

South Australian Native Title Services Ltd Annual Report 2014/2015





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SANTS receives funding from the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Commonwealth Government

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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: Witjira National Park; Southern right whale, Far West Coast of South Australia; Wild flowers.

Back cover: Left to right: Bench at Federal Court Hearing, Kokatha Consent Determination; Crowd at Wangkangurru/ Yarluyandi Consent Determination; Witjira National Park.

Banner image: Basket weaving.

Annual Report 2014/2015





Contents



Chairperson's Report	1
Chief Executive Officer's Report	2
SANTS Overview	6
SANTS Structure	ġ
Report on Performance	10
Corporate Governance	33
Management of Human Resources	35
Financial Statements	4(









Banner image: Wild flowers.

Above top: Standing, from left: John Briggs (Director), Libby Bishop (Director), Keith Thomas (CEO), Paul Case (Treasurer); Seated, from left: April Lawrie-Smith, Lucy Evans (Chairperson).

Above below left: Arthur Ah Chee.

Above below right: Allan Hunter.

Opposite page: Lucy Evans, Chairperson.

Chairperson's Report



I am delighted to present the South Australian Native Title Services 2014/2015 Annual Report. SANTS continues to deliver a high standard of services which contribute toward sustainable Aboriginal nations and long-term positive change.

Most significantly, three native title determinations were made this year for the Kokatha people in September 2014, the Wangkangurru Yarluyandi people in October 2014 and a litigated determination for the Barngala people in January 2015. I congratulate the native title holders for their achievements. SANTS will continue to assist and support their needs as native title holders.

I have appreciated the guidance and support of my fellow SANTS Directors during this time. In August, Ms Sandy Miller resigned her position on the SANTS Board due to competing priorities and, in her place, Ms April Lawrie-Smith was appointed. Ms Lawrie-Smith brings a wealth of knowledge and experience in native title matters and the Board benefits from her energy and her willingness to contribute to a variety of Board matters.

Likewise, SANTS CEO, Mr Keith Thomas and SANTS employees continue to perform well to accomplish the strategic goals of the organisation. SANTS continues to deliver professional native title services, including expanding the area of community and corporate development and working to assist with the establishment of Prescribed Body Corporates (PBCs). I thank Mr Thomas and everyone at SANTS, for their dedication to native title groups and the broader South Australian Aboriginal community.

I am confident that SANTS will continue to play a significant role in the future of native title and supporting the advancement of native title businesses across the state. I congratulate all involved on another successful year and I look forward to continuing my work as Chair of the SANTS Board.

Lucy Evans Chairperson



Chief Executive Officer's Report



It is with enthusiasm that I present my 2014/2015 report. I would firstly like to begin by thanking the SANTS Board and employees for their continued efforts, and secondly, by highlighting the significant matters that SANTS was involved in, this financial year.



Most noteworthy is the Kokatha and Wangkangurru Yarluyandi Consent Determinations and the Barngarla Determination. The positive judgement handed down in the Barngarla trial was a fantastic outcome. It is only the second litigated native title application in South Australia, and an outstanding result for the Barngarla people. It has been many years of negotiation, perseverance and good will by all parties, including the resolution by mediation of some overlapping native title claims. To finally see the claim resolved is truly gratifying.

I congratulate all native title holders for their achievements and look forward to seeing other older claims progress through the system.

This year has been one of significant growth for SANTS. Particularly since more native title claims have been settled and there are now 14 established Prescribed Body Corporates (PBCs) operating in South Australia. I have been meeting with the Directors of all PBCs in South Australia throughout this year to discuss ways in which we can assist our clients. To that end, SANTS provides PBCs with assistance to meet their obligations under the Native Title Act and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (CATSI Act) and to build capacity to manage their native title rights and interests. A shift towards management of native title is reflected in our new Strategic Plan 2015-2020.









The SANTS Strategic Plan 2015–2020 was launched earlier this year and presents a revised focus and new challenges to SANTS. The processing of outstanding native title claims, and the application of new claims, remains a high priority, however, development and delivery of community development services is emphasised.



By providing a range of services SANTS aims to assist Aboriginal Nations with their capacity to manage their land and pursue economic opportunities.

We aim to deliver a range of services to ensure native title claims are promptly resolved, and that once determined, SANTS has the capacity to provide relevant advice and support to assist in sustaining Aboriginal Nations across South Australia.

It is important for SANTS to identify key issues and government initiatives that affect Aboriginal Nations. For example earlier this year, the State Government established the Royal Commission into the Nuclear Fuel Cycle. A decision in favour of such activity will potentially affect all South Australians and above all, Aboriginal communities and those who live on the land in which the nuclear facilities may be placed.

SANTS made submissions on the terms of reference and has also facilitated meetings of PBC representatives to consider the terms of reference and make a submission. I also had the opportunity to meet with staff of the Royal Commission and provide advice on Aboriginal engagement. We continue to support PBCs throughout this process and assist where possible.

 ${\it Opposite page left: Keith Thomas, CEO}.$

Opposite page right: Crowd at Kokatha Consent Determination.

Banner image: Artwork by Alberton Primary School students for National Sorry Day 2015, displayed at Tarntanyangga/Victoria Square.

Above top: Crowd at Kokatha Consent Determination.

Above left below: Native title holders and participants at Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi.

Above right below: Osker Linde at Kokatha Consent Determination.







It is important to note, the organisation's capabilities are restricted by funding and staffing measures. The 2014/2015 year saw the introduction of the Indigenous Advancement Strategy (IAS) which showed promise of funding to enable us to further support our clients. SANTS was, regrettably, unsuccessful in obtaining any funding from the IAS Program. However, we continue to apply for funding from state and federal governments for SANTS activities and on behalf of our clients.

4

SANTS maintains a positive working relationship with the State Government. In February 2015, the Honourable Kyam Maher was appointed Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation. It is imperative that the Minister's department address the ongoing challenges in areas of Aboriginal affairs and progress initiatives. I look forward to a productive relationship with the Minister and his department. I sincerely hope that we continue to grow as a State towards a more reconciled and positive future, whilst remaining aware of the history we all share.

This year, we mourned the passing of some senior Aboriginal leaders who worked tirelessly to achieve formal recognition of their people's strong historical connections to their country.



I celebrate their accomplishments and I thank them collectively for their input and participation in the native title process. I encourage their families to continue their good work. SANTS will strive to support the next generation in all aspects of native title matters, as best possible. We sincerely look forward to working with all groups into the future.

Banner image: Indulkana, APY lands.

Above left top: Nicole Clark, Andrew Beckworth and Keith Thomas at Kokatha Consent Determination.

Above right top: Oodnadatta Petrol Station.

Above below: Mick Gooda presenting at the National Native Title Conference 2015.

Opposite page: Crowd at Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi Consent Determination.



Overview of Performance and Financial Results

Despite financial challenges including funding levels, costs of litigation activities and Federal court directions, SANTS maintains a high level of activity and successful outcomes. As mentioned, the Consent Determinations were a priority and received the majority of SANTS funds. The Barngarla claim litigation continued into this year, creating more financial pressure and SANTS was also impacted by the advent of the Lake Torrens litigation. Fortunately, SANTS received additional funding from the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (PMC) to alleviate the financial pressures associated with this litigation. SANTS is also very thankful for the one off additional funding received from PMC as it has enabled work to continue with groups that would not have otherwise received funding assistance this year.

I am generally pleased with the performance of SANTS this financial year.

The new SANTS Strategic Plan 2015–2020 gives strong direction to SANTS in its performance across the entire native title landscape. I am well pleased with SANTS' involvement in State and National matters as they affect native title and the rights and interests of Aboriginal people in South Australia. In particular SANTS continues its strong support for the National Native Title Council and the role it undertakes in advocating for Aboriginal rights and interests across the country.

SANTS continues to strongly support PBCs with a focus on capacity development and good governance. SANTS supports future economic development opportunities and social, cultural and environmental sustainability for Aboriginal Nations. SANTS will maintain a strong focus of support for PBCs to achieve their aspirations.

