

ALINYTJARA WILURARA NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT

1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015



**Government
of South Australia**

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board
Annual Report 2014-15

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28 September 2015

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Hon Ian Hunter MLC
Minister for Sustainability Environment and Conservation
Parliament House
North Terrace
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of the *Public Sector Act 2009* and *Natural Resources Management Act 2004*, I have pleasure in presenting the annual report of the Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Parry Agius'.

Parry Agius
Presiding Member
Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board

PLANS AND OBJECTIVES

The Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resource Management (AW NRM) Board provides expert advice to the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation (the Minister) on management of natural resources within its region. The Board set the following strategic priorities for 2014-15.

LINKS BETWEEN THE BOARD AND THE SA STRATEGIC PLAN

Table 1 below, illustrates where each theme area in the Regional NRM Plan contributed to achieving the visions and goals of the SA Strategic Plan.

Table 1: Links between Alinytjara Wilurara NRM Board Theme Areas and the SA Strategic Plan

Regional NRM Plan	SA Strategic Plan					
Theme Areas	Visions					
	<i>Our Community</i>	<i>Our prosperity</i>	<i>Our environment</i>	<i>Our health</i>	<i>Our education</i>	<i>Our ideas</i>
People						
Country						
Water						

Key

	Primary Alignment
	Secondary Alignment

**Refer to Alinytjara Wilurara NRM Board Strategic Plan*



Children from Yalata School at the late September 2014 NR AW Whale of a Day

LINKS BETWEEN THE BOARD AND THE SEVEN STRATEGIC PRIORITIES OF GOVERNMENT

Table 2 below, illustrates where each theme area in the Regional NRM Plan contributed to achieving the seven strategic priorities of Government.

Table 2: Links between AW NRM Board Theme Areas and the seven strategic priorities of Government

Regional NRM Plan	SA Strategic Plan						
Theme Areas	Visions						
	<i>Creating a vibrant city</i>	<i>Safe communities healthy neighbourhoods</i>	<i>Premium food and wine from our clean environment</i>	<i>An affordable place to live</i>	<i>Every chance for every child</i>	<i>Growing advanced manufacturing</i>	<i>Realising the benefits of the mining boom for all South Australians</i>
People		✓	✓		✓		
Country			✓		✓		✓
Water							✓



On the road to Oak Valley from Tjuntjuntjara (WA)

LINKS BETWEEN THE BOARD AND THE STATE NRM PLAN

Table 3 below, illustrates the links between the State NRM Plan and the Alinytjara Wilurara Regional NRM Plan theme strategic priorities/targets (program areas).

Table 3: Links between the State NRM Plan and the AW Regional NRM Plan

State NRM Plan Guiding Targets	Regional NRM Board Strategic Priorities (or program areas)		
	People	Country	Water
1. Ensure people are better informed and improve capacity in NRM decision making	Strong Contribution		
2. Involve more people in the sustainable management of natural resources	Strong Contribution	Strong Contribution	
3. Improve institutional and organisational capacity to support people to manage natural resources	Strong Contribution	Strong Contribution	
4. Improve capacity of individuals and community to respond to climate change	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution
5. All NRM planning and investment decisions take into account ecological, social and production considerations	Strong Contribution	Strong Contribution	Contribution
6. Maintain the productive capacity of our natural resources	Contribution	Strong Contribution	Contribution
7. Improve soil and land condition		Strong Contribution	Strong Contribution
8. Increase extent and improve condition of native vegetation		Strong Contribution	
9. Improve condition of terrestrial aquatic ecosystems			Contribution
10. Improve condition of coastal and marine ecosystems	Contribution	Strong Contribution	Contribution
11. Increase understanding of the condition of landscapes (geological and culturally important features)	Strong Contribution	Strong Contribution	Contribution
12. Improve the conservation status of species and ecological communities	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution
13. Limit the establishment of pests and diseases and reduce the impacts of existing pests	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution

OPERATIONS AND INITIATIVES

The period 2014-15 has been full of challenges and rewards for the AW NRM Board. The Board approved changing the name of its key publication from *Caring for Country* to *Palya, Strong Country, Strong People*. The Pitjantjatjara word “Palya” means good, fine, suitable, okay. For the Board, our work is about supporting the people who live in the AW NRM region to keep their country healthy for current and future generations in the right way: *Palya!*

The Board was also pleased to have progressed development of an agreement with the Region’s recently established Co-management Boards and Advisory Committees with a view to strengthening and unifying management strategies across AW’s Parks and Reserves.

A summary of achievements and operations of the Board during 2014-15 are as below:

- Adoption and implementation of the Board’s Water Plan, providing sustainable, long term protection of Anangu interests in water for the future.
- Completion and adoption of the work to make the Board’s Regional NRM Plan “climate change ready”. The Board’s latest Climate Change Addendum to the AW Regional NRM Plan has been published and that will help shape the future of AW Regional responses to a changing climate.
- Adoption of the Board’s Education, Training, Employment and Procurement Strategy, and an increase in Aboriginal employment by 20% from 2013-14.
- The Board was also working on a Leadership Development Program, in which it will provide opportunities for young people in the region to attend Board meetings, have mentoring from Board members and to learn about the importance of good governance.
- The restoration of Goog’s Lake in Yellabina Regional Reserve in partnership with Traditional Owners, Natural Resources AW, Natural Resources Eyre Peninsula, Friends of the Great Victoria Desert, and local farmers.
- Successful Green Army bid to support Anangu training and employment.
- Stockyards built by young Anangu men across eight APY communities to increase local community capacity to manage large feral herbivores.
- Amazing art pieces created from tonnes of marine debris collected by community along the Yalata and Far West Coast beaches that have now gone on tour internationally to wide acclaim.
- Development of the first Healthy Country Plan for the APY communities of Kanpi and Nyapari, and the Kanpi-Nyapari Land & Culture Program, as well as many on-ground outcomes and great community employment and engagement in planning for their land management future.
- Initiation, and strong progress toward completion, of a Healthy Country Plan for Tallaringa Conservation Park called the ‘*Tallaringa Manta Palya Plan*’.
- Support and guidance to DEWNR’s Protected Area Unit to develop a Park Management Plan for Tallaringa Conservation Park and Parks and Reserves within Far West Coast Native Title Determination Area using information gathered during Healthy Country Planning workshops.
- Employing local Anangu men and women to actively participate in a biological survey of Tallaringa Conservation Park. Preliminary results suggest possible discovery of new plant species as well as new flora and fauna records for Tallaringa CP (including range extensions of some species).

