



Annual Report 2011/2012



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

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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: Huey Tjami;
Galahs at old Farina ruins; Children celebrating
at the Arabana Consent Determination.*

*Back cover: Left to right: Emily Austin, Emily Betts
and Bill Lennon Snr.; Eringa Waterhole; Arthur Ah
Chee, Aimee Kepa, Fraiser Vickery, Michael Ellul
at Witjira National Park.*

Banner image: Eringa Consent Determination.



Annual Report 2011/2012





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

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



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Chairperson's Report

I am pleased to present the 2011/2012 Annual Report. It has been a busy, challenging but extremely rewarding year for SA Native Title Services. I wish to thank my fellow Directors for their significant commitment and support throughout this time. During the year, the Board welcomed two new Directors, Mr John Briggs and Ms Lorelee Wright and farewelled Ms Jacqui Nelson. I am grateful for Ms Nelson's contribution and wish her every success for the future.

I was delighted to announce the appointment of Mr Keith Thomas as the new CEO of SANTS to replace Mr Parry Agius who resigned as CEO of SANTS in January 2012. The Board was fortunate to have secured the expertise of Mr Thomas to replace Mr Agius. Mr Thomas's strong leadership skills and commitment to native title makes him the ideal appointment for this crucial role and the Board looks forward to working with him to continue to deliver positive results for the Aboriginal community.

I wish to thank Mr Agius for his energy and commitment to SANTS and its work since its inception in July 2008 and his demonstrated commitment to Aboriginal rights and Native Title. I would also like to thank the staff of SANTS for the support they have given to the Board and the work they perform in assisting Aboriginal people in South Australia to achieve their native title aspirations.

I congratulate SANTS on the outstanding results in achieving native title recognition in the form of six Consent Determinations: First Peoples of the Murray and Mallee, Eringa, Eringa/Wangkangurru (overlap area), Gawler Ranges, Dieri and Arabunna claims. I feel privileged to have been a part of this success and wish the groups every success in the future with the management of their native title rights.

The Board, management and staff have again worked through a difficult period this year and great improvements have been made.

Moving forward, SANTS is looking towards the future to enable SANTS to deliver a new range of additional specialised services to build sustainable futures for the Aboriginal community of South Australia.

My sincere thanks to everyone involved in these outstanding achievements.

Lucy Evans
Chairperson



Banner image: Lake Eyre.

Opposite and above: SANTS Board from left: Paul Case (Treasurer), Lorelee Wright, John Briggs, Lucy Evans (Chairperson), Allan Hunter (Vice Chairperson) (Absent: Ian Procter, Andrea Nichols).



Chief Executive Officer's Report

It is with great pleasure that I make my first contribution to the Annual Report for SANTS as its Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

I am excited to be leading the Company at this time and appreciate the warm welcome afforded to me as CEO by the SANTS Board and employees. I am extremely grateful to be working with such dedicated people and look forward to their continuing support as we endeavour to achieve the best possible outcomes for our clients.

The 2011/2012 year has been a most successful year for SANTS particularly in terms of the six consent determinations presided over by the Federal Court. However, the year has also presented challenges to SANTS. These challenges include the litigation matters currently being undertaken and the resignation of my predecessor, Mr Parry Agius.



I wish to express my gratitude to Parry for his significant contribution to native title and his efforts to ensure that Aboriginal people have the opportunity to have a voice on all matters that impact on their economic, social and cultural wellbeing. I also wish him every success in his future endeavours.

Summary of significant issues and developments

The achievement of six consent determinations has been the most significant development this year and I thank all of the SANTS staff for their efforts in accomplishing this outstanding result. I thank the State Government, other respondent parties, the Court and Consultants for their roles in this achievement. I also congratulate the native title groups for their hard work and success in attaining their native title.

A significant issue that is still very much on the agenda is that of compensation. The De Rose Hill Ilpalka Prescribed Body Corporate's compensation application has been in mediation this year and included on country evidence.



Banner image: Reg Dodd and Justice Paul Finn with Arabana children.

Above: Gawler Ranges National Park.

Right: Keith Thomas, CEO.

Opposite page top: Grahame Tonkin and Tom Jenkin.

Opposite page below: Alexandra Vickery.

SANTS is currently waiting to hear if there is going to be a negotiated settlement or whether it goes to trial next year. There are other native title holders waiting to engage with the State to negotiate compensation issues as part of a whole of claim settlement ILUA. It is possible that further compensation applications may be lodged with the Federal Court.

Native title litigation continues to be a significant issue for SANTS. The cost of litigation is prohibitive and greatly reduces SANTS' capacity to engage and maintain service levels to our clients.

Overview of performance and financial results

SANTS' performance this year has been exceptional within difficult circumstances. The consent determinations are outstanding achievements but these and the litigation matters placed such a significant strain on SANTS' resources that other planned activities could not be supported. I take this opportunity to thank our clients for their patience and understanding at these difficult times.

SANTS' financial performance, in a hectic year, has been excellent. SANTS was fortunate to obtain litigation funding from the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs. Their contribution to this process is very much appreciated.



While, the decrease in State Government funding impacted significantly on the level of services provided to clients, SANTS was fortunate to obtain a substantial amount of activity generated income, much of which was used to address future act activities. It also enabled other activities to progress which might not otherwise have happened.

I am extremely grateful to the financial team for their fantastic efforts in ensuring SANTS remained financially viable in what can only be described as difficult circumstances.



Outlook for the following year

SANTS will be severely constrained in the assistance it can provide to clients due to the ongoing funding needs of current litigation in the 2012/2013 financial year.

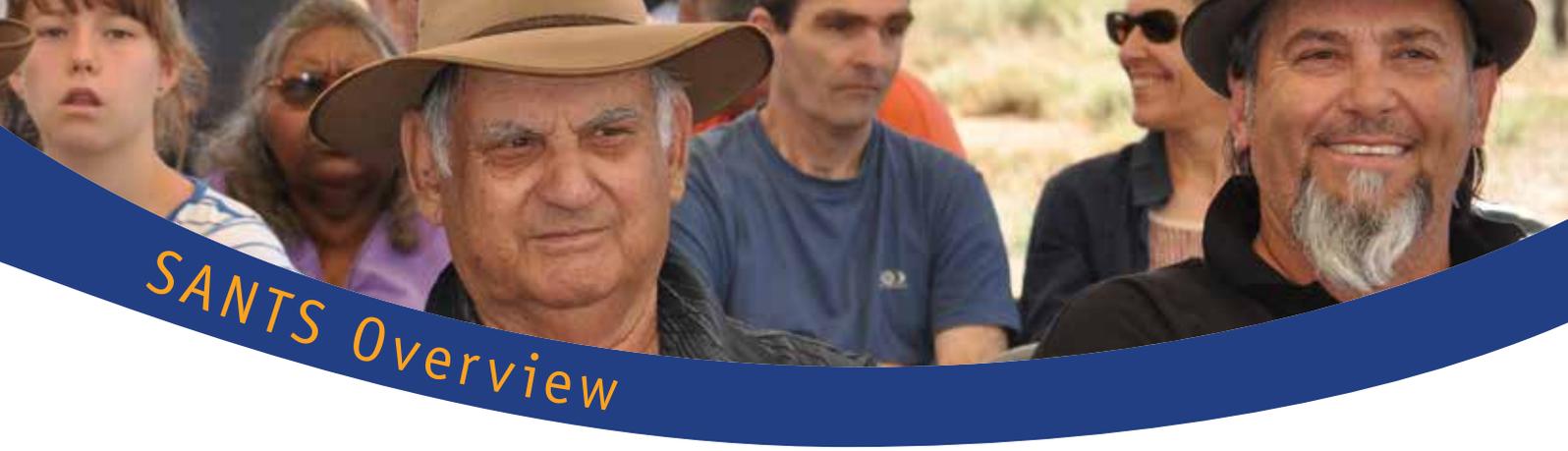
The ability to provide services to some groups will depend on the level of activity generated income that SANTS can produce.

There is scope for two or three consent determinations next year but this also will depend on the availability of resources.

I look forward to a challenging year ahead!

Keith Thomas
Chief Executive Officer





SANTS Overview

Our Vision

Produce exceptional outcomes for the Aboriginal community

Our Mission

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

Our Values

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

- Respect
- Professionalism
- Innovation
- Inclusiveness

Our Goals

Client Services

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

Influence Change

To provide leadership in native title

Capacity Development

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

Organisational Capability

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



Overview Description of SANTS

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 Families, Housing, Community Services, and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) for the purpose of performing all the functions of a representative body in South Australia.

SANTS also receives funding support from the South Australian Government's Attorney-General's Department. This funding enables native title groups to participate in the South Australian Native Title Resolution (SANTR) program.

The SANTR program funding encourages the participation of native title stakeholders in the negotiation of Indigenous Land Use Agreements leading to the resolution of 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. It employs 29 full and part time staff to manage its operations and to deliver services to native title groups whose rights and interests relate to land in South Australia.

Opposite page top: Keith Thomas and Carly Paradis.

Opposite page below: Left to right Eglis Olekalins, Kelly Scott, Vesna Vuksan, Osker Linde, Minister John Hill, Andrew Beckworth, Justice John Mansfield.

Banner image: Stan Starkey and Andrew Starkey.

Above: Rock-hole in the Gawler Ranges.

