



Annual Report 2012/2013



A report issued in accordance with clause 41 of the
Native Title Program Funding Agreement

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SANTS is located at Level 4, 345 King William Street, Adelaide SA 5000

*South Australian Native Title Services is a deductible Gift Recipient
under Division 30 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.*

ABN: 66 131 591 841

*Front cover: Left to right: Ian Morris (pastoralist)
Tom Jenkin at Thurgla Station; Bush tomatoes;
Sandy Morris.*

*Back cover: Left to right: Major Sumner at the
South Australian Museum for the Repatriation
Smoking Ceremony; Bio Fund Project, Thurgla
Station; Sturt Desert Pea.*

Banner image: Sturt Desert Pea.



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The SANTS logo reflects the objectives and values of the organisation as follows:

- The black is the people
- The red is the spirit
- The blue the waters
- The ochre the land
- The white and the 'wave' is about making change
- The Sturt Desert Pea represents SA
- The circle represents inclusiveness



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Chairperson's Report



It gives me great pleasure to present the 2012/2013 Annual Report and, again, it has been a busy and challenging year for South Australian Native Title Services. I have appreciated the guidance and support of my fellow SANTS Directors throughout this time. During the year, the Board welcomed a new Director, Mr Arthur Ah Chee and farewelled Mr Ian Procter. Ian's expertise and knowledge will be missed. I am grateful for his contribution and wish him good health and happiness.

I am very pleased with the appointment of Mr Keith Thomas as the CEO of SANTS from 1 July 2012. Mr Keith Thomas has proven to be an outstanding CEO and the organisation has benefited from his strong leadership skills and commitment to native title issues.

The Directors look forward to working with him as he continues to deliver positive results for the Aboriginal community in South Australia. I also wish to thank SANTS staff for the support they have given to the Board and for the work they perform in assisting Aboriginal people across the State to achieve their native title aspirations.

SANTS has been through a difficult year, particularly with a number of matters in litigation which has been a significant drain on resources. I wish to thank Commonwealth Department of Families, Housing, Community Services, and Indigenous Affairs for the additional funding provided to assist in funding these litigated matters.

SANTS has continued to pursue native title claims towards resolution. Regrettably, we have been unable to meet the needs of all native title claimants at this time due to funding constraints.

My sincere thanks to everyone involved in SANTS' achievements.

Lucy Evans
Chairperson

Opposite page: From left: Allan Hunter (Director), Lorelee Wright (Deputy Chair), Paul Case (Treasurer), Lucy Evans (Chair), Keith Thomas (CEO), Arthur Ah Chee (Director) and John Briggs (Secretary).

Banner image: Rock hole, Inala, Yumbarra Park.

Above left: Lucy Evans, Chairperson.

Above right: Lucy Evans, The Hon. Kevin Rudd and Karen Atkinson at the Reconciliation Breakfast.

Chief Executive Officer's Report



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It has been a busy, challenging but rewarding year here at South Australian Native Title Services not the least because it has been my first year as CEO. I have appreciated the warm welcome afforded to me as CEO by the SANTS Board and employees and am pleased to be working with such dedicated people. I look forward to their continuing support as we endeavour to achieve the best possible outcomes for our clients.

The 2012/2013 year has presented many challenges to SANTS. Especially pressing has been the level of litigation SANTS experienced this year with matters in the High Court (Karpány vs Dietman), the Federal Court (Barnkala vs State of South Australia, Nicholls vs State of South Australia), the Supreme Court (Straits Resources vs Kokatha Uwankara) and the ERD Court (Minotaur vs SANTS).

Despite the pressures that litigation brings, I am pleased that SANTS has been able to assist some groups to move closer to resolution of their claims through consent determination.

On a sad note, this year we mourned the passing of some senior Aboriginal leaders who contributed a great deal to the native title process in South Australia. They will be revered and remembered for their significant contributions.

Banner image: Thurlga Station.

Above left top: Keith Thomas, CEO.

Above right top: Journey to Recognition event, Salisbury Wetlands, SA.

Above right below: Clifford Woodford and Cameron Wheelock collecting seed on Thurlga Station.

Opposite page top: Paul Ryan, Alison Hambour and Lucy Evans.

Opposite page below: Rex Tjami and Glenn Skuthorpe.

Overview of performance and financial results

SANTS' performance this year has been very good despite various litigation matters placing a significant strain on SANTS' resources. Consequently, SANTS has not been able to provide some services as planned this year. I have appreciated our clients' patience and understanding during this time.

Nevertheless, SANTS has been able to provide assistance to priority claims with the possibility of three to four consent determination hearings next year.

This year SANTS made significant changes to its finance systems to better streamline its financial procedures. I thank the finance team for their efforts in striving to further improve SANTS financial processing and reporting.

In terms of SANTS' financial results, I am pleased that the Commonwealth Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs was able to provide additional funding for litigation purposes for, without it, the company would have been in a dire situation.

Overall, I am well satisfied with SANTS' performance and its financial results.



Outlook for the following year

SANTS is well positioned coming into the new financial year to achieve consent determinations for three native title applications and one compensation application. At the time of writing this report, the Far West Coast claim has been set down for a consent determination hearing in December 2013 as well as the Wangkangurru Yarluyandi claim in April 2014. The De Rose Hill compensation claim has been set down for a consent determination hearing in October 2013. The Tjayiwara Unmuru claim consent determination was held in July 2013.



On top of this, SANTS still has some litigation matters ongoing which will regrettably restrict the level of service we can provide other claims during the year.

Keith Thomas
Chief Executive Officer



SANTS Overview

Our Vision

Produce exceptional outcomes for the Aboriginal community

Our Mission

To provide expert native title services to realise the aspirations of the Aboriginal community

Our Values

At SANTS we recognise and encourage the following values to guide our work:

- Respect
- Professionalism
- Innovation
- Inclusiveness

Our Goals

Client Services

To deliver a full range of statutory services to our clients to achieve the formal recognition and exercise of native title rights

Influence Change

To provide leadership in native title

Capacity Development

To enhance our client's capacity to achieve their aspirations of their terms

Organisational Capability

To enable SANTS to achieve excellence through all operations and working relationships



Overview Description of SANTS

SANTS was registered as a public company limited by guarantee pursuant to the *Corporations Act 2001* on 13 June 2008.

SANTS performs the functions of a Native Title Service Provider (NTSP) for the Greater South Australia area pursuant to section 203FE of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) ('NTA'). SANTS receives funding from the Commonwealth Department of Families, Housing, Community Services, and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) for the purpose of performing all the functions of a representative body in South Australia.

SANTS also receives funding support from the South Australian Government's Attorney-General's Department. This funding enables priority native title groups to participate in the negotiation of Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) leading to the resolution of their native title claim.

SANTS also actively seeks funding from other sources to assist native title claimants in managing and protecting their native title rights and interests.

SANTS is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven members. As at June 2013, SANTS employed 33 full and part time staff to manage its operations and to deliver services to native title groups whose rights and interests relate to land in South Australia.

Opposite page top: Rodney Lambourne, Micheal Ellul, Daniel Stuart, Geoffrey Stuart, Donald Grant, Dennis Douglas.

Opposite page below: Michael Turner and Colin Darcy.

Banner image: Gawler Ranges.

Above: Kumakarru Dance group.

Legislative Roles and Functions

As a Native Title Service Provider performing all the functions of a representative body, SANTS has specific functions under Part 11, Division 3 of the *Native Title Act 1993*.

These functions are set out in section 203B of the Act:

- a. Facilitation and assistance functions referred to in s.203BB;
- b. Certification functions referred to in s.203BE;
- c. Dispute Resolution functions referred to in s.203BF;
- d. Notification functions referred to in s.203BG;
- e. Agreement-making functions referred to in s.203BH;
- f. Internal Review functions referred to in s.203BI; and
- g. The functions referred to in s.203BJ, and such other functions as are conferred on representative bodies by the Act.



Corporate Governance

The SANTS' Constitution forms the basis of our internal governance rules and regulates our activities through its Objects and Powers.

SANTS has a Board Charter which is supplementary to and guided by the Constitution. The Board Charter has been prepared as part of the Board's commitment to good governance and is designed to assist the Board to maximise its performance through the review and adoption of best practice governance.

The Board has formed the following committees to provide assistance to its governance:

Finance Committee

The finance committee meets to review all financial aspects of the company, including the making of financial policies for the Board to approve as a guideline for staff, identifying financial risks and providing advice on the actions to be taken to best manage those risks. Income and expenditure reports are provided to the committee for analysis and discussion.