I am also satisfied with the internal operation of SANTS. In addition to client services our organisational capability continues to improve with significant progress in human resources management, financial management, records management, and workplace health and safety processes. We continue to operate in a professional manner, providing timely and effective services to all staff and clients.

It would be remiss of me not to mention the strong performance of the SANTS Board and the Leadership Group. I very much appreciate their continued support and advice and look forward to continuing the strong leadership in native title matters on a State and National basis.

Outlook for the Following Year

SANTS is hopeful of continuing its success into the next financial year. At this time, two consent determinations have been scheduled for the Adnyamathanha and the Yandruwandha Yawarrawarrka native title claimant groups in December. SANTS will still be constrained financially with ongoing litigation in the Barngarla and Lake Torrens matters, drawing in significant expenditure next year. SANTS will continue to support PBCs and, where necessary, assist with the establishment of new PBCs and help plan for the future.

Where possible, SANTS will continue to provide assistance to progress native title applications to resolution. I also expect there will be more work on compensation applications in the next year with one compensation application currently before the courts.

SANTS will continue to review its operations and structure in order to best service our clients.

Keith ThomasChief Executive Officer



SANTS Overview

Our Vision Statement

Sustainable Aboriginal Nations.

Our Mission Statement

To work with Aboriginal Nations to deliver services to realise their aspirations.

Our Values

Across all our work, we uphold the following values:

- Respect for people, culture, country, difference and ideas
- Professionalism being ethical, accountable and transparent and working with integrity and competence
- Inclusiveness encouraging collaboration and participation and listening to and considering the views of others.



Our Goals

1

Native Title Services

To deliver native title services that provide for the recognition and protection of native title rights and interests.

2

Influence Change

To provide leadership in native title and the development of native title rights and interests.

3

Community and Corporate Development

To provide services to Aboriginal Nations to enhance their capacity to achieve their aspirations.



Organisational Capability

To improve SANTS capability through processes, systems and culture that deliver effective business outcomes.







Overview Description of SANTS

South Australian Native Title Services
Ltd (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 Prime Minister and
Cabinet 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 negotiate consent determinations and other agreements which contribute toward resolution of their native title claims.

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 2015, SANTS consisted of 33 full and part time employees to manage its operations and to deliver services to native title groups whose rights and interests relate to land in South Australia.

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:

- 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 regularly to review all financial aspects of the company, including approving finance policies, 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 by the Chief Financial Officer.





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. The committee also provides advice to management in relation to progressing governance matters and oversees audit reports received by SANTS.

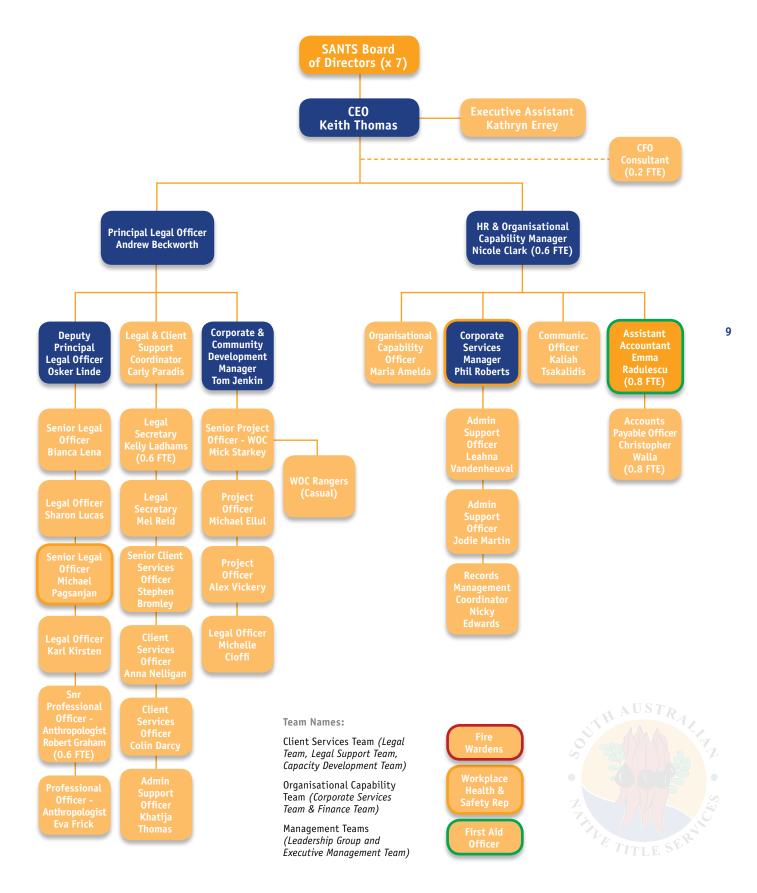
Human Resources (HR) Committee

The HR Committee meets as necessary to review HR policies and practices, endorse the HR Plan, and to make recommendations to the Board concerning HR matters at a governance level. This includes involvement in overseeing the executive roles and remuneration and SANTS. The Board has endorsed a range of policies that emphasise good governance practices and provide direction to the CEO for the day-to-day operations of SANTS.

Banner image: Rabbit bone, Coffin Bay.

Above top: Crowd at Kokatha Consent Determination.

Above below: Keith Thomas travelling to Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi Consent Determination.



Report on Performance

Review of Performance against Strategic Plan

SANTS Strategic Plan 2015–2020 establishes four goals:

- 1. Native Title Services
- 2. Influence Change
- Community and Corporate Development
- 4. Organisational Capability

SANTS performed well against these four strategic goals as discussed below.

1. Native Title Services: To deliver native title services that provide for the recognition and protection of native title rights and interests.

During the last 12 months, two determinations of native title were made by consent for the Kokatha people and the Wangkangurru Yarluyandi people. Both native title groups also settled their compensation issues with the State of South Australia by finalising Settlement Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs), which also provide for alternative future act regimes.

This takes the number of native title determinations in South Australia to 23.









On the 22 January 2015 Justice
Mansfield also handed down his
judgment in favour of the Barngarla
application for a determination of
native title. This matter proceeded to
trial in 2012. This was an important
decision of the Federal Court which
has changed the native title landscape
in South Australia and is only the
second litigated outcome in our State.
SANTS fully funded the applicant in
this matter.

Apart from the successful determinations discussed above, other claims have also progressed with a further two determinations of native title due to be made in this calendar year. We hope other claims are not far off.

There were also 11 Body Corporate ILUAs registered during this reporting period. These ILUAs deal with a range of matters including Compensation, Pastoral, Co-Management of Parks, Mining and specific projects.

There are now 105 ILUAs registered in South Australia.

SANTS has also continued to focus its attention on post native title assistance. With 14 Prescribed Body Corporates (PBCs) now operating in South Australia this is an ever increasing area of the work our office undertakes. SANTS has supported many of these Corporations through the provision of assistance in relation to corporate governance, field logistics, and legal advice.

2. Influence Change: To provide leadership in native title and the development of Aboriginal Nations.

SANTS continues to provide leadership in native title through a range of initiatives. At a State level, the Board and Executive Management have maintained positive relationships with key Ministers, including the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy. SANTS has worked closely with the Attorney-General's Department and other government agencies involved in native title proceedings including the newly formed Department of State Development (DSD).

SANTS has also worked with government on policy developments and legislative reviews. 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.

The State Government's policy initiative on the establishment of Regional Authorities is an area SANTS participated in during the 2014/2015 financial year. This is to ensure native title remains central to such developments. SANTS has also continued to maintain a watching brief on proposed changes to the Aboriginal Heritage Act, along with the implementation of the reformed Aboriginal Lands Trust Act.

Since March 2015, SANTS has also supported Aboriginal Nations to consider and participate in the Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission which was established by the State Government. This inquiry will continue next financial year and will remain a key issue for Aboriginal people across the State.

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. This has included participation in reviews of the Native Title Act and the native title system more broadly (including COAG investigations), the Indigenous Advancement Strategy, and the Carbon Farming Initiative.

