



TIWI LAND COUNCIL

2014 / 2015

Thirty-Sixth Annual Report

ANNUAL REPORT

2014-15



Pursuant to Section 46 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013, the accountable authority of the entity must prepare and give an annual report to the responsible Minister, for presentation to the Parliament, on the Land Council's activities during the period.

ENABLING LEGISLATION

The Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 provides a grant to the Tiwi Land Trust, and is the enabling legislation of the Tiwi Land Council established by Special Gazette No.S162 of 18 August 1978.

RESPONSIBLE MINISTER

Senator the Honourable Nigel Scullion, Minister for Indigenous Affairs, has been our responsible Minister for the whole of the reporting period.

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All correspondence The Chairman, PO Box 38545 Winnellie NT 0821



Management Offices

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The Tiwi Land Council is the Statutory Authority of Owners of the Tiwi Islands

Senator the Honourable Nigel Scullion Minister for Indigenous Affairs P.O. Box 6100. Senate Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister,

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

In accordance the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013, I am pleased to present to you the thirty-sixth annual report of the Tiwi Land Council for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015. The report includes a copy of our audited financial statements forwarded to you by the Australian National Audit Office.

Yours sincerely, Q. J. Wortaminni

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

Chairman

Tiwi Land Council

9th September 2015

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A STATEMENT OF OUR PAST

"The aboriginals of Bathurst and Melville islands remained a unified entity repelling any unwanted effects of alien contact, embracing others, and generally enjoying authority over their own lives and customs for a period of two centuries."

(Krastins, V. "The Tiwi: A Culture Contact History of the Australian Aborigines on Bathurst and Melville Islands 1705-1942." BA Hons Thesis, ANU: 1972).

A STATEMENT OF PRESENT PURPOSE

"We believe the Tiwi Land Council provides a continuation of those processes now affirmed in legislation; recognising our one language and common and distinct customs; our constant contact with each other and shared hunting grounds and ceremonies; our established practice of calling meetings and seeking the advice of our elders that have served our people for thousands of years, and is a recognised and respected authority for the management, protection and development of our interests."

(Matthew Wonaeamirri, Eric Brooks, Hyacinth Tungutalum, Raphael Apuatumi, Cyril Rioli – A Special Meeting of Clan Leaders at Pularumpi, 1st June 1977).

OUR VISION FOR THE FUTURE

"Our vision is of an independent and resilient Tiwi society built on the orderly and well managed utilization of our natural and human resources through reliance upon our own management, maintenance and protection of unique cultural and natural resource values for the enjoyment and benefit of future generations of Tiwi."

(Tiwi Land Council Meetings and Workshops developing the strategies and responsibilities leading to publication and ratification of the Tiwi Islands Regional Natural Resource Management Strategy, 29th September 2003).

CONTACT

Mr. Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

Chair of Tiwi Land Council

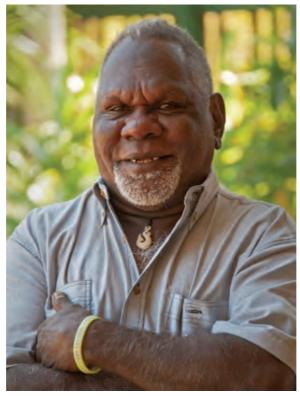
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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT



Chairman: Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

The Time is Now.

Welcome to the 36th Edition of our Annual Report, including our 36th unqualified audit.

2014/15 has brought with it a time to remember those great leaders past and present who had the vision, foresight and determination to get us to where we are today. As you read this, our Tiwi men and women are working in our own Forestry Plantations, harvesting the trees to be exported from our own Port Melville, where even more of our Tiwi men and women are working.

Our kids in all our schools on the Tiwi Islands are seeing a future; a future not clouded by the depression of welfare, grog and drugs, but a future of real job satisfaction right here on our ancestral land; a future where a real job gives us the satisfaction of knowing that our fridges are always full, our kids are never hungry; a future where a real job means we can afford to buy a car and a boat to take our kids to their country and a future where we can feel good about ourselves because we know we are providing for our kids and our families and all the good that comes from knowing that we are participating in building a great Tiwi Nation.

We keep getting hounded and trashed in the media by people who just don't get it, people who would rather see us trying to exist on handouts, unable to read and write and in a spiral of welfare dependency, generation after generation. They say we don't care about our environment.

Well, we're not playing their game.

We are Tiwi. We are a proud people. We are the 'can do' people. We get knocked down, but we get up again! We'll make mistakes and will continue to make mistakes, but it won't stop us from trying. We'll learn from those mistakes and become better and stronger for the effort. Our great leaders had the foresight to allocate up to 10% of our land for development to create real jobs and a real life for our people - and that's the vision that our new wave of young leaders on our TLC Executive are committed to seeing through, while at the same time ensuring that we look after our land and our sea like we have for thousands of years.

Our environment, our land and our sea is who we are, it's what keeps us strong, it provides tucker for us, it's our identity, it's our life, it's everything to us. We will welcome successful development to get a life for our people while at the same time ensuring we look after our country. We make no apologies for this. We have a future to build for our kids and grandkids and build it we will.

2014/15, also saw the end of an era. Two of our great leaders and past Chairmen in Cyril Kalippa and Robert Tipungwuti retired after decades of tireless work for our people, along with our longest serving CEO in John Hicks. Through their time with the TLC they saw the development of our forestry industry and Port Melville, the establishment of Ranku community, Township Leasing at Wurrumiyanga, Milikapiti and Ranku as well as the Tiwi College, just to name a few outstanding achievements.

We wish them well in their well-earned retirement years where they can justifiably reflect on a job well done!

Muna,

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

47 Illortaminni

Chairman

9th September 2015

ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

BASIS

Section 46 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 requires preparation of an Annual Report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

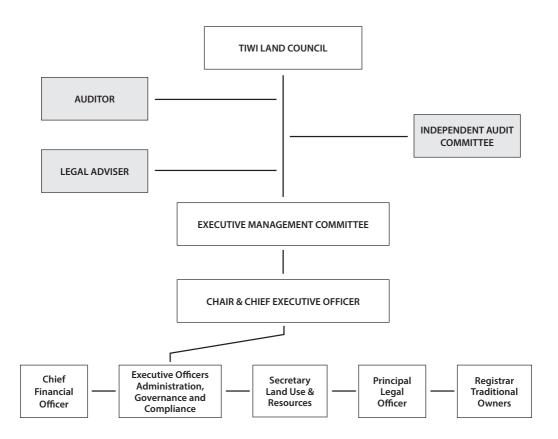
This report contains our prepared financial statements, including the Auditor-General's report on those financial statements.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS

Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, as amended, provides detailed requirements for information about operations and activities. This report contains that detail required.

OUTLINE OF ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

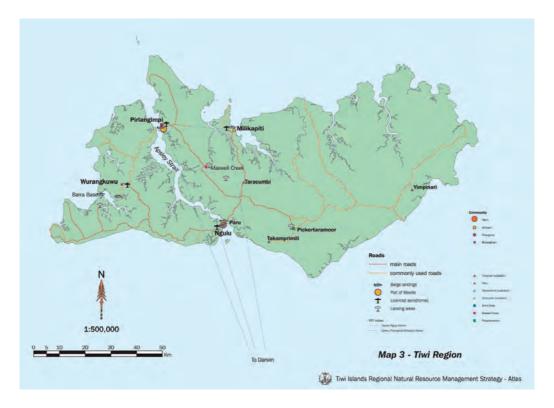
Shading represents external positions



LOCATION OF ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES

The map provided below locates facilities developed by the Land Council for the conduct of required major activities. These include:-

- Headquarters office, meeting hall and ceremonial grounds at Pickataramoor adjacent
 to the Tiwi College. This facility is the centre for most meetings of the Land Council and
 the Management Committee and is so situated to draw upon students from the College,
 including members of the Junior Land Council, to participate at meetings and develop an
 understanding of the leadership challenges facing Tiwi society.
- Offices at all three Townships where Managers and members of the Management Committee also reside.
- Secretariat/CEO (leased) office in Darwin that monitors legal, natural resource management, environmental audit and financial compliance and provides support to our staff on the Islands.



STAFF RETAINED AND EMPLOYED

Limited and best use of funds has required the Land Council retain external professional staff to provide key services:

- Legal Piper Alderman, Melbourne and Adelaide.
- Economic and Corporate KPMG, Darwin; Department of Business NTG.
- Tiwi Corporate being 10 corporations all with skilled managers meeting every second month with economists, financiers and skilled successful independent businessmen.

The Land Council is required to employ permanent staff. During the 2014/15 Financial Year it directly employed seven persons:

- Chief Executive Officer, John Hicks LLB. Was retained by the Land Council in April 1986 and was
 provided with, and retained on, a ten year contract from 2005. In 1995 Mr. Hicks also became
 Secretary to the newly established Management Committee of the Land Council. Mr Hicks
 commenced annual leave and long service leave at the beginning of 3rd October 2014, leading
 into the retirement as at the 30 June 2015.
- Secretary, Land and Resource Management, Kate Hadden BSc (Hons); McKell Medallist, Accredited Environmental Auditor, was seconded from the NT Government in 2000 and remains a Land Council employee subject to tri-annual reviews of her secondment.
- Development and Risk Management Advisor and Acting CEO Brian Clancy DipEd, is employed
 on a ten year contract from 2008. Mr Clancy full time roll as Acting CEO commenced on 3rd
 October 2014.
- Principal Legal Officer, Derek Mayger LLB. MBA FCPA, is employed on a three year contract from 2014
- Registrar of Traditional Owners Mrs Jennifer Clancy Ullungurra, Cert Teacher, is employed on a ten year contract from 2008.
- Executive Officer, Terry Larkin based at the Pickataramoor HQ Office; assisting the Land Council with ICT support across its various locations, office administration and implementation of digital records management.
- Operations and Cultural Liaison Officer Rachel Burke, also based at the Pickataramoor HQ; fully trained representative for Work Health and Safety, office administration, operation of Pickataramoor HQ hospitality duties (guest accommodation and meetings), cultural liaison with wider Tiwi community.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The functions of the Land Council are described at Section 23 of the enabling legislation and refer to the good management, protection and development of land pursuant to the express wishes of those who own the land, having regard to the opinions of others who also live on that land. Timeliness, resource allocation and priority protection mandates are also provided at Section 23AA.

In order to implement the functions of the Land Council with increased efficient and efficacy training has been identified as a strategic development, focus on corporate governance, financial management and statutory legislation and regulations interpretation.

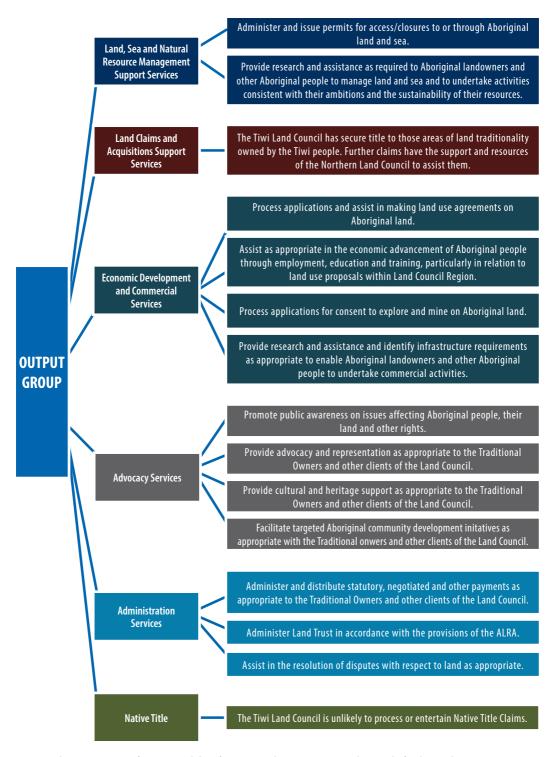
There will be attention to the finalisation of the Vernon Islands land claim during the coming year. Land Council will in addition to continuing the well-respected natural resource management of the Tiwi Islands, devote much of its time to the negotiating. Negotiation pertain to exploration licence applications and petroleum exploration permit application, section 19 leases with traditional owners and interested businesses, and potentially a township lease.

In 2015-2016 it is anticipated that the Tiwi private economy will commence employing Tiwi's in real job and creating an income stream from investments. The Land Council looks forward in assisting these enterprises when their assistance is sort.

We are entering a new phase, with the ten strong men of the Executive Management Committee setting a strong foundation for the future direction of the Tiwi Land Council.

1.0 PERFORMANCE

Through the past decade the Land Council has adopted key performance indicators integrated within the outcome budgeting and financial management process.



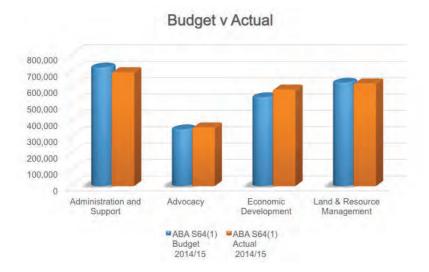
<u>Note – Where appropriate a reference to Land also refers to Sea or other Waterways secured as a result of High Court determinations 2007/08.</u>

Performance is measured and monitored within these output groups.

1.1 Financial Resources and Application

Detailed audited financial statements are attached. In summary the Land Council received approximately \$2.179m from the Commonwealth in section 64(1) funding. It was allocated during the financial year against the four output groups as illustrated in the charts below:





1.1.1 Analysis of Performance

Tiwi Land Council expended funds in accordance with approved estimates, sections 34 and 35 of the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976, with total expenditure of \$27,875 below budget. Commitment to purchase at the end of June 2015 of printing and publications was \$14,688 at the end of the year, publications were not received and had not been recorded in the accounts.

Comprehensive income for the year ending 30 June 2015 of (\$56,745) included \$177,662 of depreciation non-cash expense, with cash increase of \$58,328 to \$528,234 representing 32.8% of equity.

The Tiwi Land Council holds on trust for the Office of Township Leasing an insurance settlement for the Wurrumiyanga pontoon destroyed by fire. These funds will be used towards the construction phase of the new ferry pontoon terminal. A Liability is recorded in the statement of financial position for this amount with an equivalent amount of funds held at cash at bank of \$122,551.

In addition to these funds, the Land Council also applies for and is in receipt of grants, significantly applied for management and environmental compliance in the use of land. Grant totals are reflected in our financial statements and noted in the Principal Output Group.

2.0 PRINCIPAL OUTPUTS

2.1 Land Sea and Natural Resource Management Support Services

Our vision is of an independent and resilient Tiwi society built on the orderly and well managed utilisation of our natural resources. Inherent in this is the maintenance and protection of our unique cultural and natural resource values for the enjoyment and benefit of future generations of Tiwi.

A key achievement for 2014/15 was winning the United Nations Association of Australia 2015 World Environment Day Biodiversity Award. The Award recognised a joint CSIRO/Tiwi Land Ranger project controlling fire ants on Melville Island in one of the world's largest eradications to date.

The year produced other solid results for land, sea and natural resource management on the Tiwi Islands, despite funding uncertainty in some areas. Wages funding was sourced for one year for Tiwi Land Rangers, so the remaining staff were reinstated to full time positions in September. Vacancies from previous funding shortfalls were not filled due to lack of ongoing funding past September 2015.

Despite the reduced staff, focus remained on fire management for emissions abatement, and managing key threats such as mimosa pigra and lantana. Rangers were also able to provide support to visiting researchers and continue with contract quarantine services and support. Land Rangers also hosted work experience students from Tiwi College.

Analysis of the 2014 controlled burning showed that there was potential for burning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, however with changed government policy and introduction of the Emissions Reduction Fund, it is now questionable whether the sale of credits would cover costs. Annual fire plan development and implementation continued with support through ABA grant funding, and collaborative work is currently underway to identify optimal burning regimes for biodiversity outcomes.

Marine Ranger staffing remained constant with wages support for four positions from Working on Country, and operational funding support from NT Fisheries. Activities included regular coastal and land based patrols monitoring marine debris and/or unusual events, and ongoing marine biodiversity monitoring. No significant threats were observed, and marine species sightings, turtle nesting events and shorebird nesting were all observed to be normal.

In December an agreement was signed with the NT Government to remove permit restrictions for fishing in creeks and rivers in the southern part of the Tiwi Islands. This led to an increased focus from Tiwi Marine Rangers on community consultations and monitoring fishing effort. One Marine Ranger was selected to undertake Certificate III in Fisheries Compliance to support the agreement, and all Marine Rangers will be heavily involved during the review processes built into the agreement.

Another agreement was reached with the NT Government to identify areas of land potentially suitable for economic development. The Tiwi Land Council and Tiwi Rangers assisted with extensive biodiversity, land and water capability assessments in northeast Bathurst Island, the first area to be assessed. A working group was formed to provide guidance and facilitate ongoing consultations with Landowners for exploring and managing development options. Work also continued with the University of Melbourne to develop decision support systems for the preservation of natural and cultural values in areas where development may be considered.

