



South West Aboriginal
Land & Sea Council



Noongar boodja

2013 Annual Report

SOUTH WEST ABORIGINAL LAND AND SEA COUNCIL



South West Aboriginal
Land & Sea Council

2013 Annual Report

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South West Aboriginal
Land & Sea Council

South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council

12 October 2013

The Hon Nigel Scullion MP
Minister for Indigenous Affairs
House of Representatives
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Minister

Annual Report - South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council

In accordance with clause 42 of the Native Title Funding Agreement, I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

Yours sincerely

Cherry Hayward

Chairperson

South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council

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Chairperson's Report



Cherry Hayward
CHAIRPERSON

It is with great pleasure that I am able to present to you the Annual Report for 2013.

Producing this Annual Report is no straightforward process and I would like to thank those responsible for the project. Meeting critical deadlines is no easy task, especially as many of the main contributors are facing their busiest time of the year.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Board of Directors and staff for their professional commitment and dedication over the past year. They have worked tirelessly with the WA State Government and the negotiation team to try and secure a concrete native title settlement for our people in Noongar country.

I would like to personally thank our Elders for their participation in the Elders Forum meeting in June this year. At this meeting, Noongar Elders from all six claim groups met to consider the Noongar (Koorah, Nitja, Boordahwan) (Past, Present, Future) Recognition Bill 2014, the instrument recognising Noongar Traditional Ownership. I would also like to thank the working parties for their dedication and other members who have participated in many of our projects.

Last year I spoke about how the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC) was moving through an important phase in regards to settlement negotiations with the State Government. I would like to take this opportunity to update you on these latest developments.

As you will remember, SWALSC signed a Heads of Agreement with the State Government in late 2009 to negotiate the settlement of native title claims in the south west. Formal negotiations took place in 2010, following that, a formal offer was received from the State to resolve the native title claims. This offer was carefully considered by the Noongar negotiation team and the SWALSC Board, and was formally accepted as the basis for further negotiations.

Since then, further negotiations between the Noongar negotiation team and the State Government have progressed to a point where they are close to reaching an agreement in principle.

SWALSC and the State Government are working towards the finalisation of all key documents in late 2013, including the Indigenous Land Use Agreements, following which an extensive series of community information meetings will be conducted to inform Noongar people of the opportunities and benefits that the settlement package offers. Then it will be time for all Noongar people to decide whether to accept the Agreement or not. This will take place at six claim group Authorisation meetings which are expected to be conducted in the first half of 2014, and will conclude what has been a complex and lengthy negotiation process.

It is very important that you and your immediate and extended families attend these meetings when they are held in your area. It is essential that you understand the facts, so that when the time comes for you to decide whether or not to accept the offer, you will be able to make the right decision for you and your family. This will be the time for us Noongar people to have our say on what we think will be best for our community. I now urge you all to attend these extremely important meetings.

Thank you for your participation in another very successful year. Let's make it even better in 2014. God bless you all.

With Warm Regards

Cherry Hayward
Chairperson

Chief Executive Officer's Report



Glen Kelly
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

It gives me great pleasure to write this year's message to members of SWALSC.

It has been an incredibly busy year for SWALSC, but before reflecting on the achievements and progress made during the year, I would like to pause and acknowledge Noongar Elders for their cultural and spiritual leadership and for the pivotal role they play in our society. I would also like to pay my respects to the families of the many Noongar people who have passed on during the last year, many of whom have made significant contributions to our community during their lives.

As an organisation, SWALSC can be extremely proud of the progress achieved during the 2012/2013 financial year due, in no small part, to the hard work and commitment of a dedicated team of staff, directors, negotiation team and working party members. Their efforts have culminated in a historic offer from the Government of Western Australia (the State) to resolve native title in the south west of WA; an offer which, if Noongar people choose to accept it, presents Noongar nation-building opportunities that native title cannot deliver.

The details of the offer are complex

and I will not elaborate on them here, but I will say that SWALSC will soon be sending all members comprehensive information about the offer, and is set to embark on an extensive communications campaign involving a series of meetings across the south west to provide you with all the information needed to make a well informed choice – whether to accept the State's offer, or to continue to seek native title through the courts. The purpose of the meetings is not to tell you what choice to make, but to provide you with information so you can make an informed decision. So it's important that you come along to the meetings, listen carefully and ask relevant questions, so that when the time comes, you are confident of making a sound decision based on the facts.

There has never been a more important time for you to get involved than now, as you will be making a decision not only for yourself and your families, but on behalf of future Noongar generations.

Major events of 2012/2013

SWALSC's body of work this past year has been dominated by negotiations with the State with regard to resolving native title over the south west. We have also been actively pursuing the Commonwealth Government for a contribution to the native title settlement. As at the time of writing this report, these Commonwealth negotiations have been difficult, however, we are still hopeful of securing a significant contribution to supplement that of the State. Alongside this intense schedule of meetings, it has been 'business as usual' with existing SWALSC work to progress, and the regular meetings of directors and working parties,

our annual general meeting held in November 2012 and a special general meeting held in March 2013.

Strategic Planning

SWALSC has to be well prepared for two possible scenarios in the next financial year: the first being if Noongars decide to accept the State's offer. In this case, SWALSC needs to undertake constitutional and structural change to become the service corporation to support the six proposed regional corporations. In the event that Noongars decide not to accept the State's offer, SWALSC will continue in its capacity as a native title representative body and native title litigation will recommence.

In order to be well prepared for both of these scenarios, much time and effort has been spent on strategic and business planning. Draft constitutions are well advanced and we have already restructured the organisation in anticipation of the challenges that lie ahead by building on our existing regional development capacity and creating dedicated land and joint management units.

Partnership Agreement with Curtin University and Polytechnic West

On 15 February 2013, SWALSC, Curtin University and Polytechnic West were signatories to a partnership agreement to collaborate on the development and establishment of an Associate Degree in Indigenous Leadership. The course aims to equip the next generation of Noongar leaders with a real understanding of leadership and its qualities and help to prepare them to take their place in leading Noongar people towards real self-determination.

The course will be overseen by an Elders Advisory Group and a committee consisting of representatives from each of the three partner organisations, to ensure that it represents best practice in leadership and is well resourced and supported by the Noongar and academic communities.

At a time when we are faced with the very real prospect of the Noongar community accepting the State's offer to resolve native title, it is obvious that strong leadership from within the community will be needed. I am confident that this programme will play an important part in building that leadership capacity and I welcome its establishment as a very positive step forward.

Kaat-Kich (Wave Rock) – formal apology from Mercedes Benz

To our deep dismay, in late February 2013, there was media coverage of a BMX rider performing stunts on Kaat-Kich, a site registered under the State Aboriginal Heritage Protection laws and which is very significant and sacred to Noongar people. Footage of these stunts was subsequently made available on a website set up by Mercedes Benz.

SWALSC immediately issued a media statement on behalf of Traditional Owners seeking an immediate apology from Mercedes Benz for offence caused by the stunt and its subsequent use for promotional purposes.

To its credit, Mercedes Benz Australia responded swiftly by contacting SWALSC to offer a direct apology to Traditional Owners and removing the footage from all websites under their control.

SWALSC undertook further consultation with Mercedes Benz' parent company, Daimler AG, which

resulted in a ceremony being performed at Kaat-Kich on 1 August 2013, during which a formal apology was personally delivered to Traditional Owners by Mr Horst von Sanden, representing Mercedes Benz.

To my knowledge, the significance of this apology is two-fold. Firstly, it is the first formal apology of its kind on Noongar country. Often parties responsible for damaging sacred or significant sites show little or no remorse. It was heartening, on this occasion, to witness the sincerity of the apology from Mercedes Benz and experience the emotion first-hand. Secondly, when a highly regarded corporation like Mercedes Benz formally acknowledges and respects the culture of Traditional Owners of the lands on which they do business, it sends a very strong message that is hard for others to ignore. We can only hope that this signals a shift in the mindset of all parties who seek to do business on Noongar country.

NAIDOC Week – 7 to 14 July

Once again SWALSC held stalls at events in Wellington Square, Mirrabooka and Ashfield, distributing popular promotional materials and talking to people about the progress of native title negotiations. We were very encouraged by the positive response and support expressed by the Noongar community.

Outlook for 2013/2014

The outlook for the year ahead is both exciting and daunting, as we commence the huge community consultation required to ensure that Noongar people are well informed and ready to decide on the State's offer. I have every confidence that the offer is world-class, that it represents a far superior

outcome to anything we could have achieved through the courts based on the merits of the native title claims and that, if agreed to, it will provide a wide range of benefits and opportunities for us to build a stronger Noongar nation for generations to come.

In closing, I would like to thank the staff and directors of SWALSC, the negotiation team and working parties for another year of hard work to progress the interests of the Noongar community. We have an enormous year ahead, but with your dedication and commitment, I am very confident of a successful and rewarding outcome. As I said earlier, you will have the opportunity to learn more about the negotiated settlement very soon, but for now I want to assure you, our members, that the Board, the negotiation team and staff of the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council are working hard to secure the best possible outcome to present to you for consideration.

Noongars deserve the best possible outcome, and that is what we are striving to achieve.

Glen Kelly, Chief Executive Officer



SWALSC Staff 2013



SWALSC Director's Profiles



Cherry Hayward
CHAIRPERSON
South West Boorah Ward
Negotiation Team Member

Cherry was elected to the SWALSC Board as a member in 2008 and was elected as SWALSC Chairperson at the SWALSC 2011 AGM. Cherry grew up around the Broomehill/Katanning district.

Cherry has worked extensively with Indigenous groups, government and private organisations throughout Western Australia and Queensland, and currently works for Cliffs Natural Resources, an iron ore company with

operations based at Koolyanobbing and Cockatoo Island.

Cherry has extensive knowledge working in native title, and is a qualified teacher and anthropologist. She holds a Bachelor of Social Science degree in Community Management and Development and a Cert IV in Front Line Management. She is also currently finalising her Bachelor of Law. Cherry is an artist who enjoys painting whenever she is able to find the time.



Ted Hart
DIRECTOR
Gnaala Karla Booja Ward
Negotiation Team Member

Ted was born in Bunbury and educated at Darkan and Governor Stirling Senior High School.

Ted was on the Interim Executive Committee from SWALSC's commencement and was the Chairperson between December 2003 and October 2008 and has continued as a Director to the present time. During his time as the Chairperson, Ted

worked tirelessly for Noongar people through the Land Council with the help of the Executive Committee and staff. Ted has also held the position of Chair for the Aboriginal Legal Service in 1983.

Ted has been involved in Aboriginal policy for over 35 years, and for the last 18 years has been a self-employed Aboriginal Heritage Consultant.



Fay Slater
DIRECTOR
Ballardong Ward

Fay is a Noongar woman who was born in Brookton. For many years Fay has represented Noongar people on important issues in numerous organisations including the local Shire, the local Noongar Cooperation and the Church.

Fay has been a member of SWALSC since October 2003 and on the Board of Directors, previously known as the Executive Committee, for a number of

terms representing the Brookton Ward. Fay is also an Advisory Trustee for the Ballardong Native Title Charitable Trust Fund with Plan B.

Fay has extensive experience and knowledge of Noongar issues and her main aim has always been to make an improvement in Noongar people's lives through the advancement of health and other related initiatives.



SWALSC Director's Profiles



Glen Colbung
SWALSC DEPUTY
CHAIRPERSON
Wagyl Kaip Ward
Negotiation Team Member

Glen has served on the Executive Committee and Board of SWALSC and previously the Noongar Land Council since being elected as the inaugural Chairperson of the NLC. He has served on the State Cultural Materials Committee and been elected twice to the National Aboriginal Conference (forerunner to ATSIC) and to ATSIC.

Glen has a long history of service for Aboriginal organisations: between 1983 and 2005 he was the Southern Aboriginal Corporation's founder and served as Chairman and member. He has 20 years service with the State Aboriginal Legal Service and 10 years

with the Aboriginal Lands Trust, was Chairman and founder of the Walitj Aboriginal Corporation and Chairman of the State Aboriginal Justice Council. He also served as Chairman and member of the Albany Aboriginal Corporation and was an initiator of the Pre-Paid Funeral Fund.

Over Glen's lifetime he has served on many State and Federal Committees and Boards and met with many Ministers endeavouring to achieve better outcomes for Noongar people.

Glen was elected as SWALSC Deputy Chairperson in November 2011.



Oscar Colbung
DIRECTOR
Wagyl Kaip Ward

Oscar was born in Mt Barker and attended school there. He then went on to study at Curtin University, gaining a Bachelor of Applied Science degree in Aboriginal Community and Development. Oscar also has an Associate Diploma in Aboriginal Community Development.

Oscar has a strong employment background in Indigenous community work. He managed the community development employment projects

program for ten years, the Family Violence Prevention program, and is currently Programs Manager of Walitj Aboriginal Corporation.

Oscar has been involved in Aboriginal affairs issues for the past 25 years, has been elected three times to the ATSIC Council and many other local committees. He has been elected to the Relationship Committee for Ravensthorpe Nickel Operations.



Doreen Nelson
DIRECTOR
Whadjuk Ward

Doreen is a Noongar woman who has served on the SWALSC Board since 2006, gaining knowledge and skills in the area of native title and land rights.

Doreen is very active within the community serving on a number of different organisations that aim to improve the lifestyle of Aboriginal people. She is currently a Board member of the Aboriginal Alcohol and

Drug Service, and the Derbarl Yerrigan Health Service, and Chairperson of the Area Aboriginal Health Action Group, which has two representatives from each of the five different South Metropolitan Public Health Unit District Aboriginal Health Action Group committees.



