



Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation Group

2024-25 Modern Slavery Statement

Group Chair and CEO Statement

People. Country. Opportunity.

In all of the Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation's (ILSC) activities, we pay our respect to the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the lands, waters and skies on which we live and work. We honour the resilience and continuing connection to Country, culture and community of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across Australia. We recognise the decisions we make today will impact the lives of generations to come.

What the ILSC Does and Why

The ILSC was established in 1995 to provide for the contemporary and future land and water needs of First Nations' people, particularly those unlikely to benefit from native title or land rights.

We carry out our purpose by:

- investing in projects, providing funding for Indigenous people to acquire, manage and/or develop land and water interests
- providing advice and capability support, including training, knowledge and systems that support sustainable land and water management
- connecting Indigenous property holders with networks, markets, opportunities and partnerships.

Through our activities Indigenous people are generating economic, cultural, social and environmental capital from their Country, providing greater opportunities for a more prosperous, self-sustaining, self-determined and culturally-centred future.

Our long-term vision is for ***Indigenous people to enjoy the rightful entitlements, opportunities and benefits that the return of Country and its management brings.***

Legislative Context and Purpose

The ILSC commenced on 1 June 1995 as the Indigenous Land Corporation (ILC).

We were established under the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (ATSI Act) in response to the High Court's Mabo judgement (1992) and as such complement the *Native Title Act 1993* in recognising common law native title rights to land.

In 2019, the ILC became the Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation (ILSC) with the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Amendment (Indigenous Land Corporation) Act 2018* extending the corporation's remit to include water-based interests (salt and fresh).

Our purpose

The ILSC's purpose, as defined in section 191B of the amended ATSI Act, is to assist Aboriginal persons and Torres Strait Islander peoples –

- to acquire land and water-related rights; and
- to manage Indigenous-held land and Indigenous waters
- so as to provide economic, environmental, social or cultural benefits for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

The ILSC is a corporate Commonwealth entity under the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act).

Governance

The ILSC’s primary decision-making body is its seven-member Board appointed by the Minister for Indigenous Australians. The Board is responsible for the proper and efficient performance of the ILSC’s functions and to determine the ILSC’s policy with respect to any matter (see section 191W of the ATSI Act).

As the governing body (as defined in the PGPA Act) the Board is also the Accountable Authority under the PGPA Act.

ILSC Modern Slavery Statement

The ILSC is pleased to present its 2024-25 Modern Slavery Statement (**Statement**) under the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth) (the “**Act**”).

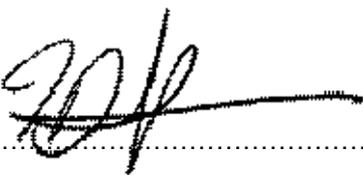
Our 2024-25 Modern Slavery Statement continues to progress the ILSC’s development of its Modern Slavery position and details our actions made during the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 (**Reporting Period**) in continuing to understand, assess, and address the risk of modern slavery in our operations and supply chains along with our future actions.

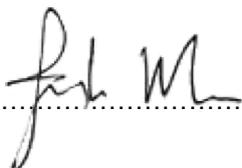
This Statement outlines the ILSC’s commitment to addressing those modern slavery risks within our operations and supply chains, in accordance with the Act. We recognise our responsibility to take proactive measures to ensure that our business practices do not contribute to the various forms of modern slavery. This Statement reflects our commitment to transparency by providing clear information about our policies, practices, and supply chains to our stakeholders.

During the Reporting Period, we have continued to progress in developing our Modern Slavery Act framework through operational and supplier risk assessments, as part of our roadmap in assessing and addressing modern slavery risk in the ILSC’s operations and supply chain, as well as within the activities and partnerships that it funds. We have continued to strengthen our policies, training, and due diligence processes to ensure transparency and accountability throughout our supply chains. We remain committed to ongoing improvement and collaboration with stakeholders to identify and address risks related to modern slavery.