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

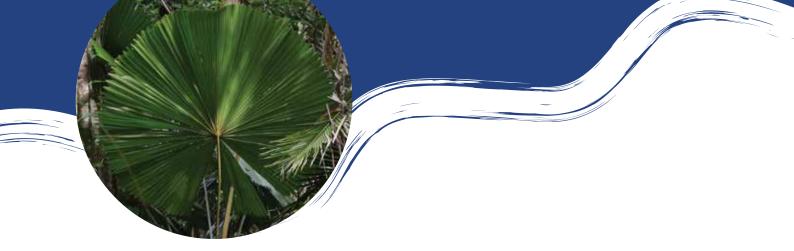
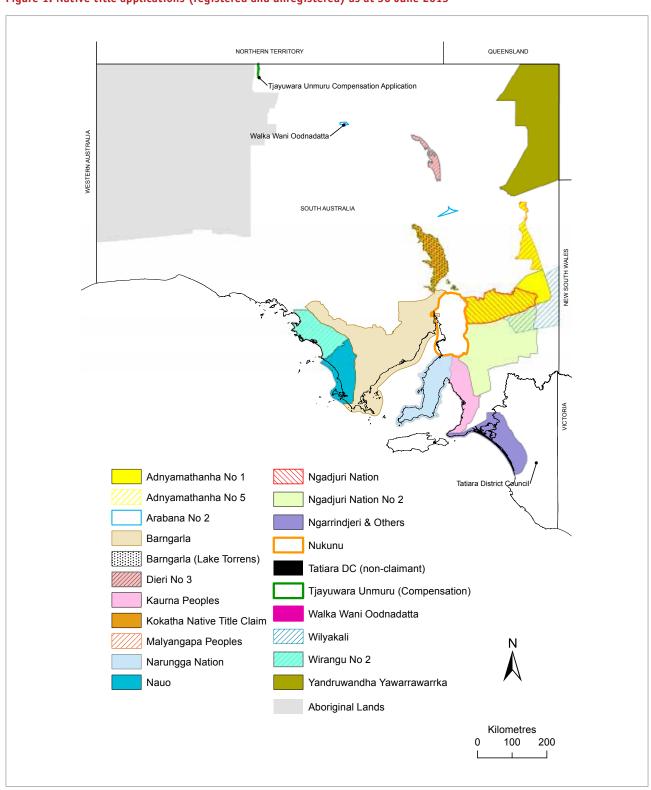
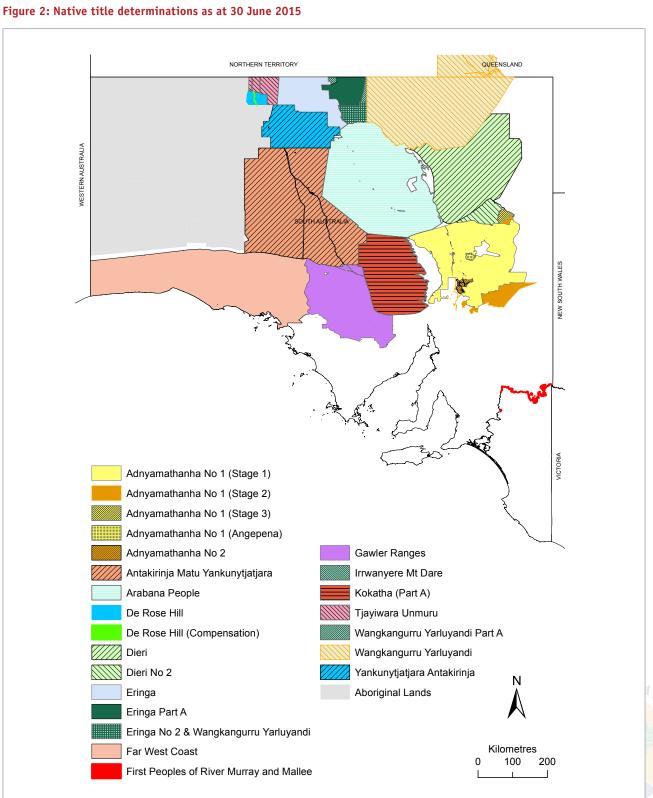
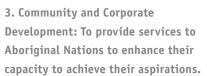


Figure 1: Native title applications (registered and unregistered) as at 30 June 2015









Native title has now been determined over significant areas of South Australia. Furthermore, we now have 14 PBCs established to manage the rights and interests over the lands and waters. For SANTS, this has meant that we are increasingly involved in working with native title groups to enhance their position to manage these native title outcomes and comply with legislative responsibilities.





This year, SANTS established the 'Corporate and Community Development' team within Client Services to further our work with PBCs. We have worked with PBCs to develop and strengthen governance practices including through provision of legal advice and education and training. We have also assisted groups to identify, manage and enjoy native title benefits by undertaking community-based planning to develop strategic plans, access business development services and advice, build partnerships and identify and facilitate community development projects.

In relation to projects, these have been focussed on protecting cultural heritage and caring for country. This financial year, projects have included protecting rock-holes, employing Rangers to work in National Parks, and developing cultural heritage management plans for National Parks. These collaborative caring for country projects are important for the ongoing exercise and protection of native title rights and interests.

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

The SANTS Board and Management have worked together to continually improve the operations and performance of the organisation. This involved complying with the SANTS Board Charter and ensuring good corporate governance practices continue, including formal training of the Directors, Company Secretary and SANTS CEO. The Board continues to work with the executive management group to ensure SANTS is positioned to respond to our program priorities and future directions, particularly in the post-native title environment, while remaining focussed on delivering against our operational plan. The SANTS Board has met regularly and received reports from Management concerning day to day activities of SANTS with the Board providing advice and good governance.







SANTS has complied with requirements of legislation, funding agreements, and other agreements that apply to SANTS as a native title service provider. The Board and SANTS finance members, have again achieved an unqualified audit report.

The new SANTS Strategic Plan 2015–2020 was consulted with employees in December 2014 and launched, ready for a focussed 2015 year. The new Strategic Plan positions SANTS as a forward thinking, capable, and professional organisation in the area of native title service delivery.

SANTS is committed to developing our employees and has continued to invest in training and development activities to build our overall capabilities. More detail can be found in the Management of Human Resources section of this report. This financial year was the second full year having the corporate services, finance and human resources teams together reporting to one Executive Manager at SANTS.

This continued to provide increased efficiencies and stronger capabilities for support services at SANTS, which has increased the capability level of members within this team. This year, the Organisational Capability Plan was more closely aligned to the SANTS Business Plan to improve the focus on SANTS strategic direction and capabilities.

Previous spread banner image: Licuala ramsayi fern, native to Far North Queensland.

Opposite page left: Oodnadatta Track, Marla.

Opposite page right: Tom Jenkin and Michael Pagsanjan presenting at National Native Title Conference 2015.

Banner image: Yankunytjatjara Native Title Aboriginal Corporation meeting, Marla.

Above top: Gawler Ranges National Park TU2 (Traditional Use Zone).

Above below: Clifford Woodford (Working on Country Ranger (DEWNR)) at National Native Title Conference, Port Douglas.