SWALSC Director's Profiles



Charmaine Walley
DIRECTOR
Yued Ward
Negotiation Team Member

Charmaine is a Yued Aboriginal Noongar woman born in Moora and a member of the "Stolen Generation".

With 14 years experience in dealing with native title issues, along with valuable communication and negotiation skills, Charmaine is now working on responding to new challenges and contributing to effective and good outcomes for all Noongar people, with special emphasis on Yued people.

Charmaine is very proud to have been one of three members, and the only woman of the Yued people to give

evidence in the Federal Court held on country, which contributed towards helping the Noongar people win native title.

Charmaine has been involved with many boards and committees: SWALSC Directors – 2008; Moore River Catchment Committee – 2007, Natural Resource Advisory Group (Yued) – 2005; SWALSC Full Council Ward Rep Yued (2004) and a Yued Working Party Member since 1997.

Charmaine is very passionate about her people, country, culture and heritage.



Dennis Jetta
DIRECTOR
Yued Ward

Dennis has had many occupations during his life, including shearer, farm hand, vocational officer with the Aboriginal Employment and Training Branch – Bunbury, and Christian Pastor in Pingelly, Victoria and Katanning.

In 1996 Dennis attended the Indigenous Leadership and Management course in Hawaii and on returning to Australia became a founding member of the National Aboriginal Leadership Council. Dennis

is currently the Chairperson of the Yued Working Party and has been the Jetta Family Representative since 2003. In 2008 he was nominated and authorised to be an Applicant for the Yued Native Title Claim Group.

Dennis is very active in the community and since 2008, he and his wife have been Community Chaplains for the south west region of WA. He also works as an Indigenous Prison Chaplain with indigenous inmates of the Bunbury Regional Prison



Reg Yarran
DIRECTOR
Ballardong Ward
Negotiation Team Member

Reg is a Noongar Ballardong man, born in Northam to Reg Yarran Snr and Glenys Yarran.

Reg is currently employed at Toxfree as an Indigenous Engagement Advisor. He has also worked with the Rottne Island Authority managing native title and Aboriginal heritage issues, and the Department of Aboriginal Economic Development helping Noongars to establish businesses and become self sufficient.

Reg has been actively involved in volunteering his time helping local community in aged care units, Noongar Elders, NAIDOC and other non-profit organisations.

Reg holds a Diploma in Education and a Bachelor of Arts in Business and Community Management.





Jack Hill
DIRECTOR
South West Boojarah Ward

Jack was born in Manjimup and has strong family ties to the Busselton area. His two sisters and his father were born in Busselton and the family has ties to the Hill, Isaacs and Harris families. After returning from service in the Second World War, his father worked with the Forestry Department in the south west of WA. Jack

received his early schooling in Nannup and Busselton, and the family moved to Perth in the late 1950s.

Jack has a deep sense of identity inherited from his parents, along with a strong commitment to achieving positive outcomes, and is passionate about representing his people.



James Khan
DIRECTOR
Gnaala Karla Booja

Having served as a Director of SWALSC since 2008, James has a strong understanding of the important role SWALSC plays in ensuring that the interests and rights of Aboriginal people in the south west of Western Australia are recognised and protected.

James has actively participated in many meetings with members and stakeholders, providing considerable input. He enjoys the consultation and negotiation aspects of his role with government agencies and members of parliament and offers a strong voice for the GKB Ward.



Gordon Cole
DIRECTOR
Whadjuk Ward
Negotiation Team Member

Gordon runs his own business specialising in Aboriginal Affairs, coaching, mentoring and leadership development and is also a member of the Noongar Native Title Settlement Negotiating Team.

Gordon is a team player who possesses excellent communications skills; is honest, transparent and credible. His current and previous directorship roles require him to be a strong leader and to create visions that are realistic and achievable.

Gordon would like to build the

governance, leadership and economic capacity of Noongar people while maintaining and fighting for native title rights and believes it is only with sound governance, consistent leadership and having an economy that provides long term sustainable options that will move Noongar people to a place of power in their own Booja (country).

Gordon would like SWALSC to be recognised as an organisation that is honest, transparent and has credibility with Noongar people and other stakeholders.





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(left to right) **Stuart Bradfield** - Negotiations & Development Manager, **Natalie Goodban** - Negotiations Project Coordinator.
.....

Negotiations Report

Negotiations between the Noongar negotiation team and the WA State Government to settle Noongar native title claims are close to reaching Agreement in Principle. Following finalisation of all key documents in late 2013, including Indigenous Land Use Agreements, Noongar people will decide whether to accept the agreement when claim group Authorisation meetings are held in the first half of 2014.

These Authorisation meetings will conclude a lengthy negotiation process. In December 2009 SWALSC signed a Heads of Agreement with the State Government to negotiate the settlement of native title claims in the south west. Following three formal rounds of negotiations in 2010, a formal offer from the State to resolve the native title claims was received by SWALSC in December 2011. Following assessment by the Noongar negotiation team and the SWALSC Board, this offer was formally accepted as the basis for further negotiations. A fourth round of formal negotiations was held in May 2012, and in the period covered by this report, Round 5 and 6 in October and November 2012, and

Round 7 in April 2013. Significant progress has been made towards the finalisation of an Agreement in Principle in the period covered by this report.

A highlight of this period was the successful conclusion of an historic Elders' Forum meeting held on 29 June 2013. At this meeting, around 60 Noongar Elders from all six claim groups met to formally review the key instrument recognising Noongar Traditional Ownership, the Noongar (Koorah, Nitja, Boordahwan) (Past, Present, Future) Recognition Bill 2014.

Progress in relation to matters covered in the Heads of Agreement has been positive. Discussions with the State have broadly indicated that Agreement in Principle (finalisation of all key documents) will occur in late 2013. The following outlines progress in identified Heads of Agreement areas.

Governance and Service Provision

There is general agreement between the State and SWALSC about an arrangement of corporate entities

which would hold and manage the interests, rights and assets created through the settlement. This would comprise a "hub and spoke" model designed to centralise administrative requirements, and efficiently concentrate professional expertise in a Noongar Support Services Corporation while enabling effective decision making and operations at a claim level through Noongar Regional Corporations.

Assets will be held in a central Noongar Boodja Trust, and an interim or transitional trust structure has been established.

Economic Base

There is a significant financial component of the offer made by the State to the Noongar people. The key aspects are to provide funding of \$10 million per annum, for 12 years for the operations of the Noongar Support Services Corporation and the Noongar Regional Corporations. The State anticipates this aspect of any final agreement will be augmented by a Commonwealth contribution.



This contribution is yet to be secured.

The second aspect to the economic base component of the offer is to provide \$50 million per annum for 12 years to a Noongar Perpetual Fund (held by the Noongar Boodja Trust). The formation of a substantial Perpetual Fund aims to ensure the sustainability of Noongar governance structures, and indeed the Noongar nation, culture, and land, following a defined 12 year period of Government contribution.

Traditional Owner Recognition

SWALSC and the Noongar negotiation team have argued for the strongest possible recognition of Noongars as the Traditional Owners of the south west. Following endorsement by a group of Noongar Elders, wording for the Noongar (Koorah, Nitja, Boordahwan) (Past, Present, Future) Recognition Bill 2014 is close to finalisation. The passage of this Act through the WA Parliament will be a unique and important milestone in the history of WA and Australia.

Land Base

Identification of a potential land base for transfer to the Noongar estate continued, as did planning for the transfer and management of a significant land base details of which are included in the SWALSC Land Unit report on page 16.

Joint Management of Conservation Estate/Land Access/Access to Natural Resources for Customary Purposes.

A proposal for joint management from the State, through the Department of Environment and Conservation (now

Department of Parks and Wildlife), based around engagement of the Noongar Regional Corporations has been positively received by SWALSC and the Noongar negotiation team. We are close to finalising a formal Joint Management Agreement, as well as claim-wide Cooperative Management Agreements. Discussions also continued with working parties about possible pilot projects for joint management in claim areas. These discussions have taken place in parallel with legislative changes to the CALM and Wildlife Conservation Acts which put Noongars in a good position to have an increased say on what happens on their country, particularly through the development of Local Area Agreements which can involve Noongar Regional Corporations.

SWALSC and the Noongar negotiation team are continuing to pursue development of a regime allowing Noongars to legally access country for customary purposes.

Land Use Activity Regime

It is proposed that an alternative to the current, complex future acts regime is to be put in place after any agreed settlement of the Noongar native title claims. The State and SWALSC are discussing the formation of a Noongar Economic Participation Strategy which will facilitate an ongoing dialogue between representatives of the Noongar Regional Corporations and Government agencies about opportunities related to State development, including contracting, tendering and employment.

Community Development

Negotiations towards agreement on a broad Community Development Framework document have been

successful. This Framework acknowledges a “Noongar domain” where community programs relating to culture, land, language and people are designed by Noongar people for Noongar people. Discussions continue about implementing the Framework via initial community development priorities such as leadership and diverting youth away from the ‘justice’ system.

Heritage

Discussion continued toward the development of a new Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement for the south west, which will operate under the Aboriginal Heritage Act. The Act will continue to apply post-settlement. A Noongar Heritage Charter will also outline the key role of Noongar Regional Corporations in managing, protecting and promoting Noongar Heritage. These keys document set out a more proactive, positive approach to managing important Noongar places.

Housing

Following consistent feedback from the Noongar community, housing was identified as an issue to be progressed alongside Heads of Agreement matters. SWALSC continued discussions around the development of a Noongar Housing Strategy, including a proposal for 120 houses to be transferred to the Noongar Boodja Trust as part of the settlement. A working group formed with the Department of Housing is also exploring unique policy initiatives aimed at increasing Noongar home ownership.

Stuart Bradfield, Negotiations Manager



Operations Report

As the Director of Operations I am pleased to provide an overview of the units I have managed since being appointed to the position in September of 2012. My primary focus has been a commitment to build the current capacity of the Regional Development Unit, the Lands Unit and the Leadership Unit. It is important to note that the ongoing capacity building within SWALSC is expected to continue to ensure our obligations are met as we move towards Authorisation and beyond.

With input from each manager I have highlighted the primary aim, achievements and further progression of each unit.

Regional Development Unit (RDU)

The RDU currently has eight employees including the Unit Manager, six RDU coordinators and an administration officer, and is operating at full capacity. The team has effectively doubled in size since my commencement with the appointment of four new coordinators. The main aim of the RDU is to continue to engage with the community and families to deliver updated information in relation to the ongoing negotiations between SWALSC and the State. The importance of the RDU is highlighted by the fact that SWALSC must be seen to have made all reasonable efforts to inform the community of the settlement package. The role of the RDU is critical to the Authorisation process and their commitment is ongoing. A detailed RDU Report is included at page 15.

Lands Unit

The Lands Unit currently has a staff of three which includes the Unit Manager, the Joint Management Coordinator and the Lands Coordinator.

The primary focus of the Land Unit has been to develop policies in relation to the land proposed for transfer through the native title claim settlement negotiations. The team has been working hard throughout the negotiation period with ongoing consultation with the State to finalise the lands documentation. Land is an important part of the settlement negotiations with the State, so there can be no short cuts and attention to detail is paramount. It should also be noted that Trevor Carleton has provided support to the Lands Unit in a consultative capacity over the past six months and we thank him for his efforts to date.

A detailed Land Unit Report is included at page 16.

Leadership Unit

For most of the past 12 months, the Leadership Unit has been operating with four staff which includes the Unit Manager, the Kaartdijin Manager, and two part-time research officers. A primary focus of the Leadership Unit is to ensure that SWALSC and the Noongar community are afforded every opportunity to build on their current capacity in the areas of leadership and governance. The recently secured grant through Lotterywest which was a culmination of hard work and effort will now allow the Unit to build its own capacity which will, in turn, allow the Unit to develop and deliver its programs within SWALSC and to the Noongar community.

A detailed Leadership Unit Report is included at page 17.

Albany Office

SWALSC is committed to providing support to our Albany staff which consists of two coordinators and an administration officer. The Albany office was set up to assist in the

administration of the Community Partnership Agreement (CPA) between Ravensthorpe Nickel Operation and the Wagyl Kaip/Southern Noongar people. The staff are required to work with the appointed Relationship Committee which is responsible for the assessment and granting of funds under the CPA. Supporting the staff in Albany has not been without its challenges; however, we are working collaboratively to meet those challenges and will continue to do so into the future.

Wayne Nannup, Director of Operations





(left to right) **Clem Rodney** - Ballardong, **Margaret Drayton** - Yued, **Gail Jones** - Wagyl Kaip, **Brenda Hill** - RDU Administrator, **Gail Beck** - RDU Manager, **Nick Abraham** - Whadjuk, **Malcolm Champion** - Gnaala Karla Booja.

Regional Development Unit Report

This year the RDU has continued its focus on developing and strengthening relationships with community members, organisations, local shires/ councils, government and NGO service providers, whilst maintaining a strong relationship with the regional working party members, and conducting normal native title business. In November 2012 the RDU increased in size so as to have a coordinator for each region. The RDU coordinators are;

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Nick Abraham: | Whadjuk |
| Margaret Drayton: | Yued |
| Clem Rodney: | Ballardong |
| Malcolm Champion: | Gnalla Kaala
Booja |
| Gail Jones: | Wagyl Kaip /
Southern
Noongar |
| Tuguy Esgin: | South West
Bojarah |

During the first three months of their appointment the new members gained a good understanding of native title issues and the current negotiations

with the State of Western Australia. In January 2013, letters of introduction were sent to all local shires within Noongar country boundaries requesting a meeting and the opportunity to provide a presentation to each full council on the current negotiations with the State Government. The aim of these meetings was to assess the willingness of the councils to strengthen their relationships around community aspirations and joint management of lands within council/ shire boundaries and to explore future partnership opportunities. The meetings to date with local councils/ shires have been very encouraging but there are still many more to follow.

