been met with some community opposition due to the existing views of feral horse enthusiasts wishing to have feral horses remain in the park.

Other Invasive animal control

Parks Victoria secured funding with a focus on the reduction of deer populations within the park during the reporting period. The program was successful in removing a total 76 deer during one program held over several weeks within the park. Ongoing programs to eradicate pigs, goats, foxes and other invasive animals remains a key objective for joint management partners and will continue to source resources.

Invasive Plant control

Yorta Yorta Nation continues to lead the way in the eradication of invasive species. Parks Victoria has engaged Yorta Yorta Nation's Woka Walla NRM Team to target woody weeds such as Saint Johns-wort and horehound species, and aquatic weeds such as arrowhead. This is done as a larger team as additional contractors have also been engaged external to YYNAC. There is a focus on camping areas on River Road and areas adjacent to Sandridge Track for invasive plant control. Minor works have been completed due to minor flooding in identified areas. The Ramsar Strategy continues to be addressed through GBCMA.

Environmental Watering

While the Environmental Watering Plan is a central part of the Basin Plan, cultural flows or water for Country are two very different concepts. Understanding regulated flows versus cultural flows is one of a legal entitlement versus no legal entitlement. Therefore, connecting water for cultural purposes and from one wetland to another is a cultural challenge as well as a legal challenge for Yorta Yorta people. As either flow, follow the same path. Working together with the Yorta Yorta Elders to understand the function of each regulator its operational activities is the key to understanding environmental waterings benefits for cultural purpose flow. The Yorta Yorta see land and water holistically not isolated from each other. To better understand from a Yorta Yorta perspective, research is being undertaken from their water policy and climate change position to inform the Yorta Yorta Elders and provide necessary cultural advice. This cultural advice can move forward to align with the Yorta Yorta Elders request and provide important research data alongside our traditional knowledge.

Cultural Burning

YYNAC are currently identifying barriers to practice cultural burning. This is currently being managed through joint management partners meeting monthly to collaborate and decide on areas within the park to consider cultural burning sites. Some of the identified challenges are: DELWP's legal responsibilities, around burns management, ensuring there is a consistent approach, and issues around risk management and insurance. To alleviate some of these legal responsibilities and challenges during the reporting period the Yorta Yorta rangers completed General Fire Fighting Training successfully. Cultural burning is a traditional practice that Yorta Yorta people have used since time immemorial to care, heal, regenerate, provide life, in continuity, for generations to come.

Cultural heritage survey and mapping

It has been confirmed that during the reporting period and up to the reporting period, cultural heritage assessments within the park continue to remain at 3% surveyed. A desktop assessment of all cultural heritage sites in high visitation areas has been completed by heritage advisors with on-ground delivery been delayed due to inundation of flood waters. YYNAC lead a project to map mounds using GPS/GIS equipment within the park to assist with future management planning. Cultural heritage management plans were completed for Dharnya Centre Revitalisation Project and proposed upgrades to walking trails within the Barmah Lake Precinct and Dharnya Centre Complex. YYNAC's Woka Walla and Yorta Yorta rangers are highly involved in protection of and recording of cultural heritage sites within the park. This involves training in the use of appropriate equipment such as access to ACHRIS. Indigenous data sovereignty was discussed by the joint management partners as being in its infancy, and we look forward to progressing these discussions in the next reporting period. The continuation of these discussions focuses on what can be done to ensure that the cultural protocols are followed for the storage and access of information. For YYNAC, currently this is an area of concern and importance for the Yorta Yorta.

Top Island gathering place

While Top Island is viewed culturally as a gathering place, holistically it is part of a larger cultural site and connection to the Yorta Yorta people. Therefore, Yorta Yorta people view this site as interconnected with country. Due to the location of Top Island within the park, there is an opportunity to maintain cultural practices and traditional methods with minimal impact for park visitors.

Mapping of the agreed area was undertaken to define a set aside area for determination aligned to the *National Parks Regulations 2013* and being made under Sections 32AA, 37 and 48 of the *National Parks Act 1975* (Vic.) The set aside area has now been finalised and approved by YYNAC and PV for determination.

Information, access and services for sustainable visitor use:

The internal road network has been reviewed in project led by PV with regular inspections of roads and Tracks being undertaken. Preparation of up-to-date access maps that generate notifications of road closures and changes of conditions to both the public and internal partners is currently being developed. Once completed, these will be distributed to PV Customer Service team and stakeholders for information. A key impact was managing road closures and opening during flooding and COVID-19 events during the reporting period. PV also led a Visitor Guide review which sought input from YYNAC to ensure the messaging and language used are reflective of Joint management. A key outcome was the updated Visitor guide map with the inclusion of the identified Joint Management Zones within the park. All the information can be view on the PV website at <https://www.parks.vic.gov.au/places-to-see/parks/barmah-national-park>

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Five-year financial summary	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Operating revenue					
Government contributions	252,624	450,000	147,102	600,000	0
Total revenue	252,624	450,000	147,102	600,000	0
Administration					
Corporate expenditure	(16,968)	(17,158)	(38,645)	(71,399)	(36,455)
Project expenditure	(375,952)	(235,466)	(370,147)	(275,876)	(133,598)
Total expenditure	(392,920)	(252,624)	(408,792)	(347,275)	(170,053)
Current assets	205,644	361,676	148,375	424,852	155,395
Non-current assets	0	0	0	0	0
Total assets	205,644	361,676	148,375	424,852	155,395
Current liabilities	45,975	61,711	45,786	60,573	43,841
Non-current liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
Total liabilities	45,975	61,711	45,786	60,573	43,841

CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Board is funded through DELWP as part of the Victorian Government's Traditional Owner Land Management Agreement dated 20 October 2010.

During the reporting period, the Board was allocated \$252,624 from the Victorian Government's 2020 Economic Stimulus Funding package to fulfil its obligation to oversee compliance in relation to the implementation of the JMP.

During the reporting period, the Board's funding was administered by DELWP.

There were no significant matters which changed the Board's financial position during the reporting period.

There were no significant changes and factors which affected the Board's performance during the reporting period.

The Board does not manage any capital projects.

In 2021-22 there were no grants provided to further the Board's and its partner's shared joint management objectives.

