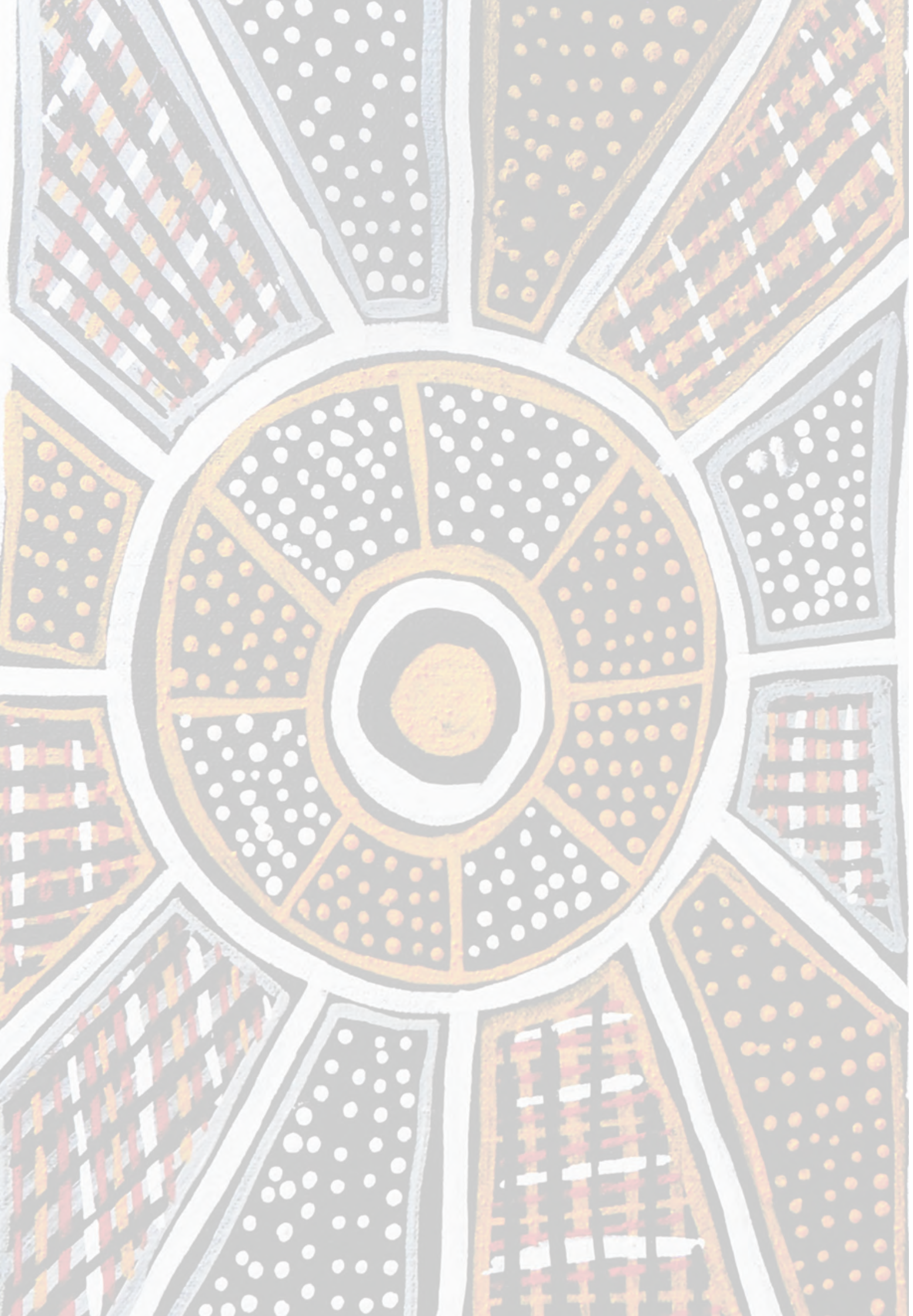




TIWI LAND COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 2021 - 2022





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Annual Report

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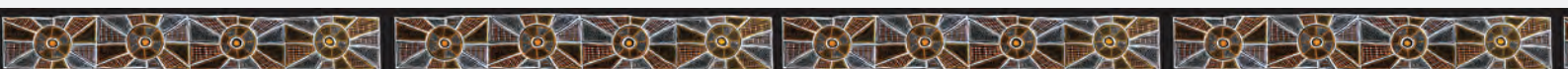
This document must be attributed as the Tiwi Land Council 2021 / 2022 Annual Report.

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
Chair
Ph: 08 8997 0797
Email: chairman@tiwilandcouncil.com
Web: www.tiwilandcouncil.com

Authority for specific requirements for annual report

Introduction

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

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

Responsible Minister

From 1 July 2021 to 23 May 2022, the Hon Ken Wyatt AM MP was the Minister responsible for Tiwi Land Council as Minister for Indigenous Australians. From 01 June 2022, the Minister responsible for Tiwi Land Council was the Hon Linda Burney MP, Minister for Indigenous Australians.

Letter of transmittal

Letter to Minister

The Honourable Linda Burney MP

Minister for Indigenous Australians

PO Box 6100

Parliament House

Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Minister,

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

In accordance with the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*, I am pleased to present to you the forty-third annual report of the Tiwi Land Council for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. The report includes a copy of our audited financial statements forwarded to you by the Australian National Audit Office, tabled at Tiwi Land Council meeting number 334 on the 10th of February 2023.

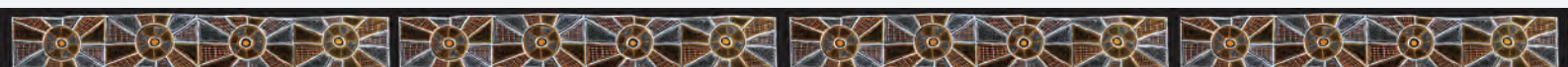


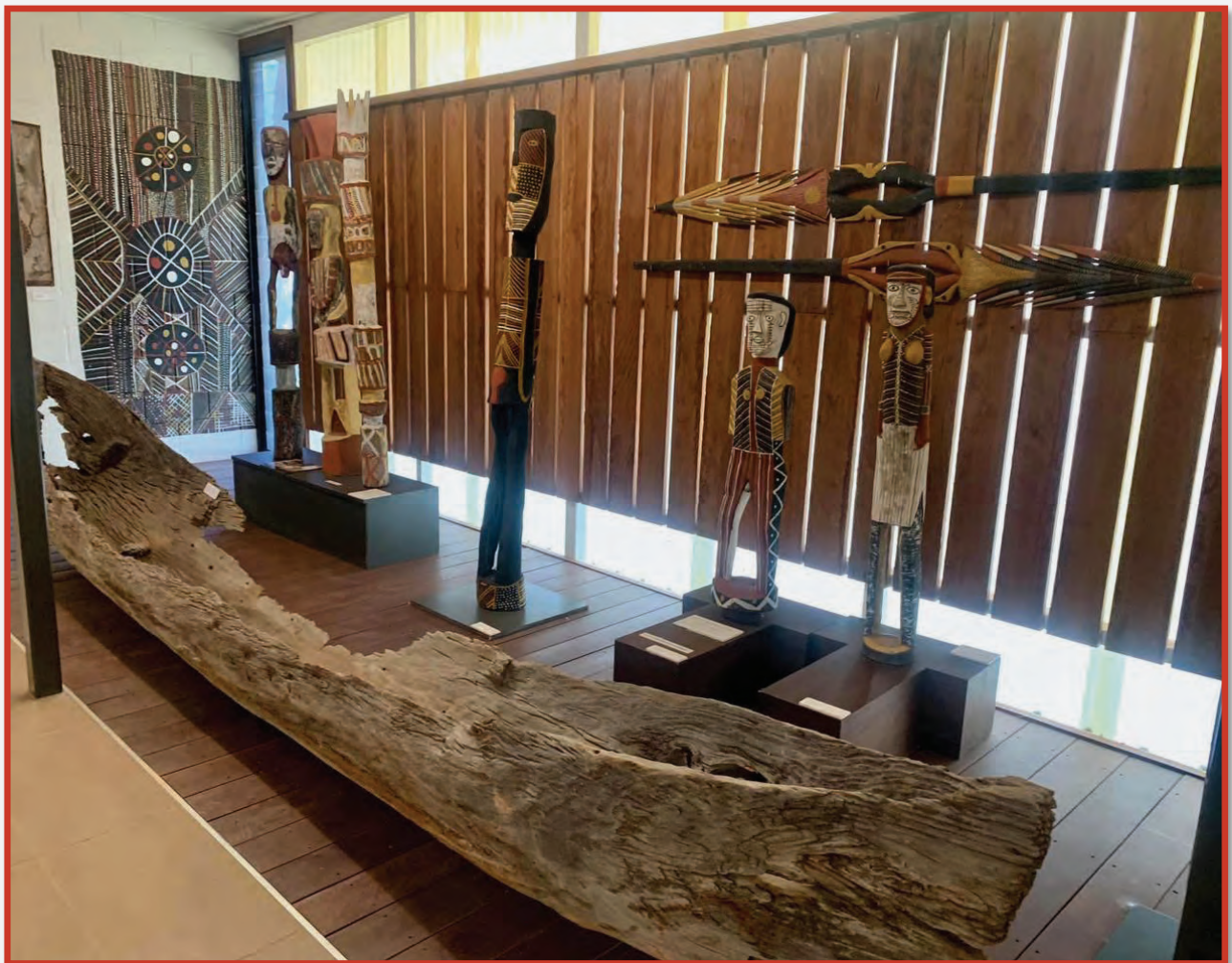
Signature of Mr. Gibson Farmer Illortaminni Chair of Tiwi Land Council

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

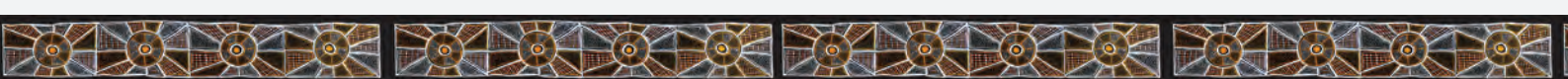
Chairman

10 February 2023





Museum, Jilamara Arts and Craft, Milikapiti



Contact

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.”

(Krstins, 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

“The Tiwi Land Council represents all Tiwi people in the protection of our land, sea, and environment, while at the same time supporting sustainable economic development to improve Tiwi lives through employment, income, education, and health opportunities.

Our reputation is founded on our cultural and leadership strengths, following in the footsteps of our visionary past Leaders.”

(Tiwi Land Council Leadership workshop. Chairman and Executive Managers. Pickataramoor, 27th, and 28th of September 2016).

The Tiwi Land Council’s purpose is to enable the Tiwi to acquire and manage land and to promote economic and community development. To support its community, Tiwi Land Council will take a more proactive approach in the services it offers to the Tiwi people.

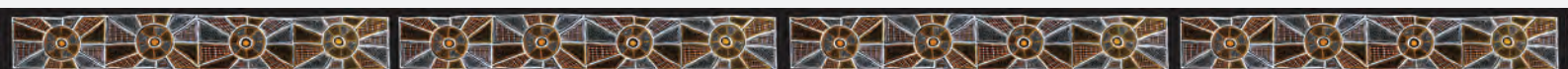
(Corporate Plan 2022-2026 at 2.1)

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).

Photographs in this 2021/22 Annual Report may contain images of deceased persons and may cause distress.



CONTACT

Mr Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

Chair of Tiwi Land Council

Email: chairman@tiwilandcouncil.com

Phone: 0417 225 614

Mail: PO Box 38545, Winnellie NT 0821



Fort Dundas

The Tiwi Land Council assisted the Heritage Branch to coordinate an assessment of the Fort Dundas site in August 2021. The assessment was conducted with assistance from Munupi clan members and the Tiwi Marine Rangers. Many of the sites identified during the assessment were marked by pegs and tags installed by Eleanor Crosby and her team in 1975. The Tiwi Land Council with the Heritage Branch will consult with Munupi clan group to understand how they would like to manage the site in the future.

The Tiwi Land Council – History

HOW WE CAME TO BE.

In 1976 the ALRA was passed by Federal Parliament. However the Territory Land Councils, Northern and Central had been set up some years earlier to help Aboriginal people make submissions to the Land Rights inquiry. At the time, Tiwi were part of the Northern Land Council and remained so until 1978 when, as Walter Kerinaia Senior described, “It was a good idea ... that affairs on the Island(s) ... be administered by Tiwi People and not outsiders.” Cyril Rioli Kalippa expressed it as,

‘For Tiwi, getting our own Land Council was the key to everything, it gave
us the power to run things our way’

Cyril Kalippa, Inaugural TLC Chairman (1978 – 1981)



“Under the tree” at Bathurst Island, an early meeting of the Land Council.

Unlike the situation on the mainland, all of the Tiwi Islands became land trust land without the need to prove Traditional Ownership before a judge, the Land Commissioner. Much of the Territory had to go through this process to win their land back. The Tiwi didn’t have to do so until the Vernon Island Land Claim came before the Land Commissioner in 2008.



WHEN OUR BOUNDARY CHANGED.

The Vernon Islands became part of the Tiwi ALT when title was handed over on Bathurst Island on 12 March 2018. This brought to a close a long and complicated story.

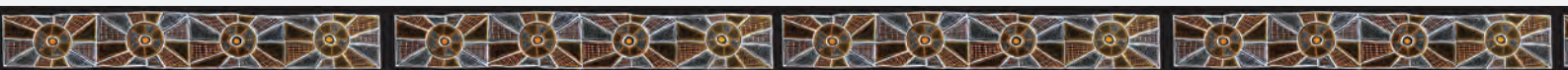
The land claim to the Vernon Islands was lodged by the Northern Land Council on 31 March 1978 on behalf of the Larrakia people. The land claim wasn't heard until 2008 and during the hearing it was the Mantiyupwi Tiwi people who were able to prove they were the Traditional Owners under the Land Rights Act. The Northern Territory accepted that this group were the traditional owners.

However, another complication came up in 2008 when the High Court ruled that the traditional owners of land within the intertidal zone had exclusive rights to the waters over that land when it was covered by tidal waters. The Vernon Islands are low lying with a large intertidal zone that has for many years been a favourite place for amateur fishers from Darwin. That problem was resolved when the Tiwi Land Council agreed with the Northern Territory Government that if and when the area became Aboriginal land it would allow permit free fishing in those waters, and the Land Council also made a conservation plan for the islands.

Because the islands had been within the area administered by the NLC since it was established, the boundary between the two land councils needed to be changed so that the islands would in future be administered as Aboriginal land by the Tiwi Land Council. The Land Rights Act was amended in 2015 to enable that to be done and the NLC and TLC co-operated in jointly applying to the Minister in 2017 for the boundary change to be made.

Permit-free access to intertidal waters around the Vernon Islands has been maintained under a settlement between the Tiwi Land Council, the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust and the Northern Territory Government.

The traditional rights of Larrakia people on the islands are respected and are protected by section 71 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act.



Ministerial directions and government policy orders

Ministerial directions

To ensure transparency in the decision-making process of the Tiwi Land Council, no directions were issued by the responsible Minister, or other Minister(s), under the enabling legislation of the Tiwi Land Council or any other legislation or legislative instruments.

Duty to keep the Minister / Finance Minister informed (Section 19, PGPA Act)

The Tiwi Land Council advised the Minister for Indigenous Australians on 13 May 2022 that the Chief Executive Officer had been suspended on 12 May 2022 on full pay pending consideration of a Land Council-initiated review and other allegations. This matter was settled after the conclusion of the 2022 financial year. With an Interim Chief Executive appointed on 16 August 2022 for a period of six months.

PGPA Rule Section 17BE (h) – (i) Significant non-compliance with the Finance Law

Description of non-compliance	Remedial Action
N/A	N/A



Banksia dentata and Curcuma
plants identified during environment survey work



Annual performance statements

Chair's Report



Tiwi Land Council Chairman, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

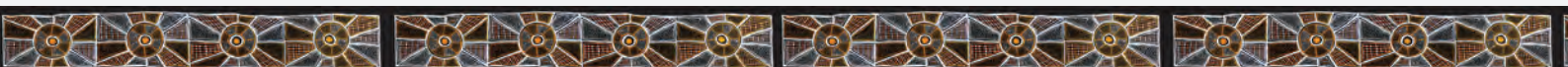
Welcome to the 43rd Annual Report.

I would like to take some time to pay my respects to our Tiwi families who have lost loved ones over the past twelve months. Quality Tiwi men and women all left a legacy on our Tiwi lives, with many leaving us far too early.

The Tiwi Land Council has taken some time lately to reflect on what we have achieved this past 12 months. I can happily report that we have been doing some extraordinary work for the benefit of all Tiwi people.

Our TLC Executive Team is leading from the front as well, being involved in everything from Housing, Environmental, Sea and Land ranger programs, Training, Education, Health, Grants, Economic Development, and Culture, to help make a better life for our people.

I was humbled back in February 2021 to have been elected as TLC Chairman for a fourth term, with Stanley Tipiloura as Deputy Chairman. We look forward to working for you and making noticeable improvements in the coming year.



And finally, we have achieved an unqualified audit for the 43rd year in a row to continue the excellence in governance demanded by our past leaders many years ago.

We hope you enjoy our 2021-2022 Annual Report and we look forward to the next twelve months of achievement for the Tiwi people.

Mana,



Signature of Mr Gibson Farmer Illortaminni Chair of Tiwi Land Council

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

Chairman

10 February 2023

Introductory statement

We, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni (Chair) and Robert Graham (Interim CEO), as the Accountable Authority of the Tiwi Land Council, present the 2021-2022 annual performance statement of the Tiwi Land Council, as required under paragraph 39(1)(b) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

In our opinion, these annual performance statements are based on properly maintained records, accurately reflect the performance of the entity, and comply with subsection 39(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The Accountable Authority met at the Tiwi Land Council meeting number 334 on the 10th of February 2023, held in Wurrumiyanga, Bathurst Island.



Signature of Mr. Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
Chair of Tiwi Land Council

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
Chairman



Signature of Mr. Robert Graham
Interim Chief Executive Officer

Robert Graham
Interim Chief Executive Officer



Purpose

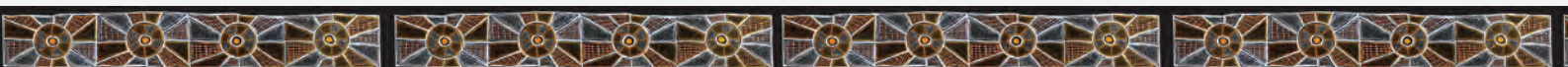
The Tiwi Land Council's purpose is to enable the Tiwi to acquire and manage land and promote economic and community development. Tiwi Land Council will take a more proactive role in the services it offers to the Tiwi people.

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 recognised and respected authority for the management, protection, and development of our interests.

The functions of the Tiwi Land Council are set out under enabling legislation, *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976*, being consultative, assistive, determinative, and informative in nature.

Summary of functions of the Tiwi Land Council under the enabling legislation;

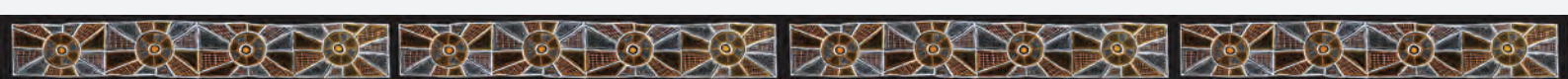
- ascertain and express the wishes and interest of Aboriginals as to the management of Aboriginal land and the appropriate legislation concerning that land;
- protect the interests of traditional Aboriginals owners of and other Aborigines interested in Aboriginal land;
- assist Aboriginals in the protection of sacred sites on land and sea;
- consult Aboriginal traditional owners and others interested Aboriginals on any proposal relating to the use of Aboriginal land;
- negotiate with persons wanting to obtain an estate or interest in land where the land is held by a Land Trust;
- assist Aboriginals to carry out commercial activities in a manner that will not cause the Land Council to incur financial liability or receive financial benefit;
- where the land is a community living area assist the owner of that land in relation to any dealings on that land;
- arrange and pay for legal assistance to help Aboriginals pursue a land claim;
- compile and keep a register of names of the members of the Land Council, and the members of the Land Trust;
- supervise and provide administrative support or other assistance to the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust;



- perform any function that is conferred by a law of the Northern Territory in respect to the protection of sacred sites, access to Aboriginal land, and the management of wildlife on Aboriginal land;
- the Land Council shall not take any action, including the giving or withholding of consent, in any matter concerning land managed by the Land Trust, unless the land Council is satisfied that:
- the traditional Aboriginal owners of that land understand the purpose of the proposed action and have consented to it as a group; and
- any Aboriginal community or group that may be affected by the proposed action has been consulted;
- the Land Council has function pertaining to the method of endorsing or rejecting exploration and petroleum applications;
- the granting of section 19 leases and licences; and
- determination of the distribution of mining royalties' equivalents.

Results

¹[Results against performance measures in Tiwi Land Council's corporate plan, 2021-2025](#) summarise our results against each of the performance measures set out in our Corporate Plan 2021-2025. We met our target in relation to 6 of the 24 measures.

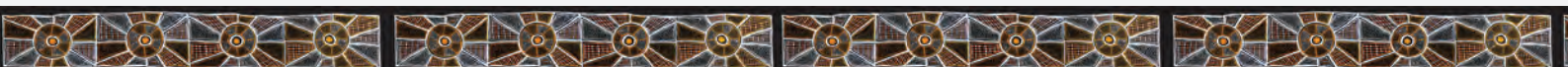




Wurrumiyanga foreshore, Bathurst Island 1911



Wurrumiyanga foreshore, Bathurst Island 2022



Results against performance measures in Tiwi Land Council corporate plan, 2021–2025

Performance measure	Target	Result
1. Table new applications at clan meetings	2,000	1,882
2. Engage with Larrakia to determine the relationship between Tiwi on the mainland	30	2
3. Engage with Durduga Tree Point Aboriginal Association Incorporated to determine the relationship of Tiwi on the mainland	10	0
4. Demonstrate increased Land Use Fund income year on year	30	37
5. Review Permit classifications including levies charged	10	0
6. Determine trigger points and workflows of the proponent applications	15	0
7. Perform site assessments with landowners to identify culturally significant areas and artefacts, document cultural knowledge, and seek registration with relevant statutory authorities	2	4
8. Creation of TLC Sacred Site Clearance Certificate	1	0
9. Measured by the existence of strategies, plans, policies, and procedures for ensuring cultural heritage promotion and protection across the Tiwi Islands	6	1
10. Ensure all mining or mineral extraction approvals are provided with free, prior and informed consent	12	2
11. Review internal policies and procedures.	12	1
12. Review and align financial procedures with RMG and FRR	3	3
13. Implement authorisation to the staff of permit issuance	2	0
14. Review delegations to staff and implement necessary delegation with cross checking mechanism	2	1
15. Review delegations to Management Committee and implement necessary delegation with cross checking mechanism	4	1
16. Increase the number of community members who attend clan meetings	40	27
17. Increase the number of Management Committee members who attend meetings to 75%	6	11
18. Increase the number of Land Council members who attend meetings to 80%	6	8

19. Distribute 1,500 copies in total split between the hard and electronic editions	6	3
20. Community Survey on Land Council's engagement	1	0
21. ABA grant applications submitted	10	5
22. Northern Territory grants	15	2
23. Northern Territory Indigenous Economic Stimulus Package	10	1
24. Facilitate opportunities in relation to roads and infrastructure developments	3	3



Bathurst LiDAR Drone Survey



Bush Tucker

Staff and Tiwi locals engaged in survey work

Analysis

Performance measure 1: Table new applications at clan meetings

This measure aims to ensure that the Land Council maintains a register of traditional owners.