The Tiwi Land Council's Land Use Request process was maintained, ensuring that environmental matters are considered prior to any natural resource use or modification, and that landowners are adequately consulted. 41 requests were processed for minor projects that involved natural resource use.

Fee for service based activities continued to be sought to provide a local revenue stream, and in 2014/15 the amount received was \$4,272.73, and reflects activities under the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry dealings.

2.1.1 Details of consultants engaged:

Total Land and Resource Management Consultancies 2014-2015: \$20,000

TLC Research Access Agreements are in place for all consultants identified below.

 CSIRO - Assist the Tiwi Land Council to develop a CFI (Carbon Farming Initiative) project application using the savanna burning methodology.

2.1.2 Grants received

Funding stream & project	Project/purpose	Amount received 2014/15
NT Fisheries	Indigenous Marine Ranger support	\$165,000
Commonwealth Government Working on Country	Marine Ranger wages support	\$178,040
Commonwealth Government Indigenous Capability and Development	Sustainable Ranger Wages and Changed Fire Regimes	\$274,400
ABA beneficial payments under section 64(4)	Replacement Marine Ranger Vessel - Milikapiti	\$30,369
Commonwealth Government Indigenous Capability and Development	Tiwi Cultural, Language and leadership support (funeral & ceremonies)	\$317,000
Commonwealth Indigenous Carbon Farming Fund	Fire Management for GHG abatement on the Tiwi Islands	\$42,100

2.1.3 Fee for service received section 37(2)

ECoz Environmental Services	\$436.36
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	\$4,272.73

Tiwi land and sea rangers provided services generating \$4,709.09 in fees.

2.1.4 Permit Administration 2014/15:

Authority to issue permits is provided under the Aboriginal Land Act 2010 (NT) amended. Tiwi require that there be an on island resident person or organization willing to undertake responsibility for the visitor and the visit. We also attach some quarantine restrictions to permits in regard to feral animals, invasive weeds and other documented and advised environmental risks.

Trends over the last 35 years illustrate changing patterns and influences upon owners and residents of the Tiwi Islands. Total numbers of known annual visitor's barely exceeded 1000 people in the period from 1978 to 1993. Numbers reached a peak of over 7000 by 2008 and have collapsed again to pre-2000 levels with only 1985 last year. In the current 2013-2014 period a total of 2,183 permits were issued – an increase of 10%.

Of interest are the changing purposes and interests of visitors. Fishing tourists now outnumber all others. Government officials and service contractors have maintained numbers that escalated from 2010. Fishing tourists managed by our Tiwi owned Tiwi Islands Adventures from their three fishing lodges are a significant reason for visitor numbers. There is also some evidence

of Authority to issue permits is provided under the Aboriginal Land Act 2010 (NT) amended. Tiwi require that there be an on island resident person or organization willing to undertake responsibility for the visitor and the visit. We also attach some quarantine restrictions to permits in regard to feral animals, invasive weeds and other documented and advised environmental risks.

Trends over the last 36 years illustrate changing patterns and influences upon owners and residents of the Tiwi Islands. Total numbers of known annual visitor's barely exceeded 1000 people in the period from 1978 to 1993. Numbers reached a peak of over 7000 by 2008 and have collapsed again to pre-2000 levels with only 1985 last year. In the current 2014-2015 period a total of 1,573 permits were issued – an increase of 14%.

Permits issued in 2014-2015 Fishing tourists 235 (220, 2013-14), visitors general 313 (347, 2013-14) and visitors work 1025 (712, 2013-14). Government officials and service contractors have maintained numbers that escalated from 2010. Fishing tourists managed by our Tiwi owned Tiwi Islands Adventures from their three fishing lodges are a significant reason for visitor numbers. There is also some evidence of increasing tourist numbers to the Islands as a result of affordable (\$40) one way sea Ferry fares introduced on a professionally operated service commenced last year. The operators Sealink have recently joined with our landowners and Tiwi Islands Adventures to expand the tourism experience and attractions.

Permits are the process of the Permission Principle that underwrites Tiwi traditional governance now being more strongly asserted by the current generation of leaders and landowners. The online Permit application process has dramatically reduced the workload in administering the system and has allowed more accurate, accessible data to be compiled and retrieved.

Income received as a benefit to landowners was \$8,709, less \$1,818 in a website upgrade.

2.2 Economic Development And Commercial Services

The Land Council strategy over many decades has sought to found and facilitate a Tiwi private economy. 26% of expenditure targets those industries and activities capable of providing jobs and a viable Tiwi economic future. The land, and assets upon the land (other than land under lease), is owned and held by the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust. The only organisation able to direct and operate that Trust is the Tiwi Land Council. Since the 1980's Land Owners, in development of their private economy, have been required to take commercial risks – something the Land Council is prevented from entertaining by law. Landowners have developed their own private trustee corporations to manage and develop their assets, including plantations, commercial sub-divisions, ports and multiplier industry and activity linked to these core industries. All corporations have a beneficial purpose.

2.2.1 Tiwi Enterprises:

Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd was established in 2008 by the 8 Tiwi Land Groups to provide expertise, develop, facilitate and manage economic development opportunities, many of these as a result of Township Leasing at Wurrumiyanga and with their the Mantiyupwi owners. At 30 June 2015 Tiwi Enterprises had 43 employees, 35 of these are Tiwi

Activities of Tiwi Enterprises in 2014-15 are summarized below:



Management of Mantiyupwi projects, including:

- Mantiyupwi Motel now has 16 self-contained single units available for visitors, as well as the 8 person complex. The 6 room complex has been converted to office space and is rented Territory Housing. The motel also has a conference room, an outdoor meeting area, and the office space is utilised by TITEB for their RJCP program.
- Shopping Centre, Wurrumiyanga has now been open for business for 2 years. It is
 a busy complex and Tiwi Enterprises provides the cleaning service. Landscaping of
 the grounds is an ongoing project.

Working in partnership with Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board (TITEB):

 Tiwi Enterprises continues to work with TITEB to deliver the RJCP project, working towards increasing job opportunities for Tiwi.. Tiwi Enterprises provides payroll and administration services to the project, as well as working with local employers to ensure that where possible, jobs and training opportunities within local businesses go to Tiwi workers.

Provision of payroll services:

For TITEB employees based on Tiwi Islands.

• Small Business initiatives:

- Hire car service now have a fleet of 15 cars, all based in Wurrumiyanga. Five of the vehicles are owned by Tiwi Landowner organisations, and managed by Tiwi Enterprises.
- Garden and maintenance service established in early 2012.
- Tiwi Bus Service funding has been received from the NT Government to establish this service in the 2015-16 year.

Management and administration of grants for the operations of:

- Tiwi Land Ranger Program a 12 month program funded by ABA through Tiwi Resources and employs 15 Tiwi staff. This concludes in September 2015.
- ILC Milikapiti Nursery/Farm employs 10 Tiwi staff.
- DEWHA Marine Rangers Program employs 4 staff.
- NTG grant for the design of pontoons at Wurrumiyanga and Paru.
- Ongoing sponsorship of the Tiwi Bombers Football Club.

Nguiu Garage

The Nguiu Garge has the dual purpose of keeping the hire fleet in good repair as well
as providing mechanical workshop services to the community. Currently employs 8
people, 5 of whom are Tiwi

2.2.2 Tiwi Plantation Corporation and Port Melville:

In 1999/2000 a total of 31,200 ha of hardwood plantations was approved for establishment and operation on the Tiwi Islands, including clearing of native tropical savanna woodland. 28,326 ha has been cleared and planted to Acacia mangium, leaving 2,874 ha currently uncleared and not planted. In addition, there are 767 ha of commercially harvestable Caribbean pine planted over the period 1975 to 1985.

The Tiwi forestry and port businesses are managed by the independent ASIC registered companies, Tiwi Plantations Corporation Pty Ltd and Port Melville Pty Ltd respectively. Shareholders of the two companies are Tiwi representatives of the eight Tiwi landowning groups. Directors and Board Members of both companies are Tiwi.

Regular briefings are provided to Tiwi Land Council Executive Managers on progress and status of both businesses by the General Manager of both companies. The Tiwi Land Council is not involved and has no role in the businesses of either company.

Harvesting, ship loading and woodchip storage depot equipment costing \$4.845 million (excluding GST) has been purchased through an Aboriginal Benefits Account grant provided by the Australian Government. With the approval of the Australian Government, this equipment was used as security for a commercial loan of \$6.1 million (including GST) from a major commercial financial institution for the purchase of the remaining equipment.

Harvesting of Acacia mangium plantations on land traditionally owned by Munupi landowning group commenced on 23rd June with a Tiwi Harvest Field Day which was well attended by Tiwi from all communities on the Islands. Woodchip is currently being stockpiled at Port Melville.

Installation of equipment at the woodchip storage depot at Port Melville is currently underway and expected to be completed in August. The first export shipment of woodchip is expected mid-September.

The Conditions of Approval under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act for the hardwood plantations on Melville Island were reviewed by the Australian Government Department of Environment and transferred to Tiwi Plantations Corporation Pty Ltd. Tiwi Plantations Corporation Pty Ltd is now the sole approval holder of these conditions. Tiwi Plantations Corporation has submitted and received approval for an Environmental Management Plan which will direct the management, harvesting and replanting of the hardwood plantations into the future.

The Hon. Greg Hunt, Minister for the Environment, has advised that the Tiwi export operations for woodchip do not require consideration under the EPBC Act and the Department of Environment has advised that the construction and operation of the Tiwi woodchip storage depot at Port Melville does not require assessment under the Act.

Further operations of the port, including shipping movements, fuel storage activities and fueling activities associated with future operations of the Port as a Marine Supply Base, have been formally referred to the Department of Environment by the port operator Ezion Offshore Logistics Hub (Tiwi) Pty Ltd for a binding decision to be made as to whether or not approval is needed under the EPBC Act.

Roger Smith General Manager Tiwi Plantations Corporation

2.2.3 Process and assist Land Use Agreements

The following major activities summarize the significant focus of landowners, staff and consultations at meetings through the year. These are the links between Land owner strategies to achieve employment and private industry participation, tied to the authority's principal outputs.

- Discussions with OTL continuing over possible township lease at Pirlangimpi.
- Further development of Ranger and Land Management programs.
- Ongoing development of Marine Ranger powers and training.
- Ongoing coordination with medical researchers studying Tiwi susceptibility to kidney disease and other afflictions.
- Management of Exploration Licence Applications from a range of mining companies.
- Management of Exploration Permits Application from MBS Oil and Gas Pty Ltd.
- Fishing and hunting permits managed through Land Council on island staff, improved
 efficiency and reduced costs have been achieved by again undertaking this function
 in house
- Construction projects and consultations in reference to landowner revenue from gravel, soil and sand extraction.
- Continuing harvest and collection of Crocodile Eggs on Bathurst and Melville Islands and payments related thereto.
- Buffalo hunting and utilization on Melville Island.
- Continuation of Olive Ridley Turtle research, tagging and protection planning on various beach locations, together with more detailed genetic and sustainable population analysis.
- Continuing assessment of various incidents of beach erosion and coastal threats.
- Continuing feral animal and weed discovery and eradication programs.
- Continuing support and discussion with the Land Ranger program targeting endangered species, soils, water, weeds, fire management, buffer zone compliance and fortnightly community consultations especially in the schools.
- Commencement of intensive appraisal and land capability assessments for agribusiness opportunities initiated in agreement with Northern Territory Government.
- Vernon Islands Land Claim finalising of key aspects of Tiwi ownership over Vernon Islands through continuing discussions with Federal Government and NLC.
- Dedicated Fire Management Committee resourced formal meeting processes undertaken at four comprehensive meetings throughout the reporting period.
- Integration of Fire Management for Greenhouse Abatement with general Land Council strategies and landowner participation, assisted through CSIRO research.
- Rehabilitation nursery contracts with Matilda Zircon continuing.
- Support and planning with Marine Rangers in Border Security; insect monitoring; disposal of foreign vessels and pilot services at Port Melville.
- Fisheries Agreement and Settlement Deed negotiated with Northern Territory Government providing commercial support for Tiwi corporations involved in Tourist

- Fishing whilst encouraging permit free access for recreational and commercial fishermen across large coastline areas of both islands.
- Approval given for the construction of an additional Pirlangimpi Progress Association (PPA) staff dwelling on Lot Number currently/already utilised by PPA for staff housing.
- Feral cat trial on Bathurst Island continuing in partnership with Tiwi Rangers.

2.2.4 Outcomes and Benefits

Outcomes from land use agreements are the strength and self-reliance being generated by Tiwi society in returning again to their own use of land and participating in its management to secure the economic use required by 21st century Tiwi living and working on their land. The tensions of "cultural economic land use" and "sustainable economic land use" once indivisible, continue to be promoted by sections of the media. Tiwi landowners have settled upon the use of up to 10% of their land for the purposes of engaging with, and participating in, the Australian economy.

Benefits include:

- Roads constructed.
- Educational infrastructure.
- Housing.
- · Water conservation and planning.
- Sporting infrastructure.
- · Land security (weeds, endangered species management) and protection.
- Land management expertise and land owner identification with improving use and required skills.
- Township Planning and professional appraisal of living spaces.
- Electricity Planning and assessments of central power generation and distribution networks.
- Elevated governance and compliance regimes driven by economic purposes now exposed to validation and transparency demands of all landowners.
- General health improvements. A dramatic decline in Tiwi death rates since the late 1990's, now in published data, suggests a twenty year improvement in the Tiwi lifespan from 47 years twenty years ago to in excess of 65 years today.
- Business appraisals and planning linked to professional advisers across a range of industries agri-business; tourism and small business.
- Meetings initiated with the ten major Tiwi Corporate enterprises every second month for Tiwi business leaders to share information, experience and needs.
- Tiwi Business Guide published with core information of Tiwi private economy leaders.
- Attracting required Tiwi good science through the Scientific Reference Committee.
- Increasing identification of jobs with behaviour purposes and the skills required to attain them and participate in the Tiwi beneficial purpose.
- Income accruing to landowners from their use of land regularly exceeds \$1m every year. This year comprising permit fees (\$200,000); rents and levies (\$420,000); revenues under mining agreements (\$394,000) and sales of sand gravel and other resources (\$15,000). None of this income benefits the Land Council. It is directly paid to landowner corporations who are audited and monitored for "group benefit" compliance outcomes.
- Increasing landowner investments from their use of land income are also beginning to return revenues to their trust accounts. Profits from Hire Cars; Rents from investment houses and buildings; Contracts secured; Interest on funds deposited - are all over six figure amounts.

2.2.5 Assist economic advancement through employment education and training

The Tiwi Land Council's focus on training and education is manifest in its ongoing support for the Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board and Tiwi Education Board. Reports on the operations of these bodies are provided below.

2.2.5.1 Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board

The Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board, TITEB, delivers and coordinates all training on the Tiwi Islands. TITEB is a Registered Training Organisation, RTO, and a Group Training Organisation, GTO, and is owned and managed by a Tiwi Board of Directors. The CEO reports to the Board. As of the 1st of July 2013 TITEB became the provider of the Remote Jobs and Communities Program, (RJCP), on the Tiwi Islands. RJCP rolled up the CDEP, IEP and the JSA function on the Islands. Instead of job seekers having to deal with three and sometimes four agencies, one which operated from Cairns, they can now deal directly with TITEB which they know and trust as it is owned by the Tiwi. As a result TITEB now has 53 staff, 39 Tiwi, looking after approximately 650 jobseekers. We now also have a deputy CEO, who manages the RJCP program and several senior managers who together with the CEO make up the Senior Managers Team, SMT.

Under the RJCP contract we are required to place job seekers in activities which lead to employment. This has been difficult due to the lack of infrastructure but the RJCP team has come up with some innovative projects which have led to the creation of activities and real jobs.

In 2014 the Board delivered 34,200 Actual Hours Contact (AHC), which was an increase of 15,538 AHC or 83%. Table1 below outlines training activity for the past seven years.

Year	Training Activity (AHC)
2014	34,200
2013	18,662
2012	14,425
2011	32,010
2010	15,324
2009	17,995
2008	17,180
2007	31,076

Table 1: AHC delivery 2007 to 2014

The increase in activity was directly related to the awarding of the RJCP contract to TITEB. When TITEB took over CDEP, the training for this cohort was again delivered through the TITEB, RTO instead of being imported from Tasmania and Cairns which had been the previous practice. The increase in hours was also helped with the Commonwealth's breaching of people who had agreed to attend Language Literacy and Numeracy Programs, LLNP, as part of their agreement to receive welfare payments, but did not attend. This is the highest AHC ever reached by TITEB.