Table 1: Operational Plan 2014/2015

Activity Name	Objective	Progress Made
Wangkangurru Yarluyandi	Claim determined, PBC incorporated and ILUAs registered	Claim determined in 2014, PBC incorporated and ILUAs registered
Kokatha Uwankara and Kokatha Uwankara No.2	Claim determined, PBC incorporated and ILUAs registered	Claims determined in 2014, PBC incorporated and ILUAs registered
Adnyamathanha and Adnyamathanha No.3	Consent Determination over further areas	Claim work continuing with consent determinations planned in 2015
Yandruwandha Yawarrawarrka	Progress claim to a consent determination, ILUAs registered and Aboriginal Corporation transitioned to a PBC	Claim to be determined in 2015
Narungga Nation	Progress claim and manage business arising	Claim progressed
Nauo	Progress claim and manage business arising	Claim progressed
Nukunu	Progress claim and manage business arising	Claim progressed
Wirangu No.2	Progress claim and manage business arising	Claim progressed
Ngadjuri Nation	Consent Determination	Claim progressed in mediation with Adnyamathanha
Wilyakali	Section 87 order, claim progressed and manage business arising	Claim progressed in mediation with Adnyamathanha
Malyangapa	Application discontinued	Application discontinued
Barngarla	Judgment	Further work in compliance with Court orders
Ngarrindjeri	Finalise Consent Determination and ILUAs	Claim progressed
Kaurna	Claim progrssed and Local Government ILUA registered	Claim progressed
Walka Wani Oodnadatta	Progress claim and manage business arising	Claim progressed
Ngadjuri Nation No.2	Progress claim and manage business arising	Claim progressed
Arabana No.2	Progress claim and manage business arising	Claim progressed
Antakirinja Matu Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Finalise compensation issues Negotiate whole of claim ILUA	Negotiations ongoing
De Rose Hill Ilpalka Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Hold Director's meetings and AGM, capacity development	PBC work ongoing



Activity Name	Objective	Progress Made
Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Hold Director's meetings and AGM, capacity development	PBC work ongoing
Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Hold Director's meetings and AGM, capacity development	PBC work ongoing
Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Hold Director's meetings and AGM, capacity development	PBC work ongoing
Irrwanyere Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Hold Director's meetings and AGM, capacity development	PBC work ongoing
Walka Wani Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Hold Director's meetings and AGM, capacity development	PBC work ongoing
First Peoples of the River Murray and Mallee Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC	Hold Director's meetings and AGM, capacity development	PBC work ongoing
Tjayiwara Unmuru Aboriginal Corporation	Hold Director's meetings and AGM, capacity development	PBC work ongoing
Native Title Education	Aboriginal Way newspaper produced and radio show delivered, pamphlets designed and printed, newsletters prepared, annual report designed and printed	Ongoing
Aboriginal Congress of South Australia	Hold meetings as necessary to discuss NT issues	Ongoing
Tatiara Council – NCA	NCA settled	Settled
National Native Title Council	To maintain advocacy on matters effecting native title	Ongoing contribution





This period has again been a very successful one for the SANTS legal team and most importantly for our clients.

During this period we have had two large consent determinations of native title and a successful litigated outcome.

The first determination of the period was for the Kokatha people. The two former claims Kokatha Uwankara No.1 and No.2 were combined in preparation for the consent determination held on 1 September 2014 near Andamooka.

This determination ended years of disputation in this area and also involved a substantial settlement ILUA and the establishment of the Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation.

The Wangkangurru Yarluyandi application was also determined on 3 October 2014 on the banks of the Diamantina River in Birdsville. The claim itself stretched over vast tracts of South Australia and Queensland. A number of Indigenous Lands Use Agreements were also executed to finalise the claim including ILUAs for the Simpson Desert parks, pastoral leases and settlement of compensation issues with the State.

On 22 January 2015 Justice Mansfield handed down his judgment in the Barngarla application.



This matter proceeded to trial in 2012 and was only the second litigated outcome in South Australia after De Rose Hill.

There were four primary issues at trial:

- Whether since sovereignty there has been a continuous acknowledgment and observance of the traditional Barngarla laws and customs under which rights and interests in land and waters are possessed.
- 2. Where at sovereignty did the applicant have rights and interests?
- Whether had rights and interests in areas of the sea beyond areas accessible beyond low water mark.
- 4. Right to trade in traditional resources.

His Honour concluded that "the laws and customs under which the claimants possess rights and interests in land are laws and customs with normative force that find their origins in the at-sovereignty Barngarla laws and customs and those laws and customs have connected Barngarla people to their lands since sovereignty."

Above left: Coffin Bay.

Above right: Mary TJaruwa Anderson with her granddaughter, Raseida.

Banner image: Wild horse tracks, Indulkana.

Opposite page: Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi Consent Determination.





Final orders have not yet been made in this matter with the finalisation of the area of the determination and extinguishment issues needing to be resolved. The trial was fully funded by SANTS and was a fantastic outcome for the applicant and for other claimant groups in South Australia.

Other work was also progressed during the period with the State agreeing to consent determinations in two other matters the Ngarrindjeri and the Yandruwandha Yawarrawarrka (YY). Both applications have substantial other work to be undertaken on them before they are determined with only the YY to be determined in the calendar year.

SANTS also filed our second compensation application the Tjayuwara Unmuru compensation application. It is hoped that this matter will also be resolved by negotiation in a manner similar to the De Rose Hill application.

In relation to other priority matters, good progress was made to the overlapping applications involving the Adnyamathanha No.1, Ngadjuri, Wilyakali and the Malyangapa. It is anticipated that some of this area will be determined this calendar year. Research work has also commenced on other priority matters including the Wirangu No.2 and Nukunu.

PBC work has also continued to be a new focus at SANTS with current work including community planning; governance training, membership assistance, policy development; compensation advice, strategic planning, business scoping/planning, and ILUA implementation.

In house initiatives continue to focus on corporate governance, community planning, business development and community-based projects/initiatives. Agreement database and project management software are also actively being worked on.

See the tables below of native title claims and determinations in South Australia, at the time of the report.

Table 2: All claims (as at 30 June 2015)

Application Name	Status
Malyangapa Peoples	unregistered
Barngarla (Lake Torrens)	unregistered
Tjayuwara Unmuru Compensation Application	registered
Kokatha Native Title Claim	registered
Dieri No.3	registered
Tatiara District Council	unregistered
Walka Wani Oodnadatta	unregistered
Narungga Nation	registered
Arabana No.2	registered
Adnyamathanha No.5 Native Title Claim	unregistered
Wilyakali	registered
Ngadjuri Nation No.2	registered
Ngadjuri Nation Native Title Claim	unregistered
Adnyamathanha People Native Title Claim No.3	registered
Kaurna Peoples Native Title Claim	registered
Adnyamathanha No.1	registered
Ngarrindjeri and Others Native Title Claim	registered
Yandruwandha/Yawarrawarrka Native Title Claim	registered
Nauo Native Title Claim	registered
Wirangu No.2 Native Title Claim	registered
Nukunu Native Title Claim	registered
Barngarla Native Title Claim	registered



Table 3: Determined (as at 30 June 2015)

Application Name	Case Name	Date Determine	d
The Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi Native Title Claim	Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi Native Title Claim and The State of South Australia and Ors (Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi)	03/10/14	*
Kokatha People (Part A)	Starkey on behalf of the Kokatha People v The State of South Australia	01/09/14	*
Dieri No.2 Native Title Claim	Dieri No.2 Native Title Claim and The State of South Australia		*
Adnyamathanha No.1 – Stage 2	Vincent Coulthard and Ors v The State of South Australia and Ors	25/02/14	*
Adnyamathanha No.1 – Stage 3	Vincent Coulthard and Ors and Edward Lander and Ors v The State of South Australia and Ors		*
Far West Coast	Far West Coast Native Title Claim and The State of South Australia and Ors (Far West Coast)		*
De Rose Hill Compensation Application	De Rose v The State of South Australia		**
Tjayiwara Unmuru Native Title Claim	De Rose v The State of South Australia	16/07/13	*
Arabana People	Dodd v The State of South Australia	22/05/12	*
Dieri	Lander v The State of South Australia	01/05/12	*
Gawler Ranges People	McNamara on behalf of the Gawler Ranges People v The State of South Australia		*
Eringa	King on behalf of the Eringa Native Title Claim Group v The State of South Australia	13/12/11	*
Eringa No.2 and Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi	King on behalf of the Eringa Native Title Claim Group and the Eringa No.2 Native Title Claim Group v The State of South Australia		*
First Peoples of the River Murray & Mallee Region	Turner v The State of South Australia	18/11/11	*
Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara	Lennon on behalf of the Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Native Title Claim Group v The State of South Australia		*
Adnyamathanha People No. 2	Adnyamathanha No.1 Native Title Claim Group v The State of South Australia (No.2) – [Adnyamathanha People No.2]		*
Adnyamathanha People No.1 (Angepena Pastoral Lease)			*
Adnyamathanha People No.1 (Stage 1)	Adnyamathanha No.1 Native Title Claim Group v The State of South Australia (No.2) – [Adnyamathanha People No.1 (Stage 1)]	30/03/09	*
Eringa Part A Proceeding	Eringa, Eringa No.2, Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi and Irrwanyere Mt Dare Native Title Claim Groups v The State of South Australia – [Eringa Part A Proceeding]		*
Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi Part A Proceeding	Eringa, Eringa No.2, Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi and Irrwanyere Mt Dare Native Title Claim Groups v The State of South Australia – [Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi Part A Proceeding]		*
Irrwanyere Mt Dare Native Title Determination	Eringa, Eringa No.2, Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi and Irrwanyere Mt Dare Native Title Claim Groups v The State of South Australia – [Irrwanyere Mt Dare Native Title Determination]		*
Yankunytjatjara/Antakirinja	Yankunytjatjara/Antakirinja Native Title Claim Group v The State of South Australia	28/08/06	*
De Rose Hill	De Rose v The State of South Australia	08/06/05	*