Target

2,000

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 33).

Performance achieved

94% of the target was achieved.

Analysis

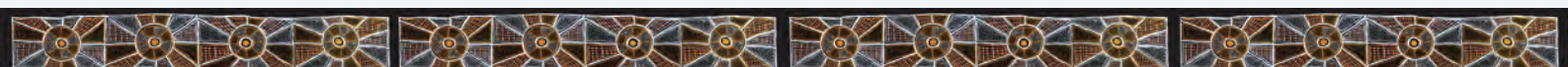
The estimated target was not met. Pursuant to section 24 of the ALR Act, the land council compiles and maintains a register of traditional Aboriginal owners. The Registrar informed the Management Committee that the traditional owners' register is almost complete, although it is a living document and requires additions and reclassifications. In addition to Traditional owner recognition details, the identification includes skin group, dance, totem, land group, and mother's or father's side. During October and November 2021, the Registrar attended clan group meetings to gather information and validate the Traditional owner's registration details. In December 2021 Land Council members were provided their respective clan group registers to review and make any notes of known changes and updates.

As of 30 June 2022, there were 1,882 Traditional owners recorded amongst the 8 Clan land-owning groups.

Clan group	Number listed on Traditional Owners Register
Jikilaruwu	306
Malawu	315
Mantiyupwi	258
Marrikawuyanga	88
Munupi	327
Wulirankuwu	203
Wurankuwu	207
Yimpinari	178
Total	1,882

Performance measure 2: Engage with Larrakia to determine the relationship with Tiwi on the mainland

This measure aims to ensure that Tiwi interests are recognised, and that there is ongoing communication with the Larrakia.



Target

30

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 33).

Performance achieved

The target was not achieved.

Analysis

The target of holding 30 meetings with Larrakia was not met. Although, there were meetings with Larrakia and Northern Land Council in relation to the Little Mindil proposal (Development application PA2021/0297). The joint meeting sort an extension to the submission date which was granted under section 49(8) of the *Planning Act 1999* and by virtue of resolution 31/21 of the Development Consent Authority – Darwin Division, dated 9 April 2021. The Development Consent Authority considered the reasons for the extension of time to make a submission reasonable and as such, granted an extension until midnight 21 October 2021 in line with other extensions granted.

Performance measure 3: Engage with Durduga Tree Point Aboriginal Association Incorporated to determine the relationship of Tiwi on the mainland

This measure aims to ensure Tiwi interests are recognised, and access to Tree Point can be determined amicably.

Target

10

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 33).

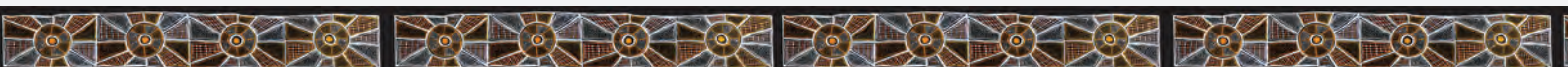
Performance achieved

The target was not achieved.

Analysis

The target of 10 meetings with Durduga Tree Point Aboriginal Association Incorporated was not met. Work was undertaken with the Mantiyupwi clan to understand Tiwi aspirations for Murrumujuk (Tree Point) and advocate on behalf of Mantiyupwi to promote land access opportunities at Murrumujuk. This is a sensitive topic and requires proper discussion.

1. Facilitating discussions between Sun Cable and Mantiyupwi about proposed developments at Murrumujuk and involvement of Mantiyupwi in a cultural heritage survey of the area (September 2021).
2. Working with the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority, (AAPA), compliance team to discuss options for Mantiyupwi to access burials at Murrumujuk to perform cultural maintenance at burial sites (October and November 2021).



3. AAPA compliance team has sent a letter to Durduga Tree Point Association Incorporated advising that Mantiyupwi custodians have a lawful right of access pursuant to section 46 of the *Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989* (November 2021).
4. By the end of the financial year, Durduga Tree Point Association Incorporated had not responded to AAPA's written request, allowing for a course of action in accordance with section 47 of the *Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989*.

Performance measure 4: Demonstrate increased Land Use Fund income year on year

Target

30 payments

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 33).

Performance achieved

37 payments made; target met.

Analysis

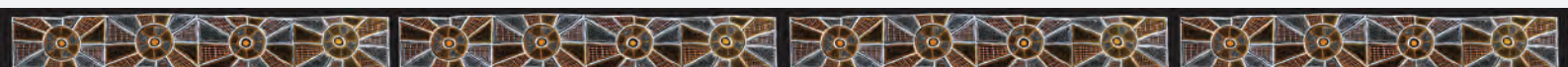
The target was met. The Land Council receives lease and licence payments on behalf of the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust and must distribute these amounts, within 6 months, without deduction, and accrued interest, to or for the benefit of Traditional owners in the area of the underlying lease or licence. Traditional Owners may request prior to distribution, that the Land Council continue to hold funds in excess of the 6-month distribution period, there were no requests during the year.

Three payments during the year were classified as an accountable amount resulting in reporting requirements upon the recipient to the Land Council. The source of these funds relates to Township lease payments.

In addition to the receipts and payments tabulated below, \$2,000,000 received in 2017 as an advance payment for the Pirlangimpi township lease was paid plus accrued interest, \$2,028,226, in the 2022 financial year. (link to Recipients of accountable amounts paid).

LAND USE FUNDS RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS: FINANCIAL YEAR 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Total payments made	37	35
Total payment value (including GST)	\$1,465,727	\$1,355,350
Land Use Funds		
Opening Balance	\$186,309	\$0
Receipts (including GST)	\$1,281,207	\$1,541,655
Payments (including GST)	\$1,465,727	\$1,355,346
Closing Balance	\$1,789	\$186,309
Average days to make payment	22	17



Performance measure 5: Review Permit classifications including levies charged

This measure aims to provide reasonable benefits to Traditional owners for access to their land through the permit system.

Target

10

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 33).

Performance achieved

The target was not met.

Analysis

We did not meet this target. The Land Council has seven classifications of permits: work, camping, film and media, fishing, general visitor, hunting, and research permits. Permit fees collected are put towards a hospital fund and provide support to family members of Tiwi when they are hospitalised in the Northern Territory or interstate.

THE CURRENT FEES FOR LAND COUNCIL PERMITS

Permit Type	Cost
Camping	\$10 per night per person
Camping	\$50 per person for 7 days
Fishing Only issued to permanent non-Tiwi	\$200 and expire 12 months from the date of issue
Fishing Only issued to permanent non-Tiwi visitors if the host holds a valid permit	\$100 for 14-days
Hunting A resident of Tiwi Islands and over 18 years old	\$100 per Landowner Group area per year and expire 12 months from the date of issue.
Hunting Non-Tiwi residents if the host holds a valid hunting permit	\$100 per Landowner Group area per year and expire 12 months from the date of issue.

Performance measure 6: Determine trigger points and workflows of the proponent application pertaining to the permit system.

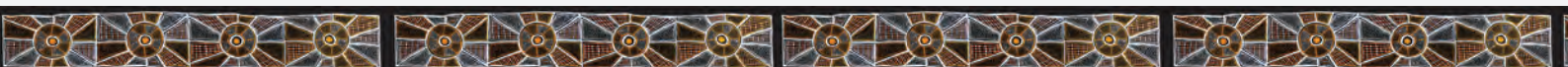
This measure aims to provide reasonable benefits to Traditional owners for access to their land through the permit system.

Target

15

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 34).



Performance achieved

The target was not met.

The performance of a project or engagement may span multiple periods. A consultant was identified during the year and engaged to work on a project in the subsequent period. In this case, the performance of the project would be considered to have occurred in the subsequent period when the work was actually carried out.

The analysis of the project will be recognised in the period in which the work is performed. This means that any outcome in relation to the performance measure will be recorded in the period in which the work was carried out, rather than in the period when the consultant was identified.

Analysis

The Tiwi Land Council engaged Environmental and Cultural Services to conduct Stage One of a review into Land Use and Land Access Procedures. Stage One of the review was to include background research, information gathering, preparation for workshops, workshops with various stakeholders, and a report on the outcomes of Stage One. The performance target was unable to be met due to delays engaging the consultant and COVID restrictions. The background research component of the review was completed in late June with the workshops with stakeholders scheduled for August 2022.

Performance measure 7: Perform site assessments with landowners to identify culturally significant areas and artefacts, document cultural knowledge, and seek registration with relevant statutory authorities

This measure aims to provide increased information between Traditional owners and the Land Council and assist in the preservation of sacred, significant, and culturally sensitive sites.

Target

2

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 34).

Performance achieved

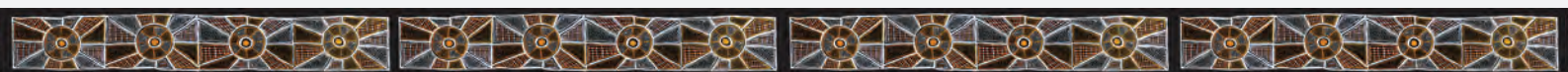
The target was exceeded.

Analysis

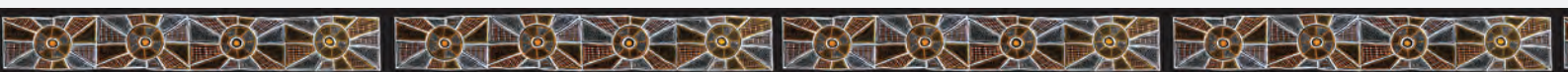
The target was achieved and exceeded. The anthropologist worked with Tiwi custodians to register sacred sites with the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA) to ensure their protection into the future.

i. Site assessments have been undertaken to register the following sacred sites:

1. Burial at Pukulupi (Melville Island)
 - a. The site is registered.
 - b. The family has requested signage at the site.
2. Cemetery area at Pirlangimpi (Melville Island)
 - a. The site is registered.
3. Burial at Turtiyanguwu (Bathurst Island)



- a. This application is sitting with AAPA and will be tabled at their next board meeting.
4. Yellow ochre site on Pirlangimpi Road at Mintaluwu (Melville Island)
 - a. This application is sitting with AAPA and will be tabled at their next board meeting.
5. Burial at Rifle Range off Cape Fourcroy Road (Bathurst Island)
 - a. This application is sitting with AAPA and will be tabled at their next board meeting.
6. Burials at Lake Mungatuwu (Bathurst Island)
 - a. More engagements are required to ensure the Aliminkinni burials in this area (and others) are properly identified. Jikilarawu clan member Thomas Munkanome provided some details about two burial locations on-site in August 2021. However, on the day, Thomas was unable to conclusively pinpoint where his in-laws are buried. Although the Authority would accept approximate coordinates, I believe that further attempts should be made to engage custodians as Thomas is not the cultural authority for the area. His wife Stellastina Munkanome was interviewed after fieldwork was undertaken with Thomas and Danny Munkara. She wanted the registration to go ahead, but the timing was tricky because her sister had just passed away the week prior and the family was planning to bury her belongings at Lake Mungatuwu as part of the mortuary ceremony. Given the deep cultural significance of the area and the travels of Ampiji (rainbow serpent) who lives in the Lake, further engagement must be undertaken to ensure the sacred sites are properly recorded. Future dry season fieldwork should record the locations of burial sites and seek to register them with AAPA in accordance with custodians' wishes.
7. The yellow ochre site at Mintaluwu (Melville Island)
 - a. This application is sitting with AAPA and will be tabled at their next board meeting.
8. Burials at Tinganuwu
 - a. Following a site registration request from Yimpinari clan member Dennis Dunn, fieldwork was undertaken in September 2021 to record burials at Tinganuwu. Unfortunately, Dennis was unable to participate in the site assessment and nominated a more junior person to come in his place. Coordinates and photographs were taken at the site, but follow-up engagements are required with the Yimpinari clan to record the story and determine if the clan wishes to proceed with site registration. To my knowledge, there are multiple people buried at this site. Further information is required to ensure the story of the great ancestor Purukaparli is also recorded. This area is a very culturally significant place for all Tiwi people and could potentially be impacted if mining goes ahead.
- ii. Work with the Rangers and the developing IPA program to prioritise the protection of cultural sites.
 1. Rangers are heavily involved in the registration of Fort Dundas as a Heritage Place.
 2. Rangers have assisted the Anthropologist with cultural mapping exercises across Bathurst and Melville Islands.
- iii. Work with the NT Heritage Branch and landowners to pursue heritage listing for Punata (Fort Dundas), the Patakijiyali Museum, and Keeping Place.
 1. The Land Council has written letters of support for the Keeping Place and Museum.



2. Land Council has requested for Karslake (Melville Island) to be considered for Heritage Listing. Preliminary discussions were held with the Heritage Branch in Nov 2021 and fieldwork may commence in the dry season of 2022 following clan consultation.

Performance measure 8: Creation of TLC Sacred Site Clearance Certificate

This measure aims to reduce potential damage and increase the applicant's knowledge of sacred sites.

Target

1

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 34).

Performance achieved

The target was not achieved.

Analysis

The target was not met. The objective was to produce a Sacred Site Clearance Certificate (SSCC) applicable to the Tiwi. Furthermore, the establishment of an SSCC will assist the Land Council in carrying out its consultative functions with Traditional owners. It would be shown that traditional Aboriginal owners have been consulted and that due consideration had been made of sacred sites during the consultation with proponents. The land council's objective was to create an SSCC for the purpose of protecting sacred sites and providing applicants with protection against prosecution for entering, remaining on, working on, using, or desecrating a sacred site on the subject land under the *Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act* and the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976*.

A sacred site clearance certificate allows for easy identification of site locations with the anticipated outcome of reducing damage to these locations. This would also provide the proponents with a level of comfort in that should they abided by the conditions of the certificate their undertaking would not breach the applicable legislation. The merits of a TLC sacred site clear certificate will be considered in the following financial year.

Performance measure 9: Measured by the existence of strategies, plans, policies, and procedures for ensuring cultural heritage promotion and protection across the Tiwi Islands.

This measure aims to ensure policies and procedures to protect cultural heritage and the environment whilst creating an Indigenous Protection Area.

Target

6

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (pages 34-35).

Performance achieved

The target was not met.

Analysis

We did not meet this target.



Planning for the Tiwi Islands Indigenous Protected Area (IPA) is progressing really well despite the disruptions faced over the past couple of years due to Covid-19.

The IPA Planning Committee (representing all eight landowner groups) met in Wurrumiyanga in the first week of May. The first part of the meeting was a recap, grouping those values into Targets, and then identifying the Threats (such as feral animals, weeds, climate change, etc) that may jeopardise the health of the Tiwi Targets. The Top Threats were Loss of Culture, Feral Pests, Climate Change, and Lack of Access to Country.

The second day focused on strategies or solutions -what can be done to tackle the Threats to Tiwi culture and country over time. There were plenty of good discussions and members had lots of great ideas which have been recorded and will go into the IPA's Plan of Management.

There's still much to figure out and the Planning Committee will meet again in Wurrumiyanga on the 19th and 20th of July.

Performance measure 10: Ensure all mining or mineral extraction approvals are provided with free, prior, and informed consent.

This measure aims to ensure policies and procedures of the Land Council remain compliant.

Target

12

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 35).

Performance achieved

The target was not met.

Analysis

We did not meet this target.

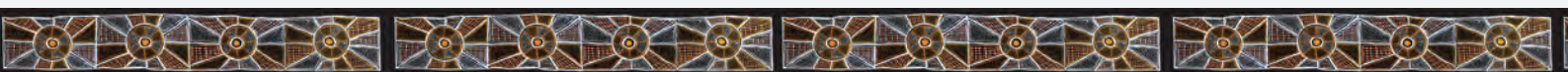
Mineral Extraction– Gravel and Sand – Consultation

Consultation with landowners regarding extraction activities refers to the process of engaging with landowners and seeking their input and participation in the planning and execution of the extraction of gravel and sand. This involved meeting with landowners to discuss the proposed extraction activities, explaining the potential impacts and benefits of the project, and seeking feedback and input on the project plans.

Effective consultation with landowners can help to ensure that extraction activities are carried out in a way that minimises negative impacts and maximizes benefits for all stakeholders, including the local community and the environment.

Preliminary Exploration - Consultation

Preliminary exploration is an important step in the planning and development process, as it helps Traditional owners and mining companies to identify potential risks and challenges and to develop strategies for addressing them. By seeking expert consultation and gathering as much information as possible, Traditional owners can make more informed and strategic decisions about the direction and focus of their projects.



Consultation for the purpose of preliminary exploration refers to the process of seeking expert advice or guidance to explore the feasibility or potential of a project or idea. This may involve seeking input from consultants or other subject matter experts to gather information and gain a better understanding of the potential risks, benefits, and challenges associated with the project.

The consultation process may involve a range of activities, such as conducting research, gathering data, and analysing information to assess the feasibility and potential impact of the project. The goal of this process is to gather as much information as possible to make informed decisions about whether to pursue the project.

Performance measure 11: Review internal policies and procedures

This measure aims to ensure policies and procedures of the Land Council remain compliant.

Target

12

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 35).

Performance achieved

The target was not met.

Analysis

We did not meet this target. The Land Council was funded for a policy officer although the position remained unfilled. The review and addition of existing policies and procedures were highlighted in the Land Council requested review undertaken by Ernst & Young.

The Land Council considered one policy in response to a determination of the Remuneration Tribunal that Management Committee members were to be paid a daily fee rather than an annual fee. It was considered that the Land Council should provide the necessary resources to officeholders to undertake their functions and duties, with the Management Committee members paid a daily rate, it would not be an efficient use of resources for full-time access to a motor vehicle. Management Committee members returned vehicles that they had been allocated when they received an annual fee, and now use other means of transportation to attend meetings.

Performance measure 12: Review and align financial procedures with RMG and FRR

This measure aims to ensure financial procedures of the Land Council remain compliant.

Target

3

Source

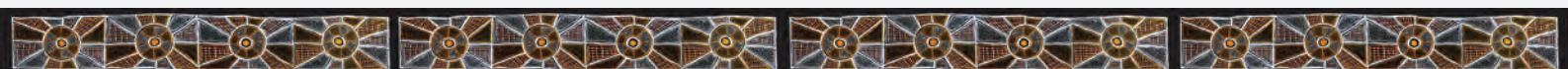
Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 35).

Performance achieved

100% of the target achieved.

Analysis

The Land Council updated its financial procedural documentation incorporating the introduction of a standalone purchase order system in 2022. In addition, it reviewed the accounting for lease RMG 110



which is applicable to two right-of-use assets held by the Land Council, and there were no new right-of-use assets identified. Calculations valuations were undertaken including a revaluation of the right of use liability due to the change in indexation. Furthermore, a position paper was prepared in relation to the recognition of revenue with a detailed review of contracts to determine if transactions were captured by the scope of AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers or AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-profit Entities as required under RMG 125. Also, under RMG 125 the Land Council paid attention to the depreciation of property, plant, and equipment, given that there were disposals by sale and the transfer of assets to another entity, and a comprehensive revaluation of assets during the year. Assets were also valued for insurance purposes during the year prior to year-end.

Performance measure 13: Implement authorisation to the staff of permit issuance

This measure aims to address the efficient issuance of permits.

Target

3

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 35).

Performance achieved

The target was not met.

Analysis

We did not meet this target. In March 2022 it was announced that the permit system review was underway, and it was agreed that all permits be approved by the Management Committee.

The first permits approved were for land council staff for fishing, hunting, and camping. In April 2022 the chief executive officer informed the land council that there were a lot of people walking around, hunting, and fishing without permits and that all permits are to be approved by the land council.

A review commenced after the financial year end, into providing permits to applicants in a timely manner, whilst ensuring probity and enhancements to the application process.

Performance measure 14: Review delegations to staff and implement necessary delegation with cross checking mechanism

This measure aims to provide greater oversight and risk management of purchases made by staff, senior managers, and the Accountable Authority of the Land Council.

Target

2

Source

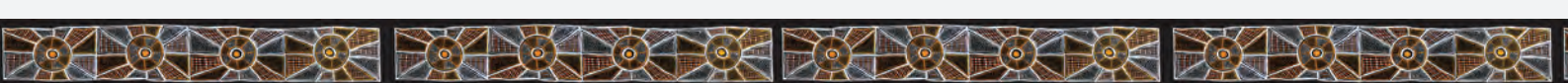
Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 35).

Performance achieved

50% of the target achieved

Analysis

We did not meet this target; financial delegations were reviewed once by the Land Council at meeting 325 on 16 December 2021. An analysis of transactions justified a reduction in the financial delegation to the



chief executive officer and manager from \$200,000 to \$15,000, with amounts more than this referable to the Land Council or Management Committee. Other staff delegation levels were reduced from \$3,000 to \$500, amounts more than this were referable to the chair, chief executive officer, manager, or Land Council and its committee. Statutory payments, taxes, superannuation, insurance, and salary and wages are separately delegated to the manager, chief financial officer/principal legal officer, and finance manager to transact in a timely manner.

The ALR Act was amended on 13 December 2021 with the passing of the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Amendment (Economic Empowerment) Bill 2021, which increased the Land Council's permission to allow the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust to enter contracts up to \$5 million previously \$1 million, amounts more than this requires ministerial approval.

The Land Council processed 1,245 purchase orders throughout the year using a dedicated purchase order system, incorporating the financial delegations approved by the land council.

Performance measure 15: Review delegations to Management Committee and implement necessary delegation with cross checking mechanism

This measure aims to provide greater oversight and risk management of contracts authorised by the Management Committee and Land Council.

Target

4

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 35-36).

Performance achieved

25% of the target achieved

Analysis

We did not meet this target; the financial delegation was documented once by the Land Council, at meeting 325 on 16 December 2021, with the Management Committee or the Land Council recorded as having a limit of \$1 million, being the upper limit permitted under the ALR Act at the time of producing meeting papers.

The ALR Act was amended effective 14 December 2021 with the passing of the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Amendment (Economic Empowerment) Bill 2021 receiving royal assent on 13 December 2021, which increased the Land Council's permission to allow the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust to enter contracts up to \$5 million previously \$1 million, amounts more than this requires ministerial approval.

Performance measure 16: Increase the number of community members who attend clan meetings

This measure aims to increase the information between Traditional owners and the Land Council

Target

40

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 36).

Performance achieved

67.5% of the target was achieved.