The Board is currently conducting a SEE Program in Nguiu for unemployed people receiving income support. The aim of the program is to provide participants with foundation skills to go onto further study and employment. This program has guaranteed notional funding for 3 years. The contract expires on the 30th June 2015.

The TITEB Group Training Organisation (GTO) has been established for almost 14 years now. The GTO was established to house our group Apprenticeship Scheme. To date 298 Tiwi have completed their apprenticeships. There were 35 apprentices in training in 2014. The Tiwi Islands Shire Council withdrew all their apprentices from the TITEB in 2012.

Our Apprenticeship programs were under threat with the Commonwealth changes. The Workplace English Language and Literacy program has been axed as has the mentor support program. The joint funding agreement between the Commonwealth and Territories and States is also under scrutiny. Funding of \$800,000 over two years from IAS has been approved to bolster to activities of the GTO.

Capital Infrastructure funding from the Vocational Indigenous Industry Program has been axed as has the Indigenous Industry Skill Centre funding. We were lucky to fund 3 of our projects from these funding pools before they were wound up. We managed to purchase farm equipment to put the farm back together at Wurrumiyanga with a \$150,000 grant from the Community Development Fund, CDF. 5 submissions with CDF for various infrastructure projects mostly to do with building accommodation and offices have been rejected. We currently have infrastructure assets to the value of \$3.6.

TITEB continues to go from strength to strength despite recent drawbacks! We are fortunate to have staff that are passionate about their roles in TITEB and persevere with some hardships which we consider as short term. And we are optimistic that we can make things work for the Islands. We still consider that, in TITEB, we have a model worthy of consideration by other communities! It is a model with a proven track record and a "can do" attitude.

Our new Community Action Plan, "Tiwi together" points a clear, cohesive picture forward and has the full backing of the Tiwi. Together we will achieve our Vision for "A prosperous future for all Tiwi through lifelong learning and skills development.

Norm W Buchan

CEO

Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board.

The Land Council remains encouraged at the impact of meaningful wage earning employment on training completion rates. Our Training Board is attempting to manage and train a largely illiterate and purposeless workforce. These are risks that have been visited upon many aboriginal populations. Land owners and their leaders have created the opportunities for full employment of the Tiwi workforce. These opportunities exist. The risks must be managed.

The established Tiwi Education Board is a significant strategy supported and encouraged by the Land Council to deliver apprentices for training who understand the purposes of industries upon their land and seek participation within that workforce.

2.2.5.2 Tiwi Education Board

The Tiwi College, under the Leadership of the Tiwi Education Board, has gone from strength to strength this year. We were fortunate to be successful in our IAS funding application through the Federal Government with work already begun on building another two Family Group Homes to take our student cohort to 100 over the next couple of years.

As you can see in the graph below, we are beginning to consistently achieve 80% plus attendance and are now setting our sights on 90%. We have a growing waiting list of students and families wanting to enrol their kids at the College and into the culture of 'Peaceful Pika'.

Our amazing Growing Young Women are completing Years 10, 11 and 12 through the NT Open Education College and our Senior Young Men are completing certificates in Sport and Recreation through our SEDA program which includes paid work one day a week as well as certificates in Construction.

We have developed an incredible and stable staff and are celebrating a number of staff having earned long service leave, which means they are staying for the long haul and our family group home parents are achieving amazing outcomes with our kids.

The vision of the Tiwi Education Board is clear, we are preparing our future leaders of tomorrow for our Tiwi workforce of today, so that as they develop, they will reap all the benefits of employment for themselves, their families and the wider Tiwi community.

We hear of the continued success of our Tiwi primary schools at Milikapiti and Pirlangimpi and the great inroads being made in our schools at Wurrumiyanga with attendance, literacy and numeracy outcomes.

So, to the future.....the Tiwi Education Board is committed to having an increased governance role in all schools on the Tiwi Islands and is currently working with the NT Education Department and Milikapiti and Pirlangimpi schools and is also committed to re-opening Ranku Primary school.

On behalf of the Tiwi Education Board, I would like to thank our committed Tiwi and non Tiwi principals and staff in all of our schools on the Islands for your amazing work, often far and beyond the call of duty.

We are lucky that throughout our Island schools we also have A Graders wanting to help us maximise achievements; Matthew Hayden, Guy Reynolds, Macquarie Bank, KPMG at the Tiwi College, the Cathy Freeman Foundation at our Wurrumiyanga schools are just some of the people that share our Tiwi vision for our future.

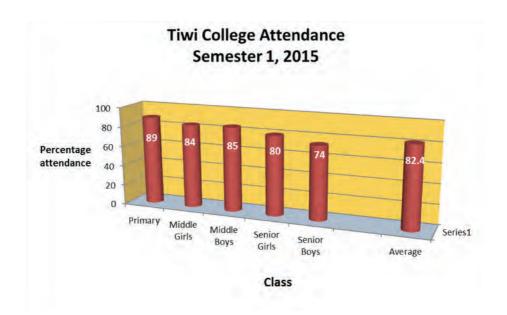
Thanks must also go to our TITEB/RJCP Tiwi School Attendance Officers who daily assist our schools and families, including our Tiwi College students to see the value of going to school every day.

Nimpangi

Jennifer Ullungura Clancy

Chairwoman

Tiwi Education Board Tiwi Future in Tiwi Hands



2.2.6 Process Mining and Exploration applications:

TABLE OF RECEIVED MINING APPLICATIONS AND PROCESSES.

ELA NUMBER	APPLICANT	APPLIED & CONSENTED	DATE BY WHICH PROPOSAL MUST BE LODGED	CONSULTATION PERIOD ENDS Discussions with Landowners must occur prior to this date
27664	Rio-Tinto	30.4.2010	30.7.2010	31.10.2015 Initial exploration discussions completed. Agreements in draft.
28617	Tennant Creek Gold	14.2.2011	7.12.2011	This now a Rio-Tinto interest which the Land Council has agreed to consider in 2014-15
29035 29036 29222	Kalbar Resources	4.9.2012 4.9.2012 12.6.2012	30.11.2012 30.11.2012 1.12.2012	31.10.2016 Substantive detail presented under consideration
29243	Rio-Tinto	17.7.2012	27.6.2012 Received 10.7.2012	31.10.2016 Substantive detail presented under consideration
29244	Rio-Tinto	17.4.2012	27.6.2012 Received 10.7.2012	31.10.2016 Substantive detail presented under consideration
EP(A)216	MBS Oil	15.2.2011	5.7.2012	31.10.2016 Under review by the Land Council.

Substantive detail presentation on 29 August 2015 were made by Kalbar Resources Pty Ltd and Rio Tinto Exploration. MBS Oils and Gas Pty Ltd made their substantive details presentation on 25 February 2015. Draft terms and conditions are under construction, with a view of communicating these in the 2015-2016 year.

2.2.7 Provide research and assistance for Infrastructure needs:

Several studies by the Northern Territory Government in recent years have substantiated and engineered roading infrastructure costs for the Tiwi Islands at over \$35m required to be spent over five years. Local Government lacks both revenue and capacity for road works beyond small and minor maintenance tasks. Road closures remain a certainty every wet season on every road.

The Northern Territory Government also funded and has responded to a study of inter and intra island sea transport needs. A Darwin to Tiwi passenger ferry service commenced in September 2013, providing subsidized fares of \$40 each way. Fares at this level have not been known since single engine aircraft and a DC3 were operating in the 1970's.

The Land Council Science Reference Committee (SRC) with Melbourne University re-established after changed University staff positions and met once during the year. Work, however, has continued with University support and includes:

Effects of different fire regimes on small mammal populations Effects of different fire regimes on native seedling recruitment

Development of dynamic models of economic development, biodiversity and ecosystem services, to understand and predict the benefits and impacts of development options.

Research ethics and further genetic investigation particularly related to kidney disease and impacts.

New research needs were identified in the areas of:

Recreational fishing impact in response to the Fisheries Settlement Deed under Blue Mud Bay Feral buffalo herd management for environment protection and food Managing biosecurity threats from the mainland

CSIRO partnerships have been enhanced through the continuation of Carbon-fire studies with Land Rangers and our students at Tiwi College. Scientists were engaged to produce a seasonal calendar showing native plants and animals, their uses and seasonality.

2.2.7 Details of consultants engaged:

Economic and Commercial Services Consultancies 2014/15:	
K. Stewart Contracting - Asset assessment repair and maintenance	62,580
 Piper Alderman - Legal; Land management and Township Leases 	140,224
 Midena Lawyers; Contractual obligations 	37,813
 Lex Silvester; Barrister 	32,490

2.3 ADVOCACY SERVICES

2.3.1 Promote Public Awareness:

The outcomes of public awareness enhance the general outcomes sought by the Land Council of enhancing social, political and economic participation and equity for Tiwi people.

The output tools to achieve these outcomes are:

- The publication of "The Tiwi", a newsletter published every second month by the Tiwi Land Council to advise our landowners of the key activities undertaken by the Land Council throughout the year. "The Tiwi" contains a range of historically and environmentally relevant articles designed to ensure that our people receive accurate information about the history and traditions of Tiwi people and are able to make those connections of land use and beneficial purpose in the modern era. It is posted online to our web site as well as 1000 copies distributed among our people, along with a presence on social media.
- Land Council quarantine and environmental policy brochures distributed at all airline, shipping and all tourism and private organizations and business dealing with and on the Tiwi Islands. 1,000 copies distributed each year.
- Publications and booklets of our people, our land and of the Land Council on sale and through distribution retail outlets.
- Booklets and flyers detailing Forestry work opportunities and the new Tiwi College were also produced and distributed to Tiwi constituents.
- Press and media releases and commentaries on general Land Council activity during the year in television; print media and various web pages.
- · Annual Report itself. 600 copies.
- Tiwi Land Council web site with links to other partners and organizations. Web
 management and additional segments were added during the year following redesign
 and continued utilising more cost effective website hosts. The website averaged over
 350 visits per month over the course of the year.

An online version of 'The Tiwi' (our bi-monthly newspaper for landowners) has been
active since January 2014. This online version is a dedicated Facebook page, closely
monitored by staff at our Pickataramoor Headquarters. It provides us with the ability
to keep the Tiwi community up to date more regularly via 'posts' such as meeting
notices and text/photos relating to current events/items of interest across the islands.
This came in response to landowners clearly using social media more and more to
communicate in this digital age.

2.3.2 Provide Advocacy and representation:

Promoting, protecting and advancing the rights and interests of Tiwi people through advocacy and representation continues to enhance the outcomes sought by the Land Council.

Direct and minuted consultations of the Management Committee and the Land Council number between 30 and 40 a year. Meeting every 10 days is required to manage business. This is far less than the 80-100 or so meetings that have been recorded annually in past years. This decline is attributable to the increasing number of Tiwi-owned and operated businesses that now lay claim to the attentions of Traditional Owners and are unrelated to Land Council functions. The Office of Township Leasing and Township Landowners engage in their own meetings. In addition, the Land Council Management Committee is required to operate a small budget and must balance the frequency of meetings with available funds. It does this on the basis that such a reduction does not result in a reduction of the Land Council's ability to represent Tiwi people.

Consultations provide the foundation of Land Council decision-making across all output groups. The execution of Township Leases over Milikapiti and Ranku was the culmination of a lengthy consultation process with all affected Traditional Owners.

Exhaustive Advocacy and representation is increasingly provided through various strategic committees and workshops initiated by the Land Council covering particular issues including coastal and fisheries management, weed management, threatened species management and natural resource management, monitoring and evaluation. Additionally education, health, governance and other forums extend the range of representation and the interests of members determined to secure their future on their land.

2.3.3 Cultural and Heritage Support:

Support was provided during the year for:

- Film and audio recording of interviews with elders recording their experiences including ceremonial and dance preparation and routines.
- Kalama and Pukamani Ceremony funding and support; as well as the recording of important meetings and decisions.
- Funding of funeral and final ceremony related to death and group respect.
- Funding to Art Centres for interaction with primary school children and teaching by artists.
- Funding of Art Centre planning of exhibitions, travel and attendance.
- Land Ranger survey of Sites of Significance in areas that may be affected by various land use proposals and developments.
- Hosting detailed meetings of landowners to discuss genealogies, inheritance patterns and considerations by landowners for their management of risks related to land ownership and use of land.
- Preliminary discussions with Glen Wightman for editing and expansion work on the second edition of the Tiwi Plant and Animal Book.

2.3.4 Facilitate Community Development Initiatives:

Promotion and advancement of rights and interests continues to achieve the outcomes of social, political and economic participation and equity for Tiwi landowners.

The Land Council continued to respond to community requests for landscaping and regular monitoring of sea erosion; weed infestation and training and awareness workshops. Land Management Officers' attended upon all schools in awareness discussions of environmental risks and constraints and the requirements of good land management practices. The enthusiasm of school children is evident and the integration of the cadet ranger program at Tiwi College, along with the CSIRO, is particularly necessary to further these interests into adulthood.

The Land Council increased its extended support to landowners at Wurrumiyanga in economic development within their community including motel, Government Business Centre, Shopping Complex, take away restaurant, vehicle hire and other accommodation projects. This also includes support for their Consultative Forum, now a key plank in Lease arrangements and development of the Wurrumiyanga Township.

Township Leases in Milikapiti, Ranku and Wurrumiyanga are currently in place between the respective Traditional Owners and the Federal Government. Government discussions with relevant Traditional Owners are continuing in regard to a possible township lease at a fourth community, Pirlangimpi.

The Land Council assisted the Commonwealth and Landowners in their five year review of the Wurrumiyanga Township Lease during the year. The review addressed, among routine procedural matters, unpaid rates from Government authorities and made adjustments to the satisfaction of landowners.

2.3.5 Details of consultants engaged:

Advocacy Services Consultancies 2014/15:		\$ 11,509
•	Latitude Travel	\$11,184
•	Piper Alderman Lawyers – Land Trust advice and consultations	\$11,184

2.4 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

2.4.1 Administer and Distribute Payments:

Outcomes remain consistent with our endorsed framework. Outputs include the administration of payments to landowners and to Land Council clients.

Grants for Funeral and Ceremonial purposes require detailed applications and approval processes in both the access and distribution of these payments. Funds from the ABA have been applied for these purposes.

Land use payments that include lease payments, payments under Mining agreements, payments under permit and fishing agreements accrue to specific landowner accounts now exceeding 70 family groups. These accounts are managed and audited through private accountants retained by the landowners for this purpose. Fund Managers are able to certify expenditure through these accounts following group policies detailed at Group Meetings. Monthly income and expenditure statements are tabled at group meetings and also through the Audit Committee. These accounts are also available through security codes on-line.

2.4.2 Administer the Land Trust

The legal structure of the Land Council within which it can achieve the outcomes sought by members is primarily the establishment of a Land Trust to hold title to land. The Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust is established under the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976. The only body with authority and capacity to direct and administer this Trust is the Tiwi Land Council.

Administration of the Trust also includes work to maintain traditional owner registers and respond to queries and certification of aboriginality and/or Tiwi recognition. The Land Council traditional registers are assisted by data now sourced from the Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.

2.4.3 Assist in resolution of land disputes

Tiwi land ownership is a dynamic entitlement with various alliances and structures changing boundaries over time. The advantage of there being only one title to Tiwi land requires continuing Tiwi consensus over various internal clan or "country" issues. Traditional processes continue to demand consensus over these issues and effectively prevent these matters becoming disputes.

The Northern Territory Government and the Tiwi Land Council are in the process of finalizing the agreement for the Tiwi people to assume ownership and control over the Vernon Islands.

Assist in resolution of land disputes 2.4.4

Administration and Support Service Consultancies 2014/15:	\$ 21,441
 Tiwi Islands Adventures Pty Limited – Record Management 	\$ 15,320
Sol Media – web site management	\$ 6,121

Sol Media – web site management

2.5 JUDICIAL DECISIONS, MINISTERIAL DIRECTIONS AND LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

The Aboriginal Land Commissioner continued to seek completion of matters associated with our land claim number 9 related to the Vernon Islands. Matters in progress at the end of the year were, final consultations pertaining to a settlement deed given the decision in Northern Territory of Australia v Arnhem Land Aboriginal Land Trust (2008) 236 CLR 24 by the Land Council and, the Northern Land Council's consultation with Traditional Owners and affected Aboriginal people of the area. Call-overs in September 2014, December 2014, March 2015 and May 2015 assisted the parties. The Tiwi claim to ownership of the Vernon Islands has been accepted by all relevant parties and final details of the transfer of ownership.

The High Court decisions in 'Blue Mud Bay' (2007/8) continues to provide significant strength to our Landowners who are refining their management and authority over these resources of the streams, creeks and estuaries consistent with Permission and Resource Management Principles developed through generations of tradition. The Northern Territory Government has been constructively working on these matters since August 2012 with a settlement deed signed in December 2014.

