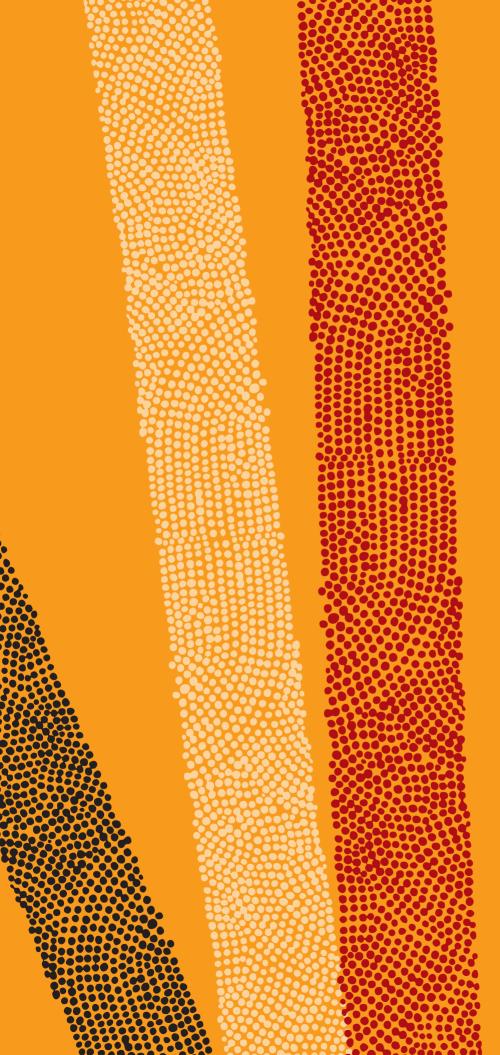


Aboriginal Sobriety Group

INDIGENOUS CORPORATION ICN 8376

ANNUAL REPORT 2018/19





ABORIGINAL SOBRIETY GROUP INDIGENOUS CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT 2018/19

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IN MEMORY OF OUR CHAIRPERSON



Tauto Sansbury will always be remembered

Tauto Sansbury, Narungga Elder, was born on Point Pearce Mission on the Yorke Peninsula. He died on Monday 23rd September, aged 70. ASG remember Tauto as a "courageous leader".

Tauto was recognised as a leader at ASG, a respected Elder and fearless advocate for Aboriginal people. He always spoke truth to power, often at times when others felt they were unable to.

Tauto was a strong advocate for leading by example and as a strong leader he continued the fight for the rights of his people without fear of retribution. We as Aboriginal people need to continue the legacy that Tauto has left us, of speaking out and fighting for fair and equal treatment, and proper recognition of Aboriginal rights in our state and nation.

Awards and Recognition

2018	Elder of the Year	City of Port Adelaide Enfield
2016	State Finalist	Australian of the Year (Senior)
2015	Dr Yunupingu Human Rights Award	National Indigenous Human Rights Awards
2015	Lifetime Achievement Award	National NAIDOC
2014	Elder of the Year	SA NAIDOC
2003	Australian Centenary Medal	Commonwealth Government of Australia

Recent Boards and Committees

Chairperson, Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation Chairperson, Aboriginal Family Support Services Ltd Co-Chairperson, Family Matters Working Group (SA) Board member, Tauondi Aboriginal Community College 2016-18 Board member, Aboriginal Advisory Body, SA Museum 2017-18 Board member, Aboriginal Community Leadership Reference Group 2015-18 Deputy Chairperson, Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT





Aboriginal Sobriety Group

INDIGENOUS CORPORATION ICN 8376

It is with great pleasure that as Chief Executive Officer to report on another year of service by the Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation (ASG)

2018 – 2019 has been another successful year of dedicated service delivery with great outcomes for our Community.

Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation continues to deliver important and vital services to individuals, families and community, many of whom are highly vulnerable.

ASG is a unique organisation providing a range of cultural services that encompass the many issues that arise when people suffer from drug and alcohol addiction

It is critical that ASG ensures not only the continuation of programs and services that we are currently funded to provide, but that we also remain focused on ensuring the identification, establishment and implementation of new and innovative services that respond to and meet the needs of our Community.

We have worked hard to provide care and support to many people in the whole state and some interstate and I would like to thank all the people who use the ASG services and congratulate all for the successful outcomes.

ASG will continue to be strategic and stay focused on our Vision, Purpose and Values to support the needs of all the Community, Stakeholders and Government requirements. To all of the Management, Staff and Volunteers of the Organisation, thank you for your dedication, hard work ethic and passion throughout the year, your commitment to the Organisation and your Community is appreciated.

To the current ASG Directors of the Board, thank you for your ongoing support and input towards strategies to provide excellent service for the Community.

Thank you to our funding bodies, the Federal and State Government for their continuing support and respect for the good work that ASG continues to do on a daily basis.

I would also like to thank all of our Partnership Services which participate towards appropriate Service Delivery to ensure great outcomes.

J. Silvest

JOE SILVESTRI, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



We strive to promote health, well-being and equality for the whole community. We are an advocate for change

MISSION

We have a holistic approach in service delivery to our clients and community

VALUES

Respect Cultural Diversity Dedication Transparency Integrity

2017-2020 STRATEGIC PLAN

STRATEGIC GOAL 1: PROVIDE QUALITY SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITY

- Advocate the needs of the community
- Promote and encourage a healthier lifestyle and resilience
- Continued engagement with client directed support
- Provide holistic and a unique healing service delivery
- Engage in consultation and feedback
- Provide evidence based best practice services

STRATEGIC GOAL 2: PROVIDE EFFECTIVE SYSTEMS, STRATEGIES AND RESOURCES TO SUPPORT EMPLOYEES AND PROGRAMS

- Recruit, retain and develop Aboriginal staff
- Ensure commitment and accountability to diversity and resilience
- Ensure ethical standards in daily practice
- Provide training and professional development opportunities in line with negotiated performance and training plans
- Efficient use of resources for maximum benefit and outcomes
- Develop and maintain risk reduction processes
- Review and evaluate existing programs to further enhance them

STRATEGIC GOAL 3: NEGOTIATE AND COLLABORATE WITH STAKEHOLDERS TO MAXIMISE RESOURCES AND ACHIEVE POSITIVE OUTCOMES

- Work effectively with strategic partners formally and informally to ensure client outcomes
- Establish and further enhance networks
- Identify and engage with newly emerging services
- Participate in meetings and forums with relevance to key stakeholders that benefit client outcomes