The RDU is now focusing on connecting with community members and mapping the assets within each region using the asset based community development principles. The RDU is also facilitating community negotiation update meetings around all regions, including family meetings as requested.

The coordinators have also been meeting with regional Aboriginal corporations to assist them in preparing for post negotiations and the opportunities that will arise. The coordinators have continued to support the working party process and actions that arise from the meetings including natural resource management and caring for country business.

Gail Beck, Regional Development Unit Manager





(left to right) **Glenn Shaw** - Land Unit Manager, **Justin McAllister** - Senior Coordinator Joint Manager, **Vanessa Forward** - Lands Coordinator.

Land Unit Report

There have been several changes on the SWALSC Land Unit since the last Annual Report with the Senior Lands Officer, Hugh Barnett returning to his position with the State Public Service. We have retained Vanessa Forward as the Lands Coordinator and have welcomed Glenn Shaw as Land Unit Manager in May and Justin McAllister as Joint Management Coordinator in early July. While we now have a good complement of staff, it must be recognised that the majority of progress of the Land Unit workload has been due to the sole efforts of Vanessa who has done an outstanding job in keeping everything going forward. We are also fortunate that each of the Land Unit staff bring differing strengths and backgrounds to their positions and this again places the Land Unit in a strong position when responding to community and government.

The main tasks for the Land Unit are the ongoing discussions with the State on land to be considered for transfer, preparation of information on land for consideration by the working parties, and input into key documents such as the Land Base Strategy, the Joint Management, Cooperative Management and Access plans, which are all key areas under negotiation with the State. Currently, more than 2,000 parcels of land are being considered as part of the Land Base component of the

proposed native title claim settlement. Approximately 200 parcels have been assessed in detail and many of the working parties have indicated their support for these lands to be included in the settlement.

The Land Unit is working collaboratively with the RDU in the preparation of information on land for the working parties, undertaking site visits to each individual parcel, and collation of key information such as land values, site condition etc to inform the working parties in their decision making process. This year there have been more than 10 working party meetings attended by the Land Unit across the respective regions.

The Land Unit is as part of the process for advising the State on land to be included in the Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA). The ILUA is the document that sets out the details of native title claim settlement if the Noongar community decides to accept the State's offer. We are also preparing policy (pre and post-settlement) to assist with the identification, transfer and management of land, including establishing procedures to support those policies.

Current policies being developed are Land Assessment and Transfer (pre and post-settlement), Land Access,

Housing Transfer, Housing Assessment, Fire Prevention and Local Government Rates. While many of these policies and procedures are in the early stages of development they will be completed ready for application upon registration of the ILUA.

Along with other units within SWALSC, the Land Unit is considering the possible, future post-settlement structure, including the role and responsibility of the Regional Land Committees, which would be established as part of the Regional Corporations if the Noongar community decide to accept the State's offer. It is also possible, as part of the settlement, that we could see ownership of up to 120 former Native Welfare properties being transferred to the proposed Noongar Boodja Trust. This is a process that we would expect to be completed within five years of the signing of any native title settlement agreement. SWALSC is currently working closely with the Department of Housing to identify and prioritise properties in preparation for the first transfers occurring following the signing of any settlement agreement and subsequent registration of the proposed ILUA.

*Glenn Shaw, Land Unit
Manager*





(left to right) Jackie Huggins, Malcolm Champion, Carol Innes, Kevin Fitzgerald, Nick Abraham, Margaret Drayton, Anne Dunn, Carol Petterson, Dorinda Cox, Brenda Hill.

Leadership Unit

Gnalla Kaartdijin – Our Knowledge Noongar Leadership program

2012 was a very busy time in the further development of the work previously undertaken in establishing Noongar leadership program. The program is being designed to provide leadership skills and culturally appropriate training for Noongar people that builds on the existing knowledge base. Within this cultural context we are building the following key program areas:

- Introduction to Leadership
- Community Leadership
- Governance Development
- Business and Management Development
- Land Management Leadership
- Facilitator Development
- Emerging Leadership
- Advanced Leadership
- Cultural Leadership Development

Considerable time and effort has been spent on maintaining our current relationships, and securing new ones as well as on content development; designing, planning and developing opportunities for program content.

We also secured a major partnership in one of the program areas.

Partnerships

Lotterywest

A final submission was made to Lotterywest in June 2013. SWALSC was notified in July 2013 that the submission was successful subject to certain conditions. These funds will support the establishment of the business unit to develop, coordinate and facilitate the programs. There is a need for intensive planning for space, recruitment, induction and the service-level agreement within corporate services and other SWALSC business units as required. We would like to acknowledge the continued support of the team at Lotterywest who worked with us to bring this to fruition.

Curtin University and Polytechnic West

Throughout 2012 we worked closely with Polytechnic West TAFE and Curtin University to negotiate a Memorandum of Understanding to design, develop and implement

an Associate Degree in Indigenous Leadership (Noongar) which was launched in February 2013.

These two institutions were developing a similar program and sought SWALSC endorsement of their programs, at the same time as SWALSC was developing an Emerging Noongar Leadership Program through the Gnalla Kaatitjin Program. We negotiated with them to consider the ownership of cultural knowledge that is core to the intent of the program. Noongar people will own the knowledge and SWALSC will facilitate the cultural knowledge and maintain the intellectual property. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed as a symbolic gesture of this partnership and outlines the key relationships.

The intent of the MoU is for the three partners to work together to implement an Associate Degree in Indigenous Leadership. Noongar people will have the input to make the development of the cultural information, with Noongar Elders having a major involvement. A lot of

work needs to be done around the accreditation of the course which will be driven by Curtin University and Polytechnic West. SWALSC will work with the selection of the Elders, and facilitate the framework of the cultural information. This partnership was the development of the Emerging Leadership Program. For SWALSC to secure Curtin University and Polytechnic West to merge into an accredited program is very powerful, as it embeds the leadership programs into education institutions and enables academic accreditation for the training provided.

Outback Initiatives

In December 2012 we participated in an abridged program with Outback Initiatives, which nine Noongar staff undertook. Further work is to be negotiated with this agency to consider whether this should be a component of the Associate Degree program.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers Australia Perth

We are in the second year of a relationship with Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) who have an in-kind strategic support contract with SWALSC for the development of the Gnalla Kaatitjin Program, and this relationship gives SWALSC access to key staff within PwC who are available to provide and facilitate strategic support and advice to the Leadership Program. They are also available to broker strategic relationships with contacts within their business clientele.

Woodside

Woodside has partly funded three of

the nine Leadership Programs. These are the Community Leadership Program, Emerging Noongar Leadership Program and the Governance Development Program. Funds have already been released to SWALSC and have been used to:

- Develop the MoU with Polytechnic West and Curtin for the Emerging Noongar Leadership Program throughout the year;
- Participate in the Australian Institute of Company Directors Course for four senior SWALSC staff;
- Provide administrative support for program development;
- Provide consultant support to progress applications and approach potential sponsors.

DPC and DAA

Follow up work has been done with the Department of Premier and Cabinet and Department of Aboriginal Affairs in relation to submissions to support the overall budget estimated for the first year of development.

Business Unit Implementation

Policy and procedures need to be developed for activities, the development of cultural content, and the establishment of Leadership advisory groups. Establishing clear parameters around the cultural authority of the Elders' Advisory Group and role in the program content, delivery and development will ensure the integrity of the programs. This business unit will have a different responsibility to the other

units within the organisation as Elders are providing the basis of the cultural authority within the content of the programs.

The Leadership Business Unit will work within SWALSC. A high level strategic advisory group will be formed to support the implementation of the whole program. The advisory group will need clear terms of reference developed so they have clear authority, and a role guiding the development of the program.

Elders' Group

A strategic group of Elders is being formed to provide the cultural authority to the content that is linked to the overall program intent and the respective programs.

Carol Innes, Leadership Manager



(left to right) Jackie Huggins, Carol Petterson.



(left to right) **Sandra Harben** - Kaartdijin Manager, **Nick Dobson** - Research Officer, **Denise Cook** - Research Officer.

Kaartdijin Noongar – Sharing Knowledge

The Kaartdijin Noongar team includes Project Manager Sandra Harben, and part-time Research Officers Denise Cook and Nick Dobson. The newly updated Kaartdijin Noongar website went live in February 2013. The new site is vibrant with lots of new themes and content such as published resources by Noongar authors, work, photos and art pages.

Kaartdijin means knowledge in the language of the Noongar people. SWALSC long ago recognised the importance of documenting and capturing Noongar stories. SWALSC believes Kaartdijin provides the ideal opportunity for Noongar people to tell our story our way. Our history is an oral sharing of stories, and through the native title process we have witnessed many of these stories. However, we need to work with the technology of today to help the generations of tomorrow to understand our community's past and present. Kaartdijin Noongar shares Noongar history and culture with the Noongar community and the wider world. The information on Kaartdijin will provide a strong reference for our future

generations and others to learn about the living culture of Noongar people.

"Since colonisation, for the better part of 200 years, Noongar have been trying to regain some of the freedom, some dignity, some sort of peace in a world that is irreversibly different from that which came before. At the same time though, there are many Noongar people who have remained strong, who have been carriers and custodians of our culture and language, carers of our country, backbones of our families and advocates of our people".

Glen Kelly, Chief Executive Officer, SWALSC, 2011

On Kaartdijin Noongar you can find many of our stories, which tell of our survival, as well as cultural and heritage information, photographs, film and documents. Kaartdijin has been developed at SWALSC, which has possibly the largest collection of Noongar specific knowledge and information brought together in one place. (Dr Malcolm Allbrook and Dr Mary Anne Jebb, 'Assessment of the Significance of the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council

Collection,' 2010.)

There are two sections on the Kaartdijin website: one for general public, and one which can be accessed only by SWALSC members. Here, photos, stories and other information can be uploaded and shared with a family, a claim group, men or women, as is culturally appropriate. Inspiration for the Kaartdijin website came from Gurringun Aboriginal Corporation and the Ara Irititja Project of the Pitjantjatjara Council Inc.

If you would like to share a story or photograph with our Kaartdijin website, check your member access username and password, or give us feedback, contact us at:

South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council
1490 Albany Highway, Cannington
W.A. 6987
Email: kaartdijin@noongar.org.au
(08) 9358 7400

Sandra Harben, Kaartdijin Manager ■



(left to right) **Rory Lang** - Legal Officer, **Matthew Casey** - Legal Officer, **Maryse Aranda** - Principal Legal Officer, **Peter Nettleton** - Legal Officer, **Zitah Barto** - Legal Assistant, **Kim Brewster** - Heritage Officer, **Elaine Kenny** - Legal Assistant.

Legal Services Unit Report

The SWALSC Legal Unit is comparatively small compared to the vast areas for which it has representative body status, and compared to the number of Noongar people covered by the Noongar Native Title Claims. There are just four lawyers who are assisted by administrative staff to manage the native title and non-native title issues that arise in this area. Additionally we are grateful for the twice-yearly legal interns from the Aurora Project who have all proven to be invaluable, especially in this period where we are conducting negotiations with the State Government to resolve all the Noongar native title claims in the south west of WA.

The Legal Unit is managed by Principal Legal Officer, Maryse Aranda. Maryse is assisted by Peter Nettleton, who is the Senior Legal Officer, Carolyn Fennelle and Rory Lang, both of whom are Legal Officers, and Matthew Casey, who is the Legal Intern. The Senior Legal Officer and the Legal Officers each have primary responsibility for managing two of the six native title

claims and, in addition, they assist the Principal Legal Officer as necessary to ensure the efficient and timely delivery of legal advice to the CEO, other SWALSC staff, directors, members and claimants.

Other Legal Unit members are Sean O’Hara, Senior Heritage Officer, Kim Brewster, Heritage Officer, Judith Crossley, Legal Executive Assistant, Zitah Barto and Elaine Kenny, Legal Assistants.

Overview

The Legal Unit provides legal advice and support to the Negotiation Team which at times requires the coordination of external legal advice. We have been fortunate in securing respected and well known senior barristers to advise us during the negotiations process, and to attend as independent legal counsel at the Authorisation meetings. There is a heavy concentration of the Legal Unit’s resources to the negotiations which are being conducted in parallel to the normal future act and heritage

processes, which by themselves, create a very busy and dynamic working group; however, the parallel streams place an enormous strain on our over stretched and scarce resources.

Moreover, the Legal Unit works to establish, develop and support relationships between SWALSC, the claimants, government and non-government entities, other organisations including mining companies, to foster long-term and beneficial relationships. In this respect, the Legal Unit works closely with the Regional Development Unit team and together we build relationships between the claimants and proponents. The Legal Unit coordinates intra-Indigenous mediation in relation to the claims processes, in accordance with its facilitation powers under the Native Title Act, and more particularly, in relation to cultural governance issues.

The Legal Unit also prepares and contributes to a number of submissions including advising the National Native



Tital Council to assist n their various submissions:

Even though SWALSC is in the negotiation stage of resolving the Noongar native title claims, the Government continues with a 'business as usual' approach. This means that the normal native title work conducted by SWALSC continues. In our case, future acts, including a number of new Right to Negotiate matters have been received and are now managed by the legal officers. In fact, with the registration of a new native title claim in 2011, additional future acts notices have increased the workload for the Legal Unit exponentially.