The Minister made no directions to us during the year. Consultations with the Minister and his office are regular and provide thoughtful advice and comment to the Land Council across a range of portfolio issues – Township Leasing; Trust and Land Management; Rights and Entitlements; Health and Disability; Education; Economic and Social issues and Income Management.

Senior officials of the Department of the Prime Minister & Cabinet and Department of Finance visited in April 2015 to assist our accountability and responsibility obligations under the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act.

The Land Council has reviewed and discussed Bills, Amendments and Draft Legislation notified at various meetings. New (Commonwealth and Territory) legislation introduced, enacted or amended during the year

that directly affected Tiwi people and the Land Council includes:

- Public Governance, Performance and Accountability 2013 amendment No 36 2015
- Personal Property Security Act 2009 amendment No 5 2015

Certification

This report of operations and related activity is made in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee of the Tiwi Land Council at meeting 405 held at Milikapiti on 9th September 2015, acknowledging the responsibility of the Management Committee of the Land Council under section 19 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013, for the preparation and content of this Report of Operations in accordance with Finance Minister`s Orders.

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

J. Illortaminni

Chairman/Director.

9th September 2015

3.0 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Land Council discarded a line-management structure 18 years ago in favour of more traditional responsibility and decision making processes through a Management Committee. The Management Committee was approved by the Minister pursuant to section 29A of the Land Rights Act on 21 March 1995.

3.1 ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY PROFILES

3.1.1 Chairman

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni was born on 23 June, 1958 at Milikapiti on Melville Island and educated at schools in Darwin and McKay. He returned to the Tiwi Islands to take up apprentice forester employment in the plantations being developed on Melville Island during the 1970s.

Mr Illortaminni is a senior elder of the Mantiyupwi people and was an early supporter of the formation of the Tiwi Land Council in 1978, He has represented their interests on the Land Council for the past decade. During that time Mr Illortaminni has been a strong advocate for education and training and the creation and security of Tiwi jobs.

Since being elected to the Chairmanship in February 2012, Mr Illortaminni has been tireless in promoting Tiwi interests on the Tiwi Islands, on the mainland and overseas. He recently embarked on a trip to Singapore and secured a crucial commitment from listed Singaporean company Ezion to assist in the construction of Port Melville.

Mr Illortaminni leads by example in all facets of his life and has recently celebrated his 29th wedding anniversary with his wife Linda, with whom he lives in Milikapiti. They have two children and eleven grandchildren.

Mr Illortaminni was elected in 11 February 2015 an appointed Chair for a further 3 years.

3.1.2 Chief Executive Officer

Brian Clancy was born in Melbourne in 1965 and moved to Bathurst Island as a teacher in 1987 until 1993 where he moved into Darwin to teach at St Johns College for six years before returning to Bathurst Island in 1999 as a teacher and principal of Xavier Community Educational Centre. In 2004 Brian was employed as the Training Manager with the Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board and moved to the Tiwi Land Council in 2007 as Development and Risk Manager Advisor, Deputy CEO, including the role of Tiwi College principal for a short time and currently as Acting TLC CEO.

Married to Jennifer Ullungura Clancy for 21 years, Brian's passion is turning around the disastrous educational outcomes over the past two decades and providing quality Education for our Tiwi youth so that they can access the many employment opportunities right here on their own Islands, in industries that our Tiwi Leaders, past and present, have developed over many years in Forestry, Port Melville, through Township Leasing and Tourism as well as Local Government, Health, Education, Tiwi Enterprises and our many Traditional Owner owned companies.

Brian considers his role is more of a secretariat role rather than a traditional CEO role, in that he understands that the Tiwi people make the decisions on what direction and vision they set for their future and it is not the role of a non Tiwi person to be setting the platform, with his role to use his skills to help put the Tiwi vision for their people into reality.

Tiwi know what they need for their people to thrive, to be successful and the pathway to get there. Brian does not see his current role as a long term position and is committed to developing our young leaders to take on the TLC CEO and other Leadership positions that have traditionally been taken by non Tiwi people.

3.1.2 Executive Management Committee

Members of the Executive Management Committee are drawn from members of the full land council members. At the conclusion of the year the Executive Management Committee existed of 10 members.

Name of Executive Management Committee	Full Year or Commencement Date
Farmer, Gibson - Chair	Full Year
Guy Jnr., David	Commenced February 2015
Kalippa, Cyril - Retired	July to September 2014
Kerinaiua, Wesley	Commenced September 2014
Munkara, Danny - Chair of Trustees	Full Year
Puruntatameri, Richard	Commenced December 2014
Tipiloura, Stanley - Deputy Chair	Commenced December 2014
Tipungwuti, Andrew	Full Year
Tipungwuti, Brian - Trustee	Full Year
Tipungwuti, Robert - Retired	July 2014 to February 2015
Tungutulum, Leslie	Full Year
Wilson, John - Trustee	Commenced February 2015

3.2 MEETINGS OF LAND COUNCIL

The Full Land Council met on 6 occasions during the year. Correspondence is tabled at meetings of the Management Committee who also co-opt other members to attend upon their meetings as required. 35 were required during the year to manage the business of the Land Council.

3.2.1 Full Land Council Meetings

Six full land council meetings were held in 2014-2015;

Meeting Number	Date
283	29 August 2014
284	8 September 2014
285	28 October 2014
286	10 December 2014
287	11 February 2015
288	25 February 2015

The names of each person who held the role of member of the Land Council during the financial year are;

Name of Trustee / Delegate	Name of Trustee / Delegate
Bush, Andrew	Puruntatameri, Patrick
Farmer, Gibson - Chair	Puruntatameri, Richard
Fernando, Ivan - Trustee	Timaepatua, Bonaventure
Guy Jnr., David	Tipakalippa, Dennis
Kalippa, Cyril - Retired	Tipiloura, Bernard
Kanitilla, Stephen	Tipiloura, Conell
Kantilla, Dominic	Tipiloura, Eric - Trustee
Kerinaiua, Cyril J.	Tipiloura, Stanley - Deputy Chair
Kerinaiua, Wesley	Tipungwuti, Andrew
Kerinauia, Wally - Trustee	Tipungwuti, Baylon
Molaminni, Damian	Tipungwuti, Brian - Trustee
Mungatopi, Fredrick	Tipungwuti, Emmanuel
Mungatopi, Vincent	Tipungwuti, Robert
Munkara, Danny - Chair of Trustees	Tungutulum, Leslie
Munkara, Jonathon	Ullungura, Barry
Pautjimi, Andre	Wilson, John - Trustee
Pautjimi, Valentine	Wilson, Trevor
Pilakui, Vernard	Wommatakimmi, Gabriel - Trustee
Puantulura, Joseph	Wommatakimmi, Kim Brooks
Puruntatameri, Barry	Wommatakimmi, Neville
Puruntatameri, Kim - Trustee	Wonaeamirri, Pedro

3.2.2 Executive Management Committee Meetings

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
1/7/14	366	Gibson Farmer, Andrew Tipungwuti, Wesley Kerinauia, John Wilson		
9/7/14	367	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni (Chair), Danny Munkara, John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiua, Stanley (John Boy) Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Cyril Kalippa, Brian Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum		Andrew Tipungwuti
30/7/14	368	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni (Chair), Danny Munkara, John Wilson, Brian Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti, David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinauia	Emmanuel Tipungwuti, Bonaventure Timaepatua, Trevor Wilson, Robert Tipungwuti	Richard Puruntatameri, Stanley Tipiloura
13/8/14	369	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni (Chair), John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiua, Stanley (John Boy) Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti, David Junior Guy	B.J. Timaepatua	Cyril Kalippa
20/8/14	370	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni (Chair), John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiua, Stanley (John Boy) Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti, David Junior Guy	Wally Kerinauia Jnr, Eric Tipiloura, Robert Tipungwuti, B.J. Timaepatua	Danny Munkara

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
27/8/14	371	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni (Chair), John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiua, Stanley (John Boy) Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti, David Junior Guy		Cyril Kalippa, Danny Munkara
3/9/14	372	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni (Chair), John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiua, Stanley (John Boy) Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti, David Junior Guy, Danny Munkara	Emmanuel Tipungwuti, Pedro Wonaeamirri	Cyril Kalippa
10/9/14	373	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni (Chair); John Wilson; Wesley Kerinaiua; Stanley (John Boy) Tipiloura; Richard Puruntatameri; Brian Tipungwuti; Andrew Tipungwuti; David Junior Guy; Danny Munkara;	Robert Tipungwuti, B.J. Timaepatua	Leslie Tungatulum,
17/9/14	374	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni (Chair), John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiua, Stanley (John Boy) Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti, David Junior Guy		

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
24/9/14	375	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, Danny Munkara, David Guy, Stanley Tipiloura, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinauia, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti	Robert Tipungwuti	
1/10/14	376	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, Danny Munkara, Junior Guy, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinauia, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti	Ivan Fernando	Stanley Tipiloura
8/10/14	377	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, Danny Munkara, David Junior Guy, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinauia, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura	Robert Tipungwuti, Dennis Tipakalippa	
15/10/14	378	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, Danny Munkara, David Junior Guy, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinauia, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura	Robert Tipungwuti	

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
22/10/14	379	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, David Junior Guy, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinauia, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura	Bonaventure Timaepatua	Danny Munkara
5/11/14	380	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, David Junior Guy, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinauia, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura		Danny Munkara
12/11/14	381	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, David Junior Guy, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinauia, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura	Ivan Fernando, Kim Puruntatameri, Robert Tipungwuti	Danny Munkara
19/11/14	382	John Wilson, David Junior Guy, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinauia, Brian Tipungwuti, Danny Munkara	Robert Tipungwuti	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, Stanley Tipiloura
25/11/14	383	John Wilson, David Junior Guy, Leslie Tungatalum, Wesley Kerinauia, Brian Tipungwuti, Danny Munkara, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura		Richard Puruntatameri, Andrew Tipungwuti

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
3/12/14	384	John Wilson, David Junior Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinauia, Brian Tipungwuti, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Andrew Tipungwuti		Danny Munkara
17/12/14	385	John Wilson, David Junior Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Danny Munkara		Robert Tipungwuti
19/1/15	386	Gibson Farmer, Danny Munkara, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Brian Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri		John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiua
21/1/15	387	David Junior Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Danny Munkara, Brian Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, Andrew Tipungwuti		Kim Puruntatameri

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
4/2/15	388	David Junior Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Danny Munkara, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, John Wilson		
18/2/15	389	David Junior Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, Danny Munkara, Brian Tipungwuti	Kim Puruntatameri, Dennis Tipakalippa	Andrew Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura
5/3/15	390	David Junior Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura, John Wilson	Kim Puruntatameri, Dennis Tipakalippa,	Danny Munkara
18/3/15	391	David Junior Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Danny Munkara, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti	Eric Tipiloura, Ivan Fernando, Walter Kerinaiua Jnr, Bonaventure Timaepatua	John Wilson, Stanley Tipiloura, Kim Puruntatameri, Gabriel Wommatakimmi
1/4/15	392	David Junior Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura, John Wilson, Danny Munkara		

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
15/4/15	393	David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, John Wilson, Danny Munkara		Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Stanley Tipiloura
29/4/15	394	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Andrew Tipungwuti, David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinaiua, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, John Wilson, Danny Munkara, Stanley Tipiloura,	Dennis Tipakalippa, Kim Puruntatameri	
6/5/15	395	David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Leslie Tungatulum, Stanley Tipiloura, Danny Munkara		Andrew Tipungwuti, Brian Tipungwuti
20/5/15	396	David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Leslie Tungatulum, Stanley Tipiloura, Danny Munkara, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti	Kim Puruntatameri, Bonaventure Timaepatua, Wally Kerinauia, Ivan Fernando, Bernard Tipiloura, Eric Tipiloura	

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
27/5/15	397	David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Leslie Tungatulum, Stanley Tipiloura, Danny Munkara, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti		
3/6/15	398	David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Leslie Tungatulum, Stanley Tipiloura, Andrew Tipungwuti, Brian Tipungwuti, Danny Munkara	Bonaventure Timaepatua	
5/6/15	399	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinaiua, Stanley Tipiloura, John Wilson, David Junior Guy, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri	Kim Puruntatameri, Bonaventure Timaepatua	
23/6/15	400	David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinaiua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Leslie Tungatulum, Stanley Tipiloura, Brian Tipungwuti, Danny Munkara	Bonaventure Timaepatua	Andrew Tipungwuti

- Monitor the Budget and control the expenditure of the Land Council, as an internal Finance Committee, reporting to the Land Council and seeking advice from the Independent Audit Committee.
- Assess and advise upon various development and land use proposals, and referring matters requiring decisions to the Land Council.
- Monitor environmental and other development impact upon land and land use.
- Monitor the Budget and control the expenditure of the Land Council, as a Finance Committee
- Develop those strategies to ensure financial controls are adequate and consistent with Government regulations, and provide advice and respond to the independent Audit Committee.
- Attend upon the Natural Resource Management Committee of the Land Council and monitor environmental impact upon land and land use and develop strategies for effective land management for the consideration of the Land Council.
- Assess and monitor community responses to the impact of development and to develop strategies to further the harmonious development of Tiwi society.
- Assess the impact and make such recommendations to the Land Council in regard to Commonwealth and State legislation and policy affecting the Tiwi people.
- Coordinate and monitor the opinions and policies of various Boards, Corporations and Committees established by the Tiwi people for assessment by the Land Council in undertaking its functions.
- Assess and respond to those requirements of visitors seeking discussions with the Land Council and owners of Tiwi land.

3.3 Governance Practices:

Tiwi traditional governance and risk management sustained their people through 6,000 -8,000 years upon the Tiwi Islands. Processes and decisions were developed containing strict codes to manage resources, relationships and uncertainty. Governance itself required the presentation of arguments, debate and verdicts that validated claims and enforced compliance. This experience continues to influence Land Council governance for 21st century Tiwi, now seeking the sustainable purpose of modern governance requirements.

The Land Council must not only demonstrate its own compliance, but provide convincing participatory opportunities to its members and landowners of the purpose now required to demonstrate their own. This work has been the focus of leadership through the life of the Land Council – a Tiwi purpose and convictions to sustainably manage them. Participation in a private economy is now illustrating a purpose. It requires gathering accurate information and testing that information for sustainable decision making. This work is assisted and informed by Committee structures developed by the Land Council.

As a Statutory Authority, the Land Council aims to promote and manage the efficient and effective use of the financial and human resources of the Land Council in undertaking the directions and policy of the Land Council and to monitor that use consistent with the commitment of the Land Council to responsible development and the ambitions of the Tiwi people. Committees assist to achieve these aspirations:

- The Executive Management Committee sits also as an Internal Finance Committee
 which operates in conjunction with the Independent Audit Committee to control the
 expenditure of the Land Council, reporting to the Land Council. Its members are the
 Land Council Management Committee and also include the CEO; Land Council Accounts
 Manager and external Auditors. The Finance Committee monitors progress against the
 budget at regular meetings and makes recommendations to the Independent Audit
 Committee.
- Independent Audit Committee (IAC) completed the required four meetings for the year. The IAC, now in its eighth year, is obliged to review its charter each year and has done so during 2014/15. The Committee comprises Mr. Hugh Bradley (Chief Magistrate retired), Mr. Deven Patel (Auditor and Accountant) and Mr. Ross Connolly (Architect and Businessman) attended all meetings of the IAC during the year. The Land Council CEO, Accounts Manager/External Accountant and Executive Officer are ex-officio members and attend meetings as required. The committee's responsibilities and rights are outlined in its charter that has been adopted and is contained on the Land Council website www.tiwilandcouncil.com. The IAC monitors financial progress and systems of the Land Council but has a much broader role in identifying risk and advising on management and processes to better manage those risks. Members are required to assess their own performance each year and to also review the Audit Committee Charter annually. Members complied with these requirements held in the 2014-15 period. The Committee is also required to meet with our Auditors during the process of our audit from May through September 2013. These meetings and exchanges have taken place. The Committee has also invited two Tiwi members of the Land Council Management Committee to attend IAC meetings on a regular basis.
- Natural Resource Management related Committees and Rangers. These committees
 met 7 times during the year and include Land and Marine Rangers employed together
 with co-opted members in areas of relevant science and task requirements.
- Science Reference Committee was re-established after University of Melbourne staff
 changes, and met once during this reporting period, with a renewed commitment to
 meet twice/year funds permitting. The committee was established at the direction of
 the Land Council for better and more scientific detail and information to assist Tiwi
 decisions. Current work of this committee continues and new research areas have
 been identified, including land use planning, recreational fishing impacts, feral animal
 management, treatment and storage of research data and intellectual property.