Legislative Role and Functions

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

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

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

Corporate Governance

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

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

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

Finance Committee

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



Governance and Audit Committee

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

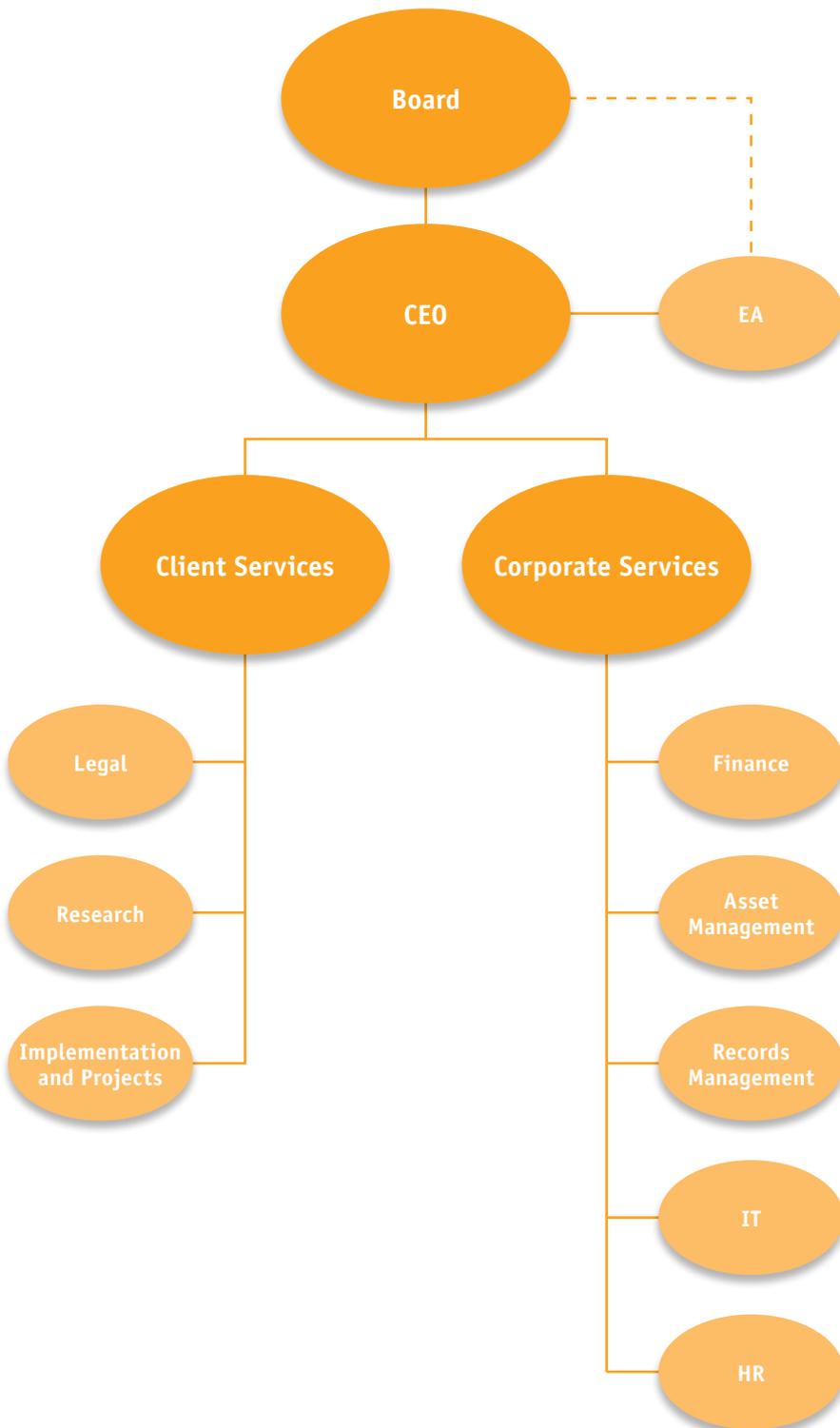
HR Committee

The HR Committee meets as necessary to review HR policies and practices and make recommendations to the Board in regard to HR matters at a governance level.

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



SANTS Structure



Report on Performance

Review of Performance against Strategic Plan

This year was the first year in the implementation of the SANTS Strategic Plan 2011–2014. The plan establishes four goals: client services; influence change; capacity development; and organisational capability. SANTS performed well against these four strategic goals as discussed below.

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

The resolution of native title claims through consent determination and the negotiation of agreements is a key priority for SANTS. This year we have continued to provide professional services to native title groups in South Australia directed at attaining and managing native title rights and interests. Some very positive results have been achieved including the following six consent determinations:

- First Peoples of the River Murray & Mallee Region
- Gawler Ranges People
- Arabana People
- Dieri (1)
- Eringa (1)
- Eringa No 2 & Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi

SANTS also provided facilitation and assistance for each group to establish a Prescribed Body Corporate (PBC) to hold and manage the native title rights and interests. These registered native title bodies corporates (“RNTBCs”) or PBCs are corporations formed under the Native Title Act to ‘hold’ the native title rights and interests on behalf of the native title holders.

The determinations fully resolved six native title applications and increased the total number of determinations in South Australia to fifteen (15), with fourteen (14) being achieved through consent (see map on page 16).

In addition to the determinations, SANTS has supported native title claimants and holders to negotiate numerous Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) and other native title agreements.

These agreements have included whole-of-claim settlement agreements, national park co-management agreements, pastoral agreements, minerals exploration and production, and township agreements. In terms of ILUAs, this year there have been thirty one (31) ILUAs registered with the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT).



SANTS has also provided a range of services to clients to progress and prosecute native title claims. This has included supporting agreement making, dispute resolution, consent determination processes and native title research. SANTS has also supported the filing of two new claimant applications along with advancing the State’s first compensation application (De Rose Hill) which was filed in June 2011.

SANTS has also continued to work with the State Government and peak industry bodies through the South Australian Native Title Resolution (SANTR) program. SANTR schedules and facilitates the various sector ILUAs negotiated with claim groups in South Australia. This year, the SANTR program was largely aligned to Federal Court priorities to primarily support agreement-making to compliment the consent determination proceedings.

Banner image: Denise Varcoe and Joan Agius.

Above: Manipulated glass found at Witjira National Park.

Opposite page: Fabien Peel and Osker Linde.



While we continue to promote and work towards negotiated outcomes, this year there has also been significant native title litigation activity. This is a costly exercise on a number of fronts and a concern for SANTS. Nevertheless, this year we have also commenced a number of litigated proceedings which we have considered necessary to protect the heritage and native title rights and interests of our clients. This has included actions under the Mining Act, the Aboriginal Heritage Act and assisting in the establishment of new Prescribed Body Corporates.

2. Influence Change: To provide leadership in native title

SANTS has continued to provide leadership in the native title arena through a range of initiatives. At a State level, the Board and Executive Management have established a positive relationship with the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and meet on a regular basis.

SANTS also have worked closely with the staff of the Attorney-General's Department and other government agencies involved in native title proceedings. In general, these relationships are positive and promote the negotiation of native title. SANTS has also engaged with government on other matters, including the reviews of the Aboriginal Heritage Act and the Aboriginal Lands Trust Act.

At the national level, SANTS has been an active member of the National Native Title Council (NNTC), which represents native title representative bodies and service providers across the country. Through the NNTC and independently, SANTS has participated in and made submissions to key legislative and policy proposals with respect to amendments to the Native Title Act, the introduction of the Carbon Farming Initiative, the National Water Initiative and cultural water rights, and the taxation of Native Title Benefits.

SANTS has also continued to publish the Aboriginal Way newspaper, bringing issues of relevance to the South Australian Aboriginal community. We have also supported our clients to discuss pertinent issues and make submissions and representations on their own behalf.

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

In supporting native title groups to achieve native title outcomes, SANTS has looked to work with native title groups to enhance their position to manage and maximise sustainable outcomes. This has included assisting native title groups to develop and strengthen their governance practices and to consider the best ways forward to identify, manage and enjoy the benefits from their determinations and agreements. While we have assisted a number of groups to undertake governance training and worked with groups on governance practices, the number of determinations and thus PBCs has increased demand for such services. This will be an area in which SANTS will work to strengthen to ensure such services are available to native title groups in South Australia.



A key initiative this financial year was the convening of a workshop with PBCs in South Australia. The workshop was the first state-wide meeting of representatives from registered native title bodies corporate (RNTBCs) and soon to be RNTBCs within South Australia. It was held in Port Augusta from the 11–13 February 2012. This meeting was funded and also facilitated by the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS), with assistance also provided by SANTS.

Over the duration of the weekend, representatives were given the opportunity to discuss shared issues, challenges and achievements in relation to managing native title. In addition, participants were also asked to identify what aspirations or vision they had for their respective RNTBCs and communities more broadly. To assist with these discussions, information was provided on the different roles and functions for RNTBCs and a number of government representatives gave presentations on various programs and policies available for RNTBCs. Participants also discussed the proposal to establish a national representative body for RNTBCs.



This meeting was held as part of the 12 month PBC support project run by the Native Title Research Unit at AIATSIS. The South Australian meeting followed state wide meetings of Queensland RNTBCs in Cairns in October and Victorian RNTBCs in Melbourne in December.

SANTS has also continued to work with native title groups to protect cultural heritage and care for country. This financial year this has included two further projects under the Commonwealth's Indigenous Heritage Program to develop cultural heritage management plans with respect to national parks with two native title groups. We have also continued to deliver a number of projects in the Gawler Ranges, including the Ranger employment initiative through the Commonwealth's Working on Country program and the rock-hole project through Caring for our Country.

SANTS were also successful in attaining funding to work with De Rose Hill native title holders to protect important places on their country including a fencing project funded through the Indigenous Land Corporation (ILC) and a water project through Caring for our Country. The caring for country and heritage work SANTS is involved with in collaboration with a number of native title groups is important to the ongoing exercise and protection of native title rights and interests. It is also growing area of our operations and services to native title groups.



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

The SANTS Board have undertaken a review of both the constitution and Board charter, finalising amendments to the former at the start of this calendar year. It is anticipated that changes to the Charter will be completed within the next couple of months. This process has provided the Board an opportunity to refine both documents so that they are more reflective of the current nature of the organisation, for example, the removal of now redundant sections referring to interim processes for the Board at the early stages of SANTS' establishment. These changes were the result of a collaborative effort between Board Members and Executive Management to ensure that the changes were supportive of continued good corporate governance practices.

The Board has also continued to implement a range of recommendations from a previous governance review to ensure SANTS engages in best practice. This has included considering key performance measures for the Board and Executive Management.

The SANTS Board and Management have worked very closely together to ensure the continued development of the company. Of significance has been the appointment of the new CEO and associated planning processes to maintain and improve SANTS' operations. The SANTS Board has met regularly and received reports from Management concerning the day to day activities of SANTS and provided Management with advice and direction in relation to those activities. SANTS strives to ensure it is compliant with all legislation, funding agreements, and other agreements that apply to it in its day to day operations as a native title service provider. The Board and SANTS finance team have proven to be very effective in managing SANTS' financial processes and have again achieved an unqualified audit report.

The Board and Senior Management have also reviewed a number of corporate and operational policies and procedures. A key area of focus has been further developing our Occupational, Health, Safety and Welfare policies to achieve best practice. The policy review resulted in the implementation of an 'Employee Handbook' to consolidate and effectively communicate SANTS policies and procedures.

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

Operational Plan

SANTS has endured a difficult year in terms of resourcing the implementation of key activities within the operational plan. The priority funding of Consent Determination processes including hearings on country and litigation matters limited the provision of resources for other activities. SANTS also experienced a significant increase in future act activity. Consequently, facilitation and assistance was by far the most utilised function with only limited use of SANTS' dispute resolution, certification, and notification functions.

Actual Performance in Relation to Performance Targets

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

Opposite page: Aimee Kepa, Marilyn Ah Chee at Hughes waterhole, Witjira National Park.

Banner image: Dieri Peoples consent determination.

Above: Native forb.