Heritage issues are a high priority in the south west with the increasing development of residential and commercial land and involve a great deal of our time and negotiation skills which we are pleased to say get fruitful results time and time again. This confirms our approach of negotiating resolutions to create better outcomes for our claimants and furthermore ensures our commitment to forging good strong relationships between our claimants and proponents.

Heritage

The reporting year has seen many changes to the heritage scene across Noongar country. In late 2011 the State Government invited SWALSC to be part of a "trial Heritage Protocol" with a view to streamlining heritage processes and assessment practices especially in the Whadjuk claim area where the Government and some proponents had some concern over certain practices that had developed over a number of years.

The Government was of the view that these practices were unnecessary and only served to prop up a "heritage industry" that didn't benefit anyone outside of it. SWALSC had long held the view that the endless round of surveys to obtain section 18 consent did nothing to preserve or enhance Noongar cultural heritage either in the Whadjuk area or the south west generally and has been working for more pro-active heritage management where Noongar people are in control of and own their own heritage.

There are four Government parties to the Protocol trial, the Department of Aboriginal Affairs (DAA), Watercorp, Mainroads WA, and the Swan River Trust. SWALSC is the agency that represents Noongar heritage interests and is a party to the Protocol. The introduction of the Due Diligence Guidelines (DDG) in February 2012 saw a dramatic decrease in the amount of heritage matters previously requiring consultation with Noongar people. The DDG were introduced by DAA to assist heritage assessment and decision making by proponents and to reduce the amount of section 18 applications received by the Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, and in particular, where the application was over previously disturbed ground or if the work was of a more menial nature, such as maintenance matters i.e. rebuilding river walls that had fallen over, etc.

The introduction of the DDG was carried out without consultation with Noongar people, which caused a great deal of angst and concern among, not just the Noongar community, but also many people involved in heritage work. SWALSC was at the forefront of talks and redrafting of the DDG with the result that the State and DAA in April

this year posted a revised version on the DAA website. The revised version encourages proponents to take a more considered and realistic approach to heritage management. SWALSC believes this is a fairer and more responsible version than the previous one.

One of the positive outcomes from the "trial Heritage Protocol" process for SWALSC was that the State agreed to fund a Heritage Officer to work with the agencies to establish good processes and outcomes from the Protocol. In January this year Kim Brewster commenced with SWALSC as a Heritage Officer. SWALSC will shortly host a review of the trial Heritage Protocol process to assess its effectiveness.

Kim has become involved with many heritage matters particularly those that deal directly with women's issues. The subject of specific women's cultural topics and issues and the management of gender specific sites have not been fully addressed before, but is an issue that has come to the fore more often in recent years. Kim has also liaised with DAA to bring field officers to working party meetings so that they can inform members about site registration requirements and changes to DAA processes.

The issue of registered sites and what Noongars believed and understood were registered sites has recently been raised when it was discovered that the number of sites in the Whadjuk area had apparently been dramatically reduced. One of the most worrying aspects of this 'deregistration' is that it was done without consultation with the Noongar community, the site informants or the representative body. ▶

One of the main concerns is that those previously registered sites (even those not fully recorded) were given "protection" under the Aboriginal Heritage Act (AHA), and are now either removed altogether or placed on the register as "other heritage places", a category that has no protection under the AHA.

The Legal and Heritage team has been involved with and taken a lead role with the negotiations with the State regarding the drafting of the proposed Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement (NSHA), as well as other key heritage documents that are being negotiated as part of the settlement, and which will form the key elements of heritage management in the regions.

Whadjuk

It has been a demanding year for the Whadjuk Working Party and the approach of the Legal Unit ensures that the claimants are consulted and actively participate in major construction projects and developments in the Perth metropolitan area and surrounds. Of importance is facilitation of the Whadjuk Working Party in high level consultation and engagement with the State Government during early stages over the design and development of the Perth Stadium on the Burswood Peninsula, a site of particular significance to the Whadjuk People. The Legal Unit has facilitated numerous extraordinary meetings and engagement with the State on all phases of the project working towards key outcomes to benefit Whadjuk People.

Other major construction developments have included maintaining consultation with the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority over the Elizabeth Quay project and early discussions on the proposed development of a rail line

from the city to Perth Airport.

Other avenues of consultation have included engagement at a senior level with officers of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs (DAA) on recent developments under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA) and policies that affect the rights, interests and heritage of the Whadjuk People. The Working Party regularly invites the Botanical Gardens and Parks Authority to engage with Whadjuk People on developments at Kings Park.

The Legal Unit continues to lodge numerous submissions to the Western Australian Planning Commission in relation to Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendments to ensure early engagement at the planning stages of developments.

The Whadjuk People are currently in negotiations with proponents over mining lease applications and petroleum exploration permits under the Native Title Act 1993 (NTA) and the Right to Negotiate provisions,

The Working Party continues to consider and make decisions in relation to heritage, natural resource management and future acts matters under the NTA at its regular meetings.

Ballardong

Building strong relationships with local government within the claim region has been the focus for the Legal Unit in the past year and has led to the achievement of significant and tangible results for the claimants including the protection of cultural heritage.

In working with the Shire of Toodyay, the Legal Unit has steered actions by SWALSC to ensure that the Toodyay Reserve 16599, a significant and traditional burial ground located by

the Avon River within the Toodyay Showgrounds, is protected. With support from the Department of Aboriginal Affairs and ongoing consultation with the Shire of Toodyay; all recreational activities encroaching onto the Reserve have ceased, and SWALSC is now engaging with the Shire regarding ongoing joint management of the Reserve and surrounds.

The Legal Unit steered SWALSC's response to the incident at Wave Rock involving a BMX bike rider performing stunts on and over Wave Rock greatly disrespecting the importance and spiritual significance of the registered site to Noongar People. Following letters to the parties involved, and in consultation with the Shire of Kondinin, an on-country apology was given by Mercedes-Benz on 1 August 2013. The on-country apology was a first of its kind for Noongar People. SWALSC continues to seek greater protection of Wave Rock and will continue consultation with the Shire, DAA and authorities responsible for the management of Wave Rock and surrounds particularly in relation to a Cultural Heritage Management Plan for Wave Rock.

The Legal Unit continues to consult with the Shire of Quairading for tangible outcomes in the community for local Noongar People including access to and use of the Quairading Reserve.

The Working Party continues to meet to consider and make decisions in relation to heritage, natural resource management and future acts under the Native Title Act 1993, including right to negotiate matters.

Gnaala Karla Booja

The Gnaala Karla Booja (GKB) Working Party has shown



a keen interest to tackle heritage matters and is greatly assisted by the Legal and Heritage Team. The GKB Working Party is currently consulting with Bunbury Port Authority over the Port Expansion Project. This is a major and culturally significant project involving the realignment of the Preston River and construction of new port facilities. The Bunbury Port Authority is keen to work with the GKB Working Party to develop a management plan that will see employment opportunities and Noongar involvement to allow them to manage the cultural values of the river, allow access to traditional camping, meeting and fishing places and with improved facilities after the development is finished.

GKB continues to develop and benefit from strong relationships forged with local communities, state and federal Government, private industry, mining and resources proponents and various other stakeholders.

On 23 April 2013, the Federal Minister for Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, Jenny Macklin, visited Mandurah to sign an extension of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Commonwealth Government and the Minerals Council of Australia, which underpins the GKB Employment and Enterprise Agreement.

The GKB Officer and Community Development Coordinator, Michelle Nelson-Cox, continued her role on a full time basis. Michelle provides an extremely valuable contribution to GKB. Michelle works closely with GKB to create and implement strategic business in and around the GKB region in accordance with the Strategic Plan, and she also works to support emerging businesses. Michelle's role also requires her to

secure the development of stakeholder relationships with mining companies, local, state and federal departments and private sectors that would assist in building a sound economic and community development engagement agreement and improve the relationships between all stakeholders and GKB.

GKB region is busy with a number of Right to Negotiate matters under the Native Title Act with various mining proponents.

South West Boojarah

The SWB Working Party has met several times in Busselton and Margaret River as well as at Cannington this year. It has been involved in numerous consultations, investigations and negotiations in relation to future acts involving proposed resource, recreation and infrastructure developments in the region, and always ensuring that there is "free, prior informed consent".

In preparation for future population growth, the State through its Royalties For Regions policy in 2011 announced a project to transform some regional WA towns into "Super Towns", providing greater access to services, affordable housing and employment. Two of the towns given Super Town status are in the SWB claim area, namely Manjimup and Margaret River. Funding is provided to the respective shires through the South West Development Commission which requires consultation with Traditional Owners as a matter of policy.

The Working Party has been proactive in working with the shires to develop a system for streamlining the processing of future act proposals, thereby saving time while exerting

native title rights and interests to achieve substantial benefits. The Working Party has received a number of workshops organised by the Dept of Parks and Wildlife (DPAW) regarding management of particular sites and forests which has led to the development of management policy for those sites and parks. And finally, the finishing touches are currently being made to the long-awaited SWB Charitable Trust.

Wagyl Kaip/Southern Noongar

The Wagyl Kaip and Southern Noongar Working Party has met several times in Albany and Katanning as well as Cannington this year. It has been involved in numerous consultations, investigations and negotiations, while its Future Act Sub-Committee has been kept busy processing literally dozens of proposals from shires, government agencies and others in a timely and mutually beneficial manner. 'Free, prior informed consent' has been the keynote.

Benefits continue to flow from native title agreements with resource companies into the Wagyl Kaip and Southern Noongar Native Title Trust, the staffing and running of the SWALSC Albany office and various education, health and wellbeing initiatives. Transparency and accountability are observed and upheld at all times.

The Working Party also continues to enjoy strong relationships with shires and government agencies in its region, providing a benchmark for other groups to measure up to. And finally, there are signs of a positive resolution to the long-standing Noongar Camping-ground issue in Bremer Bay.

Yued

Yued is making good progress in the reporting year and has had a very busy and successful year.

The Yued Working Party and its Future Act Sub-Committee (FASC) have been involved in ongoing consultation in relation to future acts, heritage, natural resource management and other matters. The Yued FASC has been actively processing various proposals from relevant agencies and mining projects especially in the mineral sands and gas and oil sectors. The Working Party has negotiated very good agreements in their region delivering both heritage and community outcomes.

Yued continues to develop and benefit from strong relationships forged with local communities, members of parliament, state and federal government, private industry, mining and resources proponents and various other stakeholders.

Yued Working Party has shown a keen interest to tackle heritage matters and has been greatly assisted by the Legal Unit and Heritage Team. Yued had a taste of controversial matters with the Wedge and Grey Island shack dwellers coming to the fore last year. Yued would like to work with DAA to give them a greater appreciation of the heritage values of the area and its significant links with the surrounding story lines and the Noongar people.

The work that the Yued people have conducted on country has resulted in a better understanding within the broader community. This can only lead to an appreciation of Noongar concerns over their heritage, their obligations and ongoing connection to the land, the flora and the fauna of these Noongar lands from which all West Australians will benefit.

A recent success obtained by the Legal and Heritage officers was to improve a relationship with a large resources proponent that resulted in the proponent agreeing to a new community partnership agreement that is favourable to Yued.

A strong relationship developed with the Shire of Gingin has greatly assisted Yued in their ongoing consultation with the Shire concerning various heritage and future acts matters.

Yued is very busy coordinating and negotiating Right to Negotiate matters under the Native Title Act, successfully, and settled various old Right to Negotiate matters through mediation at the National Native Title Tribunal.

Legal Services Statistics

Claimant Applications	
Filed this year:	0
Number of current active claims:	10
Number of Registered claims:	6
Non-Claimant Applications:	-
Agreements:	4
Ongoing Mediations (Harris Family):	1
Compensation Claims:	0
Future Act Notices received:	304
Responses to Future Act Notices:	440
Determinations of Native Title:	-
ILUAs negotiated, registered:	-

Claimant and Disputes	
Complaints received:	0
Complaints resolved:	0
Complaints pending:	0
Disputes relating to Native Title Applications	0
Disputes relating to ILUA's, rights of Access and other matters:	0
Requests for Review of decisions not to assist:	0

Maryse Aranda, Principal Legal Officer





(left to right) **Kieran Smyth** - Media and Communications Officer, **Amy Williams** - Media and Communications Officer, **Paul Halfpenny** - Media and Communications Manager.

Media & Communications Unit

This has been another productive year for the members of the Media and Communications Unit. SWALSC significantly increased its media profile receiving high levels of coverage in national and local television news, and national and local press, mainly in relation to the progress of the negotiations with the State aimed at resolving the Noongar native title claims.

The quality of journalistic coverage of Noongar issues in the West Australian and in the Australian was outstanding. The Australian prominently reported on the progress of the native title negotiations by placing the story on their front page, and the West published a series of well researched articles that culminated in one of the best ever editorials on Aboriginal affairs. This is the first time the negotiations (or SWALSC) had received front page coverage in a national daily newspaper, which indicates the level of national interest and the significance of the negotiations.

There was also very significant

coverage by NITV News of heritage protection issues in the Wave Rock story, which culminated in an on-country apology from the Mercedes Benz company to Traditional Owners from the Ballardong region. The quality of the NITV reporting was so exceptional that SWALSC recommended the NITV News team for a UN media award. SWALSC also received excellent coverage of this story from the Koori Mail.