This Statement outlines our progress and the efforts undertaken as well as our future actions. As part of our commitment to continuous improvement, we will build on the foundation we have established o further strengthen our approach by underpinning our commitment to minimise the risk of modern slavery in the ILSC’s operations and supply chain.

This Modern Slavery Statement is made pursuant to the Act and has been approved by the ILSC Board on behalf of Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation and its subsidiary, Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia Pty Limited.

Signed.....
 Mr Ian Hamm
 ILSC Group Chair
 3 December 2025

Signed.....
 Mr Joseph Morrison
 ILSC Group Chief Executive Officer
 3 December 2025

Reporting Entities

This is a joint statement made pursuant to section 14 of the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth) (the “Act”) on behalf of the reporting entity Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation (ILSC) and its subsidiary Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia Pty Ltd (Voyages), which is also a reporting entity under the Act.

This joint statement covers the Reporting Period.

How to Read this Statement

The term ‘the ILSC’ has been used throughout this Statement to refer to the parent organisation of the ILSC Group, along with the subsidiaries NCIE and ILSC Employment which are not classified as reporting entities in their own right.

As a separate entity under the Act, information regarding Voyages has been reported under accompanying headings, however as a subsidiary of the ILSC, information regarding the overall Group structure and consultation is also relevant to Voyages.

Our Structure and Details

ILSC

ABN: 59 912 679 254
Registered address: 70 Franklin Street,
Adelaide, SA 5000.

Voyages

ABN: 82 146 482 591
Registered address: Level 10, Angel Place,
123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The ILSC was the parent organisation of the following subsidiaries during the Reporting Period:

- Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia Pty Ltd (Voyages);
- National Centre of Indigenous Excellence Ltd (NCIE); and
- ILSC Employment Pty Ltd (ILSC Employment)

The table below outlines our structure during the Reporting Period:

ILSC Group during the year ended 30 June 2025 Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation Head office: Adelaide, SA ABN 59 912 679 254		
Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia Pty Ltd ABN 82 146 482 591 Head office: Sydney, NSW CEO: Matthew Cameron-Smith	ILSC Employment Pty Ltd ABN 67 668 482 639 Head office: Adelaide, SA CEO: Joe Morrison	National Centre of Indigenous Excellence Ltd ABN 98 133 644 578 Head office: Redfern, NSW CEO: Grant Cameron

The ILSC's subsidiaries are governed by the ATSI Act (Part 4A) and by the Corporations Act 2001. Under the PGPA Act (Section 86), the ILSC must ensure that subsidiaries do not do anything that the ILSC does not have the power to do.

Similarly, under the ATSI Act (Section 191G), the ILSC may make arrangements for subsidiaries to perform functions corresponding to the ILSC's functions, namely the acquisition and management of land and water-related interests for the benefit of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander corporations as defined in the ATSI Act.

Our primary decision-making body is a Board appointed by the Minister for Indigenous Australians. The Board is responsible for overseeing the proper and efficient performance of the organisation, setting the strategic direction, while our management team is responsible for implementing Board decisions and the day-to-day management of the ILSC.

Process of Consultation with Owned or Controlled Entities

This Statement is submitted as a joint statement covering the entities comprising the ILSC. The ILSC's subsidiaries each have their own boards and their activities are managed by agreements with the ILSC under s.191G of the ATSI Act. The ILSC Board has issued a Statement of Expectations to each subsidiary setting out the ILSC's expectations including outcomes to be achieved by subsidiaries. The ILSC Board appoints directors to subsidiary boards; they include some ILSC Directors and employees as well as independent members.

Given the ILSC's group reporting structure, this has directed our approach in relation to subsidiary engagement and consultation. Each subsidiary has been engaged in the phase of analysing both operational and supply chain risk assessments as well as adhering to the ILSC's central policies and procedures, including in regard to Modern Slavery.