3.4 MEETINGS OF COMMITEES

ORGANISATION	DATE	MEETING NO.	MEMBERS ATTENDING	EX OFFICIO ATTENDANCE	ABSENT
Land Rangers Committee Meeting	18/9/14	13	Willie Rioli, Colin Kerinaiua, Jose Puruntatameri, Willie Roberts, Kim Wommatakimmi	Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland	
Land Rangers Committee Meeting	27/11/14	14	Willie Rioli, Colin Kerinaiua, Willie Roberts, Kim Wommatakimmi	Gibson F Illortaminni, Brian Tipungwuti, Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland	Jose Puruntatameri, Vivian Kerinaiua
Land Rangers Committee Meeting	10/2/15	15	Willie Rioli, Vivian Kerinaiua, Jose Puruntatameri, Willie Roberts, Kim Wommatakimmi	Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland	Colin Kerinaiua
Fire and Weed Management	27/11/14	18	Willie Rioli, Gibson F Illortaminni, John Wilson, Brian Tipungwuti, Connell Tipiloura, Pedro Wonaeamirri, Vincent Mungatopi, Colin Kerinaiua, Kim Wommatakimmi, Willie Roberts,	Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland, Quinten Pope, Craig Phillips, Alistair Emslie, Guy McSkimming, Karl Sibley, Adam Liedloff, Maryclaire Milikins, Mavis Kerinaiua	Christopher Burack, Jose Puruntatameri, Vivian Kerinaiua
Fire and Weed Management	19/3/14	19	Willie Rioli, Gibson Illortaminni, Pedro Wonaeamirri, Wesley Kerinaiua, Brian Tipungwuti, David Guy, Kim Wommatakimmi, Frederick Mungatopi, Baylon Tipungwuti, Guiseppe Mungatopi, Barry Puruntatameri, Connell Tipiloura, Vivian Kerinuaia, Willie Roberts, Jose Puruntatameri	Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland, Jodie Millsom, Brian Clancy, Karl Sibley, Mark Desailly, Alistair Emslie, Guy McSkimming, Alan Andersen, Adam Liedloff, Barbara McKaige, Anna Richards, Jon Schatz, Maryclaire Milikins, Mavis Kerinaiua, Peter Penley	John Wilson, Colin Kerinaiua

Fire and Weed Management	30/4/15	20	Willie Rioli, John Wilson, Connell Tipiloura, Dennis Tippakalippa, Willy Roberts, Jose Puruntatameri, Vincent Mungatopi, Danny Munkara, David Guy, Pedro Wonaeamirri, Kim Wommatakimmi, Vivian Kerinaiua, Jeffrey Mungatopi, Guiseppe Mungatopi, Des Bruppacher	Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland, Alistair Emslie, Anna Richards, Mark Desailly	Gibson F Illortaminni, Colin Kerinaiua
Land Development Working Group	25/6/15	1	Gibson F Illortaminni, Brian Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Stanley Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, David Guy	Kate Hadden, Geoff McKenzie, John Berto	
Science Reference Committee	26/2/15	5	Janet Hergt, Gerd Bossinger, Kate Hadden, John Hicks, Carla Hicks, Gibson F Illortaminni, Leslie Tungatulum, Peter Vesk, Jose Puruntatameri, Willie Roberts	Hugh Davies, Michelle Freeman, Emily Nicholson	Peter Ades, Glen Samsa
Independent Audit Committee	21/08/14	26	Hugh Bradley; Deven Patel; Ross Connolly.	John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiua, Brian Clancy, Kate Hadden, Derek Mayger, John Hicks, Terry Larkin	
Independent Audit Committee	11/11/14	27	Hugh Bradley; Deven Patel; Ross Connolly.	John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiua, Brian Clancy, Kate Hadden, Derek Mayger	
Independent Audit Committee	27/02/15	28	Hugh Bradley; Deven Patel; Ross Connolly.	John Wilson, Brian Clancy, Derek Mayger	Wesley Kerinaiua
Independent Audit Committee	19/06/15	29	Hugh Bradley; Deven Patel; Ross Connolly	John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiua, Brian Clancy, Kate Hadden, Derek Mayger	

3.5 RISK MANAGEMENT REGISTER

The Land Council retained the services of the Australian Federal Police during the year to further develop our Risk Management protocols, Registers and Manuals. Work was completed in 2014/15 and align systems, codes and responses to the Security Frameworks of Government and the particular interests and difficulties of managing Tiwi risk in particular. The Land Council maintains a comprehensive Risk Management Register. Compliance is a continuing focus discussed during the year.

Our Code of Conduct policy applies to all representatives and Directors providing the framework of principles for conducting business, dealing with other representatives, members and suppliers. The Code of Conduct does not replace legislation and if any part of it is in conflict, then legislation takes precedence. This policy is based on the following principles:

- Act and maintain a high standard of integrity and professionalism.
- Be culturally aware and sensitive.
- Respect Tiwi Culture at all times.
- Be responsible and scrupulous in the proper use of Company information, funds, equipment and facilities.
- Be considerate and respectful of the environment and others.
- Exercise fairness, equality, courtesy, consideration and sensitivity in dealing with other representatives, directors, members and suppliers.
- Avoid apparent conflict of interests, promptly disclosing to a TLC senior manager any interest which may constitute a conflict of interest.
- Promote the interests of TLC.
- Perform duties with skill, honesty, care and diligence.
- Abide by policies, procedures and lawful directions that relate to your employment with the TLC and/or our members.
- Avoid the perception that any business transaction may be influenced by offering or accepting gifts.
- Under no circumstances may representatives offer or accept money.
- Any representative, who in good faith, raises a complaint or discloses an alleged breach
 of the Code, whilst following correct reporting procedures, will not be disadvantaged or
 prejudiced. All reports will be dealt with in a timely and confidential manner.

TLC expects co-operation from all representatives in conducting themselves in a professional, ethical and socially acceptable manner of the highest standards.

3.6 OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

3.6.1 Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers

In 2004 the Land Council was obliged to adopt Comcover as insurer. Policy Terms and Conditions do include Management Committee Members' and Officers` Liability. The limit of liability is \$100m. A premium of \$2,462 was paid for this cover for the 2014-15 year and a certificate of currency has been issued.

3.6.2 Asset Value

A revaluation of our assets is undertaken three years. This required valuation at 30 June 2013 and was completed by the Australian Valuation Office (AVO), with the next valuation due for the year ending 30 June 2016.

3.6.3 Approved ABA Budget

Our approved budget at 1st July 2013 remained unvaried throughout the year. Our attached financial statements record our performance against this income.

3.6.4 Corporate Governance and Planning

Basic Corporate Governance training for Tiwi members began last year, with some members undertaking courses provided by the Tiwi Training and Employment Board. Our Land Council specific corporate governance training program has been formulated with Manuals and course structures designed by KPMG. These include a board evaluation and performance review protocols of our Members and Management Committee. Our first intake is now scheduled for training over six months commencing in October 2014.

The Land Council is committed to ensuring that the Land Council has an effective corporate governance system which adds value and assists the Land Council in achieving its functions. The Land Council ensures that an effective and efficient approach to corporate governance is developed and implemented and to ensure that the Accountable Authority is comprised of individuals with skill and expertise that are necessary for, and of assistance to, the Land Council.

The Tiwi Land Council has established an independent external Audit Committee of distinguished and reputable members and value their assessment and opinion on the systems, operations and risks of the Tiwi Land Council.

3.6.5 Section 35 Payments

Following recent amendments to the Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976, section 37 of the amending Act 93 of 2006 requires a statement and certification in regard to any payments made by the Tiwi Land Council under Section 35 of the Act. Tiwi Land Council made a determination under Section 35(2) for the distribution of \$394,218.75 to Yimpinari Aboriginal Corporation.

Funds were received under section 64(3) of the aforementioned act on the 23rd January 2015, with payment of these funds been made in accordance with the determination made under section 35(2) on the 23rd April 2015. The determination was made at the full land council meeting held on the 25th February 2015 that upon establishment of the Yimpinari Aboriginal Corporation, mining royalty equivalents were to be transferred.

3.6.6 Section 37(4) Payments

Yimpinari Aboriginal Corporation was paid \$61,469.57 and Tiwi Resources was paid \$31,718.00 from fund received from the Department of Mines and Energy under section 16 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act.

3.6.7 Fraud Control

The Land Council is satisfied that it has in place appropriate fraud control mechanisms to meet the needs and integrity of the Land Council. There were no detected or reported incidents during the year. The Land Council has adopted a Code of Conduct and Terms and Conditions that are supported by the Members. Introduction of a Pecuniary Interests Register during 2010 continues to be formally confirmed each year and members obliged to formally declare interest at every meeting.

3.6.8 Pecuniary Interests Registers

The Land Council has adopted the advice of the Minister and maintains Pecuniary Interest Registers for all members from January 2010. All Land Council members annually update their details in the Pecuniary Interests Register. This has been complied with for the 2014-15 year. Of our 109 suppliers, there are twelve in which one or more of our members are directors.

3.6.9 Related Parties Registers

All members have signed a Related Parties register to enable the Land Council to guard against potential conflicts of interest beyond conflicts of pecuniary interest. All members declare any relevant pecuniary interests before each meeting. Some Land Council Members are Directors of 10 suppliers. During the year the Land Council conducted business of varying amounts with these suppliers. They are:

NAME	TOTAL \$AUD
Jilamara Arts & Crafts	30,000.00
Munupi Arts & Crafts	30,000.00
Nguiu Ullintjinni Assoc.	27,081.49
Pirlangimpi Progress Assoc.	22,038.27
Tiwi Education Board	38,130.91
Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd	632,585.25
Tiwi Islands Adventures Pty Limited	45,543.41
Tiwi Island Regional Council	82,422.00
Tiwi Plantations Corporation	79,975.45
Tiwi Resources	591,188.45

3.6.10 Compliance Report - Finance

In addition to both Management and Solicitor representation letters required by the Australian National Audit Office as part of audit procedures, the Finance Minister requires a report of compliance with the provisions and requirements of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act); and the PGPA Rules as amended from time to time, by the Tiwi Land Council. The compliance report for the financial year 2014/2015 has been completed.

3.6.11 Protective Security Policy Framework

Transition to the new Protective Security Policy Framework (PSPF) required our auditors enquire of security clearances applicable to contract personnel retained for the audit of the Tiwi Land Council. Access arrangements under Sub-Section 56(2) of the Archives Act 1983 were supported by the Land Council Audit Committee for the purposes of field work and testing required by our external auditors. Further detail and the compliance regimes required have recently been discussed by the Land Council in August 2013. An exemption has been sought as permitted by the legislation.

3.6.12 Compliance with Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011

A compliance Index is provided at page 49 to 51 of this report. It refers to matters required to be contained and reported herein. Those matters relevant to our Authority are listed. Those outside the authority or legislative powers and functions of the Tiwi Land Council are not included and are expressly noted.

3.6.13 Compliance Report – Legal

The Attorney General requires a statement each year of legal expenses incurred by the authority including in-house legal costs and fees. This report has been completed for the 2014/15 financial year.

Compliance with Legal Service Directions 2005 require Legal Service Expenditure Reports to the Office of Legal Services Coordination by 9 July 2015. The Tiwi Land Council has completed and forwarded this Report.

3.6.14 Legal Service Multi Use List

The Legal Services Amendment Direction 2012 (No.1) was made 31st May 2012 and commenced at 1 June 2012, effectively requiring the Land Council utilize only approved providers of legal services endorsed by the Commonwealth. The Tiwi Land Council has endorsed the listing of our major law firm Piper Alderman for continuing legal services. Piper Alderman comply with the listing requirements

3.6.15 Australian National Archives

Transition to digital record keeping is well underway with plans to implement and operate our own secure on-site server during the 2015-16 financial year. The server will be installed to our Pickataramoor office space and will meet all the necessary Australian National Archives standards/requirements. It will be accessible to select Land Council staff in various locations in both Darwin and at the various Tiwi Islands operational offices outlined earlier in this report (Location of Activities and Facilities).

Our consultative obligations and meeting processes require manual paper trails rather than electronic and digital references. For these reasons it is likely both paper and digital records will be required for many years ahead.

3.6.16 Ecologically sustainable development

Discussions continued with the University of Melbourne through the Scientific Reference Committee to work up a project that develops optimal management strategies for biodiversity, ecosystem services and economic development.

The Land Use Request process was maintained throughout the year, with an increasing acceptance by external organisations of their obligations to assess the impact of their operations on the natural resources of the islands.

The Tiwi Land Council has an accredited internal environmental auditor on staff who conducts annual internal environmental audits for Plantation Management Partners, the managers of the Tiwi plantation estate. The 2012/13 audit was carried out in September 2013, and led to a successful independent (external) audit for 2013, resulting in the Tiwi Forestry Project maintaining ISO14001 accreditation.

3.6.17 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

3.6.17.1 Energy efficiency

The Land Council Secretariat maintains small (190 sq meter) leased premises in Darwin. Operations and offices of the Land Council (5) are maintained on the Tiwi Islands reducing the need for air flights and charters. Members have investigated the use of tidal; wind and solar power, and undertaken detailed studies since 1999. The Land Council HQ Office at Pickataramoor is planning solar energy generation with current design work and costing under review.

3.6.17.2 Waste

Tiwi Land Council has required the Shire to progress licensing of Wurrumiyanga tip in accordance with environmental legislation, and supported their efforts to apply the same management standards to all tips across the Tiwi Islands (although this is currently not a legislative requirement).

3.6.17.3 Water

The Water Resource Strategy for the Tiwi Islands, developed by the Tiwi Islands Water Advisory Committee, made up of a NT Government Water Planner and three Tiwi Land Rangers, was signed off by the Minister and the full Tiwi Land Council in 2013. The Strategy identifies the freshwater resource on the Tiwi Islands, and sets out a framework for its sustainable management. Results to date clearly show that the freshwater resource is being used well within sustainable limits.

3.6.18 Occupational Health and Safety

Information is required to be reported pursuant to Schedule 2 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011. This report is required to comment upon:

- The health and safety management arrangements of the Tiwi Land Council.
 - The Land Council adopts audited standard for ISO 14001 complied with by our Forest Corporation in as much as they are relevant to employees of the Tiwi Land Council. Our Land and Marine Rangers are required to comply with Risk and Obligations Registers maintained by Tiwi Plantations Corporation. Detail that is relevant for other staff and Land Council facilities includes:
 - Australian Workplace Safety Standards Act 2005 incident reporting procedures.
 - Transport Safety Investigations Act 2003 incident reporting procedures.
 - Work Health and Safety Act 2011 incident reporting procedures
 - Dangerous Goods and Transport Regulations Precautions and incident reporting procedures.
 - Poisonous and Dangerous Drugs Act and Regulations. Storage and fumigation procedures.
 - Coroners Act 1993 incident reporting procedures.
 - Fire and Emergency Act and Regulations.
- Initiatives taken during the year to ensure the health, safety and welfare at work of employees and contractors of the Entity or authority.

The Tiwi Land Council has taken particular interest through initiatives of new staff since last year. These steps were taken to assure Land Council compliance with Australian Federal Legislation and to promote a risk averse approach to Work Health and Safety and the legislation promoting these requirements.

Rachel Burke has received extensive relevant training. All of the First Aid training was delivered by St John Ambulance NT Rachel received Certificates and training for/in:

- · Manage First Aid in the Workplace
- Apply Advanced First Aid
- · Apply First Aid
- Intramuscular Injections
- · First Aid Management of Anaphylaxis
- Emergency Medicines Kit Information Seminar, Royal Darwin Hospital
- · Obtained Authorisation to Possess Poisons in a Medical Kit
- Approval to hold an Emergency Medical Kit which contains drugs (such as morphine) to be used in an Emergency
- Have installed CB Radio's in Pickataramoor HQ vehicle and including a base station for radio communication here at the TLC Pickataramoor office
- Provided appropriate First Aid Kits in all TLC Vehicles and Accommodation.
- Purchased Emergency equipment. Spinal board, Neck braces, Trauma Bag, Inflatable splints, Equipment for taking patient 'obs', lockable cupboards to store restricted drugs
- Have advertised in 'The Tiwi', informing communities that if an emergency takes place near Pickataramoor, the TLC HQ can assist
- Displayed appropriate First Aid signs around the building
- Implemented an evacuation procedure on display in prominent locations throughout the HQ
- Slippery when wet signs
- Non Slip strips on steps
- Reporting procedures in place
- Any WH&S issues are now a permanent agenda item at all meetings.
- Two Comcare inspectors performed site visit and issued a positive report regarding our adherence to all aspects of our WH&S requirements and responsibilities
- Health and safety outcomes (including the impact on injury rates of employees and contractors of the Entity or authority) achieved as a result of initiatives mentioned under paragraph (d) or previous initiatives.
 - No reported injuries at any Land Council locations.
- Statistics of any accidents or dangerous occurrences during the year that arose out of the conduct of undertakings by the Entity or authority and that required the giving of notice under section 68;
 - No accidents or dangerous occurrences.
- Any investigations conducted during the year that relate to undertakings carried on by the employer, including details of all notices given to the employer under section 29, 46 or 47 during the year;
 - · No investigations
- Such other matters as are required by guidelines approved on behalf of the Parliament by the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit.
 - None
- Where an annual report of the activities of the Commonwealth authority is not required, under the Act or other law by or in accordance with which the authority is established or incorporated, to be prepared with a view to its being laid before each

House of the Parliament, a report concerning details, in relation to the authority in relation to a particular financial year, of the matters referred to in subsection (1), must be attached.