Governance and Audit Committee

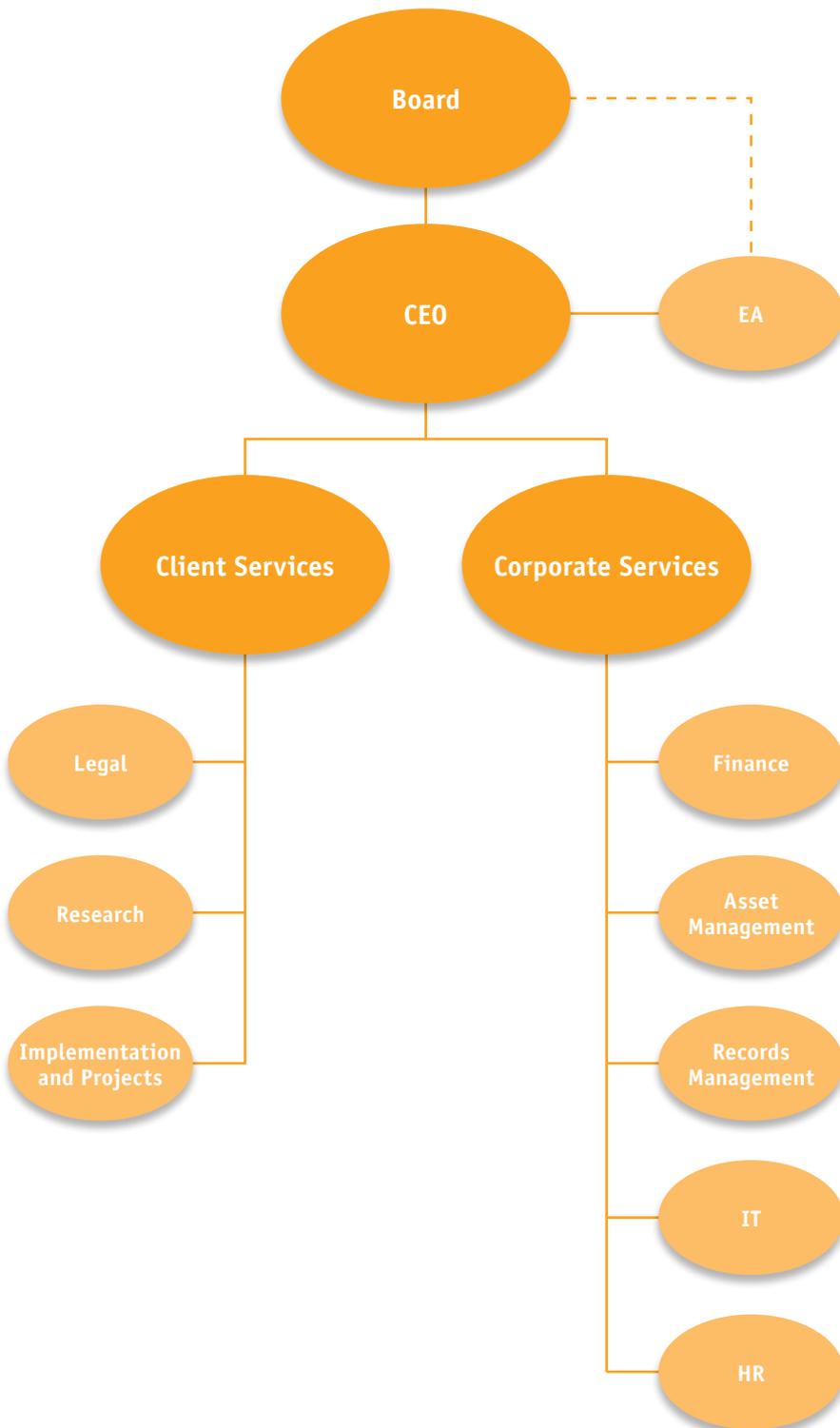
The governance and audit committee meets as necessary to discuss governance issues and to make recommendations to the Board with regard to new policy initiatives and to provide advice as necessary to management in relation to progressing governance matters. The committee also meets as necessary to discuss audit reports and action any recommendations coming from those reports.

HR Committee

The HR Committee meets as necessary to review HR policies and practices, endorse HR Plan, and to make recommendations to the Board concerning HR matters at a governance level.

The Board has endorsed a range of corporate policies that emphasise good governance practices and provide direction to the CEO for the day to day operations of SANTS.

SANTS Structure



Report on Performance

Review of Performance against Strategic Plan

SANTS Strategic Plan 2011-2014 establishes four goals: client services; influence change; capacity development; and organisational capability. SANTS performed well against these four strategic goals as discussed below.

1. Client Services: To deliver a full range of statutory services to our clients to achieve the formal recognition and exercise of native title rights

This year we have provided professional services to native title groups in South Australia with a continued focus on resolving native title through consent determination and the negotiation of agreements. While there were no consent determinations in 2012/2013, some very positive results were achieved with a number of native title claims nearing resolution.

Native title services were delivered to progress all priority matters toward consent determination including Far West Coast, Kokatha Uwankara, Tjayiwara Unmuru, Adnyamathanha, Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi, and Yandruwandha/Yawarrawarrka. These services included agreement making, anthropological and native title research, mediation, tenure analysis, and other consent determination activities.

A number of these groups are now well positioned to have their native title applications determined in 2013/2014.

As at June 2013, the number of active claimant applications was 25 (see map opposite). In 2012/2013, five (5) new claimant applications were filed with three (3) being registered with the NNTT. A further compensation claim was also filed in relation to De Rose Hill.

SANTS has also continued to work closely with the State Government and Federal court in determining priority claim activity. The State Government provides funding to SANTS which is used to primarily to support the negotiation of Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) and other native title agreements to compliment the consent determination proceedings. This year there have been eleven (11) ILUAs registered with the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT), which has included agreements made with respect to pastoral lands, co-management of national parks, whole of claim settlement and Commonwealth defence lands. As at June 2013, the total number of registered ILUAs in South Australia was eighty-eight (88).

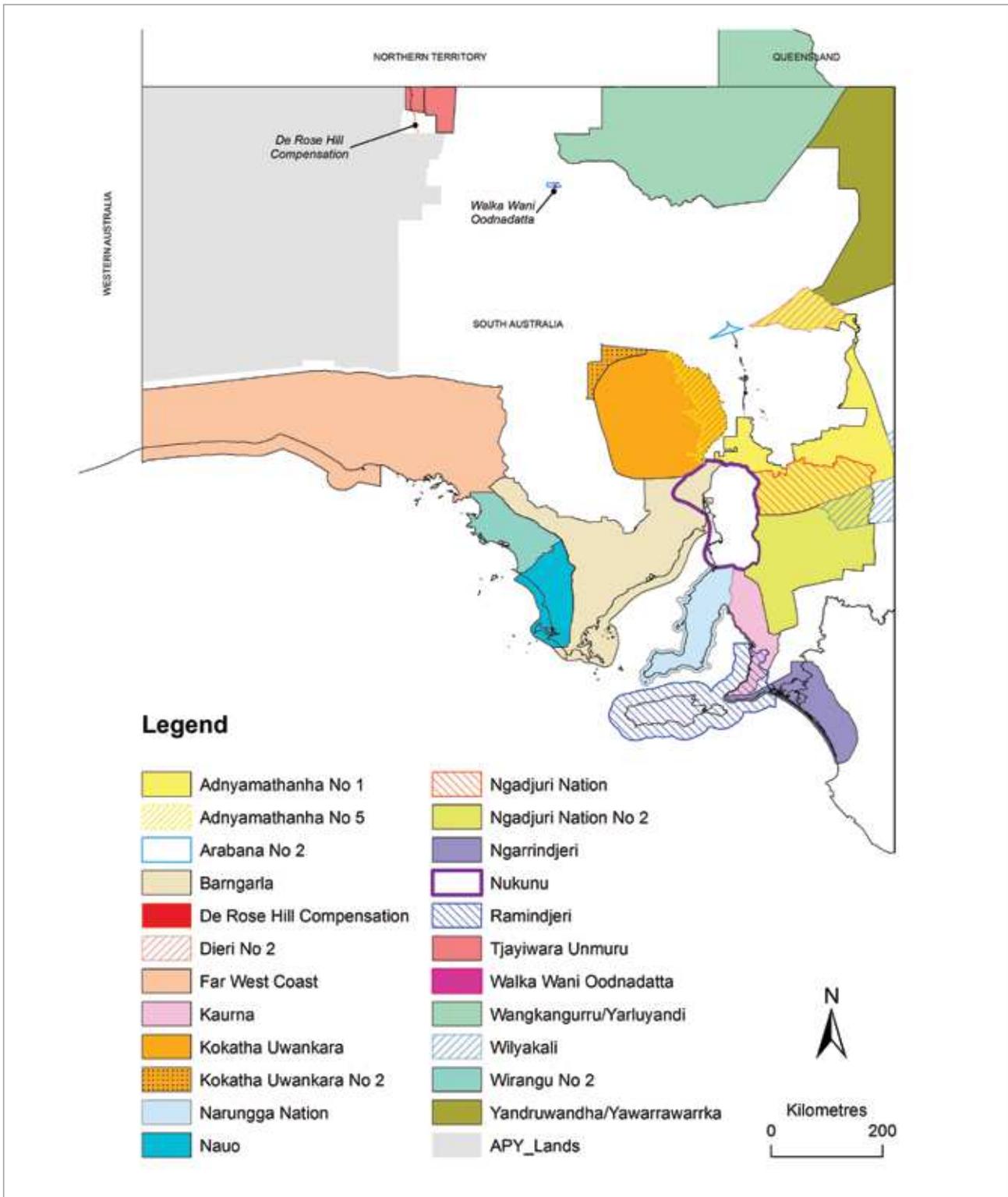
SANTS also provided limited assistance to registered native title bodies corporates (RNTBCs) or Prescribed Body Corporates (PBCs), which are corporations formed under the *Native Title Act* to 'hold' the native title rights and interests on behalf of the native title holders.



SANTS received funding under the PBC support program to assist six PBCs to manage their native title rights and interests and comply with corporate governance requirements. As at June 2013, 10 PBCs had been established and recognised in to relation fifteen (15) determinations of native title, with fourteen (14) of these achieved through consent (see map on page 10).

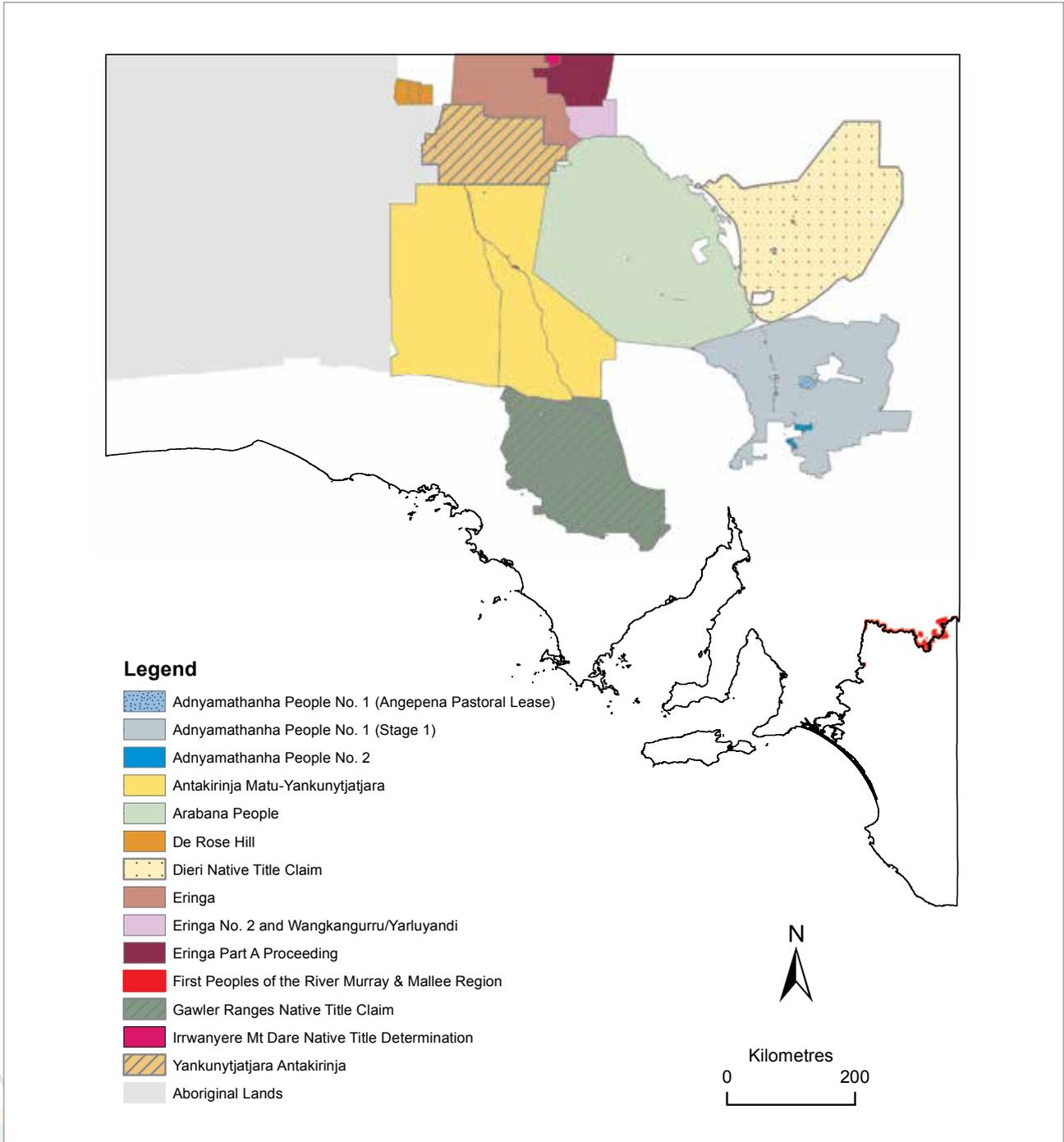
This year there has also been significant native title litigation activity. The Barngarla native title claimant group commenced trial in the Federal Court, with hearings on-country and in Adelaide. The outcome of the trial is expected in mid-2014. SANTS also continued and commenced a number of litigated proceedings which we have considered necessary to protect the heritage and native title rights and interests of our clients.