- Established a partnership with TafeSA in Coober Pedy enabling Anangu participants in the Tallaringa Biological Survey to enrol in Certificates II and III in Conservation and Land Management and have their work recognised for completion of at least two training modules.
- Support and guide APY Land Management in development of Buffel Grass and fire management plans for the five Indigenous Protected Areas and adjacent lands, including Kanpi-Nyapari.
- Initiation of the ‘Buffel-free GVD (Great Victoria Desert)’ project. This ambitious initiative aims to eradicate noxious weed Buffel Grass from the Great Victoria Desert (WA and SA) by coordinating, supporting and guiding the efforts of Indigenous land management groups operating within and around the GVD. This project has the support of all Indigenous land management groups in the GVD region as well as advocacy groups in the Indigenous Desert Network and the Ten Deserts Initiative.
- The Board completed an 18 month development program focussed on governance, strategy, personal and team leadership.
- The AW Presiding Member attended the Indigenous Leader’s Roundtable discussion on behalf of the Board in Broome. The discussions highlighted to the Board the need to seek every opportunity for Aboriginal people to gain economic independence. The Board can play a major role in supporting this and continues to pursue environmental outcomes with this strongly in focus.
- The Board’s Healthy Country Planning process is progressing well in partnership with communities and Co-Management Boards. This is an ambitious and exciting program which, through its development, will further strengthen partnerships between the Board, the Australian Government, regional Land Holding Authorities and communities, and lay a foundation for greater community ownership over natural and cultural resource management activities and outcomes within and around the AWNRM Region. With Healthy Country Plans for key Land Holding Authorities and communities of the region, the AW NRM Board and its future NRM plan will truly reflect the aspirations of communities within a coordinated and strong regional framework.
- Numerous productive joint meetings (including on-country meetings) between the Board and the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board to discuss how we can work together for an aligned future in the region.

ROLE, LEGISLATION AND STRUCTURE (CORPORATE GOVERNANCE)

The AW NRM Board was established on 9 December 2004 under the auspices of the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004* (NRM Act). This report for the 2013-14 financial year fulfils the requirements of Section 38 of the NRM Act.

OBJECT OF THE *NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT*

The objects of the NRM Act include to assist in the achievement of ecologically sustainable development in the State by establishing an integrated scheme to promote the use and management of natural resources in a manner that –

- (a) recognises and protects the intrinsic values of natural resources; and

- (b) seeks to protect biological diversity and, insofar as is reasonably practicable, to support and encourage the restoration or rehabilitation of ecological systems and processes that have been lost or degraded; and
- (c) provides for the protection and management of catchments and the sustainable use of land and water resources and, insofar as is reasonably practicable, seeks to enhance and restore or rehabilitate land and water resources that have been degraded; and
- (d) seeks to support sustainable primary and other economic production systems with particular reference to the value of agriculture and mining activities to the economy of the State; and
- (e) provides for the prevention or control of impacts caused by pest species of animals and plants that may have an adverse effect on the environment, primary production or the community; and
- (f) promotes educational initiatives and provides support mechanisms to increase the capacity of people to be involved in the management of natural resources.

ROLE OF THE AW NRM BOARD

Legislatively, the most important role for the Board is to develop a comprehensive natural resources management plan under Section S75(11) of the NRM Act. The Board undertakes an active role with respect to the management of natural resources within its region, to prepare and implement a Regional Natural Resources Management Plan and review that Plan to ensure that the objectives of the NRM Act are being achieved.

The Board's role also includes building awareness about NRM programs and projects in the region, and increasing understanding about the regional challenges and opportunities for NRM within state and federal agencies, non-government organisations, communities and individuals.

The Board sees effective and long-term communication with communities as a high priority task. Engagement is essential to encourage community members to work together in partnerships to lessen the region's environmental problems and care for the country.

FUNCTIONS OF THE ALINYTJARA WILURARA NRM BOARD

Section 29 of the NRM Act describes the functions of the AW NRM Board.

- (1) The functions of a regional NRM Board are:
 - (a) to undertake an active role with respect to the management of natural resources within its region; and
 - (b) to:
 - (i) prepare a regional NRM plan in accordance with this Act; and
 - (ii) implement that plan; and
 - (iii) keep the plan under review to ensure that the objects of this Act are being achieved; and
 - (c) to promote public awareness and understanding of the importance of integrated and sustainable natural resources management within its region, to undertake or support educational initiatives with respect to natural resources management, and to provide mechanisms to increase the capacity of people to implement programs or to take other steps to improve the management of natural resources; and

- (d) to provide advice with respect to the assessment of various activities or proposals referred to the Board under this or any other Act; and
 - (e) to resolve any issues that may arise between any NRM groups that are relevant to the management of natural resources within its region; and
 - (i) to undertake an active role in ensuring-
 - (ii) that any Development Plan under the Development Act 1993 that applies within its region promotes the objects of this Act; and
 - (iii) insofar as is reasonably practicable, that those Development Plans and the Board's regional NRM plan form a coherent set of policies and, in so doing, when a Development Plan amendment under the *Development Act 1993* that is relevant to the activities of the Board is under consideration under that Act, to work with -in the case of a Development Plan amendment proposed by a council-the council; or in the case of a Development Plan amendment proposed by a Minister-that Minister's department; and
 - (f) at the request of the Minister or the NRM Council, or on its own initiative, to provide advice on any matter relevant to the condition of natural resources within its region, or on the management of those resources, to conduct any inquiry or audit, or to provide any other advice or report that may be appropriate in the circumstances; and
 - (g) such other functions assigned to the Board by the Minister or by or under this or any other Act.
- (2) To avoid doubt, a regional NRM Board may act with respect to a particular matter despite the fact that the matter may not fall within the scope of its regional NRM plan.
 - (3) However, if a regional NRM Board acts with respect to a particular matter in the circumstances described in subsection (2), the Board must furnish a report on the matter to the Natural Resources Committee of the Parliament (unless the matter is not, in the opinion of the Board, significant).
 - (4) In performing its functions, a regional NRM Board should (as far as is reasonably practicable) seek to work collaboratively with:
 - (a) the other regional NRM Boards whose regions adjoin the region of the Board; and
 - (b) other State agencies, agencies of the Commonwealth, and agencies of the other States and Territories, that have functions that are relevant to those of the Board; and
 - (c) NRM groups with areas that fall (wholly or partially) within the region of the Board; and
 - (d) the constituent councils for the region, and other councils as may be relevant; and
 - (e) relevant industry, environment and community groups and organisations; and
 - (f) persons who own or occupy land within the region of the Board (insofar as may be relevant).
 - (5) A regional NRM Board will, with respect to the performance of its functions, report to the Minister.
 - (6) If the Minister assigns a function to a regional NRM Board under subsection (1)—
 - (a) the Minister must furnish a report on the matter to the Natural Resources Committee of the Parliament; and
 - (b) the regional NRM Board must cause a statement of the fact of the assignment to be published in its next annual report.

MEMBERSHIP

Section 25 of the NRM Act provides for the appointment of the AW NRM Board.