- Not applicable.
- if a controlling interest in the Commonwealth authority is held, either directly or indirectly, by another Commonwealth authority in respect of the activities of which an annual report is so required to be prepared—to that annual report;
 - Not applicable

or

- if a controlling interest in the Commonwealth authority is not so held—to the annual report of the Entity or an Entity, administered by the responsible Minister for the first mentioned authority.
 - · Not applicable

3.6.19 Audit Committee Required Assessments

The Chair of the committee, in consultation with the Chair of the Land Council, will initiate a review of the performance of the committee at least once every two years. The review will be conducted on a self-assessment basis (unless otherwise determined by the Land Council) with appropriate input sought from the Land Council, the Chief Executive Officer, the internal and external auditors, management and any other relevant stakeholders, as determined by the Land Council.

The IAC performed the required self-assessment this year. Performance was agreed within acceptable performance benchmarks.

Review of Audit Committee Charter is also required annually. This review will include consultation with the Land Council. This has occurred for the 2014-2015 year and is contained with the minutes of the Committee. Substantive changes to the charter as are required to be recommended by the Committee are formally approved by the Land Council. No substantive changes advised during 2014-15.

The Audit Committee has noted requirements for Audit Charter changes in the 2014-2015 year as a consequence of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013. These have been reviewed at recent meetings and the Committee intends adoption of a new Charter consistent with new legislation.

3.6.20 Advertising and Market Research section 311 Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

During 2014-15, the Tiwi Land Council did not conduct any advertising or market research within the meaning of section 311 of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.

3.6.21 Entity Resource Statement

Source	Grant Identity	Funds Carried forward from prior Years	Actual Income for 2014-2015	Expense for 2014-2015	Balance of funds 2014-2015
ABA beneficial payments under section 64(1)	ABA s64(1)	\$ 0	\$ 2,179,000	\$ 2,164,312	\$ 14,688
Other income	Combined with s 64(1) grant	\$0	\$ 119,488	\$ 106,301	\$ 13,147

Source	Grant Identity	Funds Carried forward from prior Years	Actual Income for 2014-2015	Expense for 2014-2015	Balance of funds 2014-2015
	ABA - Cultural Mentoring	\$ 0	\$ 117,000(1)	\$ 117,000(2)	\$ 0
	ABA Tiwi Funeral Fund	\$ 0	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 0
NT Fisheries	Blue Mud Bay Settlement	\$ 0	\$ 165,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 90,000
Commonwealth Government Working on Country	Marine Ranger wages support	\$ 0	\$ 178,040	\$ 178,040	\$ 0
Commonwealth Government Indigenous Capability and Development	Sustainable Ranger Wages and Changed Fire Regimes	\$ 0	\$ 274,400	\$ 274,400	\$ 0
ABA beneficial payments under section 64(4)	Replacement Marine Ranger Vessel - Milikapiti	\$ O	\$ 30,369	\$ 30,369	\$ 0
Commonwealth Indigenous Carbon Farming Fund	Fire Management for GHG abatement on the Tiwi Islands	\$ 83,195	\$ 42,100	\$ 47,737	\$ 77,558
Self-Generated	ECoz Environmental Services	\$ 0	\$ 436.36	\$ 0	\$ 436.36
Self-Generated	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	\$ 0	\$ 4,272.73	\$ 727	\$ 3,545.73
Gift	Chief Minister Awards	\$ 0	\$ 11,363.64	\$ 0	\$ 11,363.64
OTL	Insurance	\$ 122,551	\$0	\$0	\$ 122,551
		\$ 205,746.00	\$ 3,321,469.73	\$ 3,193,886.00	\$ 333,289.73

Note (1): Represents total value invoiced under grant, the actual amount received was \$104,265, with residue of \$12,735 been received 10th July 2015.

Note (2): Represents total value invoiced by suppliers, the actual amount paid to suppliers was \$104,265, with residue of \$12,735 been paid on 15th July 2015.

3.7 MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

3.7.1 Developing Human Resources

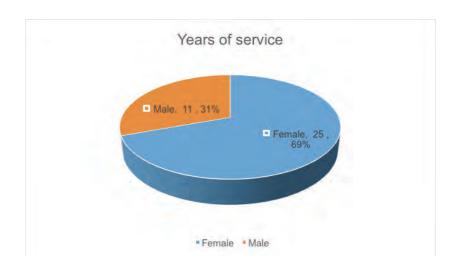
Human Resource Management is defined as the integrated use of procedures, policies, and practices to recruit, maintain, and develop employees in order for the organization to meet its desired goals. We have identified six broad areas: human resources capacity, human resources planning, personnel policy and practice, human resources data, performance management, and training.

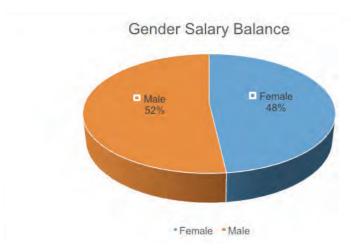
Throughout the year we have seen the development personal policies and procedures, incorporating a focus on the digital technologies storage and retention of human resource details. Planning has been undertaken in developing framework a staff skills matrix, scheduled to be populated with pertinent data in 2015-2016. Performance management is assessed on both specific skills basis and the workflows within our integrated team. Continuing professional development has been undertaken in 2014-2015, and further training is scheduled for 2015-2016, the first of these will be human resources training at a certificate IV level for one of the staff members.

Executive management committee have been exposed to on the job training with regards to policies and procedures, applicability of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 and the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976, understanding is assessed on the basis of peer review.

3.7.2 Statistics on Staffing

Staff	Gender	Years on Service at 30 June 2015	Expiry date of contract	Employment status	Location
1	Female	15	30/06/2018	Full time	Darwin
2	Female	8	30/06/2017	Full time	Tiwi Islands
3	Female	2	30/06/2018	Full time	Tiwi Islands
4	Male	8	30/06/2017	Full time	Tiwi Islands
5	Male	2	30/06/2018	Full time	Tiwi Islands
6	Male	1	30/06/2017	Full time	Darwin





3.7.3 Statistics on Employees who identify as Indigenous

	Number	Indigenous Participation	% of Staff
Female	3	2	66%
Male	3	0	0%
Total	6	2	33%

3.7.4 Employment Benefits and Categorisation

Tiwi Land Council has engaged their staff under common law contracts. Contracts for are for a stated salary, with an expectation that staff apply themselves diligently, properly and with skill care and attention in the best interest of the Tiwi Land Council. The Land Council does not make performance payments or post-employment payments.

When employment contracts expire, employee agreements will be finalised on the bases outlined in the Australian Government Public Sector Workplace Bargaining Policy (Bargaining Policy), consistent with the Bargaining Policy, that all proposed remuneration increases are submitted to the Australian Public Service Commission (APSC) for assessment as affordable and offset by productivity gains.

LIST OF REQUIREMENTS

Ref	Part of Report	Description	Page(s)
8(3) & A.4		Letter of transmittal	2
A.5		Table of contents	3
A.5		Index	63
A.5		Glossary	62
A.5		Contact officer(s)	6
A.5		Internet home page address and Internet address for report	6
9 Review by Secretary	1		
9(1)		Review by departmental secretary	
9(2)		Summary of significant issues and developments	
9(2)		Overview of department's performance and financial results	
9(2)		Outlook for following year	
9(3)		Significant issues and developments – portfolio	
10 Departmental Ove	rview		
10(1)		Role and functions	
10(1)		Organisational structure	9
10(1)		Outcome and programme structure	
10(2)		Where outcome and programme structures differ from PB Statements/PAES or other portfolio statements accompanying any other additional appropriation bills (other portfolio statements), details of variation and reasons for change	NA
10(3)		Portfolio structure	NA

11(1)	Review of performance during the year in relation to programmes and contribution to outcomes	
11(2)	Actual performance in relation to deliverables and KPIs set out in PB Statements/ PAES or other portfolio statements	NA
11(2)	Where performance targets differ from the PBS/PAES,	NA
	details of both former and new targets, and reasons for the change	
11(2)	Narrative discussion and analysis of performance	15, 16, 25, 27
11(2)	Trend information	NA
11(3)	Significant changes in nature of principal functions/services	NA
11(3)	Performance of purchaser/provider arrangements	NA
11(3)	Factors, events or trends influencing departmental performance	NA
11(3)	Contribution of risk management in achieving objectives	NA
11(4)	Performance against service charter customer service standards, complaints data, and the department's response to complaints	NA
11(5)	Discussion and analysis of the department's financial performance	13
11(6)	Discussion of any significant changes in financial results from the prior year, from budget or anticipated to have a significant impact on future operations.	13
11(7)	Agency resource statement and summary resource tables by outcomes	NA

Corporate Governance			
12(1)	Agency heads are required to certify their agency's actions in dealing with fraud.	46	
12(2)	Statement of the main corporate governance practices in place	45	
12(3)	Names of the senior executive and their responsibilities	NA	
12(3)	Senior management committees and their roles	NA	
12(3)	Corporate and operational plans and associated performance reporting and review	NA	
12(3)	Internal audit arrangements including approach adopted to identifying areas of significant financial or operational risk and arrangements to manage those risks	NA	
12(3)	Policy and practices on the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards	NA	
12(3)	How nature and amount of remuneration for SES officers is determined	NA	
External Scrutiny			
12(4)	Significant developments in external scrutiny	NA	
12(4)	Judicial decisions and decisions of administrative tribunals and by the Australian Information Commissioner	NA	
12(4)	Reports by the Auditor-General, a Parliamentary Committee, the Commonwealth Ombudsman or an agency capability review	NA	

Management of Human Resource	S		
12(5)		Assessment of effectiveness in managing and developing human resources to achieve departmental objectives	52
12(6)		Workforce planning, staff retention and turnover	NA
12(6)		Impact and features of enterprise or collective agreements, individual flexibility arrangements (IFAs), determinations, common law contracts and Australian Workplace Agreements (AWAs)	NA
12(6)		Training and development undertaken and its impact	NA
12(6)		Work health and safety performance	NA
12(6)		Productivity gains	NA
12(7)		Statistics on staffing	52
12(8)		Statistics on employees who identify as Indigenous	53
12(9)		Enterprise or collective agreements, IFAs, determinations, common law contracts and AWAs	54
12(10) & B		Performance pay	54
12(11)-(12)	Assets management	Assessment of effectiveness of assets management	NA
12(13)	Purchasing	Assessment of purchasing against core policies and principles	NA
12(14)-(23)	Consultants	The annual report must include a summary statement detailing the number of new consultancy services contracts let during the year; the total actual expenditure on all new consultancy contracts let during the year (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing consultancy contracts that were active in the reporting year; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting year on the ongoing consultancy contracts (inclusive of GST). The annual report must include a statement noting that information on contracts and consultancies is available through the AusTender website.	NA
12(24)	Australian National Audit Office Access Clauses	Absence of provisions in contracts allowing access by the Auditor-General	NA

12(25)	Exempt contracts	Contracts exempted from publication in AusTender	NA
12(26)-(28)	Small business	Procurement initiatives to support small business	NA
13	Financial Statements	Financial Statements	Provided 21-Sep-15
Other Mandatory	/ Information		
14(1) & C.1		Work health and safety (Schedule 2, Part 4 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011)	48
14(1) & C.2		Advertising and Market Research (Section 311A of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918) and statement on advertising campaigns	50
14(1) & C.3		Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance (Section 516A of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999)	48
14(1)		Compliance with the agency's obligations under the Carer Recognition Act 2010	NA
14(2) & D.1		Grant programmes	NA
14(3) & D.2		Disability reporting – explicit and transparent reference to agency-level information available through other reporting mechanisms	NA
14(4) & D.3		Information Publication Scheme statement	NA
14(5)		Correction of material errors in previous annual report	NA
Е		Agency Resource Statements and Resources for Outcomes	50
F		List of Requirements	54

Compliance Index of Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting Orders
2011 and Requirements for Commonwealth Authorities also covered
by the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976

by the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976			
Requirement:	Reference:	Page(s)	
Approval by Directors	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 6	Page 2	
Details of exemptions granted by Finance Minister in regard to reporting requirements	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 7	N/A	
Enabling legislation	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 10	Pages 1	
Responsible Minister	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 11	Page 1	
Ministerial Directions	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 12	Certified none were advised. Page 29	
General Policy Orders	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 12	N/A	
Work Health and Safety	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 12	Pages 48 and 49	
Advertising and Market Research	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 12	Web site monitoring and feedback protocols.	
Disability Reporting Mechanisms	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 12	N/A	
Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 12	Pages 14,15 and 48	
Information about Directors	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 13	Accountable Management Authority Pages 29 and 30	
Organisational Structure	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 14	Pages 9	
Board Committees and their main responsibilities	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 14	Pages 29 and 30	
Education and performance review processes; and ethics and risk management policies	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 14	Pages 44	
Related Entity Transactions	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 15	No Related Entities. At risk transactions informed by Register at page 44	

Compliance Index of Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting Orders 2011 and Requirements for Commonwealth Authorities also covered by the Aboriainal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976

by the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976			
Requirement:	Reference:	Page(s)	
Significant events under section 15 of the CAC Act	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 16 (a)	There were no significant events in the period	
Operational and financial results	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause (b)	Page 13 Attached audited financial statements	
Key changes to the authority's state of affairs or principal activities	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 16 (c)	No changes in the period Page 12 provides significant activities	
Amendments to authority's enabling legislation	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 16 (d)	None amending enabling legislation.	
Significant judicial or administrative tribunal decisions	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 17 (a)	Page 28	
Reports made about the authority	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 17 (b)	References to Government reports contained within this Report. No significant others.	
Obtaining information from subsidiaries	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 18	The Tiwi Land Council has no subsidiaries	
Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 19	Premiums paid and noted page 45	
Disclosure Requirements for Government Business Enterprise	Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011, Clause 20	The Tiwi Land Council is prevented by legislation from engaging itself in business enterprise and neither operates or benefits from such business enterprise.	