Consultation also takes place with various business units across the ILSC, which include the People and Capability, Legal, Risk, Program Delivery and Finance teams.

The ILSC recognises the need to build on our understanding, supervision, and management of modern slavery risks in our operations and supply chains. For future reporting periods, our focus will continue to be on:

- Adding structure around engagement across the Group on matters relating to modern slavery including the implementation of reporting and remediation mechanisms;
- Building internal support through the delivery of additional modern slavery awareness training to Group employees;
- Reviewing and updating policies for specific reference to modern slavery; and
- Implementing enhanced supplier on-boarding procedures and supplier due diligence for consideration of modern slavery risks.

Operations

The ILSC's legislated purpose, as defined in section 191B of the ATSI Act, is to assist Aboriginal persons and Torres Strait Islanders:

- a) to acquire land and water-related rights; and
- b) to manage Indigenous-held land and Indigenous waters;

so as to provide economic, environmental, social or cultural benefits for Aboriginal persons and Torres Strait Islanders.

In practice, the ILSC:

- Acquires land and water-related interests to divest to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations;

- Supports Indigenous people to preserve and protect culture through reconnection with country;
- Builds the capacity and capability of Indigenous people to sustainably manage and protect country; and
- Partners with Indigenous people to drive and influence opportunities for their country.

The Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation had 112 employees at 30 June 2025, 28 of which identify as Indigenous. Additionally, ILSC has entered into an agreement with its subsidiary, ILSC Employment, to assist in the operations of certain properties. ILSC Employment had 43 employees at 30 June 2025, of which 37 identify as Indigenous.



Voyages is a for-profit entity established to provide economic, environmental, social, training and development and cultural benefits for Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders. The principal activities of Voyages are the operation of:

- (i) Ayers Rock Resort (ARR) in the Northern Territory, which provides accommodation, food and beverages, retail and touring experiences; and
- (ii) Mossman Gorge Cultural Centre (MGCC) in Queensland, which provides cultural experiences, shuttle bus services, food and beverages and retail.

Voyages also provides enterprise-based training programs for Indigenous Australians conducted at the above properties through the National Indigenous Training Academy.

982 employees at 30 June 2025, 259 of which identify as Indigenous



NCIE manages the ILSC-developed social enterprise of the same name based in Redfern, Sydney, New South Wales (NSW). NCIE is a not-for-profit social enterprise which aims to build capability and create opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and the local community to positively impact health and wellbeing.

58 employees at 30 June 2025, 16 of which identify as Indigenous

Our Strategic Framework

ILSC purpose

ATSI Act

To assist Indigenous people to acquire land and water rights and to manage land and water so as to provide economic, environmental, social or cultural benefits

Our vision

Indigenous people enjoy the rightful entitlements, opportunities and benefits that the return of Country and its management brings

Our long-term outcomes

Indigenous people are:

- > maintaining and growing the value and productivity of Country
- > owning and managing Country sustainably
- > influencing policy and opportunity for Country
- > strengthening culture through reconnection to Country

Our strategic priorities

Returning Country

Expand Indigenous rights and interests in Country

Managing Country

Grow Indigenous-led initiatives on Country

Sector Leadership

Increase Indigenous influence on priority sectors

Meaningful Connection

Build beneficial partnerships

Excellent Service

Provide high-quality services

Cultural Leadership

Step up as a culturally capable leader

Enabled by

- > Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund
- > Social and human capital, staff, stakeholders, expertise, partnerships, relationships and knowledge

Legislated performance standards

PGPA Act

Guides the ILSC's governance, planning, accountability and reporting

Strategic documents

Statutory strategies, plans, reports and frameworks for achieving our purposes and measuring our success

- > NILSS, RiLSS, Corporate Plan, Portfolio Budget Statement, Performance Framework, Annual Report (Annual Performance Statement)

Our guiding principles

- > Caring for Country
- > Self-determination
- > Partnership

Supply Chain

ILSC

The ILSC's Purchasing Policy is based on principles set out in the Commonwealth Procurement Rules: value for money; encouraging competition; efficient, effective, economical and ethical procurement; and accountability and transparency.