Table 1: Operational Plan

Activity Name	Key Activities	Outcome
Kokatha	Community meeting to agree to form of proposed CD	Not commenced
	Ongoing advice from senior counsel re consent determination	In progress
	NTMC meetings x 4	Achieved
	Consent determination negotiations	Not commenced
	ILUA negotiations – pastoral, mineral exploration	In progress
	Negotiate whole of claim settlement including compensation issues	Not commenced
	Hearing re Straits appeal	Achieved
Adnyamathanha 1&2	Authorise whole of claim compensation arrangements	In progress
	Consent determination hearing of remaining areas	Not commenced
	Representation in Federal Court in Bargala overlap litigation	Achieved
	Mediation re Lake Torrens	Achieved
	Community meeting to address mediation issues	Achieved
Far West Coast	Engage senior counsel to advise on issues arising from consent determination negotiations	Not commenced
	Whole of claim settlement meetings x 4	Not commenced
	ILUA negotiations – Fisheries x 1	Not commenced
	Community meeting for authorisation of ILUAs and consent determination	Not commenced
	Signing ceremony for ILUAs	Not commenced
	Consent determination hearing	Not commenced
	Future Acts	Achieved
First Peoples of the River Murray & Mallee Region	Amend Form 1 re external boundaries, claim group description – settled by senior counsel	Achieved
	Authorise terms of consent determination	Achieved
	New claim covering unclaimed area of River Murray	Not commenced
	Authorise River Murray and Mallee Aboriginal Corporation as the PBC	Achieved
	Consent Determination hearing on Country	Achieved
Gawler Ranges	Finalise Consent Determination and hearing on country	Achieved
	Incorporate representative corporation for the native title claim group	Achieved
	Outback Areas and Parks ILUA negotiations	Achieved
	Future Acts	Achieved
	Directors’ meeting PBC x 2	Achieved
Antakirinja Matu Yankunytjatjara	Finalise compensation issues	In progress
	Negotiate whole of claim ILUA completed	In progress
Eringa 1&2	Community meeting to authorise the form of consent determination	Achieved
	Consent determination hearing	Achieved
	Pastoral ILUAs organised	Achieved
	Participate in meeting with GE Resources	Achieved

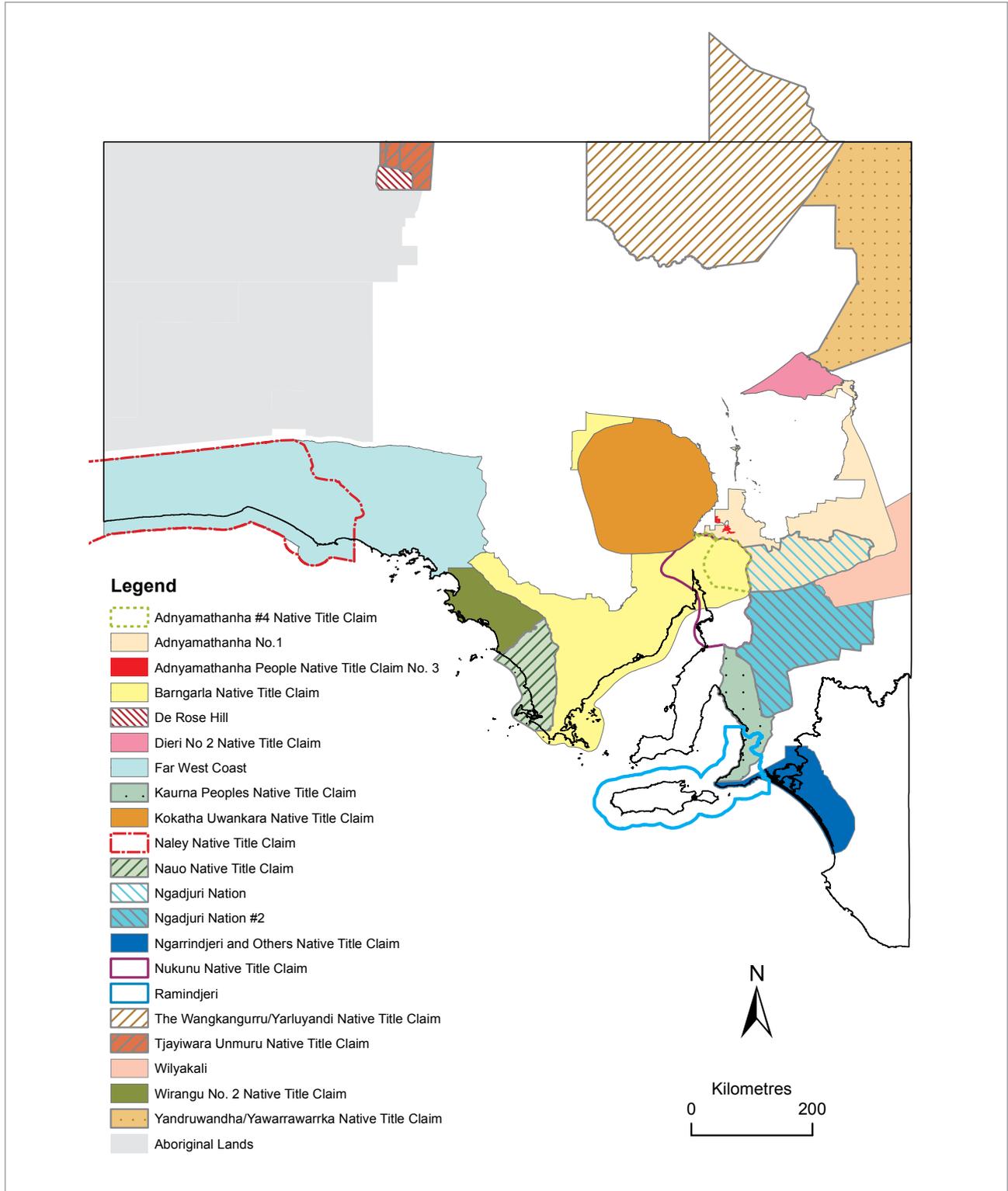
Activity Name	Key Activities	Outcome
Wangkangurru/ Yarluyandi	Native Title report writing and fieldwork	Achieved
	ILUA negotiations	Not commenced
	Lodge report with State, commence Consent Determination negotiations	Achieved
	Continue participation in NNTT mediation	In progress
Yandruwandah/ Yawarrawarrka	Taking of evidence for consent determination	In progress
	Writing of native title report	In progress
	Community meeting / AGM	Achieved
	Governing Committee meetings	Achieved
Congress	Congress Executive Committee meeting x 1	Achieved
	Heritage subcommittee meetings x 4	Not commenced
Narungga	Signing ceremony for Fishing ILUA	Not commenced
	Negotiate Parks ILUA	Not commenced
	Implement ILUA agreements	In progress
	Management Committee Meeting	Achieved
Nauo Barngarla	Prepare amended claim	Achieved
	Future Acts	Achieved
Arabunna	Amendment of external boundaries	Achieved
	Authorization of consent determination	Achieved
	Authorization of PBC	Achieved
	CD hearing on country	Achieved
	Negotiate whole of claim settlement	Achieved
	Negotiate ILUAs	Achieved
Nukunu Litigation	Participation in contested litigation	Achieved
	Early evidence	Achieved
Wirangu 2	ILUA negotiations – fishing, Local Government	Not commenced
Ngadjuri	Consent determination negotiations – Area C (Adnyamathanha)	Not commenced
	Community meeting	Achieved
	New claim	Achieved
	Future Acts	Achieved
	Participate in NNTT mediation	In progress
	Management committee meeting	Achieved
Wilyakali	Prepare Native Title application	Achieved
	Future Acts	Achieved
Tjayiwarra Unmuru	Finalise connection material	Achieved
	Consent determination negotiations	Achieved
	Community meeting to settle form of CD and PBC	Not commenced
	Consent determination hearing	Not commenced

Table 1: Operational Plan (continued)

Activity Name	Key Activities	Outcome
South East	Community meeting to discuss prospects of lodging a claim	Not commenced
NT Education	Aboriginal Way newspaper produced	Achieved
	Pamphlets designed, printed and distributed	Achieved
	Newsletters prepared and distributed	Not commenced
	Annual report designed and printed	Achieved
National Native Title Council	Contribution to NNTC	Achieved
PBC Support Irrwanyere	Meetings of PBC directors x 4 and AGM	Achieved
PBC Support – De Rose Hill Ilpalka AC	PBC directors meetings held	Achieved
Yankunytjatjara – support to PBC	Directors meetings x 4	Achieved
	AGM	Achieved
Barngarla	Community meeting	Achieved
	Resolve overlap with Nauo	Achieved
	Management committee meetings	Achieved
	Amend claim	Achieved
Kokatha Litigation	Expert Anthropologist engaged	Achieved
	Witnesses assisted to attend Court	Achieved
	Hearing held	Achieved
	Senior Counsel engaged	Achieved
Barngarla Litigation	Native Title report completed	Achieved
	Claim group meetings	Achieved
	Senior Counsel advice	Achieved
	Counsel funding support	Achieved
	Expert funding support	Achieved
Adnyamathanha Litigation	Litigation activities	Achieved
Dieri	CD hearing on country	Achieved
DRH Compensation	Mediation	Achieved
High Court Leave	Leave sought to appeal to High Court	Achieved
Yappala litigation	Hearing – legal costs	Achieved

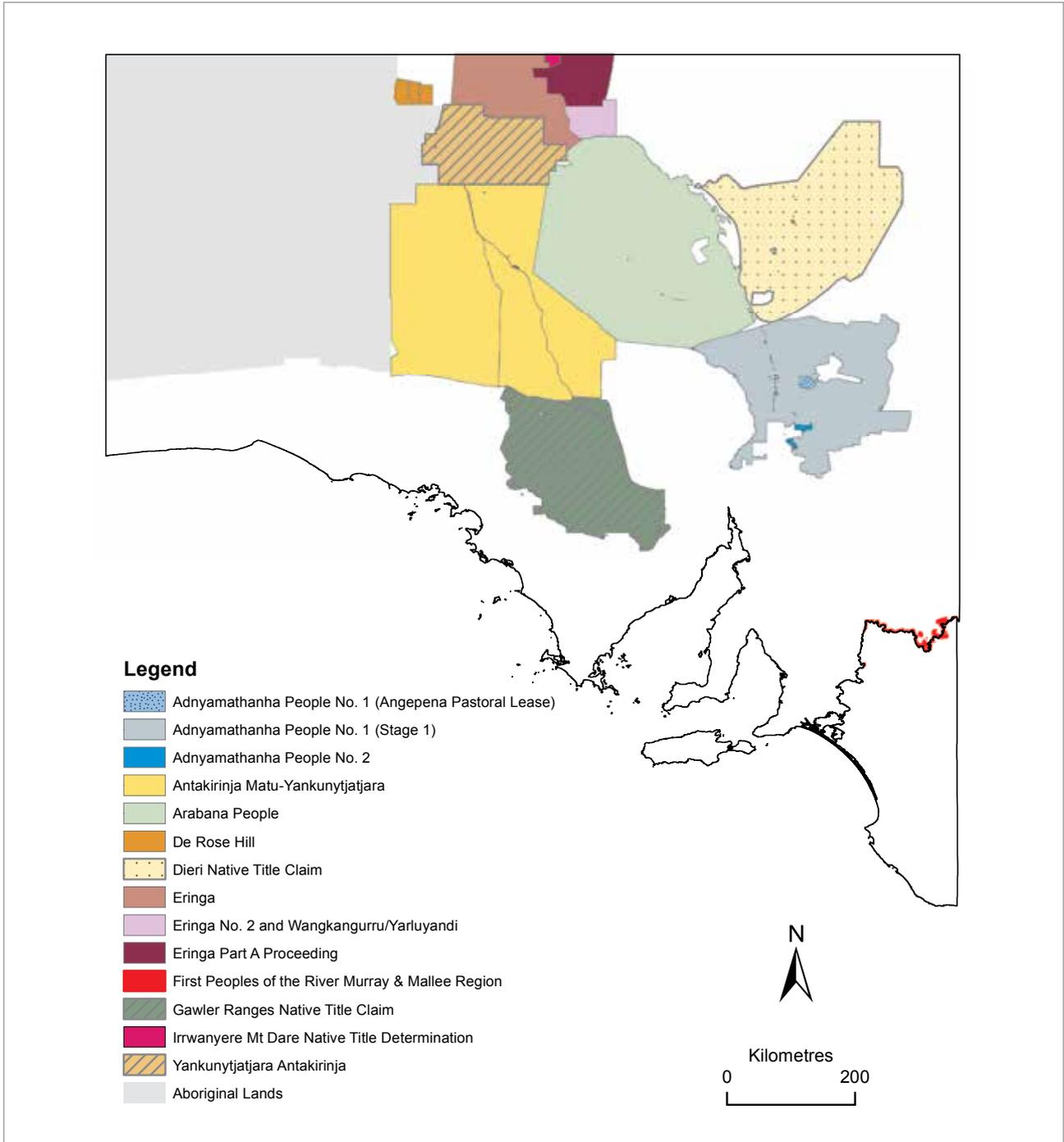


Native Title applications (registered and unregistered) as at 30 June 2012





Native Title Determinations as at 30 June 2012



Banner image: Rock-hole in the Gawler Ranges.