COMPLIANCE INDEX	Page(s)				
Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern	Territory) Act 1976 (ALRA)				
Fees					
Specify the total fees received for services provided by	the land council:				
a) under Part IV (Mining); and	Dyna i dad ana sifa salla .				
b) under 33A for services prescribed by the reprovides in performing any of its functions, reporting year or the previous year.					
Specify total fees received under s33B (other fees Commonwealth).	charged to the				
Section 35 Determinations					
Include details of payments by the Council under S and any determinations made by the Minister under S during the reporting year.					
Details of payments made by determination or otherw 35(6), 35(4), 35(4B), 35(11), and 67B (6) must be provide the recipient of the amount; the subsection under who was paid; and the total of the amount paid.	ded and include,				
Details of amounts held in trust					
In respect of amounts paid to the Council and held in tr the year; provide details of the amount paid to Counc was paid, the amount held in trust, and the mining oper	il and the year it reports and Notes.				
Delegations	N. 11				
If there is a delegation under s28, particulars of active year related to any delegated functions or activities m					
Committees	The Tiwi Land Council has one Committee				
If a committee has been appointed under s29A to assi relation to the performance of any of its functions or th of its powers, detailed information of its activities mus	st the Council in e exercise of any				
Consultants					
Specify each consultant engaged by council durin the amount paid to each consultant. In order for information to be reported details of the nature of w the total cost of the consultancy and the reasons w was required could be included in addition to the details provision.	comprehensive rork undertaken hy a consultant				

GLOSSARY

ABA - Aboriginal Benefits Account

AHC – Actual Hours Contact

ANA - Australian National Archives

AQIS - Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

CDEP – Community Development Employment Programme

CDF – Community Development Fund

CFI - Carbon Farming Initiative

CSIRO - Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

EMC - Executive Management Committee

EOLHT - Ezion Offshore Logistics Hub (Tiwi) Pty Ltd

GHG - Green House Gas

GTO – Group Training Organisation

HQ – Headquarters

IAC – Independent Audit Committee

IEP - Indigenous Employment Programme

ILC – Indigenous Land Corporation

JSA – Job Services Australia

LLNP - Language, Literacy and Numeracy Programme

NLC – Northern Land Council

NT – Northern Territory

NTG - Northern Territory Government

OTL - Office of township Leasing

PPA – Pirlangimpi Progress Association

RJCP - Remote Jobs and Communities Program

RTO – Registered Training Organisation

TEB – Tiwi Education Board

TITEB - Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board

TLC - Tiwi Land Council

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Senator the Honourable Nigel Scullion	1, 2



ABN 86 106 441 085

TIWI LAND COUNCIL GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Indigenous Affairs

I have audited the accompanying annual financial statements of the Tiwi Land Council for the year ended 30 June 2015, which comprise:

- Statement by the Accountable Authorities, Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position:
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement;
- Schedule of Commitments; and
- Notes to and forming part of the financial statements, including a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Accountable Authority's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Chair and the Chief Executive Officer of the Tiwi Land Council are responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the rules made under that Act. The Chair and the Chief Executive Officer are also responsible for such internal control as is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I have conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

GPO Box 707 CANBERRA ACT 2601 19 National Circuit BARTON ACT Phone (02) 6203 7300 Fax (02) 6203 7777

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Tiwi Land Council:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Tiwi Land Council as at 30 June 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office

Ron Wah Audit Principal

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

11 September 2015

TIWI LAND COUNCIL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2015

STATEMENT BY THE ACOUNTABLE AUTHORITIES, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 comply with subsection 42(2) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Tiwi Land Council will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

Sjelson & Montamine

Chairperson

Accountable Authority

9th September 2015

Brian Clancy A/G Chief Executive Officer

Accountable Authority
9 th September 2015

Derek Mayger

Chief Financial Officer

9th September 2015

TIWI LAND COUNCIL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2015

		2015	2014
NET COSTS OF SERVICES	Notes	\$	\$
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits	<u>3A</u>	1,026,204	884,589
Supplier	<u>3B</u>	2,141,904	2,324,123
Depreciation and amortisation	<u>3C</u>	177,662	180,664
Losses from asset sales	<u>3D</u>	727	-
Other expenses	<u>3E</u>	31,718	529,218
Total expenses		3,378,215	3,918,594
OWN-SOURCE INCOME			
Own-source revenue			
Sale of goods and rendering of services	<u>4A</u>	14,351	16,725
Fees and fines	<u>4B</u>	92,152	_
Interest	<u>4C</u>	17,694	26,362
Other revenue	<u>4D</u>	11,364	-
Total own-source revenue		135,561	43,087
Gains			
Sale of assets	<u>4E</u>	-	3,509
Total gains		-	3,509
Total own-source income	<u> </u>	135,561	46,597
Net cost of services		(3,242,654)	(3,871,998)
Revenue from Government	<u>4F</u>	3,185,909	3,778,297
Deficit before income tax on continuing operations		(56,745)	(93,701)
Deficit after income tax on continuing operations		(56,745)	(93,701)
Deficit attributable to the Australian Government		(56,745)	(93,701)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	_
Total other comprehensive income		-	
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the			
Australian Government		(56,745)	(93,701)

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS	Trotes	Ψ	Ψ
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>6A</u>	528,234	469,906
Trade and other receivables	<u>6B</u>	63,143	45,478
Total financial assets		591,377	515,384
Non-Financial Assets			
Land and buildings	<u>7A</u>	1,120,134	1,184,851
Property, plant and equipment	<u>7B,C</u>	249,075	335,879
Other non-financial assets	<u>7D</u>	10,328	13,046
Total non-financial assets		1,379,537	1,533,776
Total assets		1,970,914	2,049,160
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	<u>8A</u>	105,084	31,992
Other payables	<u>8B</u>	122,551	142,800
Total payables		227,635	174,793
Provisions			
Employee provisions	<u>9A</u>	130,460	204,803
Total provisions		130,460	204,803
Total liabilities		358,095	379,596
Net assets		1,612,819	1,669,564
EQUITY			
Parent Entity Interest			
Asset Revaluation Reserve		505,938	513,406
Retained surplus		1,106,881	1,156,158
Total parent entity interest		1,612,819	1,669,564
Total equity		1,612,819	1,669,564

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

			Asset revaluation	ition		
	Retained earnings	nings	surplus		Total equity	ity
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	€	€	90	↔	€	\$
Opening balance						
Balance carried forward from previous period	1,156,158	1,260,096	513,407	503,170	1,669,565	1,763,265
Adjusted opening balance	1,156,158	1,260,096	513,407	503,170	1,669,565	1,763,265
Comprehensive income						
Deficit for the period	(56,745)	(56,745) (93,701)	,	•	(56,745)	(93,701)
Other comprehensive income - Asset Revaluation		,		•		•
Total comprehensive income	(56,745)	(93,701)			(56,745)	(93,701)
of which:						
Attributable to the Australian Government	(56,745)	(93,701)			(56,745)	(93,701)
Transfers between equity components	7,468	(10,237)	(7,468)	10,237		
Closing balance as at 30 June	1,106,881	1,156,158	505,939	513,407	1,612,820	1,669,565
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	1,106,881	1,156,158	505,939	513,407	1,612,820	1,669,565

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from Government		3,442,086	4,286,746
Goods and services		134,181	90,231
Interest		17,694	26,362
Net GST received		88,651	129,659
Total cash received		3,682,612	4,532,998
Cash used			
Employees		1,112,599	857,354
Suppliers		1,914,085	2,135,984
Grants		570,731	1,562,433
Total cash used		3,597,415	4,555,771
Net cash used by operating activities	10	85,196	(22,774)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		3,500	12,000
Total cash received		3,500	12,000
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		30,368	453,262
Total cash used		30,368	453,262
Net cash used by investing activities		(26,868)	(441,262)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Other		0.00	
Total cash received		0.00	-
Cash used			
Other			-
Total cash used			-
Net cash from (used by) financing activities			-
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash held		58,328	(464,035)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		469,906	933,941
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	<u>6A</u>	528,234	469,906

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

as at 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
D	2015	2014
BY TYPE	\$	\$
Commitments payable		
Other commitments		
Property Rental	67,600	67,600
Total other commitments	67,600	67,600
Net commitments by type	67,600	67,600
BY MATURITY		
Commitments payable		
Other Commitments		
One year or less	67,600	67,600
From one to five years	-	-
Over five years	-	-
Total other commitments	67,600	67,600
Net commitments by maturity	67,600	67,600

The nature of other commitments pertain to lease of property at Knuckey Lagoon.

The Land Council in its capacity as leasee of 5 Benson Court Knuckey Lagoon is committed to pay \$1,300 per week.

This schedule should be read in conjuction with the accompanying notes.

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TIWI LAND COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Objectives of the Entity

The Tiwi Land Council is an Australian Government Controlled entity formed within the provisions of Section 21 of the Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act and is not-for profit entity. The Land Council receives appropriations from the Aboriginal Benefits Account pursuant to ministerially approved estimates prepared in accordance with Section 34 of the Act and made available under Section 64 of the Act.

The Land Council is structed to meet the following outcomes:

Outcome 1: Our objective is to establish an independent and resilient Tiwi society built on the orderly and well managed utilisation of our natural and human resources through reliance upon our own management, maintenance and protection of unique cultural and natural resource values for the enjoyment and benefit of future generation of Tiwi.

Outcome 2: Compliance with the statutory regulations through effective and structured corporate governance. Outcome 3: Establishment of communities to provide independent assurance and assistance to the Board on the Land Council's risk, control and compliance framework, and its external accountability responsibilities.

The continued existence of the Land Council in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Government policy and on continuing appropriations by Parliament for the Land Council's administration and programs.

The funding conditions of the Land Council are laid down by the Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act, and any special purpose grant guidelines. Accounting for monies received from the Aboriginal Benefits Account is subject to conditions approved by the Minister for Indigenous Affairs.

1.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 42 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) Financial Reporting Rule (FRR) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2014; and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise specified.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the FRR, assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under executory contracts are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the schedule of commitments or the contingencies note.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when, and only when, the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

1.3 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the Land Council has made the following judgement that has the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements: The fair value of land and buildings has been taken to be the depreciated replacement cost of similar buildings as determined by an independent valuer. In some instances, Land Council buildings are purpose built and may in fact realise more or less in the market.

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting period.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard.

All standards that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect, and are not expected to have a future material effect, on the entity's financial statements.

Future Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

All other standards that were issued prior to the sign-off date that are applicable to future reporting period(s) are not expected to have a future material impact on the entity's financial statements

1.5 Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- a) the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- b) the Land Council retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods;
- c) the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Land Council.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- a) the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- b) the probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Land Council.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed as at end of reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Revenue from Government

Funding received or receivable from non-corporate Commonwealth entities (appropriated to the non-corporate Commonwealth entity as a corporate Commonwealth entity payment item for payment to this entity) is recognised as Revenue from Government unless they are in the nature of an equity injection or a loan.

Revenues from the Aboriginals Benefit Account are recognised as revenue at the time they are received into the Land Council's bank account or are entitled to be received at year end.

1.6 Gains

Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense. Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Sale of Assets

Gains from disposal of assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.7 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits due within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of the Land Council is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the Land Council's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave has been determined as the net present value of the liability. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and Redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The Land Council recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

Superannuation

Staff of the Land Council are members of the AMP TailoredSuper, Australian Super, Catholic Superannuation Fund, HostPlus Superannuation Fund, OnePath Integra Super, Rest Industry Super, Sunsuper Pty Ltd, The Trustee for Synergy Superannuation and NTGPASS.

The NTGPASS is a defined benefit scheme. The liability for the defined benefit scheme is recognised in the financial statements of the Northern Territory Government and is settled by the Northern Territory Government in due course. All the other superannuation funds are defined contribution schemes.

The Land Council makes employer contributions at the rate of 9.5% and 10%, in accordance with the employment contract.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions for the final fortnight of the year.

1.8 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract and a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount.

The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

1.9 Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

1.10 Fair Value Measurement

The entity deems transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

1.11 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes:

- a) cash on hand; and
- b) demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.12 Financial Assets

Tiwi Land Council classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- a) held-to-maturity investments; and
- b) loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

Held-to-Maturity Investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at end of each reporting periods.

Financial assets held at amortised cost - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables or held to maturity investments held at amortised cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.13 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent fair value adjustments are recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

1.14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the balance sheet but are reported in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

1.15 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

1.16 Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the balance sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. This is particularly relevant to 'make good' provisions in property leases taken up by the Land Council where there exists an obligation to restore the property to its original condition. These costs are included in the value of the Land Council's leasehold improvements with a corresponding provision for the 'make good' recognised.

Revaluations

Fair values for each class of asset are determined as shown below:

Asset Class: Fair value measured at:
Buildings Depreciated replacement cost
Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment Depreciated replacement cost
Motor vehicles Depreciated replacement cost
Marine ranger boats Depreciated replacement cost

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment were carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations were conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depended upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments were made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment was credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets were recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to Tiwi Land Council using, in all cases, the straight-line method or diminishing method of depreciation.

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2015	2014
Buildings	20 to 25 years	20 to 25 years
Plant and Equipment	2 to 20 years	2 to 20 years
Motor Vehicles	5 to 8 years	5 to 8 years
Marine Ranger Boats	15 years	15 years

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2015. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Land Council were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

1.17 Taxation / Competitive Neutrality

The Tiwi Land Council is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- a) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- b) for receivables and payables.

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 2: Events After the Reporting Period

There was no subsequent events that have the potential to significantly affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Land Council.

Note 3: Expenses		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 3A: Employee Benefits		
Wages and salaries	899,005	778,687
Superannuation:		
Defined contribution plans	74,822	63,337
Defined benefit plans	14,757	15,113
Leave and other entitlements	37,620	27,452
Total employee benefits	1,026,204	884,589
Note 3B: Supplier		
Goods and services		
Airfares and charters	84,333	142,583
Business Development	46,427	33,545
Compliance	124,217	103,815
Culture, ceremony and land use distributions	317,000	317,780
Information Communications Technology	69,496	59,237
Land Group Township Leasing	800	5,328
Land and resource management	47,737	636,259
Legal and risk management	199,540	95,315
Roads and Survey	121,149	4,160
Special projects	532,763	569,410
Vehicle operations	197,827	143,736
Other	361,896	175,922
Total goods and services	2,103,186	2,287,090
Goods and services are made up of:		
Rendering of services – related entities	32,518	29,517
Rendering of services – external parties	2,070,668	2,257,573
Total goods and services	2,103,186	2,287,090
Other supplier expenses		
Operating lease rentals – external parties:		
Minimum lease payments	33,800	33,800
Workers compensation expenses	4,918	3,233
Total other supplier expenses	38,718	37,033
Total supplier expenses	2,141,904	2,324,123
Note 3C: Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation:		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	19,299	25,285
Marine ranger boats	15,570	15,570
Buildings	64,717	46,719
Motor Vehicles	78,076	93,090
Total depreciation	177,662	180,664

Note 3D: Losses from Asset Sales Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment:		
Proceeds from sale	3,500	-
Carrying value of assets sold	4,227	-
Total losses from asset sales	727	-
Note 3E: Other Expenses		

Note 3E: Other Expenses		
Special Projects	-	529,218
Land Owner distribution	31,718	-
Total other expenses	31,718	529,218

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 4: Income

	2015	2014
OWN-SOURCE REVENUE	\$	\$
Note 4A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		
Rendering of services - external parties	14,351	16,725
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	14,351	16,725
Note 4B: Fees and Fines		
Fees	92,152	
Total fees and fines	92,152	
Note 4C: Interest		
Deposits	17,694	26,362
Total interest	17,694	26,362
Note 4D: Other Revenue		
Resources received free of charge - Tiwi Training	11,364	_
Total other revenue	11,364	
Note 4E: Sale of Assets		
Motor vehicle		
Proceeds from sale	-	12,000
Carrying value of assets sold		(8,491)
Net gain from sale of assets		3,509
Note 4F: Revenue from Government		
Receipts from ABA: S64(1)	2,179,000	1,526,000
ABA - Ceremony/Kelama Funeral Fund	317,000	317,000
ABA- Land Ranger Safe Storage	-	360,000
ABA - The Keeping House	-	396,912
ABA - Marine Ranger Vessel	30,369	-
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet TLC Sustainable Rangers Wages and Changed Fire Regimes	274,400	603,000
WOC- Tiwi Islands Land and Sea Management - Marine Ranger	178,040	326,410
Department of Primary Industry & Fisheries - Marine Ranger	165,000	60,000
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet Indigenous Carbon Farming Fund	42,100	147,350
Australian Taxation Office - Fuel Tax Credit	2.107.000	41,625
Total revenue from Government	3,185,909	3,778,297

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 5: Fair Value Measurements

The different levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date. Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Council determines fair value for its non-financial assets using the level 2 and 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy. The following table discloses the fair value at 30 June 2015 and the valuation techniques used to derive its fair value.

		alue measuremei		For Levels 2 and 3 fair value	measurements
	2015	2011	Category (Level		
	\$	\$	1, 2 or 3 ⁴)*	technique(s) ²	Inputs used
Non-financial assets					
Marine Ranger Boats	100,438	85,640	2	market based valuation	
				on direct comparison	
				basis	
Duilding	1,120,134	1,184,851	3	Daniel Danie	
Buildings	1,120,134	1,164,631	3	replacement cost equiv	acement cost based on comparable price of moder
					aining useful life of the building
				Rema	anning userur me or the bunding
Infrastructure, plant & equipment	48,335	67,634	2	market based valuation	
				on direct comparison	
				basis	
Motor Vehicles	100,302	182,606	2	market based valuation	
				on direct comparison	
				basis	

The fair value of the Council's buildings as at 30 June 2015 have been determined and approved by the Council using the basis of the valuation carried out by the Australian Valuation Office as at 30 June 2013, who is a certified practising valuer and with relevant experience in the valuation of property. The fair value measurement for buildings has been categorised as Level 3 fair value based on the inputs of the valuation technique (see above).

The fair value of Marine Ranger Boats, Motor Vehicles and Infrastructure, plant & equipment as at 30 June 2015 has also been determined and approved by the Council using the basis of valuation carried out by the Australian Valuation Office as at 30 June 2013. The fair value measurement for these assets has been categorised as Level 2 fair value based on the inputs of the valuation techniques (see above).

For those Infrastructure, plant & equipment that are carried at cost, their cost approximates their market value.

The highest and best use of the infrastructure, plant and equipment approximates its current use.

The reconciliation for the recurring level 2 and 3 fair market value measurements of Buildings, Marine Ranger Boats, Motor Vehicles, Infrastructure, plant & equipment are detailed in

There was no change in valuation technique used by Council during the year.