The Board comprises 8 members, appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Minister. Each of the appointed members of the Board is a person who, in the opinion of the Minister, meets the requirements of section 25(4) of the NRM Act for the appointment of members:

As at 30 June 2015 AW NRM Board membership was as follows:

Members

- Mr Parry Agius (Re-appointed 17 July 2015)
- Ms Maureen (Mima) Smart (Re-appointed 17 July 2014)
- Ms Rosemary (Rose) Lester (Re-appointed 14 April 2013)
- Mr Brian Queama (Re-appointed 14 April 2013)
- Ms Janet Queama (Membership ended 13 April 2015)
- Mr Sydney Chamberlain (Membership ended 13 April 2015)
- Michael Haynes (Appointed 6 June 2013)
- Gary Lewis (Appointed 29 August 2013)
- Debbie Hansen (Appointed 14 April 2015)
- Ian Crombie (Appointed 14 April 2015)



From top left: Mr Parry Agius (Presiding Member), Mr Brian Queama, Ms Rose Lester, Mr Gary Lewis, Ms Maureen (Mima) Smart, Mr Michael Haynes, Mr Ian Crombie, Ms Debbie Hansen.

During the reporting period, two members' terms expired. The AW NRM Board wishes to thank Mr Sydney Chamberlain and Ms Janet Queama for their contribution to the work of the Board during their term.

MEETINGS: GENERAL AND SPECIAL

A total of four general Board meetings were held during the 2014-15 financial year.

Attendance by appointed members at meetings:

Member	Meeting attendance	Comments
Parry Agius	4	
Sydney Chamberlain	4	
Michael Haynes	4	
Rosemary (Rose) Lester	3	Had other meetings or conferences
Brian Queama	4	
Janet Queama	0	Had other commitments
Maureen (Mima) Smart	4	
Gary Lewis	3	Had other commitments
Debbie Hansen	1	Newly appointed in April 2015
Ian Crombie	0	Newly appointed in April 2015

RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The AW NRM Board has a working relationship with various agencies throughout the State and Australian Government. The Board has regularly invited representatives to attend Board meetings from DEWNR, PIRSA, DMITRE, Department of Premier and Cabinet (Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Division) and the Australian Government.

In addition to the Board representation, we have a working relationship through project delivery, the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Service Level Agreement (SLA) with DEWNR. We work closely with a range of staff from various departments to assist knowledge gathering for the development of the comprehensive plan (DEWNR marine section, water section and PIRSA data collection).

The Board has developed integrated programs with Yalata, Maralinga Tjarutja (MT) and Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) communities, the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board and is building strong relationships with the Far West Aboriginal Corporation.

Key partners are the Australian Government that funds over 63 percent of the Board's programs, the State provides over 35 percent and other sources provide approximately 2 percent of the funds.

GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

DEWNR provides support to the AW NRM Board by providing an Executive Officer and Secretary for administration and governance. Reporting on this matter is contained in the DEWNR Annual Report 2014-15.

MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

The AW NRM Board members (other than government employees) received the following remuneration as determined by the Minister:

- Chair: \$64.50
- Member: \$51.50

EMPLOYEE NUMBERS, GENDER AND STATUS

The AW NRM Board has no staff of its own and utilises the services of DEWNR. Reporting on this matter is contained in the DEWNR Annual Report 2014-15.

Executive, administrative and project support were provided to AW NRM Board from existing DEWNR resources.

The gender balance of the AW NRM Board is taken into consideration when members are appointed. During this reporting period, membership of AW NRM Board was made up of five (5) males and three (3) females.

The following matters are contained in the DEWNR annual report 2014-15:

- Workforce Diversity
- Workplace Adaptation
- Executives
- Leave Management
- Performance Development
- Leadership and Management Development
- Employment Opportunity Programs
- Work Health and Safety and Injury Management
- Reporting Against the *Carers Recognition Act 2005*
- Disability Access and Inclusion Plans
- Government Buildings Energy Strategy
- Public Complaints
- Sustainability Reporting
- Financial Performance
- Account Payment Performance.

ACCOUNT PAYMENT PERFORMANCE

The AW NRM Board is a corporate entity and is responsible for the administration of its Board funds.

The AW NRM Board's financial reports and audited Financial Statements for 2014-15 are included in Appendix 4.

CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS

The AW NRM Board did not enter into any contractual arrangements during this reporting period.

FRAUD

It is declared that there were no instances of fraud detected in the activities undertaken by the AW NRM Board in this reporting period. Financial services are provided to the AW NRM Board by DEWNR. Strategies to detect instances of fraud are reported in the DEWNR Annual Report 2014-15.

CONSULTANTS

The AW NRM Board did not engage any consultants in this reporting period.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

It is declared that no members of the AW NRM Board travelled overseas on Board business during this reporting period.

ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT IN GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

The AW NRM Board does not own any buildings and is therefore not required to develop an asbestos risk reduction program.

URBAN DESIGN CHARTER

No events occurred in 2014-15 that required the AW NRM Board to consider the principles of urban design contained in the South Australian Urban Design Charter.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION – INFORMATION STATEMENTS

As a DEWNR administered entity, the AW NRM Board participates and abides by the arrangements outlined in the DEWNR Freedom of Information regime. Reporting on this matter is available on the DEWNR internet site. Please visit <http://www.environment.sa.gov.au> to view the FOI statement.

WHISTLEBLOWERS PROTECTION ACT 1993

Reporting requirements against *the Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993* require the AW NRM Board to report on the number of occasions on which public interest information has been disclosed to a Responsible Officer of the agency. There were no disclosures made during the 2014-15 financial year.

REGIONAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STATEMENTS

The AW NRM Board did not undertake any regional Impact Assessment Statements during the 2014-15 financial year

RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

The AW NRM Board would like to acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which it meets. We meet in various locations throughout the state and the appropriate traditional owners are recognised. Further we respect their spiritual relationship with their country.

The AW NRM Board also acknowledges the traditional owners as the custodians of the AW region and that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still as important to the living people today.

In fulfilling its functions, the AW NRM Board is cognisant of the cultural and natural heritage of traditional owners and strives to achieve positive outcomes wherever these matters are concerned.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The AW NRM Board would like to thank the Minister and staff of the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, Alinytjara Wilurara for the support and encouragement that it has received over the year.