STRATEGIC GOAL 4: COMPLY WITH CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION

- Maintain and sustain accreditation and continuous improvement
- Provide evidence based service delivery against contracts
- Continue to advocate for system change to meet the needs of our client cohort
- Ensure contractual obligations are met

STRATEGIC GOAL 5: DEVELOP A GROWTH STRATEGY TO ENHANCE EXISTING SERVICE RESPONSE

- Collaborate in achieving growth strategies
- Review and analyse existing services
- Identify growth opportunities
- Design workshops to formalize Growth Strategies

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IAN SANSBURY WAS NOMINATED FOR THE PREMIERS' NAIDOC AWARD



SUBSTANCE MISUSE TEAM

The Substance Misuse Team (SMT) is a Drug and Alcohol program and is a core component of ASG and is there to improve the health status of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people through the delivery of effective, holistic and culturally appropriate drug and alcohol interventions. Our goals are to provide a range of services to meet the needs of the community and to improve client's access to drug and alcohol treatment and rehabilitation services and support. SMT is the Gateway for clients wanting to access our Men and Women's Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation facilities both of which are based on a beautiful remote piece of land in Monarto.

The number of clients seeking support from SMT this year have increased immensely with a total of more than 220. As well as referring client to LRHOH and LTW for rehabilitation SMT also provide support to clients within the community on an outreach support basis, SMT Case Workers also refer clients to Dr Matt Pedlar the Psychologist whom is based at our Woodville Gardens office every Thursdays, he support clients with a wide range of counselling which is a great service for our client group, so we would like to say a huge thank you to Matt Pedlar once again for all his support with our clients throughout the year. SMT staff provide a culturally appropriate, holistic and unique service delivery response that promotes and supports a broader social and emotional wellbeing framework into intensive casework and community support. The team also provide and promote AOD education and awareness to a broad range of stakeholders including clients, Government and Non-Government organisations.

The broadness of the client group and complexity of client issues ensures that service delivery is rarely constant rather it continuously grows and evolves to meet the changing needs of clients and community. SMT staff support clients across a broad range of arena's including legal, financial, housing, family, health, and loss and grief, all of which impacts client's daily health and wellbeing.

The ongoing achievement of positive client outcomes is testimony to the dedication, commitment and skills of SMT staff working on the ground. Once again well done team. The SMT team are to be congratulated on another great year of hard work which has produced great outcomes for clients, Community, service providers, and ASG as an Organisation.







THE SUBSTANCE MISUSE TEAM

Staff at SMT has well established relationships and partnerships with other services to work effectively with strategic partners to ensure client outcomes, and to provide an extensive referral program, and thanks to the following services which worked closely with ASG this year and were instrumental in supporting our clients through their difficult journey of healing and sobriety

DASSA withdrawal service which is based at Glenside Campus, DASSA have allocated beds for ASG clients wanting to go to LTW/LRHOH. Once clients have completed a term of detox they are then transported to LTW/LRHOH to start their 12 week rehabilitation program.

Uniting Communities with the Aboriginal Connect Program which is a pivotal service and support for SMT staff and our clients. ACP have always been quick to support and to respond to our clients and arrange detox through DASSA Withdrawal Service based at the Glenside Campus. Unfortunately in 2019 ACP's service delivery changed a little bit but they have still been a great support for ASG staff and clients in the past year.

Nunkuwarrin Yunti have a range of different programs that are available to our clients and are beneficial. ALRM have been great this year supporting a wide range of ASG clients in courts and on the Parole Board and also supporting our clients around child protection matters.

ALO's/AJO's are always a big support for our clients whom are in prison and when attending court, arranging payment plans with their fines and support them in the community.

Exceptional Needs Unit ENU has had some big changes in 2019 due to the NDIS, unfortunately many long term ENU workers have taken voluntary redundancy packages. ASG and ENU have had a close working relationship over the past 8 years so it is sad to see those workers leaving the sector.

Matt Pedlar- Psychologist and Howard Jillings AOD Counsellor both work out of our Woodville Gardens office and is a great support for our client so a big thank you to both Matt and Howard.

Substance Misuse Team would like to thank the above services and the many other organisations across the state for all the support they've provided ASG workers and clients throughout the year.

Thank you all from the Substance Misuse Team

LEILA RANKINE - HOUSE OF HOPE

Service Provision:

Leila Rankine - House of Hope (LRHOH) is an established non-clinical Alcohol and Other Drugs rehabilitation center as part of the Aboriginal Sobriety Group solely for Aboriginal Women. It is a 12 -24 week residential program which includes a "safe place", comprehensive case plans with regular case reviews to assist with a number of social determinants affecting their recovery whilst in the rehabilitation program.

We provide Aboriginal women with a "Holistic Approach" to the recovery processes aiding Alcohol and other Drug rehabilitation. We provide Aboriginal women with the opportunity to develop skills to deal with the underlying issues such trauma, grief and loss through very carefully chosen programs. These programs will assist women in their recovery and transition back into their community's including new directions and pathways of support.

LRHOH have weaved Aboriginal Culture throughout their programs recognising that Aboriginal culture plays a vital role in rehabilitation processes.

LRHOH has been developed as a mirror image of LTW program with the differences of gender roles and responsibilities as identified by Aboriginal women themselves. Staff and clients work closely together to ensure the best possible outcomes. Our 12 – 24 week residential program for each individual client includes a comprehensive case plan, with regular case reviews with added assistance from local and regional service providers.



The Program Manager takes the opportunity to utilise local sources of information, cultural knowledge from Aboriginal Elders, local, regional and metro networks.

Programs:

- Respect Sista Girlz2
- Personal Trainer
- Uniting Communities Healthy Families Relationships
- Life without barriers
- Smart recovery
- Aboriginal Family Support Services
- Moorundi Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services
- TAFESA
- Cultural programs/sessions.

LEILA RANKINE HOUSE OF HOPE VISION:

"A journey of empowerment, walking side by side with Aboriginal women on their path to recovery reclaiming their lives for themselves and their families".



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GRADUATIONS HELD AT LEILA RANKINE – HOUSE OF HOPE

LAKALINJERI TUMBETIN WAAL

Lakalinjeri Tumbetin Waal (LTW) is a nonmedical 'dry' rehabilitation centre located on a farm at Monarto. Our vision is to enhance our client's opportunity to transition back into the community more successfully offering new directions and pathways of support. Our 12 – 24 week residential program for each individual client includes a comprehensive case plan, with regular case conferences and assistance from external agencies.