Opposite page left: Michael Pagsangan.

Opposite page right: Dean Ah Chee drawing management zones of Dalhousie Mound Springs Complex.



Legal Performance

This report will cover a period which has been one of the most successful 12 month periods for SANTS/ALRM since we took responsibility for Native Title in South Australia.

In this time we have had 6 determinations of native title namely the First Peoples of the River Murray and Mallee, Gawler Ranges People, Eringa 1, 2 and 3 and part of Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi (2 separate determinations), Dieri and Arabana People. We have also had 26 Indigenous Land Use Agreements registered and numerous other future act agreements pursuant to the South Australian Mining Act executed. Also of note is that 2 further native title applications were filed and registered in this period.

We also made good progress in other claims in which we are hopeful of will also result in consent determinations namely Tjayiwara Unmuru, Far West Coast, Kokatha, Wangkangurru Yarluyandi and further areas in the remainder of the Adnyamathanha claim area.

SANTS are working on a number of new applications for determinations of native title and compensations applications. They include claims for Narungga, a claim over Oodnadatta and compensation applications over Witjira National Park and the determined Eringa and Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi claims.

In the Courts SANTS have also been successful in a number of matters including Starkey v State of South Australia – the matter was heard by the High Court of Australia on May 11. The State of South Australia sought leave to appeal the decision of the Full Court of the Supreme Court. Leave was not given and costs were awarded. SANTS represented Starkey in this matter.

Straits Resources v Kokatha Uwankara – still awaiting judgment in this matter from the Full Court of the Supreme Court. SANTS represented the Kokatha Uwankara in this matter.

Maldorky Resources v South Australian Native Title Services - Judgment from the Full Court of the Supreme Court in this matter was handed down on the 1st of June 2012 – Maldorky's appeal was dismissed.

SANTS have also established a number of new Prescribed Body Corporates and assisted others with a range of legal and other assistance.

Also of note is our work on the De Rose Hill compensation application which is currently still in mediation.



Table 2: Summary data on outputs

Facilitation and assistance	Number
The Claims Experience	
Claimant Applications	
Active claims represented at 30 June 2011	25 (10)
Plus Claims Filed this year by SANTS	2
Less Claims Determined 2011–12	7
Less Claims Dismissed 2011–12	0
Less Claims Withdrawn 2011–12	0
Active Claims represented at 30 June 2012	21
Number of these registered by NNTT	19
Claims in Development	4
Non-Claimant Applications	0
Compensation Claims	1
The Agreement Experience	
Future Act Notices received	172
Responses to Future Acts	172
Agreements Concluded	69
Agreements in Development	35
ILUAs concluded and registered	31
ILUAs in Development	18
Complaints and Disputes	
Complaints	
Received	0
Resolved	n/a
Pending	n/a
Disputes relating to Native Title Applications	2
Disputes relating to ILUAs, rights of access and other matters	0
Requests for Review of decisions not to assist	
Requests Received	0
Reviews Completed	n/a

Banner image: Aimee Kepa, Valerie Fuschtei, Janet Whitehouse, Margaret Naylen.

Opposite page top: Lake Eyre.

Opposite page below: Witjira CHM fieldwork June 2012.

Projects

Looking after Country: Land, Culture and Aboriginal Heritage

During 2011/12, SANTS continued to facilitate and implement a range of projects with native title groups to support the protection of native title lands and Aboriginal heritage. This year, projects were undertaken with six native title groups with the support of project grants from both the Commonwealth and South Australian governments and delivered in partnership with other stakeholders. SANTS' involvement in these projects is an important element of our implementation and partnerships strategy delivering additional resources to focus on the protection of native title rights and interests. The project activities undertaken during 2011/2012 are outlined below.

Developing Aboriginal Heritage and Caring for Country Management Plans

SANTS was successful in obtaining funding through the Indigenous Heritage Program of the Commonwealth Government's Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (SEWPaC) to develop Indigenous Cultural Heritage Management Plans for Witjira National Park and Tallaringa Conservation Park. These projects were delivered in partnership with native title holders represented by Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation and Irrwanyere Aboriginal Corporation along with the State Government through the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).



In delivering these projects, SANTS staff and consultants and traditional owners undertook workshops and field surveys at Witjira in October 2011 and June 2012, and Tallaringa in April 2012, to identify and record places of cultural heritage significance. Management plans are now being developed to outlining strategies and priorities for the conservation of valued cultural heritage places within the park's boundaries.

It is intended that the recommendations made will provide a sustainable framework for the future protection of Aboriginal heritage and engagement of traditional owners in looking after heritage and country. In 2011/2012 SANTS also intended to develop an Indigenous Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the Coongie Lakes National Park in cooperation with the Yandruwandah/Yawarrawarrka native title claim group.

However, as in recent years due to successive above average rainfall events, there is no access to important areas and completion of the project is now scheduled for 2012/2013.

In 20011/2012, SANTS was also successful in supporting the Far West Coast (FWC) native title claim group in its application for funding under the State Government's Natural Resources Management (NRM) Program. SANTS is currently working with the FWC claim group on this project which will see the development of a whole-of-country NRM plan for the native title area. This will provide an important platform for the FWC to influence and direct the management of heritage and country in accordance with the group's aspirations and priorities. The management plan is expected to be completed by November 2012.

These Indigenous heritage and land management projects present an important platform for the protection of Aboriginal heritage and the ongoing exercise of native title rights and interests in Country. SANTS is proud of the achievements made in partnership with the respective native title groups in looking after country and heritage and delivering the management plan, and is thankful for the level of Commonwealth Government support received.





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Banner image: Australian Bustard (kipara) at Witjira National Park.

Opposite page left top: Marilyn Ah Chee at Ambullinna waterhole Witjira National Park.

Opposite page right top: Participants from the Witjira field trip near Oolarinna waterhole, Witjira National Park.

Opposite page left below: Manipulated Glass found at Federal, Witjira National Park.

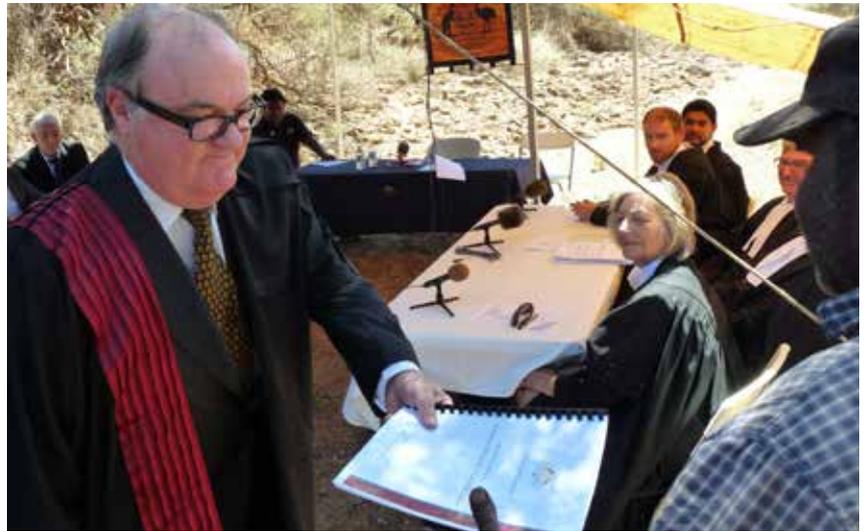
Opposite page right below: Raymond Finn.

Above left top: Dean Ah Chee.

Above right top: Ronnie Finn.

Above left below left: Parakeelya plant.

Above right below: Tinka Goanna.



Above left top: Eringa Consent Determination.

Above right top: Marilyn Ah Chee.

Above left below: Dean Ah Chee Chris Sumner.

Above right below: Chief Justice Pat Keane.

Banner image: River Murray.

Opposite page left top: Dorothy Turner at the First Peoples of the River Murray and Mallee region Consent Determination.

Opposite page right top: Former National Native Title Tribunal Deputy President Chris Sumner with international students.

Opposite page left below: Michelle Sumner, Jenny Grace, Desmond (Foxy) Turner, Ms Hunter (deceased).

Opposite page right below: Denise Varcoe.





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Banner image: Gawler Ranges National Park looking towards Mount Stuart.

Opposite page left top: Ken Smith and Andrew Dingamen.

Opposite page right top: Minister for Aboriginal Affairs Paul Caica, Phil Broderick and Andrew Beckworth.

Opposite page left below: Mick Starkey and Minister Paul Caica.

Opposite page right below: Stan Starkey and Frank Reid.

Above left top: Frank Reid and Stan Starkey at Gawler Ranges Consent Determination.

Above right top: Howard Richards, Andrew Beckworth, Elliot McNamara signing ILUAS.

Above left below: Chris Sumner.

Above right below: Bob Starkey and Chris Sumner celebrating.



Above left top: Barbara Vale, Betty Stewart and Sharon Stewart.

Above right top: Justice John Mansfield and Raelene Warren.

Above left below: Irene Kemp.

Above right below: Michelle Warren, Frank Warren, William Dawson, Shane Kemp, Betty Stewart, Mavis Dadleh, (in front of Shane) and Raelene Warren.

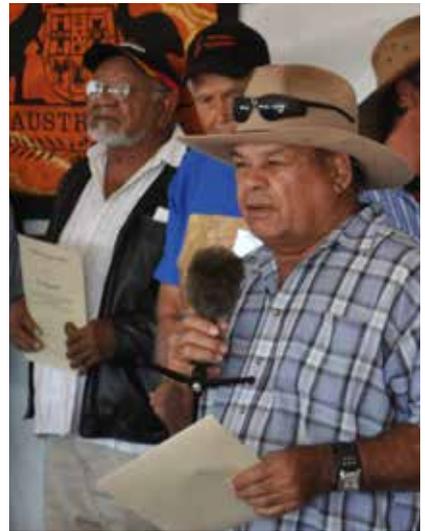
Banner image: Arabana country.

Opposite page left top: Veronica Milera.

Opposite page right top: Arabana native title holders celebrating with Justice Paul Finn and their lawyer Stephen Kenny.

Opposite page left below: Sydney Strangways and Peter Watts.

Opposite page right below: Lionel Dodd.





Protecting Aboriginal Heritage on De Rose Hill Station

In August 2011, SANTS successfully sourced funding for a fencing project to take place on De Rose Hill Station on behalf of the De Rose Ilpalka Aboriginal Corporation. The project was designed to protect a number of Aboriginal heritage sites on the station from potential damage by cattle.