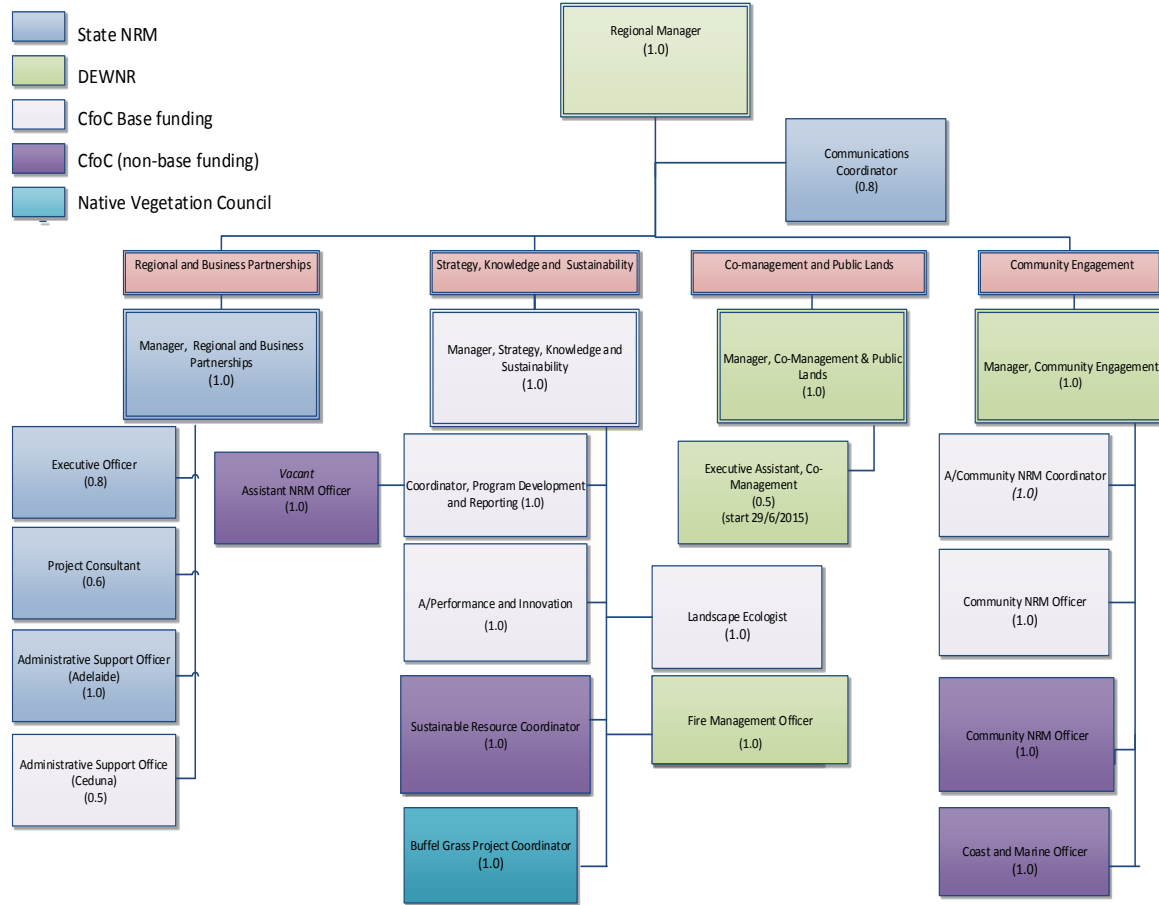
The Board acknowledges the financial assistance given to it from the Australian Government, without which there would be no ability to deliver natural resource management in the region.



Koonalda Hut
on the
Nullarbor
Plain

APPENDIX 1 - DEWNR NR AW ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

Alinytjara Wilurara Organisational Chart 2014-15



APPENDIX 2 - PUBLICATIONS RELEASED OR UPDATED DURING 2014-2015

Alinytjara Wilurara NRM Board Publications

1. Caring for Country Newsletters
2. Palya, Strong Country, Strong People E-News
3. Wiseman, N and Bardsley, D; (June 2015), “Climate Change Addendum for the Alinytjara Wilurara Regional Management Plan”
4. Wiseman, N and Bardsley, D; (June 2015), “Adapting to Climate Change on Country – Climate Change Addendum-Technical Report for the Alinytjara Wilurara Regional Management Plan”
5. Natural Resources Alinytjara Wilurara; (July 2014), “Alinytjara Wilurara Fire Management Strategy”
6. Natural Resources Alinytjara Wilurara; (October 2014) “Feral Herbivores in Central Australia”; article in Indigenous People and Invasive Species, Global Community booklet
7. Natural Resources Alinytjara Wilurara; (July 2014) “Our Country, Our People, Our Future – Building a sustainable future together”: A NRM Board promotional brochure

APPENDIX 3 – GLOSSARY

AW NRM Board	Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resource Management Board
NRM	Natural Resource Management
DEWNR	Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources
APY	Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara
RCT	Resource Condition Target
WONs	Weeds of National significance
MT	Maralinga Tjarutja
PIRSA	Primary Industries and Regions SA
TAFE	Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology
IPA	Indigenous Protection Authority
GoGO	Greening of Government Operations
DAAR	Department for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
DPC	Department of the Premier and Cabinet

**Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management
Board**

Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

For Official Use Only

In addition, during the year an audit management letter was forwarded to the Board, detailing findings and recommendations from the audits of the areas reviewed. The findings and recommendations relate to deficiencies/weaknesses noted by Audit and improvements needed in the areas reviewed. The audit recommendations provided in the letter are directed to achieving a sufficient standard of governance, financial management, financial reporting and control. Responses to the matters raised were received and will be followed up in the 2015-16 annual audit.

In my opinion, the controls exercised by the Board in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities, are sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that the financial transactions of the Board have been conducted properly and in accordance with the law.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to the management and staff of the Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board in providing assistance during the year to my officers in the conduct of the annual audit.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Richardson
Auditor-General

per: 

enc



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**To the Presiding Member
Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board**

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 37(2) of the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004*, I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board for the financial year ended 30 June 2015. The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2015
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2015
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2015
- Disaggregated Disclosures - Expenses and Income for the year ended 30 June 2015
- notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Presiding Member, the Regional Manager and the Chief Financial Officer.

The Board's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The members of the Board are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the members of the Board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. The auditing standards require that the auditor comply with relevant ethical requirements and that the auditor plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the members of the Board, as well as the overall presentation of the financial report.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board as at 30 June 2015, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

Andrew Richardson
Auditor-General
3 December 2015

per: 

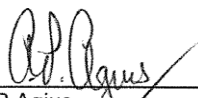
Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board

Certification of the Financial Statements

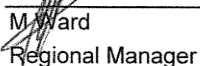
We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board:

- comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under Section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and relevant Australian Accounting Standards;
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Board; and
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board as at 30 June 2015 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.

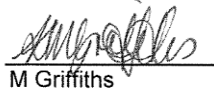
We certify that the internal controls employed by the Board for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.



P Agius
Presiding Member
Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board
30 November 2015



M Ward
Regional Manager
Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board
30 November 2015



M Griffiths
Chief Financial Officer
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources
30 November 2015

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Expenses			
Supplies and services	5	3 510	3 534
Other expenses	6	51	67
Grants and subsidies	7	282	121
Depreciation expense	8	15	29
Board, group and committee expenses	18	90	109
Total expenses		<u>3 948</u>	<u>3 860</u>
Income			
Grant revenues	9	4 075	4 227
Interest revenues	10	64	59
Other revenues	11	60	82
Total income		<u>4 199</u>	<u>4 368</u>
Net result		<u>251</u>	<u>508</u>
Total comprehensive result		<u><u>251</u></u>	<u><u>508</u></u>

The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2 846	2 833
Receivables	13	<u>28</u>	<u>77</u>
Total current assets		<u>2 874</u>	<u>2 910</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	<u>19</u>	<u>34</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>19</u>	<u>34</u>
Total assets		<u>2 893</u>	<u>2 944</u>
Current liabilities			
Payables	15	<u>348</u>	<u>650</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>348</u>	<u>650</u>
Total liabilities		<u>348</u>	<u>650</u>
Net assets		<u>2 545</u>	<u>2 294</u>
Equity			
Retained earnings		<u>2 545</u>	<u>2 294</u>
Total equity		<u>2 545</u>	<u>2 294</u>