Native Title applications (registered and unregistered) as at 30 June 2013



Native Title Determinations as at 30 June 2013

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2. Influence Change: To provide leadership in native title

SANTS continues to provide leadership in native title through a range of initiatives. At a State level, the Board and Executive Management have established a positive relationship with key Ministers, including the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy. SANTS has worked closely with the staff of the Attorney-General's Department and other government agencies involved in native title proceedings. SANTS has also worked with government on other matters, including constitutional recognition of Aboriginal people as the First Peoples of South Australia which was achieved in March 2013. SANTS made submissions to legislative reviews including the *National Parks and Wildlife Act*, *Wilderness Protection Act*, *Mining Act*, *Aboriginal Heritage Act* and the *Aboriginal Lands Trust Act*.

Furthermore, we continue to support and provide advice to our clients, including discussions and promotion of pertinent issues and to make submissions and representations on their behalf.

At the national level, SANTS has again been an active member of the National Native Title Council (NNTC), which represents native title representative bodies and service providers across the country. Through the NNTC and independently, SANTS has participated in and made submissions to key legislative and policy proposals with respect to amendments to the *Native Title Act*, the taxation of Native Title Benefits, regulation of charities, and review of NTRBs.

SANTS has also continued to publish the quarterly *Aboriginal Way* newspaper and weekly *Aboriginal Message* radio program, bringing issues of relevance to the South Australian Aboriginal community.

3. Capacity Development: To enhance our clients' capacity to achieve their aspirations on their terms

The growing number of PBCs has meant that SANTS is increasingly involved in working with native title groups to enhance their position to manage and maximise sustainable outcomes. Developing and strengthening governance practices has been an important part of this, with SANTS providing legal advice on governance requirements and supporting native title claimants and holders to access relevant training. SANTS has also assisted groups to identify, manage and enjoy native title benefits by accessing business development services and advice.

SANTS continues to work with native title groups to protect cultural heritage and care for country. This financial year's projects have included developing a cultural heritage management plan with Arabana native title group, working with Far West Coast on a whole-of-country management plan, protecting rock-holes and employing Rangers in the Gawler Ranges, and looking after water places on De Rose Hill and Tieyon stations. These collaborative caring for country and heritage projects represents a growing area of our operations and services to native title groups. The projects are also important to the ongoing exercise and protection of native title rights and interests.

Banner image: Wildflowers at Thurlga Station.

Above: The Walk for Recognition event, King William Street, Adelaide.



**4. Organisational Capability:
To enable SANTS to achieve
excellence through all operations
and working relationships**

The SANTS Board has looked to continually improve the operations and performance of the Company. This year the Board has updated the Board Charter, reviewed policies and procedures, and made amendments to the Constitution. These changes were the result of a collaborative effort between Board Members and Executive Management to maintain good corporate governance practices. The Board has also considered our program priorities and future directions, particularly in light of the growing demands experienced in the post-native title environment and the review of NTRBs.

The SANTS Board has met regularly and received reports from Management concerning the day to day activities of SANTS and provided Management with advice and direction in relation to those activities. SANTS has complied with requirements of legislation, funding agreements, and other agreements that apply to it in its day to day operations as a native title service provider. The Board and SANTS finance team have effectively managed SANTS' finances and again achieved an unqualified audit report.

SANTS is committed to developing our employees and has this year continued to invest in training and professional development initiatives to build staff capacity to deliver professional services. This year staff have attended and presented at a number of conferences and seminars, undertaken short courses related to our work, and participated in professional development activities.

In 2012/2013, the SANTS Board also reviewed human resource management and appointed a permanent member of staff to manage human resources (HR). Following the appointment, a HR plan has been developed to support the business plan and SANTS Strategic Plan. A review of organisational structure was also undertaken and a change plan put in place to better align business units with the SANTS Strategic Plan. The new organisation structure was implemented on 1st July 2013.

Operational Plan

SANTS has achieved many of the objectives within its operational plan this year. Some objectives were not commenced or achieved due to funding constraints brought about by ongoing litigation matters. SANTS is indebted to FaHCSIA for the provision of additional funds provided to assist with the funding of litigation matters.

SANTS has worked tirelessly throughout the year to progress matters and it is a credit to the dedication and commitment of staff to provide services under difficult circumstances. It is also important to acknowledge the perseverance of native title claimants who have remained focussed on attaining the recognition of their native title rights and interests while at times being frustrated by the limited resources available to them.

Actual Performance in Relation to Performance Targets

The following table sets out SANTS' performance against its approved operational plan.

Table 1: Operational Plan

Activity Name	Key Activities	Outcome
Kokatha	Negotiate whole claim settlement ILUA	Not commenced
	Claim maintenance, correspondence, enquiries	Achieved
	Future Acts	Achieved
Adnyamathanha 1&2	Authorise whole of claim ILUA including compensation agreements	In Progress
Far West Coast	Engage senior counsel to advise on issues arising from consent determination negotiations	In Progress
	Whole of claim settlement meetings	Achieved
	ILUA negotiations – Fisheries	Achieved
	Community meeting for authorisation of ILUAs and consent determination	Not commenced
	Signing ceremony for ILUAs	Not commenced
	Consent determination hearing	Not commenced
	Future Acts	Achieved
First Peoples of the River Murray & Mallee Region	New claim covering unclaimed area of River Murray	Not commenced
	Authorise River Murray and Mallee Aboriginal Corporation as the PBC	Achieved
	Negotiate Parks ILUA	Not commenced
Gawler Ranges	Future Acts	Achieved
	Directors’ meeting PBC	Achieved
Antakirinja Matu Yankunytjatjara	Finalise compensation issues	In progress
	Negotiate whole of claim ILUA completed	In progress
Eringa 1&2	Negotiate whole of claim settlement ILUA	In progress
Wangkangurru/ Yarluyandi	Additional Native Title report writing and fieldwork as necessary to meet State Government requirements for Consent Determination	Achieved
	ILUA negotiations	Not commenced
	Continue participation in mediation	
Yandruwandah/ Yawarrawarrka	Taking of evidence for consent determination	Achieved
	Writing of native title report	Achieved
Congress	Attend to enquiries	Achieved
Narungga	Signing ceremony for Fishing ILUA	Not proceeded
	Negotiate Parks ILUA	Not commenced
	Implement ILUA agreements	Ongoing
Nauo Barngarla	Claim management	Achieved
	Future Acts	Achieved
Arabunna	Attend to enquiries	Achieved
Nukunu Litigation	Finalisation of overlap agreement	Achieved
	Negotiate Port Augusta ILUA	Not commenced
Wirangu 2	Claim management	Achieved
Ngadjuri	Consent determination negotiations – Area C (Adnyamathanha)	In progress
	Future Acts	Achieved
	Participate in NNTT mediation	Achieved
Wilyakali	Claim management	Achieved
	Future Acts	Achieved

Table 1: Operational Plan (continued)

Tjayiwarra Unmuru	Consent determination negotiations	Achieved
	Future Acts	Achieved
South East	Attend to enquiries	Achieved
NT Education	Aboriginal Way newspaper produced	Achieved
	Pamphlets designed, printed and distributed	Achieved
	Newsletters prepared and distributed	Achieved
	Annual report designed and printed	Achieved
	Website material produced	Achieved
	Videos	Achieved
	Radio show produced	Achieved
	SANTS stall for events	Achieved
National Native Title Council	Contribution to NNTC	Achieved
PBC Support Irrwanyere	Meetings of PBC directors and AGM	Achieved
PBC Support – De Rose Hill Ipalka AC	PBC directors meetings and AGM	Achieved
Yankunytjatjara – support to PBC	Directors meetings, AGM	Achieved
Kokatha Litigation	Expert Anthropologist engaged	Not commenced
	Witnesses assisted to attend Court	Achieved
	Hearing held	Achieved
	Senior Counsel engaged	Achieved
Barngarla Litigation	Native Title report completed	Achieved
	Claim group meetings	Achieved
	Senior Counsel advice	Achieved
	Counsel funding support	Achieved
	Expert funding support	Achieved
Adnyamathanha Litigation	Litigation activities	Achieved
Dieri	Attend enquiries	Achieved
DRH Compensation	Mediation	Achieved
High Court Leave	Leave sought to appeal to High Court	Achieved
Yappala litigation	Hearing – legal costs	Achieved
Ngarrindjeri	Support to claim group to achieve consent determination	Not commenced
Yankunytjatjara	Attend to enquiries	Achieved
	Legal representation	Achieved
	Future Acts	Achieved
Kurna	Claim management	Achieved
	Preservation of evidence	Not commenced
Irrwanyere	Attend to enquiries	Achieved
Gawler Ranges – PBC support	Directors meetings, AGM	Achieved
First Peoples of River Murray and Mallee – PBC support	Directors meetings, AGM	Achieved
Walka Wani – PBC support	Directors meetings, AGM	Achieved



Legal Performance

The provision of legal services to the South Australian native title community remains the first priority of SANTS. Despite significant resources having been committed to support the contested litigation in the matter of the *Barngarla People v State of South Australia*, we have continued to provide high quality legal advice and representation and have progressed on a number of other matters this financial year.