Analysis

The target was not met. There was a slight increase in the number of meetings held this financial year, increasing by one, to the previous year. Whereas, overall member attendance increased by 16% predominately made up of increases in Munupi and Wurankuwu member attendance and an average increase in member attendance at meetings during the financial year 2022 to 60 from 53 in 2021.

Each clan was allocated 5 meetings throughout the year, and the average number of meetings achieved was 3, with Munupi being the only clan group to have 5 meetings in 2022. The meetings provide a forum for information of relevance to the clan group to be discussed and questions asked. In the coming year, each of the 8 clan groups is scheduled to have 5 meetings each.

Clan name	Total Number of Meetings Held 2021/2022	Total Number of Clan Members in Attendance 2021/2022	Total Number of Meetings Held 2020/2021	Total Number of Clan Members in Attendance 2020/2021
Malawu	4	268	3	299
Mantiyupwi	3	305	5	314
Marrikawuyanga	2	18	3	23
Munupi	5	354	2	134
Wurankuwu	4	185	2	85
Jikalaru	3	172	3	147
Wulirankuwu	3	130	3	135
Yimpinari	3	175	5	239
Total	27	1,607	26	1,376

Performance measure 17: Increase the number of Management Committee members who attend meetings to 75%

This measure is an indicator of the communication and decision-making process of the Management Committee.

Target

75% attendance at Management Committee meetings

Source

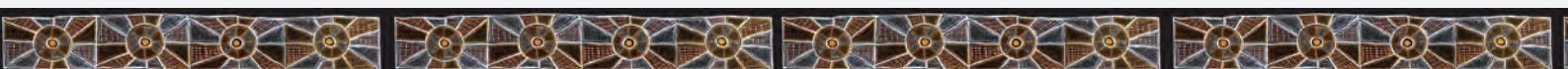
Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 32).

Performance achieved

81% of the target achieved.

Analysis

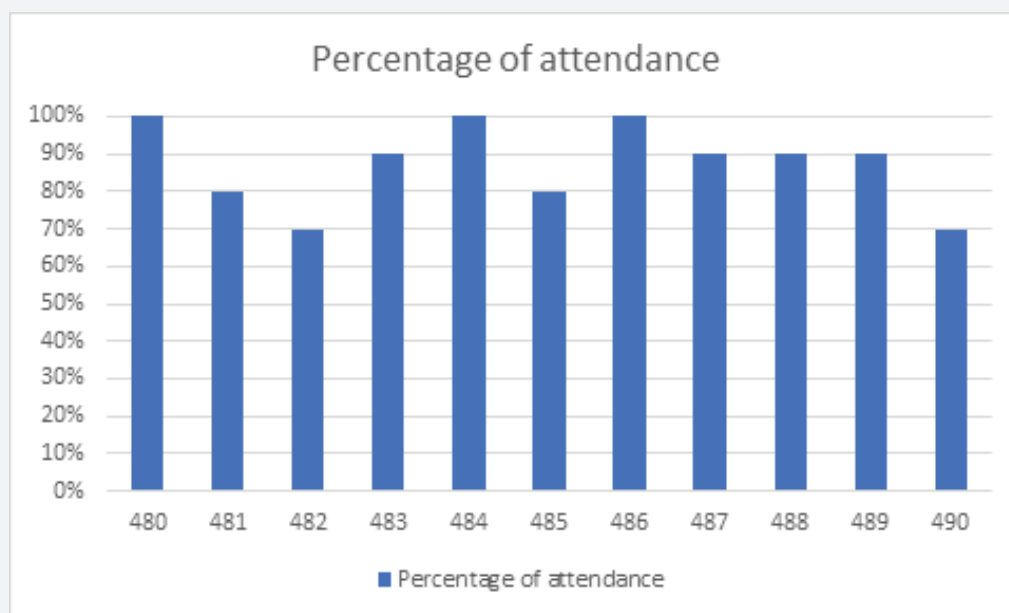
The Land Council planned to hold 6 Management Committee meetings during the year, whereas 11 meetings were held. A quorum of the Management Committee, which consists of 10 members, is 7



members of the committee. The average attendance over the year was 81%, with the following table setting out members' attendance by percentage bracket.

Management Committee members attend to functions and duties of the management committee outside of meeting days, too.

Attendance %	Number of meetings
70%	2
80%	2
90%	4
100%	3
Total meetings	11



Percentage attendance of Management Committee members at meetings

Performance measure 18: Increase the number of land council members who attend meetings to 80%

This measure is an indicator of the communication and decision-making process of the Land Council.

Target

80% attendance at Land Council meetings

Source

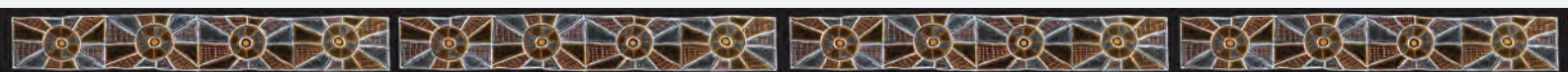
Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 32).

Performance achieved

85% of the target achieved.

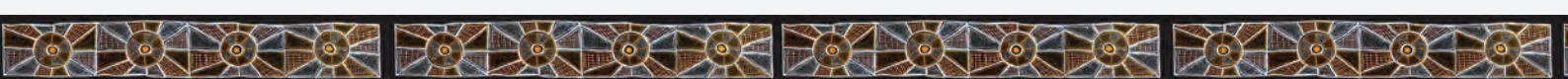
Analysis

The Land Council planned to hold 6 Land Council meetings during the year, whereas 8 meetings were held. A quorum of the Land Council, which consists of 32 members, is set out under section 31(4) of the

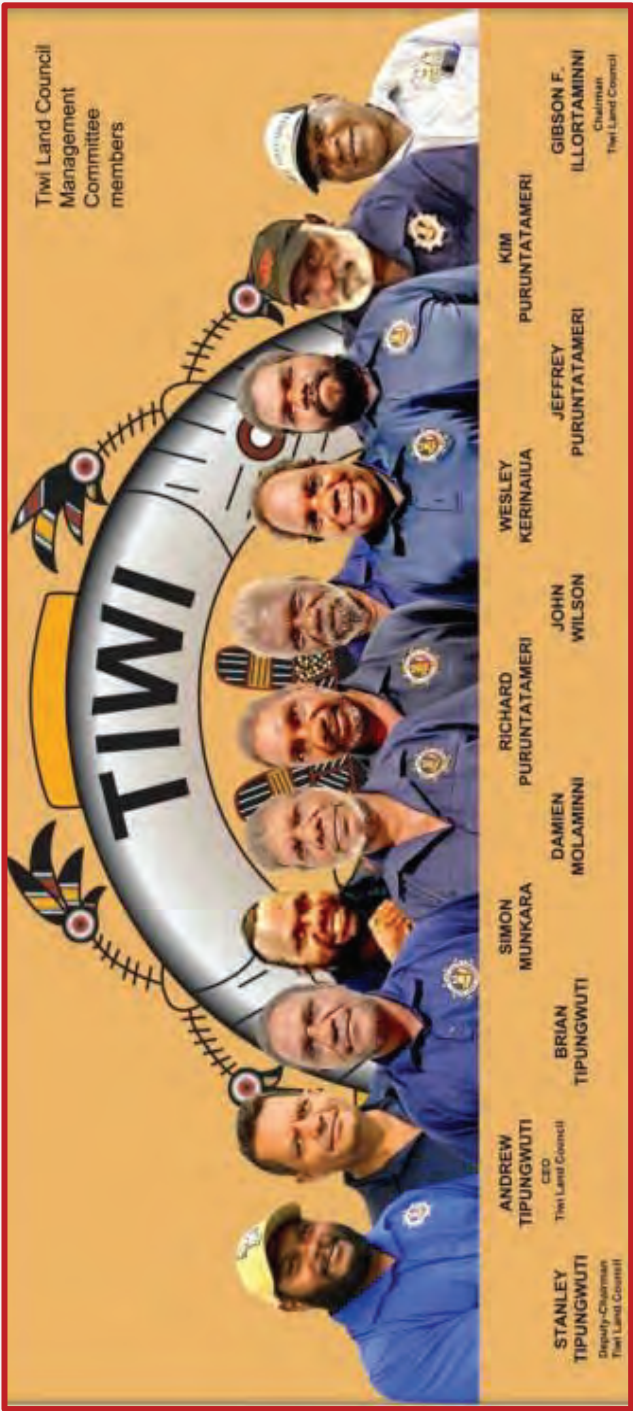


Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976, where there is an even number of members then half of that number and when an uneven number half of that number minus 1. The average attendance over the year was 85%, with the following table setting out members' attendance by percentage bracket. Sadly, one member passed during the year reducing the membership of the Land Council to 31 for the final meeting.

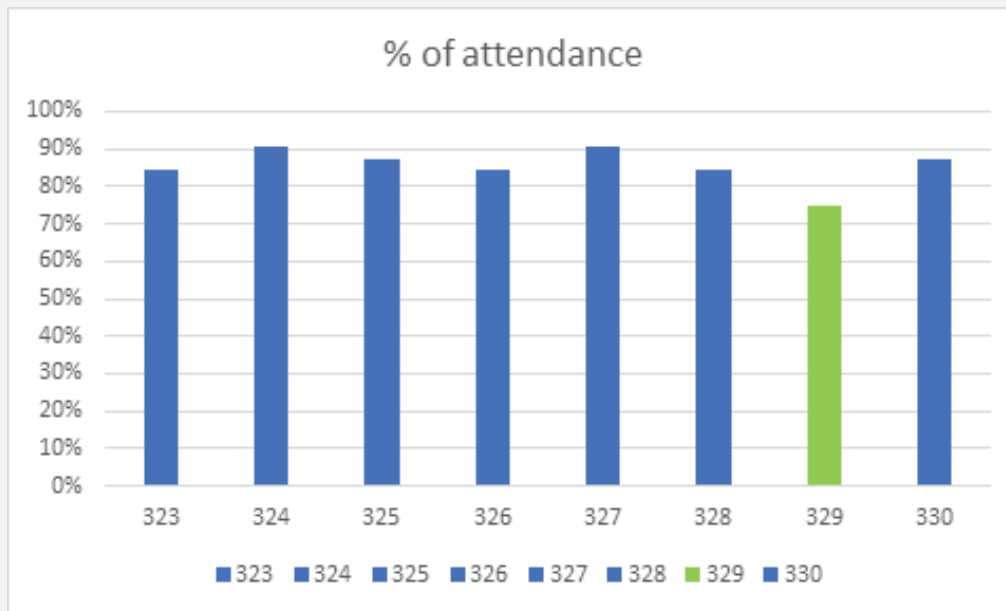
Land Council members attend to functions and business of the land council outside of meeting days, too.



Meeting number	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330
Apology	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	0
Absent	2	1	1	3	0	4	7	4
Present	27	29	28	27	29	27	24	27
Vacant - Deceased	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
% of attendance	84%	91%	88%	84%	91%	84%	75%	87%



The TLC Management Committee Members. Apologies – Stanley Tipiloura, Deputy Chairman (last name was incorrect on the photograph)



Percentage attendance of Land Council members at meetings

Performance measure 19: Distribute 1,500 copies in total split between the hard and electronic editions.

This measure is an indicator of the Land Council's communication with interested parties.

Target

1,500 copies of the newsletter 6 times a year

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 32).

Performance achieved

50% of target achieved.

Edition Number	Period	Pages	Circulation	Electronic subscriptions
51	September / October 2021	16	1175	94
52	December 2021 / January 2022	16	1175	100
53	April / June 2022	16	1175	109

Analysis

We did not meet this target, producing 3 of the 6 scheduled editions. Editions 51 to 53 inclusive were 16 pages with a production run of 1,175 hard copies. "The Tiwi" was circulated on the Tiwi Islands, Commonwealth Government departments, Northern Territory Government departments, Northern Territory airlines, Seaswift, Royal Darwin Hospital, and Nightcliff Renal Clinic, and is available online, by subscription at [The Tiwi Newsletter](#).

There were 109 online subscribers at the end of the financial year, and at the time of writing, there were 124 online subscribers.

There was a wide range of contributors to the newsletter including the following topics:

AICD governance training	Menzies Pandora Study	Tiwi Forest update
Control Coronavirus	Mosquito protection	Tiwi Partners kicking goals
Cultural Mapping	Mosquito surveillance	Tiwi Ranger
Cultural Wellbeing model	Nova Peris Foundation	Tiwi Resources
Diabetes management	NT Port and Marine	Traditional owners registration day
Fire Management update	Sea Country - IPA	Weed Management Update
Forestry Project Launch	Tiwi College	Wulirankuwu News
IPA has a logo	Tiwi Enterprises - caring for community	

Performance measure 20: Community Survey on Land Council's engagement

Target

1 Community Survey

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 31).

Performance achieved

Target not achieved.

Analysis

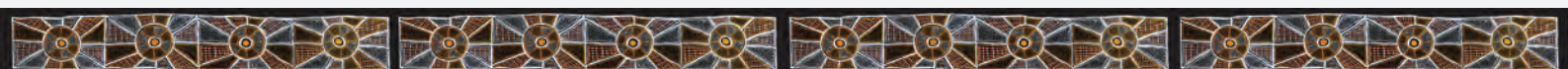
Although a community survey was not undertaken, the Tiwi Land Council commissioned its own independent review, undertaken in an objective and transparent manner, pertaining to the Governance of the Land Council conducted by Ernst & Young. The opportunity to make suggestions, identify areas of improvement, and raise matters of concern was provided to all the Tiwi and external stakeholders. A dedicated mobile number and email address were created by the consultant for private and confidential correspondence between Tiwi and external stakeholders, and Ernst & Young.

Implementation of various recommendations is scheduled to be undertaken in the 2022-2023 financial year.

A summary of stakeholders is presented below including the representation of the following:

- 25% of the Land Council's 32 members,
- 87.5% of staff 7 of 8.

Stakeholder	Quantity
Staff	7
Land Council members	2
Audit Committee	1



Office of Township Leasing	1
National Indigenous Australians Agency	4
Trustees	6
Emails	7
Telephone calls	6
Total	34

Performance measure 21. ABA grant applications submitted

This measure is an indicator of assistance provided by the Tiwi Land Council to Tiwi organisations to achieve their objectives through grant applications.

Target - ABA grant applications submitted

10

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 36)

Performance achieved –

ABA Submissions – 5 (50%)

Analysis

We did not meet this target. Grant applications need sufficient time to confirm eligibility requirements, prepare management/business plans and gather supporting documents. Tiwi projects require approvals and consultations from 1 or more of the 8 landowning groups on the Tiwi Islands.

The grants officer commenced employment on 7 June 2021 and has met with the clan groups and Tiwi organisations on the Tiwi Islands, and identified the most appropriate funding stream for projects that benefit the Tiwi people for the financial year 2021-2022.

In the 2021-22 financial year, a total of 10 grant applications have been submitted: There were 5 Aboriginal Benefit Account grant applications and 5 Commonwealth grant applications. The grants officer has provided and identified the most appropriate funding stream for projects for the Tiwi Islands for all Tiwi clan groups, organisations, and stakeholders.

For the financial year 2021-2022, there were 2 successful grant applications:

Aboriginal Benefit Account:

1. Mantiyupwi Pty Ltd/Murrupurtiyanuwu Catholic Primary School (MCPS)

Commonwealth Grants: IAS - Indigenous Boarding Providers Grant

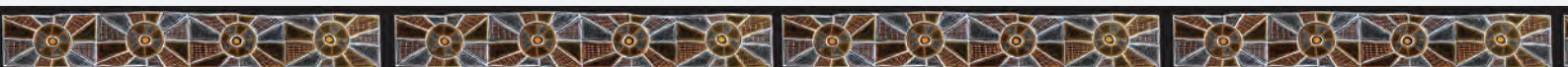
2. Tiwi College

Performance measure 22. Northern Territory grants

This measure is an indicator of assistance provided by the Tiwi Land Council to Tiwi organisations to achieve their objective through grant applications.

Target – Northern Territory grants submitted

15



Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 37)

Performance achieved

Northern Territory Grants – 2 (13.3%)

Analysis

We did not meet this target. There was limited take-up of grant opportunities from the Northern Territory Government Grant opportunities from the 8 landowning clan groups on Tiwi Islands and Tiwi organisations due to eligibility and the amount of co-contribution required.

In the 2021-22 financial year, a total of 6 grant applications have been submitted: There were 2 grant applications to the Northern Territory Government and 4 Philanthropic grant applications. The grants officer has provided and identified the most appropriate funding stream for projects for the Tiwi Islands for all Tiwi clan groups, organisations, and stakeholders.

For the financial year 2021-2022, there were 5 Successful Grant Applications:

Northern Territory Grants

1. Visitor Experience Enhancement Program (VEEP) – Tiwi Enterprises

Philanthropic Grants

2. Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (FRRR) – Mantiupwi Pty Ltd
3. Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (FRRR) – Tiwi Enterprises
4. Variety – the Children's Charity NT – Xavier Catholic College
5. Variety – the Children's Charity NT – Mantiupwi Pty Ltd.

Performance measure 23. Northern Territory Economic Stimulus Package

This measure is an indicator of the identification, assessment of projects, funding of applicants, and completion of projects.

Target

10

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 37)

Performance achieved

1 (10%) of the target achieved.

Analysis

We have not met this target. There were 2 economic development officers engaged during the year and for a period of 7 ½ months, the position was vacant. During this time the grants officer and office manager attended to these projects.

The economic development officer assists applicants in the identification of projects that meet the funding guidelines, by meeting with all clans. In the financial year, 2021-2022 the Land Council received 19 preliminary enquiry forms from various applicants. Upon receipt of a preliminary enquiry

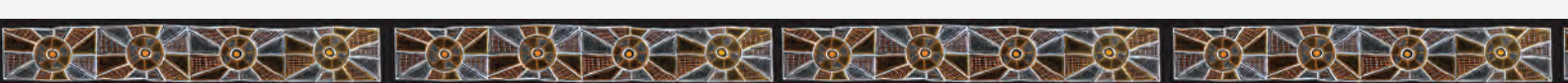


form, an assessment consisting of 24 points was undertaken, and the economic development officer makes a recommendation to proceed or otherwise.

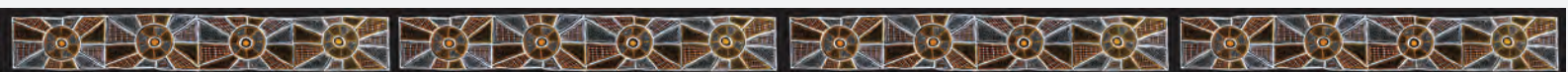
The Accountable Authority presents project assessment information at Management Committee or Land Council meeting for their approval. Once approved a contract is prepared with terms and conditions including, a monthly reporting cycle for 6 months and the provision of an audited financial statement of the project.

During the year, 1 project was completed, 5 projects had been funded partially or in full and were yet to be finalised, and 17 projects remained in the assessment phase.

2021-2022 Progress report



Clan Group/Tiwi Organisation	Projects submitted	Project Completed	Projects Funded not yet finalised	Projects in the Assessment phase
Wulirankuwu	Tiwi Islands Adventures		1	
Tiwi Homelands	16-COVID Containers	1		
Tarntipi Homeland	Bush Camp		1	
Tarntipi Homeland	Minta bush food project		1	
Wurankuwu	Telstra Cell Tower			1
Mantiyupwi	Children & Family Centre			1
Mantiyupwi	Oyster Project			1
Mantiyupwi	Desalination plant			1
Mantiyupwi	Solar Panels			1
Wulirankuwu	Bores			1
Marrikawuyanga	Bores			1
Yimpinari	Eco-tourism Lodge			1
Nova Peris Foundation	Food Ladder			1
Tiwi Enterprises	Staff Housing			1
Tiwi Enterprises	Crocodile Egg Hatchery		1	1
NGUIU Store	Butchery			1
Mantiyupwi	Patrol Vehicle			1
Tiwi Enterprise	Vehicle			1
Mamanta	Cultural Healing Program			1
Tiwi College	Road work equipment			1
Tiwi Island	Cattle Project		1	1
	Total	1	5	17



Clan Group	Projects submitted	Project Completed	Projects Funded not yet finalised	Projects in the Assessment phase
Wulirankuwu	Tiwi Islands Adventures		1	
Tiwi Homelands	16-COVID Containers		1	
Total		0	2	0

Performance measure 24: Facilitate opportunities in relation to roads and infrastructure developments

This measure is an indicator of consultation.

Target

3

Source

Corporate Plan 2021-2025 (page 37).

Performance achieved

The target was achieved.

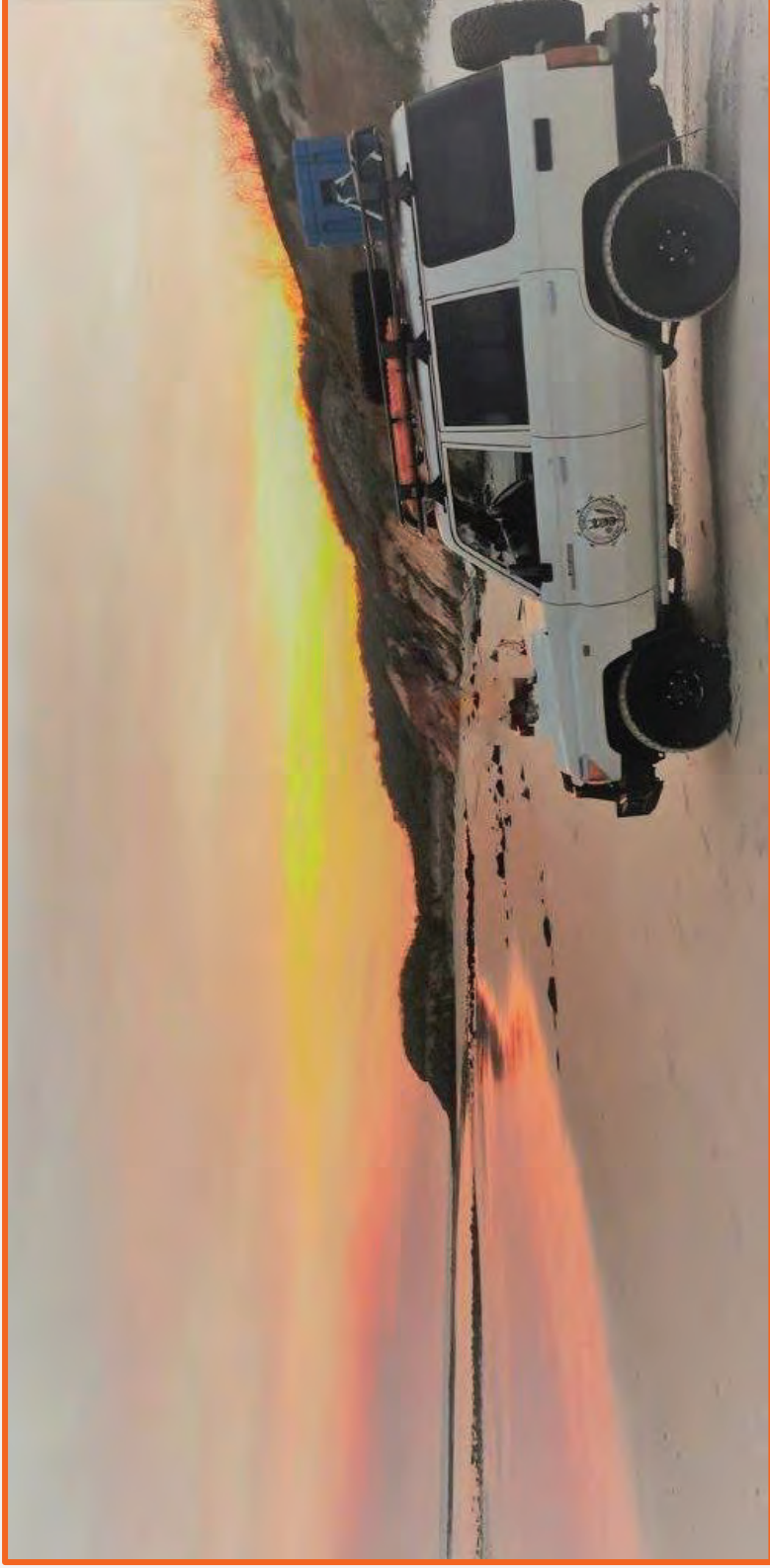
Analysis

The target was met. A presentation of the Tiwi Road Upgrades Program was produced in September 2021 addressing progress to date.