Programs for Clients at LTW

• Relationships Australia

Providing drug and alcohol, grief and gambling counselling once a week and financial counselling fortnightly to our clients on site at ltw.

- Moorundi Medical Clinic
 Providing a service of a gp to our clients once a week at ltw.
- Psychologist

Providing a service to our clients at Itw on a weekly basis.

- Tafe Aboriginal Access Providing a woodwork course at ltw 2 days a week where clients construct a variety of items that they build with the woodwork lecture.
- Murray Mallee Mental Health Mental health checks
- Narcotics anonymous
 Programs with clients in a group environment.
- Dietician
 Promote healthy living

We also ensure that we provide our clients with support once they exit the rehabilitation centre. By providing transitional housing and programs such as career advice counselling, training and assistance in obtaining ongoing independent accommodation for clients who have graduated but do not want to return to their old environment, we can ensure we are providing a supported pathway as they endeavour to make positive change.

- Aboriginal Family Support Service Fortnightly gambling and social & emotional wellbeing
- Moorundi aboriginal community controlled health service
 - Health assessments
- Relapse Prevention
 Learn the skills to live a life of happiness, safety and sobriety
- Smart Recovery Education and practical skills for clients
- Mindfulness
 Range of techniques for clients
- Spiritual Men's Group Provide cultural support and encouragement.
- Aboriginal Family Support Services Seasons of healing program
- LTW Staff & clients attended walk of awareness in port adelaide



THE LTW TEAM



Letter from a previous LTW client

Just wanted to give you an update. I've nearly finished my Tafe course.

Out of that I now have part time work at the Highway Inn in the kitchen. In January they are taking me on as an adult apprentice chef. I'm currently level two cook and earning good \$\$.

Still drug free and I also see my little girl regularly!! So from the start of this year when I came to rehab until now has seen a complete turnaround of my life.

LTW was a beginning of a new and amazing journey and I'm so grateful.

Thanks!!



Letter from a previous LTW client

I am now employed as a Senior Mental Health Educator with Team Health in Darwin and am much closer to my 8 year old daughter and her 6 year old twin brothers and can now sacrifice today so that my children can have a better tomorrow. Teach them early what I learnt late, each day I can make deposits into their memory banks for it is easier to build strong children than to repair broken adults. I am now a qualified Mental Health First Aid Australia Instructor and plan on undertaking the training to become an accredited instructor for the Standard and Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander courses plus more. This is giving greater meaning to my personal and professional experiences.







GRADUATIONS HELD AT LAKALINJERI TUMBETIN WAAL

WESTERN ADELAIDE ABORIGINAL SPECIFIC HOMELESSNESS SERVICE

Ensuring quality service provision to clients with focus on achieving long term accommodation and other identified goals through intensive case management is the aim of Western Adelaide Aboriginal Specific Homelessness Service.

Our short term crisis accommodation service based in Woodville Gardens operates 7 days a week 24/7. The service is staffed by passionate Case workers and Residential support workers and caters for single adults and families with children who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, who have the most complex needs are at most risk of being unsupported and unsheltered.

Due to the high demand and complexities of experiencing homelessness, clients are referred to our waitlist support and provided outreach case management support while waiting to enter our short term crisis accommodation service.

In conjunction with Housing providers our service also provides case management support to clients residing in our 12 month supportive housing properties situated throughout the Western suburbs.

Our clients arrive in the service from all walks of life with differing journeys and experiences, our experienced Case workers and Residential support staff provide a cultural sense of belonging, assist clients with day to day living skills and social excursions to healthy lifestyle programs.

Case workers and Residential support staff are an essential component of our holistic service provision.



This year clients were supported to attend Health and Wellbeing programs, we would like to acknowledge Aboriginal Family Support Services, Nunkuwarrin Yunti, Together 4 Kids, Hepatitis SA and our Clinical Psychologist Matt Pedler, furthermore our stakeholders; South Australian Housing Authority, Westside Housing Association, Junction Community Housing, Cornerstone Housing, Uniting SA, Housing Choices, Aspire Program, Unity Housing, Street to Home, Uniting Communities Aboriginal Community Connect, building relationships and maintaining strong networking relationships ensures all clients we work with have positive outcomes.

Lastly we would like to acknowledge Western Homelessness staff who work tirelessly to ensure all clients are provided with care and support, there have been challenges and some amazing outcomes. In the last 12 months, 43 families have secured long term tenancies in private rental, Community housing and SAHA properties. Ending homelessness empowers our clients to live self-sufficiently.







STAFF PROFILE

Here is a story and journey of Loretta by Tessa Peisley

Loretta has been a great inspiration to staff and clients of ASG for 33 years. Loretta came to ASG for assistance with alcohol in 1981. In 1981 Loretta reached out for help at Allen Bell House, a hostel for Aboriginal people with drug and alcohol misuse. Allen Bell house was the first hostel ASG started.

Loretta says "if it wasn't for ASG I wouldn't be the person I am today, not only with my alcohol misuse. I was part of the stolen generation and ASG reconnected me with my family". Loretta has never had a drink since residing at Allen Bell house and says it was the ongoing support that ASG offered her.

After residing at Allen Bell House, Loretta wanted to give back to the community and also ASG. Loretta went on to volunteer at Allen Bell House and this is when her career started.

Loretta volunteered to clean the hostel for many years after volunteering Loretta was offered a position at Allen Bell House which lead to being Manager.

Allen Bell House ended up closing down and this is when Annie Koolmatrie House opened. Annie Koolmatrie was named after a founder of ASG.

Annie Koolmatrie House is for females and their children experiencing homelessness, in crisis or at risk AKH was once a drug and alcohol hostel.

When Annie Koolmatrie House opened so did Cyril Lindsay House. Cyril Lindsay House is for men over 18 who are also homeless, at risk or in crisis, however was once too a drug and alcohol hostel. Loretta, to this day is still working at Cyril Lindsay and Annie Koolmatrie House and provides ongoing support and empowerment to the clients who come into our program.

Loretta says that the past 33 years has been a privilege for her to assist the community and see clients become strong independent people that are proud of who they are.

I would like to thank Aunty Bubbles for telling her story and also thank her for helping our community

MOBILE ASSISTANCE PATROL

Mobile Assistance Patrol (MAP) has had another successful but busy year transporting individuals who are under the influence of alcohol and other drugs and at risk of harm or being involved in anti-social behaviour. MAP staff continue to empower the needs of these individuals by working closely with SAPOL, SA Health services and other similar organisations/ services in providing a safe transport alternative.