Less impressive was local television news coverage of the negotiations, and especially the ABC, who, along with the less prestigious, commercial TV news organisations, continued to trot out old, clichéd and sensationalised file footage of protesters at Kings Park whenever broadcasting update reports on the progress of the negotiations. In contrast with their TV colleagues, ABC Radio maintained their high standard of reporting of Aboriginal affairs. Noongar Radio continued to provide an excellent information service to the Noongar community in Perth.

Among the outstanding achievements

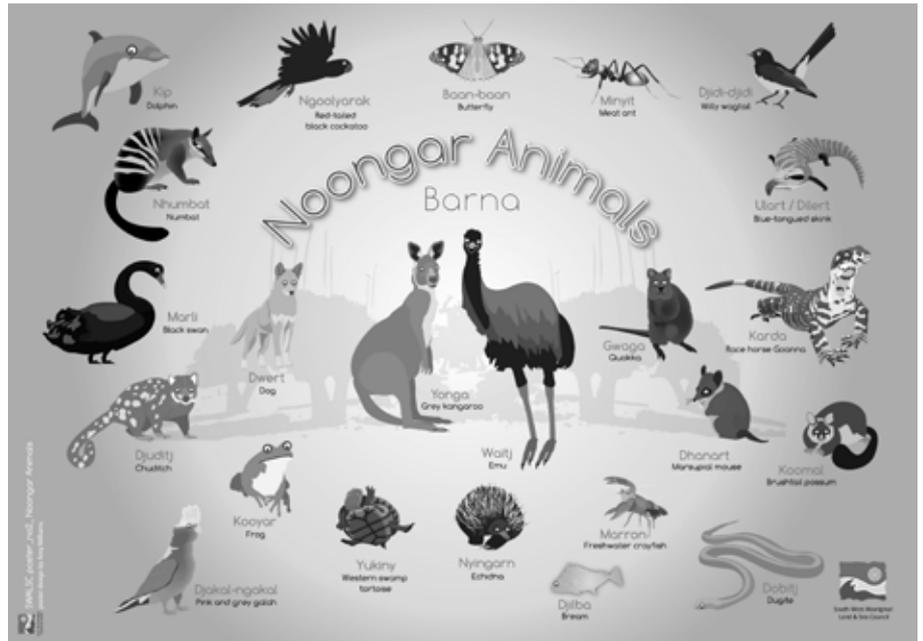
of the Media and Communications Unit this year was the design and production of a series of bi-lingual (Noongar/English) posters, which have proved popular with teachers and those involved in increasing the use of Noongar language and culture. The posters were designed by Amy Williams, in consultation with a number of Noongar language specialists, including Peter Farmer senior and Sandra Harben (Kaartdijin Noongar manager at SWALSC).

The other main achievements of the Unit this year have been the development of information campaign strategies, and the production and design of information and promotional materials in relation to the negotiations. Through the work of Kieran Smyth, SWALSC has significantly increased its profile and use of social media. The Unit plays a key role in providing communications expertise to other sections at SWALSC, and often works closely with members of the Noongar community in relation to heritage protection and the strengthening of Noongar culture.

The team continued their successful outreach program, which included very active participation at NAIDOC and other events throughout the year. They collectively designed and produced a wide range of information, educational, and promotional materials, which again proved to be very popular with the Noongar community, and especially the younger Noongars. The team were also kept busy responding to requests from SWALSC Directors, members, staff and the wider community such as teachers, public servants, and local government.

In looking forward, the Media and Communications team anticipates that the next year will be its busiest ever as we move closer to the six Authorisation meetings where the Noongar community will make its decision about whether to accept the offer from the State aimed at resolving the Noongar native title claims.

The SWALSC Media and Communications team includes Amy Williams (responsible for production and design of artwork for publications) who is a graduate



.....
 Bi-lingual poster - Noongar Animals (1 of 9 in a set).

in Multimedia Design from Curtin, and Kieran Smyth (responsible for social media and research), who this year graduated from Curtin with a degree in Commerce specialising in Advertising and Marketing. The team is led by Paul Halfpenny, who also graduated from Curtin with a degree in English specialising in Writing. Paul

has a wealth of experience in media, including work as ABC Radio producer, and in the industrial relations and higher education sectors.

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Paul Halfpenny, Media and Communications Manager



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 (left to right) Glen Kelly, Ted Hart, Wayne Nannup, Mervyn Abraham, Nick Abraham, Reg Yarran, Natalie Goodban, Kevin Fitzgerald, Clem Rodney, Glenn Shaw, Margaret Drayton, Dennis Jetta, Gail Beck, Michelle Nelson-Cox, Elizabeth Hayden, Cherry Hayward, Janet Hayden, May McGuire, Fay Slater.

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OPINION

EDITORIAL

Native title deal has plenty of positives

The South West Native Title Settlement, hampered out in more than three years of bargaining between the State Government and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council, has every chance of becoming a defining document in the State's history. For that to happen, it must win approval from the Noongar community, a process for which six months has been set aside. Yet even without approval, the proposed settlement has achieved much in asserting the benefit of negotiation over costly litigation.

Without this document, the State faced a potentially ruinous process in which the courts would decide whether native title existed over the Perth metropolitan area. Native title over Perth was upheld in court in 2006, before the State won an appeal two years later. A courtroom war of attrition loomed, in which victory was likely to be pyrrhic. Then, in 2009, negotiations began between the State and the SWALSC.

What emerged last Friday is a final offer from the State, setting out a blueprint for progress. The Noongar beneficiaries number more than 30,000 people and their leaders should study the offer seriously. It aims to improve outcomes in Aboriginal health, education and employment. Critically, new legislation will acknowledge Noongars as traditional owners of the South West, while recognising their contribution to the heritage, cultural identity and economy of the State.

A fortune will be spent on proclaiming and nurturing Noongar heritage. An investment fund — the Noongar Boodja Trust — will receive \$50 million a year for 12 years, indexed annually and worth in total at least \$800 million. In addition, up to 320,000ha of crown land will be vested in the trust in the first five years. Another \$4 million will be paid annually for 10 years for land transfer costs, Noongar training and land management programs.

The trust will act as a perpetual fund managing a reservoir of cash and land. Dividends cannot be paid to individuals and investment advisers will include Noongars assisted by others with extensive knowledge and experience of trusts. Six regional Noongar corporations will be established with one central services corporation, to improve health and educational services. The State will pay \$10 million a year over 12 years to boost the corporations to full strength. Another \$22.5 million will be spent on capital works for these offices, and include seed-funding for a Noongar cultural centre.

If accepted, the settlement will resolve all native title claims over the South West, a factor that offers surety to businesses and individuals to pursue their affairs without the doubt of a future or existing claim. That is a major triumph. And the settlement could form the basis for native title negotiation in other parts of WA.

This offer recognises Noongar cultural heritage and seeks to nurture its growth. If it does not win approval, the native title claims that launched these negotiations will ultimately return to court, a prospect which is in nobody's best interests.

Noongar mob ponder new native title offer

By RUCH MAXWELL
The Australian
July 6-7, 2015

CASH AND LAND PACKAGE

State native title offer boosted to \$1.3 billion

The WA Government has made a major offer to Noongar people, with a package that includes a payment of \$1.3 billion over 12 years, plus 320,000 hectares of land. The package also includes a payment of \$10 million a year for 12 years to boost the corporations to full strength. Another \$22.5 million will be spent on capital works for these offices, and include seed-funding for a Noongar cultural centre.



Signed Aiton prints are available from Press Photos. Phone 9482 2378.

Negotiated native title deal is the way forward

In coming months, the Noongar community will decide whether to accept or reject the native title settlement package negotiated with the WA Government. Negotiations between South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council and the Government have taken place and have resulted in the offer.

Think there needs to be major investment in Noongar culture, custom and connection to country, and elders need to be restored to their rightful place. This is secured through major investment in the cultural and community strengthening programs of the settlement package. Next, a Noongar land estate needs to be established along with a joint management process that under the settlement would allow traditional owners a say on crown lands outside Noongar land estate. Following this is need for a sustainable income stream of government cultural, social and other services. Noongar people have waited for many decades. It is a realistic way forward.

Mercedes apologises for 'trashing' WA site



Mercedes-Benz has apologised for the damage to the Wave Rock site in Western Australia. The company's spokesperson said the video was removed from its website and that the company was sorry for the damage caused to the site.

Backlash against Wave Rock ride. An Aboriginal group has criticised an online video showing a BMX champion riding on Wave Rock. The group says the video is disrespectful to the site's cultural significance and has caused damage to the rock and its surroundings. The group has demanded that the video be removed from all websites and that the rider be held accountable for the damage.

NEWS 9

Accord matches national apology

The WA Settlement is likely to see some similar to the Federal apology to Indigenous people in Canberra in 2008 if the Noongar native title agreement is reached. Through the meeting in Perth to be approved by Cabinet, a Bill recognising Aboriginal people as traditional owners of Perth and the South West of the Government's offer to settle the Noongar native title claim.

Noongar leaders said yesterday the legislation, called the Noongar Boodja Trust, National Future Recognition Bill, was an important step in the deal on money and land. Premier Colin Barnett said he would bring the Bill to parliament next week. He said the offer will be a landmark for the Noongar people and will have a lasting impact on the lives of Noongars.

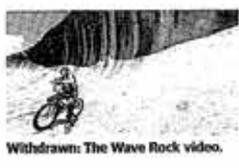
Wave Rock BMX video removed from websites

Car manufacturer Mercedes-Benz has withdrawn from all its websites a controversial online video showing a BMX champion riding on Wave Rock.

The move follows criticism from an Aboriginal group that the video would encourage copycats to trash the sacred Noongar site. A company spokesman said yesterday the video had been shot by a production company that thought it had obtained permission from the appropriate authorities. But this was found not to be the case.

"Therefore, we have pulled the video from all the sites we have control over and have apologised to local Aboriginal groups," the spokesman said.

The video shows a BMX rider performing stunts on the Wave Rock formation. The rider is wearing a helmet and safety gear. The video was widely shared on social media and sparked outrage among local Aboriginal people.



Withdrawn: The Wave Rock video.

Reports



(left to right) **Audrey Ugle** - Receptionist, **Angela Jonucz** - Finance Officer, **Rachel Stanwyck** - Office Manager, **Iren Szigligeti** - Accountant, **Malcolm Firth** - Corporate Services Manager.

Corporate Services Unit Report

Funding

Our main sources of funding for the year were the Commonwealth Government through the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA), and the State of WA through the provision of funding to support the negotiations for a settlement of Noongar native title claims.

We are in full compliance with all our funding commitments.

Our FaHCSIA funding is available until June 2014, after which time we can seek further funding, depending on the progress of the Noongar native title claim settlement negotiations. If a settlement is reached, we will no longer be able to be funded by FaHCSIA, and instead, funding will come from the proposed Noongar Boodja Trust.

Regional Corporations

Subject to the progress of settlement negotiations, we are confident that we

are ready to create the new regional corporations and put into place all of the policies, procedures, and systems that will be required to move to implementation of the settlement agreement.

Administration

Our IT systems continue to improve and we have experienced a very satisfactory level of reliable service from our IT and communication systems. There has been no significant expenditure on fixed assets during the year, apart from the regular turnover of work vehicles. Some office renovations have been done, mainly associated with the need to create new space for the Land Unit, which was established during the year.

People

As of the end of the year, our staffing profile, is on page 29.

Staff turnover remained quite low. We continue to take full advantage of

FaHCSIA funded training through the Aurora program. To make good use of additional funding made available by the Commonwealth Attorney General's Department to progress with a program which involves the digitisation of a vast amount of research material.



Staff Profile

People	Aboriginal		Non Aboriginal		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Male	10	5	9	10	19	15
Female	10	11	20	24	30	35
Total	20	16	34	34	54	50

Membership

There has been a very large increase in the number of members, no doubt influenced by interest in the settlement process.

Membership statistics are as follows:

Membership	
New members accepted last year (between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012)	501
New members accepted this year (between 1 July 2012 and 30 June 2013)	302
Total members at 30 June 2013	3887

Malcolm Firth, Corporate Services Manager



.....
(left to right) **Stephanie Shannon** - Research Officer, **Sarah Bell** - Research Manager, **Karen Hazlett** - Information Library Officer, **Aimee Lamatoa** - Anthropologist, **Janet Osborne** - Anthropologist, **Britta Kuhlenbeck** - Anthropologist.
.....

Research Unit Report

In the 2012–2013 year the Research Unit made significant progress towards the finalisation of the agreed facts materials as part of the Heads of Agreement negotiations. We also maintained a strong focus on our Information Management project to ensure better management of our extensive research collection. The Research team also has a key role in the planning for the Authorisation meetings for the ILUAs that will be put to each of the native title claim groups in the coming year.

Research Staffing Changes

At the end of June 2013 the Research Unit had a complement of six staff, with five permanent positions and one fixed term contract position. The five permanent staff positions were those of the three Anthropologists (Aimee Lamatoa, Britta Kuhlenbeck and Janet Osborne); Library and Information Management Officer (Amy Cullen) and the Research Manager (Sarah Bell). The role of Library and Information Management Officer was a newly

created position and replaced one of the Research Officer positions when Research Officer Frances Finch took up a new role within SWALSC. Part-time Research Officer Dezreena Hoelker, resigned from SWALSC in early 2013 and the need for a full-time contract position to assist with the Apical Ancestor research and Authorisation preparation was identified. Stephanie Shannon commenced in that role in April 2013.