1. Works commenced in early June 2021 to upgrade a 3.6km section of Paru Road under a \$5 million grant funding program to Tiwi Island Regional Council, delivered by the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Logistics.
2. The contractor, Tiwi Partners, had completed all clearing works for the road upgrade and is currently undertaking earthworks and working gravel pits for pavement materials.
3. This project was scheduled to be completed before the start of the 2021-22 wet season.

4. A Mineral Extraction Agreement has been signed with the Tiwi Land Council for the use of local gravel in the construction of the road upgrade benefiting the Mantiyupwi clan.

There were discussions with the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics, Tiwi Island Regional Council, and Mantiyupwi clan in relation to the various bridge options, single span, reinforced concrete box culvert, or reinforced concrete pipe in relation to the Paru Creek Crossing design, a single span bridge was the preferred option of all Tiwi parties.

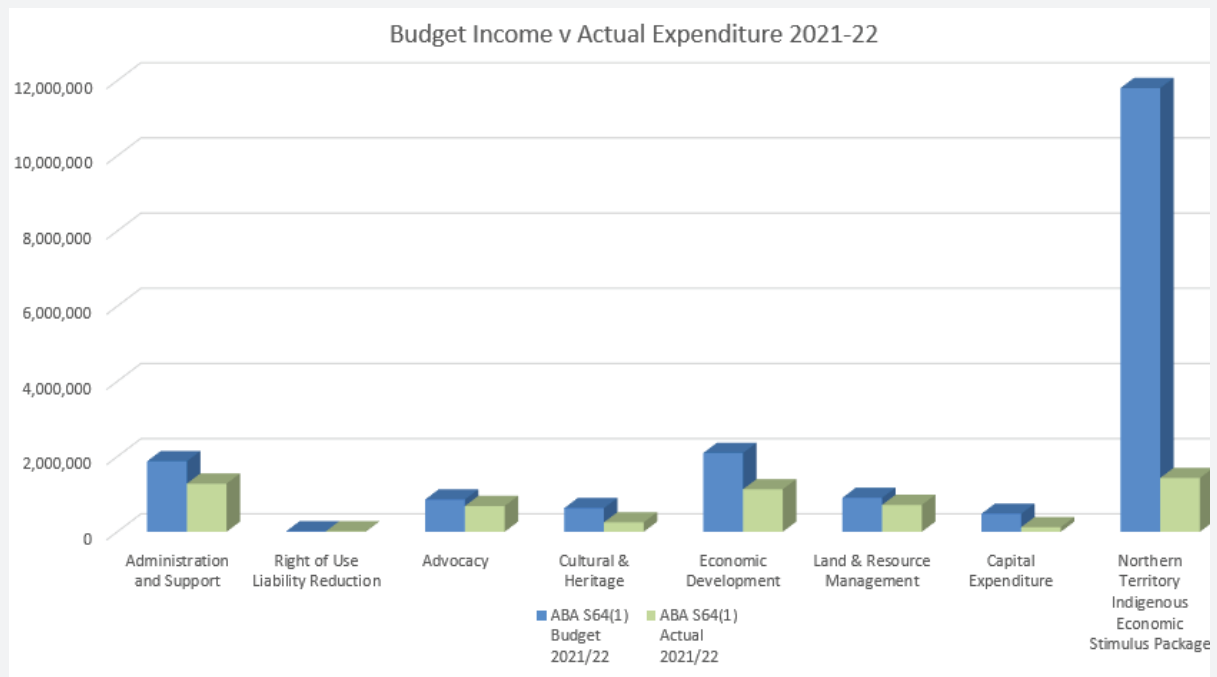


‘Danny’s camp’ Bathurst Island

Financial resources and application

Detailed audited financial statements are attached. In summary, the Land Council received \$10,010,303⁽¹⁾ from the Commonwealth in section 64(1) funding, with carried forward funding of \$8,649,402⁽¹⁾ and other income and proceeds on disposal of assets of \$513,010, totalling \$19,172,715. (1) \$18,659,705 was allocated during the financial year against the five output groups as illustrated in the graphs below:

Budget Income v Actual Expenditure



Budget Income v Actual Expenditure

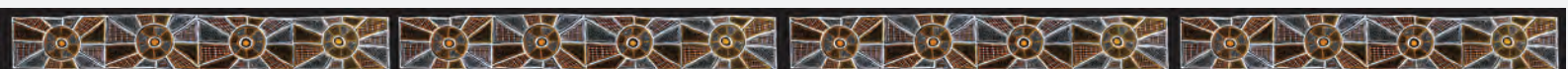
Section 64(1) Income and Expenditure for 2021-22

Section 64(1)	Income and Carried forward funds	Expenditure	Carried forward funds
Administration and Support	1,694,834	1,100,228	
Right of Use Liability Reduction	13,757	13,757	
Advocacy	859,477	685,979	
Cultural & Heritage	630,058	251,833	
Economic Development	1,488,827	805,447	
Land & Resource Management	904,245	715,150	
Capital Expenditure	478,895	85,418	
Governance Review - Ernst & Young	180,455	180,455	

COVID-19 Flexible Response	250,000	0	
COVID-19	357,905	325,486	
Northern Territory Indigenous Economic Stimulus Package	11,801,252	1,431,078	
Donation	27,268		
Insurance Recovery	146,937		
Proceeds-Disposal of assets	338,805		
	19,172,716	5,594,830	13,577,885



The Welcome Centre, Wurrumiyanga



Details of consultants engaged

The following consultants were engaged during the year:

Output Group	Consultant	Consultancy service	Amount
Administration	Darwin NT Lawyers	Legal fees	\$43,879
Administration	Ward Keller	Legal fees	\$21,548
Administration	Ernst & Young	Governance Review	\$180,455
Administration	Allan R McGill	HR Consulting	\$2,250
Culture & Heritage	Jilamara Arts & Craft	Cultural mentoring	\$19,500
Culture & Heritage	Munupi Arts & Craft	Cultural mentoring	\$19,500
Advocacy	Holt View	Publication	\$18,965
Economic Development	Measure Australia Pty Ltd	Drone survey	\$32,351
Economic Development	Colliers International (NT) Pty Ltd	Market valuation - Land	\$1,200
Economic Development	Herron Todd White	Valuation - Financial	\$8,000
Economic Development	QS Services	Valuation - Insurance	\$8,400
Total			\$356,048

Grants received

Funding stream & project	Project/purpose	Estimated Budget 2021/22	Amount received 2021/22
ABA	ABA- Land & Sea	\$421,522	\$421,522
National Indigenous Australians Agency	National Landcare Program - IPA	\$164,511	\$164,511
NT Fisheries	OIN- Marine Ranger Programme	\$144,366	\$144,366
Total		\$730,399	\$730,399



Patakijiyali Museum, Bathurst Island

Fee for service received section 37(2)

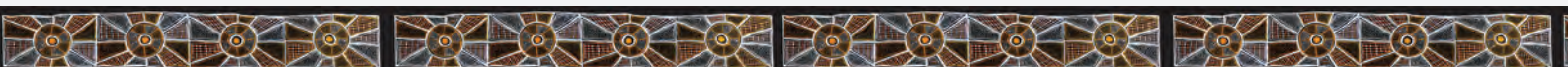
Payor	Received by Tiwi Land Council 2021/2022
	Nil
Total	NIL



Powanapi beach, Tiwi Islands

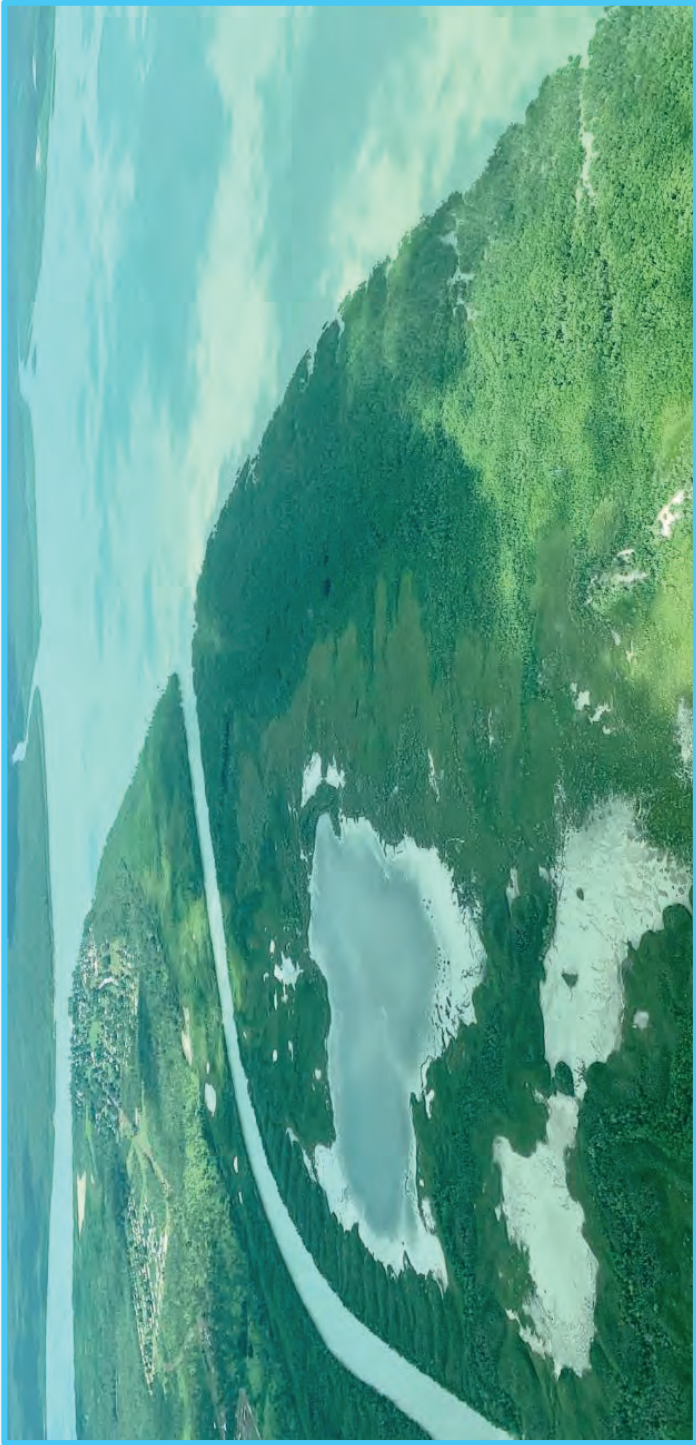
Helicopter Survey

The Tiwi Land Council utilised a helicopter to survey access tracks for the installation of COVID-19 respite containers.



Recipients of accountable amounts paid

Recipient	Paid pursuant to sub section of the ALR Act	Interest	Total amount
Munupi Aboriginal Corporation	35(4B)	\$28,226.76	\$2,028,226.76
Mantiyupwi Aboriginal Corporation	35(4B)	\$0.00	\$865,134.29



Bathurst Island, view from the top

Permit Administration 2021-2022

Authority to issue permits is provided under the *Aboriginal Land Act 2010 (NT)*. Tiwi requires that there be an on-island resident or organisation willing to undertake responsibility for visitors. The Land Council also attaches some quarantine restrictions to permits in regard to feral animals, invasive weeds, and other documented and advised environmental risks.

Trends over the last 40 years illustrate changing patterns and influences on owners and residents of the Tiwi Islands. The total number of known annual visitors barely exceeded 1,000 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.

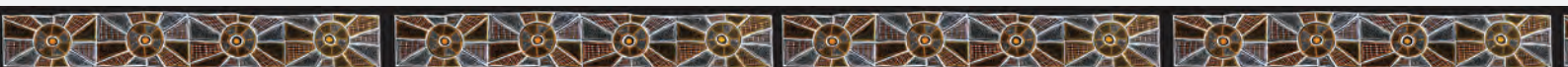
Fishing tourists managed by Tiwi Islands Adventures are a significant reason for visitor numbers. There is also some evidence of increasing tourist numbers to the Islands as a result of affordable sea ferry fares on the professionally operated service which commenced in 2014.

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.

Continuing enhancements to the Tiwi Land Council website resulted in minor improvements to the online permit application process during the year. New permit types were identified that better reflect Landowner approval processes, and the online applications now require uploads of project summaries, agreement to conditions, and project results.

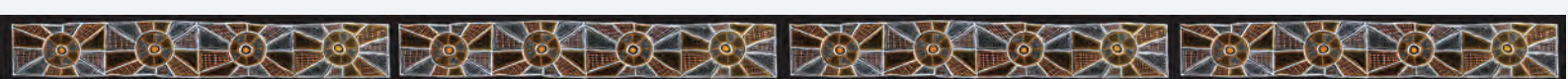
Summary Report (Visitors Permit) 2021-2022

Type of permit	Number	\$
Camping	8	\$530.00
Fishing	9	\$1,500.00
Hunting	1	\$100.00
Business	17	-
Fee Paid - Family & Friends	6	\$2,500.00
Family & Friends	128	-
No Fees	1483	-
Employee Applications	1386	-
Total	3,038	\$4,630





Port Hurd, Bathurst Island



Output group

Output group

Output Group

Administration	Advocacy	Culture and Heritage	Economic Development	Natural Resource Management
Administer Land Trust in accordance with the provisions of ALR Act	Promote public awareness on issues affecting Tiwi people, their land, and other rights	Provide support for funeral, pukumani, and kurlama ceremony	Process applications and assist in making land-use agreements on Aboriginal Land	Administer and issue permits for access / closures to or through Aboriginal land and sea
Administer and distribute statutory, negotiated and other payments as appropriate to the Traditional Owners of the Land Council	Provide advocacy and representation as appropriate to the Traditional owners and other clients of the Land Council	Mentor Aboriginal school children in Tiwi culture, engaging art centres to add to this process	Assist as appropriate in the economic advancement of Aboriginal people through employment, education and training, particularly in relation to land use proposals, with the Land Council region	Provide research and assistance as required to Aboriginal landowners and other Aboriginal people to manage land and sea and to undertake activities consistent with their ambitions and the sustainability of their resources
Assist in the resolution of disputes with respect to land as appropriate	Provide cultural and heritage support as appropriate to Traditional owners and other clients of the Land Council		Process applications for consent to explore and mine on Aboriginal Land	

Facilitate targeted Aboriginal community development initiatives as appropriate with the Traditional owners and other clients of the Land Council	Provide research and assistance and identify infrastructure requirements as appropriate to enable aboriginal land owners and other aboriginal people to undertake commercial activities
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CSIRO Extensive Prawn Farm Pilot Project

Prawn Farm Site Assessment

The Tiwi Land Council assisted CSIRO staff and Tiwi Resources to identify potential area for the establishment of a pilot prawn farm. The most suitable site for the pilot prawn farm was identified to be on Wurankuwu land and an initial site assessment was conducted with Wurankuwu clan members in May 2022. Results of the site assessment showed that the site was potentially suitable but further site assessments would be required.



Gamba Grass



Gamba Grass Control

Gamba Grass Management

The Tiwi Land Council Resources and Environmental Officer has coordinated the response to Gamba grass outbreaks that threaten the Tiwi Islands. Gamba grass will have a devastating impact on the biodiversity values of the islands if it is not contained. The Tiwi Land Council has engaged with the Tiwi Land

Rangers, Tiwi Islands Regional Council, Office of Township Leasing, Bathurst Island Housing Association, Tiwi Enterprises, Plantation Management Partners, NT Port and Marine and the NT Department of Housing to coordinate the response. To date, all 28 known sites have been cleared of actively growing Gamba grass but further surveys and monitoring will be required if the islands are to remain free from Gamba.



Olive Ridley Turtle Tracking

The Tiwi Land Council assisted the Tiwi Marine Rangers and researchers from The Australian Institute of Marine Science to deploy 20 satellite tags on Olive Ridley Turtles on Melville Island. The turtles were tagged on Imalu beach during the nesting season in June. The results of this research will provide vital information for the management and protection of this species.



LIDAR Drone Survey

The Tiwi Land Council supported Jikilaruwu clan group to the sand dune system on the south west coast of Bathurst Island. The survey was conducted using drones equipped with LiDAR from Measure Australia with support from the Tiwi Land Rangers. The purpose of the survey was to gain an understanding of the total volume of sand within the dunes and to provide a model of what the potential available resource would be after environmental and cultural buffers were considered. The survey also captured high resolution photos and video of the area to assist the landowners to make informed decisions about any future development.

Clan meetings July 2021 – Bathurst and Melville Island



Yimpinari clan group



Wurankuwu clan group



Wulirankuwu clan group



Marrikawuyanga clan group



Jikilaruwu clan group

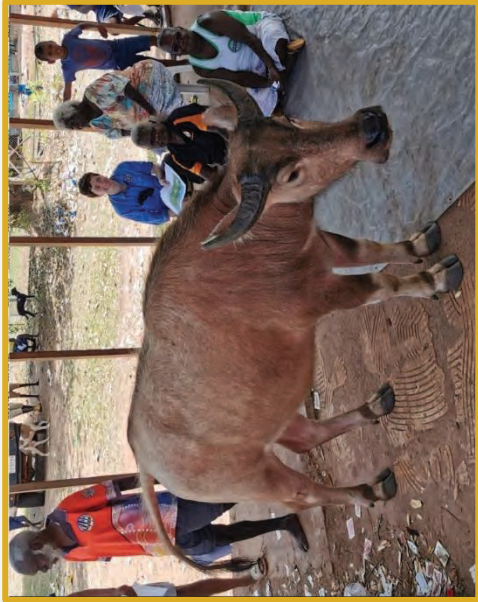
July 2021 Clan meeting
 Agenda: Croc egg fund distribution, Container accommodation site allocation per clan, Fisheries agreement payment allocation, Jack Thompson Foundation proposal, Port and Forestry update, clan members registration, TLC NT IESP and other business.



Malawu clan group



Mantiyupwi clan group



Clan meetings with “Lady Gaga”



Mantiyupwi clan group, Annual General Meeting, December 21, 2021 (Christmas gifts were given to children)

Administration

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 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 and licence payments, payments under mining agreements, payments under permit, and fishing agreements accrue to specific landowner accounts. These accounts are managed and audited through private accountants retained by the landowners for this purpose.

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.

Assist in the resolution of land disputes

Traditional Tiwi land associations are embedded in a dynamic ongoing system of relationships that provide Aboriginal people clan identity and ownership of country while also providing for access to both natural and cultural resources. Following its formation in 1978 the Tiwi Land Council took the following five years to identify and map the country of the eight Tiwi Islands land owning clans. Land ownership as decided then has continued, save for the addition of the Vernon Islands into the Tiwi Land Trust in 2018. This did not require any revision of the situation as one of the recognised groups, the Mantiyupwi clan were found to be the Traditional Aboriginal Owners of them. With only a small number of clans across the relatively small area of the islands, consensus has been a hallmark of Tiwi sociology. Disputes that may arise are handled as they should be through traditional Tiwi structures and process with the Land Council Chairman and staff providing advisory or other assistance from time to time.

Advocacy

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 the Tiwi people.

The output tools to achieve these outcomes are:

- 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 the Tiwi people and are able to make those connections between land use and beneficial purpose in the modern era. It is posted online on our website as well as 1,100+ copies distributed among our people and stakeholders, along with a presence on social media.



Annual Report itself, 215 copies.

Corporate plan 2022-2026, published at

http://www.tiwilandcouncil.com/documents/Uploads/Corporate_Plan_2022-2026.pdf

Tiwi Land Council website – with links to other partners and organisations. A re-design of our website during the year has occurred with a large amount of new information went live during the 2018-19 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. 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.

Provide Advocacy and representation

Promoting, protecting, and advancing the rights and interests of the 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 10 and 12 a year. Meeting bi-monthly is required to manage the 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 attention of Traditional Owners and are unrelated to Land Council functions.

The primary role of the Executive Director Township leasing is to hold long term leases over Aboriginal townships in the Northern Territory for the Australian Government and the respective Aboriginal Land Council and Land Trust. There are four leased areas on the Tiwi Islands, Wurrumiyanga, Milikapiti, Wurankuwu, and Pirlangimpi. The Office of Township Leasing assists the Executive Director in this role. The Office of Township Leasing and township Landowners engage in their own meetings with the Land Council as an observer.

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 the Tiwi people.

Consultations provide the foundation of Land Council decision-making across all output groups.

Exhaustive advocacy and representation are 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.

Culture and heritage

Support was provided during the year for:

- Kulama Ceremony funding and support
- Funding for a funeral ceremony related to death and group respect
- Funding to Art Centres for interaction with primary school children and teaching by artists



- 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
- Funding of community initiatives

Economic development

The Land Council's strategy over many decades has sought to fund and facilitate a Tiwi private economy. The land, and assets upon the land (other than land under lease), are owned and held by the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust.

Since the 1980's Land Owners, in the 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, each having beneficial purposes, to manage and develop their assets, including plantations, commercial sub-divisions, and multiplier industry and activity linked to these core industries and a private company to manage the port.

Process and assist Land Use Agreements

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

1. Further development of Ranger and Land Management programs.
2. Ongoing development of Marine Ranger powers and training.
3. Ongoing coordination with medical researchers studying Tiwi susceptibility to kidney disease and other afflictions.
4. Management of Exploration Licence Applications from a range of mining companies.
5. Fishing and hunting permits managed through Land Council staff, improved efficiency and reduced costs have been achieved by keeping this function in-house.
6. Construction projects and consultations in reference to landowner revenue from gravel, soil, and sand extraction.
7. Continuing harvest and collection of Crocodile Eggs on Bathurst and Melville Islands and payments related thereto.
8. Continuing assessment of various incidents of beach erosion and coastal threats.
9. Continuing feral animal and weed discovery and eradication programs.
10. Continuing support and discussion with the Land Ranger program targeting endangered species, soils, water, weeds, fire management, buffer zone compliance.
11. Support and planning in border security and bio-security monitoring.