SANTS and the State of South Australia, together with the Federal Court of Australia, agreed to support the priority matters which this year were identified by the parties as Barngarla, Kokatha Uwankara, Far West Coast, Tjayiwara Unmuru, Wangkangurru Yarluyandi, Adnyamathanha No. 1 and Dieri No. 2, and the De Rose Hill Compensation claim.

The hearing in the Barngarla matter commenced with claimant evidence in November 2012, with hearings conducted both on country and in Adelaide. The provision of expert evidence has recently been completed and the matter is awaiting judgement from Justice Mansfield. The result of this native title determination application will influence the way both SANTS and the State of South Australia approach future resolution of native title matters. We expect a decision from the Federal Court by July 2014.

Substantial work with claimants and the State was undertaken in respect of consent determination negotiations for a number of other claims which has resulted in the determination of the Tjayiwara Unmuru application (in July 2013). Other matters listed for consent determination include Far West Coast

(5 December 2013), Adnyamathanha No. 1 and Dieri No. 2 (early 2014), De Rose Hill compensation application (listed for 1 October 2013) and Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi (planned for April 2014). It is further anticipated that a native title determination can be achieved in part of the Kokatha Uwankara proceedings by June 2014, due to the substantial work undertaken by SANTS on connection and occupation evidence this financial year.

SANTS has also facilitated native title claimants in the filing of three new native title determination applications on behalf of the Kokatha Uwankara no.2, De Rose Hill Compensation and Walka Wani, Oodnadatta Town claim.

SANTS continues to represent native title Applicants in relation to interlocutory applications brought in the Federal Court by respondents such as mining companies or other indigenous persons (often members of the claimant group) who may have issues with the way the Applicant is conducting the proceedings. This is a common occurrence across Australia in native title applications; however, it continues to distract our resources and legal staff in defending the claims. To date, SANTS has not lost a matter brought by interlocutory application and was recently successful in having a mining company (which was refusing to agree to native title) removed from the proceedings, hence paving the way for a consent determination.



SANTS has remained diligent in ensuring that mining and petroleum interests in South Australia are conducting operations pursuant to the terms of the mining and petroleum legislation in relation to interactions with SANTS and native title claimants. Again, SANTS has been successful in several matters which have resulted either in wins in the Supreme Court of SA (*Maldorky Iron v SANTS*), or in discontinuance in the Environment Resources and Development Court (*Minotaur v SANTS*), The Federal Court (*Nicholls v SANTOS*), and The High Court (*Maldorky Iron v SANTS*) in favour of a mediated outcome for our clients.

One further and important issue which is listed for hearing in the High Court is the matter of *Karpany v Dietman*; a fisheries prosecution which was upheld by the Supreme Court of South Australia after the State Government appealed against a dismissal of the charge by a Magistrate, based on a native title defence.

SANTS did not play a role in representation during the Supreme Court hearing and the Supreme Court made a number of findings which are detrimental to native title claimants in South Australia who have claims over marine resources.

The Supreme Court found that the South Australian fisheries legislation extinguished any native title rights to take marine resources across the whole state. SANTS has intervened in the High Court and will be putting submissions to the High Court in an attempt to overturn the findings on extinguishment.

SANTS continues to represent native title claimants in all matters for which SANTS is on record as solicitor however, in determining where we put our funds in terms of program delivery, we will continue to support the agreed priority matters.

Table 2: Summary data on output

A. Applications 2012–2013	Assisted – Represented	Assisted – Briefed Out	Assisted – Other	Not Assisted	Region Total
Active Applications at 1 July 2012	10	9	2	0	21
Active Applications at 30 June 2013	11	8	1	2	22
New applications filed (1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013)					
New Claims	3	0	0	2	5
Replacement claims	0	0	0	0	0
Applications amended 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013					
Applications finalised 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013					
Determinations: NT exists	0	0	0	0	0
Determinations: NT does not exist	0	0	0	0	0
Dismissal	0	0	0	0	0
Strike out	0	0	0	1	1
Withdrawal	0	1	0	0	1
Other (identify)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Applications finalised 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013	0	0	0	0	2

Banner image: Participants on the Kapi Palya Kanyintjaku field trip, Tieyon Station.

Table 2: Summary data on output (continued)

B. Determinations to 30 June 2013				Number
Total Determinations in region to 30 June 2013 (ie all up)				15
Native Title exists				15
Native Title does not exist				0
Number in Region	Claimant	Compensation	Total	
	10	0	10	
C. PBCs as at 30 June 2013				
Number in Region	Agent	Trustee	Total	
	10	0	10	
Number yet to be established (ie Determination but no PBC as yet)				0
Number assisted by NRTB				7
C. NTRB ILUA/Future Act Activity in 2012–2013				
Notifications Received				
ILUA Notifications received 2012–2013				10
S29 Notifications (not expedited procedure) 2012–2013				NA
S29 Notifications (not expedited procedure) 2012–2013				NA
Objections to expedited procedure lodged 2012–2013				NA
Other Future Act notifications (including right to comment) 2012–2013				158
Other objections lodged (S24MD(6B)(d) 2012–2013				0
Agreements Finalised				
Total ILUAs registered at 30 June 2013				88
ILUAs registered 2012–2013				11
ILUAs executed but not registered 2012–2013				0
S 31 agreements executed 2012–2013				NA
Other future act / native title agreements executed 2012–2013				30
Agreements executed (eg Heritage) 2012–2013				8

Projects

Looking after Country: Land, Culture and Aboriginal Heritage

During 2012/2013, SANTS continued to facilitate and implement a range of projects with native title groups to look after country and heritage. This year, projects were undertaken with six native title groups with the support of project grants from both the Commonwealth and South Australian governments. These projects are important in bringing additional resources to support the exercise and protection of native title rights and interests.

The projects stem from the aspirations of native title claimants and holders to look after important places and country, and the rich cultural landscape passed on through story, song and dance. These projects support traditional owners to get back on country, to restore their custodianship of places and landscapes, to exercise their native title rights and interests, to develop sustainable partnerships with key stakeholders, and to secure meaningful employment to care for environmental and cultural heritage.

The project activities undertaken during 2012/2013 are outlined over the page.





Developing Aboriginal Heritage and Caring for Country Management Plans

SANTS was successful in obtaining funding through the Indigenous Heritage Program of the Commonwealth Government’s Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (SEWPaC) to develop Indigenous Cultural Heritage Management Plans for Wabma Kadarbu Mound Springs Conservation Park and Kati Thanda–Lake Eyre National Park. The project is to be delivered in partnership with native title holders represented by Arabana Aboriginal Corporation and with the support of State Government through the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR).

Given the funding came toward the end of the financial year, the majority of project activities will occur in the first half of 2013/2014. This will involve field surveys and workshops with Arabana to record places of cultural heritage significance, discuss management options to maintain and protect these important places and prepare a cultural heritage management plan.

This year the Coongie Lakes National Park Cultural Heritage Management Plan project with the Yandruwandah/ Yawarrawarrka native title claim group was again delayed. As in recent years, regional flooding restricted access to important areas and completion of the project is now scheduled for 2013/2014.

SANTS also received funding under the State Government’s Natural Resources Management (NRM) Program to work with the Far West Coast native title claim group to develop a whole-of-country NRM plan for the native title area. This project involved a series of

workshops with a sub-committee of the Far West Coast Traditional Lands Association. The sub-committee worked with SANTS staff and regional NRM stakeholders to develop a whole-of-country plan to influence and direct the management of heritage and country in accordance with the group’s aspirations and priorities.

Protecting Significant Water Places on De Rose Hill and Tieyon Stations

In early 2012, SANTS received funding under the Commonwealth Government’s Caring for our Country (CfoC) program to deliver a land management project on De Rose Hill station and the adjoining Tieyon station. The project Kapi Palya Kanyintjaku: Protecting Significant Water Places in Our Country, engages the native title holders and pastoral lessees in the restoration and management of important cultural and ecological ‘water’ places.





The project this year supported a range of activities focussed on firstly, assessing the cultural and ecological values and condition of important water places and secondly, undertaking on-ground works to restore and address key threats. The native title holders were involved with SANTS staff and consultants through the assessment field trips and in delivering on-ground works. Some 35 places of significance were assessed in the first stage of the project, importantly recording the cultural and ecological values and identifying management strategies. The project also commenced priority on-ground works to remove sediment, control weeds, and fence off areas to exclude cattle. A project extension to September 2013 will enable further on-ground works to be completed to restore and protect these important water places. Kapi palya!

Protecting Rock-holes in the Gawler Ranges

In 2012/2013 SANTS continued to deliver Caring for rock-holes in the Gawler Ranges: looking after Country and Culture in collaboration with the Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Community (GRAC), DEWNR, and pastoral lessees. The project involves the further inventory of rock-holes sites throughout the Gawler Ranges to document and assess the cultural and ecological value of rock-hole complexes and their surrounding landscapes. This project continues previous efforts to further assess and restore rock-hole complexes including identifying site conditions, ecosystem values and threats and management considerations.

This year the project focused on the cultural and ecological assessment of new rock-hole sites and following up on management actions as determined through previous rock-hole assessment projects. In total, 16 new rock-hole complexes with some 80 rock-holes had their conditions assessed on six pastoral stations (Pinjarra, Siam, Uno, Kolendo, Buckleboo, and Hiltaba). Two field trips were undertaken to previously visited rock-holes on Wilgena and Nonning stations, where some 10 rock-holes were cleaned and restoration activities undertaken.

The project also supported the revegetation of degraded areas on two pastoral properties (Hiltaba and Yardea) through direct seeding. In addition, the project has also commenced implementation of a regional goat management strategy through the construction of permanent trap yards. Given goats are a key threat to rock-holes and cultural and ecological values in the Gawler Ranges, it is hoped that these control efforts will greatly improve the health of rock-holes and associated landscapes.

In 2012/2013, SANTS also continued a similar project in the Gawler Ranges under the Commonwealth Government's Clean Energy Future Biodiversity Fund initiative. This project is being delivered over 4 years and focuses on the rehabilitation and restoration of rock-hole sites on Thurlga and Koweridda pastoral leases.