Indigenous Student Anthropology Internship

In 2012–2013 SWALSC was successful in obtaining funding from the Attorney General’s Native Title Anthropologists Grants program for a full-time paid internship within the SWALSC Research Unit for an Indigenous student of anthropology during the university summer break. Angel Hayward, a student at the University of Western Australia, completed the internship in the summer of 2012–2013. On the basis of the success of this placement, SWALSC

submitted a grant application for 2013–14 and has obtained funding for another internship placement in the 2013–14 university summer break.

Information Management Project

Work on the Research Unit’s Information Management Project continued in the 2012–13 year, with the creation of the new position of Library and Information Management Officer. We continued with the analysis of our research materials and the shift of the electronic materials to the document management software to ensure proper cataloguing. The development and implementation of deposit protocols and storage, use and access policies is ongoing. In addition, a funding under-spend from our Attorney General’s Native Title Anthropologist Grant, Indigenous Student Anthropology Internship, was approved to enable us to intensify our work on the Information Management Project.



Research Staffing Professional Development

Research staff have participated in number of professional development opportunities this year, some of which are a result of the grant funding from the Attorney General's Native Title Anthropologists Grants program. This includes attendance at workshops provided by the Centre of Native Title Anthropology, at the University of Adelaide's Native Title Summer School, and attendance at the National Native Title Conference.

Native Title Claim Research Updates

The Agreed Facts process:

In December 2009 SWALSC signed a Heads of Agreement with the State Government to negotiate settlement of native title claims in the south west of WA. An important part of the Heads of Agreement is the development of a connection research process that could provide satisfactory evidence to the State that they were engaging in a negotiated settlement with the right people for country. The aspects of connection evidence that it was agreed would be provided are Apical Ancestor reports and Sample Genealogies. The Apical Ancestor reports identify the Noongar people who are known to have been in Noongar country at or near 1829, the date of the declaration of British sovereignty.

The Sample Genealogies from contemporary claimants demonstrate their genealogical connections to identified Apical Ancestors. The Sample Genealogies support the connection of the whole claim group to the claim area and do not privilege any individuals involved.

At the end of June 2013 the Sample

Genealogies have largely been completed, along with a number of the Apical Ancestor reports. The Research Unit is working towards the finalisation of the Apical Ancestor research, in preparation for the Authorisation process, for each of six underlying claims.

Ballardong Claim – Anthropologist Aimee Lamatoa

For the past year, Aimee Lamatoa has been finalising the Agreed Facts Sample Genealogies. Meetings to negotiate the final contents of the Sample Genealogies between SWALSC and the State Solicitor's Office (SSO) were concluded in October 2012, followed by consultations with the participants in the research process. Participants were afforded the opportunity to provide feedback, which was then brought back to SSO for final agreement. Final agreement was close to being reached by mid 2013.

The research process for the Sample Genealogies was very detailed and revealed a lot of information that was previously unknown to SWALSC. This additional information was fed back into the Apical Ancestor research, which in June 2013 was close to being finalised. Research into the Apical Ancestors for the claim region in support of the final Authorisation process is ongoing.

Yued Claim – Anthropologist Aimee Lamatoa

Meetings to negotiate the final contents of the Agreed Facts Sample Genealogies were held between SWALSC and the State Solicitor's Office (SSO) in September–October 2012. Consultations with the

participants to finalise the Sample Genealogy documents are ongoing in 2013.

The research process for the Sample Genealogies has revealed details about the Noongar people alive in the early settlement period in the Yued claim region that were previously unknown. The Apical Ancestor research for the Yued claim is ongoing.

South West Boojarah Claim – Anthropologist Britta Kuhlenbeck

The Sample Genealogies for the South West Boojarah (SWB) claim have been finalised. They were sent to the SSO for review and outstanding issues were discussed in a number of meetings between SWALSC and SSO researchers. Consultations with the SWB claimants whose Sample Genealogies are used in the Agreed Facts process were nearing completion as at June 2013.

The research process has identified 23 Apical Ancestors for the South West Boojarah claim region. A presentation on the updated SWB Apical Ancestor list to the SWB Working Party was scheduled for August 2013. Following this the Apical Ancestor report will be completed and forwarded to SSO.

Wagyl Kaip/Southern Noongar Claim - Anthropologist Britta Kuhlenbeck

The Sample Genealogies for the Wagyl Kaip and Southern Noongar (WK/SN) claim region are nearing completion. They have been reviewed in meetings between SWALSC and SSO researchers and a few outstanding issues have been identified. Once all issues are resolved, the claimants whose genealogies are used in the Agreed Facts process will

be consulted for final approval. For the Wagyl Kaip/Southern Noongar claim region over 60 Apical Ancestors have now been identified. A presentation on the updated WK/SN Apical Ancestor list to the WK/SN Working Party is scheduled for September 2013. The Apical Ancestor report is currently being reviewed and updated and will be submitted to SSO later in 2013.

Gnarla Karla Boodja (GKB) Claim – Anthropologist Janet Osborne

As part of the Agreed Facts process, SWALSC provided a Sample Genealogy Report for the GKB claim to the State in May 2009. A preliminary Apical Ancestor report was written in 2011, outlining the origins and histories of a total of 16 GKB Apical Ancestors who had been identified through research by that time. Further research has identified a number of additional GKB Apical Ancestors. A presentation on the updated GKB Apical Ancestor list to the GKB Working Party is scheduled for August 2013, following this the Apical Ancestor report will be finalised and provided to SSO.

Whadjuk (Perth Metropolitan) Claim – Anthropologist Janet Osborne

Janet Osborne provided an Apical Ancestor Report for the Whadjuk claim to the State in August 2012 as part of the Agreed Facts process. The report discussed the research for 9 Whadjuk Apical Ancestors. Since that time, research has continued and additional Whadjuk Apical Ancestors have been identified. A presentation on the updated Whadjuk Apical Ancestor list was provided to the Whadjuk Working Party in May 2013. Janet is

also currently working with Whadjuk claimants and has provided three of four Sample Genealogies Reports to SSO as part of the Agreed Facts Process. Janet has also assisted the Whadjuk Claim Regional Development Unit (RDU) and Legal team in holding a number of successful Family Meetings to build the membership of the recently formed Whadjuk Working Party.

Sarah Bell, Research Manager

SWALSC Overview

Description of SWALSC

SWALSC is the Native Title Representative Body (NTRB) for the south west of Western Australia.

It was recognised as an NTRB by the then Minister for Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs, Hon. Philip Ruddock in December 2001.

SWALSC's boundaries generally correspond with those of the former Perth Noongar Regional Council and the Noongar Country Regional Council (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Regional Councils). It is estimated that approximately 30,000 Noongar people live in the region.

SWALSC's main funding comes from the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA). In addition, significant funding is received from the State Office of Native Title (ONT). This funds our Regional Development Unit, which works with regional Aboriginal groups to develop governance structures that will enhance native title settlement.

As at the end of the financial year, SWALSC had no significant debts, and looks forward to a period of financial stability and continuing good relations with our main funding body.

The Board of Directors has 12 elected members who provide policy guidance to the organisation. The day-to-day management of SWALSC is the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer, who is a salaried officer.

As at July 2007, along with all similar organisations, SWALSC was required to operate under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander)

Act 2006 (CATSI). We have developed a new constitution in compliance with CATSI. The new constitution (Rules) were endorsed by the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations on 12 June 2009.

Legislative Functions

As an NTRB, SWALSC has specific functions under Part 11, Division 3 of the Native Title Act 1993 (NTA).

These functions are:

- Facilitation and assistance functions referred to in section 203BB.
- Certification functions referred to in section 203BE.
- Dispute resolution functions referred to in section 203BF.
- Notification functions referred to in section 203BG.
- Agreement making functions referred to in section 203BH.
- Internal review functions referred to in section 203BI.
- Other functions referred to in section 203BJ and such other functions as are conferred on representatives bodies by the Native Title Act.

Section 203B(2) provides that the functions conferred on a representative body (whether in its capacity as a representative body or otherwise) by or under:

- Any other law of the Commonwealth; or
- A law of the State or Territory in which it operates.

Section 203B (3) provides that except as mentioned at sections 203BB, 203BD and 203 BK, a representative body must not enter into an arrangement with another person

under which the person is to perform the functions of the representative body.

Section 203B (4) provides that a representative body must, from time to time, determine the priorities it will give in performing its functions. It may allocate resources in such a way as it thinks fit, so as to be able to perform its functions efficiently but must give priority to the protection of the interests of the Native Title holders.

Section 203 BA of the NTA provides that the representative body must use its best efforts to perform its functions in a timely manner, particularly in regard to time limits set by the NTA and other relevant laws.

Corporate Governance Policies

Vision

SWALSC's corporate vision is to ensure that the native title rights and interests of Aboriginal people in the south west of Western Australia are recognised and protected. This will be achieved through consultation, negotiation, agreement making and the exercise of procedural rights.

Values

To effectively perform the function of an NTRB, SWALSC has established a set of guiding principles under which it operates. These are to;

- do justice to the past and serve the future;
- support Noongar people and culture;
- form effective and meaningful outcomes for the Noongar community; and

SWALSC Overview

- deliver the highest possible standard of service.

Consultation

It is SWALSC's policy to consult widely with native title holders, those people who may hold native title and the wider Indigenous community within the south west region. This process is supported through our ONT funding.

Policies and Procedures

SWALSC staff and officers are guided by the Rules of the Corporation and the policies that have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Setting of Priorities

SWALSC has established a set of priorities that reflect the statutory and financial framework under which NTRBs are required to operate. At all times, the organisation's priorities are designed to reflect the needs and the aspirations of the Noongar people.

Organisational Structure

Membership

SWALSC membership is open to all Noongar people aged 18 years and over (see Glossary and Definitions).

Governing Committee (the Directors)

The Governing Committee (the Directors) is currently comprised of 12 elected members.

The role of the Directors is to ensure that the objectives of the organisation are carried out and that it performs the statutory functions of an NTRB. The Directors provide general policy direction for the organisation and

input into the development of state and national policy as it relates to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the region.

Audit and Finance Committee

The Directors have appointed a Treasurer. The Directors do not involve themselves in the day-to-day financial management of the organisation, but review financial reports and meet with the auditor to discuss SWALSC's controls and processes.

Senior Office Holders

Chairperson

Cherry Hayward was elected as Chairperson of SWALSC in November 2011.

Deputy Chairperson

Glen Colbung was elected as SWALSC Deputy Chairperson in November 2011. Mr Colbung is currently on approved leave of absence.

Treasurer

Dennis Jetta was elected Treasurer in November 2011 at the first board meeting after the AGM.

Public Officer

Glen Kelly is the SWALSC Public Officer and operates in accordance with Section 56 of the Native Title Act.

Management: Administration

The senior management (administrative) committee includes:

- Chief Executive Officer, Glen Kelly;
- Manager, Negotiations and Development, Stuart Bradfield;
- Manager, Corporate Services,

Malcolm Firth;

- Manager, Policy and Projects, Carol Innes;
- Principal Legal Officer, Maryse Aranda

Chief Executive Officer

Glen Kelly is the CEO of SWALSC. Glen is a Noongar man and brings to SWALSC 19 years of experience in Aboriginal Affairs, much of it in Native Title and Indigenous land related issues.

Glen has held a number of senior positions in Aboriginal organisations, both as a manager and as an advocate of Aboriginal interests, he has also held positions within government agencies. Glen has held, and continues to hold, positions on high level committees and statutory authorities at a State and Commonwealth level that related to Aboriginal land interests. Glen is a keen advocate of Noongar interests, and in his role as the CEO, seeks to ensure that SWALSC provides an efficient and effective service to Noongar people and their native title claims.

The CEO is appointed by the Board of Directors and acts in accordance with the policies determined by that committee. He attends Board meetings and provided regular reports in reference to the operations of the organisation.

Negotiations and Development Manager

Dr Stuart Bradfield joined SWALSC in 2007, initially working with Gnaala Karla Booja group on mining and economic agreements. Prior to 2007 he worked for the WA Office of Native Title, the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

(AIATSIS), and the Indigenous Governance Programme at the University of Victoria, Canada.

Stuart has published articles and book chapters on treaty and agreement making between Indigenous and other peoples, native title and Aboriginal affairs policy and politics. He has worked with Noongar people for about 10 years, and lives in Fremantle with his wife and two young kids.

Manager, Corporate Services

Malcolm Firth commenced with SWALSC in April 2007. Malcolm is a Chartered Accountant, holds a Bachelor of Commerce and an MBA. He has had extensive experience in both the mining and community services sectors. Malcolm is responsible for all administrative functions, including financial management, information systems, human resources and coordination of the strategic and operational planning.

Manager, Policy and Projects

Carol Innes is a Noongar woman with over 20 years experience working with Aboriginal people in government and non-government agencies. In the past 12 years her work has been in the area of Indigenous arts, at state, federal and local levels. Carol manages non native title projects at SWALSC and directly oversees the Memorandum of Understanding between DIA/ALT and SWALSC. Carol is a volunteer board member on a number of arts and community organisations. Carol has a Bachelor of Arts in Aboriginal Community Management and Development.

Principal Legal Officer

The Principal Legal Officer is Maryse Aranda. Maryse joined SWALSC in 2007 following an extensive career in law. Her responsibilities are to oversee the day-to-day operations of the Legal Unit. The Legal Unit provides legal advice, guidance and assistance to the CEO on native title

matters relating to the conduct of civil litigation and other documentary process required in connection with native title and related litigation. The Legal Unit also provides assistance and representation to clients in negotiations under the Native Title Act mediation conference process.