Our Team consists of highly trained and skilled individuals who are experienced in operating in high risk areas of work. All Field Officers have the relevant qualifications and experience to provide this unique service.

Some of our staff can interpret language to the ATSI Community. With these skills, we achieve the best possible outcome for the individuals and Community.

Our Team are certified with Senior First Aid; Child Safe and Mental Health First Aid.

Priority to pick up

• South Australian Police sites within the CBD

The following services will be considered for pick up, subject to availability of our MAP service

- Non metro Police sites
- Royal Adelaide Hospital
- Women's and Children's Hospital
- Other similar community services particularly located in inner Adelaide City.

Mobile Assistance Patrol would like to thank these services for working with ASG.

We look forward to continuing our partnerships and also strengthening and building upon them.

ASG would like to thank our funding body, both SA Health and Adelaide City Council. It is through their generous contribution that our program delivers its exceptional service. We thank you for your continued support.



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SA HEALTH AND MOBILE ASSISTANCE PATROL BARBEQUE

ARKARINGA HOUSE

This Urnangu (Aboriginal) Torres Strait Islander Kunga's (Women's) Supported accommodation provides a safe, stable and long term culturally appropriate facility for female clients with high and complex needs including Mental Health, AOD and of a forensic background.

Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation (ASG) have had a strong working partnership with the Exceptional Needs Unit (ENU) for several years, working closely with Michelle Bowering and Judy Clutterbuck (both have now since left)

We would like to take this opportunity to thank ENU for their involvement in the High Level of Care and Support of the Arkaringa House Clients living with Exceptional Needs. Currently Arkaringa House has three Aboriginal women residing at Arkaringa House who are doing exceptionally well.

This 'unique' Supported Accommodation Service is vital for Aboriginal Women living with Exceptional Needs and Mental Health, our Clients are excelling daily with responsibilities that have positive results and outcomes benefitting our clients.





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ARKARINGA HOUSE OPEN DAY & WALK OF AWARENESS

RIVERLAND SERVICES



ABORIGINAL SOBRIETY GROUP INDIGENOUS CORPORATION RIVERLAND TEAM

Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation Riverland is based in Berri and administers a range of services to provide a complete Social & Emotional Wellbeing pathway for our community. The past year has been a challenging yet optimistic one in the Riverland. We continued to consult and listen to community and provided services which permeated gaps to avoid duplication of other services. We collaborated with many cooperative organisations – this is what makes us unique.

Our Programs

- Aboriginal Mental Health
- Mobile Assistance Patrol
- Social & Emotional Wellbeing
- Substance Misuse Support
- Psychology Service (Kym Schellen)
- Ngangkari Clinics (Traditional Healers)

Aboriginal Mental Health contributed to the conveyance of culturally appropriate targeted programs and supports and promoted positive Mental Health and Social and Emotional Wellbeing for Aboriginal community members. This included support access to high quality culturally appropriate health services, Bimonthly Ngangkari (Traditional Healers) clinics, Psychology & Community Education. A stepped care approach promoted person centred care which targeted the needs of the individual. **Mobile Assistance Patrol (MAP)** provided transport to Riverland community members under the influence of alcohol, other substances or situational crisis from public places to places of care, safety and support. The MAP Program aimed to reduce harm arising from the use of alcohol and other substances, to improve the safety and well-being of individuals who have been affected by the misuse of alcohol and other substances and maximise the wellbeing of individuals affected by drugs and alcohol.

Social & Emotional Wellbeing assisted Aboriginal people who presented with complex need's often alcohol and other drug issues, social, emotional and general wellbeing. A focus was around trauma associated with early childhood forced removal, institutionalisation and separation from family and culture. This encompassed culturally appropriate referral pathways for Stolen Generation people and provided a holistic service that takes into account the context of Aboriginal People's lives and ongoing implications of cultural separation on their health and Social and Emotional Wellbeing.

Substance Misuse Support improved the health status of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander people through the delivery of effective, holistic, culturally appropriate and safe drug and alcohol interventions. This was achieved by providing a range of substance misuse services to meet the needs of community and to improve client access to drug and alcohol treatment and if ready, residential rehabilitation at our centre based at Monarto.

Psychology Service – Kym Schellen is a Registered Psychologist who can consult with individuals, families and children from the ages 8 and up. Kym practices out of the Riverland site on a fortnightly basis and bulk bills assuring no cost to the community member.

Cross Fit was a program to build the capacity within the Aboriginal communities to assist young men to build holistic health through the provision of an inclusive exercise program. By targeting specific areas of their health through exercise and nutrition education Cross Fit Riverland developed the capacity within the Aboriginal Community to address a current gap of non-exercise within their current lifestyle.

Digital Music Production & Song Writing was

a popular program which developed basic music production skills, recorded live instruments and vocals, programed virtual instruments, arranged and develop songs and collaborated in a group.

Riverland Aboriginal Men's Support Group

was established in 2004. The group meets on a fortnightly basis to address the social & emotional well-being needs of Riverland Aboriginal men aged 16 years and over. **Moorundie Ruwe Ninkawi's Group** is a group of Riverland mothers with young Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children who expressed a need to have a space where they could come together with their children and yarn, share ideas, experiences and grow together in a culturally safe environment. Through these yarns a common theme of self-esteem kept coming up. So in conjunction with Riverland Cross Fit and Live Better Physiotherapy a program was developed to both increase physical and mental health well-being for these group of women.

Community Events included NAIDOC Week, Closing the Gap, Mental Health Week, National Sorry Day, National Reconciliation Week, Aboriginal Health Youth Carnival, White Ribbon Day, ASG Movie Nights, AOD Awareness Week, Gambling Awareness Week, ASG Christmas in the Park, RU OK Day.

We continued our strong networking with organisations such as AC Care, Life without Barriers, RASA, Riverland Community Mental Health, Aboriginal Health, DASSA, Berri Correctional Services, Carers SA, Rhythmic Drumming Riverland, FURCS, Riverland Domestic Violence Service, OARS, Headspace, Focus One, Berri/Barmera Council, Uniting Communities, Aboriginal Community Connect, AFSS, Nunkuwarrin Yunti.