The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner

Unrecognised contractual commitments	16
Contingent assets and contingent liabilities	17

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2013	1 786	1 786
Net result for 2013-14	508	508
Total comprehensive result for 2013-14	<u>508</u>	<u>508</u>
Balance at 30 June 2014	<u>2 294</u>	<u>2 294</u>
Net result for 2014-15	251	251
Total comprehensive result for 2014-15	<u>251</u>	<u>251</u>
Balance at 30 June 2015	<u><u>2 545</u></u>	<u><u>2 545</u></u>

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash outflows			
Board, group and committee member payments		(90)	(109)
Payments for supplies and services		(3 812)	(3 648)
Payments of grants and subsidies		(282)	(121)
Other payments		(51)	(67)
Cash used in operations		<u>(4 235)</u>	<u>(3 945)</u>
Cash inflows			
Grants received		4 075	4 386
Interest received		65	60
GST recovered from the Australian Taxation Office		-	63
Other receipts		108	37
Cash generated from operations		<u>4 248</u>	<u>4 546</u>
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	19	<u>13</u>	<u>601</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>13</u>	<u>601</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		2 833	2 232
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	12	<u>2 846</u>	<u>2 833</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board
Disaggregated disclosures - expenses and income
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015 (Refer Note 4 for activity descriptions)

	<i>People Asset</i>		<i>Country Asset</i>		<i>Water Asset</i>		TOTAL	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Expenses								
Supplies and services	1 893	1 680	1 566	1 748	51	106	3 510	3 534
Other expenses	51	45	-	22	-	-	51	67
Grants and subsidies	97	101	170	20	15	-	282	121
Depreciation expense	15	29	-	-	-	-	15	29
Board, group and committee expenses	14	109	(14)	-	90	-	90	109
Total Expenses	2 070	1 964	1 722	1 790	156	106	3 948	3 860
Income								
Grant revenues	2 786	1 777	1 289	2 450	-	-	4 075	4 227
Interest revenues	64	59	-	-	-	-	64	59
Other revenues	48	61	12	21	-	-	60	82
Total Income	2 898	1 897	1 301	2 471	-	-	4 199	4 368
Net result	828	(67)	(421)	681	(156)	(106)	251	508

The Board has determined that assets and liabilities cannot be reliably attributed to individual activities.

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

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Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

1 Board Objectives

(a) Establishment of the Board

The Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board (the Board) was established on 9 December 2004 pursuant to section 23(1) of the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004* (the NRM Act).

The Board operates under the Natural Resources Management Plan (NRM Plan) which was approved by the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation in October 2011.

The Board serves the Government and the people of South Australia by achieving excellence in the provision of Natural Resources Management.

(b) Board's Objectives

The Board has been operating under a 3-year business plan (2014-2017), approved by the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation in February 2014.

Legislatively, the most important role for the Board is to develop a comprehensive natural resources management plan under Section 75(1) of the NRM Act. The Board undertakes an active role with respect to the management of natural resources within its region, to prepare and implement a Regional Natural Resources Management Plan and review that Plan to ensure that the objectives of the *NRM Act* are being achieved.

The Board's role also includes building awareness about NRM programs and projects in the Region, and increasing understanding about the regional challenges and opportunities for NRM within state and federal agencies, non-government organisations, communities and individuals.

The Board sees effective and long-term communication with communities as a high priority task. Engagement is essential to encourage community members to work together in partnerships to lessen the Region's environmental problems and care for the Country.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with section 23 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian accounting standards and comply with Treasurer's instructions and accounting policy statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

The Board has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities, as the Board is a not-for-profit entity. Except for AASB 2015-7 which the Board has early adopted, Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Board for the reporting period ending 30 June 2015 (refer note 3).

(b) Basis of preparation

The preparation of the financial statements requires:

- The use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Board's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are outlined in the applicable notes.
- The selection and application of accounting policies in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported.
- Compliance with accounting policy statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the accounting policy statements require the following note disclosures, which have been included in these financial statements:
 - (a) revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature. A threshold of \$100 000 for separate identification of these items applies.
 - (b) Board/committee member and remuneration information, where a Board/committee member is entitled to receive income from membership other than a direct out-of-pocket reimbursement.

The Board's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention.

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month period and presented in Australian currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 and the comparative information presented.

(c) Reporting entity

The Board was established on 9 December 2004 pursuant to the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004* (the NRM Act).

The Board's financial statements include the use of income, expenses, assets and liabilities controlled or incurred by the Board in its own right.

The financial statements include all the controlled activities of the Board. The Board has not established any NRM groups.

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2 (c) Reporting entity (continued)

Regional NRM Integration

In May 2010, the Minister Environment at the time announced as part of the Machinery of Government changes that both the Board and the Department for Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) would transition to a single delivery model so to improve the delivery of environment and natural resources management in South Australia. The changes place greater emphasis on the statutory role for the Board. Regional delivery for both DEWNR and the Board is taking place through a single regional delivery structure which is managed through an Annual Implementation Plan and a Service Level Agreement.

On 16 April 2012, the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, pursuant to sub-section 24(3) of the *NRM Act*, directed the Board to:

- Use the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to provide the Board's business support and NRM services to the region;
- Enter into an agreement for these services
- Fund the services and projects set out in the agreement.

A Service Level Agreement was established during 2012-13 which includes the delivery of support services to the Board to ensure it is able to meet its statutory requirements under the *NRM Act* and an annual work plan for the delivery of the Board's Business Plan. This agreement details the services, projects and funds to deliver the annual work plan.

In accordance with notice published in the Government Gazette on 21 June 2012, all Board staff were transferred from employment under the *NRM Act* to the *Public Sector Act 2009*. This was effective from 1 July 2012 at which date staff were brought into the administrative unit of DEWNR. As a consequence,

- As at 1 July 2012, DEWNR assumed responsibility for the staff previously employed under the *NRM Act* by the Board
- All staff are now employed by the Chief Executive, DEWNR under the *Public Sector Act 2009*
- DEWNR is responsible for the management, supervision, liability, Work Health and Safety and human resources management of the staff that will undertake services under the Service Level Agreement (SLA)
- Staff undertaking services on behalf of the Board will be assigned to the Board under the *NRM Act*
- The payment for staff salaries will be recharged to the Board under a Fee for Service Arrangement.

Further progression of the integration continued in 2013-14 where all financial transactions were incorporated into DEWNR financial processes undertaken by Shared Services SA.

(d) Comparative information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where specific accounting standards and/or accounting policy statements has required a change.

Where presentation or classification of items in the financial statements have been amended, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation or classification in these financial statements unless impracticable.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial statements for the preceding period.

(e) Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

(f) Taxation

The Board is not subject to income tax. The Board is liable for payroll tax, goods and services tax (GST) and fringe benefits tax.