The ILSC has a legislative requirement to maximise the use of goods and services from Indigenous-owned businesses (s191F [2], ATSI Act).

In line with the Australian Government's commitment to Indigenous procurement, the ILSC has previously established policies with a view to maximising procurement of Indigenous goods and services and supporting Indigenous businesses to grow and employ more Indigenous people.

In the Reporting Period we procured a range of goods and services that included consultancy services, property management services, agriculture products, employment agent services, IT equipment and services, business travel and general office procurement.

Some of the main metrics within the ILSC supply chain are presented below:



The ILSC's suppliers are predominantly based in Australia, across approximately 260 expenditure codes. A very small number of suppliers are located overseas, based in the:

- USA (providing license fees);
- New Zealand (providing office supplies);
- Ireland (providing software/licenses); and
- France (providing ICT services).

Voyages

Voyages is a major purchaser of goods and services across a variety of areas, with food and beverage, hotel supplies and capital projects being the most significant. The reputation of the business depends on it maintaining the highest standard of ethics and fairness in all our financial transactions. Voyages' procurement procedures ensconce the following principles:

- (i) Maintaining probity (fairness and honesty)
- (ii) Acting in an ethical manner, including modern slavery compliance
- (iii) Ensuring Voyages capital is spent effectively
- (iv) Optimising the use of Indigenous suppliers, where practical and consistent with the above principles.

Voyages' food and beverage spend is both independent and facilitated through a franchise agreement with Accor, which provides the benefits of pre-negotiated rates and consistency of supply.

Voyages' spend is predominantly with Australian-based suppliers for goods used in its operations at ARR and MGCC. It also has around 10 international suppliers based in various locations across the world and uses the services of international travel booking agents to which commission is paid for services carried out on behalf of Voyages.

Modern Slavery Risks

Operational Risks

ILSC

The ILSC's primary functions see it provide funding to Indigenous groups to deliver management activities on Indigenous-held land and water assets. This regularly includes training and employment of Indigenous people.

The ILSC also plays a role in bringing third party investment and capability to these management activities, directly facilitating partnerships between Indigenous groups and corporate entities.

The ILSC complies with all applicable labour, employment and whistleblower laws of Australia, across all states and territories, including the Fair Work Act and other applicable industrial instruments and is committed to the safety and wellbeing of our employees. We have an internal audit program to assure the effectiveness of our risk management framework and compliance with our policies.

For the current year of reporting requirements under the Act, we re-assessed our operations and determined that related risks are consistent with those identified in our previous Modern Slavery Statement.

While we consider the potential for us to cause or contribute to incidents of modern slavery within our direct operations to be low, we recognise we are potentially linked to modern slavery risks through our third-party interactions.

Voyages

Voyages mission is to offer visitors enriching experiences while supporting Indigenous communities through employment, education and enterprise opportunities in tourism.

We revisited our risks this reporting period and we confirm that the risks within Voyages continue to be driven by its tourism and hospitality business focus, as well as those associated with the following procurement activities:

Areas of vulnerability include:

- Workforce practices of grantee organisations;
- Procurement of certain goods, including electronic items, branded garments and uniforms; and
- Labour contracting, such as cleaning, security and building maintenance and repairs.

- Procurement of construction services for building and maintenance projects;
- Procurement of designed and branded goods, such as retail products and uniforms; and
- Purchasing higher risk goods, such as cleaning products and chemicals, electronic goods, food and beverages, and manufactured clothing and retail merchandise.

Supply Chain Risks

ILSC

We recognise that supply chain visibility is central to managing exposure to modern slavery risk and acknowledge that our supply chain represents an area in which the potential for incidents of modern slavery is heightened.