^{*} Native title exists in parts of the determination area ** Native title does not exist

Source: National Native Title Tribunal

Projects

Looking after Country: Land, Culture and Aboriginal Heritage

Over the last several years, SANTS has facilitated and supported the delivery of numerous projects with native title groups to look after country and heritage. These projects have been important in bringing additional resources to support the exercise and protection of native title rights and interests.

All native title groups want to look after their important places and their country, and maintain and strengthen their culture. These projects are linked to these aspirations and support native title groups 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.

Unfortunately, with changes to Commonwealth programs, accessing additional funding for caring for country type projects has proven difficult. This has meant we have not been able to build on the many positive natural and cultural resource management outcomes native title groups were starting to achieve through such grant-funded projects. SANTS will, however, continue to work with native title groups to secure funding and partnerships to realise their aspirations to look after country.

The Project activities undertaken during 2014/2015 are outlined below.

Protecting Rock-holes and Managing Feral Goats in the Gawler Ranges

In 2014/2015, SANTS continued to deliver a project in the Gawler Ranges under the Commonwealth Government's Clean Energy Future Biodiversity Fund initiative. This four-year project focuses on the rehabilitation and restoration of rock-hole sites on Thurlga and Koweridda pastoral leases. The project has employed three to four Aboriginal youth and has been enabled through a partnership with the pastoral lessee. The land management activities undertaken this year have included seed collection, revegetation, soil and weed management, fencing, and goat control.

Employing Aboriginal Rangers in SA National Parks

This year SANTS entered its sixth year in delivering the Aboriginal Ranger employment project in the Gawler Ranges (currently funded to 2017/2018). Under the Commonwealth Government's Working on Country (WoC) initiative (which is now part of the Indigenous Advancement Strategy), the project funds the employment of three Aboriginal Rangers and a Project Coordinator to work on the parks (public lands) within the Gawler Ranges native title determination area. The project continues to be delivered through an innovative partnership with the State Government (DEWNR), Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation, the Commonwealth Government and SANTS. This year, the project employed Rangers as well as a casual Youth work teams who both continued to contribute to the management of the environmental and cultural values of the region. Work has included typical park ranger duties along with managing Aboriginal heritage and cultural values.























Previous spread banner image: Sheoak, Witjira National Park.

Opposite page left top: Timothy Gepp, Working on Country Youth Team.

Opposite page right top: Working on Country Team: Cameron Wheelock, Clifford Woodford, Mick Starkey, Timothy Gepp, Tristan Stuart.

> Opposite page left below: Vegetation management, Gawler Ranges National Park.

Opposite page right below: Gawler Ranges National Park Nursery.

Banner image: Clifford Woodford, Tristan Stuart, Timothy Gepp.

Above left top: Removing carcasses from rock holes, Gawler Ranges National Park.

Above right top: Spray unit, Gawler Ranges National Park.

Above below: Tjayuwara Unmuru Directors, Alice Springs.



Table 4: Summary Financial Performance

NTRB Functions (Funds utilised under Native Title Program Funding Agreement)	(1) Actual 2013/2014 \$	(2) Budget 2014/2015 \$	(3) Actual 2014/2015 \$	(4) Variation Actual (3) v Budget (2) \$
Expenditure				
Capital	25,710	-	-	-
Activities	3,705,898	4,490,399	3,525,558	- 964,841
PBC Activities	300,000	250,000	245,237	- 4,763
Corporate	2,192,005	1,875,253	1,876,457	1,204
Total	6,223,613	6,615,652	5,647,252	- 968,400
Income				
Activity Generated Income	768,683	180,000	630,060	450,060
Activity Generated Interest	\$ 27,653	\$15,000	\$ 21,309	\$ 6,309
State Government	569,744	550,000	550,000	-
Other Funds	-	-	144,541	144,541
PMC Funding				
Capital	25,710	-	-	-
Operational	4,485,000	4,777,000	4,776,525	- 475
PBC Support	300,000	250,000	250,000	-
Contested Litigation	-	492,475	492,475	-
Funds Brought Forward	398,000	351,177	302,260	- 48,917
Total	6,574,790	6,615,652	7,167,170	551,518
Surplus/Deficit	351,177	-	1,519,918	1,519,918

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 \$551,518 due to additional activity generated income of \$450,060, higher generated interest of \$6,309 and other funds of \$144,541.

This resulted in an overall income increase over budget of 8.34%.

Banner image: Bearded Dragon.

Opposite page top: Sleaford Bay, Eyre Peninsula.

Opposite page below: Glen Wingfield and Andrew Starkey at Kokatha Consent Determination.

Overall expenditure in 2014/2015 is lower than budget by 14.63%, this drop can be attributed to the late release of funding and all activities were not finalised by 30 June 2014. Additional funding of \$492,475 was received for Adnyamathanha No.5 and Kokatha Native Title Claims and these funds are intended to also carry forward into the 2015/2016 financial year. A further \$715,000 funding was issued in May 2015 by PMC for a range of programs that will also carry into the 2015/2016 financial year.

The main expenses in 2014/2015 were: Employment Costs accounting for 48.15%, Legal Costs \$251,992, Consultants \$234,265 and Rent \$249,636 equated to 13.03% of overall expenses.

The table also displays the current financial performance in contrast to the previous financial year. Despite a 5.87% decrease in PMC funding the overall income this financial year increased by 9.01%. This is as a result of the early release in 2013/2014 of \$790k, additional program funding, contested litigation funding and the carry forward of funds from the prior financial year.

In contrast to the last financial year, overall expenditure decreased by 9.26% with a 5.87% decrease in activities expenditure and a decrease in corporate expenditure of 14.39%. The decrease in activities expenditure can be attributed to decrease contested litigation legal fees and other activities brought about by the decrease in funding and timing of funding releases that limited activities from being concluded by the 2014/2015 financial year. The decrease in corporate activities is attributed to the reduced costs for rent, external labour and office equipment leasing.

There are significant developments and achievements for SANTS in the upcoming financial year with two consent determinations proceeding. The State Government has advised that the SANTS program funding for 2015/2016 will continue to be \$550,000. This will enable SANTS to continue assisting native title groups to negotiate ILUAs leading to the resolution of their claims.



Competitive Tendering and Contract Practices

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

Consultancy Services

In delivering its native title service, SANTS engages consultants and external lawyers to provide specialised services and advice. In 2014/2015 there were 13 such contracts incurring total expenditure of \$234,265.

























Opposite page left top: SANTS staff Kaliah Alice, Nicole Clark.

Opposite page right top: SANTS staff Jodie Martin, Leahna Vandenheuvel.

Opposite page left below: Crowd at National Apology Day Breakfast.

Opposite page right below: SANTS staff Lucy Evans, Keith Thomas.

Banner image: SANTS staff Osker Linde.