DEWNR prepares a Business Activity Statement on behalf of the Board under the grouping provisions of the GST legislation. Under these provisions, DEWNR is liable for the payments and entitled to the receipts associated with GST.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the Australian Taxation Office. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

(g) Events after the reporting period

Adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements, where an event occurs after 30 June and before the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, where those events provide information about conditions that existed at 30 June.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue where the events relate to a condition which arose after 30 June and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

(h) Income

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to the Board will occur and can be reliably measured.

Income has been aggregated according to its nature and has not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Grants received

Grants received includes contributions from the State toward Board operations and governance.

Grants are recognised as an asset and income when the Board obtains control of the grants or obtains the right to receive the grants and the income recognition criteria are met (i.e. the amount can be reliably measured and the flow of resources is probable).

Generally, the Board has obtained control or the right to receive for:

- Grants with unconditional stipulations - this will be when the agreement becomes enforceable i.e. the earlier of when the receiving entity has formally been advised that the grant (e.g. grant application) has been approved; agreement/contract is executed; and/or the grants is received.

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2 (h) Income (continued)

- Grants with conditional stipulations - this will be when the enforceable stipulations specified in the agreement occur or are satisfied; that is income would be recognised for grants received or receivable under the agreement.

The Board receives operating grant funding from the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources. The continued existence of the Board in its present form is dependent on government funding.

The Board also receives grant funding (on behalf of the Indulkana Community Council) from the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources to support the community in delivering a Davey Bore project - a community response to feral herbivores.

The Board also receives grant funding from the Native Vegetation Council for the delivery of the buffel grass project.

Commonwealth Funding - Caring for Our Country/National Landcare Program

The State and the Board entered into a Regional Proponent Agreement for the implementation of the Commonwealth's Caring for Our Country initiative from 1 July 2008.

The goal of Caring for Our Country is an environment that is healthy, better protected, well managed, resilient and provides essential ecosystem services in a changing climate. Caring for Our Country has six National Priority Areas for Investment.

Under the Agreement to reflect the intent of the Commonwealth, the State and the Board work together as partners with the community and other stakeholders, in natural resource management for the Region. Pursuant to that commitment the Commonwealth agreed to fund programs undertaken by the Board.

On 8 July 2013, the Board entered into a new proponent agreement with the State, for the continued implementation of the Caring for Our Country program. This funding spans five financial years - 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2018, and covers two broad areas: Sustainable Environment and Agriculture.

During 2014-15 the Caring for our Country funding stream ceased and was replaced by the National Landcare Program (NLP). On 18 May 2015, the Board entered into a new proponent agreement for the implementation of the NLP, which continues the work commenced under the Caring for our Country program. This funding spans the period - 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2018.

Other Commonwealth Funding

The Board receives funding from the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Environment for:

- A Regional NRM Planning for Climate Change to build resilience and maintaining the productive capacity of the Country's landscapes and natural ecosystems
- A Biodiversity Fund - Central Corridor: act on threats, support cultural and unique SA landscapes
- The CFOC Targeted Area Grants: conserving Alinytjara Wilurara's coastline through enhanced indigenous capacity.

Interest revenues

Interest income is recognised when earned.

Other income

Other income includes reimbursement income related to the operating activities of the Board and sales of professional services. Other income is recognised when the service has been performed.

(i) Expenses

Expenses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits from the Board will occur and can be reliably measured.

Expenses have been aggregated according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Amortisation is used in relation to intangible assets such as software, while depreciation is applied to tangible assets such as property, plant and equipment.

Assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate.

Depreciation/amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets as follows:

Class of Asset	Useful Life (years)
Computing equipment	3
Vehicles	3
Plant and equipment	5

Grants and subsidies

Grants are recognised as a liability and expense when the Board has a present obligation to pay the contribution and the expense recognition criteria are met.

The Board provided financial assistance to the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Land Management and Adelaide Research innovation, the University of Adelaide during the year. Funds are paid by way of grants and all recipients are required to comply with conditions relevant to each grant. The details of amounts provided, organisations receiving grants and the purpose for each grant are shown in the Annual Report, as required under section 42 of the NRM Act.

(j) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even when they are not expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Where asset and liability line items combine amounts expected to be realised within 12 months and more than 12 months, the Board has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months.

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Assets

Assets have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position includes cash at bank and on hand and in other short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less that are readily converted to cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Cash is measured at nominal value.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts receivable from goods and services and other accruals.

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are generally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Board will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Accrued revenue arises when goods and services have been provided but no invoice has been raised by the Board at the reporting date.

Non Current Assets

Acquisition and recognition

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. However, if the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructure of administrative arrangements then the assets are recognised at book value ie the amount recorded by the transferor public authority immediately prior to the restructure.

All non-current tangible assets with a value equal to or in excess of \$10 000 are capitalised.

Revaluation of Non Current Assets

All non-current tangible assets are valued at fair value; and revaluation of non-current assets or group of assets is only performed when its fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and estimated useful life is greater than 3 years.

As the Board does not hold assets that meet this criteria assets have not been revalued.

Impairment

All non-current tangible and non-tangible assets are tested for indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

Fair Value measurement

AASB 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, in the principal or most advantageous market, at the measurement date.

The Board classifies fair value measurement using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent revaluation.

- Level 1 - traded in active markets and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.
- Level 2 - not traded in an active market and derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 - not traded in an active market and are derived from unobservable inputs.

Non-financial assets

In determining fair value, the Board has taken into account the characteristic of the asset (e.g. condition and location of the asset and any restrictions on the sale or use of the asset); and the asset's highest and best use (that is physically possible, legally permissible, financially feasible).

The Board's current use is the highest and best use of the assets unless other factors suggest an alternative use is feasible. As the Board did not identify any factors to suggest an alternative use, fair value measurement was based on current use.

The carrying amount of non-financial assets with a 'fair value at the time of acquisition that was less than \$1 million or had an estimated useful life that was less than three years' are deemed to approximate fair value.

Refer to Note 14 for disclosure regarding fair value measurement techniques and inputs used to develop fair value measurements for non-financial assets.

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Liabilities

Liabilities have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Payables

Payables include creditors, accrued expenses and Board member remuneration on-costs.

Creditors represent the amounts owing for goods and services received prior to the end of the reporting period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Creditors include all unpaid invoices received relating to the normal operations of the Board.

Accrued expenses represent goods and services provided by other parties during the period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period and where an invoice has not been received.

All payables are measured at their nominal amount, are unsecured and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or the date the invoice is first received.

(m) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement.

The Board has only entered into an operating lease agreement in relation to office premises where the lessor effectively retain all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the property held under the operating lease.

Operating Leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The straight-line basis is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

(n) Staff benefits

Services to the Board are provided by personnel employed by DEWNR, hence no employee benefits or related provisions are included in the Board's financial statements. Employee benefits relating to relevant employees are reflected in the financial statements of DEWNR.

(o) Insurance

From 2014-15, the Board's insurance is provided under DEWNR's arrangement with SA Government Captive Insurance Corporation (SAICORP), to insure all of its major risks. The deductible (excess) under this arrangement is \$20 000 per claim.