We would also like to thank our funding bodies, Department of Prime Minister & Cabinet (DPM&C) and Country South Australia Primary Health Network (CSAPHN)





JOURNEY2HOME



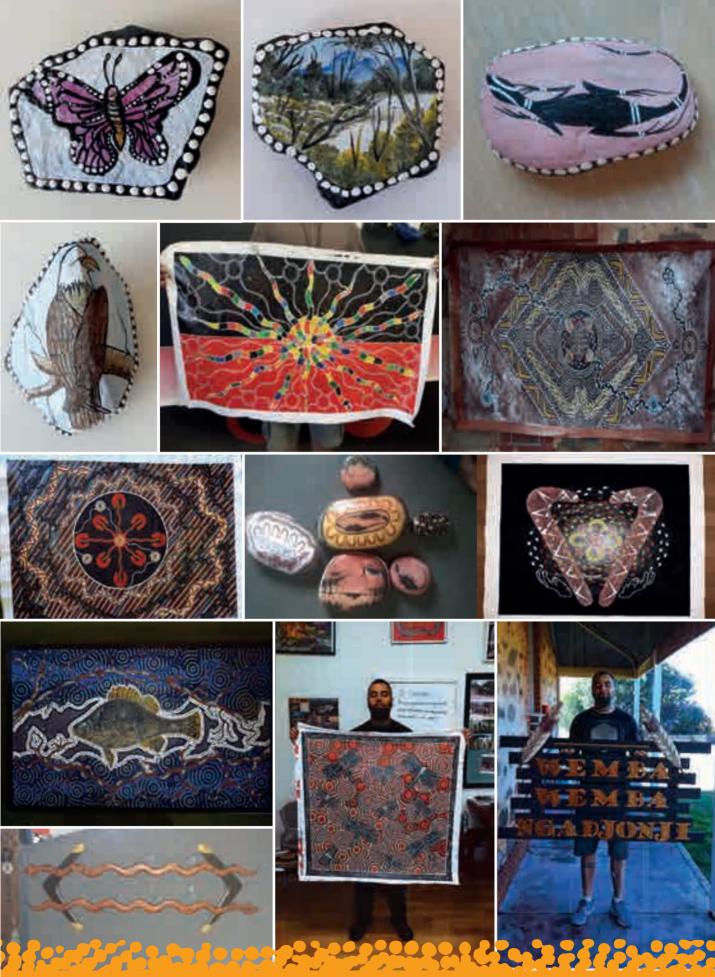
ABORIGINAL POST-RELEASE PATHWAYS PROJECT "JOURNEY2HOME" IS A PROGRAM FUNDED BY ADELAIDE PRIMARY HEALTH NETWORK (APHN)

Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation (ASG) has been working collaboratively with Offenders Aid Rehabilitation (OARS) Community Transition to support Aboriginal men and women, with a sentence that has partly been attributed to AOD and / or substance misuse and are exiting prison or have been in contact with the criminal justice system, with a range of options identified and developed to address their needs as identified by a standardised, life-domain focused and person centred assessment tool.

ASG's AOD & Mental Health Liaison Officer Christine Sparre and OARS worker Amy Wight whom is the AOD Mental health Liaison Officer / Rehabilitation Counsellor have done some great work over this year support clients through this program "Journey2Home" this program was initially started to "Break the Cycle" for those clients who due to long term Alcohol and Substance Misuse have spent many years in and out of the prison system, this program is thriving to help clients "Break the Cycle"

The aims of the Project is to:

- End Reoffending "Breaking the Cycle"
- Address Alcohol and substance misuse
- Support the journey back to home, culture, community and family
- Engage specialised counselling
- Support positive health and lifestyle
- Identifying past trauma
- Mental Health/ wellbeing
- Establish appropriate referral options and pathways for access to
- Culturally safe and appropriate communitybased treatment options for Alcohol and Other Drugs and relapse prevention and trauma
- Case Management and wrap-around support
- Primary care, both Aboriginal specific and mainstream
- Specialized services, including Psychiatry
- General Practitioner including peer and family support



ARTWORK FROM OUR COMMUNITY & GRADUATION ROCKS PAINTED BY OUR ARTIST IAN SANSBURY

2018/19 DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CURRENT DIRECTORS AS AT 30TH JUNE 2019

Basil Coleman Guy Spinks Daniel Milky Tauto Sansbury Jessie Mae Walsh

RESIGNED POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2019

Polly-Sumner Dodd Gary R Paynter Beth Turner Sharon Wollaston Sonelia Goldsmith Shane Mohor Amanda Lambden Kahlia Power-Smith

CURRENT MEMBERS AS AT 30TH JUNE 2019

Polly-Sumner Dodd Gary R Paynter Beth Turner Sharon Wollaston Basil Coleman Guy Spinks Daniel Milky Major L Sumner Matthew Clarke Rodney Welch Sandra Miller Trevor Harradine Sonelia Goldsmith Shane Mohor Amanda Lambden Kahlia Power-Smith Tauto Sansbury Jessie Mae Walsh Basil Sumner Di Wilson Margaret Sumner Christopher John Carruthers Olive Bennell

THE OBJECTS OF THE CORPORATION ARE:

- Strive to promote health, well-being and equality for the whole community
- Be an advocate for change
- A holistic approach in service delivery to our clients and communities
- Promote and encourage a healthier lifestyle and resilience
- Provide evidence based best practice services
- To reduce the incidence of alcohol and other drug use amongst the Aboriginal community
- To foster healing, harmony and connection within Aboriginal families affected by the use of alcohol and other drugs
- To monitor changing patterns of alcohol and other drug use in the Aboriginal community and develop culturally appropriate responses
- To operate and maintain a gift fund to be known as "Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation Gift Fund" in accordance with the requirements of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*

ABORIGINAL SOBRIETY GROUP INDIGENOUS CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT 2018/19

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue		÷	*
Grant revenue	2	5,947,222	5,567,428
Other revenues	2	359,251	284,792
Employee benefits expenses		(5,071,740)	(4,454,651)
Goods and Services expenses		(1,149,357)	(1,001,000)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6	(100,491)	(73,134)
Current year surplus (deficit) before income tax		(15,115)	323,435
Income tax expense		<u> </u>	
Net Current year surplus (deficit)		(15,115)	323,435
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		(15,115)	323,435
Total comprehensive income attributable to member	s of the entity	(15,115)	323,435