We have systems in place that allow us to review our spend at a granular, activity-based level, and for identification and filtering of spend in sectors recognised as higher risk as per the Global Slavery Index (GSI).

In the current year of reporting requirements under the Act, we have again assessed the potential supplier risks across our spend categories with potential risks for modern slavery determined according to the following indicators: industry sector; commodity/product; and geographic location.

Based on these indicators, we have again firstly carried out a targeted Tier 1 Supplier Risk assessment to identify and understand where the risks of modern slavery are in the ILSC's operations and supply chain. This assessment focused on Tier 1 suppliers only, which relates to the first level of the supply chain.

The majority of our suppliers are based in Australia with only a small number of our suppliers based outside of Australia.

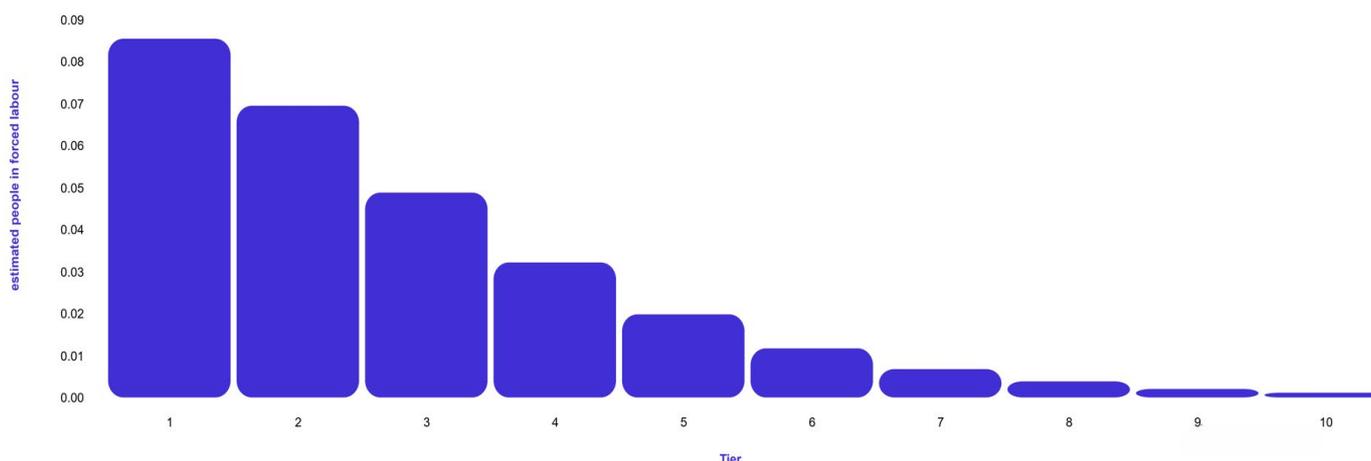
We recognise that these suppliers based in Australia may procure goods and services from suppliers outside of Australia and therefore there are Tier 2 and Tier 3 suppliers in our supply chain that are based internationally.

Whilst we consider the risk of modern slavery in our supply chain to be low, the ILSC has identified the following potentially high-risk areas of spend: Agriculture; Cleaning; Construction; Food Services and Hospitality.

ILSC – Supplier Risk Assessment Analysis

We have again utilised the services of a third-party platform to conduct a deep dive into the ILSC supply chain to evaluate supplier's risk assessment in respect of modern slavery. This is the second year that the deep dive analysis has been carried out.

The result of this process is the mapping of a modern slavery risk profile from Tier 1 to Tier 10 for each ILSC supplier. For the reporting period, we included those suppliers used in the deep dive analysis. A summary of the analysis for the reporting period is shown below:



In the prior reporting period, the analysis showed that there was a higher concentration of ILSC suppliers within Tiers 1 and Tier 2. With the suppliers used for the current reporting period, the results indicate that there is a slight shift of ILSC suppliers from Tiers 1 and 2 to Tier 3. Whilst there is a high concentration of suppliers within Tier 1 and Tier 2, it was estimated that the number of people in forced labour for these suppliers was low.