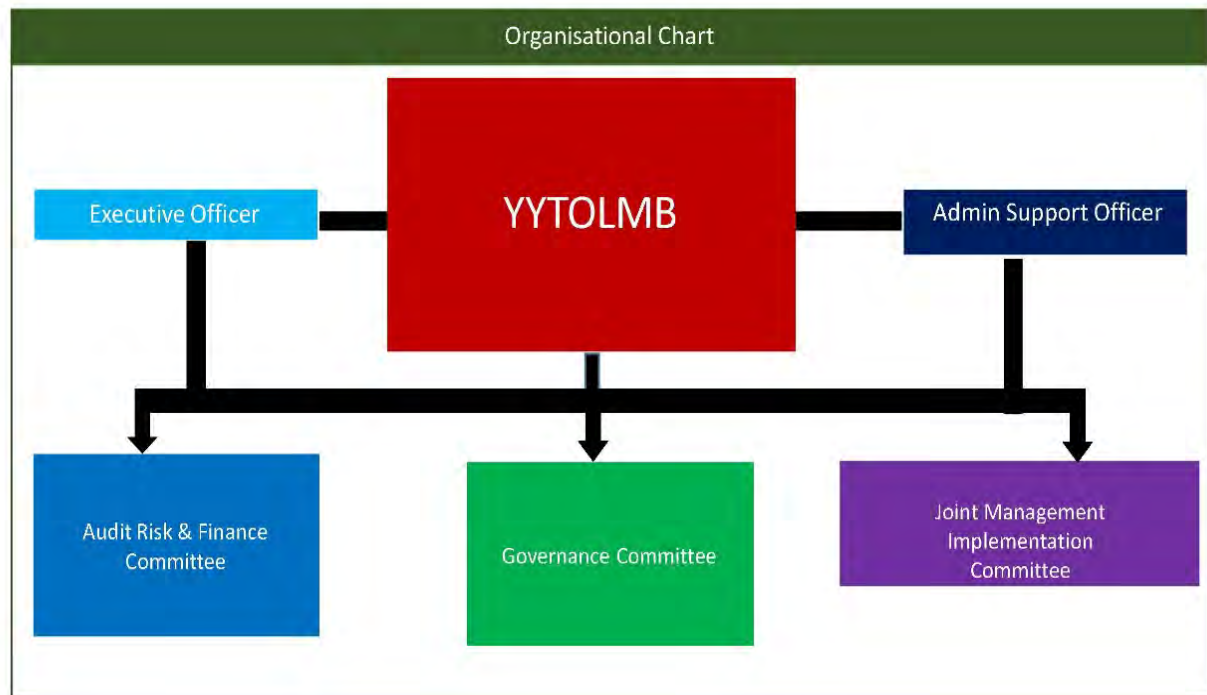
There were no events occurring post balance date which may significantly affect the Board's operations in subsequent reporting periods.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board is not aware of any other circumstances that have arisen, or information that has become available between 30 June 2022 and the date of final approval of this general-purpose financial report that qualifies for inclusion as a post balance date event.

SECTION 2: GOVERNANCE AND ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

ORGANISATIONAL CHART



GOVERNING BOARD

The Board appointed by the Minister comprises eleven members. The majority of positions on the Board, including the Chairperson, are occupied by persons nominated by YYNAC and one position is nominated by the Secretary of DELWP.

On 30 October 2020, the Minister approved the appointment of a revised Board membership with a reduced overall membership from eleven to seven members, comprised solely of Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner members, including the nominee of the Secretary of DELWP, for a term of three years.

The revised composition for this term reflects YYNAC's preferred composition and provides a pathway to Yorta Yorta self-determination within the confines of the TOLMA and legislative requirements of the *CFL Act*.

All members on the Board, including the Chairperson, are occupied by persons nominated by YYNAC.

Mr Lance James – Chairperson (1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022)

Lance is proud Yorta Yorta man living in Shepparton, Victoria. Lance has travelled throughout Australia and holds many positions within the Aboriginal Community. Currently Lance is the Grief & Trauma Councillor through the Bringing Them Home Program based out of the Rumbalara Aboriginal Co-Operative. Lance is the former Chairperson and a current Board Member of Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation. Lance also sits on the Yorta Yorta Elders Council as Chairperson and is the Yorta Yorta Delegate to the Murray Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations. (MLDRIN) Lance is a strong advocate for the Stolen Generation and connecting people back with family and country.

Mr Des Morgan – Deputy Chairperson (1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022)

Des is a local Yorta Yorta man who has a very deep love for Barmah having grown up and currently working there. He has worked in various roles in community and government departments such as a Cultural Heritage Coordinator, Drug and Alcohol Support Worker and being the Coordinator of the Dharnya Centre. Des is a current member of the Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation Board, Chair of the Victorian Aboriginal Legal Service and Chair of the Victorian Aboriginal Community Services Association Ltd. Some of the previous boards Des has served on include the Aborigines Advancement League Incorporated, and the Victorian Aboriginal Education Association Incorporated. He has also served a six-year period as an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Regional Councillor and has been Chairperson of Njernda Aboriginal Corporation (Echuca). Des has gained formal qualifications in Land Management Protection and Drug and Alcohol support.

Ms Kalina Morgan-Whyman – Member (1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022)

Kalina is strong Yorta Yorta women based in Melbourne who grew up at Cummeragunja on the edge of the Barmah National Park. Her passion for the protection of cultural and natural heritage values on country led her to maintaining strong ties to Yorta Yorta Woka as she moved away for work and family. Continuing her strong connection country will no doubt one day see her return home to Woka. She has a long association of working in the Aboriginal Community space both in the Non-for-Profit and Public Service sectors, which has enabled her to build a strong network though out Australia. Kalina is a well-respected Senior Leader within the Yorta Yorta and Victorian First Nations community. Kalina, has held many senior roles during her working career including currently as the Chief Executive Officer at Elizabeth Morgan House Aboriginal Women's Services Inc and previously Corporate Services Manager for First Peoples' Health and Wellbeing. She has also completed her studies to graduate with a Bachelor of Commerce with majors in accounting, management and Human Resources and this year commenced her Certified Practising Accountant (CPA) studies

Mr Jade Miller – Member (1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022)

Jade is a Yorta Yorta man. He is an experienced and innovative entrepreneur, executive, publisher, author, media producer and broker. As an original signatory to the TOLMA which established one of Victoria's first jointly managed parks with the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owners, he brings with him a wealth of natural resource management knowledge and skills. He believes in the power and strength of all people working together to achieve a common goal.