Above left top: Birdsville Roadhouse.

Above right top: Lynette Strangways laying flowers at Kokatha Consent Determination.

Above below: Dalhousie Main Spring, Witjira.









Banner image: Singer songwriters Kirsty Burchill and Ivy Minniecon at the National Native Title Conference 2015.

Above left top: SANTS staff Keith Thomas, Michael Pagsanjan, Andrew Beckworth at the National Native Title Conference 2015.

Above right top: Hon. Nigel Scullion Federal Minister for Indigenous Affairs presenting at the National Native Title Conference 2015.

Above below: Kerry Colbung, April Lawrie Smith, Lucy Evans, Nicole Clark, Alex Vickery, Emma Radulescu.

Opposite page left: SANTS staff Emma Radulescu, Nicole Clark.

Opposite page right top: SANTS staff Emma Radulescu, Alex Vickery.

Opposite page right below: SANTS staff Alex Vickery, Arthur Ah Chee.



























Opposite page left top: David Brown.

Opposite page right top: Nungkari Willie Edwards, Khatija Thomas, Nungkari Shannon Kantji.

 ${\it Opposite page below: Witjira\ National\ Park.}$

Banner image: Torres Strait Islander flag.

Above left top: Sunset, Coober Pedy.

Above right top: Dalhousie Main Spring, Witjira.

Above below: Witjira National Park information sign.













Banner image: Aboriginal Congress Co-Chair, Kirstie Parker at NAIDOC March 2015.

Above left top: Jodie Martin, Chris Walla at the SANTS stall for National Sorry Day 2015.

Above right top: NAIDOC March balloons.

Above left below: Ursula Stevens, Leahna Vandenheuvel at the SANTS stall for National Sorry Day 2015.

Above right below: Port Lincoln.

 ${\it Opposite page: SANTS staff Khatija Thomas \ at \ Witjira \ National \ Park.}$

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, Executive Management Team and Leadership Group.

SANTS Directors and their Responsibilities

The SANTS Directors as at 30 June 2014 are:

Lucy Evans Chairperson/Director
John Briggs Secretary/Director
Paul Case Treasurer/Director
Arthur Ah Chee Director
Libby Bishop Director
April Lawrie-Smith Deputy
Chairperson/Director
commenced 30 November 2014

The following were Directors during part of the year:

Sandra Miller

appointed to SANTS Board 30 June 2014 resigned from SANTS Board 30 August 2014



Meetings of Directors

SANTS Board meetings

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Lucy Evans	6	6
Allan Hunter	6	6
Paul Case	6	6
Libby Bishop	6	5
John Briggs	6	5
Arthur Ah Chee	6	6
April Lawrie-Smith	4	3

SANTS Audit Finance and Governance Committee meetings

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Lucy Evans	5	5
Allan Hunter	5	5
Paul Case	5	5
Libby Bishop	5	5
Arthur Ah Chee	5	4

SANTS HR Committee meetings

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Lucy Evans	3	3
Loralee Wright	2	1
John Briggs	3	3
Allan Hunter	3	3

Training Attended

All Board members attended Corporate Governance and Administrative Law Requirements Training and four Directors participated in the National Native Title Conference which was held in Queensland in June 2015.





Senior Management Committees and Their Roles

Executive Management Team

The SANTS Executive Management Team (EMT) comprises three members who meet on a fortnightly basis to review and discuss the work program, performance, finance, policy, employee and other matters relevant to the operations of the company at a strategic level.



Leadership Group

The SANTS Leadership Group comprises of six members who meet regularly to discuss program, performance, finance, policy, employee matters and other relevant matters at an operational level.

Native Title Briefing Committee (NTBC)

The NTBC is established to decide on funding requests from native title claimants, those who may hold native title and native title holders. The NTBC is comprised of three members, the Principal Legal 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





The CEO and HR & Organisational
Capability Manager delivered initiatives
against the SANTS HR Plan which
supports the SANTS Strategic Plan,
Operational Plan and Business Plan.
The HR Plan incorporates the priority
areas for SANTS human resources and
is formally reported to the SANTS
Board via the HR Committee.

Major initiatives undertaken include:

- Delivery of a cultural awareness program for all SANTS employees
- Co-ordinated effective training and development plans for all employees
- Alignment of Finance Team and Corporate Services Team within the Organisational Capability Team to provide improved efficiencies and service delivery
- Development of a Leadership Program (Leaders Lead) for the Leadership Group and (Learning to Lead) for new and emerging Leaders at SANTS for rollout by December 2015.

Workforce Planning, Employee Turnover and Retention

SANTS continues to be proactive in workforce planning, employee turnover and retention.

Current HR metrics continue to show positive outcomes in relation to employees:

- 100% of SANTS employees have performance and developments plans in place and are actively engaged in their learning plans
- 100% of the Performance Evaluation and Learning Review discussions were completed last financial year
- 12% turnover in FY2014/2015 (which includes contract expiry departures) is lower than previous years.

The current average length of service for SANTS employees is approximately 7.3 years. This indicates a high level of satisfaction at work for our employees, and has contributed positively to business outcomes for SANTS clients.

Training and Development undertaken and its impact

SANTS has a formal training and development program in place that is designed to enhance the skills, knowledge and abilities of employees specific to their current and future roles in the organisation.

This year, all employees were provided with the opportunity to attend training and development activities as both formal programs and with experiential learning activities. Specific native title related training activities were conducted for relevant employees, such as; cultural awareness activities, four-wheel drive training, and remote first aid training. All training and development activities are determined through the SANTS performance, evaluation and learning system (PELS) and monitored for relevance, timeliness and continued applicability throughout the year. The SANTS Board and Executive Management Team attend training specifically to strengthen SANTS leadership and proficiency in service delivery as outlined in the organisation's strategic plan. This will continue in 2015/2016 with the SANTS Leadership Programs being delivered. SANTS is very supportive of employees wishing to further their skills in native title and always encourages employees to take opportunities that are provided to them.

The following tables provide a clear insight into the attendance and feedback for the 2014/2015 employee development and training activities.

Opposite page left: Kokatha Consent Determination.

Opposite page right: Crowd at Kokatha Consent Determination.

Banner image: Wild Sturt Desert Pea flowers.

Above: Wild horses, Indulkana.



Table 5

Core Program	Timing	Responsibility and/or Mode of Delivery
SANTS Operations (which includes;)	Annually	Completed at Employee Workshop in
Code of Conduct and SANTS Policies & Procedures		December 2014
PELS Overview		
EEO/Bullying/Harassment Overview		
Financial Guidelines		
OH&S Overview		
OH&S Risk Assessments		
Risk Management		
Governance		
Commercial Awareness		
NTRB Functions (via FONT Program or NTRB Staff Handbook)	Within first 12 months	Completed via formal Cultural Awareness Program and NTRB FONT Training for new employees
Cultural Awareness Training	Within first 12 months	Completed via formal Cultural Awareness Program
Managers and Leaders: Management Development Program (Aurora Project) or other Leadership Course	Annually	SANTS Leadership Program scheduled for three days to end December 2015
Continuing Professional Development (CPD)	As required by Society or Profession	Completed via relevant external Facilitator

Table 6

Program/Course Title:	Org. Capability (Inc. Corp Serv. and Finance)	PLO and Lawyers and Research	Client Services Team Support	Corp. and Community Dev.	Board	Total
Crash Course – Digital Photographs	1					1
Community Development Projects		1		4		5
Civil Litigation Reform		1				1
First Aid				1		1
Attache Training	1					1
Attache Training – reporting / managing the GL system/accounts in Attache	1					1
Participatory Process for PBC Decision Making				2		2
HR Law – Masterclass	1					1
Master Class – NNTC Uni of Melbourne		1		1		2
Legal Masterclass		3				3