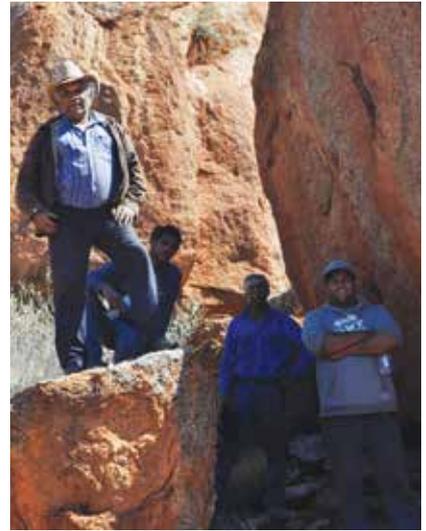
The land management activities undertaken this year have included seed collection, revegetation, soil and weed management, and goat control. The project has employed three Aboriginal youth and has been enabled through a partnership with the pastoral lessee.

Opposite page left: Photo point at Tieyon Station.

Opposite page right: Frog found whilst digging rockhole, Kapi Palya Kanyintjaku field trip.

Banner image: participants on the Kapi Palya Kanyintjaku field trip, Tieyon Station.

Above: Gawler Ranges.



Employing Aboriginal Rangers in SA National Parks

This year SANTS entered its fourth year in delivering the Aboriginal Ranger employment project in the Gawler Ranges. Under the Commonwealth Government's (SEWPac) Working on Country (WoC) program, the project funds the employment of three Aboriginal Rangers and a Project Coordinator to work on the parks (public lands) within the Gawler Ranges claim area. The project continues to be delivered through an innovative partnership with the State Government (DEWNR), Gawler Ranges claim group, the Australian Government (SEWPac) and SANTS.

During this year, the Rangers have continued to contribute to the management of the environmental and cultural values of the region's parks. Their work has been aligned with the standard roles and responsibilities within DEWNR's park ranger duties. In addition, the WoC Rangers also have a focus on managing Aboriginal heritage and cultural values. To support them in their work, the Rangers have undertaken various training in Park management and other activities to meet Government and legislative requirements over the last 12 months.

Overall the WoC project is producing strong social, cultural economic and environmental outcomes. Employment is a strong aspiration for many native title claim groups and this project is providing such an opportunity. It is hoped that SANTS in conjunction with native title claim groups and DEWNR can expand on this project and develop similar opportunities elsewhere in the State.

Banner image: Field survey at Lake Acraman.

Above left top: De Rose Hill Station.

Above right top: Peter De Rose with Kapi Palya Kanyintjaku field trip participants.

Above below: Donald Grant, Kapi Palya Kanyintjaku field trip.

Opposite page: Wedge-tailed eagle.

Table 3: Summary Financial Performance

NTRB Functions <i>(Funds utilised under Native Title Program Funding Agreement)</i>	(1) Actual 2011-12 \$'000	(2) Budget 2012-2013 (Budget) \$'000	(3) Actual 2012-13 \$'000	(4) Variation (column 3 minus column 2)
Expenditure				
Capital	23	0	3	3
Activities	5,215	4,522	4,355	-167
Corporate	1,954	1,983	2,085	102
Total	7,192	6,506	6,440	-66
Income				
FaHCSIA Funding	5,457	5,193	5,193	0
Activity Generated Income				
Various Sources	898	512	822	310
Other Income				
State Government	850	800	800	0
Total	7,205	6,505	6,815	310
Surplus/Deficit	13	0	375	375

Discussion and Analysis of SANTS Financial Performance

The broad financial outcome for SANTS is shown in the above Summary Financial Performance table. The income for the year was higher than budget by \$310,000 due to additional activity generated income representing an income increase over budget of 4.8%. Total expenditure for 2012/13 is lower than budget by 1.0%.

The significant increase in activity generated income and the deferral of two high cost litigation activities has resulted in SANTS posting a surplus of \$375,000.

The above table also shows financial performance in comparison to last financial year. In terms of income the total income for the year decreased by 5.4%. This is reflected in an 4.8% decrease in funds received from FaHCSIA, a 5.9% decrease in funding from the State Government, and a 8.5% decrease in activity generated income.

In terms of expenditure the comparison to the previous year indicates an overall decrease in expenditure by 10.5%. This is accentuated with a 16.5% decrease in activities expenditure offset to some extent by an increase in corporate expenditure of 6.7%. The decrease in activities expenditure can be directly attributed to the decrease in litigation activities this year.



The slight increase in corporate activities is attributed to increased costs in general.

There are significant developments for SANTS in the coming financial year. The State Government has advised that the SANTR program funding for 2013/2014 has been reduced to \$500,000 which will reduce the capacity for native title groups to negotiate ILUAs leading to the resolution of their claims.





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Opposite page left top: Itchy grub cocoon used for medicinal purposes, De Rose Hill Station.

Opposite page right top: Tree Sap, De Rose Hill Station.

Opposite page left below: Witchetty grubs harvested on De Rose Hill Station.

Opposite page right below: Christopher Watson, Peter De Rose, Mick Durant and Rex Tjami on Kapi Palya Kanyintjaku field trip, Tieyon Station.

Banner image: De Rose Hill Station.

Above left top: Rodney Lambourne.

Above right top: De Rose Hill Fencing.

Above left below: Peter De Rose and Mick Durant.

Above right below: Howard Doolan.



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Banner image: Rockhole; Gawler Ranges.

Above left top: Gawler Ranges.

*Above right top: Alex Vickery,
Gawler Ranges Rockhole Project.*

Above below: Gawler Ranges.

*Opposite page left top: Mick Starkey, Mel White,
and Cameron Willock, Gawler Ranges.*

Opposite page right top: Gawler Ranges.

*Opposite page below: Gawler Ranges
field trip participants.*





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Opposite page left top: Thurlga Station.

Opposite page right top: Sandy Morris, Thurlga Station.

Opposite page left below: Mick Starkey and Tom Jenkin.

Opposite page right below: Mick Durant, Alex Vickery, Mick Starkey, Ian Morris and Michael Ellul at Thurlga.

Banner image: Thurlga Station field trip.

Above left top: Mick Durant and Mick Starkey.

Above right top: Sandy Morris and Mick Starkey.

Above left below: Thurlga field trip.

Above right below: Peninsula Dragon at Thurlga Station.



Banner image: Leahna Vandenneuvel, Maria Almeida, Colin Darcy and Anna Nelligan at Sorry Day 2013.

Above left top: Annie Grech at Sorry Day 2013.

Above right top: Sorry Day event, Torrens Parade Ground, Adelaide.

Above left below: Maria Almeida, Leahna Vandenneuvel and Eva Frick at SANTS Sorry Day stall.

Above right below: SANTS Sorry Day stall.

Opposite page left top: Colin Darcy and Anna Nelligan at the SANTS Sorry Day stall.

Opposite page right top: Gypsy Cat performing at Sorry Day event, Torrens Parade Ground, Adelaide.

Opposite page left below: Leahna Vandenneuvel and Eva Frick.

Opposite page right below: Maria Almeida at SANTS stall.





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Opposite page left top: SANTS staff Kaliah Alice, Aimee Kepa, Carly Paradis, Maria Almeida and other Native Title Conference 2013 participants visiting CAAMA radio station, Alice Springs.

Opposite page right top: Kelly Vincent and Alexis West at Sorry Day 2013.

Opposite page left below: Shanaya Smith from Alberton Primary.

Opposite page right below: Oscar Asbanu.

Banner image: Botanic Park, Reconciliation SA BBQ to celebrate 5 years on since the formal Apology to the Stolen Generation.

Above left top: Mandy Brown with her grandchildren.

Above right top: Martha Watt and The Hon. Kevin Rudd.

Above below: Lorraine, Michelle and Coral Wilson.



Above top: Pippa Wanganeen, Senator Penny Wong, Gavin Wanganeen, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation and Hon. Ian Hunter MP.

Above left below: Walk for Recognition participants at Salisbury Wetlands.

Above right below: Walk for recognition event, Victoria Square (Tarntanyangga).

Banner image: Sculpture at Salisbury Wetlands (Watershed).

Corporate Governance

Statement of Main Corporate Governance Practices in Place

The SANTS governance framework comprises the following elements:

- Legislative framework (*NTA 1993, Corporations Act 2001*);
- SANTS Constitution;
- SANTS Board Charter;
- Board of Directors; and
- CEO and Senior Management Team.

SANTS Directors and their Responsibilities

The SANTS Directors as at 30 June 2013 are:

- Lucy Evans** Chairperson/Director
- Loralee Wright** Vice Chairperson/Director
- John Briggs** Secretary/Director
- Paul Case** Treasurer/Director
- Andrea Nichols** Director
- Arthur Ah Chee** Director
commenced November, 2012

The following were Directors during part of the year:

- Ian Procter** Director
ceased August 2012

SANTS Director's meetings as at 30 June 2012

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Lucy Evans	7	7
Allan Hunter	7	7
Paul Case	7	5
Andrea Nichols	7	5
Ian Procter	1	0
John Briggs	7	6
Loralee Wright	7	7
Arthur Ah Chee	5	5

SANTS Governance & Audit Committee meetings as at 30 June 2012

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Lucy Evans (ex-officio)	6	4
Allan Hunter (ceased Nov 2012)	3	3
Andrea Nichols	6	4
John Briggs	3	3
Ian Procter	1	0
Arthur Ah Chee (ceased Aug 2012)	3	3
Loralee Wright (commenced Nov 2012)	3	2

SANTS HR Committee meetings as at 30 June 2012

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Lucy Evans (ex-officio)	1	1
Loralee Wright	1	1
John Briggs	1	0
Allan Hunter (ceased Nov 2012)	0	0
Ian Procter (ceased Aug 2012)	0	0

SANTS Finance Committee meetings as at 30 June 2012

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Lucy Evans (ex-officio)	6	4
Paul Case	2	2
John Briggs	2	2

Training attended

All Board members attended Corporate Governance & Administrative Law Requirements Training.

Senior Management Committees and Their Roles – Separation of Powers

Senior Management Team

The SANTS senior management team (SMT) comprises 6 members who meet on a monthly basis to discuss program, performance, finance, policy, staff and other matters relevant to the operations of the company.

Native Title Briefing Committee (NTBC)

The NTBC is established to decide on funding requests from clients. The NTBC is comprised of three members, the Chief Executive Officer (Chair), a legal officer, and a senior officer. The NTBC meets once a week or as otherwise necessary.