Funding was received through the land management program run by the Indigenous Land Council (ILC). With the ILC providing money for the materials and construction of the fencing, a contractor was engaged by SANTS to carry out the work in late 2011. In addition, the contractor was able to hire two Anangu nominated by the De Rose Hill Ilpalka Aboriginal Corporation to assist with the labour. The fences now protect these important cultural heritage sites from being damaged by cattle. The project would not have been possible without the support of the pastoral lessee.

This project was significant in that it was the first of its kind supported by ILC in South Australia to take place on native title land occupied by non-Aboriginal pastoralists. Importantly, this provides the potential for other native title holders to apply for funding of similar projects.



In early 2012, SANTS was also informed that it was successful under the Commonwealth government’s Caring for our Country (CfoC) program (May 2011 open call) to deliver a further project on De Rose Hill station and the adjoining Teyon station. This project Kapi Palya Kanyintjaku: Protecting significant water places in our Country will engage traditional owners and pastoral lessees in the restoration and management of important cultural and ecological places. The project will be mostly delivered in 2012/13.

Protecting Rock-holes in the Gawler Ranges

In 2011/2012 SANTS continued to deliver Partnerships in Protecting Rock-holes in the Gawler Ranges in collaboration with the Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Community (GRAC), the State Government’s Department for Water, and pastoral lessees.

In early 2012, SANTS also was informed of its success in acquiring further funding from the Commonwealth Government’s 2011/2013 CfoC program to further the inventory of rock-holes sites throughout the Gawler Ranges and document the cultural and ecological value of the complexes and their surrounding landscapes. This project, Caring for rock-holes in the Gawler Ranges: looking after Country and Culture, continues the work of previous years to further assess rock-hole complexes including identifying site conditions, ecosystem values and threats and management considerations.

In 2011/12, the project team, which included ten members from GRAC, conducted field surveys in August 2011 of six sites on Lake Everard pastoral lease, five sites on Hiltaba pastoral lease, and three sites on Yarna pastoral lease. Cultural and ecological assessments were made at each of the sites, along with management discussions with traditional owners. A report on this work is currently being finalised for publication.





The project in 2012/2013 will be further developed to engage the Gawler Ranges Aboriginal community members in the management of the rock-holes through undertaking on-ground rehabilitation at and around the rock-hole complexes with the support of land management consultants and pastoral lessees.

In early 2012, SANTS was also informed that it was successful in acquiring funding from the Commonwealth Government's Clean Energy Future Biodiversity Fund initiative. This project will be delivered over 4 years and will focus on the rehabilitation and restoration of rock-hole sites on Thurlga and Koweridda pastoral leases. The land management activities undertaken will include seed collection, revegetation, soil and weed management, and goat control. Members of the GRAC will be trained and engaged in these activities in partnership with the pastoral lessee.

These rock-hole and associated projects stemmed from the aspirations of GRAC as many of the rock-holes are associated with Tjukurpa, which forms part of the rich cultural landscape passed on through story, song and dance. Central to the project was to facilitate the wishes of traditional owners to get back on country, to restore their custodianship of the rock-holes and associated 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.



Banner image: Barry Smith and Phil Shannon.

Opposite page: De Rose Hill.

Above left: Joseph Lennon, William Lennon Jnr. Michael Brown and David Brown.

Above right top: Keith Thomas in the Gawler Ranges.

Above right below: Dean AhChee with stone artefacts.



Employing Aboriginal Rangers in SA National Parks

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

Above left: Ronnie Finn and Raymond Finn.

Above right: Rock formations (Organ Pipes) in the Gawler Ranges.

Banner image: Keith Thomas and Michael Ellul.

Opposite page top: Marilyn Ah Chee, Mick Starkey and Michael Ellul at Ambullinna waterhole, Witjira National Park.

Opposite page below: Raymond Finn.



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

In 2011/2012 the WoC project funded the construction of a nursery at the Gawler Ranges' Paney headquarters for the propagation of native plant species.

The nursery will service revegetation projects throughout the Gawler Ranges National Park, but will also extend to the pastoral areas of the Gawler Ranges as part of the Partnerships in Protecting Rock-holes in the Gawler Ranges activities. The Rangers have also been involved in the relocation of a campground to address visitor impacts on Aboriginal heritage, the management of weeds and feral animals, maintenance and upkeep of park facilities and infrastructure, and recording and monitoring of Aboriginal heritage values.

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



Table 3: Summary Financial Performance

NTRB Functions <i>(Funds utilised under Native Title Program Funding Agreement)</i>	(1) Actual 2010-11 \$'000	(2) Budget 2011-12 (Budget) \$'000	(3) Actual 2011-12 \$'000	(4) Variation (column 3 minus column 2)
Expenditure				
Capital	64	0	23	-23
Activities	4,309	5,036	5,215	-179
Corporate	1,915	2,021	1,954	67
Total	6,288	7,057	7,192	-135
Income				
FaHCSIA Funding	4,546	5,392	5,457	65
Activity Generated Income	357	815	898	83
Various Sources	0	0	0	0
Other Income				
State Government	1,387	850	850	0
Total	6,290	7,057	7,205	148
Surplus/Deficit	2	0	13	13

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 \$147,562 due to a grant received in advance in the 2010-2011 financial year of \$64,874 recognised as income this financial year, and includes some additional activity generated income of \$83,000; these represent an income increase over budget of 2.1%.

Total expenditure for the year is higher than budget by 1.9%, this increase can be attributed to expenses incurred for the facilitation of 'on country' consent determination hearings for five native title claims and the higher than expected level of litigated matters.

The above table also shows financial performance in comparison to last financial year. Total income for this year increased by 14.55%, This is reflected in an 20% increase in funds received from FaHCSIA, a 38.72% decrease in funding from the State Government, and a significant 151.54% increase in activity generated income.



In comparison to last year overall expenditure increased by 14.38% with a 21% increase in activities expenditure and a slight increase in corporate expenditure of 2%. The increase in activities expenditure can be attributed to a significant increase in litigation and expenses relating to claimant activities. The slight increase in corporate activities is attributed to the payout of corporate staff members and increased accommodation costs.

There are significant developments for SANTS in the coming financial year. SANTS must fund ongoing litigation matters from its existing budget allocation. This will severely impact on the capacity of SANTS to further progress any other matters next financial year. The State Government has also advised that there will be further cuts made to the SANTR program funding received by SANTS. This will further impact the level of services provided to native title groups diminishes their capacity to negotiate to the resolution of their claims.

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Corporate Governance

Statement of Main Corporate Governance Practices in Place

The SANTS governance framework comprises the following elements:

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

SANTS Directors and their Responsibilities

The SANTS Directors as at 30 June 2012 are:

- Lucy Evans** Chairperson/Director
Allan Hunter Vice Chairperson/Director
John Briggs Secretary/Director
commenced 21 November 2011
Paul Case Treasurer/Director
Andrea Nichols Director
Ian Procter Director
Loralee Wright Director
commenced 27 February 2012

The following were Directors during part of the year:

- Jacqui Nelson** Director
ceased 2 January 2012

Senior Management Committees and Their Roles – Separation of Powers

Senior Management Team

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

SANTS Director's meetings as at 30 June 2012

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Lucy Evans	6	5
Allan Hunter	6	6
Jacqui Nelson	5	3
Paul Case	6	5
Andrea Nichols	6	6
Ian Procter	6	5
John Briggs	4	4
Loralee Wright	3	3

SANTS Governance & Audit Committee meetings as at 30 June 2012

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Allan Hunter	4	4
Andrea Nichols	4	4
Ian Procter	4	4
John Briggs	4	3

SANTS HR Committee meetings as at 30 June 2012

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Lucy Evans (ex. officio)	1	1
Allan Hunter	1	1
Ian Procter	1	1

SANTS Finance Committee meetings as at 30 June 2012

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Lucy Evans	1	1
Paul Case	1	1
John Briggs		

Technical Advisory Group

The technical advisory group (TAG) consists of four members who advise SANTS on technical issues. TAG represents all streams within client services and provides a key leadership forum to deal with the interests and issues affecting the resolution and/or progress of native title matters. TAG provides advice to SMT and all SANTS staff as requested or otherwise required.

Native Title Briefing Committee (NTBC)

The NTBC is established to decide on funding requests from clients. The NTBC is comprised of three members, the General Manager (Chair), a legal officer, and an anthropologist. 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.

Opposite page top: Bill Lennon Snr., William Lennon Jnr., Michael Brown, Joseph Lennon, David Brown, Emily Betts and Emily Austin.

Opposite page below left: Lake Eyre.

Opposite page below right: Ronnie Finn and Arthur Ah Chee.

Banner image: Michael Ellul.

Management of Human Resources

Assessment of effectiveness in managing and developing human resources to achieve SANTS objectives

Workforce planning, staff turnover and retention

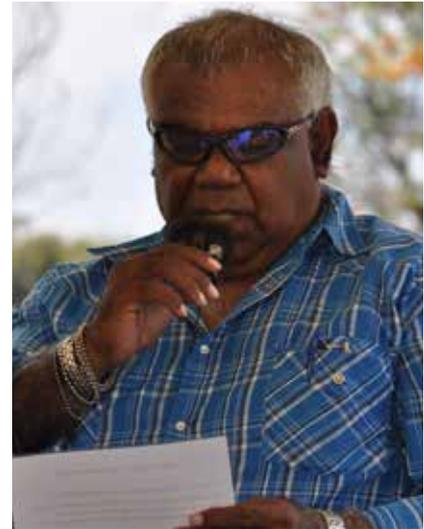
SANTS is proactive in workforce planning particularly in identifying the skill sets required to provide professional services to our clients and to manage the company. SANTS experienced a decrease in staff turnover this year, ending the year with a 25% turnover figure. However, this percentage includes three short term engagements which, if not included the turnover rate is 14.3%. The latter figure reflects more clearly the high retention rate experienced by SANTS since its inception.

Training and Development undertaken and its impact

SANTS continues to provide effective training and development opportunities to staff. This includes both specific skill training and professional development, to ensure SANTS' staff remain motivated and possess relevant skill sets to deliver exceptional services to our clients.

The training and development initiatives undertaken during this reporting period is shown in **Table 4**.

During this reporting period SANTS introduced an evaluation process which is now part of the SANTS Training and Development policy.



SANTS Enterprise Agreement

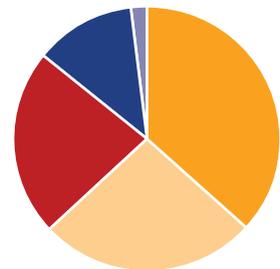
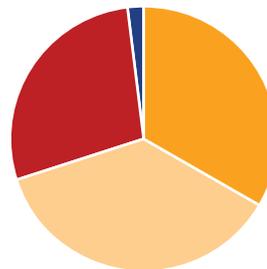
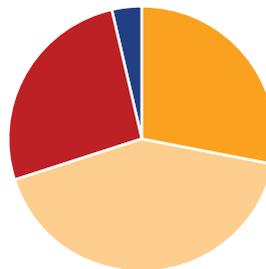
The current SANTS enterprise agreement expires as of 30 June 2012. This agreement has been successfully implemented. The negotiation process for a new enterprise agreement has commenced.