	Org. Capability (Inc. Corp Serv. and	PLO and Lawyers and	Client Services Team	Capacity		
Program/Course Title:	Finance)	Research	Support	Dev.	Board	Total
Emotional and Social Intelligence Training		1				1
Management Development	2			1		3
Client Confidentiality and Professional Privilege		1				1
Trusts Demystified		1				1
Social Impact Bonds				2		2
Manual Handling Training	3					3
Native Title Law		1		1		2
Change and Resilience Training – Strategies for managing change and building personal resilience	9	6	4	4		23
Staff Workshop	11	6	4	5		26
4WD Training	2	1				3
Certificate III in Business	1					1
Cultural Competency (Webinar)	1					1
Time Management Training	4					4
Alternative Pathways to Outcomes in NT Anthro		1				1
Legal Forum 2015		1				1
• 1A Avoiding and Dealing with Complaints						
• 2A Legal Professional Conduct Commissioner		4				4
• 6B A duty to Encourage Settlement		1				1
• 9A Aboriginal Constitutional Recognition						
Double Your Work Engagement and Productivity		1				1
Community Engagement Practices			1	1	3	5
21st Century Persuasive Writing National Tour		1				1
Strategic Workforce Planning	1					1
Resource Sector Projections		1				1
Future Acts for non-Lawyers						0
Community Development theory						0
Remote First Aid Training	1	4		2		7
National Native Title Conference 2015	4	2	1	5	4	16
WHS Training for Board Members					6	6
Total Number of Attendance	43	36	10	29	13	131





Total employees for SANTS by section

Section	No. of Staff
Org, Capability/Corp Services/Finance	11
Client Services	15
Corp and Community Development	7
Total	33

Total **attendance** for 2014/2015 was 131, while for 2013/2014 it was 164, which is a drop by 20% for the last financial year.

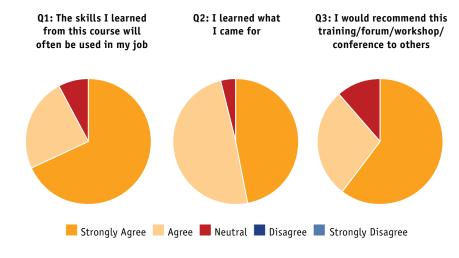
Evaluation

Post training evaluation is part of SANTS Training and Development Policy. SANTS Evaluation and Attendance Form is to be completed by all after any training. For the reporting year 81% of evaluations were received from the total attendance.

Total **evaluations** received for 2014/2015 was 53 while 2013/2014 was 133 which is about 60% less than the last financial year, a significant decrease for the report year.

The following graphs reflect the overall evaluation by staff for all programs attended:

Figure 1: Evaluation of Programs Attended for July 2014-June 2015











WHS (Work Health Safety)

Under the guidance of the Leadership Group, SANTS continues its commitment to a safe and healthy work environment for and including all employees, claimants, contractors, interns and other SANTS representatives.

This commitment is underpinned by the organisation's identification of WHS as a priority. We continue to raise awareness of WHS requirements. This is most significant for those who spend a lot of time travelling and in the field. SANTS generally maintained a safe and healthy working environment this year, with the exception of a vehicle accident in a remote location. This resulted in injuries and workers compensation claims for three employees.

An internal investigation was conducted to determine the cause of the incident and to look at ways to minimise risks of long distance travel. A number of recommendations were actioned as a result of the investigation.

However, consistent with previous years no investigations, directions or notices under the *Work Health and Safety Act* 2012 (SA) were served on SANTS by Health and Safety Representatives or SafeWork SA during the year.

An Employee Assistance Program has operated throughout the year, provided by Access Programs on behalf of SANTS. The promotion and uptake of the organisation's Health and Wellbeing Program continued, including:

- Employee health and fitness assessments
- Skin cancer checks
- Weekly fruit at work
- Corporate massage
- Support for physical activities/ exercise (eg. Corporate Cup, Pilates)
- Flu vaccinations

Statistics for Employees

At 30 June 2015 SANTS had 33 employees.

Indemnity and Insurance Premiums for Officers

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

Opposite page left: Jodie Martin, Chris Walla at the SANTS stall for National Sorry Day 2015.

Opposite page right: Aboriginal Way newspaper.

Banner image: Lynette Naylor at the SANTS stall for National Sorry Day 2015.

Above left: Hon. Minister Ian Hunter at Kokatha Consent Determination.

Above right: Crowd at National Sorry Day 2015.





South Australian Native Title Services Ltd Financial Statements 2014/2015





Previous spread: Left to right: Witjira National Park; Sturt Desert Pea; Kokatha Consent Determination; Mick Starkey at the National Native Title Conference 2015; Lake Eyre – Kati Thanda.

Contents

Independent Audit Report	44
Directors' Report	46
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	50
Statement of Financial Position	51
Statement of Changes in Equity	52
Statement of Cash Flows	53
Notes to the Financial Statements	54
Directors' Declaration	60



Independent Audit Report

To the members of South Australian Native Title Services Ltd



Hayes Knight (5A) Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd ABN: 34 144 550 461

Authorised Audit Company Registered Number: 374246

269 Pulteney Street, Adelaide SA 5000 GPO Box 1171 Adelaide SA 5001

T: 08 8224 3300 F: 08 8224 3311 www.hayesknight.com.au

South Australian Native Title Services Ltd ABN: 66 131 591 841

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 2015, 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.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditorís 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 entity(s preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 entity(s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, 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.



Independent Audit Report to the Members of South Australian Native Title Services Ltd

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of South Australian Native Title Services Ltd, as at 30 June 2015, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Hayes Knight (SA) Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd

Graeme Rodda Director

Adelaide

Dated this day of Ottober 2015

General information

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Information on directors

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

Lucy Evans

Qualifications Justice of the Peace

Experience Substantial experience in indigenous organisations

Paul Case

Qualifications B. Economics (Accounting)

Chartered Accountant Registered Company Auditor

Experience **Business Consultant**

Allan Hunter

Qualifications LLB (Adelaide)

Solicitor of the Supreme Court of SA

Experience Solicitor and Senior Manager

John Briggs

Qualifications Workplace Trainer

Experience General Manager of Intract

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

Libby Bishop

Qualifications B. Arts

LLB (Adelaide)

Director of Law Claims, Law Society of SA Experience

Deputy President, Guardianship Board

April Lawrie-Smith

Director of Aboriginal Health Branch Director of Aboriginal Justice Experience

Director of AFSA

Member or FWC Traditional Lands Association

Appointed 30 November 2014

46

Information on directors continued

Sandra Miller

Qualifications B. Arts (Social Work)

Ass. Dip. Social Work

Community Development Certificate

Experience Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Committee Member

State Aboriginal Housing Forum Member National Aboriginal Linkup Forum Member

Appointed 30 June 2014 Resigned 30 August 2014

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 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:

- 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;
 - 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;
 - (d) have a voice in relation to the future use and exploitation of their traditional lands and/or waters;
 - (e) 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 clientsí 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 2015 the collective liability of members was \$35 (2014: \$35).