Separation of Powers

It is the responsibility of the Board to ensure that the objectives of the organisation are carried out and that it satisfactorily performs all of the functions of a Native Title Representative Body in accordance with the Native Title Act 1993. The Board of Directors can authorise the use of the common seal, make and rescind policies, constitute committees and make bylaws. Clause 13.18(b) of the Rules states that the Board shall not concern itself with the day-to-day management of the offices of SWALSC, which is the sole province of the CEO.

Board meetings held during the 2012/2013 financial year:

9 July, 24 September, 20 November 2012, 25 February, 6 May 2013

Board meeting attendance:

Member	Meetings attended	Possible attendance
Cherry Hayward (Chair)	5	5
*Glen Colbung (Deputy Chair)	5	5
Oscar Colbung	4	5
Gordon Cole	4	5
Ted Hart	5	5
Jack Hill	3	5
Dennis Jetta	5	5
James Khan	5	5
Doreen Nelson	5	5
Fay Slater	5	5
Charmaine Walley	4	5
Reg Yarran	5	5

*Note: Mr. Colbung is currently on approved leave of absence.

Directors' Report

South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

SOUTH WEST ABORIGINAL LAND AND SEA COUNCIL

ABORIGINAL CORPORATION

Indigenous Corporation Number (ICN) 3832

Australian Business Number (ABN) 42 485 265 673

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TO MEMBERS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Directors' Report

The directors submit the financial report of the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 in accordance with Regulation 333-10.02 of the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Regulations 2007.

- a. Details of operations are contained in the Annual Report on pages 36 to 59.
The Corporation returned a deficit of (\$7,690) for the financial year.
- b. No significant change in the Corporation's state of affairs occurred during the year.
- c. As the Native Title Representative Body of the Noongar People of the south west region of Western Australia the principal activities of the organisation during the financial year were to provide services and advocacy directed towards:
 - securing land;
 - protecting the spiritual and physical connection to land of members and their extended families in accordance with their traditions, laws and customs;
 - supporting the maintenance, development and advancement of Noongar culture, language and society; and
 - promoting Aboriginal reconciliation as a basic tenant of Australian society.
- d. There was nothing arising since the end of the financial year to significantly affect the Corporation's operations, results of operations, or state of affairs in future financial years.
- e. There were no developments in the Corporation's operations that are likely or expected to significantly affect the operations in future years.
- f. SWALSC was not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulation under Commonwealth, State, or Territory law during the last year.
- g. There was no distribution of payments to members during the year.
- h. No distributions of payments to members were recommended or declared during the year.

The above statements are made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 23 September 2013.



Cherry Hayward
Chairperson

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation



Simon Foley
Certified Practising Accountant

11 September 2013

The Chairman
South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation
PO Box 585
CANNINGTON WA 6987

Dear Sir,

Independence Declaration

As lead engagement auditor for the audit of the South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2013; I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- i. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.
- ii. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 in relation to the audit;

Simon Foley
3 Helsall Court Sorrento

Statements

Accountants & Auditors
Simon JE Foley
John E Foley



Simon Foley is a CPA
practice

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards

Statement by the Directors

South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

In the opinion of the Directors the financial report as set out on pages 36 to 59:

- 1) Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation as at 30 June 2013 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and with the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006.
- 2) At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:

Cherry Hayward

Chairperson



Dated this 23rd day of September 2013



Simon Foley

Certified Practising Accountant

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH WEST ABORIGINAL LAND & SEA COUNCIL ABORIGINAL
CORPORATION**

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the director's report.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the corporation are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by 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 Australian professional accounting bodies and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation,

- (a) gives a true and fair view of the corporation's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complies with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations)

Accountants & Auditors
Simon JE Foley
John E Foley



Simon Foley is a CPA
practice

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards

Inherent Uncertainty Regarding Going Concern

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matter. The financial statements are prepared on the basis of company being a going concern. As detailed in note 1 to the financial statements, this is dependent upon continued funding from government agencies.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

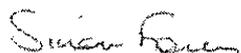
In accordance with section 10.7 of the General Terms and Conditions relating to Native Title Program Funding Agreements, I certify that;

1. The actual expenditure is in accordance with the budget;
2. The financial statement for the activity for the financial year is based on proper accounts and records and the financial statements are in agreement with those accounts and records;
3. You are able to pay all your debts as and when they fall due and that you have sufficient resources to discharge all your debts at the end of the financial year;
4. Where an asset has been purchased using grant funds, adequate insurance has been arranged in accordance with clause 12 of the Agreement, and the asset has been included in the Corporation's asset register; and,

Section 339-30 of the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 requires the auditor to form an opinion various matters.

In relation to these requirements, we are of the opinion:

- a)
 - (i) The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the act,
 - (ii) The financial report and the audit has been prepared and completed in accordance with any applicable regulations made for the purposes of sections 333-10 and 333-15.
 - (iii) There isn't any additional applicable determinations made by the Registrar under section 336-1 or 336-5
- b) We have been given all information, explanations and assistance necessary for the conduct of the audit.
- c) The corporation kept its records sufficient to enable the financial reports to be prepared and audited.
- d) The corporation has kept all of the other records and registers as required by this act.



Simon Foley CPA
Dated 11 September 2013
3 Helsall Court Sorrento

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013	2012
Revenue		\$	\$
FaHCSIA grant		3,336,157	3,257,483
State grant		2,422,538	1,099,849
Other grants and income		1,490,689	1,158,357
Interest		67,245	79,113
Total Revenue	2	<u>7,316,629</u>	<u>5,594,801</u>
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	3	4,360,988	3,432,930
Depreciation and amortisation expense		68,288	58,440
Trainings and seminars expense		129,257	36,635
Other supplies	4	2,724,116	2,038,236
Finance costs	5	28,840	24,249
Auditor's remuneration	6	12,831	6,664
Total expenses		<u>7,324,319</u>	<u>5,597,153</u>
Profit before income tax		<u>(7,690)</u>	<u>(2,352)</u>
Income tax	7	-	-
 Surplus from operations		 <u>(7,690)</u>	 <u>(2,352)</u>
 Total Comprehensive Income		 <u><u>(7,690)</u></u>	 <u><u>(2,352)</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,855,566	1,132,162
Trade and other receivables	9	197,702	31,560
Net GST Receivable	16	-	40,853
Other current assets	10	58,919	90,695
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,112,187</u>	<u>1,295,270</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	472,605	484,407
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>472,605</u>	<u>484,407</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>2,584,792</u></u>	<u><u>1,779,677</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee provisions	12	699,553	554,395
Trade and other payables	13	451,437	309,272
Grant income in advance	14	714,671	328,025
Borrowings	15	254,349	253,147
Net GST Payable	16	86,341	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>2,206,352</u>	<u>1,444,840</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	15	58,411	21,863
Employee provisions	12	30,370	15,626
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>88,782</u>	<u>37,489</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u><u>2,295,134</u></u>	<u><u>1,482,329</u></u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>289,659</u></u>	<u><u>297,349</u></u>
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		297,349	299,701
Current year earnings		<u>(7,690)</u>	<u>(2,352)</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>289,659</u></u>	<u><u>297,349</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Earnings	Reserves	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2011	299,701	-	299,701
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(2,352)		(2,352)
Balance at 30 June 2012	297,349	-	297,349
Operating Surplus/Deficit	(7,690)		(7,690)
Adjustment to retained earnings	-		-
Balance at 30 June 2013	289,659	-	289,659

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating grants receipts		6,172,538	3,200,940
Receipts from customers		1,297,350	2,126,443
Interest received		67,245	79,113
Payments to employees		(4,201,085)	(3,395,639)
Payments to suppliers		(2,684,083)	(2,028,715)
Interest paid		(28,840)	(24,249)
Net GST paid		127,194	(26,144)
Net cash provided by operating activities	20	750,320	(68,248)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		390,503	179,713
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(455,170)	(349,531)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(64,667)	(169,818)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		422,283	253,856
Repayments		(384,532)	(185,265)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		37,751	68,591
Net increase in cash held		723,404	(169,475)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,132,162	1,301,637
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	8	1,855,566	1,132,162

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

The financial statements cover South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation as an individual entity. South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation is a corporation incorporated under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principal Activities

As the Representative Body of the Noongar Community of the south west region of Western Australia, the principal activities of the Corporation during the financial year were to provide services and advocacy directed towards:

- securing land;
- protecting the spiritual and physical connection to land of members and their extended families in accordance with their traditions, laws and customs;
- supporting the maintenance, development and advancement of Noongar culture, language and society; and
- promoting Aboriginal reconciliation as a basic tenet of Australian society.

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

Directors

The names of directors throughout the year or at the date of this report are:

Cherry Hayward -	Chair
Glen Colbung -	Deputy Chair
Dennis Jetta -	Treasurer
Oscar Colbung	
Gordon Cole	
Ted Hart	
Jack Hill	
James Khan	
Doreen Nelson	
Fay Slater	
Charmaine Walley	
Reg Yarran	

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. 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 are prepared on the basis that the corporation is a going concern. This is dependant on continued financial support from government funding.

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.

The financial report is presented in Australian Dollars and rounded to the nearest dollar.

Accounting Policies

a. Income Tax

The corporation is a Public Benevolent Institution and is endorsed to access the following tax concessions: Goods and Services Tax (GST) Concession, Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Income Tax Exemption. The corporation is also endorsed as a Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) from 1 October 2001 and is covered by Item 1 of the table in section 30-15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

b. Inventories

The corporation does not carry inventory.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

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. Purchases costing less than \$500 are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total, or where specific purpose grants have approved the items).

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed asset's including building and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated using the diminishing value method. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Assets	Depreciation Rate
Leased motor vehicles	22.50%
Office equipment and furniture	20.00%

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed

and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance date.

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 income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

d. Leases

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

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amount 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 motor vehicles are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the Corporation will obtain ownership of the asset or ownership over the term of the lease.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

e. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Corporation 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. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

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

f. Employee Benefits

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

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts or other agreements to provide services. The stage of completion is determined according to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Revenue from disposal of non-current assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of goods and services tax (GST)

- except for receivables and payables; and
- except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office

i. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

j. Goods and Services Tax

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 components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

k. Comparative Figures

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

l. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the corporation 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.

m. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Corporation has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

n. Economic Dependency

The Corporation is recognised as a Native Title Representative Body under the Native Title Act 1993 and as such is entitled to be funded by the Commonwealth of Australia through the Department of Family, Housing,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) to carry out its statutory functions. The Corporation is dependent on continued funding for its ability to carry out these activities.

o. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report 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 Corporation.

Key Estimates — Impairment

The Corporation assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Key Judgments — Doubtful Debts Provision

All accounts receivable at 30 June 2013 are expected to be fully recoverable by the directors, and no doubtful debt provision has been made at 30 June 2013.

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

Note 2: Revenue

	2013	2012
Operating revenue	\$	\$
Special purpose grants from FaHCSIA	3,336,157	3,257,483
State grants	2,422,538	1,099,849
Sale of services and other revenue	1,490,689	1,158,357
Interest received	67,245	79,113
	<u>7,316,629</u>	<u>5,594,801</u>

Note 3: Employee Benefits

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Wages and Salaries	3,645,215	2,946,892
Superannuation	329,528	259,135
Leave and other entitlements	363,162	208,907
Workers compensation premiums	23,082	17,996
Total employee benefits	<u>4,360,988</u>	<u>3,432,930</u>

SWALSC contributes to superannuation funds chosen by employees. Contributions are made at the statutory rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Note 4: Other Suppliers

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Goods from external entities	2,209,873	1,708,899
Operating lease rentals	514,243	329,337
Total suppliers expenses	<u>2,724,116</u>	<u>2,038,236</u>

Note 5: Finance costs

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Finance Lease costs	28,840	24,249
Total Finance costs expense	<u>28,840</u>	<u>24,249</u>

Note 6: Auditors' Remuneration

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the association for: auditing or reviewing the financial report	12,831	6,664
- taxation services	-	-
- due diligence services	-	-
- taxation services provided by related practice of auditor	-	-
Total auditor's remuneration	<u>12,831</u>	<u>6,664</u>

Note 7: Income Tax Expense

South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council is a Public Benevolent Institution; therefore exempt from income tax.

Note 8: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	1,055,566	132,162
Short-term bank deposits	800,000	1,000,000
	<u>1,855,566</u>	<u>1,132,162</u>

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 above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Note 9: Trade and Other Receivables

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade Debtors	193,602	21,313
Other receivables	4,100	10,247
	<u>197,702</u>	<u>31,560</u>

Current trade receivables are non-interest bearing loans and are generally receivable within 30 days. A provision for impairment is recognised against subscriptions where there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. No impairment was required at 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil).

Credit risk

The Corporation has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The main source of credit risk to the Corporation is considered to relate to the class of assets described as reimbursement for monitoring and site survey fees paid in advance on behalf of the proponents.

The following table details the Corporation's receivables exposed to credit risk 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 Corporation and the member or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining their willingness to pay and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Corporation.

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

	Past Due but Not Impaired				Total
	Within Trade Terms	(Days Overdue)			
	< 30	31-60	61-90	> 90	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables 2013	101,546	91,975	2,959	1,223	197,702

	Past Due but Not Impaired				Total
	Within Trade Terms	(Days Overdue)			
	< 30	31-60	61-90	> 90	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables 2012	21,913	8,252	-	1,395	31,560

The corporation does not hold any financial assets classified as loans and receivables.