Mr Joe Day (1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022)

Joe has served on the Board of Ngwala Willumbong Ltd for 14 years. Joe is a very active community member and brings a strong focus on community needs to his role. Joe is a Community Pastor Care Officer at Njernda Aboriginal Corporation and has been a long-term advocate for various programs within the sector. Joe's experience also extends to being the Chairperson of several organisations including the Moama Local Aboriginal Land Council, First Contact Social Justice Advocacy Service and the Community Justice Panel. Joe has also been a board member and Chairperson of YYNAC since 2018.

Mr Corey Walker – Member (1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022)

Corey is a proud Yorta Yorta man with aspirations to protect and care for Country, not only Barmah National Park but all Yorta Yorta country and all its natural resources for future generations. He holds a Certificate IV Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management from La Trobe University and a Certificate IV Training and Assessment. He has worked in Cultural Heritage for YYNAC and is employed as the Aboriginal Advisor of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Shepparton.

Declaration of Private Interests

Annual declarations of private interests have been completed by all Board members. All original Employee Declaration of Private Interests forms are retained and filed by the Executive Officer and are available on request to the relevant Ministers, Members of Parliament, and the public, subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

BOARD SUPPORT

The Board did not directly employ any staff during the reporting period. Executive Officer and Administration support was provided via hosting arrangements with the YYNAC.

During the reporting period, the Board support comprised:

- Mr Damian Morgan-Bulled – Executive Officer (1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022)
- Mr Clayton Murray- Mitchell – Administration Support Officer (1 July 2021- 17 April 2022)

The Board continued to outsource the Chief Finance and Accounting Officer role to Mr Sam Claringbold, Partner, Jeffrey Thomas & Partners Corporate Advisers Pty Ltd.

MEETING ATTENDANCE

The Board generally meets on a bi-monthly basis and held four (4) Board meetings during the reporting period. During the reporting period members attended meetings as follows:

Member	Attended	Eligible to Attend
Lance James	2	4
Des Morgan	3	4
Kalina Morgan-Whyman	2	4
Joe Day	4	4
Jade Miller	4	4
Corey Walker	3	4

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board's committees are a fundamental part of the Board in order to progress work outside of regular Board meetings. Each committee meets quarterly or as necessary and assists the Board in carrying out its duties by providing independent and objective reviews, advice and assistance in developing Board policy and monitoring organisational activity within the scope of its remit and making recommendations to the Board for resolution. The committees are not a policy making body, nor do they have a substantive executive function in their own right. Each Committee and their membership was reviewed, endorsed and appointed by the Board at its meeting held on the 22 January 2021 and are reflected in each report section below.

During the reporting period the following Board committees were functioning:

Audit, Risk & Finance Committee

The Audit, Risk & Finance Committee operates under a charter approved by the Board. There were three (3) meetings held during the reporting period. Priorities for the committee included:

- Preparation of Financial Statements for 2020-21 and the related audit processes
- Review and implementation of actions arising from previous Victorian Auditor-General's Office (VAGO) audit.
- Review of the Board's Risk Management Framework to align with the Victorian Government Risk Management Framework (VGRMF) processes
- Budget preparation for the current appointment period.
- Continued liaison with DELWP finance, the Victorian Managed Insurance Authority, and Victorian Auditor General's Office regarding identified priorities.

Committee members: Kalina Morgan-Whyman (Chair), Jade Miller, Lance James & Sam Claringbold (Independent)

Joint Management Implementation Committee

The Joint Management Implementation Committee (JMIP) held four (4) meetings in this reporting period. The JMIP committee highlights for this reporting period:

- Leading the preparation and finalization of the Joint Management Implementation Plan for Barmah National Park.
- Leading the process in the engagement of Social Ventures Australia to facilitate the Annual Review & Priority Setting Workshop for Implementation.
- Setting the agenda for Annual Review & Priority Setting Workshop

Committee members: Corey Walker (Chair), Joe Day, Des Morgan (appointed to JMIP Committee on 10 May 2022)

Governance Committee

The Governance Committee was endorsed by the Board at its meeting on the 22 January 2021 primarily to have oversight of the Board's governance processes and functions.

During this reporting period the Governance Committee did not hold any meetings. The board will review the committee in the next reporting period.

Committee members: Lance James (Chair), Corey Walker, Kalina Morgan-Whyman, Des Morgan

SECTION 3: WORKFORCE DATA

The Board did not directly employ any staff during the reporting period. Executive officer and Administration support was provided via hosting arrangements under a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with YYNAC. The SLA includes provision of workstation & facilities; human resource management; information and communications technology support; and administration services.

Therefore, no disclosures Comparative Workforce Data, Workforce Inclusion Policy, or Executive Officer disclosures are required to be made by the Board for this reporting period.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Board is committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy meeting place for all its members and support staff. The Board abides by the OH&S policy of YYNAC and other organisations' OH&S policies where its meetings have convened and ensures Board members are aware of their roles and responsibilities towards OH&S. The Board has had no reports of hazards or incidents for the reporting period.

SECTION 4: OTHER DISCLOSURES

LOCAL JOBS FIRST

The *Local Jobs First Act 2003* introduced in August 2018 brings together the Victorian Industry Participation Policy (VIPPP) and Major Project Skills Guarantee (MPSG) policy which were previously administered separately. The *Local Jobs First Act 2003* requires public bodies to report on the implementation of the *Local Jobs First Act 2003*. Public bodies are required to apply the *Local Jobs First Act 2003* in all procurement activities valued at \$3 million or over in metropolitan Melbourne and for state-wide projects, or \$1 million or over in regional Victoria.

The Board did not have any tenders valued at over \$1 million in the 2021-22 reporting period.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING EXPENDITURE

Government policy requires disclosure of all Government Advertising Expenditure with a total media buy of \$100,000 or greater (exclusive of GST).

The Board's expenditure in the 2021-22 reporting period on government campaign expenditure did not exceed \$100,000.