Tarntipi Homelands Aboriginal Corporation: The Minta Bush Food Project
funded by TLC NT Indigenous Economic Stimulus Package

“The Minta project has demonstrated positive benefits for the participants and the wider Tiwi community because the project has reclaimed traditional Tiwi knowledge and injected into the emerging Tiwi culture a sense of pride and strength. The other outcome of the project has been an observable increase in Tiwi people involving themselves in activities on country which will nourish Indigenous people and increase positive health outcomes. “





Process mining and exploration applications

RECEIVED MINING APPLICATIONS AND PROCESSES

ELA NUMBER	APPLICANT	APPLIED AND 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	31/10/2022 Initial exploration discussions completed. Agreements in draft.
28617	Rio-Tinto	14.2.2011	7.12.2011	31/10/2022 Moratorium ID No 616 – 11 November 2011 to 11 November 2016
29243	Rio-Tinto	17.7.2012	27.6.2012 Received 10.07.2012	31/10/2022 Substantive detail presented under consideration
29244	Rio-Tinto	17.4.2012	27.6.2012 Received 10.07.2012	31/10/2022 Substantive detail presented under consideration
32786	Rio-Tinto	21-09-2021	20-12-2021	31/10/2023
EP(A)216	MBS	15.2.2011	5.7.2012	31/10/2022 Substantive detail presented under consideration

EXPLORATION LICENCE GRANTED

Title ID	Holder(s)	Status	Effective Date	Title Area
EL24329	Holder – TIWI RESOURCES PTY LTD (100%),	Renew	24/01/2021	18 Blocks (60.52 Km2)
	Agent – TIWI RESOURCES PTY LTD	Retained		
EL24851	Holder – TIWI RESOURCES PTY LTD (100%),	Renew	29/07/2020	12 Blocks (40.34 Km2)
	Agent – TIWI RESOURCES PTY LTD	Retained		



Natural resource management

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.

Under current market conditions, credits generated by the Tiwi Fire Project are not sufficient to fund the entire Land and Marine Ranger programs. Successful negotiations with the Commonwealth Government resulted in a commitment to provide Ranger funding at the current level for a further six months to the end of 2021. Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd was successful in its application been granted funding for 7 years for the Land and Marine Ranger programs.

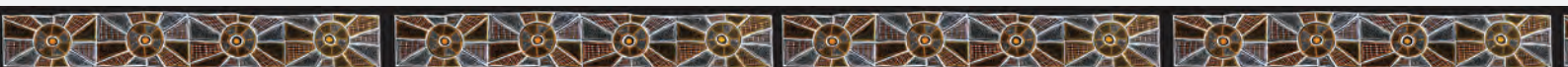
While fire management was a primary focus for the year, work continued in conventional areas such as weed and feral animal control, quarantine monitoring, marine debris surveys, and clean-ups, threatened species monitoring, coastal and land-based patrols, pre-development surveys, and support for visiting researchers.

Research partnerships and projects continued to flourish throughout 2021-2022, and the Tiwi Land Council/University of Melbourne Science Reference Committee (SRC) met once during the year.

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.



Fire Management



Information about the Accountable Authority

Accountable Authority profiles

Chair – Executive member

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni was born on 23rd June 1958 at Milikapiti on Melville Island and educated at schools in Darwin and Mackay, Queensland. 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.

Mr. Illortaminni leads by example in all facets of his life and has recently celebrated his 39th wedding anniversary with his wife Linda. They have two children and thirteen grandchildren.

Mr. Illortaminni was first elected in 2012, then again on 11th February 2015 and 14th February 2018, and re-appointed Chairman for a further 3 years on 19th February 2021.

Mr. Illortaminni is Chairman of Port Melville Pty Ltd and Deputy Chair of Tiwi Plantation Corporation Pty Ltd.

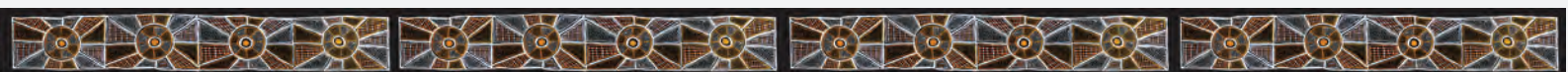
Chief Executive Officer

Andrew Tipungwuti was born on 10th February 1974. He has undertaken studies at Charles Darwin University focusing on Strategic leadership and Leadership and team building.

Mr. Tipungwuti has been an active member of the Aboriginals Benefit Account Advisory Committee from 2009 to 2019 and was chair of the Aboriginals Benefit Account in 2019.

During his time as a Board member with Tiwi Plantations Corporation Trust, his role was to review the decisions of the Tiwi Plantations Corporation Board and ensure that they were in keeping with the objectives of the Trust Deed and in the general interests of beneficiaries. The Tiwi Plantations, Project is a 30,000-ha plantation development that provides jobs and income for the Tiwi people.

He was a Director in 2003 and then the Chairman from 2014–2018 for Port Melville, and is currently Chairman of Tiwi Islands Adventures Pty Ltd.



Details of Accountable Authority during the reporting period current report period (2021-22)

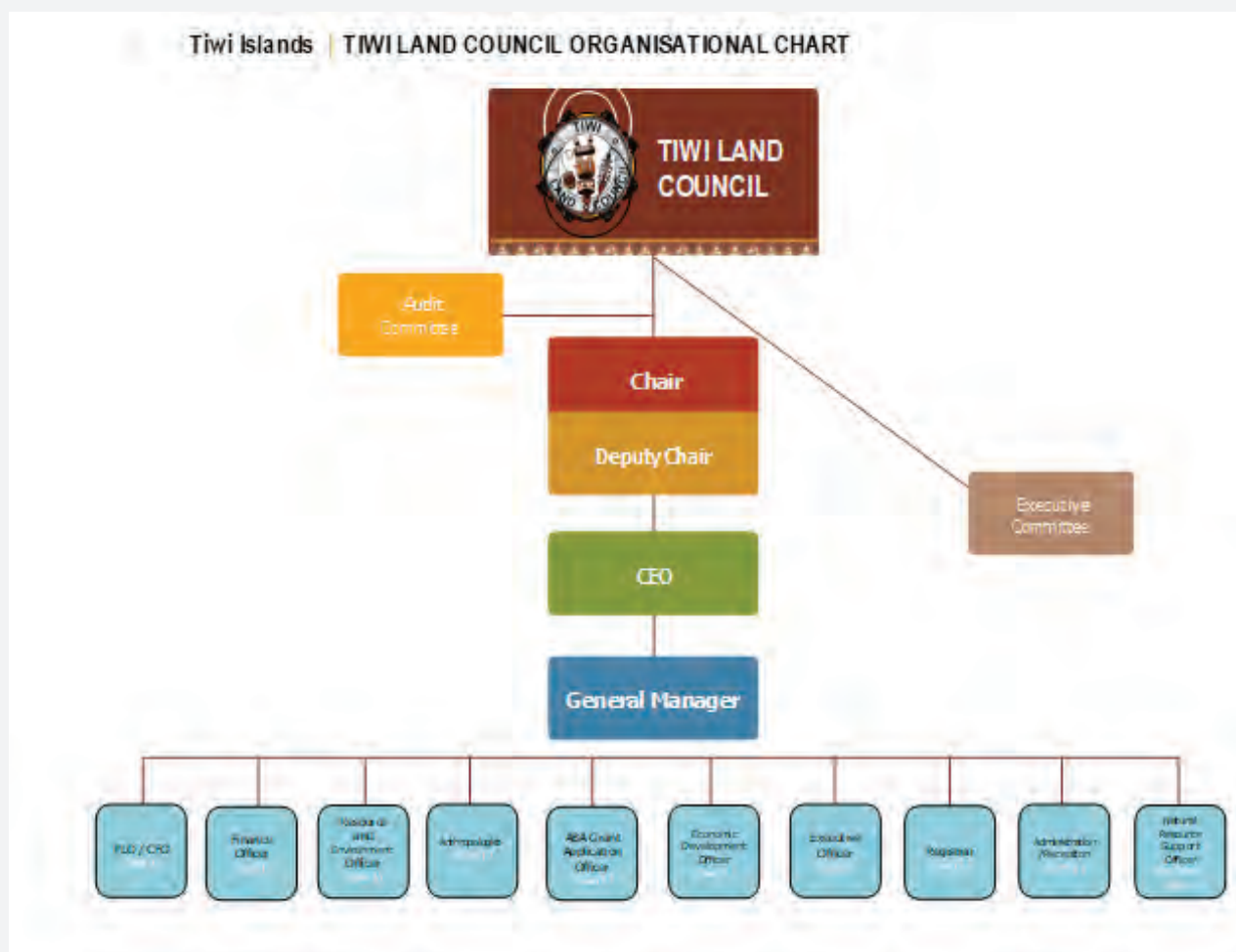
Name	Period as the accountable authority or member within the reporting period				
	Qualifications of the Accountable Authority	Experience of the Accountable Authority	Position Title / Position held Executive / Non-Executive	Date of Commencement	Date of cessation Number of meetings of accountable authority attended
Gibson Farmer Illortaminni		Port Melville Pty Ltd – Chairman; Tiwi Plantation Corporation Ltd – Deputy Chair	Chair	February 2012	N/A 19 of 19
Andrew John Tipungwuti		Tiwi Islands Adventures Pty Ltd – Director	Chief Executive Officer	1 August 2018	N/A 14 of 19

PGPA Rule section 17 BE (ta) – executive remuneration

Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits		Other long-term benefits		Termination benefits	Total remuneration
Name	Position title	Base salary	Bonuses	Other benefits and allowances	Superannuation contributions	Long service leave	Other long-term benefits	
Gibson Farmer Illortaminni	Chair	\$115,435	0	0	\$11,603	0	0	\$127,038
Andrew John Tipungwuti	Chief Executive Officer	\$192,478	0	\$29,064	\$18,585	\$1,676	0	\$241,803

Organisational structure and location

Outline of Organisational Structure



Organisational Chart

Determining remuneration

The position of Chair was recognised as a full-time role in December 2017 with the introduction of the Method of Choice. The Chair was remunerated on a full-time basis in accordance with the Remuneration Tribunal Amendment Determination (No.3) 2021 which was backdated to 19 April 2021, when the position of Chair was recognised as a full-time officer. The Chair is now paid in accordance with Remuneration

Tribunal's Determination. Superannuation of 10.0% is paid inclusive of the Remuneration Tribunal's determination.

The Deputy Chair is remunerated in accordance with the Remuneration Tribunal Determination within the classification, as a part-time officeholder.

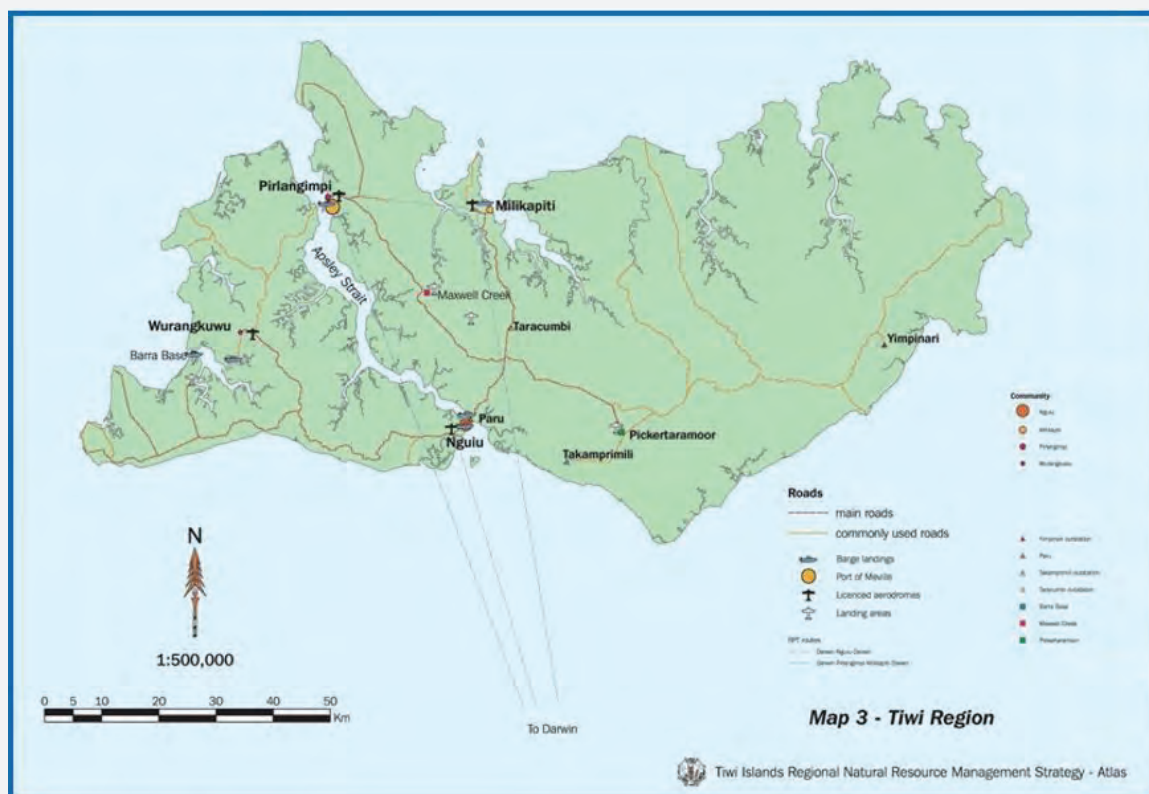
Members of the Management Committee are remunerated consistent with determinations made by the Remuneration Tribunal. These positions are considered part-time public officeholders. Superannuation of 10.0% is paid in addition to the Remuneration Tribunal's determination.

Members of the Land Council are paid in accordance with the Remuneration Tribunal's determination.

The Chief Executive Officer, Advisor to the Accountable Authority, General Manager, and CFO/Principal Legal Officer are engaged on term-based employment contracts which detail the terms and conditions of employment including remuneration. Terms and conditions for all other staff are in the Australian Government Industry Award 2016. Superannuation of 10.0% is paid on staff contracts.

General wage increases are made in line with the approved remuneration proposal of the Tiwi Land Council under the *Workplace Bargaining Policy (2020)* and recorded with the Australian Public Service Commissioner.

Location of Activities and Facilities



Map of Tiwi Islands

The map provided locates facilities developed by the Land Council for the conduct of its activities. These include:



Headquarters office, meeting hall, and ceremonial grounds at Pickataramoor adjacent to the Tiwi College. This facility is the centre for meetings of the Land Council and the Management Committee and provides residential accommodation for the Chief Executive Officer and his family.

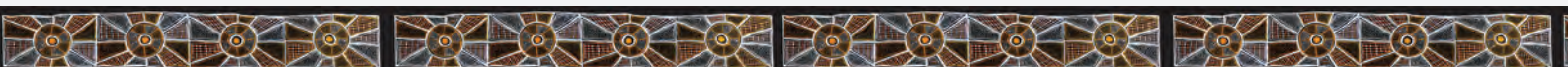
The secretariat office in Darwin, 116 Reichardt Road Winnellie NT, provides facilities to assist anthropological, legal, natural resource management, economic development, grant applications and financial compliance to our staff and Land Council members on the Tiwi Islands.



Sunset at Jikilaruwu



Rocky Point Swamp



Statement on governance

Corporate governance

The Land Council discarded a line-management structure 20 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 21st March 1995.

Method of choice

Senator Nigel Scullion, Minister for Indigenous Affairs approved the Method of Choice and Terms and Conditions of Holding Office of members for the Tiwi Land Council on 4 December 2017. On this day the Minister for Indigenous Affairs appointed 8 Tiwi as members of the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust for a period of five years from 5 December 2017.

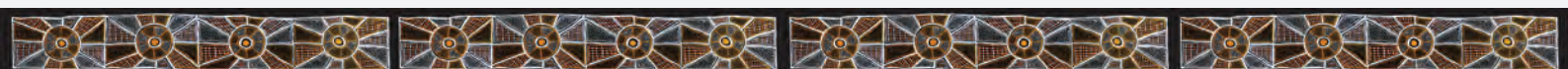
In accordance with the Method of Choice and Terms and Conditions of Holding Office, members of the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust are members of the Tiwi Land Council.

Recommendations are made from each land-owning group, the respective Land Trustee nominates a maximum of three persons to hold office as a Land Council member. The appointment of a member shall be for a term expiring three years after the date of the first Land Council meeting following entry of the names of the members in the Register of Land Council Members.

Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust

Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust members as of 30 June 2022 are:

Name	Land Council Position	Clan	Land Council Term end Date
Dominic Kantilla	Trustee	Malawu	04-Dec-22
Walter Jnr Kerinauia	Trustee	Mantiyupwi	04-Dec-22
Damien (Burak) Molaminni	Trustee	Marrikawuyanga	04-Dec-22
Kim Puruntatameri	Trustee	Munupi	04-Dec-22
Brian Tipungwuti	Trustee	Portaminni	04-Dec-22
Simon Peter Munkara	Trustee	Jikilaruwu	04-Dec-22
Stanley Tipiloura	Chair of Trustees	Wulirankuwu	04-Dec-22
John Wilson	Trustee	Yimpinari	04-Dec-22



Tiwi Land Council

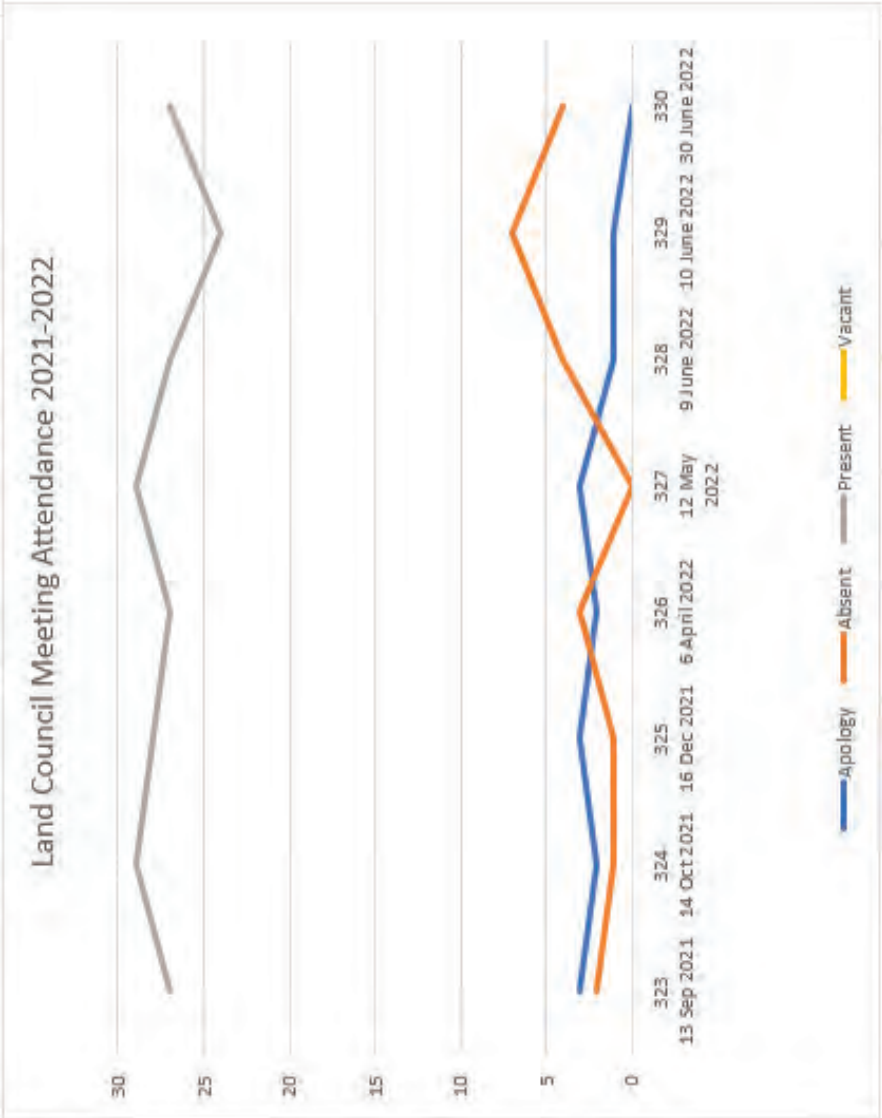
Eight Land Council meetings were held in 2021-2022:

Meeting Number	Date	Location
323	13-Sep-21	Wurrumiyanga
324	14-Oct-21	Wurrumiyanga
325	16-Dec-21	Darwin
326	6-Apr-22	Wurrumiyanga
327	12-May-22	Wurrumiyanga
328(a)	9-Jun-22	Wurrumiyanga
328(b)	10-Jun-22	Wurrumiyanga
329	30-Jun-22	Wurrumiyanga



Clan	Land Council Member	Land Council Position	Of 8 Land Council Meetings
Malawu	Clancy Puruntatameri	Member	5
Malawu	Dominic Kantilla	Member	8
Malawu	Richard Puruntatameri	Member	6
Malawu	Stephen Kantilla (Deceased)	Member	7 of 7
Mantiyupwi	Bonaventure (BJ) Timaepatu	Member	8
Mantiyupwi	Gibson Farmer Ilortaminni	Chair	8
Mantiyupwi	Walter Jnr Kerinaua	Member	5
Mantiyupwi	Wesley Kerinaua	Member	5
Marrikawuyanga	Adonis Wommatakimmi	Member	7
Marrikawuyanga	Damien (Burak) Molaminni	Member	8
Marrikawuyanga	David Austral	Member	8
Marrikawuyanga	Kim (Brooks) Wommatakimmi	Member	6
Munupi	Dennis Tipakalippa	Member	8
Munupi	Kim Puruntatameri	Member	8
Munupi	Leslie Tungatalum	Member	7
Munupi	Patricia Puruntatameri	Member	7
Jikilaruwu	John Louis Munkara	Member	8
Jikilaruwu	Simon Peter Munkara	Member	6
Jikilaruwu	Valentine Intalui	Member	6

Jikilaruwu	Valentine Puautjimi	Member	7
Wulirankuwu	Jeffrey Miller	Member	8
Wulirankuwu	Romolo Tiploura	Member	3
Wulirankuwu	Stanley Tiploura	Deputy Chair	6
Wulirankuwu	Vincent Mungatopi	Member	8
Wurankuwu	Andrew Tipungwuti	Member	5
Wurankuwu	Brian Tipungwuti	Member	8
Wurankuwu	Ron Poantimilui	Member	5
Wurankuwu	Teddy Portaminni	Member	6
Yimpinari	Andrew Bush	Member	7
Yimpinari	Austin Wonaemirri	Member	8
Yimpinari	Dennis Dunn	Member	8
Yimpinari	John Wilson	Member	8



Graph attendance of Land Council Meetings

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, debates, 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 Management Committee monitors the progress of financials against the budget, issues permits, and instructs the Land Trust to enter leases and licences.