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes. Page 1

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019	2018
CURRENT ASSETS		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	904,575	1,165,494
Accounts receivable and other debtors	4	483,105	196,141
Other current assets	5	17,309	16,381
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,404,989	1,378,016
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,231,894	1,147,862
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,231,894	1,147,862
TOTAL ASSETS		2,636,883	2,525,878
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	7	417,364	242,830
Unexpended grants		326,663	414,619
Employee provisions	8	287,061	275,741
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,031,088	933,190
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee provisions	8	118,563	90,341
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		118,563	90,341
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,149,651	1,023,531
NET ASSETS		1,487,232	1,502,347
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		1,439,711	1,469,826
Asset replacement reserve	9	47,521	32,521
TOTAL EQUITY		1,487,232	1,502,347

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes. Page 2

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Retained Surplus	Asset Replacement Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017	1,161,391	17,521	1,178,912
Comprehensive income			
Net surplus (deficit) for the year Total comprehensive income attributable to members	323,435		323,435
of the entity for the year	323,435		323,435
Transfer to Reserve	(15,000)	15,000	
Balance at 30 June 2018	1,469,826	32,521	1,502,347
Balance at 1 July 2018	1,469,826	32,521	1,502,347
Comprehensive income			
Net surplus (deficit) for the year	(15,115)		(15,115)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity for the year	(15,115)		(15,115)
Transfer to Reserve	(15,000)	15,000	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	1,439,711	47,521	1,487,232

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes. Page 3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OFERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from funding bodies and customers Cash payments to employees and suppliers Interest received		5,984,754 (6,075,815) 2,393	5,735,441 (5,374,874) 2,967
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(88,668)	363,534
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for plant and equipment Receipts from disposal of plant and equipment		(209,978) 37,727	(348,291)
Net cash used in investing activities		(172,251)	(348,291)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of Borrowings		· · ·	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(260,919)	15,243
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		1,165,494	1,150,251
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	3	904,575	1,165,494

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 31st. October 2019 by the board.

Basis of Preparation

Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006. The corporation is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

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

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

Changes in Accounting Policies

In the current period, the corporation has adopted new accounting standards and interpretations that apply for the first time, resulting in the following changes in accounting policies:

i. AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 replaces parts of previous accounting standards that address the classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, including derecognition, impairment and hedge accounting. It also amends parts of AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The corporation applied AASB 9 (as amended) and consequential amendments to other related standards with an initial application date of 1 July 2018, electing to apply the modified retrospective method of adoption which means comparative information has not been restated. The new accounting policy is set out in Note 1d. The corporation assessed the impact of the change as not material

ii. AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 replaces AASB 118 Revenue and a number of other related pronouncements. The corporation now recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Contracts are identified along with the separate performance obligations they contain. The corporation determines the total transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; and allocates it to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative standalone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. As the corporation's income relates to grant income the assessed impact of adopting this accounting standard is immaterial.

Accounting Policies

Income Tax

(a)

The Corporation is not subject to income tax and therefore no income tax expense or income tax payable is shown in the financial statements.

(b) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The corporation measures some of its assets at fair value on a recurring basis.

Fair value is the price the corporation would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date. As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivatent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques markings, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. To the extent possible, market information is extracted from eliability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at reporting date (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payment made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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

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

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment

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

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the corporation includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's 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 to the corporation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are

Buildings	2.5%
Motor Vehicles	15%
Plant and Equipment	14% - 50%

The assets' residual values and useful fives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they occur. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

(d) Financial Instruments

Accounting policies for the current financial year

All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of AASB 9 are initially classified as into one of these 3 groups on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and whether the contractual cash flows re limited to payments of principal or principal plus interest:

1) Amortised cost

2) Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"); or

3) Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOGI")

These assets are initially measured at fair value plus any transaction costs, or in the case of assets classified as FVTPL. Subsequently:

(i) assets classified as amortised cost are measured using the effective interest rate method and are subject to impairment assessments. Realised gains and losses on these assets recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired;

(ii) assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value and any net change in fair value is recognised in profit or loss; and

(iii) assets classified as FVOCI are measured at fair value and any net change in fair value is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income, Gains or losses on these assets realised on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

In the comparative reporting period, the following accounting policies applied:

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

(I) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(e) Impairment

Accounting policies for the current financial year - impairment of financial assets

Financial asset impairment is assessed at the end of each financial period using the expected credit loss (ECL) model, except for assets classified as FVTPL. It is calculated by deducting from the contractual cash flows due to the entity the cash flows that the corporation expects to receive, discounted at a rate that approximates the effective interest rate at inception.

The corporation considers a financial asset is in default when internal or external information indicates that the outstanding contractual amounts are unlikely to be received. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

In the comparative reporting period, the following accounting policies applied for impairment of financial assets:

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

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

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

(f) 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 recognising 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 assets 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 recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

(g) Employee Provisions

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the corporation's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The corporation's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements of obligations for other long-term employee benefits for changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The corporation's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the corporation does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

(h) 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.

(i) Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(e) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(j) Revenue and Other Income

Accounting policies for the current financial year - Revenue and Other Income

Grant income is accounted for in accordance with the terms established in individual grant agreements. Where an agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations the income is either recognised over time as the work is performed or recognised at the point in time that the control of the services pass to the recipient,

Where the corporation has received assets (including cash) to acquire or construct a non-financial asset, the asset is to be controlled by the corporation and there is a refund liability if the terms and conditions of the grant are not met, then the asset is recognised as a contract liability on receipt and recorded as income as the performance obligation to acquire or construct the asset is completed.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

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

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

In the comparative reporting period, the following accounting policies applied for revenue and other income: Grants are treated according to the specifications of the grant funding agreements. Grant income and expenses are recognised as specified by the grant funding agreements.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

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

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

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

(k) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

(I) Comparative Figures

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

(m) Accounts Payable and Other Payables

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

(n) 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.

(o) Key Judgements

(i) Employee Benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As the corporation expects that all of its employees would use all of their annual leave entitlements earned during a reporting period before 12 months after the end of the reporting period, the corporation believes that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of short-term employee benefits and, therefore, can be measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid to employees when the obligations are settled.

(p) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the corporation. The board has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. Their assessment of the pronouncements that are relevant to the corporation but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

AASB 16: Leases

A core change under AASB 16: *Leases* is that most leases will be recognised on the balance sheet by lessees, as the new Standard does not differentiate between operating and finance leases.

An asset and a financial liability are recognised in accordance with this new Standard. There are, however, two exceptions allowed. These are short-term and low-value teases.

AASB 16 will be applied by the corporation from its mandatory adoption date of 1 January 2019. The simplified transition approach will be the corporation's chosen approach, and thus the comparative amounts for the year prior to first adoption will not be restated. While the right-of-use assets for property leases will be measured on transition as if new rules had always been applied, all other right-of-use assets will be measured at the amount of the lease fiability on adoption (after adjustments for any prepaid or accrued lease expenses).