CONSULTANCY EXPENDITURE

Details of consultancies (valued at \$10,000 or greater)

In 2021-22 there were two (2) consultancies where the total fees payable to the consultants were \$10,000 or greater. The total expenditure incurred during 2021-22 in relation to these consultancies was \$48,040.00 (excl. GST).

Details of individual consultancies are outlined on Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board's website, at www.yytolmb.com.au

Details of consultancies (valued at less than \$10,000)

In 2021-22 the Board engaged no consultancy where the total fees payable to the consultant was under \$10,000.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY EXPENDITURE

For the 2021-22 reporting period, the Board had a total ICT expenditure of \$0.
ICT expenditure refers to the Board's costs in providing business enabling ICT services.

DISCLOSURE OF MAJOR CONTRACTS

The Board did not enter into any major contract during 2021-22.

A major contract is a contract entered into during the reporting period valued at \$10 million or more.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

The *Freedom of Information Act* 1982 (the Act) allows the public a right of access to documents held by Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board. The purpose of the Act is to extend as far as possible the right of the community to access information held by government departments, local councils, Ministers and other bodies subject to the Act.

An applicant has a right to apply for access to documents held by Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board. This comprises documents both created by Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board or supplied to Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board by an external organisation or individual, and may also include maps, films, microfiche, photographs, computer printouts, computer discs, tape recordings and videotapes. Information about the type of material produced by Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board is available on Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board's website under its Part II Information Statement.

The Act allows Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board to refuse access, either fully or partially, to certain documents or information. Examples of documents that may not be accessed include: cabinet documents; some internal working documents; law enforcement documents; documents covered by legal professional privilege, such as legal advice; personal information about other people; and information provided to Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board in-confidence.

From 1 September 2017, the Act has been amended to reduce the Freedom of Information (FOI) processing time for requests received from 45 to 30 days. However, when external consultation is required the processing time automatically reverts to 45 days. Processing time may also be extended by periods of 30 days, in consultation with the applicant. With the applicant's agreement this may occur any number of times.

If an applicant is not satisfied by a decision made by Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board, under section 49A of the Act, they have the right to seek a review by the Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner (OVIC) within 28 days of receiving a decision letter.

Making a request

FOI requests can be lodged online at www.foi.vic.gov.au. An application fee of \$30.60 applies. Access charges may also be payable if the document pool is large, and the search for material, time consuming.

Access to documents can also be obtained through a written request to Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board's Freedom of Information team, as detailed in s17 of the *Freedom of Information Act* 1982.

When making an FOI request, applicants should ensure requests are in writing, and clearly identify what types of material/documents are being sought.

Requests for documents in the possession of Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board should be addressed to:

Damian Morgan-Bulled

Executive Officer

Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board

PO Box 1363

Shepparton, Vic, 3630.

FOI statistics/timeliness

During 2021-22, Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board received no applications.

Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board made no FOI decisions during the 12 months ended 30 June 2022.

During 2021-22, no request was subject to a complaint/internal review by OVIC.

Further information regarding the operation and scope of FOI can be obtained from the Act; regulations made under the Act; and foi.vic.gov.au.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE BUILDING ACT 1993

The Board does not own or control any government buildings and consequently is exempt from notifying its compliance with the building and maintenance provisions of the *Building Act 1993*.

COMPETITIVE NEUTRALITY POLICY

Competitive neutrality requires government businesses to ensure where services compete, or potentially compete with the private sector, any advantage arising solely from their government ownership be removed if it is not in the public interest. Government businesses are required to cost and price these services as if they were privately owned. Competitive neutrality policy supports fair competition between public and private businesses and provides government businesses with a tool to enhance decisions on resource allocation. This policy does not override other policy objectives of government and focuses on efficiency in the provision of service.

The Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board continues to comply with the requirements of the Competitive Neutrality Policy.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURES ACT 2012

The Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012 (PID Act) enables people to make a disclosure about corrupt or improper conduct by a public officer or a public body.

Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board is a public body for the purposes of the PID Act.

What is a public interest disclosure?

A public interest disclosure is a complaint of corrupt or improper conduct or detrimental action by a public officer or a public body.

‘Improper or corrupt conduct’ involves substantial mismanagement of public resources, risk to public health or safety or the environment, or corruption.

‘Detrimental action’ is action taken against a person in reprisal for making a public interest disclosure.

How do I make a public interest disclosure?

You can make a public interest disclosure about Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board or its board members, officers or employees by contacting IBAC (details below).

Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board is not able to receive public interest disclosures.

Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board has established procedures for the protection of persons from detrimental action or reprisal for making a public interest disclosure about Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board, its board members, officers or employees. For more information contact:

Executive Officer

Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board

PO Box 1363, Shepparton, VIC, 3632.

Phone: (03) 5832 0222

Independent Broad-Based Anti-Corruption Commission (IBAC) Victoria

Address: Level 1, North Tower, 459 Collins Street, Melbourne Victoria 3000.

Mail: IBAC, GPO Box 24234, Melbourne Victoria 3001

Internet: www.ibac.vic.gov.au

Phone: 1300 735 135

OFFICE-BASED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

YYNAC addresses the seven major environmental impacts – energy, waster, paper, water, transport, greenhouse gas emissions and procurement through YYNAC Policy and Procedures, Section 3: Business Operation, 3.5 Environmental and Waste Management Policy. The Board’s staff are located in the YYNAC offices and adhere to this policy to reduce office-based environmental impacts of the Board’s work.

COMPLIANCE WITH DATAVIC ACCESS POLICY

Consistent with the DataVic Access Policy issued by the Victorian Government in 2012, the information included in this Annual Report will be available at www.data.vic.gov.au in electronic readable format.

STATEMENT OF AVAILABILITY OF OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information available on request

In compliance with the requirements of the FMA, DELWP's Portfolio Financial Management Compliance Framework, applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Financial Reporting Directions, details in respect of the items listed below have been retained by Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board and are available (in full) on request, subject to the provisions of *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Cth):

- a. Details of publications produced by the Board about itself, and how these can be obtained.
- b. Details of consultancies and contractors including consultants/contractors engaged; services provided; and expenditure committed for each engagement.
- c. A statement on industrial relations within the Board.