The Independent Audit Committee with its separate Charter reviews and makes recommendations on the expenditure and other risks of the Land Council.

Internal practices ensure that appropriate financial authorizations and financial delegations are in place for rigorous monitoring and detection of anomalies. This process is assisted by the purchase order system with hierarchical approval required by an Accountable Authority member for transactions above \$500 and up to \$15,000, individual transactions above \$15,000, and all disbursement of lease and licence income is presented to the Management Committee or Land Council for their approval.

The Accountable Authority takes reasonable measures to prevent, detect and deal with fraud, including data collection, reporting, and subsequent consideration.

The Land Council has based its fraud control on the Commonwealth's fraud control framework of 2017.

Risk register

The Land Council worked during the year to further develop our Risk Management protocols, Registers, and Manuals. Work was completed in 2014/15 and aligned systems, codes, and responses to the Security Frameworks of the Government and the particular interests and difficulties of managing Tiwi risk in particular. The Land Council maintains a comprehensive Risk Register.

Compliance is a continuing focus discussed during the year.

Our Code of Conduct policy applies to all representatives and members, providing the framework of principles for conducting business, and 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 Land Council senior manager any interest which may constitute a conflict of interest.
- Promote the interests of the Land Council.
- Perform duties with skill, honesty, care, and diligence.
- Abide by policies, procedures, and lawful directions that relate to your employment with the Land Council 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 cooperation from all representatives in conducting themselves in a professional, ethical, and socially acceptable manner of the highest standards.

Management Committee

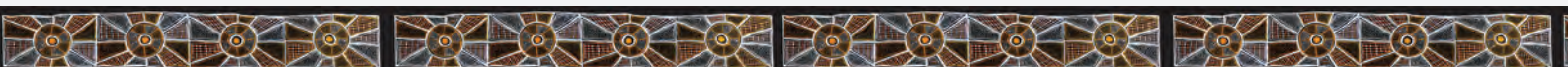
Members of the Management Committee are drawn from members of the Land Council membership. At the conclusion of the year, the Management Committee consisted of the Chair and Deputy Chair, and 8 members of the Land Council.

Delegations that have been provided to the Management Committee by the Land Council are:

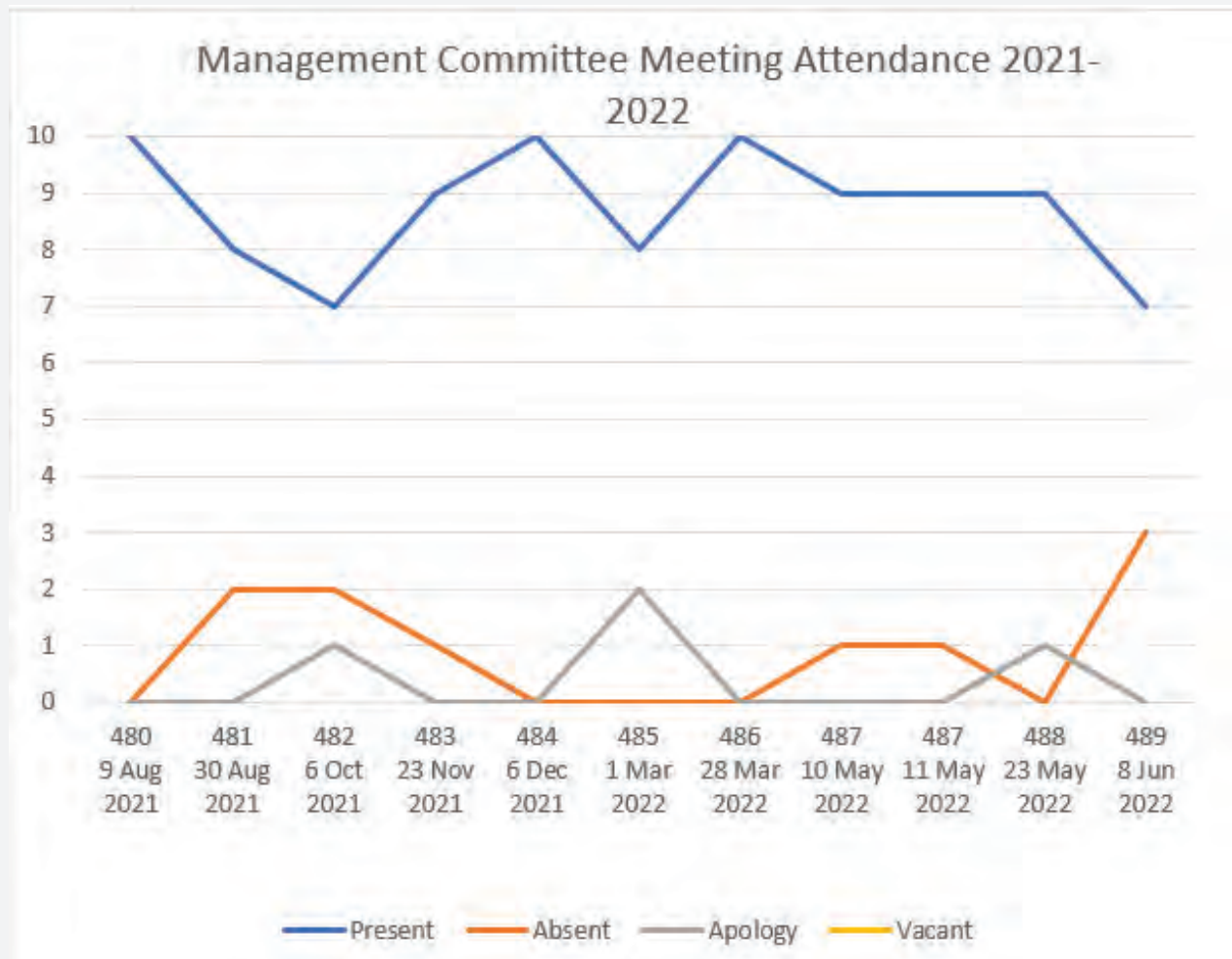
1. Section 19 lease and licence - less than \$1 million;
2. Grant agreements including variations to grants;
3. Permit approvals.

Meeting Number	Date
480	9-Aug-21
481	30-Aug-21
482	6-Oct-21
483	23-Nov-21
484	6-Dec-21
485	1-Mar-22
486	28-Mar-22
487 Day one	10-May-22
487 Day two	11-May-22
488	23-May-22
489	8-Jun-22

Clan	Land Council Member	Land Council Position	Of 11 Management Committee Meetings
Wurankuwu	Brian Tipungwuti	Member	9
Marrikawuyanga	Damien (Burak) Molaminni	Member	11
Mantiyupwi	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni	Chair	11
Wulirankuwu	Jeffrey Miller	Member	10
Yimpinari	John Wilson	Member	10
Munupi	Kim Puruntatameri	Member	11
Malawu	Richard Puruntatameri	Member	10
Jikilaruwu	Simon Peter Munkara	Member	9



Wulirankuwu	Stanley Tipiloura	Deputy Chair	9
Mantiypwui	Wesley Kerinaiaua	Member	6

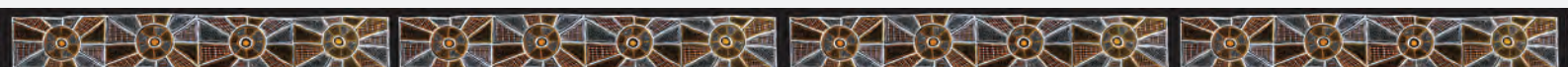


Graph attendance of Management Committee Meetings

Independent Audit Committee

Four Independent Audit Committee meetings and an information session with the Independent Audit Committee and Ernst & Young were held in 2021-2022:

Meeting Number	Date	Location
54	08-Sep-21	Darwin
55	07-Dec-21	Darwin
Ernst & Young	07-Feb-22	Darwin
56	08-Mar-22	Darwin
57	07-Jun-22	Darwin

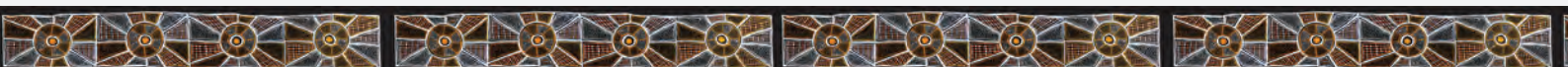


Member Name	Position Held	Of 4 Audit Meetings
Stanley Tipiloura	Ex-officio Tiwi delegate	3
John Wilson	Ex-officio Tiwi delegate	3
Adonis Wommatakimmi	Ex-officio Tiwi delegate	1



Wood Carvings at the Museum

Jilamara Arts and Craft, Milikapiti



17BE(TAA)

Member name	Position Held	Qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience (include formal and informal as relevant)	Number of meetings attended / total number of meetings	Total annual remuneration (GST inc.)	Additional Information
Hugh Bradley	Chair	Former Chief Magistrate	5 of 5	\$2,780	N/A
Deven Patel	Committee Member	Former Audit Partner KPMG	5 of 5	\$2,090	N/A
Ross Connolly	Committee member	Architect	4 of 5	\$1,672	N/A

The Independent Audit Committee (IAC) completed the required four meetings for the year. The IAC, now in its twelfth year, is obliged to review its charter each year and has done so during 2021/22. 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 chief executive officer, general manager, office manager and co-ordinator, chief financial officer/principal legal officer, finance manager, 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, and can be accessed directly at [Audit Charter](#). The IAC monitors financial progress and systems of the Land Council but has a much broader role in identifying risks 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 2021/22 period. The Committee is also required to meet with our Auditors during the process of our audit from February through September 2022. These meetings and exchanges have taken place. The Committee has also invited two Tiwi members of the Land Council to attend IAC meetings on a regular basis.

Related entity transactions

Pecuniary Interests Registers

The Land Council has adopted the advice of the Minister and maintains Pecuniary Interest Register for all members. All Land Council members declare their details of Pecuniary Interests at each Land Council meeting. This has been complied with for the 2021-22 year. Of our 132 suppliers, there are 16 of which one or more of our members are directors or members.

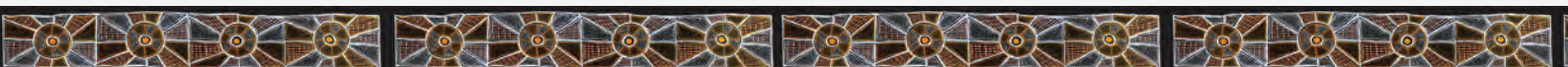
Related Parties Registers

All members make a declaration of a Related Parties register when they meet the definition of related party in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard Board 124 enabling 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 or members of 16 suppliers, although they do not meet the definition of a related party.

Payments to related parties require that the following conditions have been met;

1. you have the authority to approve the payment;
2. the goods or services have been provided and meet requirements;
3. the supplier's invoice:
 - a. provides the details needed for accounting and taxation purposes;
 - b. reflects the terms of the arrangement which was entered into; and
 - c. has credited any previous payment that was made to them if such payments were made.

During the year the Land Council conducted the business of varying amounts with the Tiwi suppliers. They are:



	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Purchases of goods and services from related parties:		
Bathurst Island Housing Association Incorporated	1,168	2,610
Jilamara Arts And Crafts Association	-	19,500
Mantiyupwi Aboriginal Corporation	-	3,500
Milikapiti Sports & Social Club Inc	1,373	1,600
Munupi Arts and Crafts Association-Aboriginal Corporation	19,500	-
Nguiu Club Aboriginal Corporation	980	-
Nguiu Ulluntjinni Association Inc	54,130	50,247
Pirlangimpi Indigenous Corporation For Community Development	1,105	6,096
Tiwi Designs Aboriginal Corporation Incorporated	-	182
Tiwi Education Board Incorporated	5,280	85,997
Tiwi Enterprises Ltd	206,938	357,669
Tiwi Islands Football League Inc	5,000	-
Tiwi Islands Regional Council	24,145	23,838
Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd	189,728	141,788
TOTAL	509,347	693,026
Payment of grants to related parties:		
Tarnitipi Homelands Aboriginal Corporation	166,953	-

Tiwi Education Board Incorporated	141,888	-
Tiwi Enterprises Ltd	170,000	-
Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd	757,672	1,011,187
The Trustee for Wulirankuwu Trust	-	1,200,000
TOTAL	1,236,512	2,211,187
Transfer of assets or gifting to related parties:		
Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd	419,813	-
TOTAL	419,813	-



Tiwi Islands pontoon, Wurrumiyanga

Judicial decisions and reviews by outside bodies

Judicial Decisions

There were no judicial decisions or reviews in the 2021–22 financial year.

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 the Tiwi people and the Land Council includes:

Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Amendment (Economic Empowerment) Act 1976

Burial and Cremation Bill 2022

ANAO Governance of the Tiwi Land Council

The objective of this audit is to assess the effectiveness of the governance of the Tiwi Land Council under the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976* and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

An entry interview was undertaken with relevant staff on 7 April 2022. The final report is due to be tabled to the Australian Parliament in March 2023. It may contain some recommendations to help improve the governance of the Tiwi Land Council.

Ernst & Young Governance Review

Tiwi Land Council engaged Ernst & Young on 5 November 2021 to undertake a governance review of its operations. The final report was produced in April 2022. Implementation of the various recommendations is scheduled to be undertaken in the 2022-2023 financial year. A range of internal and external stakeholders provided information and data to the reviewing organisation.



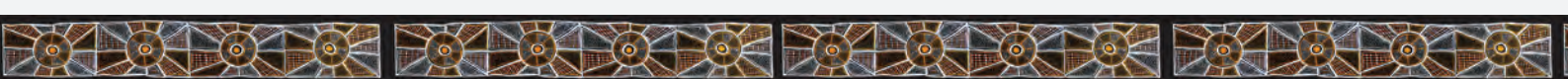
Indemnities and insurance premiums

Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers

In 2004 the Land Council was obliged to adopt Comcover. Policy Terms and Conditions do include Directors' and Officers' Liability and compulsory professional indemnity insurance required by the Law Society Northern Territory for its member legal practitioner. The limit of liability under Comcover is \$100m. Premiums of \$5,925 to Comcover and \$5,345 to Lawcover were paid for the 2021-22 financial year and a certificate of currency has been issued.



Fort Dundas Well



Other statutory requirements

Asset Value

A revaluation of all assets is undertaken every three years. The most recent comprehensive valuation was completed by Herron Todd White in June 2022, with the next valuation due for the year ending 30 June 2025.

Approved ABA Budget

Our budget estimate was approved on 19 July 2021 comprising carried forward funds of \$1.148 million and a drawdown from the Aboriginals Benefit Account of \$4.280 million. Additional releases of funds included:

- \$250,000 to assist with COVID outbreaks was provided.
- \$180,455 for governance review
- \$5.3 million second and final tranche of Northern Territory Indigenous Economic Stimulus Package.

The accompanying financial statements record our performance against this income.

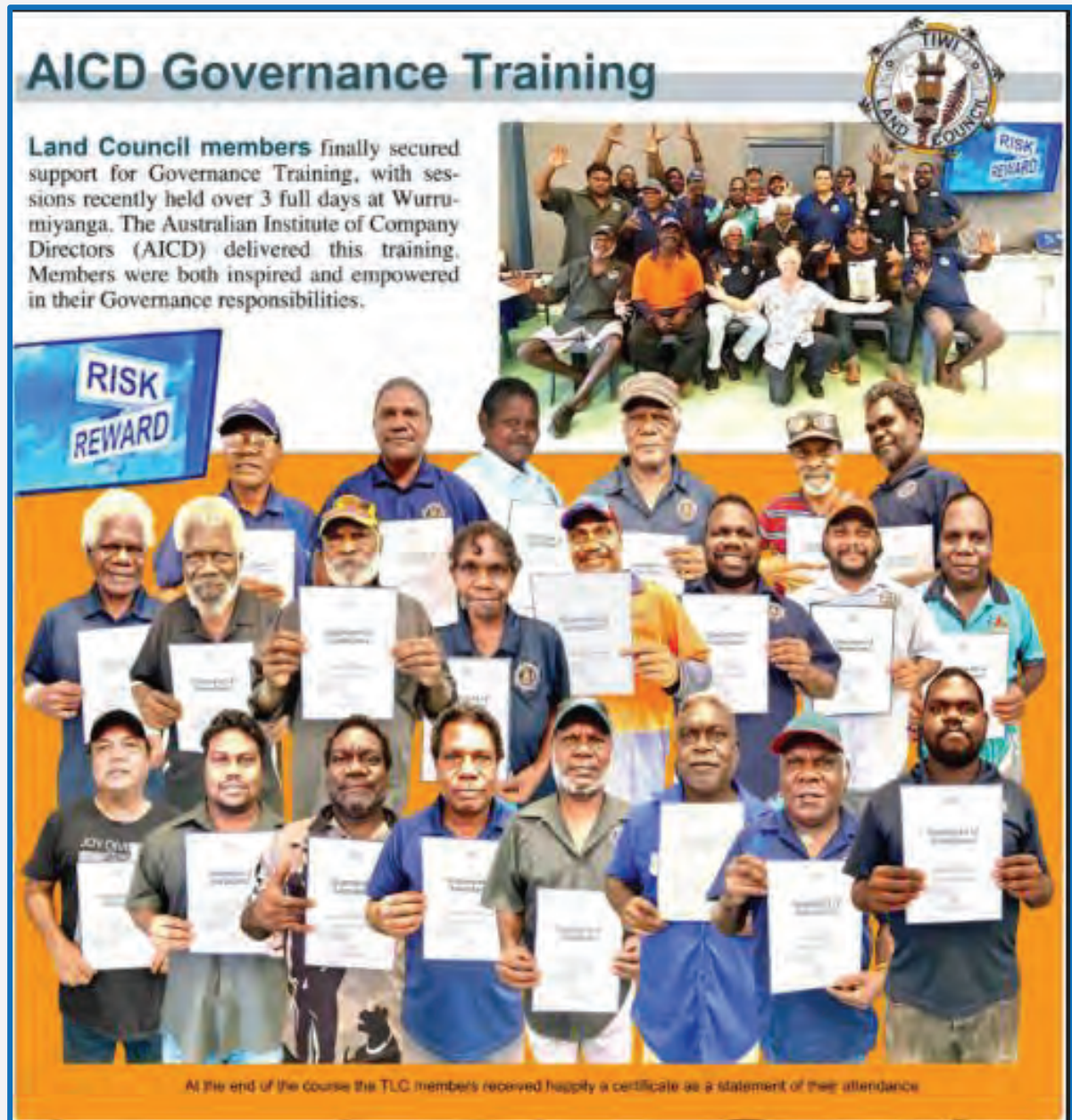
Corporate Governance and Planning

The Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) undertook a 3-day training session, *Foundations of Directorship* at Wurrumiyanga with Land Council Members. It was well attended by Land Council members and there was a high level of participation.

The Land Council is committed to ensuring that the Land Council has an effective corporate governance system that 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 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 values their assessment and opinion on the systems, operations, and risks of the Tiwi Land Council.





AICD 3-day training

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 is supported by the Members and introduced a Fraud Control Framework.

Protective Security Policy Framework

The Protective Security Policy Framework (PSPF) required our auditors to enquire about security clearances applicable to contract personnel retained for the audit of the Tiwi Land Council.

Compliance with Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014

List of Requirements – corporate Commonwealth entities refer 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.

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 2021/22 financial year.

Australian National Archives

The transition to digital record-keeping is well underway, with hardcopy documentation retained at the Darwin office. The Land Council implemented a cloud-based system during the 2019-20 financial year. All records excluding large print maps and photographs are held in a secure cloud system, accessible to Land Council staff.

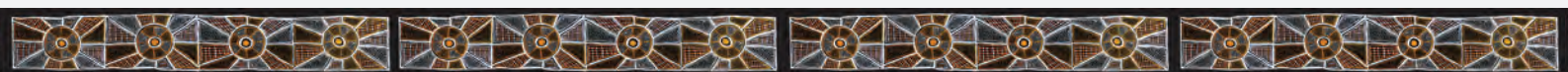
A review of the record retention and disposal activities to ensure compliance with authorisations issued by the National Archives of Australia should be undertaken during 2022–23.

Ecologically Sustainable Development and Environmental Performance

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.

Environmental Performance

The Land Council headquarters office at Pickataramoor on Melville Island has now implemented solar energy generation. The Land Council owns a 560 sq. metre premise in Winnellie and is serviced by Northern Territory utility corporations.



Waste

Tiwi Land Council has leased a waste management facility to Tiwi Islands Regional Council at Wurrumiyanga in accordance with environmental legislation and supported their efforts to apply the same management standards to all waste management facilities across the Tiwi Islands.

Water

The Water Resource Strategy for the Tiwi Islands, developed by the Tiwi Islands Water Advisory Committee, made up of an 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 continue to show that the freshwater resource is being used well within sustainable limits.

During 2017/18 a safer and more sustainable water supply was identified for the Pirlangimpi community, and three bore sites were developed in the 2019 financial year. One bore site was developed at Pickertaramoor on land leased by the Land Council.

Work Health and Safety

We are committed to maintaining the health and safety of our people and those who come into contact with, or are affected by, our operations.

This year, a significant focus was our response to COVID-19, maintaining operations consistent with Chief Health Officer's Directives, and adjusting our practices to minimise risks to people in our workplace and the Tiwi Islands.

Notifiable incidents and investigations

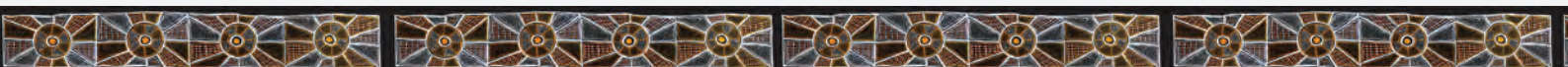
There were no notifiable incidents reported to Comcare in 2021-2022 under section 38 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011. No investigations were conducted in relation to the Land Council and no notices were given to the Land Council under Part 10 of the Act.

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.

Internal Audit Committee performed the required self-assessment this year. The performance was agreed upon within acceptable performance benchmarks.

A review of the Audit Committee Charter is also required annually. This review will include consultation with the Land Council. This has occurred for the 2021/22 year and is contained in the minutes of the Committee.



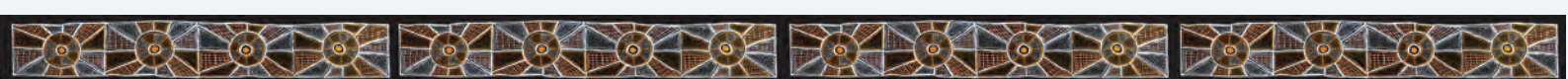
Any substantive change to the Audit Committee Charter is required to be recommended by the Internal Audit Committee, for approval by the Land Council. No substantive changes were advised during 2021–2022, other than the breadth and width of obligations within the Audit Committee Charter requires additional resources and should be considered a priority.

Advertising and Market Research section 311 Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

During 2021–22, Tiwi Land Council did not conduct any advertising or market research within the meaning of section 311 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.