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	2019 \$	2018 \$
Grant Revenue:	Ŧ	·
State & Federal Government Grant Revenue	5,947,222	5,567,428
Total Grant Revenue	5,947,222	5,567,428
Other Revenue:		
Interest	2,393	2,967
Rent received	271,422	229,967
Profit on sale of non-current assets	12,273	
Other	73,163	51,858
Total Other Revenue	359,251	284,792
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	6,306,473	5,852,220

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT ASSETS	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash at bank	903,311	1,164,890
Cash on hand	1,264	604
	904,575	1,165,494
Reconciliation of cash Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows;		
Cash and cash equivalents	904,575	1,165,494
NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER DEBTORS	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable and other debtors	486,992	205,394
Less: Provision for Daubtful Debts	3,887	9,253
	483,105	196,141
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables As at 30 June 2019 receivables of \$486,992 were past due but not impaired. The ageing Within initial trade terms	analysis of receivables is	5:
< 30 days	255,634	65,651
31-60 days	141,919	43,976
61-90 days	70,975	92,704
> 90 days	18,464	3,063
	486,992	205,394
NOTE 5 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	2019	2018
	\$	\$
	•	
Prepayments	17,309	16,381

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2019 \$
Property, plant & equipment:	
Land & buildings - at valuation	721,053
Buildings at cost	210,000
	931,053
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	46,520
	884,533
Plant and equipment at cost	271,309
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	215,211

Plant and equipment at cost	271,309	230,078
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	215,211	205,010
	56,098	25,068
Motor Vehicle at cost	380,878	342,678
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	242,959	229,415
	137,919	113,263
Leasehold improvements at cost	273,225	263,053
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	119,882	85,528
	153,344	177,525
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	1,231,894	1,147,862
		the second s

2018 \$

651,598 210,000 861,598

29,592 832,006

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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:

	Land & Buildings \$	Lessenoid Improvements \$	Pjant & Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2018 Additions	832,006 69,455	177,525 10,172	25,068 46,855	113,253 83,496	1,147,862 209,978
Disposals at book value Depreciation expense	(16,928)	(34,353)	(15,825)	(25,455) (33,385)	(25,455) (100,491)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	884,533	153,344	56,098	137,919	1,231,894

Asset Revaluation - Land & buildings

On 6 October 2016 the freehold fand & buildings held by the Corporation was valued by an independent valuer. The fair value of the freehold land and buildings was determined to be \$610,000. The fair value of the freehold land & buildings decreased by \$410,326.

The revaluation decrease was debited directly against the income statement.

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2019	2018 \$
Current Unsecured liabilities:	*	\$
Accounts payable	53,601	37,422
Accrued expenses & clearing accounts	363,763	205,408
	417,364	242,830
Accounts payable and other payables:		
- total current	417,364	242,830
 total non-current 		
	417,364	242,830
Less Accrued expenses & clearing accounts	363,763	205,408
Financial liabilities as accounts payable & other payables	53,601	37,422
Collateral Pledged		
No collateral has been pledged for any of the accounts payable and other payable balances.		
NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current		
Provision for annual leave entitlements	150,120	151,516
Provision for long service leave entitlements	136,941	124,225
	287,061	275,741
Non-current		
Provision for long service leave entitlements	118,563	90,341

Provisions include amounts accrued for annual leave. Based on past experience, the corporation expects the full amount of the annual leave balance to be settled within the next 12 months. Further these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Corporation does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlements.

118,563

90,341

NOTE 9 - RESERVES

Asset replacement reserve

The asset replacement reserve represents funds set aside for future replacement of motor vehicles.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

NOTE 10 - LEASE LIABILITIES	2019 \$	2018 \$
Operating Lease Commitments Motor Vehicles	115,808	111,574
Total Operating Lease Commitments	115,808	111,574
Operating Lease Commitments are payable: - not later than 1 year - later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	63,802 52,006	76,639 34,935
Total Operating Lease Commitments Operating Lease commitments are shown at GST inclusive values.	115,808	111,574

NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Board of Management

No member of the Board received remuneration from the Corporation in their capacity as member. No other entity that the above members are associated with has received funds other than through dealings with the Corporation in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms and conditions.

	2019	2018
Key Management Personnel Compensation	\$	\$
Short Term Benefit Post Employment Benefit	124,484 9,973	124,096 9,767
Total Compensation	134,457	133,863
NOTE 12 - AUDITOR REMUNERATION	2019 \$	2018 \$
Auditor Remuneration Audit services	15,000	14,560
Non-audit services	440	440
	15,440	15,000
NOTE 13: CASH FLOW INFORMATION	2019	2018
Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities with profit after income tax	\$	\$
Profit after income tax	(15,115)	323,435
Non-cash flows in profit		
- depreciation	100,491	73,134
- (profit)/loss on sale of non-current assets	(12,272)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(281,598)	(113,812)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(928)	5,150
 increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts 	(5,366)	(7,897)
- increase/(decrease) in payables and other liabilities	86,578	80,697
 increase/(decrease) in employee provisions Not care provided by operating activities 	39,542	2,827
Net cash provided by operating activities	(88,668)	363,534

NOTE 14 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Corporation is dependent on funding from the State and Federal Government to maintain its operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019.

NOTE 16 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts payable and receivable. The corporation does not have any derivative financial instruments as at 30 June 2019.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB139: Financial Instrument: Recognition and measurement are detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Financial assets Current	Ŷ	Ψ
Cash and cash equivalents	904,575	1,165,494
Accounts receivable and other debtors Total financial assets	<u>483,105</u> 1,387,680	195,141
	1,007,000	1,001,000
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised costs		
- accounts payable and other payables	417,364	242,830
Total financial liabilities	417,364	242,830

The board monitors the corporation's transactions and reviews the effectiveness of controls relating to credit risk, financial risk, The board members' overall risk management strategy seeks to ensure that the corporation meets its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects of cash flow shortfalls.

The main risks the corporation is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the corporation is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the board's objectives, policies and processes for managing and measuring the risks from the previous period. a. 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; and

- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed.

b. 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.

of credit tisk to managed mough manualing procedures (such as the adiation or systems for the approval, graning 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 board has otherwise cleared as being financially sound,

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at balance date is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the balance sheet.