Policy and Practices on the Establishment and Maintenance of Appropriate Ethical Standards

The SANTS Board Charter and corporate policies and procedures ensure SANTS operates to the highest ethical standards.

Significant Developments in External Scrutiny

Judicial Decisions and decisions of administrative tribunals

There have not been any judicial decisions or decisions of administrative tribunals affecting SANTS.



Management of Human Resources

In 2012/2013, the SANTS Board recognised the need to appoint a permanent member of staff that focussed on the management of human resources (HR). This was to assist the CEO in managing all the initiatives that were being implemented in the human resources area while continuing to improve the human resources strategy for the SANTS organisation.

An initial activity that was undertaken was a re-alignment of the SANTS organisation with the SANTS Strategic Plan. This was to ensure a focus on the SANTS Strategic objectives while ensuring relevant resources and skill sets would be in place to ensure our continued responsiveness to the changing needs of our clients. The new organisation structure was implemented from 1st July 2013.

An HR Plan to support the business plan and SANTS Strategic Plan was also agreed with the HR Committee. This includes the priority areas for SANTS human resources. The HR Plan is formally reported to the SANTS Board via the Human Resources Committee.

Workforce planning, staff turnover and retention

SANTS continues to be proactive in workforce planning, staff turnover and retention. A staff satisfaction/climate survey was initiated in July 2013 (two years from the previous survey).

Current HR metrics show positive outcomes in relation to staff:

- 100% of SANTS Employees have performance and development plans in place.
- 100% of the Performance Evaluation and Learning Review discussions were completed last financial year.
- 12% voluntary turnover in 2012/2013 (which includes contract expiry departures) is lower than previous years.

The current average length of service for SANTS employees is approximately 5.7 years. This has contributed to positive business outcomes for SANTS clients and satisfaction at work for our employees.



Training and Development undertaken and its impact

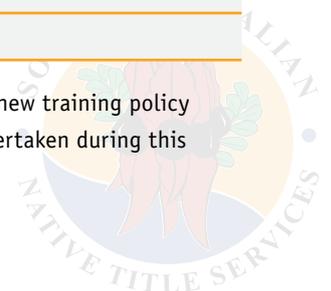
SANTS provides many training and development opportunities for all employees to ensure a continued professional service to our clients. Training and Development, including a specific focus on Leadership development is a key HR priority for the 2013/2014 financial year. A new training policy was implemented to ensure a more strategic focus on training which involved developing a suite of "Core Training" for all employees. Core training is shown in the adjacent table.



Core Training for 2012/2013

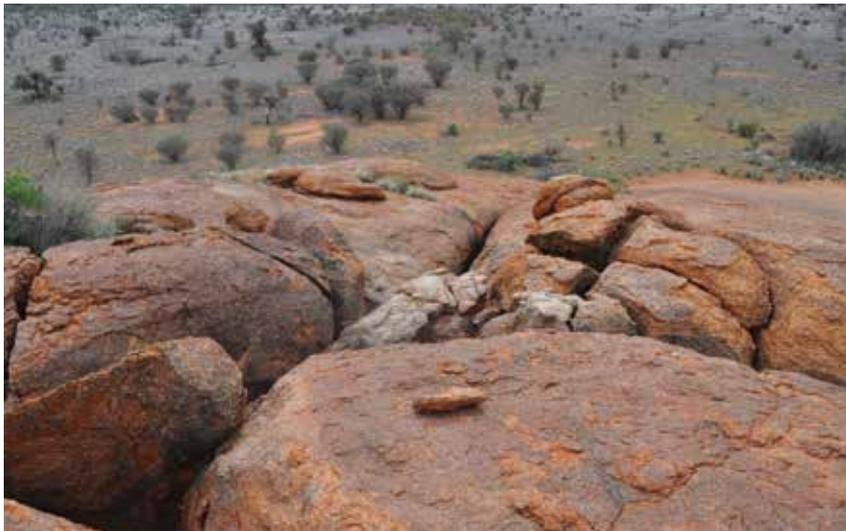
Core Program	Timing	Responsibility and/or Mode of Delivery
SANTS Operations (which includes;) Code of Conduct and SANTS Policies & Procedures PELS Overview EEO/Bullying/Harassment Overview Financial Guidelines OH&S Overview OH&S Risk Assessments Risk Management Governance Commercial Awareness	Annually	CEO/Human Resources/OH&S Manager via Workshop
NTRB Functions (via FONT Program or NTRB Staff Handbook)	Within first 12 months	Online via Staff Handbook or NTRB specific program
Cultural Awareness Training	Within first 12 months	External Facilitator or other planned program
Managers & Leaders: Management Development Program (Aurora Project) or other Leadership Course	Annually	External Facilitator via formal program
Continuing Professional Development (CPD)	As required by Society or Profession	External Facilitator

A training plan is being developed for the SANTS Organisation that will assist in implementation of the new training policy as well as ensuring learning plans are being achieved. Training & Development initiatives that were undertaken during this reporting period are shown in table on following page.



Training distribution for SANTS – July 2012 to June 2013

Program	Corporate Services	Lawyers and Legal Secretaries	Impl & Proj. and Field Officers	Research
CPD Seminars: Governance – What is it & Why is it Good for You			1	
FoNT	1	1	1	1
Basic Radio Skills Course			1	
Field Officer Workshop	2		2	
CPD Seminar: Native Title In South Australia: A Paradise or a Paradise Dissent?		2	1	
Project Management	2		2	
CEO/ SPO/ NNTC Forum	1	2		
Apply First Aid Re-fresher (Re-fresher)	1		7	
OH & S Committee Member Training	1			
CPD Seminar: Costs Applications & Orders in Magistrates Court		2		
Basic First Aid	1			1
Chemical Accreditation Training			4	
Legal Masterclass		4		
Native Title & Cultural Heritage Conference 2012		1	1	
Basic First Aid	1	1		
Indigenous Business Enterprise & Corpn	1			
CFO Workshop	2			
Contract Management	3	6	4	
Corporate Governance & Admin Law Requirements Training	2	5	1	
Research Practices				1
TRIMS Power User Training	5	2		1
Management Development & HR 2013	2			
CPD: Dealing With Difficult People			1	
CPD Seminars: Reporting Other Lawyers' Unethical Behaviour		1	1	
CPD Seminars: Trusts Symposium		1		
PBC Support for NTRBs		1	1	
SPO Forum		2		
Managing Change for Leaders	2	2	1	
Attache – Supplier Training	1			
Trusts Demystified		1		
Attache – Supplier Training	1			
CEO Forum	1			
WIN Conference			1	
National Native Title Conference	3	3	2	2
Mental Health at Workplace	6	2	3	1
WHS Information Session	4	1	1	
Total No. of attendance	43	40	36	7



OHS&W

During 2012/2013, the South Australian Native Title Services (SANTS) continued its commitment to providing a safe and healthy work environment for staff, contractors and visitors at its workplaces.

This commitment is underpinned by the organisation's identification of OHS&W as a priority, focussing on:

- Promoting a workplace culture inclusive of OHS&W.
- Legislative compliance
- Occupational Health Safety & Welfare Policy
- Staff Health & Wellbeing

The SANTS OHS&W Committee, made up of a Health and Safety Representative, Staff Representatives and Management Representatives met every month in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

Representatives of the OHS&W Committee conducted inspections of all work areas within SANTS during the year. The inspections resulted in a number of corrective actions being attended to.

SANTS provided training, awareness and OHS&W guidance material on safety related matters for directors, staff and contractors.

Total employees for SANTS by section

Total employees for SANTS by section	No. of staff
Corp. Services	12
Lawyers (incl. Legal secretaries)*	10
Impl & Proj. (incl all Fos)	10
Research	2
Total	34

* Includes 1 LO on contract and 1 Legal Intern

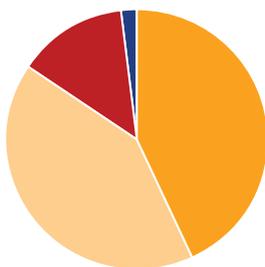
SANTS Enterprise Agreement

The SANTS Enterprise Agreement was re-negotiated and came into effect from 28 June 2013. This followed a very engaging consultation process.

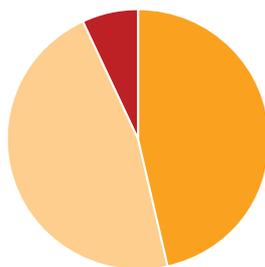
The SANTS Enterprise Agreement has a nominal expiry date of 30 June 2015.

Evaluation of programs attended for July 2012-June 2013

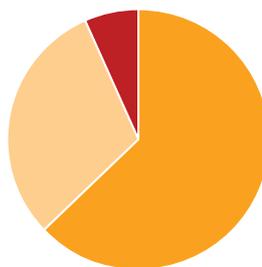
Q1: The skills I learned from this course will often be used in my job



Q2: I learned what I came for



Q3: I would recommend this training/forum/workshop/conference to others



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neutral
 ■ Disagree

It is intended to comprehensively review the SANTS OHS&W Handbook following the transition to the new harmonised workplace safety laws, regulations and codes of practice now they have taken effect in South Australia.

The Employee Assistance Program has again operated throughout the year provided on behalf of SANTS by Access Programs.

The promotion and uptake of the organisations Health and Wellbeing Program continued, including:

- Employee Health & Fitness assessments
- Fruit at work
- Corporate Massage
- Support for physical activities/ exercise (e.g. Corporate Cup, Pilates)
- Flu Vaccinations

In 2012/2013 SANTS once again achieved a highly safe and healthy working environment with only one workers compensation claim and lost time incident reported during the year. No incidents or injuries occurred during 2012/2013 requiring SafeWork SA notification.

Consistent with previous years, no investigations, directions or notices under the *Occupational Health Safety & Welfare Act 1986* were served on SANTS by Health and Safety Representatives or SafeWork SA during the year.

Statistics for Staffing

At 30th June 2013 SANTS had 33 staff members (full and part time):

	Indigenous	Non-indigenous	Total
Female	5	15	20
Male	8	6	14
Total	13	21	24

Indemnity and Insurance Premiums for Officers

SANTS purchases insurance to indemnify all Directors and Officers of the company. Legal staff and other professionals are covered by professional indemnity insurance.

Information Technology

During 2012/2013, the SANTS continued to improve the use and management of Information Technology resources to support the performance of its functions, ensuring the efficient and effective delivery of services for all stakeholders.