The information is available on request from:

Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board

C/- PO Box 1363

Shepparton, VIC 3632

35 Schier Street

Barmah, VIC 3639

(03) 5825 0222

yytolmbeo@yynac.com.au

Additional information included in the Annual Report

Details in respect of the following items have been included in the Board's annual report, on the pages indicated below:

- d. Assessments and measures undertaken to improve the occupational health and safety of employees on page 23.
- e. A list of Board committees, the purposes of each committee, and the extent to which the purposes have been achieved on pages 21 & 22.

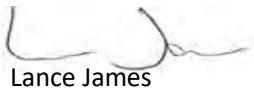
Information that is not applicable to the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board

The following information is not relevant to the Board for the reasons set out below:

- f. A declaration of shares held by senior officers (No shares have been issued in the Board's name);
- g. Details of overseas visits undertaken (No Board members or senior executives took overseas work-related trips);
- h. Details of any major external reviews carried out on the Board (no external reviews were carried out);
- i. Details of major research and development activities undertaken by the Board (no major research and development activities were undertaken);
- j. Details of major promotional, public relations and marketing activities undertaken by the Board to develop community awareness of the entity and its services (no promotional, public relations and marketing activities were undertaken); and
- k. Details of changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies charged (no changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies were charged by the Board).

YORTA YORTA TRADITIONAL OWNER LAND MANAGEMENT BOARD PORTFOLIO FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE ATTESTATION STATEMENT

I, Lance James of the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board, on behalf of the Responsible Body, certify that the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board has been granted an exemption from the Standing Directions 2018 and Instructions under the Financial Management Act 1994. This exemption has been granted by the Assistant Treasurer on the basis Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board complies with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning's Portfolio Financial Management Compliance Framework.



Lance James

Chairperson, Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board

19/12/2022

SECTION 5: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021-2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owners Land Management Board

Opinion	<p>I have audited the financial report of the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owners Land Management Board (the authority) which comprises the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • balance sheet as at 30 June 2022 • comprehensive operating statement for the year then ended • statement of changes in equity for the year then ended • cash flow statement for the year then ended • notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies • accountable officer's declaration and statutory certification. <p>In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the authority as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 7 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.</p>
Basis for Opinion	<p>I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report</i> section of my report.</p> <p>My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i>. My staff and I are independent of the authority in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 <i>Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants</i> (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Victoria. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.</p> <p>I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.</p>
Board's responsibilities for the financial report	<p>The Board of the authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.</p> <p>In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the authority'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 it is inappropriate to do so.</p>

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report	As required by the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> , my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.
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As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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

I communicate with the Board 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.

MELBOURNE
16 December 2022



Paul Martin
as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

YORTA YORTA TRADITIONAL OWNER LAND MANAGEMENT BOARD

30 June 2022

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These annual financial statements represent the audited general purpose financial statements of the Board for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. The purpose of the report is to provide users with information about the Board's stewardship of resources entrusted to it.

COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Income from transactions			
Government grants	2.1	252,624	450,000
Total income from transactions		252,624	450,000
Expenses from transactions			
Member fees and other costs	3.1	(16,988)	(17,158)
Supplies and services	3.2	(375,852)	(235,466)
Total expenses from transactions		(392,820)	(252,624)
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)		(140,296)	197,376
Comprehensive result		(140,296)	197,376

The comprehensive operating statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and deposits	4.1	190,834	324,758
Receivables	5.1	14,810	36,920
Total financial assets		205,644	361,676
Total assets		205,644	361,676
Liabilities			
Payables	5.2	45,975	81,711
Total liabilities		45,975	81,711
Net assets		159,669	299,965
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		159,669	299,965
Net worth		159,669	299,965

The balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	102,589	102,589
Net result for the period	197,376	197,376
Balance as at 1 July 2021	299,965	299,965
Net result for the period	(140,296)	(140,296)
Balance at 30 June 2022	159,669	159,669

The statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Receipts from government		276,052	453,114
Total receipts		276,052	453,114
Payments			
Payments to suppliers and member fees		(408,779)	(236,899)
Good and Services Tax paid to the ATO		(1,195)	(277)
Total payments		(409,974)	(236,976)
Net cash flows from operating activities	4.1(b)	(133,922)	216,138
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(133,922)	216,138
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		324,756	108,618
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4.1(a)	190,834	324,756

The cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

OFFICIAL

1. ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board is an independent, statutory office of the State of Victoria. It was established under the *Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987* and in accordance with a Traditional Owner Land Management Agreement with the Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation to manage the Barmah National Park.

Its address is: Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board

PO Box 1363

Shepparton, VIC 3630

A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities is included in the 'Report of Operations', which does not form part of these financial statements.

Basis of preparation

This financial report was authorised for issue by the Chairperson – Lance James, the Accountable Officer – Mr Damian Morgan-Bulled, and the Chief Finance and Accounting Officer – Sam Claringbold on 16/12/2022.

These financial statements:

- are presented in Australian currency and prepared in accordance with historical cost convention. Amounts have been rounded to the nearest \$1 unless otherwise stated. Figures in the financial report may not equate due to rounding;
- have the accrual basis of accounting applied; assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid; and
- have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA) and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), which include Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgement derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period the estimate is revised and in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions have been made by management in applying applicable AAS that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates. These relate to:

- determining whether the performance obligations are sufficiently specific so as to determine whether the arrangement is within the scope of AASB 15 or AASB 1058, refer to note 2.1

Compliance information

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the FMA and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) which include Interpretations, issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). They are presented in a manner consistent with the requirements of AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting* (AASB 1049).

Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable to not-for-profit entities have been applied. Accounting policies selected and applied in these financial statements ensure that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the impact on the financial statement

In response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the Victorian government has imposed restrictions on the community which have had an impact on the operations of the Board. These impacts of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic affected the Board's ability to effectively meet face to face. This placed considerable reliance on web-based platforms to hold meetings, which due to the location of many members without reliable internet connections, did not always meet Board expectations and reduced the need to travel to venues for scheduled meeting. There has been no material impact on the financial statements as a result of this change.

2. FUNDING DELIVERY OF OUR SERVICES

Introduction

The Board's role is to:

- enable the knowledge and culture of the Yorta Yorta people to be recognised and incorporated into the management of the Barmah National Park, through the carrying out by the Board of its functions powers and duties

Income from transactions is the primary method the Board generates funds. To enable the Board to fulfill its objective and provide outputs, it receives income from grants provided by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP).