The evaluation measures responses by SANTS participants to training and development activities. The results for this period indicate that most staff are satisfied with the provided training opportunities, and that the programs they attended were relevant to their job. The following graph is a reflection of the overall evaluation received for this year:

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

Q2: I learned what I came for

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



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neutral
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree

Banner image: Richard Eckermann, Keith Thomas, Mitch Dunnett, Osker Linde and Andrew Beckworth.

Above left: Manipulated glass found at Witjira National Park.

Above right: Barney Lindsey.

Table 4: Training & Development Undertaken

PrP Program	Corp. Services	Lawyers (incl. Legal secretaries)	Impl & Proj. (incl all Fos)	Research
HRIS Training	12	8	9	2
LCA Discussion Forum & Launch of LCA's Reconciliation Action Plan		1		
Conflict Management - Program postponed from 10 -12 May 11	2			
National Indigenous Legal Conf (Sydney) 2 days	1			
Native Title Law & Practice		1		
Field Officer Workshop	2		4	
Business SA: OH & S for Managers	4	1	1	
OH & S Committee Member Training	2	1		
OHS & W - Training Intro for all Field Staff	2	8	6	2
4WD Training	4	4	7	1
CPD Seminar: Collaborative Practice		1		
CPD Seminar: Current Issues in NT & Aboriginal heritage		2		
CPD Seminar: How to overturn Government Decisions – Judicial & Administrative Review in SA		2		
CPD Seminar: Law of Torts		2		
CPD Seminar: Drafting Effective Legal Documents		1		
CPD Seminar: Drafting Affidavits		1		
CPD Seminar: Ethics, Art of Collaboration & Empowerment				
The Art of Client Communication		4		
CPD Seminar: Evidence		2		
CPD Seminar: Tips & Traps in Drafting Contracts fo sale of land		1		
CPD Seminar: Governance - What is it, Why is it Good for You		1		
Legal Masterclass		2		
National Indigenous Leadership Program			1	
CEO/ SPO/ NNTC Forum	2	3		
National 1st Peoples' Water Summit			2	
Staff Workshop - Intro New Employee H/book and OH&S H/book	12	8	9	2
4th National NRM Knowledge Conference			2	
Health & Safety Representative training				1
AIMEE Conference	1	2		
Regulation Reform & Renew - Shaking the Tree 2012 Conference	1			
Parks Beyond Boundaries - 5th International Parks Management Conference			1	
NNTT ILUA		2		
National NT Conference 2012		6	2	
FoNT	4	2	1	1
Total No. of attendance	49	66	45	9

Occupational Health & Safety Performance

During 2011/2012, the South Australian Native Title Services (SANTS) continued its commitment to providing a safe and healthy work environment for staff, contractors and visitors at its workplaces.

This commitment is underpinned by the launch of the SANTS OHS&W Handbook to staff at a dedicated workshop and staff training, which articulates the organisation's commitment to:

- Legislative compliance
- Occupational Health Safety & Welfare (OHS&W) Policy
- The identification of OHS&W as a priority
- Staff Health & Wellbeing

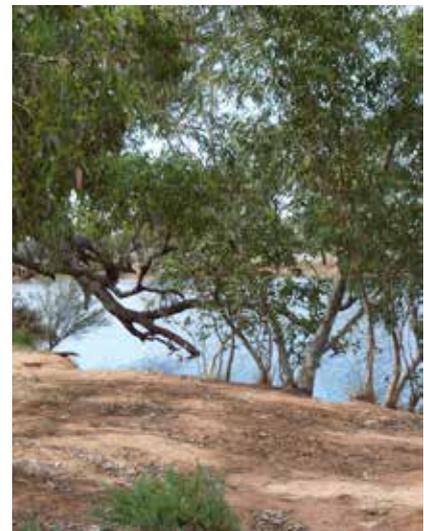
The OHS&W Handbook (April 2012) containing policies and procedures will be updated to reflect any changes related to the Commencement of the *Model Work Health and Safety Act*, model WHS Regulations and Codes of Practice when they take effect in South Australia.



The OHS&W Committee continued to meet throughout the year.

Measures taken during the year to ensure the health, safety and welfare at work of employees and contractors of SANTS:

- Providing OHS&W programs for First Aid Services, Emergency Evacuation & Security systems and Fire Safety Systems.
- Availability of ACCESS OCAR Employee Assistance Programs
- Provided training, awareness and OHS&W guidance material on safety related topics.
- Continuing focus on the organisation's Health & Wellbeing Program, including:
 - Health Seminars
 - Fruit at work
 - Corporate Massage
 - Health & Wellbeing notice board
 - Provided support for physical activities/exercise (e.g. Corporate Cup, Pilates & Yoga)
 - Flu Vaccinations



In 2011/2012, there were no dangerous occurrences, no serious personal injury notifications and no workers compensation claims.

No directions or notices under the *Occupational Health Safety & Welfare Act 1986* were served on SANTS by Health and Safety Representatives or SafeWork SA during the year.



Statistics on staffing

At 30 June 2012 SANTS had 28 staff members (full and part time)

	Indigenous	Non-indigenous	Total
Female	5	12	17
Male	5	6	11
Total	10	18	28

Indemnity and Insurance Premiums for officers

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

Information Technology (IT)

During 2011/2012, the South Australian Native Title Services (SANTS) continued to improve the use and management of information technology to support the performance of its functions.

The Information Technology team provides ICT, Business, Records Management and Library Services to all areas within SANTS to enable outcomes to be met.

During 2011/2012 the Information Technology team provided the following range of services to SANTS:

- Core ICT Services – Help desk services for desktop support, application related issues, information management systems, Printing solutions, Data & file backup, Disaster Recovery planning, Information technology asset management
- Communication services and Management
- Network Services
- ICT Security Services
- ICT Project Services
- ICT Contract Management Services
- Library Management
- Records Management
- Business Services (Facilities, Security, Procurement and Contracts).

Some of the more notable activities undertaken in 2011/2012:

- End of lease hardware refresh for all SANTS Desktops and Laptops
- Design and development a 64 Bit Windows 7 SOE solution
- Deployment of the Windows 7 SOE to new hardware
- Server consolidation with virtualisation technology
- Further development with the TRIM Records Management system

In 2012/2013 we plan to continue focussing on:

- Implementing the TRIM electronic records management system
- Server Virtualisation Technologies
- Replacing redundant hardware in a planned and measured fashion
- Consolidation of operating systems and server software
- Providing improved website services
- Databases to support SANTS processes

Opposite page top: Dean Ah Chee at Witjira National Park.

Opposite page below: Eringa waterhole.

Banner image: Native forb.

Above: Abdulla Family celebrating at the First Peoples of the River Murray and Mallee region Consent Determination.



Competitive Tendering and Contracting

Competitive Tendering and Contracting Practices

SANTS maintains a register of consultants to ensure compliance and value for money is achieved. Contracts are arranged for all consultancies.

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

From time-to-time SANTS engages consultants to provide specialised services and advice. A total of 42 consultancy contracts were let incurring total expenditure of \$2,193,887.

Across the native title program consultants were engaged as follows:

Program	No. Consultancies	Cost
Commonwealth	39	\$1,179,543
State	3	\$105,051
Total	42	\$1,284,594



Banner image: Witjira National Park.

Above right top: People gathering at the Dieri Consent Determination.

Above right below: Dean Ah Chee speaking at the Eringa Consent Determination

Opposite page left top: Gladys Sumner, Denise Varcoe and Joan Agius.

Opposite page right top: Lionel Dodd, Chris Sumner, Ken Buzzacott and Peter Watts.

Opposite page left below: Greg Campbell, Managing Director of Kidman and Co.

Opposite page right below: Witjira field trip Spring Creek, Witjira National Park.







Financial Statements 2011/2012







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*Previous spread: Left to right: Michael Ellul;
Kangaroos in the Gawler Ranges National Park;
Loretta Smith and Daughter, Shiame; Justice
John Mansfield, Stephen Kenny and Paul Kemp;
Glass artefact; Keith Minungka.*

Banner image: Eringa waterhole.

Independent Audit Report



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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 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company and the consolidated entity.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

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

South Australian Native Title Services Ltd

ABN: 66 131 591 841

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

Opinion

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's and the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Hayes Knight (SA) Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd



Graeme Rodda FCA
Director

Adelaide

2 November 2012

Directors' Report

30 June 2012

Your directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the company, being the company and its controlled entities, for the financial year ended 30 June 2012.

1. General information

Information on directors

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

Allan Hunter

Qualifications LLB (Adelaide)
Solicitor of the Supreme Court of SA
Experience Solicitor and Senior Manager
Special responsibilities Deputy Chair
Chair of the Governance & Audit Committee
Member of the Human Resources Committee

Paul Case

Qualifications re-appointed 21 November 2011
B. Economics (Accounting)
Chartered Accountant
Registered Company Auditor
Experience Business Consultant
Special responsibilities Treasurer
Chair of the Finance Committee

Lucy Evans

Qualifications Justice of the Peace
Experience Substantial experience in indigenous organisations
Special responsibilities Chair
Member of the Finance and Human Resources Committees

Andrea Nicholls

Qualifications re-appointed 21 November 2011
Board member of the PLACC
Experience Substantial experience in indigenous organisations
Special responsibilities Member of the Governance & Audit Committee

Ian Procter

Qualifications resigned 30 September 2012
Bachelor of Economics
Post Graduate Diploma in Education
Experience Deputy CEO Department of Education
Special responsibilities Member of the Governance & Audit Committee and Chair of Human Resources Committee

Jacqui Nelson

Qualifications resigned 2 January 2012
Graduate Diploma in Business
Experience Deputy Registrar in a Commonwealth Government Department
Special responsibilities Former Chair of Human Resources Committee

1. General information continued

Information on directors continued

John Briggs	appointed 21 November 2011
Qualifications	Workplace Trainer
Experience	General Manager of Intract
Special responsibilities	Secretary Member of Governance & Audit and Finance Committees
Loralee Wright	appointed 27 February 2012
Experience	Substantial experience in indigenous organisations
Special responsibilities	Director

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

Principal activities

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

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

Long term objectives

The Company's strategic direction for the next four years is to continue to deliver a range of services to its clients, the native title claimants and holders of South Australia, in order to secure sustainable social, cultural and economic outcomes including the recognition of native title rights and interests.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

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

- Client services - to deliver a full range of statutory services to our clients to achieve the formal recognition and exercise of native title rights.
- Influence change - to provide leadership in native title.
- Capacity development - to enhance client's capacity to achieve their aspirations on their terms.
- Organisational capability - to enable the company to achieve excellence through all operations and working relationships.

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 outstanding obligation of the entity.

At 30 June 2012 the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$ 35 (2011: \$ 30).

2. Operating results and review of operations for the year

Review of operations

A review of the operations of the company during the financial year and the results of those operations found that the company has performed very well. The company has expended its funding allocation from the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs in accordance with its approved budget and operational plan. The SANTR program now complements the Federal Court activities with ILUA negotiations focused on claims having achieved or are likely to achieve consent determination. The Company has been successful in obtaining project funding from other sources to undertake activities that assist native title claimants in the management of their native title rights and interests.

3. Other items

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of entities in the company during the year.