The Information Technology team provided support with the following range of services:

- Core ICT Services – help desk, desktop support, application related issues, information management systems, printing solutions, data & file backup, disaster recovery:
- Network administration
- Security
- Project Services
- Contract Management
- Communications
- Training

Additional activities undertaken in 2012/2013 included:

- Initial design, build and implementation of a new organisation website
- Server consolidation with the use of virtualisation technology
- Upgrade of the information management system including – migration of databases, integration with additional software and rollout to all client machines.

In 2013/2014 planned activities will be focused on:

- Renewal of the IT architecture with the goal to create a future-oriented and at the same time cost-effective technology platform
- Providing improved website services
- Further development of the information management system, including barcoding implementation
- Databases to support SANTS processes and the use of automated workflow functions.



Competitive Tendering and Contracting

Competitive Tendering and Contracting Practices

SANTS implements its program funding agreement procurement conditions to ensure the provision of quality services and value for money.

Number of consultancy services contracts let and total expenditure on consultancy services

In delivering its native title functions, SANTS where necessary engages consultants and external lawyers to provide specialised services and advice. A total of 49 such contracts were let incurring total expenditure of \$1,284,594.



Across the native title program consultants were engaged as follows:

Program	No. Consultancies	Cost
Commonwealth	42	\$1,385,556
State	7	\$ 78,546
Total	49	\$1,464,102

Banner image: De Rose Hill.

Above top: Premier of South Australia, Jay Weatherill, Hon Minister Hunter and Robyn Layton QC with Journey to Recognition supporters at the Victoria Square (Tarntanyangga) event.

Above below: Sorry Day Banner.





Financial Statements 2012/2013







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Previous spread: Left to right: Peter De Rose at Teyon Station; Wildflowers, De Rose Hill Station; Sandy Morris at Thurlga Station; Maxine Stuart with Perentie; Botanic Part, Reconciliation SA BBQ; Major Sumner, repatriation smoking ceremony.

Banner image: Native apricots.

Directors' Report

30 June 2013

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

1. General information

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Names	Position	Appointed/Resigned
Lucy Evans	Chair	
Loralee Wright	Deputy Chair	
Paul Case	Treasurer	
Allan Hunter		
Andrea Nicholls		
John Briggs		
Arthur Ah Chee		Appointed 26 November 2012
Ian Procter		Resigned 30 August 2012

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

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were to act as Native Title Service Provider (NTSP) for the State of South Australia.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Short term objectives

The Company's short term objectives are to provide expert native title services in a range of areas to assist South Australian Native Title Services Ltd's (SANTS) clients to achieve their aspirations

Long term objectives

The Company's long term objectives are to:

1. relieve poverty, sickness, suffering, distress, misfortune, destitution and helplessness amongst the Aboriginal people of South Australia;
2. recognise that such poverty, sickness, suffering, distress, misfortune, destitution and helplessness resulting from such Aboriginal people having been progressively dispossessed of their lands and/or waters, without compensation, as a consequence of which they have been socially, spiritually and economically disempowered and are now the most disadvantaged section of South Australian society, to assist such Aboriginal people to :
 - (a) improve self-reliance and their economic, social and cultural circumstances;
 - (b) regain recognition of their rights and interests in lands and/or waters arising from their traditional laws and customs;
 - (c) access and enjoy their traditional lands and/or waters;

Long term objectives continued

- (a) have a voice in relation to the future use and exploitation of their traditional lands and/or waters;
- (b) obtain compensation in relation to their dispossession from their traditional lands and/or waters, and in relation to the future use and exploitation of such traditional lands and/or waters, by providing legal, research and other services.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

To achieve these objectives, the company has adopted the following strategies:

- ∑ To deliver a full range of statutory services to our clients in order that they are able to achieve the formal recognition and exercise of native title rights
- ∑ To provide leadership in native title
- ∑ To enhance our clients' capacity to achieve their desired objectives
- ∑ To enable SANTS to achieve excellence through all operations and working relationships

How principal activities assisted in achieving the objectives

The principal activities assisted the company in achieving its objectives by:

- ∑ The provision of legal services for providing timely advice in attaining and maintaining native title rights and interests
- ∑ Facilitating community meetings to enable the progression of native title and compensation claims
- ∑ Addressing future acts as they arise to inform about and protect native title rights and interests
- ∑ Assisting native title groups to achieve their broader aspirations in terms of social, economic and cultural opportunities
- ∑ Successful Consent Determinations

Performance measures

The following measures are used within the company to monitor performance:

- ∑ Key performance indicators are approved each year by the Board for the company in terms of the achievements of SANTS in native title

Members guarantee

South Australian Native Title Services Ltd is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each members and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$ 5 for members that are corporations and \$ 5 for all other members, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

At 30 June 2013 the collective liability of members was \$ 35 (2012: \$ 35).

Information on directors

Lucy Evans	Chair
Qualifications	Justice of the Peace
Experience	Substantial experience in indigenous organisations
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Finance Committee Member of the Human Resources Committee
Loralee Wright	Deputy Chair
Experience	Substantial experience in indigenous organisations
Paul Case	Treasurer
Qualifications	B. Economics (Accounting) Chartered Accountant Registered Company Auditor
Experience	Business Consultant
Special Responsibilities	Chair of the Finance Committee
Allan Hunter	
Qualifications	LLB (Adelaide) Solicitor of the Supreme Court of SA
Experience	Solicitor and Senior Manager
Special Responsibilities	Chair of the Governance & Audit Committee Member of the Human Resources Committee
Andrea Nicholls	
Qualifications	Board member of the PLACC
Experience	Substantial experience in indigenous organisations
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Governance & Audit Committee
John Briggs	
Qualifications	Workplace Trainer
Experience	General Manager of Intract
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Governance & Audit Committee Member of the Finance Committee
Arthur Ah Chee	
Qualifications	A Grade Electrical Mechanic
Experience	Co-Chair Witjira National Park Board Member Aboriginal Congress of SA Board Member Natural Resource Management SA
Special Responsibilities	Member of Governance and Audit Committee
Ian Procter	
Qualifications	B. Economics Post Graduate Diploma in Education
Experience	Deputy CEO Department of Education
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Governance & Audit Committee Chair of the Human Resources Committee

Meetings of directors

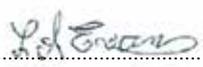
During the financial year, [insert number] meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Governance & Audit Committee		Finance Committee		Human Resources Committee	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Lucy Evans	7	7	6	4	2	2	1	1
Loralee Wright	7	7	3	2	-	-	1	1
Allan Hunter	7	7	3	3	-	-	-	-
Andrea Nicholls	7	5	6	4	-	-	-	-
Paul Case	7	5	-	-	2	2	-	-
Ian Procter	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
John Briggs	7	6	3	3	2	2	1	-
Arthur Ah Chee	5	5	3	3	-	-	-	-

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 30 June 2013 has been received and can be found on page 5 of the financial report.

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

Director: 
Lucy Evans

Director: 
Paul Case

Dated 25 November 2013

Auditors Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Board of Directors South Australian Native Title Services Ltd and Controlled Entities

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2013, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Hayes Knight (SA) Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd


Graeme Rodda
Director

21 November 2013

Adelaide

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	13	7,563,657	7,958,866
Other income	13	64,801	74,599
Employee benefits expense		(2,923,025)	(2,842,302)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(30,960)	(45,994)
Travel costs		(516,589)	(782,953)
Occupancy costs		(330,732)	(321,471)
Consulting and professional fees		(1,918,018)	(2,359,833)
Other expenses		(1,974,589)	(1,971,108)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		<u>(65,454)</u>	<u>(290,196)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(65,454)</u>	<u>(290,196)</u>

Statement of Financial Position

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	1,674,856	1,624,382
Trade and other receivables	3	376,550	323,935
Current tax receivable	14	-	26,573
Other assets	4	83,797	51,294
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,135,203</u>	<u>2,026,184</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	117,814	142,364
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>117,814</u>	<u>142,364</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,253,017</u>	<u>2,168,548</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	6	753,052	809,039
Borrowings	7	12,017	36,544
Current tax liabilities	14	109,689	-
Employee benefits	9	639,388	367,356
Other financial liabilities	8	607,878	495,761
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>2,122,024</u>	<u>1,708,700</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	9	8,274	271,675
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>8,274</u>	<u>271,675</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>2,130,298</u>	<u>1,980,375</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>122,719</u>	<u>188,173</u>
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		122,719	188,173
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>122,719</u>	<u>188,173</u>

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

2013

	Accumulated surplus
	\$
Balance at 1 July 2012	<u>188,173</u>
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to members of the entity	(65,454)
Balance at 30 June 2013	<u><u>122,719</u></u>

2012

	Accumulated surplus
	\$
Balance at 1 July 2011	<u>478,369</u>
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to members of the entity	(290,196)
Balance at 30 June 2012	<u><u>188,173</u></u>

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	2013	2012
Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	727,620	750,154
Payments to suppliers and employees	(7,611,213)	(7,610,781)
Government grants received	6,903,125	7,499,072
Interest received	57,215	66,587
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>76,747</u>	<u>705,032</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	<u>(6,410)</u>	<u>(46,445)</u>
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>(6,410)</u>	<u>(46,445)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	70,337	658,587
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,604,519	945,932
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	2 <u>1,674,856</u>	<u>1,604,519</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

South Australian Native Title Services Ltd has elected to early adopt the Australian Accounting Standards ñ Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements. Accordingly, the entity has also early adopted AASB 2011-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project ñ Reduced Disclosure Requirements and AASB 2012-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements in respect of AASB 2010-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards ñ Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets and AASB 2011-9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards ñ Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(b) Comparative Amounts

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Land and buildings

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

In periods when the freehold land and buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the directors conduct directors' valuations to ensure the carrying amount for the land and buildings is not materially different to the fair value.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation surplus in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets shall be recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment continued

Land and buildings continued

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land is depreciated on a straight-line method from the date that management determine that the asset is available for use.

Assets held under a finance lease and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the term of the lease and the assets useful life.

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

	Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Plant and Equipment		2.5 - 16.67%
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings		10%
Motor Vehicles		20%
Computer Equipment	20	33.33%
Computer Software		20%
Improvements		33.33%
Other Property, Plant and Equipment		10%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(d) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is the equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. *Fair value* represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) less principal repayments;
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the *effective interest method*; and
- (d) less any reduction for impairment.

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period for held-to-maturity assets.