The corporation has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties

c. Market risk
 Interest rate risk
 The corporation is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.
 Fair value astimation
 The carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate fair values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		201	9	2018	
	Footnote	Net Carrying Value	Net Fair Value	Net Carrying Value	Net Carrying Value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents	()	904,575	904,575	1,165,494	1,165,494
Accounts receivable and other debtors	())	483,105	483,105	196,141	196,141
Total financial assets		1,387,680	1,387,680	1,361,635	1,361,635
Financial Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other payables	(0)	417,364	417,364	242,830	242,830
Total financial liabilities	112	417.364	417.364	242,830	242,830

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

(i) Cash on hand, accounts receivable and other debtors, and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amount is equivalent to fair value. Accounts payable and other payables exclude amounts relating to the provision for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.

NOTE 17 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The corporation measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition: - Land and buildings

The corporation does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information according to the relevant level in the fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy categories fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that a significant input can be categorised into. The levels are outlined below:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for

the asset or fiability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The fair value of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques

The corporation selects valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the corporation are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach: uses prices and other relevant information generated by Market transactions involving identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Income approach: converts estimated future cash flows or Income and expenses into a single current (i.e. discounted) value.
 Cost approach: reflects the current replacement Cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the corporation gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data are not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The following table provides the fair value of the corporation's assets measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition, categorised within the fair value hierarchy.

		Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
	Note				
Recurring fair value measurements:					
Land at independent valuation	6	-	225,000	-	225,000
Buildings at independent valuation	6	-	359,333	-	359,333
Total assets recognised at fair value			584,333	-	584,333

NOTE 18: SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(a) Correction of error in accounting for inventories

As a result of a review of property holdings, revaluation adjustments were incorrectly accounted for and understated. The error has been corrected by restating the affected financial statement line items for prior periods as follows:

	2017	Increase (decrease)	2017 Restated
Balance sheet (extract)	2011	(400/0000)	1 Cource
Land & buildings - at valuation	847,630	(196,032)	651_598
Net Assets	847,630	(196,032)	651,598
Retained surplus	1,357,423	(196,032)	1,161,391
Total equity	1,357,423	(196,032)	1,161,391
Consolidated statement of profit or loss (extract)			
Statement of comprehensive income (extract)			
Profit for the period	204,783		204,783
Other comprehensive income for the period	(214,293)	(196,032)	(410,325)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(9,510)	(196,032)	(205,542)

NOTE 19 - CORPORATION DETAILS

The principal place of business for the Corporation is :

Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation

182-190 Wakefield Street, Adelaide SA 5000

NOTE 20 - EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Subsequent to balance date the Office of the Registrar of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Corporation undertook an examination of the books of the Corporation. As a result of that examination and as at the date of this report the registrar has an intention to issue a notice under Sections 439-20 of the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006. The corporation is attending to all matters raised and has resolved to ensure that the corporation is governed in accordance with the CATSI Act and the rules of the corporation

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors declare that, in the board's opinion:

The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 15, are in accordance with the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander)* Act 2006 and:

- and comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006; and
- b give a true and fair view of the financial position of Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.

There are reasonable grounds to believe that Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subs 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Director Director

Dated this 31st day of October 2019

AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 60-40 AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 AND THE CORPORATIONS (ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER) ACT 2006 (CATSI ACT)

To the board of Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2019, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

TA Basso - Director Basso Newman Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants 286 Flinders Street, Adelaide Dated this 4th day of November 2019

Standards Legislation"

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABORIGINAL SOBRIETY GROUP INDIGENOUS CORPORATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation ("the entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by the board of directors.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation is in accordance with Div 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards-Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards-Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Basso Newman Audit Pty Ltd auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABORIGINAL SOBRIETY GROUP INDIGENOUS CORPORATION

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 20 to the financial report which refers to an examination by the Office of the Registrar of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Corporation and the issuance of a notice under Sections 439-20 of the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Trevor Basso - Director Basso Newman Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants 286 Flinders Street, Adelaide Dated this 4th day of November 2019



COMPILATION REPORT ABORIGINAL SOBRIETY GROUP INDIGENOUS CORPORATION

Scope

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statement of Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation which comprises the Income and Expenditure Statement.

The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statement has been prepared is to provide information relating to the performance of the entity that satisfies the information needs of the committee.

The Responsibility of the Committee for the financial report

The committee is solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statement and has determined that the basis of accounting is appropriate to meet their needs and for the purpose that the financial statement was prepared.

Our responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the committee we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statement in accordance with the basis of accounting adopted and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures used accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the committee provided, into compiling the financial statement. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

The special purpose financial report was compiled exclusively for the benefit of the committee. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the special purpose financial statement.

T A Basso - Director Basso Newman Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants 286 Flinders Street, Adelaide Dated this 4th day of November 2019

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- AC CARE RIVERLAND
- ADELAIDE CITY COUNCIL
- ADELIADE SA PRIMARY HEALTH NETWORK
- BAPTIST CARE
- BRIDGEWAY MEDICAL CENTRE
- BURDEKIN CLINIC
- CENTRECARE RIVERLAND
- CENTRELINK
- COUNTRY HEALTH SA PRIMARY HEALTH NETWORK
- DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
- DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
- NATIONAL INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIANS AGENCY
- DISABILITY SA
- DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES SA
- EXCEPTIONAL NEEDS UNITS
- HOUSING SA
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Abbreviations

AHCSA	Aboriginal Health Council of SA Inc.
AHCSA	Aboriginal Health Council of South Australia
APHN	Adelaide Primary Health Networks
AKH	Annie Koolmatrie House
APHCAP	Aboriginal Primary Health Care Access Program
ASG	Aboriginal Sobriety Group Indigenous Corporation
BTH	Bringing Them Home
CLH	Cyril Lindsay House
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CHSPHN	Country Health SA Primary Health Network
DASSA	Drug and Alcohol Services South Australia
DCS	Department of Correctional Services
DHS	Department of Human Services
ENU	Exceptional Needs Unit
LRHOH	Leila Rankine – Leila Rankine - House of Hope
LTW	Lakalinjeri Tumbetin Waal
ΜΑΡ	Mobile Assistance Patrol
NACCHO	National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation
NIAA	National Indigenous Australians
NDIS	National Disability Insurance Scheme
NAIDOC	National Aboriginal Islander Day Observance Committee
QIC	Quality Improvement Council
SAPOL	South Australian Police
SMT	Substance Misuse Team



Aboriginal Sobriety Group

INDIGENOUS CORPORATION ICN 8376

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