Significant judgement: Grants income

The Board has made judgements on the recognition of grant income as income of not-for-profit entities where they do not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations. Income from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised when the Board satisfies the performance obligation

Structure

2.1 Summary of income that fund the delivery of services

2.1 Summary of income that fund the delivery of services

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Government grants		
Implementation of joint management plan with Barmah National Park	252,624	450,000
Total income from transactions	252,624	450,000

The Board has determined that all grant income is recognised as income of not-for-profit entities in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* as grants from DELWP are generally without any sufficiently specific performance obligations. Grants from DELWP are recognised as income when the Board has an unconditional right to receive cash which usually coincides with receipt of cash.

As the Board does not receive any grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations, AASB 15 *Revenue from contracts with customers* does not apply.

3. THE COST OF DELIVERING SERVICES

Introduction	Structure
This note provides an account of the expenses incurred by the Board. In note 2, the funds that enable the provision of services were disclosed and in this note the cost associated with provision of services are recorded.	3.1 Member fees and other costs 3.1.1 Superannuation 3.1.2 Responsible persons 3.1.3 Related parties 3.2 Supplies and services

3.1 Member fees and other costs

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Member fees and other costs		
Sitting fees	(13,500)	(12,395)
Travel and subsistence costs	(1,137)	(2,779)
Superannuation	(1,360)	(1,177)
Other on-costs	(872)	(807)
Total member fees and other costs	(16,968)	(17,158)

The Board members are remunerated for attending various meetings.

3.1.1 Superannuation

The name, details and amounts expended in relation to the major employee superannuation funds and contributions made by the Board are as follows:

Fund	Paid contribution for the year		Contribution outstanding at year end	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Defined contribution plans:				
Victorian Superannuation Fund – Vic Super Scheme	(1,136)	(848)	(17)	0
Various others	(204)	(329)	(3)	0
Total superannuation contributions	(1,340)	(1,177)	(20)	0

Members of the Board are entitled to receive superannuation benefits and the Board contributes to defined contribution plans. The Board does not make any contributions to defined benefit plans.

Superannuation contributions paid or payable for the reporting period are included as part of member fees and other costs in the comprehensive operating statement of the Board.

3.1.2 Responsible persons

The following table lists persons who held the positions of ministers and accountable officers of the Board:

Minister for Environment and Climate Change	The Hon. Lily D'Ambrosio MP	27 June 2020 to 30 June 2022
Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change	The Hon. Lily D'Ambrosio MP	1 July 2021 to 27 June 2022
Chairperson	Lance James	1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
Deputy Chairperson	Desmond Morgan	1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
Secretary's Nominee	Kalina Morgan-Whyman	1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
Member	Joseph Day	1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
Member	Corey Walker	1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022
Member	Jade Miller	1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

The Accountable Officer of the Board, Mr Damian Morgan-Bulled, is appointed Executive Officer by the Board. His salary is paid via Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation (YYNAC) and was in the range of \$160,000 – \$165,000 (2021: \$130,000 – \$135,000). This expense is recognised as part of the contract and professional services expense line.

3.1.2 (a) Acting arrangements

The Hon. Richard Wynne MP acted as Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change during the period 21 January to 2 February 2022.

3.1.2 (b) Remuneration

The following table provides a breakdown of remuneration received or receivable by the Board in connection with the management of the Board during the reporting period.

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Income band		
\$0 – \$9,999	6	7
Total numbers	6	7
Total amount	(14,959)	(13,572)

3.1.3 Related Parties

The Board is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Victoria. Related parties of the Board include:

- all key management personnel and their close family members and personal business interests (controlled entities, joint ventures and entities they have significant influence over)
- all cabinet ministers and their close family members
- all departments and public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of state consolidated financial statements.

All related party transactions have been entered on an arm's length basis.

The key management personnel of the Board are listed in note 3.1.2.

OFFICIAL

The remuneration breakdown of the Board's key management personnel is shown in the table below:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Compensation of key management personnel		
Short term benefits	(13,599)	(12,395)
Post-employment benefits	(1,360)	(1,177)
Total	(14,959)	(13,572)

The compensation detailed above excludes the salaries and benefits the Portfolio Minister receives. The Ministers' remuneration and allowances is set by the *Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968*. From this financial year, the disclosure will no longer be included in the Department of Parliamentary Services' financial report, as the information was reported within the State's Annual Financial Report.

Significant transactions with government related entities

The following entities are considered to be related parties with significant transactions with the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board. The Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board receives operating funding from the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (see Note 2.1 Government grants). The Victorian Auditor General's Office was engaged to provide an independent review of the financial statements (see Note 8.2 Audit fees). The Victorian Managed Insurance Authority was engaged to provide insurance.

All related party transactions have been entered on an arm's length basis.

	Income/(Expense) incurred for the year		Outstanding receipts/payments	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government related entities				
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	252,624	450,000	12,082	35,510
Victorian Auditor General's Office	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(52,430) ¹
Victorian Managed Insurance Authority	(10,344)	(10,257)	0	0
Total	222,280	419,743	(7,918)	(16,920)
Other related parties				
Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation (YYNAC) ²	(294,611)	(192,092)	(25,354)	(9,281)
Total related party transactions	(72,331)	227,651	(33,272)	(26,201)

¹As at 30 June 2021, the 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 audit fees were still outstanding.

²Expenses were incurred with the YYNAC for the provision of hosting and payroll related expenses for the Board's executive officer and senior planning officer.

3.2 Supplies and services

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Supplies and services		
Contract and professional services	(345,312)	(208,858)
General expenses	(10,344)	(10,258)
Office and accommodation	(18,296)	(16,350)
Community awareness and publicity	(2,000)	0
Total supplies and services	(375,952)	(235,466)

Supplies and services are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

4. KEY ASSETS AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT OUTPUT DELIVERY

Introduction

The Board controls assets that are utilised in fulfilling its objectives and conducting its activities. They represent the key resources that have been entrusted to the Board to be utilised for delivery of those outputs.