The Company does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting year.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be realised within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

If during the period the company sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investments category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised. Fees payable on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of the reporting period the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the company recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged or cancelled, or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party, and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(g) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting year. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(i) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Company is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(j) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that are transferred to entities in the company, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term. Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

(k) Revenue and other income

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

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

Grant revenue

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

Rendering of services

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

If the outcome cannot be reliably measured then revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Interest revenue

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(l) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(m) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(n) Economic dependence

South Australian Native Title Services Ltd is dependent on the Commonwealth and State Governments for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the directors have no reason to believe the Commonwealth and State Governments will not continue to support South Australian Native Title Services Ltd.

(o) Change in accounting policy

As a result of early adopting AASB 2012-7, which includes amendments to disclosure requirements arising from the Tier 1 (full-disclosure) Standard AASB 2011-9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards ñ Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) that became mandatorily applicable from 1 July 2012, the following changes to the presentation of the company's financial statements were made during the year:

ñ items of OCI were grouped into:

ñ items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and

ñ those that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific circumstances occur; and

ñ the title "income statement" was changed to "statement of profit or loss" under the two-statement approach. Although other titles are also permitted, the company has decided to use the title "statement of profit or loss".

The adoption of AASB 2011-9 only changed the presentation of the company's financial statements and did not have any impact on the amounts reported for the current period or for any prior period in the company's financial statements.

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
2 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand	893,897	874,775
Short-term bank deposits	780,959	749,607
	<u>1,674,856</u>	<u>1,624,382</u>

Reconciliation of cash

Cash and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Note	2013	2012
Cash and cash equivalents		1,674,856	1,624,382
Bank overdrafts	7	-	(19,863)
Balance as per statement of cash flows		<u>1,674,856</u>	<u>1,604,519</u>

3 Trade and other receivables

CURRENT

Trade receivables	98,584	144,882
	<u>98,584</u>	<u>144,882</u>
Government subsidies receivable	236,667	155,833
Other receivables	41,299	23,220
Total current trade and other receivables	<u>376,550</u>	<u>323,935</u>

4 Other non-financial assets

CURRENT

Prepayments	83,797	51,294
	<u>83,797</u>	<u>51,294</u>

5 Property, plant and equipment

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment

At cost	72,129	84,160
Accumulated depreciation	(23,799)	(29,825)
Total plant and equipment	<u>48,330</u>	<u>54,335</u>

Furniture, fixture and fittings

At cost	39,291	39,291
Accumulated depreciation	(14,582)	(10,654)
Total furniture, fixture and fittings	<u>24,709</u>	<u>28,637</u>

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
5 Property, plant and equipment continued		
Motor vehicles		
At cost	55,680	60,362
Accumulated depreciation	(30,595)	(22,649)
Total motor vehicles	<u>25,085</u>	<u>37,713</u>
Computer equipment		
At cost	47,200	48,941
Accumulated depreciation	(38,392)	(35,932)
Total computer equipment	<u>8,808</u>	<u>13,009</u>
Computer software		
At cost	11,937	11,121
Accumulated depreciation	(4,355)	(5,751)
Total computer software	<u>7,582</u>	<u>5,370</u>
Improvements		
At cost	18,690	18,690
Accumulated depreciation	(18,690)	(18,690)
Other property, plant and equipment		
At cost	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,300</u>
Total other property, plant and equipment	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,300</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u><u>117,814</u></u>	<u><u>142,364</u></u>

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Plant and Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Computer Software	Improvements	Other Property, Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2013								
Balance at the beginning of year	54,335	28,637	37,713	13,009	5,370	-	3,300	142,364
Additions	720	-	-	2,400	3,290	-	-	6,410
Disposals - written down value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(6,725)	(3,928)	(12,628)	(6,601)	(1,078)	-	-	(30,960)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>48,330</u>	<u>24,709</u>	<u>25,085</u>	<u>8,808</u>	<u>7,582</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>117,814</u>

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
6 Trade and other payables		
CURRENT		
Trade payables	230,793	14,005
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	522,259	775,848
Other payables	-	19,187
	<u>753,052</u>	<u>809,040</u>
(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
	Note	
Trade and other payables:		
- total current	<u>753,052</u>	<u>809,040</u>
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	11	<u>753,052</u>
		<u>809,040</u>
7 Borrowings		
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Other financial liabilities	<u>12,017</u>	<u>16,681</u>
Secured liabilities:		
Bank overdraft	-	19,863
Total current borrowings	<u>12,017</u>	<u>36,544</u>
Leased liabilities are secured by the underlying leased assets.		
(a) Defaults and breaches		
During the current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any of the loans.		
8 Income in Advance		
Government grants	<u>607,878</u>	<u>495,761</u>
9 Employee Benefits		
CURRENT		
Long service leave	353,552	79,344
Provision for employee benefits	285,836	288,012
	<u>639,388</u>	<u>367,356</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	<u>8,274</u>	<u>271,675</u>

9 Employee Benefits continued

Provision for Long-term Employee Benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the company does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(g).

10 Leasing Commitments

Operating leases

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

- not later than one year	232,858	498,716
- between one year and five years	156,901	819,426
	<u>389,759</u>	<u>1,318,142</u>

Operating leases have been taken out for office equipment, rental of the premises at King William Street and motor vehicles. Lease payments are increased on an annual basis to reflect market rentals.

11 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable and overdrafts.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note		
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	1,674,857	1,624,382
Loans and receivables	3	376,550	323,935
Total financial assets		<u>2,051,407</u>	<u>1,948,317</u>
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	6	753,052	809,040
- Borrowings	7	12,017	36,544
Total financial liabilities		<u>765,069</u>	<u>845,584</u>

12 Members' Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$ 5 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2013 the number of members was 7 (2012: 7).

13 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue		
- Government grants	6,872,541	7,203,448
- Provision of services	691,116	755,418
	<u>7,563,657</u>	<u>7,958,866</u>
Other Income		
Recoveries	5,366	280
Other income	2,220	7,732
	<u>7,586</u>	<u>8,012</u>

14 Tax

Current Tax Asset

GST receivable	-	26,573
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Current Tax Liability

GST payable	109,689	-
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15 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company and the company is \$ 624,073 (2012: \$ 539,794).

16 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2013 (30 June 2012:None).

17 Related Parties

Other related parties include immediate family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their immediate family members.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

18 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

The financial report was authorised for issue on 25 November 2013 by the Board of Directors.

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

19 Company Details

The registered office of and principal place of business of the company is:

South Australian Native Title Services Ltd
Level 4
345 King William Street
Adelaide SA 5000

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 23, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. comply with Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company and consolidated group.
2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Director
Lucy Evans

Director
Paul Case

Dated 25 November 2013

Independent Audit Report

To the members of South Australian Native Title Services Ltd

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of South Australian Native Title Services Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the Company and the consolidated entity.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of South Australian Native Title Services Ltd, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of South Australian Native Title Services Ltd is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

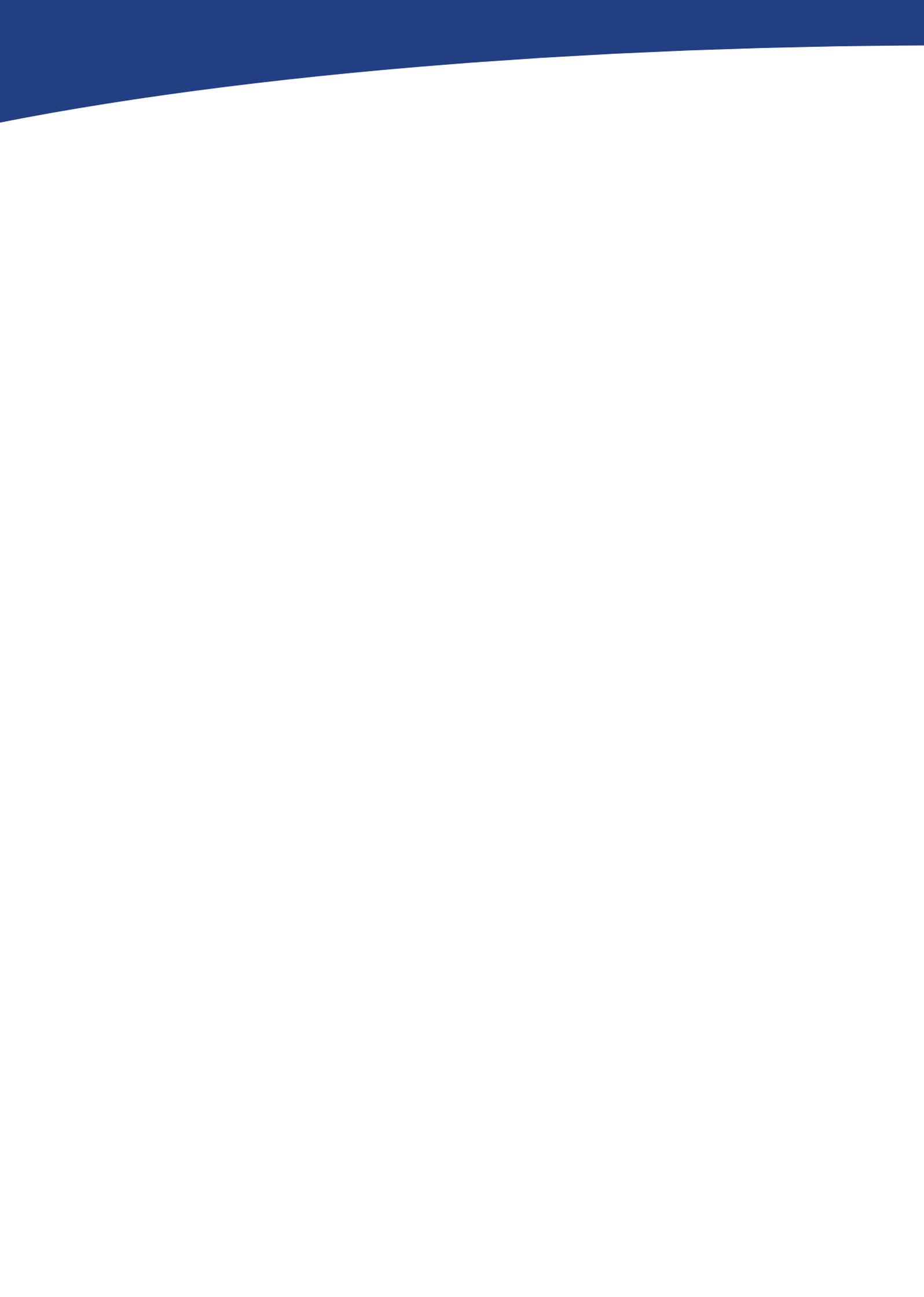
- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Hayes Knight (SA) Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd


Graeme Rodda
Director

Adelaide

25 November 2013











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