Ranku beach, Tiwi Islands



Entity Resource Statement

	Grant Identity	Funds Carried Forward from prior Years	Transfer between sources	Actual Income 2021-2022	Actual Expenses 2021-2022	Capital Acquisitions for 2021-2022	Balance of funds for 2021-2022
NIAA beneficial payments under section 64(1)	ABA s64(1)	8,649,405	0	10,010,303	5,081,821	0	13,577,887
Other Income	Combined with S64(1)	0	0	513,010	427,591	85,418	0
Self-Generated	Griffith University	5,599	0	0	0	0	5,599
NIAA	NIAA- Land & Sea	0	0	421,522	421,522	0	0
NIAA	NIAA – IPA	0	0	164,511	164,511	0	0
NIAA	NIAA- Homelands Upgrade	166,836	0	0	166,836	0	0
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Fire Ants	15,587	0	0	15,587	0	0
Department of Local Government and Community Services	Business Plan	10,250	0	0	10,250	0	0
Department of Primary Industry and Resources	Blue Mud Bay Settlement	0	0	144,366	144,366	0	0
ABA beneficial payments under section 64(4)	Property – Office	67,700	0	0	14,846	38,400	14,454
Total		8,915,377	0	11,253,711	6,447,329	123,818	13,597,940

Management of human resources

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 organisation 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.

Planning has been undertaken in developing the framework of a staff skills matrix, scheduled to be populated with pertinent data in the financial year 2022-2023. Performance management is assessed on both specific skills basis and the workflows within our integrated team, and further training is scheduled for the 2022-2023 financial year.

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

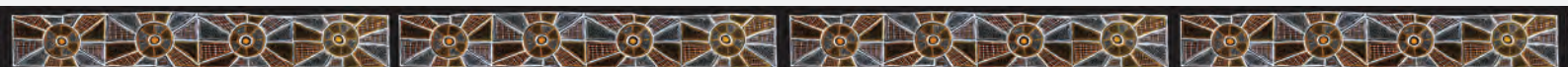
Training for Land Council members was provided by the Australian Institute of Company Directors in February 2022, and further training has been budgeted for 2022-2023.

Staff retained and employed

Statistics are calculated and reported on an actual head count basis as at the end of the financial year.

The Land Council employees are engaged on fixed-term contracts, with 8 employees on 30 June 2022:

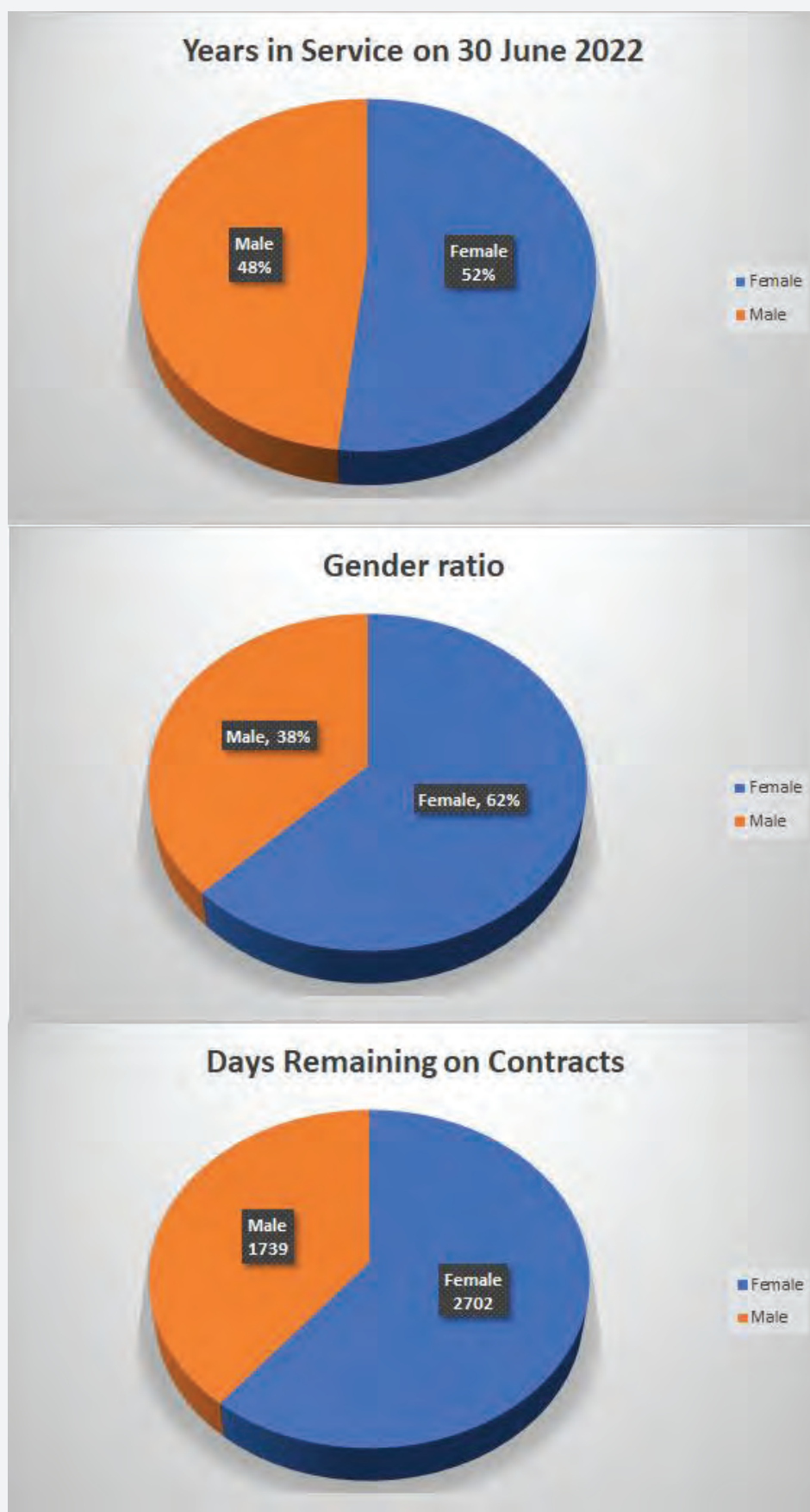
1. Chief Executive Officer, Andrew Tipungwuti
2. Chief Financial Officer and Principal Legal Officer, Derek Mayger
3. Finance Manager, Josephine Martens
4. Executive Officer, Leonie Melder
5. Resource and Environment Officer, Murray Knyvett
6. Receptionist / Administration Officer, Sonja Hoffman
7. Grants Officer, Kristine Matienzo
8. Economic Development and Project Officer, Yvonne Bradley



Statistics on staffing

Staff	Gender	Years in Service on 30 June 2022	Expiry date	Employment of contract status	Location
1	Female	6	17/02/2025	Full time	Darwin
2	Female	4	16/10/2024	Full time	Darwin
3	Female	2	6/06/2023	Full time	Darwin
4	Female	1	3/04/2023	Full time	Darwin
5	Female	1	3/04/2023	Full time	Darwin
6	Male	6	2/08/2024	Full time	Tiwi Islands
7	Male	4	16/10/2024	Full time	Darwin
8	Male	3	10/11/2022	Full time	Darwin



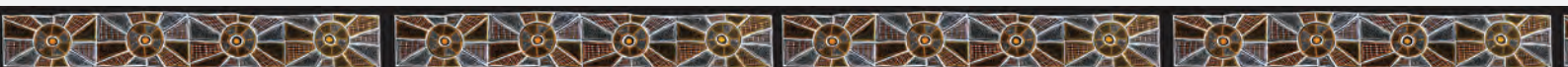


Statistics on employees who identify as Indigenous

Gender	Number	Indigenous Participation	% of Staff
Female	5	2	40.00%
Male	3	1	33.33%
Total	8	3	37.50%



Thomas Munkanome, wood carver



All ongoing employees current report period (2021-22)

	Male		Female		Indeterminate			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total Male	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Total Indeterminate
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

All non-ongoing employees current report period (2021-22)

	Male		Female		Indeterminate			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total Male	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Total Indeterminate
NT	3	0	3	5	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	3	5	0	0	0	0

All ongoing employees previous report period (2020-21)

	Male		Female		Indeterminate			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total Male	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Total Indeterminate
NT	4	0	4	6	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	4	6	0	0	0	0

All non-ongoing employees current report period (2020-21)

	Male		Female		Indeterminate		Total
	Full time	Part time	Total Male	Full time	Part time	Total Indeterminate	
NT	2	0	2	1	0	1	3
Total	2	0	2	1	0	1	3



Pukumani poles at the Museum, Jilamara Arts and Crafts, Milikapiti

Employment benefits and categorisation

Tiwi Land Council has engaged staff under common law contracts or under the *Australian Government Industry Award 2016*. Contracts are for a stated salary with an expectation that staff applies themselves diligently, properly 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, further agreements must be based on the *Australian Government Public Sector Workplace Bargaining Policy 2020*, that all proposed remuneration increases are submitted to the Australian Public Service Commission (APSC) for assessment as affordable and offset by productivity gains on a three-year cycle.

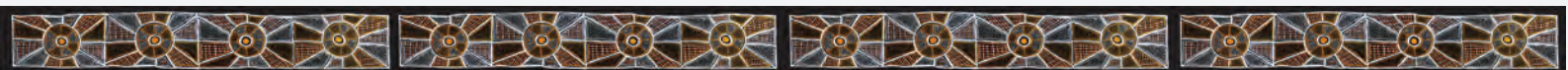
Information about remuneration

Remuneration information is set out in the following table pertaining to:

1. key management personnel,
2. senior executives, and
3. other highly paid staff.



*TLC Chairman, Environment and Resource Officer,
Grants Officer, and Anthropologist off to clan meetings*



Information about remuneration for key management personnel

Name	Position title	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits		Termination benefits	Total remuneration
		Base salary	Bonuses	Other benefits and allowances		Superannuation contributions	Long service leave		
Gibson Farmer Illortaminni	Chair	\$115,435	0	0	\$11,604	0	0	0	\$127,039
Andrew John Tipungwuti	Chief Executive Officer	\$192,478	0	\$29,065	\$18,585	\$1,676	0	0	\$241,804

Information about remuneration for senior executives

▼ Total remuneration bands	Short-term benefits			Short-term benefits	Short-term benefits	Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Other long-term benefits
	▼ Total remuneration bands	Number of senior executives	Average base salary	Average bonuses	Average other benefits and allowances	Average superannuation contributions	Average long service leave	Average other long-term benefits
▼ \$0 - \$200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Information about remuneration for other highly paid staff

[illegible]

General purpose financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2022

Audited Accounts Contents

Certification

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[Statement of Financial Position](#)

[Statement of Changes in Equity](#)

[Cash Flow Statement](#)

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[1.1 Expenses](#)

[1.2 Own-Source Revenue and gains](#)

2. Departmental Financial Position

[2.1 Financial Assets](#)

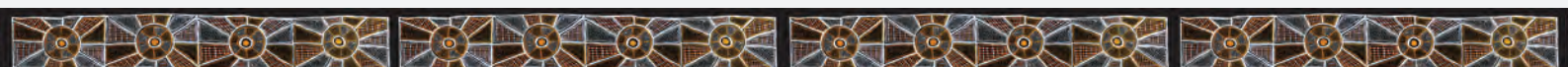
[2.2 Non-Financial Assets](#)

[2.3 Payables](#)

[2.4 Interest Bearing Liabilities](#)

3. People and relationships

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3.2 Key Management Personnel Remuneration3.3 Related Party Disclosures**4. Managing uncertainties**4.1 Contingent Assets and Liabilities4.2 Financial Instruments4.3 Fair Value Measurement**5. Other information**5.1 Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities5.2 Assets Held in Trust5.3 Income & Expenditure Against Budget s64(1)

Certification

**TIWI LAND COUNCIL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2022**

STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 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
Chair
Accountable Authority

19 December 2022



Robert Graham
Interim Chief Executive Officer
Accountable Authority

19 December 2022



Derek Mayger
Chief Financial Officer

19 December 2022





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Indigenous Australians

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Tiwi Land Council (the Entity) for the year ended 30 June 2022:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Entity, which I have audited, comprise the following as at 30 June 2022 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Accountable Authority, Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to the financial statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and his delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the *Auditor-General Act 1997*. I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to Note 3.2, Key Management Personnel Remuneration, of the financial statements which describes prior period errors in relation to Key Management Personnel Remuneration disclosures and overpayments made to the Key Management Personnel for the financial years ended 30 June 2013 to 30 June 2021 inclusive.

Accountable Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

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

GPO Box 707, Canberra ACT 2601
38 Sydney Avenue, Forrest ACT 2603
Phone (02) 6203 7300



In preparing the financial statements, the Chair and Chief Executive Officer are responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the Entity's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Chair and Chief Executive Officer are also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

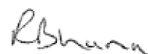
My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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

I communicate with the Accountable Authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Australian National Audit Office



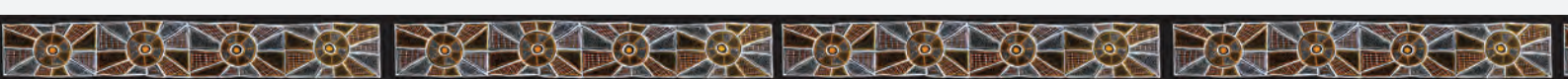
Rita Bhana

Audit Principal

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

19 December 2022



Primary financial statements

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for the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
NET COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits	1.1A	2,065,709	1,926,901
Suppliers	1.1B	4,357,615	5,847,183
Depreciation and amortisation	2.2A	517,175	541,751
Finance costs	1.1C	903	1,348
Write-down and impairment of other assets	1.1D	-	53,239
Losses from asset sales and disposals	1.1E	271,287	-
Total expenses		7,212,689	8,370,422
Own-source income			
Own-source revenue			
Interest	1.2A	-	871
Other revenue	1.2B	174,206	52,249
Total own-source revenue		174,206	53,120
Gains			
Reversal of write-down of assets on revaluation	1.2C	7,737	-
Gains from sale of assets	1.2D	-	59,083
Total gains		7,737	59,083
Total own-source income		181,943	112,203
Net cost of services		(7,030,746)	(8,258,219)
Revenue from Government	1.2E	10,923,125	12,704,382
Surplus on continuing operations		3,892,379	4,446,163



OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services**

Changes in asset revaluation reserve	228,456	(6,789)
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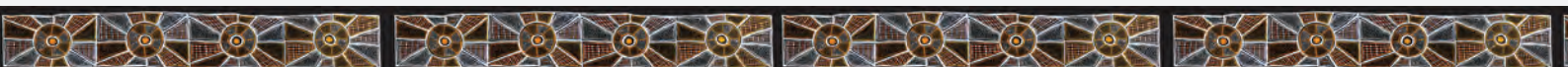
Total comprehensive income	4,120,835	4,439,374
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The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

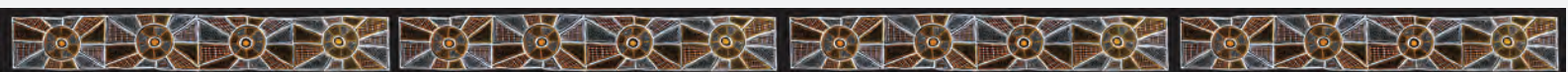
Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2.1A</u>	13,844,418	9,387,478
Trade and other receivables	<u>2.1B</u>	71,108	255,672
Total financial assets		13,915,526	9,643,150
Non-financial assets¹			
Land	<u>2.2A</u>	53,811	57,636
Marine Ranger Boats	<u>2.2A</u>	-	305,500
Buildings	<u>2.2A</u>	1,319,900	1,462,967
Motor Vehicles	<u>2.2A</u>	216,100	420,009
Plant and equipment	<u>2.2A</u>	94,038	165,206
Leasehold Improvements	<u>2.2A</u>	574,500	611,280
Other non-financial assets	<u>2.2B</u>	6,552	6,145
Total non-financial assets		2,264,901	3,028,743
Total assets		16,180,427	12,671,893
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	<u>2.3A</u>	148,612	610,697
Other payables	<u>2.3B</u>	41,459	237,171
Total payables		190,071	847,868



Interest bearing liabilities			
Leases	<u>2.4A</u>	78,120	87,967
Total interest bearing liabilities		78,120	87,967
Provisions			
Employee provisions	<u>3.1A</u>	208,102	152,759
Total provisions		208,102	152,759
Total liabilities		476,293	1,088,594
Net assets		15,704,134	11,583,299
EQUITY			
Reserves		517,582	371,003
Retained surplus		15,186,552	11,212,296
Total equity		15,704,134	11,583,299
The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.			
1. Right-of-use assets are included in the following line items: Land and Plant and Equipment.			



Statement of Changes in Equity*for the year ended 30 June 2022*

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Notes		
RETAINED EARNINGS		
Opening balance		
Balance carried forward from previous period	11,212,296	6,766,133
Adjusted opening balance	11,212,296	6,766,133
Comprehensive income		
Surplus for the period	3,892,379	4,446,163
Total comprehensive income	3,892,379	4,446,163
Transfers between equity components	81,877	-
Closing balance as at 30 June	15,186,552	11,212,296
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE		
Opening balance		
Balance carried forward from previous period	371,003	377,792
Adjusted opening balance	371,003	377,792
Comprehensive income		
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	228,456	(6,789)

Total comprehensive income	228,456	(6,789)
Transfers between equity components	(81,877)	-
Closing balance as at 30 June	517,582	371,003
TOTAL EQUITY		
Opening balance		
Balance carried forward from previous period	11,583,299	7,143,925
Adjusted opening balance	11,583,299	7,143,925
Comprehensive income		
Surplus for the period	3,892,379	4,446,163
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	228,456	(6,789)
Total comprehensive income	4,120,835	4,439,374
Closing balance as at 30 June	15,704,134	11,583,299
The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.		

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Notes	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$

Cash received

Receipts from Government	10,813,741	13,023,142
Sale of goods and rendering of services	-	17,432
Interest	-	871
GST received	605,146	97,527
Insurance	146,937	24,409
Other	68,658	894
Total cash received	11,634,482	13,164,276

Cash used

Employees	1,999,677	1,923,886
Suppliers	3,178,165	3,135,254
Borrowing costs	-	305
Interest payments on lease liabilities	903	1,043
Fringe benefits tax paid	22,120	16,916
Grants	1,978,810	2,725,888
Other	200,000	-
Total cash used	7,379,675	7,803,292
Net cash from operating activities	4,254,807	5,360,984

INVESTING ACTIVITIES**Cash received**

Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	1.1E	338,805	95,455
Total cash received		338,805	95,455
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2.2A	123,818	219,716
Total cash used		123,818	219,716
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities		214,987	(124,261)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Principal payments of lease liabilities		12,854	12,780
Total cash used		12,854	12,780
Net cash used by financing activities		(12,854)	(12,780)
Net increase in cash held			
		4,456,940	5,223,943
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		9,387,478	4,163,535
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2.1A	13,844,418	9,387,478
The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.			

Insurance has been added as an individual line item within operating activities in 2022, (2021:\$24,409), which was previously classified as other, resulting in a decline of other line item in 2021 from \$25,304 to \$894.

Overview

"The Tiwi Land Council (Land Council) is an Australian Government Controlled entity formed within the provisions of Section 21 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976* and a not-for-profit entity. The Land Council receives appropriations from the Aboriginals Benefit Account pursuant to ministerially approved estimates prepared in accordance with Section 34 of the Act and made available under Section 64 of the Act.

Tiwi Land Council (ABN 86 106 441 085; Entity Type: Other Incorporated Entity was incorporated in Australia, with its principal place of business at 116 Reichardt Road Winnellie NT 0820.)

The Land Council is structured 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 entity in its present form and with its present programmes is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding by Parliament for the entity's administration and programmes.

The funding conditions of the Land Council are laid down by the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976*, and any special purpose grant guidelines. Accounting for monies received from the Aboriginals Benefit Account is subject to conditions approved by the Minister for Indigenous Australians."

The Basis of Preparation

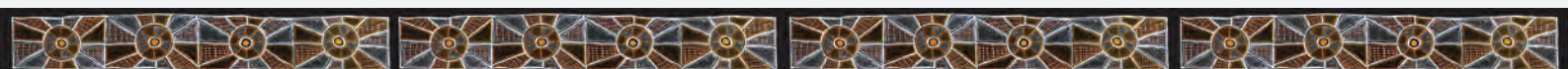
The financial statements are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015* (FRR); and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations including simplified disclosures for Tier 2 Entities under AASB 1060 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 the 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.

The Land Council was not significantly impacted by COVID-19, it received \$nil (2021: \$50,000) in the cashflow rebate boost from the Australian Taxation Office during the year. "



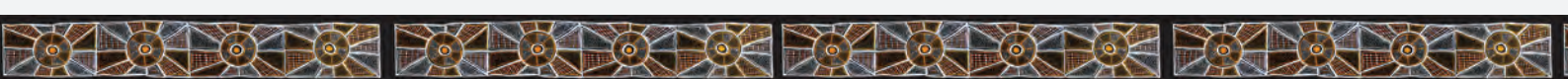
"In November 2020, the Minister for Indigenous Australians announced a \$100 million Northern Territory (NT) Indigenous Economic Stimulus Package, developed in partnership with the four Northern Territory Land Councils, to provide immediate support for Aboriginal businesses and jobs in the NT. The Package was delivered over two financial years with \$60 million in tranche one and \$40 million in tranche two.

The Land Council received \$5.3 million in tranche two during the year, (2020-21: \$8 million in tranche one). Of the \$13.3 million, \$2.93 million has been expended, \$1.34 million is committed, and \$9.03 million is allocated to the project identification and assessment phase, that are scheduled to be committed projects by June 2023.

The Land Council received \$250,000 in funding for the benefit of Aboriginal communities which have been impacted or may be impacted, by COVID-19, to increase the resilience of communities. Funds were received in April 2022 and at the end of the year, the amount remained unspent. Funding will be used for the benefit of Aboriginal communities which are impacted, or may be impacted, by COVID-19, to increase the resilience of communities."

New Accounting Standards

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



Standard/ Interpretation	Nature of change in accounting policy, transitional provisions, and adjustment to financial statements
AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities	AASB 1060 applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021 and replaces the reduced disclosure requirements (RDR) framework. The application of AASB 1060 involves some reduction in disclosure compared to the RDR with no impact on the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity.

Taxation

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

Events After the Reporting Period

A severance package was agreed upon with the former chief executive officer and an associated Deed of Settlement was entered into on 28 July 2022. The financial effect of the Settlement Sum, of this non-adjusting event after the reporting period, is \$371,706. The Land Council covered the Settlement Sum of the Deed of Settlement from unexpended funds carried forward.

There are no other subsequent events that had the potential to significantly affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Land Council.

Financial Performance

Financial Performance

This section analysis the financial performance of Tiwi Land Council for the year ended 2022.