Note 10: Prepayments

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses	<u>58,919</u>	<u>90,695</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Note 11: Property, Plant and Equipment

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Office Equipment and Furniture		
At cost	419,083	386,195
Accumulated depreciation	(252,916)	(213,471)
	<u>166,167</u>	<u>172,724</u>
Motor Vehicles		
At cost	332,658	330,647
Accumulated depreciation	(26,220)	(18,965)
	<u>306,438</u>	<u>311,682</u>
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	<u><u>472,605</u></u>	<u><u>484,407</u></u>

Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Office Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2011	201,488	161,606	363,094
Additions	301,847	47,684	349,531
Disposals	(169,779)	-	(169,779)
Depreciation expense	(21,875)	(36,566)	(58,440)
Balance at 30 June 2012	<u>311,682</u>	<u>172,724</u>	<u>484,407</u>
Additions	422,283	32,888	455,170
Disposals	(398,684)	-	(398,684)
Depreciation expense	(28,843)	(39,445)	(68,288)
Balance as at 30 June 2013	<u><u>306,438</u></u>	<u><u>166,167</u></u>	<u><u>472,605</u></u>

Note 12: Employee Provisions

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Accrued salaries	110,060	118,481
PAYG provision	69,840	62,745
Leave	427,855	298,752
Superannuation	91,798	74,417
	<u>699,553</u>	<u>554,395</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Leave	<u>30,370</u>	<u>15,626</u>

Non-current employee provisions represents Long Service Leave entitlements for staff serving between 5 to 7 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Note 13: Trade and Other Payables

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Trade payables	400,108	255,314
Accrued expenses	1,156	8,545
Funds held in trust	39,000	39,000
Other liabilities	11,173	6,413
	<u>451,437</u>	<u>309,272</u>

Note 14: Grants received in advance

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
FaHCSIA NT Funds	522,877	109,034
P & C Settlement Negotiations	(75,117)	200
P & C Heritage Officer	4,062	-
Site Surveys/Monitoring/Agreements	37,272	8,758
DPI/Gracetown Negotiations	6,542	6,542
Woodside-Noongar Leadership Program	113,686	-
Yued-Empire Oil	3,557	3,557
TOLC	18,052	18,052
WIP Forum	3,085	9,078
Community Violence Program	-	-
GKB Comm.Dev. Plan B	4,867	39,592
GKB Comm.Dev. MCA	291	5,476
AG-Anthropologist	20,030	10,009
EEDA Steering Comm. MCA	0	(1,682)
FQM Relationship Comm.	3,854	(3,233)
FQM Noongar Dev. Officer	28,423	60,730
FQM Community Dev. Mentor	18,516	61,913
NAIDOC Week 2013	4,678	-
Other	-	-
	<u>714,671</u>	<u>328,025</u>

Income in advance represents grants and other funds that either have not been fully spent at the end of the reporting period or provided for projects over multi year periods. They are to be carried forward to the next reporting period to allow continuous service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Note 15: Borrowings

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Lease liability	254,349	253,147
Total current lease liability	<u>254,349</u>	<u>253,147</u>
NON CURRENT		
Lease liability	58,411	21,863
Total non-current lease liability	<u>58,411</u>	<u>21,863</u>

Note 16: GST Assets/(Liability)

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
GST Paid	77,198	67,574
GST Collected	(163,539)	(26,721)
Net GST Receivable/(Payable)	<u>(86,341)</u>	<u>40,853</u>

Note 17: Retained earnings

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Retained earnings as at 30 June 2012	297,349	299,701
Current year earnings	(7,690)	(2,352)
Total Equity as at 30 June 2013	<u>289,659</u>	<u>297,349</u>

Note 18: Capital and Leasing Commitments

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
MV Finance Lease Commitments		
Payable — minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	254,349	253,147
- between 12 months and 5 years	58,411	21,863
- greater than 5 years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	<u>312,760</u>	<u>275,010</u>
Less future finance charges	<u>(12,510)</u>	<u>(10,973)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>300,250</u>	<u>264,037</u>

St George Finance holds a charge over the relevant motor vehicles of the Corporation for the finance lease on the same.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Note 18: Capital and Leasing Commitments

Operating Lease Commitments

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

	2013	2012
Payable — minimum property lease payments	\$	\$
- not later than 12 months	277,607	245,334
- between 12 months and 5 years	423,407	-
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	<u>701,013</u>	<u>245,334</u>

The property lease commitment is a non-cancellable operating lease with rent payable monthly in advance.

Perth office - current lease expires on 28 February 2015, followed by a review, when a decision will be made whether to opt for another three year period of lease.

Albany office - current lease expires on 13 May 2015. There is an option to renew the one year lease for another year up to 13 May 2017.

Note 19: Events after the Balance Sheet Date

No event occurred after the balance sheet date which would have a material effect upon the financial statements as at 30 June 2013.

Note 20: Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Operating result	(7,690)	(2,352)
Prior year adjustment	-	-
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flow in profit:		
- depreciation	68,288	58,440
- net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8,181	(9,935)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and term debtors	(134,366)	66,121
- Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	159,903	37,293
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	269,359	26,675
- Increase/(decrease) in grant income in advance	386,646	(244,489)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>750,320</u>	<u>(68,248)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Note 21: Financial Risk Management

The Corporation's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable, accounts payable and leases.

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

	Note	2013	2012
		\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,855,566	1,132,162
Loans and receivables	9	197,702	31,560
Total financial assets		2,053,268	1,163,722
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
- trade and other payables	13	451,437	309,272
- borrowings	15	312,760	275,010
Total financial liabilities		764,197	584,282

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Corporation's treasurer is responsible for, among other issues, monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the Corporation. The treasurer monitors the Corporation's transactions and reviews the effectiveness of controls relating to credit risk, financial risk and interest rate risk.

The treasurer's overall risk management strategy seeks to ensure that the Corporation meets its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects of cash flow shortfalls.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the Corporation is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

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 Corporation.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures (such as the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and removal of credit limits, regular monitoring of exposure against such limits and monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties) ensuring, to the extent possible, that members and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the committee has otherwise cleared as being financially sound.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

There is no collateral held by the association securing trade and other receivables.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due or impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. ▶

Aggregates of such amounts are as detailed at Note 9.

The corporation has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties. Details with respect to credit risk of trade and other receivables are provided in Note 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Note 21: Financial Risk Management

b. Liquidity risk

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

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- proactively monitoring the recovery of receivables.

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

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in Appendix 1 to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates.

Management

Financial assets pledged as collateral

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

c. Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows.

At 30 June 2013 the Corporation has no debt that is fixed.

(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.

The Corporation does not have any investments available-for-sale therefore it is not exposed to securities price risk on available-for-sale investments.

Sensitivity analysis

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on interest rates, as the Corporation does not have debts on fixed terms.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Note 21: Financial Risk Management

Fair value estimation

		2013		2012	
		Net Carrying Value	Net Fair Value	Net Carrying Value	Net Fair Value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	1,855,566	1,855,566	1,132,162	1,132,162
Trade and other receivables	(i)	197,702	197,702	31,560	31,560
Total financial assets		2,053,268	2,053,268	1,163,722	1,163,722
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(i)	451,437	451,437	309,272	309,272
Lease liability	(ii)	312,760	312,760	275,010	275,010
Total financial liabilities		764,197	764,197	584,282	584,282

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined base on the following methodologies:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for relating to annual leave, which is not considered a financial instrument.

(ii) These liabilities are fixed interest leases with guaranteed "buy-back" on the carrying amount.

Note 22: Related party disclosures

(a) Key management personnel's remuneration

The aggregate compensation of the key management personnel of the Corporation is set out below:

	Board of Directors		Management	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Short term				
Short term employee benefits	-	-	652,348	525,240
Expense reimbursement	2,250	13,993	-	-
Superannuation	-	175	58,711	47,272
Post employment benefits				
ETP/Super	-	-	-	-
Fringe Benefit Tax	-	-	7,661	8,184

Key management includes CEO, CFO, Negotiations Manager, Operational Manager and Principal Legal Officer.

(b) Loan disclosures

During the year there were no loans made to a related party of the Corporation.

(c) Key management personnel equity holdings

The Corporation does not have a share-based payment plan, and as such none of the key management personnel hold any securities in the entity.

Note 23: Corporation Details

The registered office and principal place of business is:

South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation
1490 Albany Highway
Cannington WA 6107

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Appendix 1

Note 21: Financial Risk Management

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade and other payables (excluding annual leave and grants receivable in advance)	365,096	350,125					365,096	350,125
Financial lease liabilities	254,349	253,147	58,411	21,863			312,760	275,010
Total contractual outflows	619,445	603,272	58,411	21,863	-	-	677,856	625,135
Total expected outflows	619,445	603,272	58,411	21,863	-	-	677,856	625,135

Financial assets — cash flows realisable

Cash and cash equivalents	1,855,566	1,132,162					1,855,566	1,132,162
Trade and other receivables	197,702	31,560					197,702	31,560
Available-for-sale investments	-	-						
Total anticipated inflows	2,053,268	1,163,722	-	-	-	-	2,053,268	1,163,722
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	1,433,823	560,450	(58,411)	(21,863)	-	-	1,375,412	538,587

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Appendix 2.

Costs of Native Title Representative Body Functions

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Facilitation	1,987,861	1,858,468
Certification	-	-
Dispute resolution	-	-
Notification	-	-
Agreement	-	-
Internal review	-	-
Other	-	-
Total NT Activities	<u>1,987,861</u>	<u>1,858,468</u>
Corporate	1,514,192	1,517,631
Total NT Activities	<u><u>3,502,053</u></u>	<u><u>3,376,099</u></u>

Sources of Funding

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Australian Government	3,336,157	3,257,483
Other Sources	3,980,472	2,337,318
Total Funding	<u><u>7,316,629</u></u>	<u><u>5,594,801</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Appendix 3

Project Name	Funding body	Description/Purpose	Project Coordinator/Manager	Income	Expenditure	Surplus/Deficit
NT Services						
Corporate				1,517,307	1,514,192	3,116
Attributable				1,933,272	1,932,571	701
SW Settlement ILUA	FaHCSIA	NT Services/Representative body	Glen Kelly/Malcolm Firth	500,000	14,175	485,825
Harris Claim				71,998	38,763	33,236
Metro-Swan River People				2,352	2,352	-
SW Settlement Negotiations	Department of the Premier and Cabinet WA	SW Settlement Negotiations	Wayne Nannup/Gail Beck/Stuart Bradfield	2,424,653	2,499,770	(75,117)
Heritage Development Officer		Implementation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Protocol	Wayne Nannup/Maryse Aranda	39,406	35,344	4,062
Noongar Governance Program		Sponsorship Agreement to deliver the Noongar Governance Program		40,000	44,956	(4,956)
Emerging Noongar Leadership Program	Woodside Energy Ltd	Sponsorship Agreement to deliver the Emerging Noongar Leadership Program	Wayne Nannup/Carol Innes	75,000	14,669	60,331
Community Leadership Course		Sponsorship Agreement to deliver the Community Leadership Course		75,000	16,688	58,312
Heritage Surveys and Agreements	Various Mining Co's and Government Agencies	Facilitation of Heritage Surveys	Maryse Aranda/Sean O'Hara/Kim Brewster	705,274	657,904	47,370
TOLC	GKB Trust	GKB community services	Margaret Drayton	18,052	-	18,052
Native Title Anthropologist Grants Program	Australian Government Attorney-General's Department	Indigenous Student Anthropology Internship	Sarah Bell	39,629	19,599	20,030
WIP Forum	GKB Trust	Working in Partnership Forum	Michelle Nelson-Cox	9,078	5,993	3,085
Cultural Mapping and Community Governance	GKB Trust	GKB Community Development Coordinator	Wayne Nannup	68,893	64,026	4,867
FQM Relationship Committee	Mineral Council of Australia	Community Updates	Wayne Nannup	30,476	30,185	291
FQM Noongar Development Officer	Ravensthorpe Nickel Operations	Noongar Development Officer position funded to 31 December 2013	Wayne Nannup	143,807	139,954	3,853
FQM Community Development Mentor		Community Development Mentor position funded to 31 December 2013	Wayne Nannup/Leon Wynne	156,996	128,574	28,423
NAIDOC Week 2013	Department of Aboriginal Affairs	Sponsorship for NAIDOC Week 2013	Wayne Nannup/Ezzard Flowers	135,574	117,059	18,515
			Margaret Drayton/Clem Rodney	10,000	5,323	4,677
			Total funds to be carried forward for year 2014			714,671

Glossary and Definitions

Glossary

AG	Attorney General
ALT	Aboriginal Lands Trust
ATSIC	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission
BGM	Boddington Gold Mine
CATSI	Corporations (Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DAA	Department of Aboriginal Affairs
DPI	Department of Planning and Infrastructure
DOIR	Department of Industry and Resources
EEDA	Employment and Economic Development Agreement
FaHCSIA	Commonwealth Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
ICC	Indigenous Coordination Centre
ILC	Indigenous Land Corporation
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NNTT	National Native Title Tribunal
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NT	Native Title
NTA	Native Title Act 1993
NTRB	Native Title Representative Body
ONT	Office of Native Title
RHPA	Regional Heritage Protection Agreement
RPA	Regional Partnership Agreement
SNC	Single Noongar Claim
SWALSC	South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council
TOLC	Traditional Owners Liaison Committee

Definitions

Noongar means a descendant of the Aboriginal people known as Noongars and who identifies as and is accepted as a member of the Noongar peoples by those persons.

Noongar People means those Aboriginal people who, in accordance with the customs, laws and traditions of Aboriginal people, have had a physical or spiritual connection to Noongar land since before time immemorial.

SWALSC Staff Email Addresses

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South West Aboriginal
Land & Sea Council

2013 Annual Report

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