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 6: Financial Assets

Note 6A: Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on hand or on deposit 528,234 469,906 Total cash and cash equivalents 528,234 469,906 Note 6B: Trade and Other Receivables Other receivables GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office 49,134 41,518 Other 14,009 3,960 Total other receivables 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (gross) 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are expected to be recovered in: No more than 12 months 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are aged as follows: Not overdue 63,143 45,478 Overdue by: More than 90 days - -			
Note 6A: Cash and Cash Equivalents 528,234 469,906 Total cash and cash equivalents 528,234 469,906 Note 6B: Trade and Other Receivables Other receivables: GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office 49,134 41,518 Other 14,009 3,960 Total other receivables 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (gross) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are expected to be recovered in: No more than 12 months 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are aged as follows: Not overdue 63,143 45,478 Overdue by: More than 90 days — —		2015	2014
Cash on hand or on deposit 528,234 469,906 Total cash and cash equivalents 528,234 469,906 Note 6B: Trade and Other Receivables Chief receivables: Other receivable from the Australian Taxation Office 49,134 41,518 Other 14,009 3,960 Total other receivables 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (gross) 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are expected to be recovered in:		\$	\$
Total cash and cash equivalents 528,234 469,906 Note 6B: Trade and Other Receivables Other receivables: GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office Other 49,134 41,518 41,009 3,960 Total other receivables 63,143 45,478 45,478 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (gross) 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are expected to be recovered in:	Note 6A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Note 6B: Trade and Other Receivables Other receivables: GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office 49,134 41,518 Other 14,009 3,960 Total other receivables 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (gross) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are expected to be recovered in: No more than 12 months 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are aged as follows: Not overdue 63,143 45,478 Overdue by: More than 90 days - - -	Cash on hand or on deposit	528,234	469,906
Other receivables: GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office 49,134 41,518 Other 14,009 3,960 Total other receivables 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (gross) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are expected to be recovered in: No more than 12 months 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are aged as follows: Not overdue 63,143 45,478 Overdue by: 60,000 60,000 60,000 More than 90 days - - -	Total cash and cash equivalents	528,234	469,906
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office 49,134 41,518 Other 14,009 3,960 Total other receivables 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (gross) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are expected to be recovered in: No more than 12 months 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are aged as follows: Not overdue 63,143 45,478 Overdue by: 0verdue by: - - - More than 90 days - - - -	Note 6B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Other 14,009 3,960 Total other receivables 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (gross) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are expected to be recovered in: No more than 12 months 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are aged as follows: Not overdue 63,143 45,478 Overdue by: 63,143 45,478 More than 90 days - -	Other receivables:		
Total other receivables 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (gross) 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are expected to be recovered in:	GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	49,134	41,518
Total trade and other receivables (gross) 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are expected to be recovered in:	Other	14,009	3,960
Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143	Total other receivables	63,143	45,478
Receivables are expected to be recovered in: No more than 12 months 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are aged as follows: Not overdue 63,143 45,478 Overdue by: More than 90 days - - - - - - Not overdue by: - More than 90 days	Total trade and other receivables (gross)	63,143	45,478
No more than 12 months 63,143 45,478 Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are aged as follows: 8 45,478 Not overdue by: 63,143 45,478 Overdue by: 90 days - - More than 90 days - - -	Total trade and other receivables (net)	63,143	45,478
Total trade and other receivables (net) 63,143 45,478 Receivables are aged as follows: Not overdue 63,143 45,478 Overdue by: More than 90 days	Receivables are expected to be recovered in:		
Receivables are aged as follows: Not overdue Overdue by: More than 90 days 63,143 45,478	No more than 12 months	63,143	45,478
Not overdue 63,143 45,478 Overdue by:	Total trade and other receivables (net)	63,143	45,478
Overdue by: More than 90 days	Receivables are aged as follows:		
Overdue by: More than 90 days	Not overdue	63,143	45,478
<u> </u>	Overdue by:	,	
Total receivables (gross) 63,143 45,478	More than 90 days	-	-
	Total receivables (gross)	63,143	45,478

for the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 7A: Land and Buildings		
Buildings on Aboriginal land:		
Work in progress	-	360,000
Fair value	1,231,570	871,570
Accumulated depreciation	(111,436)	(46,719)
Total buildings on Aboriginal land	1,120,134	1,184,851
Total land and buildings	1,120,134	1,184,851
No indicators of impairment were found for land and buildings.		
No land or buildings were expected to be sold or disposed of w		
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment:	ithin the next 12 months.	92 919
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment: Plant & Equipment at fair value	ithin the next 12 months. 92,919	92,919 (25,285)
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment: Plant & Equipment at fair value Accumulated depreciation	92,919 (44,584)	(25,285)
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment: Plant & Equipment at fair value Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment	ithin the next 12 months. 92,919	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment: Plant & Equipment at fair value Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment	92,919 (44,584) 48,335	(25,285) 67,634
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment: Plant & Equipment at fair value Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment Motor Vehicles: Fair value	92,919 (44,584) 48,335 256,997	(25,285) 67,634 272,999
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment: Plant & Equipment at fair value Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment Motor Vehicles: Fair value Accumulated depreciation	92,919 (44,584) 48,335 256,997 (156,695)	(25,285) 67,634 272,999 (90,394)
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment: Plant & Equipment at fair value Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment Motor Vehicles: Fair value Accumulated depreciation Total Motor Vehicles	92,919 (44,584) 48,335 256,997	(25,285) 67,634 272,999
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment: Plant & Equipment at fair value Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment Motor Vehicles: Fair value Accumulated depreciation Total Motor Vehicles	92,919 (44,584) 48,335 256,997 (156,695)	(25,285) 67,634 272,999 (90,394)
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment: Plant & Equipment at fair value Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment Motor Vehicles: Fair value Accumulated depreciation Total Motor Vehicles Marine Ranger Boats	92,919 (44,584) 48,335 256,997 (156,695) 100,302	(25,285) 67,634 272,999 (90,394)
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment: Plant & Equipment at fair value Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment Motor Vehicles: Fair value Accumulated depreciation Total Motor Vehicles Marine Ranger Boats Work in progress	92,919 (44,584) 48,335 256,997 (156,695) 100,302 30,368	(25,285) 67,634 272,999 (90,394) 182,605
Note 7B: Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment: Plant & Equipment at fair value Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment Motor Vehicles: Fair value Accumulated depreciation Total Motor Vehicles Marine Ranger Boats Work in progress Marine Ranger Boats at fair value	92,919 (44,584) 48,335 256,997 (156,695) 100,302 30,368 101,210	(25,285) 67,634 272,999 (90,394) 182,605

No indicators of impairment were found for property, plant and equipment.

No property, plant or equipment is expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Revaluations of non-financial assets

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1. On 30 June 2013, an independent valuer, Australian Valuation Office, conducted the revaluations.

TIWI LAND COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 7: Non-Financial Assets

Note 7C: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment 2015

	Marine Ranger	D 71P		Infrastructure, plant &	T. 4.1
	Boats	-	otor Vehicles	equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2014					
Gross book value	101,210	1,231,570	272,999	92,919	1,698,698
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(15,570)	(46,719)	(90,393)	(25,285)	(177,967)
Net book value 1 July 2014	85,640	1,184,851	182,606	67,634	1,520,731
Additions:					
By purchase	30,368		-	-	30,368
Revaluations recognised in other comprehensive income	-		-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(15,570)	(64,717)	(78,076)	(19,299)	(177,662)
Other movements reclassification	-		-	-	-
Disposals:			(4,227)	-	(4,227)
Net book value 30 June 2015	100,439	1,120,134	100,304	48,335	1,369,211
Net book value as of 30 June 2015 represented by:					
Gross book value	131,579	1,231,570	256,998	92,919	1,713,065
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(31,140)	(111,436)	(156,694)	(44,584)	(343,854)
Net book value 30 June 2015	100,439	1,120,134	100,304	48,335	1,369,211

Note 7C (Cont'd): Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment 2014

	Marine Ranger			Infrastructure, plant &	
	Boats	Buildings N	Iotor Vehicles	equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2013					
Gross book value	233,546	1,106,071	467,897	122,544	1,930,057
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(132,335)	(234,501)	(261,587)	(45,010)	(673,433)
Net book value 1 July 2013	101,210	871,570	206,310	77,534	1,256,624
Additions:					
By purchase	-	360,000	77,877	15,384	453,262
Revaluations recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(15,570)	(46,719)	(93,090)	(25,285)	(180,664)
Other movements reclassification	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals:	-	-	(8,491)	-	(8,491)
Net book value 30 June 2014	85,640	1,184,851	182,606	67,634	1,520,731
Net book value as of 30 June 2014 represented by:					
Gross book value	101,210	1,231,570	272,999	92,919	1,698,698
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(15,570)	(46,719)	(90,393)	(25,285)	(177,967)
Net book value 30 June 2014	85,640	1,184,851	182,606	67,634	1,520,731

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Total other non-financial assets

Note 7: Non-Financial Assets		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 7D: Other Non-Financial Assets		
Prepayments	-	110
Salary and Wages paid in advance	10,328	12,936
Total other non-financial assets	10,328	13,046
Total other non-financial assets - are expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months	10,328	13,046
More than 12 months	-	-

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

Note 8: Payables		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 8A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	105,084	31,992
Total suppliers payables	105,084	31,992
Suppliers payables expected to be settled within 12 months:		
External parties	105,084	31,992
Total	105,084	31,992
Total suppliers payables	105,084	31,992
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 8B: Other Payables		
Salary and Wages PAYG	-	20,249
Other	122,551	122,551
Total other payables	122,551	142,800
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	122,551	142,800
More than 12 months	<u> </u>	
Total other payables	122,551	142,800

Note 9: Provisions		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 9A: Employee Provisions		
Leave	130,460	204,803
Total employee provisions	130,460	204,803
Employee provisions are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	89,363	143,260
More than 12 months	41,097	61,543
Total employee provisions	130,460	204,803

TIWI LAND COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Note 10:	Cash Flow	Reconciliation
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	2015	2014
	2015	2014 \$
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash	\$	Ф
Flow Statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	528,234	469,906
Statement of Financial Position	528,234	469,906
Discrepancy	(0)	(0)
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities:		
Net cost of services	(3,242,654)	(3,871,998)
Add revenue from Government	3,185,909	3,778,297
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation / amortisation	177,662	180,664
Loss / (Gain) on disposal of assets	727	(3,509)
Changes in assets / liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in trade & other receivables	(17,665)	2,618
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	-	-
(Increase) / decrease in non financial assets	2,718	(9,813)
Increase / (decrease) in prepayments received	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	(74,343)	27,452
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	73,092	(71,484)
Increase / (decrease) in other payable	(20,249)	(55,000)
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in tax liabilities	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in competitive neutrality payments payable	<u>-</u>	
Net cash used by Operating activities	85,196	(22,774)

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 11: Contingent Assets and Liabilities

	Claims for	r		
	damages or c	eosts	Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	
Contingent assets				
Balance from previous period	-	-	-	
New contingent assets recognised	-	-	-	
Re-measurement	-	-	-	
Assets recognised	-	-	-	
Expired	-	-	-	
Total contingent assets	-	-	-	
Contingent liabilities				
Balance from previous period	35,000	-	35,000	
New	-	35,000	-	35,000
Re-measurement	-	-	-	
Liabilities recognised	-	-	-	
Obligations expired	(35,000)	-	(35,000)	
Total contingent liabilities	-	35,000	-	35,000
Net contingent assets (liabilities)	-	35,000	-	35,000

Quantifiable Contingencies

The schedule of contingencies reports contingent liabilities in respect of 2015 of \$0, (2014: \$35,000).

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 12: Senior Management Personnel Remu	ıneration	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits:		
Salary	211,322	225,420
Total short-term employee benefits	211,322	225,420
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	34,314	23,149
Total post-employment benefits	34,314	23,149
Other long-term benefits:		
Annual leave accrued	22,291	13,676
Long-service leave	7,245	4,445
Total other long-term benefits	29,536	18,121
Termination benefits	-	-
Total employment benefits	275,171	266,690

Notes:

The total number of senior management personnel that are included in the above table are 3 of senior management personnel (2014: 2 of senior management personnel).

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 13: Remuneration of Auditors		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Financial statement audit services are provided to the Land Council by the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO).		
Fair value of the services provided		
Australian National Audit Office	22,525	18,000
Total	22,525	18,000

No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 14: Financial Instruments

	2015	2014
	\$	5
Note 14A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Loans & Receivables		
Cash at Bank	528,234	469,906
Receivables	14,009	3,960
Total	542,243	473,866
Carrying amount of financial assets	542,243	473,866
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:		
Trade Creditors	105,084	31,992
Other payables	122,551	122,551
Total	227,635	154,543
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	227,635	154,543
	2015	2014
	\$	9
Note 14B: Net Gains orLossess on Financial Assets		
Held-to-maturity:		
Interest revenue	17,694	26,362
Net gain/(loss) held-to-maturity	17,694	26,362
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets	17,694	26,362

The net income/expense from financial assets not at fair value from profit and loss is \$17,694 [2014: \$26,362].

Note 14C: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of all financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of fair value in both the current year and the prior year, due to their short term nature.

Note 14D: Credit Risk

The Land Council is exposed to minimal credit risk as the majority of financial assets is cash held with one of Australia's "Big 4", banks. The maximum exposure to credit risk the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of receivables (2015: \$14,009 and 2014: \$3,960). The Tiwi Land Council has assessed the risk of default and decided that no impairment is required, (2015: \$ini) and 2014: \$ini).

The Tiwi Land Council holds no collateral to mitigate against credit risk.

Note 14E: Liquidity Risk

The Land Council's financial liabilities are trade creditors. The exposure to liquidity risk is based on the notion that the Land Council will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Thus was highly unlikely due to government funding and mechanisims available to the entity and internal policies and procedures put in place to ensure there were appropriate resources to meet its financial obligations.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2015				
	Motuvition	for non donivo	tive finencial	liabilities 2015

	On	within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	> 5	
	demand	demand year \$ \$	years \$	years \$	years \$	Total \$
	\$					
Trade Creditors and accruals	-	105,084	-	-	-	105,084
Other Payables	-	122,551	-	-	-	122,551
Total	_	227,635		-		227,635
	<u> </u>	227,000				
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014		,	1: 2	2: 5		
	On damand	within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	> 5	
	On demand \$,	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	demand	within 1 year				
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014	demand \$	within 1 year \$	years \$	years \$	years \$	Total \$

The Land Council had no derivative financial liabilities in either 2015 or 2014

Note 14F: Market Risk

The Land Council held basic financial instruments that did not expose the Land Council to certain market risks such as currency risk and other price risk.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

Note 15: Financial Assets Reconciliation

		2015	2014
		\$	\$
Financial assets	Notes		_
Total financial assets as per balance sheet		591,377	515,384
Less: non-financial instrument components:			
Trade and other receivables	<u>6B</u>	49,134	41,518
Total non-financial instrument components		49,134	41,518
Total financial assets as per financial instruments note		542,243	473,866

TIWI LAND COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 16: Assets held in Trust

Monetary assets

The Tiwi Land Council acts as trustee for transactions undertaken on behalf of the Traditional Owners in relation to the use of land and other resources on the Tiwi Islands. These transactions are not recorded in the books of the Land Council. Movements in Land Use Funds during the year were:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Land Use Funds		
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	(0)	577
Receipts	714,845	215,978
Payments	(714,785)	(216,555)
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	60	(0)
Total	60	(0)

The Tiwi Land Council holds on trust for the Office of Township Leasing an insurance settlement for the Wurrumiyanga pontoon destroyed by fire. These funds will be used towards the construction phase of the new ferry pontoon terminal. A Liability is recorded in the statement of financial position for this amount.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Cash		
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	122,551	-
Receipts	-	122,551
Payments	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	122,551	122,551
Total	122,551	122,551

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 17: Income & Expenditure Against Budget S64(1)

Aboriginal Benefits Account Appropriations

	ABA		
	Approved	ABA	
	Estimates	Actuals	
	2014/15	2014/15	Difference
	\$	\$	\$
Expenditure			
Administration and Support	724,341	695,756	28,585
Advocacy	346,494	358,601	(12,107)
Economic Development	542,333	589,333	(47,000)
Land & Resource Management	631,217	626,924	4,293
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-
Total expenditure	2,244,385	2,270,614	(26,228)
Income			
ABA			
S64(1)	2,179,385	2,179,000	(385)
Total ABA		2.450.000	(205)
	2,179,385	2,179,000	(385)
Other			
Other	65,000	119,488	54,488
Total Other	35,000	117,400	34,400
	65,000	119,488	54,488
Total Income			
	2,244,385	2,298,488	54,103

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This document must be attributed as the Tiwi Land Council 2014 / 2015 Annual Report.

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