(p) Financial Risk Management

The Board has non-interest bearing assets (receivables) and liabilities (payables). The Board's exposure to market risk and cash flow interest risk is minimal. The Board has no significant concentration of credit risk.

In relation to liquidity/funding risk, the continued existence of the Board in its present form and with its present programs, is dependent on State Government Policy.

(q) Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingent assets and liabilities

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

3 New and revised accounting standards and policies

Accounting Standards

Except for AASB 2015-7 which the Board has early adopted, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Board for the period ending 30 June 2015. The Board has assessed the impact of the new and amended standards and interpretations and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies or the financial statements of the Board.

The new AASB 1055 Budgetary Reporting, which become effective for the first time in 2014-15 has no impact on the Board as the budgetary information is not separately identified and presented to Parliament in the original budgeted financial statements in respect of the reporting period (2014-15 Budget Paper 4).

In accordance with the new AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, which became effective for the first time in 2014-15, the Board has reviewed its control assessments (i.e. the Board's involvement with the entity; protective and substantive rights; ability to direct major relevant activities etc.) in accordance with AASB 10 and its classification assessments in accordance with AASB 11 and has concluded that there is no impact. The Board does not currently control another entity and does not have any joint arrangements within the scope of AASB11.

The Board will continue to review its involvement and arrangements with entities it is connected with to determine the impact of AASB 10 and 11 for future years.

4 Activities of the Board

The Board operates solely in the portfolio area of natural resource management policy and planning. The Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board Plan was endorsed by the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation. The plan will guide the structure and how the activities are aggregated and as such the Board provides a range of services classified into the following activities:

Activity 1: People Asset

This theme is to continue to build regional capacity in NRM with a focus on partnerships and 'working together' to manage country and water in the region. Capacity building activities can include awareness raising, knowledge sharing, increasing skills through training, and facilitation and support. It can also include education.

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

4 Activities of the Board (continued)

Activity 2: Country Asset

This theme is to have a strong and healthy country, looking after itself with a helping hand. The strategic directions for the country asset have been influenced by a number of other plans and strategies relating to pest management, fire management, threatened species management, coast and marine planning biodiversity.

Activity 3: Water Asset

The water asset goal reflects the importance of water being used sustainably and with care to meet the needs of people and country into the future.

The disaggregated disclosures schedule present expenses and income information attributable to each of the activities as reflected in the Board's NRM Plan for the year ended 30 June 2015 and year ended 30 June 2014.

Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

5 Supplies and services	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Accommodation and property management	69	71
Contractors	-	7
Fee for service	2 600	2 495
General administration	51	70
Information technology and communication expenses	54	59
Minor works, maintenance and equipment	38	105
Motor vehicles	182	217
Staff development	37	62
Travel and accommodation	267	216
Other supplies and services	212	232
Total Supplies and services	<u>3 510</u>	<u>3 534</u>
6 Other expenses	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department	51	45
Unexpended grants returned	-	22
Total Other expenses	<u>51</u>	<u>67</u>
<i>Auditors remuneration</i>		
Auditors remuneration (included in the Other expenses note above) represents amounts paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department for the audit of financial statements. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.		
7 Grants and subsidies	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Sundry grants	282	121
Total Grants and subsidies	<u>282</u>	<u>121</u>
8 Depreciation expense	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Computing equipment	-	2
Vehicles	-	12
Plant and equipment	15	15
Total Depreciation expense	<u>15</u>	<u>29</u>
9 Grant revenues	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth Funding		
Biodiversity Fund - Central Corridor	900	790
Targeted Area Grants - Conserving AW's Coastline	389	313
Regional NRM Planning for Climate Change	21	327
West Mallee Protection Group (WPMG) - Inia Rock-Waters Protection	20	-
Indigenous Carbon Farming Fund	-	46
Total Commonwealth Funding	<u>1 330</u>	<u>1 476</u>
Grant revenues from SA Government		
Caring for our country received through DEWNR *	1 751	1 751
State Government recurrent funding	994	970
DEWNR - NRM Community Grants	-	30
Total Grant revenues from SA Government	<u>2 745</u>	<u>2 751</u>
Total Grant revenues	<u>4 075</u>	<u>4 227</u>
<i>*Caring for our country - consists of the following programs:</i>		
Community, Conservation & Culture: Building Indigenous Capacity to Deliver NRM	198	330
Culture and Conservation: Landscape Ecosystem Management in the AW NRM Region	538	896
Delivery of a Regional Landcare Facilitator in the Alinytjara Wilurara Region	90	150
Strong People, Strong Country: Balancing Culture, Caring for Country and Production	225	375
National Landcare Programme Regional Investment 2015-2018	700	-
Total Caring For Our Country Funding	<u>1 751</u>	<u>1 751</u>
10 Interest revenues	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest revenues from entities within the SA Government	64	59
Total Interest revenues	<u>64</u>	<u>59</u>

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11 Other revenues	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Sale of professional services	45	45
Recoup of expenses and other recoveries	15	37
Total Other revenues	60	82

12 Cash and cash equivalents	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	2 846	2 833
Total Cash and cash equivalents	2 846	2 833

Interest rate risk

Deposits at call and with the Treasurer earn a floating interest rate, based on daily bank deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represents fair value.

13 Receivables	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Receivables	23	71
Accrued interest	5	6
Total Current receivables	28	77

Interest rate and credit risk:

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. It is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

(a) Maturity analysis of receivables - refer table 21.3 in note 21.

(b) Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information - refer table 21.3 in note 21.

14 Property, plant and equipment	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Computing equipment		
At cost (deemed fair value)	31	31
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(31)	(31)
Total Computing equipment	-	-
Vehicles		
At cost (deemed fair value)	81	108
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(81)	(108)
Total Vehicles	-	-
Plant and equipment		
At cost (deemed fair value)	78	78
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(59)	(44)
Total Plant and equipment	19	34
Total Property, plant and equipment	19	34

Carrying amount of property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment had a 'fair value at the time of acquisition that was less than \$1 million or had an estimated useful life that was less than three years', and have not been revalued in accordance with APF III. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value. These assets are classified in level 3 as there has been no subsequent adjustments to their value, except for management assumptions about the assets condition and remaining useful life. Refer to Note 2(i).

Property, plant and equipment includes \$112 000 of fully depreciated assets still in use.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2015.

Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2014-15:

	Computing Equipment	Vehicles	Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the start of period	-	-	34	34
Depreciation expense	-	-	(15)	(15)
Carrying amount at the end of period	-	-	19	19

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14 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of Non-Current Assets

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2013-14:

	Computing Equipment	Vehicles	Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the start of period	2	12	49	63
Depreciation expense	(2)	(12)	(15)	(29)
Carrying amount at the end of period	-	-	34	34

15 Payables

2015 2014
\$'000 \$'000

Current

Creditors	283	596
Accrued expenses	65	54
Total Current payables	348	650

Interest rate and credit risk

Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts billed but unpaid. Sundry creditors are normally settled within 30 days. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

(a) Maturity analysis of payables - refer table 21.3 in note 21.

(b) Categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information - refer table 21.3 in note 21.