Structure

4.1 Cash

4.1 Cash

	2022 \$	2021 \$
(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Funds held in trust – cash	190,834	324,756
Total cash and deposits disclosed in the balance sheet	190,834	324,756
Balance per cash flow statement	190,834	324,756
(b) Reconciliation of net result for the period		
Net result	(140,296)	197,376
Movements in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	22,110	2,838
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	(15,736)	15,924
Net cash flows from operating activities	(133,922)	216,138

Cash and deposits, including cash equivalents, comprise of cash on hand and cash at bank with an original maturity of three months or less, which are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes and which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to significant risk of changes in value.

5. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Introduction

This note sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the Board's operations.

Structure

5.1 Receivables

5.2 Payables

5.2.1 Maturity analysis of contractual payables

5.1 Receivables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current receivables		
Statutory		
GST recoverable from ATO	2,728	1,410
Amounts owing from Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	12,082	35,510
Total receivables	14,810	36,920

Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts and are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment) but are not classified as financial instruments for disclosure purposes. The Board applies AASB 9 for initial measurement of the statutory receivables and as a result statutory receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost.

5.2 Payables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current payables		
Contractual		
Other accrued expenses	45,975	81,711
Total contractual payables	45,975	81,711
Total current payables	45,975	81,711
Total payables	45,975	81,711

(1) The average credit period is 30 days. No interest is charged on the trade creditors or other payables for the first 30 days from the date of the invoice. Thereafter, interest may be charged at differing rates determined by the individual trade arrangements entered into.

Contractual payables are classified as financial instruments and categorised as financial liabilities at amortised cost. This includes trade creditors and other accrued expenses. Trade creditors represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the Board prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Board becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of those goods and services.

5.2.1 Maturity analysis of contractual payables

	Carrying amount \$	Nominal amount ⁽¹⁾ \$	Maturity dates				
			Less than 1 month \$	1 month – 3 months \$	3 months – 1 year \$	1–5 years \$	5+ years \$
2022							
Payables ⁽¹⁾							
Other accrued expenses	45,975	45,975	45,975	0	0	0	0
Total	45,975	45,975	45,975	0	0	0	0
2021							
Payables ⁽¹⁾							
Other accrued expenses	61,711	61,711	61,711	0	0	0	0
Total	61,711	61,711	61,711	0	0	0	0

(1) The amount of payables disclosed exclude statutory payables (i.e. taxes payable).

6. HOW WE FINANCED OUR OPERATIONS

Introduction

This note provides information on the sources of finance utilised by the Board during its operations.

Structure

6.1 Commitments for expenditure

6.1 Commitments for expenditure

Commitments for future expenditure include operating commitments arising from contracts.

These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST. Where it is considered appropriate and provides additional relevant information to users, the net present values of significant individual projects are stated. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

There is one (1) commitment for expenditure.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Nominal amounts		
Less than 1 year	140,853	332,725
Later than one year but no later than five years	0	140,853
Total	140,853	473,578

7. RISKS, CONTINGENCIES AND VALUATIONS JUDGEMENTS

Introduction

The Board is exposed to risk from its activities and outside factors. In addition, it is often necessary to make judgements and estimates associated with recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. This note sets out financial instrument specific information, (including exposures to financial risks) as well as those items that are contingent in nature or require a higher level of judgement to be applied.

Structure

- 7.1 Financial instrument specific disclosures
 - 7.1.1 Financial instruments: categorisation
- 7.2 Financial risk management objective and policies
 - 7.2.1 Liquidity risk
- 7.3 Contingent assets and liabilities

7.1 Financial instrument specific disclosures

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of the Board's activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statute rather than a contract (for example taxes, fines and penalties). Such assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments in AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

Where relevant, for note disclosure purposes, a distinction is made between those financial assets and financial liabilities that meet the definition of financial instruments in accordance with AASB 132 and those that do not.

Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised costs if both of the following criteria are met, and the assets are not designated as fair value through net result:

- the assets are held by the Board to collect the contractual cash flows; and
- the assets' contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interests.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

The Board recognizes the following assets in this category:

- cash and deposits (refer to note 4.1)
- receivables (excluding statutory receivables).

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in net result over the period of the interest-bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method. The Board recognises the following liabilities in this category

- payables (excluding statutory payables).

Derecognition of financial assets: A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- a) the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or the Board retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or the Board has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either: has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Board has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Board's continuing involvement in the asset.

Derecognition of financial liabilities: A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised as an 'other economic flow' in the comprehensive operating statement.

Reclassification of financial instruments: Subsequent to initial recognition, reclassification of financial liabilities is not permitted. Financial assets are required to be reclassified between fair value through net result, fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost when and only when the Board's business model for managing its financial assets has changed such that its previous model would no longer apply.

If under rare circumstances an asset is reclassified, the reclassification is applied prospectively from the reclassification date and previously recognised gains, losses or interest should not be restated. If the asset is reclassified to fair value, the fair value should be determined at the reclassification date and any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous carrying amount and fair value is recognised in net result.

7.1.1 Financial instruments: categorisation

The carrying amounts of the Board's financial assets and financial liabilities by category are in the table below.

	2022			2021		
	Financial assets at amortised cost \$	Contractual financial liabilities at amortised cost \$	Total \$	Financial assets at amortised cost \$	Contractual financial liabilities at amortised cost \$	Total \$
Contractual financial assets						
Cash and deposits	190,834	0	190,834	324,756	0	324,756
Total contractual financial assets	190,834	0	190,834	324,756	0	324,756
Contractual financial liabilities						
Payables						
Other accrued expenses	0	(45,975)	(45,975)	0	(61,711)	(61,711)
Total contractual financial liabilities	0	(45,975)	(45,975)	0	(61,711)	(61,711)

7.2 Financial risk management objective and policies

The Board's principal financial instruments comprise of:

- cash and deposits
- receivables (excluding statutory receivables)
- payables (excluding statutory payables).

The Board's financial risk management program seeks to manage risks and the associated volatility of its financial performance. The main purpose in holding financial instruments is to prudentially manage the Board's financial risks within the government policy parameters.

The Board is exposed to the following risk:

- Liquidity risk.

7.2.1 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board would be unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Board operates under the Government fair payments policy of settling financial obligations within 30 days and in the event of a dispute, make payments within 30 days from the date of resolution.

The Board's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on current assessment of risk.