Events after the end of the reporting period

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

Future developments and results

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

Environmental issues

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

Going concern

Notwithstanding the net loss incurred, the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors have received a guarantee of continued financial support in the form of government grants and the directors believe that such financial support will continue to be made available.

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 12 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

Insurance premiums of \$25,391.80 (inc GST) have been paid to CGU Insurance Ltd to indemnify directors and officers of the company against claims for wrongful acts arising from a breach of professional duty and associated risks.

Proceedings on behalf of company

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

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 30 June 2012 has been received and can be found on page 5 of the financial report.

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

Director: 
Lucy Evans

Director: 
Paul Case

Dated 2 November 2012

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of South Australian Native Title Services Ltd, the directors declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 34, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the entity.
2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Director
Lucy Evans

Director
Paul Case

Dated 2 November 2012

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

		2012	2011
	Note	\$	\$
Sales revenue	13	755,418	218,709
Other income	13	7,278,047	6,702,252
Marketing expense		(36,189)	(30,509)
Occupancy expense		(321,471)	(339,323)
Administrative expense		(3,945,579)	(4,000,700)
Consulting and professional fees		(2,359,833)	(1,345,979)
Travel costs		(573,572)	(677,809)
Other expenses		(1,087,018)	(688,356)
Loss for the year		<u>(290,197)</u>	<u>(161,715)</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(290,197)</u>	<u>(161,715)</u>

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2012

	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	1,624,382	1,192,878
Accounts and other receivables	3	323,936	246,494
Current tax receivable	14	51,896	67,735
Other assets	5	51,294	69,249
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,051,508</u>	<u>1,576,356</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	142,364	141,913
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>142,364</u>	<u>141,913</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,193,872</u>	<u>1,718,269</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts and other payables	6	809,040	250,094
Borrowings	7	36,544	267,216
Current tax liabilities	14	25,323	30,049
Employee benefits	8	367,356	555,980
Other financial liabilities	9	495,761	135,971
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,734,024</u>	<u>1,239,310</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	8	271,675	589
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>271,675</u>	<u>589</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>2,005,699</u>	<u>1,239,899</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>188,173</u>	<u>478,370</u>
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		188,173	478,370
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>188,173</u>	<u>478,370</u>

Statement in Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

2012

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2011	478,370	478,370
Profit/(loss) attributable to members of the entity	<u>(290,197)</u>	<u>(290,197)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2012	<u>188,173</u>	<u>188,173</u>

2011

Balance at 1 July 2010	640,085	640,085
Profit/(loss) attributable to members of the entity	<u>(161,715)</u>	<u>(161,715)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2011	<u>478,370</u>	<u>478,370</u>

Cash Flow Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	2012	2011
Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	8,249,226	6,683,420
Payments to suppliers and employees	(7,610,781)	(7,191,259)
Interest received	66,587	98,474
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18 <u>705,032</u>	<u>(409,365)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	<u>(46,445)</u>	<u>(46,618)</u>
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>(46,445)</u>	<u>(46,618)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	658,587	(455,983)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>945,932</u>	<u>1,401,915</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	2 <u><u>1,604,519</u></u>	<u><u>945,932</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

The financial report include the financial statements and notes of South Australian Native Title Services Ltd (the company), incorporated and domiciled in Australia. South Australian Native Title Services Ltd is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

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

(b) Comparative figures

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

When the company applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be presented.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the asset.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(c) Property, plant and equipment continued

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment	2.5 - 16.67%
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	10%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Computer Equipment	20 - 33.33%
Computer Software	20%
Improvements	33.33%
Other Property, Plant and Equipment	10%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

(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.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

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

(ii) *Loans and receivables*

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.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(d) Financial instruments continued

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

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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.

Fair value

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

Impairment

Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired includes default by a debtor, evidence that the debtor is likely to enter bankruptcy or adverse economic conditions in the stock exchange. At the end of each reporting period, the company assess whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired through the occurrence of a loss event. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to indicate that an impairment has arisen.

Where a subsequent event causes the amount of the impairment loss to decrease (e.g. payment received), the reduction in the allowance account (provision for impairment of receivables) is taken through profit and loss.

However, any reversal in the value of an impaired available for sale asset is taken through other comprehensive income rather than profit and loss.

Impairment losses are recognised through an allowance account for loans and receivables in the statement of comprehensive income.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(d) Financial instruments continued

Financial guarantees

Where material, financial guarantees issued, which require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due, are recognised as a financial liability at fair value on initial recognition. The guarantee is subsequently measured at the higher of the best estimate of the obligation and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation in accordance with AASB 118: Revenue. Where the company gives guarantees in exchange for a fee, revenue is recognised under AASB 118.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights 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 where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value 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.

When available-for-sale investments are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting year, the company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Value in use is either the discounted cash flows relating to the asset or depreciated replacement cost if the criteria in AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' are met. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the company would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGU's are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill to nil and then to the other assets in the unit in proportion to their carrying amount.

Assets, other than goodwill that have an allocated impairment loss are reviewed for reversal indicators at the end of each reporting period. After recognition of an impairment loss, the amortisation charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is property, plant and equipment held at fair value (other than investment property carried at a revalued amount) in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease as described in the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which are convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(g) Employee benefits

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

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

Contributions are made by the company to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods in which services are provided by employees.

(h) Accounts and other payables

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

(i) Income tax

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

(j) Leases

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

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

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(j) Leases continued

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

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

(k) Revenue and other income

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities as discussed below.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of 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.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Provision of services

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period and where the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

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

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(l) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(m) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

Key estimates - impairment of 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 judgments - provision for impairment of receivables

The value of the provision for impairment of receivables is estimated by considering the ageing of receivables, communication with the debtors and prior history.

Key estimates - fair value of land and buildings

The Company carries its land and buildings at fair value with changes in the fair value recognised in revaluation reserve. Independent valuations are obtained at least triennially and at the end of each reporting period, the directors update their assessment of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent valuations and movements in the market.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(n) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

During the current year, the company adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory.

The adoption of these Standards has impacted the recognition, measurement and disclosure of certain transactions. The following is an explanation of the impact the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations has had on the financial statements of South Australian Native Title Services Ltd.

Standard Name	Impact
AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and amending standard AASB 2009-12	No significant changes on adoption of this standard.
AASB 2009-14 Amendments to Australian Interpretation – Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement	No significant changes on adoption of this standard.
AASB 2010-4 / 2010-5 Amendments and further amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project	No significant changes on adoption of this standard.
AASB 2010-6 Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on transfers of financial assets	No significant changes on adoption of this standard.
AASB 2010-9 / 2010-10 Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Severe hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates for first-time adopters	No impact since the entity is not a first-time adopter of IFRS.
AASB 1054 Additional Australian disclosures / AASB 2011-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Trans-Tasman convergence	Minimal impact since most of the disclosures required by AASB 1054 are already included within the financial statements.
AASB 2011 – 5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Relief from Consolidation, the Equity Method and Proportionate Consolidation [AASB 127, AASB 128 & AASB 131]	The company does not have any not-for-profit subsidiary or related entities and therefore there is no impact from the adoption of this standard.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(o) New accounting standards for application in future periods

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Company has decided against early adoption of these standards. The following table summarises those future requirements, and their impact on the company:

Standard name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact
AASB 9 Financial Instruments and amending standards AASB 2009-11 / AASB 2010-7	30 June 2016	- Changes to the classification and measurement requirements for financial assets and financial liabilities. - New rules relating to derecognition of financial instruments.	The impact of AASB 9 has not yet been determined as the entire standard has not been released
AASB 2010-8 Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred tax: Recovery of underlying assets	30 June 2013	Adds a presumption to AASB 112 that the recovery of the carrying amount of an investment property at fair value will be through sale.	No impact expected.
AASB 2011-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Trans-Tasman convergence – Reduced Disclosure Requirements	30 June 2014	Highlights the disclosures not required in AASB 1054 for entities applying the RDR.	The entity is not adopting the RDR and therefore this standard is not relevant.
AASB 2011-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Orderly Adoption of Changes to ABS GFS Manual and Related Amendments	30 June 2013	Standard is applicable for whole of government and general government financial statements only. AASB 2011 provides details of changes in accounting treatment due to the Government Finance Statistics manual.	Standard is not applicable and therefore there will be no impact on adoption.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(o) New accounting standards for application in future periods continued

Standard name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact
AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements / AASB 11 Joint Arrangements / AASB 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities, AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates.	30 June 2014	<p>AASB 10 includes a new definition of control, which is used to determine which entities are consolidated, and describes consolidation procedures. The Standard provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess.</p> <p>AASB 11 focuses on the rights and obligations of a joint venture arrangement, rather than its legal form (as is currently the case). IFRS 11 requires equity accounting for joint ventures, eliminating proportionate consolidation as an accounting choice.</p> <p>AASB 12 includes disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles.</p>	Standard is not applicable and therefore there will be no impact on adoption.
AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. AASB 2011-8 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 [AASB 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 2010-7, 101, 102, 108, 110, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 1004, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 4, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 131 & 132]	30 June 2014	<p>AASB 13 provides a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across Accounting Standards but does not change when fair value is required or permitted.</p> <p>There are a number of additional disclosure requirements.</p>	<p>Fair value estimates currently made by the entity will be revised and potential changes to reported values may be required.</p> <p>The entity has not yet determined the magnitude of any changes which may be needed.</p> <p>Some additional disclosures will be needed.</p>
AASB 2011 – 4 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements [AASB 124]	30 June 2014	Remove individual key management personnel disclosure requirements (i.e. components of remuneration) for disclosing entities.	The entity is not a disclosing entity and therefore this will have no impact.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(o) New accounting standards for application in future periods continued

Standard name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact
AASB 2011 – 6 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Relief from Consolidation, the Equity Method and Proportionate Consolidation – Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 127, AASB 128 & AASB 131]	30 June 2014	This Standard extends the relief from consolidation, the equity method and proportionate consolidation by removing the requirement for the consolidated financial statements prepared by the ultimate or any intermediate parent entity to be IFRS compliant, provided that the parent entity, investor or venturer and the ultimate or intermediate parent entity comply with Australian Accounting Standards or Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.	Since the entity does not comply with the Reduced Disclosure Regime there is no impact on the adoption of this standard.
AASB 2011-7 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17]	30 June 2014	This standard provides many consequential changes due to the release of the new consolidation and joint venture standards.	Standard is not applicable and therefore there will be no impact on adoption.
AASB 2011-9 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income.	30 June 2013	Entities will be required to group items presented in other comprehensive income on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments).	The items shown in other comprehensive income will be separated into two categories.
AASB 119 Employee Benefits (September 2011) AASB 2011-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011) and AASB 2011-11 Amendments to AASB 119 (September 2011) arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements	30 June 2014	The main changes in this standard relate to the accounting for defined benefit plans and are as follows: - elimination of the option to defer the recognition of gains and losses (the 'corridor method'); - requiring remeasurements to be presented in other comprehensive income; and - enhancing the disclosure requirements.	Since the entity does not have a defined benefit plan, the adoption of these standards will not have any impact.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(o) New accounting standards for application in future periods continued

Standard name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact
AASB 1053	30 June 2014	This standard allows certain entities to reduce disclosures.	South Australian Native Title Services Ltd is not able to apply this standard or the impact of this standard has not yet been determined as the entity has a choice on whether to apply
AASB 2010-10	30 June 2014	Makes amendments to AASB 1	No impact since the entity is not a first-time adopter of IFRS.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
2 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand	874,775	483,705
Short-term bank deposits	749,607	709,173
	<u>1,624,382</u>	<u>1,192,878</u>

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 5.30% (2011: 4.95%); these deposits have an average maturity of 90 days.