16 Unrecognised contractual commitments

2015 2014
\$'000 \$'000

Operating lease commitments

Commitments in relation to operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

Within one year	70	70
Later than one year but not later than five years	77	147
Total Operating lease commitments	147	217

Operating lease commitments comprise the following:

The Board has an Office Space Agreement with the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources and relates to offices located at 50B McKenzie Street, Ceduna and 1 Richmond Road, Keswick.

Expenditure commitments - Other

Other expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

Not later than one year	312	389
Total Other commitments	312	389

Contracts have been entered into for the completion of various projects. The value of these projects is not reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position.

17 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

The Board is not aware of the existence of any contingent assets or liabilities.

18 Remuneration of Board, Group and Committee Members

The following members of the Board served during the course of the reporting period:

Board

Agius A P
Lester R H
Smart M J
Queama B
Queama J (membership expired 13/04/15)
Chamberlain S (membership expired 13/04/15)
Haynes M T
Lewis G
Crombie I C (appointed 14/04/15) *
Hansen D (appointed 14/04/15)

* Denotes government employees

The number of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2015 No. of members	2014 No. of members
\$1 - \$9 999	8	7
\$40 000 - \$49 999	-	1
\$50,000 - \$59,999	1	-
	9	8

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18 Remuneration of Board, Group and Committee Members (continued)

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits, and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$75 000 (2014: \$84 000).

For the purposes of this table, travel allowances, other out-of-pocket expenses paid to members, and employment on-costs have not been included as remuneration as it is considered to be reimbursement of direct out-of-pocket expenses incurred by relevant members, or form other costs of employment. These expenses amount to \$15 000 (2014: \$25 000).

*In accordance with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's Circular Number PC016 *Remuneration for Government Appointment Part Time Boards and Committees*, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between members and the Board are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the board would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

19 Cash flow reconciliation

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period:		
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	2 846	2 833
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	2 846	2 833
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	13	601
Less non-cash items		
Depreciation expense of non-current assets	(15)	(29)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
(Decrease) in receivables	(49)	(178)
Decrease in payables	302	114
Net result	251	508

20 Transactions with SA Government

The following table discloses revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature. Transactions with SA Government entities below the threshold of \$100 000 have been included with the non-government transactions, classified according to their nature.

		SA Government		Non-SA Government		Total	
		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses							
Supplies and services	5	-	-	69	71	69	71
Accommodation and property management		-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultancies		-	-	-	7	-	7
Contractors		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee for service		1 583	1 603	1 017	892	2 600	2 495
General administration		-	-	51	70	51	70
Information technology and communication expenses		-	-	54	59	54	59
Minor works, maintenance and equipment		-	-	38	105	38	105
Motor vehicles		-	-	182	217	182	217
Staff development		-	-	37	62	37	62
Travel and accommodation		-	-	267	216	267	216
Other supplies and services		-	-	212	232	212	232
Other expenses	6	-	-	51	67	51	67
Grants and subsidies	7	-	-	282	121	282	121
Depreciation expense	8	-	-	15	29	15	29
Board, Group and Committee expenses		-	-	90	109	90	109
Total Expenses		1 583	1 603	2 365	2 257	3 948	3 860
Income							
Grants received	9	2 745	2 751	1 330	1 476	4 075	4 227
Interest revenues	10	-	-	64	59	64	59
Other revenues	11	-	-	60	82	60	82
Total Income		2 745	2 751	1 454	1 617	4 199	4 368
Financial Assets							
Receivables	13	-	-	28	77	28	77
Total Financial Assets		-	-	28	77	28	77
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	15	-	-	283	596	283	596
Creditors		-	-	65	54	65	54
Accrued expenses		-	-	348	650	348	650
		-	-	348	650	348	650

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21 Financial instruments/Financial risk management

21.1 Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by the Board's corporate services section and Board risk management policies are in accordance with the *Risk Management Policy Statement* issued by the Premier and Treasurer and the principles established in the *Australian Standard Risk Management*. The Board is exposed to financial risk - liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk. There have been no changes in risk exposure since the last reporting period.

21.2 Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2.

21.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Board is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Board is reliant on funding from the NRM Secretariat of DEWNR for its ongoing operation. The Board settles undisputed accounts within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received. In the event of a dispute, payment is made 30 days from resolution.

The Board's exposure to liquidity risk is insignificant based on past experience and current assessment of risk.

The carrying amount recorded in note 21.3 represent the Board's maximum exposure to financial liabilities.

The following table discloses the carrying amount of each category of financial instrument held by the Board including the contractual maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities (ie liquidity risk)

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

Table 21.3: Categorisation and maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities

Category of financial asset and financial liability	Notes	2015 Carrying amount / Fair value \$'000	2015 Contractual maturities			
			Current \$'000	Within 1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2 846	2 846	-	-	-
Receivables ^{(1) (2)}	13	28	28	-	-	-
Total financial assets		2 874	2 874	-	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Payables ⁽¹⁾	15	297	297	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		297	297	-	-	-
Category of financial asset and financial liability	Notes	2014 Carrying amount / Fair value \$'000	2014 Contractual maturities			
			Current \$'000	Within 1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2 833	2 833	-	-	-
Receivables ^{(1) (2)}	13	77	77	-	-	-
Total financial assets		2 910	2 910	-	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Payables ⁽¹⁾	15	601	601	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		601	601	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (e.g. Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes, fees and charges; Auditor-General's Department audit fees). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents etc they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost (not materially different from amortised cost).

21.4 Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Board's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Board. The Board measures credit risk on a fair value basis and monitors risk on a regular basis.

The Board has minimal concentration of credit risk. The Board has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history. The Board does not engage in high risk hedging for its financial assets. No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the Board.

Allowances for impairment of financial assets are calculated on past experience and current and expected changes in client credit rating. Other than receivables, there is no evidence to indicate that financial assets are impaired. Refer note 13 for information on the allowance for impairment in relation to receivables.

The carrying amount of financial assets as detailed in note 21.3 represents the Board's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The following table discloses the ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired and impaired financial assets:

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21 Financial instruments/Financial risk management (continued)

Table 21.4 Ageing analysis of Financial Assets

Financial assets Item	Carrying amount	Not past due and not impaired	Past due but not impaired			Impaired financial assets
			Overdue for less than 30 days	Overdue for 30–60 days	Overdue for more than 60 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2015						
Receivables ⁽¹⁾	28	5	-	-	23	-
2014						
Receivables ⁽¹⁾	77	54	-	-	23	-

⁽¹⁾ Receivable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables (amounts owing to government). They are carried at cost.

21.5 Market Risk

The Board has no interest bearing liabilities as at the end of the reporting period. There is no exposure to foreign currency or other price risks

Sensitivity disclosure analysis

A sensitivity analysis has not been undertaken for the interest rate risk of the Board as it has been determined that the possible impact on profit and loss or total equity from fluctuations in interest rates is immaterial.

22 Events after the reporting period

There were no events occurring after the end of the reporting period that have material financial implications on these financial statements.