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 14 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Audit, Finance & Governance Committee			esources nittee
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Lucy Evans	6	6	5	5	3	3
Paul Case	6	6	5	5	-	-
Allan Hunter	6	6	5	5	3	2
John Briggs	6	5	-	-	3	3
Arthur Ah Chee	6	6	5	4	-	-
Libby Bishop	6	5	5	5	-	-
Sandra Miller	-	-	-	-	-	-
April Lawrie-Smith	4	3	-	-	1	-

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

Director: Allfund	Director:	Af
Dated this 7.7# day of Deneur 20	015	

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	6,168,849	7,095,058
Other income	4	108,886	62,538
Employee benefits expense		(3,017,743)	(3,048,942)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(39,433)	(37,371)
Travel costs		(588,167)	(564,108)
Occupancy costs		(263,661)	(285,975)
Consulting and professional fees		(773,999)	(1,251,489)
Other expenses	_	(1,579,859)	(1,932,820)
Surplus for the year		14,873	36,891
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		14,873	36,891

Statement of Financial Position

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,673,392	2,299,263
Trade and other receivables	7	58,576	283,171
Other assets	8 _	31,285	38,029
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,763,253	2,620,463
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	135,920	147,964
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	135,920	147,964
TOTAL ASSETS	_	2,899,173	2,768,427
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	313,815	424,502
Current tax liabilities	11	174,392	341,018
Employee benefits	12	542,119	591,134
Other financial liabilities	13 _	1,660,698	1,223,189
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	2,691,024	2,579,843
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Employee benefits	12	33,666	28,974
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	- 12	,	
	_	33,666	28,974
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,724,690	2,608,817
NET ASSETS	_	174,483	159,610
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	_	174,483	159,610
TOTAL EQUITY	_	174,483	159,610

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

201	۱5
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2013	
	Accumulated Surplus \$
Balance at 1 July 2014	159,610
Surplus attributable to members of the entity	14,873
Surplus attributable to members of the entity	14,073
Balance at 30 June 2015	174,483
2014	Accumulated Surplus
	\$
Balance at 1 July 2013	122,719
Surplus attributable to members of the entity	36,891
Balance at 30 June 2014	159,610

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		744,028	851,480
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,550,822)	(7,121,902)
Government grants received		6,158,283	6,905,996
Interest received		50,029	56,354
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	401,518	691,928
	_		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	_	(27,389)	(67,521)
Net cash used by investing activities	_	(27,389)	(67,521)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		374,129	624,407
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,299,263	1,674,856
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	2,673,392	2,299,263

53

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

The financial report covers South Australian Native Title Services Ltd ('the Company'). South Australian Native Title Services Ltd is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the entity(s functional and presentation currency.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

South Australian Native Title Services Ltd applies 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.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

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.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) 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 Company and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

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

Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Rendering of services

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

Rendering of services continued

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

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it.

Interest revenue

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

(b) Property, plant and equipment

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

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Assets measured using the revaluation model are carried at fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed whenever there is a material movement in the value of an asset under the revaluation model.

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the revaluation model.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

(b) Property, plant and equipment continued

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%

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

(c) 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.

(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.

(d) Financial instruments continued

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 ëfair value through profit or lossí 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

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.

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.

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.

(d) Financial instruments continued

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.

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.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. 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.

Impairment

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 into 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.

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.

(d) Financial instruments continued

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual right to receipt of cash flows expires 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 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 assetis fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the assetis carrying amount. Any excess of the assetis 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.

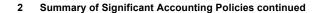
Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

(f) 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 period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period 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 satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Employee benefits are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date regardless of the classification of the liability for measurement purposes under AASB 119.



Termination benefits

Termination benefits are those benefits paid to an employee as a result of either the entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date or an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment.

Termination benefits are recorded as a provision at the earlier of the following dates:

- When the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and
- When the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and involves the payment of termination benefits.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(h) 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 in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(i) Income tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(j) 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.

(k) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(I) 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 I td

(m) Fair value of assets and liabilities

The company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

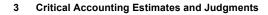
"Fair value" is the price the company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, market information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (if any) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.



The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

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.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Key estimates - revenue recognition - long term contracts

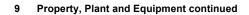
The Company undertakes long term contracts which span a number of reporting periods. Recognition of revenue in relation to these contracts involves estimation of future costs of completing the contract and the expected outcome of the contract. The assumptions are based on the information available to management at the reporting date, however future changes or additional information may mean the expected revenue recognition pattern has to be amended.

Key estimates - receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

			2015 \$	2014 \$
4	Revenue and Other Income	Note		
	On a ration was carried	Note		
	Operating revenue - Operating grants		5,453,105	6,326,193
	- Provision of services		715,744	768,865
		-	6,168,849	7,095,058
	Other revenue	_	,	,
	- Interest received		50,029	56,354
	- Recoveries		58,857	6,184
		_	108,886	62,538
	Total Revenue	_	6,277,735	7,157,596
5	Result for the Year			
	Expenses			
	Bad debts		(369)	174,054
	Superannuation contributions		353,200	342,085
	Rental expense on operating leases:			
	- minimum lease payments		263,230	284,573
	Audit fees			
	- audit services		24,368	31,341
6	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	Cash at bank and in hand		1,835,530	1,489,421
	Short-term bank deposits	_	837,862	809,842
		19	2,673,392	2,299,263
7	Trade and Other Receivables			
•	Trade receivables		8,159	50,769
	Government subsidies receivable		50,417	232,402
	Other receivables		157,667	170,168
	Provision for doubtful debts	_	(157,667)	(170,168)
	Total current trade and other receivables		58,576	283,171
	Financial assets classified as loans and receivables			
	Trade and other receivables			
	- total current		58,576	283,171
	Financial assets	19	58,576	283,171

		2015 \$	2014 \$
8	Other Non-financial Assets Prepayments	31,285	38,029
9	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Plant and equipment At cost	105,252	77,864
	Accumulated depreciation	(45,178)	(34,397)
	Total plant and equipment	60,074	43,467
	Furniture, fixtures and fittings At cost Accumulated depreciation	39,291 (23,066)	39,291 (18,832)
	Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	16,225	20,459
	Motor vehicles At cost Accumulated depreciation	74,780 (45,816)	74,780 (40,176)
	Total motor vehicles	28,964	34,604
	Computer equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation Total computer equipment	87,887 (63,607)	87,887 (47,400)
	Computer software At cost Accumulated depreciation	24,280 11,937 (8,521)	40,487 11,937 (6,524)
	Total computer software	3,416	5,413
	Improvements At cost Accumulated depreciation Total improvements	18,690 (18,690)	18,690 (18,690)
	Artwork		
	At cost Accumulated depreciation	5,300 (2,339)	5,300 (1,766)
	Total other property, plant and equipment	2,961	3,534
	Total property, plant and equipment	135,920	147,964



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	Improvement s	Artwork \$	Total
	Year ended 30 June 2015								
	Balance at the beginning of year	43,467	20,459	34,604	40,487	5,413	-	3,534	147,964
	Additions	27,388	-	-	- (40.00=)	- (4.00=)	-	-	27,388
	Depreciation expense	(10,781)	(4,234)	(5,640)	(16,207)	(1,997)	-	(573)	(39,432)
	Balance at the end of the year	60,074	16,225	28,964	24,280	3,416	-	2,961	135,920
10	Trade and Other Payables Trade payables Sundry payables and accrued	expenses				Note	2015 \$ 170,985 142,830 313,815		2014 \$ 93,233 331,269
	Financial liabilities at amorti Trade and other payables: - total current Financial liabilities as trade an			trade and	other paya	ables 19	313,815		424,502 424,502 424,502
11	Tax GST payable						174,392		341,018



Provision for 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 2(e).

13 Other Financial Liabilities

Government grants received in advance 1,660,698 1,223,189

14 Leasing Commitments

Operating leases

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	1.046.667	1.448.744
- between one year and five years	675,949	1,056,760
- not later than one year	370,718	391,984

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



15 Contingencies

Contingent Assets

The Company is attempting to recover \$157,677 of misappropriated funds. Any recovery would reverse the provision for doubtful debts in Note 5.

16 Related Parties

(a) The Company's main related parties are as follows:

(i) Key management personnel:

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity are considered key management personnel.

For details of remuneration disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 18: Interests of Key Management Personnel (KMP).

Other transactions with KMP and their related entities are shown below.

(ii) Other related parties:

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

(b) Transactions with related parties

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

Total	41.405	20.295
Directors fees and travel reimbursements were paid to Allan Hunter, a director	5,425	3,013
A company directed by Paul Case, a director, provided consulting services	35,980	17,282

17 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

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

18 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$773,259 (2014: \$691,283).

19 Financial Risk Management

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

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:

Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,673,392	2,299,263
Loans and receivables	7	58,576	283,171
Total financial assets		2,731,968	2,582,434
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	10	313,815	424,502
Total financial liabilities		313,815	424,502

20 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 2015 the number of members was 7 (2014: 7).



The directors of the Company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 5 to 23, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* 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 2015 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company.
- 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: Allfur L	Director:	Al-
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Dated this 7.7.# day of October 20	15	

24





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