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents		1,624,382	1,192,878
Bank overdrafts	7	<u>(19,863)</u>	<u>(246,946)</u>
Balance as per statement of cash flows		<u>1,604,519</u>	<u>945,932</u>

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3 Accounts and Other Receivables			
CURRENT			
Accounts receivable		144,883	72,087
Government subsidies receivable		155,833	91,667
Other receivables		23,220	82,740
Total current accounts and other receivables		<u>323,936</u>	<u>246,494</u>

Credit risk

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The class of assets described as 'accounts and other receivables' is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the company.

On a geographical basis, the company has significant credit risk exposures in Australia.

Credit risk - Accounts and Other Receivables

The following table details the company's accounts and other receivables exposure to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled, within the terms and conditions agreed between the company and the customer or counter party to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there is objective evidence indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the company.

2012 2011
\$ \$

3 Accounts and Other Receivables continued

The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

	Gross amount \$	Past due and impaired \$	Past due but not impaired (days overdue)				Within initial trade terms \$
			< 30 \$	31-60 \$	61-90 \$	> 90 \$	
2012							
Accounts receivable	144,883	-	-	-	-	-	144,883
Other receivables	179,053	-	-	-	-	-	179,053
Total	323,936	-	-	-	-	-	323,936
2011							
Accounts receivable	72,087	-	-	-	-	-	72,087
Other receivables	174,407	-	-	-	-	-	174,407
Total	246,494	-	-	-	-	-	246,494

The Company does not hold any financial assets with terms that have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

The other classes of receivables do not contain impaired assets.

Collateral held as security

The Company does not hold any collateral over any receivables balances.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
4 Property, Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	84,160	71,691
Accumulated depreciation	(29,825)	(17,691)
Total plant and equipment	<u>54,335</u>	<u>54,000</u>
Furniture, fixture and fittings		
At cost	39,291	37,596
Accumulated depreciation	(10,654)	(7,414)
Total furniture, fixture and fittings	<u>28,637</u>	<u>30,182</u>
Motor vehicles		
At cost	60,362	35,726
Accumulated depreciation	(22,649)	(14,290)
Total motor vehicles	<u>37,713</u>	<u>21,436</u>
Computer equipment		
At cost	48,941	44,474
Accumulated depreciation	(35,932)	(23,618)
Total computer equipment	<u>13,009</u>	<u>20,856</u>
Computer software		
At cost	11,121	9,671
Accumulated depreciation	(5,751)	(3,763)
Total computer software	<u>5,370</u>	<u>5,908</u>
Improvements		
At cost	18,690	18,690
Accumulated depreciation	(18,690)	(12,459)
Total improvements	<u>-</u>	<u>6,231</u>
Other property, plant and equipment		
At cost	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,300</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u><u>142,364</u></u>	<u><u>141,913</u></u>

2012 2011
\$ \$

4 Property, Plant and Equipment continued

Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Plant and Equipment \$	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Computer Equipment \$	Computer Software \$	Improvements \$	Other Property, Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 30 June 2012								
Balance at the beginning of year	54,000	30,182	21,436	20,856	5,908	6,231	3,300	141,913
Additions	12,469	1,695	24,636	6,195	1,450	-	-	46,445
Depreciation expense	(12,134)	(3,240)	(8,359)	(14,042)	(1,988)	(6,231)	-	(45,994)
Balance at 30 June 2012	<u>54,335</u>	<u>28,637</u>	<u>37,713</u>	<u>13,009</u>	<u>5,370</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>142,364</u>
Balance at 30 June 2011								
Balance at the beginning of year	44,374	24,129	28,580	18,542	3,042	12,461	3,300	134,428
Additions	17,157	9,869	-	15,092	4,500	-	-	46,618
Depreciation expense	(7,531)	(3,816)	(7,144)	(12,778)	(1,634)	(6,230)	-	(39,133)
Balance at 30 June 2011	<u>54,000</u>	<u>30,182</u>	<u>21,436</u>	<u>20,856</u>	<u>5,908</u>	<u>6,231</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>141,913</u>

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Historical Cost

If property, plant and equipment were stated at historical cost, amounts would be as follows:

Cost	265,865	221,147
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(123,501)</u>	<u>(79,234)</u>
Net book value	<u>142,364</u>	<u>141,913</u>

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
5 Other Assets		
CURRENT		
Prepayments	51,294	69,249
	<u>51,294</u>	<u>69,249</u>
6 Accounts and Other Payables		
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Accounts payable	14,005	150,134
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	775,848	53,703
Other payables	19,187	46,257
	<u>809,040</u>	<u>250,094</u>
	11	
7 Borrowings		
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Other financial liabilities	16,681	20,270
Secured liabilities:		
Bank overdraft	19,863	246,946
	<u>36,544</u>	<u>267,216</u>
Total current borrowings	<u>36,544</u>	<u>267,216</u>
<p>The bank debt is secured by a first registered company charge over the whole of the assets and undertakings including uncalled capital; and a letter of Set Off is held over a deposit for \$170,000.</p>		
8 Employee Benefits		
CURRENT		
Long service leave	79,344	312,556
Provision for employee benefits	288,012	243,424
	<u>367,356</u>	<u>555,980</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	271,675	589
	<u>271,675</u>	<u>589</u>
9 Other Financial Liabilities		
CURRENT		
Government grants received in advance	495,761	135,971
	<u>495,761</u>	<u>135,971</u>

	2012	2011
	\$	\$

10 Capital and Leasing Commitments

Operating lease commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements

Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- no later than 1 year	498,716	501,703
- between 1 year and 5 years	819,426	977,154
	<u>1,318,142</u>	<u>1,478,857</u>

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

11 Financial Risk Management

The main risks the company is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity price risk.

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

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

Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,624,382	1,192,878
Accounts and other receivables	323,936	246,494
Total financial assets	<u>1,948,318</u>	<u>1,439,372</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
- Accounts and other payables	809,040	250,094
- Borrowings	36,544	267,216
Total financial liabilities	<u>845,584</u>	<u>517,310</u>

Financial risk management policies

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment of the company's financial risk management framework. This includes the development of policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities.

2012	2011
\$	\$

11 Financial Risk Management continued

Financial risk management policies continued

The day-to-day risk management is carried out by the company's finance function under policies and objectives which have been approved by the Board of Directors. The Senior Accountant has been delegated the authority for designing and implementing processes which follow the objectives and policies. This includes monitoring the levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessment of market forecasts for interest rate movements.

The Board of Directors receives monthly reports which provide details of the effectiveness of the processes and policies in place.

South Australian Native Title Services Ltd does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options.

Mitigation strategies for specific risks faced are described below:

(a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the company and arises principally from the company's receivables.

As the major funding providers of the company are the Federal and South Australian Governments, the credit risk is considered to be nil.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the company might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Company manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financial activities which are monitored on a monthly basis;
- obtaining funding from reliable sources; and
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.

Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 90 days.

The available funds to the company are discussed in note 18.

The table below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

Financial guarantee liabilities are treated as payable on demand since the company has no control over the timing of any potential settlement of the liabilities.

2012 2011
\$ \$

11 Financial Risk Management continued

The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward. The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the statement of financial position due to the effect of discounting.

Financial liability maturity analysis - Non-derivative

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Accounts and other payables (excluding estimated annual leave)	809,040	250,094	-	-	-	-	809,040	250,094
Borrowings (excluding finance lease)	16,681	20,270	-	-	-	-	16,681	20,270
Bank overdraft	19,863	246,946	-	-	-	-	19,863	246,946
Total contractual outflows	845,584	517,310	-	-	-	-	845,584	517,310

The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows.

Financial assets pledged as collateral

No financial assets have been pledged as security for any financial liability.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

i. Interest rate risk

The company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

ii. Price risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of securities held being available-for-sale or fair value through profit and loss.

The company is not exposed to any significant price risk.

11 Financial Risk Management continued

Net fair values

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the statement of financial position. Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Fair values derived may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgment, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgment and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair value is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded. In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

	2012		2011	
	Net Carrying Value	Net Fair value	Net Carrying Value	Net Fair value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,624,382	1,624,382	1,192,878	1,192,878
Accounts and other receivables	323,936	323,936	246,494	246,494
Total financial assets	1,948,318	1,948,318	1,439,372	1,439,372
Financial liabilities				
Accounts and other payables	809,440	809,440	250,094	250,094
Bank overdraft	19,863	19,863	246,946	246,946
Borrowings	16,681	16,681	20,270	20,270
Total financial liabilities	845,984	845,984	517,310	517,310

12 Members' Guarantee

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$ 5 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the company. At 30 June 2012 the number of members was 7 (2011: 6).

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
13 Revenue and Other Income		
Revenue from continuing operations		
Sales revenue		
- provision of services	755,418	218,709
Total Revenue	<u>755,418</u>	<u>218,709</u>
Other income		
Interest income	66,587	98,474
Recoveries	280	17,986
Rental income	7,732	7,800
Government grants	7,203,448	6,577,992
Total Other Income	<u>7,278,047</u>	<u>6,702,252</u>
14 Tax		
Current Tax Receivable		
GST receivable	<u>51,896</u>	<u>67,735</u>
Current Tax Liabilities		
GST payable	<u>25,323</u>	<u>30,049</u>
15 Interests of Key Management Personnel		
The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the company and the company during the year are as follows:		
Short-term employee benefits	489,794	598,166
Post-employment benefits	50,000	81,719
	<u>539,794</u>	<u>679,885</u>
16 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets		

In the opinion of the Directors, the company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2012 (30 June 2011:None).

2012	2011
\$	\$

17 Related Party Transactions

Related Parties

The Company's main related parties are as follows:

Related Parties

(a) 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 is considered key management personnel.

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 15: Key Management Personnel Compensation.

(b) Other related parties

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

(c) 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.

Other than those described in Note 15, there have been no transactions with related parties.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$

18 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Profit/(loss) for the year	(290,197)	(161,715)
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation	45,994	39,133
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in accounts and other receivables	(77,442)	78,800
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	11,113	71,167
- (increase)/decrease in income in advance	359,790	(217,866)
- increase/(decrease) in accounts and other payables	573,312	(205,825)
- increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	82,462	(13,059)
Cashflow from operations	<u>705,032</u>	<u>(409,365)</u>

19 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 2 November 2012 by the Board of Directors.

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

20 Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

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

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



Hayes Knight
Accountants, Advisers & Auditors

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

Authorised Audit Company
Registered Number: 374246

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South Australian Native Title Services Ltd

ABN: 66 131 591 841

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 To the Board of Directors South Australian Native Title Services Ltd and Controlled Entities

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2012, there have been:

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

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Hayes Knight (SA) Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Graeme Rodda'.

Graeme Rodda FCA
Director

2 November 2012

Adelaide





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