Based on this information, we will use these results to undertake further detailed due diligence with these suppliers who have been categorised within Tier 1 and Tier 2. We will work with these suppliers collaboratively to raise awareness of modern slavery risks, which will form part of our modern slavery response for future reporting periods.

Voyages

Voyages procures manufactured clothing and branded goods which are sold within the gift shops at ARR and MGCC. We recognise that some of these items may be manufactured overseas, and that textiles have been identified as a higher risk import in our supply chain.

Voyages sources its Indigenous artwork ethically and generally operates where artworks are sold on consignment, allowing the artist to set the retail price. Voyages recognises that unethical practices in dealing with Indigenous artists can result in misappropriation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and undermine the role of communities. It can also deny Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artists economic and other opportunities, deceive or mislead buyers and disadvantage ethical businesses who take a culturally appropriate approach to dealing with Indigenous art and artists.

We will continue to utilise the third-party platform to carry out industry and location analysis of Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers and compare our procurement categories between reporting periods. With an increase in Tier 3 suppliers, we will also carry out due diligence within this Tier.

Our spend, supplier and category risk prioritisation work will inform our ongoing modern slavery risk management, supplier engagement and review program. We recognise modern slavery risk management as a challenging and evolving process and aim for continuous improvement.

We plan to undertake a risk assessment in each reporting period.

Voyages' remote operations may expose us to higher potential for supplier dependency, as in some places there may only be one supplier available. We understand that our supplier engagement and leverage will vary depending on the size and nature of our relationship with each individual supplier and therefore recognise this as a risk to consider as we enhance our supplier management processes moving forward whilst also acknowledging that our options can be very limited, particularly at ARR.

Despite this we continue to embed modern slavery risk management and mitigation in our supply chain. We also continue to implement our supply chain risk assessments through Fair Supply which includes building on our supplier engagement strategy and enhancements to our procurement risk management process.

This will be carried out in conjunction with building internal support, through on-going internal training about modern slavery risks.

Actions taken to Assess and Address Risk

ILSC

The actions taken during this reporting period to assess and address modern slavery risks were to continue with a review of the ILSC's current approach to modern slavery risks in both operations and supply chain for the Reporting Period.

We have used the results of our modern slavery risk assessment to respond to these risks within our supply chain and operations. The actions that we have taken during this reporting period include:

- **Risk Assessment Framework:** Carry forward risk assessments of modern slavery risks within our operations and supply chain. This primarily focussed on the ILSC's central operations, with Voyages carrying out a separate assessment.
- **Procurement Policies:** We have enhanced our procurement policies to ensure that standard processes include a risk assessment for procurement activities and supplier due diligence. Procurement policies also now include a section on modern slavery.
- **Supplier Questionnaires:** We have developed a supplier questionnaire to enable us to identify any risks of modern slavery within the operations of our suppliers. Supplier questionnaires were sent to suppliers identified within Tier 1. Follow up will continue in the 2025-26 reporting period and will allow us to identify those suppliers that require further due diligence.
- **Staff Awareness Training:** During the year, we provided modern slavery awareness training to ILSC staff. The training covered our responsibilities under the Act, the importance of ethical sourcing, and practical guidance on identifying and reporting potential risks within our operations and supply chains. This forms part of our ongoing commitment to fostering a culture of integrity, vigilance, and accountability across the organisation.

In conjunction with the use of a third-party platform, we also carried out an ILSC supplier risk profile, measuring the estimated intensity of modern slavery in the company's supply chain. This action was a continuation of the work carried out in the previous reporting period.

The results of the ILSC supplier risk profile are shown in the following table:



The results indicated that 82% of ILSC suppliers were considered low risk, while a further 18% of suppliers were considered either a moderate or moderate-low risk. Pleasingly, no ILSC suppliers were considered either a high or moderate-high risk.