7.3 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

In 2021-22 there are no contingent assets or contingent liabilities (2021: Nil).

8. OTHER DISCLOSURES

Introduction

This note includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this financial report.

Structure

- 8.1 Accounting for the goods and services tax (GST)
- 8.2 Remuneration of auditors
- 8.3 Subsequent events
- 8.4 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective
- 8.5 Glossary

8.1 Accounting for the goods and services tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, except where GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case, the GST payable is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Commitments and contingent assets and liabilities are also stated inclusive of GST.

8.2 Remuneration of auditors

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Victorian Auditor-General's Office		
Audit of the financial statements	20,000	20,000
Total audit fees	20,000	20,000

The remuneration of auditors is included in contract and professional services in note 3.2 Supplies and services.

8.3 Subsequent events

The Board is not aware of any other circumstances that have arisen, or information that has become available between 30 June 2022 and the date of final approval of this general-purpose financial report that qualifies for inclusion as a post balance date event.

8.4 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

Certain new and revised accounting standards have been issued but are not effective for the 2021-22 reporting period. These accounting standards have not been applied to these financial statements. The Board is reviewing its existing policies and assessing the potential implications of these accounting standards which include:

- AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*
- This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. It initially applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application permitted however the AASB has recently issued AASB 2020-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date* to defer the application by one year to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The Board will not early adopt the Standard.

The Board is in the process of analysing the impacts of this Standard. However, it is not anticipated to have a material impact.

8.5 Glossary

Net result is the measure of financial performance of the operations for the period. It is the net result of items of revenue, gains and expenses (including losses) recognised for the period, excluding those classified as 'other non-owner movements in equity'.

Transactions are those economic flows that are considered to arise as a result of policy decisions, usually an interaction between two entities by mutual agreement. They also include flows within an entity such as depreciation where the owner is simultaneously acting as the owner of the depreciating asset and as the consumer of the service provided by the asset. Taxation is regarded as mutually agreed interactions between the government and taxpayers. Transactions can be in kind (e.g. assets provided/given free of charge or for nominal consideration) or where the final consideration is cash. In simple terms, transactions arise from the policy decisions of the government.

Accountable officer's declaration and statutory certification

The attached financial statements for the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board have been prepared in accordance with Standing Direction 5.2 of the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards including Interpretations, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2022 and financial position of the entity as at 30 June 2022.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on 16/12/2022



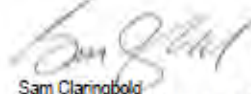
Lance James
Chairperson
Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner
Land Management Board

Shepparton
16/12/2022



Damian Morgan-Bulled
Accountable Officer
Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner
Land Management Board

Echuca
16/12/2022



Sam Claringbold
Chief Finance and Accounting Officer
Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner
Land Management Board

Melbourne
16/12/2022

APPENDIX 1: DISCLOSURE INDEX

The annual report of the Board is prepared in accordance with all relevant Victorian legislations and pronouncements. This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of the Board's compliance with statutory disclosure requirements.

<i>Legislation</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Page reference</i>
Portfolio Financial Management Compliance Framework (PFMCF) & Financial Reporting		
Directions		
Report of operations		
<i>Charter and purpose</i>		
FRD 22	Manner of establishment and the relevant Ministers	Page 7
FRD 22	Nature and range of services provided	Page 7
FRD 22	Objectives, functions, powers and duties	Page 8
FRD 22	Key initiatives and key achievements	Page 11
<i>Management and structure</i>		
FRD 22I	Organisational structure	Page 18
<i>Financial and other information</i>		
FRD 8	Performance against output performance measures	Page 13
FRD 10	Disclosure index	Page 56
FRD 12	Disclosure of major contracts	Page 25
FRD 22	Employment and conduct principles	Page N/A
FRD 22	Occupational health and safety policy	Page 23
FRD 22	Summary of the financial results for the year	Page 17
FRD 22	Significant changes in financial position during the year	Page 17
FRD 22	Major changes or factors affecting performance	Page 17
FRD 22	Subsequent events	Page 17
FRD 22	Application and operation of <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>	Page 25
FRD 22	Compliance with building and maintenance provisions of <i>Building Act 1993</i>	Page 26
FRD 22	Competitive Neutrality Policy	Page 26
FRD 22	Application and operation of the <i>Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012</i>	Page 27
FRD 22	Details of consultancies over \$10 000	Page 24
FRD 22	Details of consultancies under \$10 000	Page 24
FRD 22	Disclosure of government advertising expenditure	Page 24
FRD 22	Disclosure of ICT expenditure	Page 24

Legislation	Requirement	Page reference
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Portfolio Financial Management Compliance Framework (PFMCF) & Financial Reporting
Directions

FRD 22	Statement of availability of other information	Page 29
FRD 24	Reporting of office-based environmental impacts	Page 28
FRD 25	Local Jobs First	Page 24
FRD 29	Workforce Data disclosures	Page 23
S 5.2	Specific requirements under S 5.2	Page all

Compliance attestation and declaration

S 5.1.3	Attestation for compliance with PFMCF	Page 30
S 5.2.3	Declaration in report of operations	Page 4

Financial statements

S 5.2.2	Declaration in financial statements	Page 55
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Other requirements under PFMCF 5.2

S 5.2.1(a)	Compliance with Australian accounting standards and other authoritative pronouncements	Page 39
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Other disclosures as required by FRDs in notes to the financial statements ^(a)

FRD 10	Disclosure index	Page 56
FRD 11	Disclosure of Ex gratia Expenses	Page N/A
FRD 12	Disclosure of major contracts	Page 25
FRD 21	Disclosures of Responsible Persons, Executive Officers and other Personnel (Contractors with Significant Management Responsibilities) in the Financial Report	Page 43
FRD 103	Nonfinancial Physical Assets	Page N/A
FRD 110	Cash Flow Statements	Page 38

Note:

(a) References to FRDs have been removed from the Disclosure Index if the specific FRDs do not contain requirements that are of the nature of disclosure

Legislation

Conservation, Forests and Lands Act (Vic) 1987	Page 7
Freedom of Information Act 1982 (Cwlth)	Page 25
Building Act 1993	Page 26
Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012 (Vic)	Page 27
Local Jobs First Act 2003	Page 24
Financial Management Act 1994 (Vic)	Page 30