These activities have provided us with a solid foundation for our response to modern slavery in accordance with the ILSC developed Modern Slavery Act roadmap.

Our Modern Slavery Act roadmap was developed to guide our activities moving forward and assist in directing our efforts to increase our impacts and prioritise our response.

The activities under this roadmap will include:

- Awareness training and communications with internal and external stakeholders on modern slavery.
- Reviewing and embedding our policies and implementing monitoring and accountability mechanisms from a modern slavery perspective.
- Enhancing our risk identification, management and reporting processes.
- Reviewing our grievance mechanisms and ensuring we are prepared to better respond to any reports.
- Carry out a modern slavery risk management framework review and assess effectiveness of actions.
- A number of activities regarding supplier management, including increased due diligence.
- Enhanced supplier onboarding assessment through questions placed within our supplier onboarding system to identify and assess modern slavery risks as part of the onboarding process for new suppliers.

We intend to increase the number of suppliers that are subject to detailed due diligence assessments in order to improve our understanding of the modern slavery risk in our supply chain and to also update our supplier onboarding process to request information and evidence of compliance with the Act.

For supplier onboarding, we have implemented questions within our supplier onboarding system to identify and assess modern slavery risks as part of the onboarding process for new suppliers. We will also seek to engage with suppliers to raise awareness around the risks of modern slavery.

Voyages

We recognise that supply chain visibility is integral to managing and mitigating modern slavery risk. We regularly undertake risk-based reviews of our suppliers, assess ongoing suitability of policies, processes and governance, train our team members and work with the ILSC to engage an external provider to assess the risk of modern slavery in our operations and supply chain.

During the Reporting Period, as part of the ILSC-wide roadmap, Voyages completed the following activities:

- Additional awareness training undertaken by key team members across the business;
- Regular reporting provided to the Voyages' Audit and Risk Committee and Board;

- All new suppliers must sign Voyages' Supplier Code of Conduct before they are permitted to work with the business; and
- A Supply Chain risk assessment was completed by Fair Supply on Voyages' top 388 suppliers for a second year. This assessment found that all but 17 suppliers had a rating of either Moderate to Low or Low. These 17 suppliers that had a rating of Moderate however represented approximately 0.7% of Voyages' annual spend. Voyages is closely managing all its key suppliers to ensure modern slavery risk is managed in accordance with our frameworks.

Assessing Effectiveness

We understand that one of the challenges in the fight against modern slavery is that it is complex and often hidden. It is essential that we hold ourselves to account and consider ways to monitor our efforts and progress.

The ILSC's modern slavery framework represents an ongoing journey where we are committed to continuous improvement in our assessment and management of the risk of modern slavery in our operations and supply chain as we increase our knowledge and understanding of modern slavery risks.

Through the development of our modern slavery framework, this will allow us to evaluate our effectiveness in identifying, assessing and mitigating modern slavery risk in our operations and supply chain.

We have made good progress in this reporting period in undertaking activities within our Modern Slavery Act roadmap and we are committed to continuous improvement in our practices.

We intend to continue monitoring the effectiveness of measures implemented to minimise the risk of modern slavery and will develop key performance indicators to ensure the robustness of our monitoring process. These actions will also allow us to ensure we have collected relevant information throughout the 2024-25 year to inform our future Modern Slavery Act Statement.

As part of our commitment to continuous improvement, we will work to increase collaboration with stakeholders both internal and external and we also plan to share lessons learned, best practice and guidance across the ILSC Group. Collaboration is essential to ensure we make an impact and partner with all our subsidiaries on this journey.

We are committed to transparency and accountability, and we will continue to review and improve our practices in line with evolving standards and stakeholder expectations. We aim to embed those actions taken during this reporting period in conjunction with further activities from the Modern Slavery Act roadmap.



Australian Government

Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation



The **ILSC GROUP**

PEOPLE. COUNTRY. OPPORTUNITY.



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