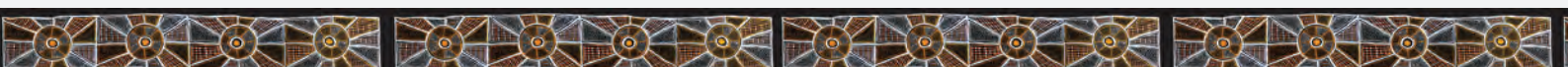
1.1 Expenses

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
1.1A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	1,849,109	1,752,184
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	161,256	167,184
Leave and other entitlements	55,344	7,533
Total employee benefits	2,065,709	1,926,901

Accounting Policy

Accounting policies for employee-related expenses are contained in the People and relationships section.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
1.1B: Suppliers		
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Airfares and charters	61,539	92,768
Business Development	160,925	113,419
Compliance	126,043	94,812
COVID-19 Respite containers	325,486	642,095
Culture, ceremony and land use distributions	293,255	357,442
Electricity and water	15,518	19,497
ICT	78,247	83,802
Insurance	221,221	191,830
Legal & risk management	241,342	13,883
Media relations and Public Affairs	27,447	45,030
Meeting costs	97,308	167,522
Mortuary Upgrade	-	230,000
NT Indigenous Stimulus Package	1,431,078	1,498,747



Office operations	30,703	25,498
Other	16,218	30,348
Repairs and maintenance	75,132	120,792
Roads and Survey	30,234	36,917
Special Projects	912,822	1,816,905
Staff recruitment	14,154	7,543
Training	52,150	2,193
Travel and accommodation	32,097	72,313
Vehicle operations	107,281	179,066
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	4,350,200	5,842,422
Other suppliers		
Workers compensation expenses	7,415	4,761
Total other suppliers	7,415	4,761
Total suppliers	4,357,615	5,847,183

Training has been added as an individual line item in 2022, (2021:\$2,193), which was previously classified as Other, resulting in a decline of Other line item in 2021 from \$32,541 to \$30,348. Governance training was provided to Land Council members by the Australian Institute of Company Directors over 3 days with an inclusive cost of \$51,700 (2021: nil) and the balance of \$450 (2021: \$2,193) related to staff training. This new classification of training and consequential reclassification of the previous year will assist users to undertake comparability of training when making economic decisions, trend analysis, and future expenditure planning on this category of expense.

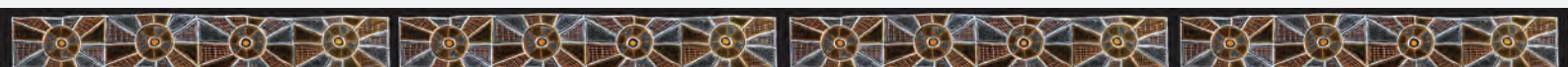
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
1.1C: Finance costs		
Interest on lease liabilities	903	1,043
Other interest payments	-	305
Total finance costs	903	1,348

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.2A and 2.4A.

Accounting Policy

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

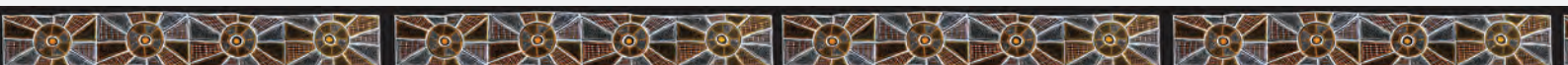
	2022	2021
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	\$	\$
1.1D: Write-down and impairment of other assets		
Revaluation decrements property, plant and equipment	-	53,239
Total write-down and impairment of other assets	-	53,239
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
1.1E: Losses from asset sales and disposals		
Losses arising from disposal of assets		
Buildings		
Proceeds from sale	-	-
Carrying value of assets disposed of	136,736	-
Loss arising from sale	136,736	-
Marine Ranger boats		
Proceeds from sale	-	-
Carrying value of assets disposed of	264,974	-
Loss arising from sale	264,974	-
Plant & Equipment		
Proceeds from sale	-	-
Carrying value of assets disposed of	654	-
Gain arising from sale	654	-
Motor vehicles		
Proceeds from sale	338,805	-
Carrying value of assets sold and disposed of	207,728	-
Gain arising from sale	(131,077)	-
Total losses arising from sale or disposal	271,287	-
Net losses from sale and disposal of assets	271,287	-

Accounting PolicyDisposal of Assets

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

Material losses from asset disposal

The Land Council disposed of assets associated with the Tiwi Land and Marine Rangers program, by way of gifting to Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd, incurring a loss on disposal of \$419,813. Eight motor vehicles were disposed of by sale resulting in a gain on disposal of \$148,526.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$

1.1F: Remuneration of auditors

Australian National Audit Office

Audit of the financial statements	32,400	32,000
Audit of the financial statements 2020-21 overrun	11,000	-
Total	43,400	32,000

Merit Partners Pty Ltd

Other services grant acquittal	750	750
Total	750	750

1.2 Own-Source Revenue and gains

Own-Source Revenue	2022	2021
	\$	\$

1.2A: Interest

Deposits	-	871
Total interest	-	871

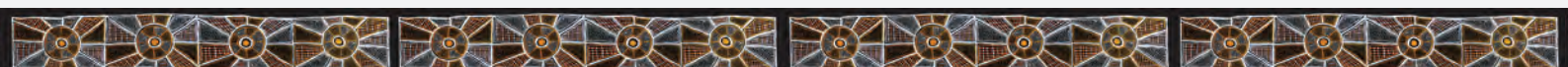
Accounting Policy

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$

1.2B: Other revenue

Donation	27,263	-
Insurance recovery	146,937	52,249
Other	6	-
Total other revenue	174,206	52,249



Accounting PolicyDonations

A donation pertaining to funeral funds was received during the year and was disbursed equally between 8 clan groups. Tiwi Land Council has no reliance on donations of funeral funds to deliver their budgeted funeral fund expenditure.

Insurance recoveries

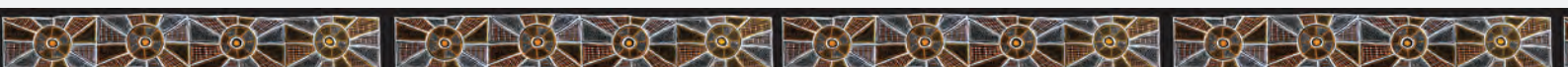
Insurance recoveries are recognised as revenue when the fair value of the claims can be reliably determined. Comcare provided an incapacity payment relating to a matter of a former employee.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Gains		
<u>1.2C: Reversal of write-down of assets on revaluation</u>		
Revaluation increments	7,737	-
Total reversal of write-down of assets on revaluation	7,737	-
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<u>1.2D: Gains from sale of assets</u>		
Motor Vehicle		
Proceeds from Sale	-	95,455
Carrying value of asset sold	-	(36,372)
Net gains from sale of assets	-	59,083

Accounting PolicySale of Assets

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<u>1.2E: Revenue from Government</u>		
Receipts from Aboriginals Benefit Account (ABA): S64(1)	10,010,303	10,803,506
ABA- Land & Sea	421,522	665,835



ABA - Ranger Marine Vessel	-	33,971
ATO - Cash Flow Boost Rebate	-	50,000
Department of Primary Industry & Fisheries - Marine Ranger	144,366	136,124
Department of Environment, and Parks and Water Security (Northern Territory)	-	46,988
Department of Environment, and Parks and Water Security (Northern Territory) - Fire Ants	15,587	20,000
Department of Local Government, Housing and Community Development (Northern Territory)	-	25,358
National Indigenous Australians Agency - Indigenous Protected Areas	164,511	162,240
National Indigenous Australians Agency - Homelands	166,836	717,760
National Indigenous Australians Agency - Independent Financial Assessment	-	42,600
Total revenue from Government	10,923,125	12,704,382

Accounting Policy

Revenue from Government

Grant revenue is recognised when the Land Council satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements. Revenue from the ABA is recognised as revenue at the time it is received into the Land Council's bank account or when the revenue is entitled to be received at year end. Revenue from government is recognised as revenue when the entity gains control of the funds.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the Land Council is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

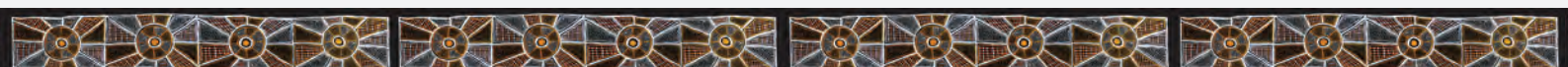
2.1 Financial Assets

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
2.1A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand or on deposit	13,844,418	9,387,478
Total cash and cash equivalents	13,844,418	9,387,478

Accounting Policy

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.



	2022	2021
	\$	\$
2.1B: Trade and other receivables		
Goods and services receivables		
Other related party	-	87,787
Other	815	-
Total goods and services receivables	815	87,787
Other receivables		
Statutory receivables	70,293	167,885
Total other receivables	70,293	167,885
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	71,108	255,672
Total trade and other receivables (net)		
	71,108	255,672

Credit terms for goods and services were within 30 days (2021: 30 days).

Accounting Policy

Financial assets

Trade receivables and other receivables that are held for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows where the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, that are not provided at below-market interest rates, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method adjusted for any loss allowance.



2.2 Non-Financial Assets

2.2A: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property and Plant and Equipment

	Land	Marine Ranger Boats	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Plant and equipment	Leasehold Improvement \$	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2021							
Gross book value	70,504	305,500	1,462,967	420,009	167,885	611,280	3,038,146
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(12,868)	-	-	-	(2,679)	-	(15,547)
Total as at 1 July 2021	57,636	305,500	1,462,967	420,009	165,206	611,280	3,022,599
Adjusted total as at 1 July 2021	57,636	305,500	1,462,967	420,009	165,206	611,280	3,022,599
Additions							
Purchase	-	-	38,400	79,308	6,110	-	123,818
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	85,987	69,453	41,876	31,140	228,456
Reversal of write-down of assets on revaluation	-	-	7,737	-	-	-	7,737
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(40,526)	(138,455)	(144,942)	(112,071)	(67,920)	(503,914)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(6,832)	-	-	-	(6,429)	-	(13,261)
Other movements of right-of-use assets	3,007	-	-	-	-	-	3,007
Disposals	-	-	-	(190,279)	-	-	(190,279)
Transfer at nil value	-	(264,974)	(136,736)	(17,449)	(654)	-	(419,813)
Total as at 30 June 2022	53,811	-	1,319,900	216,100	94,038	574,500	2,258,350

Total as at 30 June 2022 represented by

Gross book value	73,511	-	1,319,900	216,100	103,146	574,500	2,287,158
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(19,700)	-	-	-	(9,108)	-	(28,808)
Total as at 30 June 2022	53,811	-	1,319,900	216,100	94,038	574,500	2,258,350
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets	53,811	-	-	-	23,038	-	76,849

Revaluations of non-financial assets and intangible assets

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 4.3. On 30 June 2022, an independent valuer: (Herron Todd White), conducted the revaluations.

116 Reichardt Rd is the only real property for which an active market exists. All other real assets are on leasehold land with no active market, for which we have used the cost approach, motor vehicles were assessed under the market approach, and plant and equipment were assessed by the direct method cost approach.

As the assets have been in use over varying periods of time, it is reasonable to assume that an asset's market value is something less than its replacement cost when new. Therefore, allowances were made for physical deterioration as well as functional and economic obsolescence as they might apply.

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets

The Land Council has no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment.

Accounting Policy

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.

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases below the capitalisation threshold, 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). Capitalisation thresholds: Buildings \$25,000; Plant and Equipment \$10,000; Motor Vehicles \$10,000; Leasehold improvements \$10,000, and Marine Ranger Boats \$15,000.

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 entity where there exists an obligation to restore the property. These costs are included in the value of the Land Council's leasehold improvements with a corresponding provision for the 'make good' recognised.

Lease Right of Use (ROU) Assets

Leased ROU assets are capitalised at the commencement date of the lease and comprise of the initial lease liability amount, initial direct costs incurred when entering into the lease less any lease incentives received. These assets are accounted for by Commonwealth lessees as separate asset classes to corresponding assets owned outright, but included in the same column as where the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

On initial adoption of AASB 16 the Land Council has adjusted the ROU assets at the date of initial application by the amount of any provision for onerous leases recognised immediately before the date of initial application. Following initial application, an impairment review is undertaken for any right of use lease asset that shows indicators of impairment and an impairment loss is recognised against any right of use lease asset that is impaired. Lease ROU assets continue to be measured at cost after initial recognition.

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment (**excluding ROU assets**) are carried at fair value (or an amount not materially different from fair value) less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are 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 are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is 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 are recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reverse 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 the entity using, in all cases, the straight-line 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:

Buildings 14 to 25 years (2022); 14 to 25 years (2021)

Plant and equipment 3 to 20 years (2022); 3 to 20 years (2021)

Marine vessels 15 years (2022); 15 years (2021)

Leasehold improvements Term of Lease (2022); Term of Lease (2021)

Motor vehicles 3 to 5 years (2022); 3 to 5 years (2021)

The depreciation rates for ROU assets are based on the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term.

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2022.

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 of disposal 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 entity 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.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
2.2B: Other non-financial assets		
Prepayments	5,159	5,345
Executive member expense recovery	1,393	800
Total other non-financial assets	6,552	6,145
No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.		
2.3 Payables		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
2.3A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	148,612	610,697

Total suppliers	148,612	610,697
Settlement is usually made within 30 days of month end.		
2.3B: Other payables		
Salaries and wages	37,638	40,453
Superannuation	3,821	4,045
Unearned income	-	192,673
Total other payables	41,459	237,171

Unearned income
<u>Grants</u>
Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the Land Council satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.
If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the Land Council is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.
Funds recognised as unearned revenue consist of grant funding from the Department of Local Government, Housing and Community Development (Northern Territory) of \$0 (2021: \$10,250), National Indigenous Australians Agency for Capital Works Grant \$0 (2021: \$166,835), Department of Environment, and Parks and Water Security (Northern Territory) - Fire Ants \$0 (2021: \$15,587).

2.4 Interest Bearing Liabilities	2022	2021
	\$	\$
2.4A: Leases		

Lease liabilities	78,120	87,967
Total leases	78,120	87,967
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Within 1 year	13,756	13,341
Between 1 to 5 years	45,845	57,524
More than 5 years	21,829	21,154
Total leases	81,430	92,019

Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 30 June 2022 was \$13,756 (2021: \$13,822)

The Land Council in its capacity as lessee of the land at NT Portion 7743(A), is committed to pay \$7,276 (2021: \$6,861) per year, on a 12-year lease which commenced on 1 July 2018, varied annually by the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Groups Darwin.

The Land Council in its capacity as lessee of a photocopier - multi function device, is committed to pay a base charge of \$6,480 per year, on a 5-year lease which commenced in February 2021.

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1C and 2.2A.

Accounting Policy

For all new contracts entered into, the Tiwi Land Council considers whether the contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Once it has been determined that a contract is, or contains a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determinable, or the Land Council's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification to the lease. When the lease

liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or profit and loss depending on the nature of the reassessment or modification.

People and relationships

3.1 Employee Provisions

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
3.1A: Employee provisions		
Annual Leave	144,760	89,578
Long Service Leave	63,342	63,181
Total employee provisions	208,102	152,759

Accounting policy

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits and termination benefits expected 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.

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 entity'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 liability as at 30 June 2022. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Superannuation

The Land Council's staff are members of the AMP CustomSuper, ANZ Smart Choice Super, Australian Super, BT Business Super, Catholic Super, Colonial First State, HESTA Super Fund, HostPlus Superannuation Fund, Mine Super, MLC Masterkey Business Super, Rest Corporate Retained, Signature Super, Sunsuper Pty Ltd, The Trustee for Synergy Superannuation, and TWU Superannuation Fund.

The Land Council makes employer contributions at the rate of 10%, in accordance with the employment contract. The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions.

Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The Long Service Leave shorthand model was used in the 2022. In 2021 Commonwealth Entities Financial Statements Guide, the LSL - Table of Probability Factors and the LSL - Table of Discount Factors was utilised in the calculation of long service leave liability. A bond discount rate of 1.50% was estimated as fair and reasonable, in the calculation of the discounted long service leave amount, as compared to the 10 year government yield rate of 1.50%.

3.2 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Land Council, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Land Council. The Land Council has determined the key management personnel to be the Chair and Chief Executive Officer, referred to as the accountable authority under the PGPA Act. Key management personnel remuneration is reported in the table below:

	2022	2021	2021
	\$	\$ (as restated) ⁴	\$ (original)
Short-term employee benefits ^{2,3}	336,978	313,685	304,385
Post-employment benefits	30,189	29,303	29,303
Other long-term employee benefits	1,676	5,190	26,092
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses¹	368,843	348,178	359,780

1. The total number of senior management personnel that are included in the above table are 2 senior management personnel (2021: 3 senior management personnel).
2. The Land Council Chair was paid above what is required under the Remuneration Tribunal Act in the previous years. The short-term employee benefits included overpayments made to Land Council Chair \$0 during the year (2021: Land Council Chair and Acting Chair amounting to \$26,193 and \$7,929). The overpayments made from 2012/13 to 2018/19 amounted to \$140,762. The Land Council has been provided with legal advice that the Remuneration Tribunal Act section 16A Recoverable Payments does not apply to Tiwi Land Council because it is a Corporate Commonwealth entity. Furthermore based on the legal advice received and which the Land Council agrees with, it considers that pursuing these amounts from the relevant Tiwi Land Council Officials as a debt payable to Tiwi Land Council or the Commonwealth, in the circumstances is not economical, ethical and practicable. Accordingly, no receivable was recognised for the overpayments made.
3. The Land Council Chair was paid in accordance the Remuneration Tribunal Amendment Determination (No. 3) 2021, which applied for the period 19 April 2021 ending on the 23 July 2021 a 14 week period. 10.8 weeks related to a prior year, equating to \$12,476.49.
4. Treatment and calculation of key management personnel remuneration in 2021 resulted in an overall overstatement of disclosed key management personnel remuneration of \$11,602. Short term employee benefits where understated by \$9,300, whereas other long term employee benefits were overstated by \$20,902. This was attributable to incorporating accrual of, rather than movement in, annual leave and long service leave provisions, and the omission of the value of the fringe benefit. Further, the annual leave balances disclosed in the prior year were reported as part of other long term benefits, rather than short term employee benefits. The restated amounts do not impact upon the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity or statement of cash flows for the years 2022 and 2021.

3.3 Related Party Disclosures

Related party relationships:

The Tiwi Land Council is an Australian Government controlled entity. Related parties to this entity are Directors, Key Management Personnel, and other Australian Government entities.

Transactions with related parties:

Given the breadth of Government activities, related parties may transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. Such transactions include the payment or refund of taxes. These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note.

Significant transactions with related parties can include:

- the payments of grants or loans;
- purchases of goods and services; and
- the gifting of assets.

Below is a list of related party transactions

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Purchases of goods and services from related parties:		
Bathurst Island Housing Association Incorporated	1,168	2,610
Jilamara Arts And Crafts Association		19,500
Mantiyupwi Aboriginal Corporation	-	3,500
Milikapiti Sports & Social Club Inc	1,373	1,600
Munupi Arts and Crafts Association-Aboriginal Corporation	19,500	
Nguiu Club Aboriginal Corporation	980	-
Nguiu Ullintjinni Association Inc	54,130	50,247
Pirlangimpi Indigenous Corporation For Community Development	1,105	6,096
Tiwi Designs Aboriginal Corporation Incorporated	-	182
Tiwi Education Board Incorporated	5,280	85,997
Tiwi Enterprises Ltd	206,938	357,669
Tiwi Islands Football League Inc	5,000	-

Tiwi Islands Regional Council	24,145	23,838
Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd	189,728	141,788
TOTAL	509,347	693,026
Payment of grants to related parties:		
Tarnitipi Homelands Aboriginal Corporation	166,953	-
Tiwi Education Board Incorporated	141,888	-
Tiwi Enterprises Ltd	170,000	-
Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd	757,672	1,011,187
The Trustee for Wulirankuwu Trust	-	1,200,000
TOTAL	1,236,512	2,211,187
Gifting of assets to related parties: 2.2A		
Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd	419,813	-
TOTAL	419,813	-

Managing uncertainties

4.1A: Contingent assets and liabilities

Quantifiable Contingencies

There were nil quantifiable contingencies (2021: \$nil).

Unquantifiable Contingencies

There were nil unquantifiable contingencies (2021: \$nil).

Accounting Policy

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are reported in the 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.

4.2 Financial Instruments

	2022	2021
	\$	\$

4.2A: Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash at Bank	13,844,418	9,387,478
Trade and other receivables	815	87,787
Total financial assets at amortised cost	13,845,233	9,475,265

Total financial assets	13,845,233	9,475,265
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Suppliers	148,612	610,697
Other payables	41,459	237,171
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	190,071	847,868
Total financial liabilities	190,071	847,868

Accounting Policy

Financial assets

In accordance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, the Land Council classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- b) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- c) financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on both the Land Council's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised when the Land Council becomes a party to the contract and, as a consequence, has a legal right to receive or a legal obligation to pay cash and derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are transferred upon trade date.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets included in this category need to meet two criteria:

1. the financial asset is held in order to collect the contractual cash flows; and

2. the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal outstanding amount.

Amortised cost is determined using the effective interest method.

Effective Interest Method

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets that are recognised at amortised cost.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period based on Expected Credit Losses, using the general approach which measures the loss allowance based on an amount equal to *lifetime expected credit losses* where risk has significantly increased, or an amount equal to *12-month expected credit losses* if risk has not increased.

The simplified approach for trade, contract and lease receivables is used. This approach always measures the loss allowance as the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

A write-off constitutes a derecognition event where the write-off directly reduces the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

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 interest basis.

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).

4.2B: Net gains or losses on financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

871

Interest revenue

871

Net gains on financial assets at amortised cost

871

4.2C: Net gains or losses on financial liabilities	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	
Interest expense	305
Net losses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	305
Net losses from financial liabilities	
-	305
4.3 Fair Value Measurement	

Accounting Policy

The Council determines fair value for its non-financial assets using depreciated replacement cost and market based valuation on direct comparison basis in the fair value hierarchy. The following table discloses the fair value at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022.

4.3A: Fair value measurement	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Non-financial assets		

Buildings	1,319,900	1,462,967
Plant & Equipment	71,000	135,739
Marine Ranger Boats	-	305,500
Motor Vehicles	216,100	420,009
Leasehold Improvements	574,500	611,280
	2,181,501	2,935,496

The fair value of the Council's buildings, leasehold improvements, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles as at 30 June 2022 have been determined by the Council using the valuation carried out by Herron Todd White as at 30 June 2022, who is a certified practising valuer and with relevant experience in the valuation of property.

Refer to note 2.2 for the methods and significant assumptions applied in estimating fair value

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

Other information

5.1 Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

5.1A: Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Assets expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months		
Cash and cash equivalents	13,844,418	9,387,478
Taxation receivables	70,293	167,885
Trade and other receivables	815	87,787
Prepayments	5,159	5,345
Executive member expense recovery	1,393	800
Total no more than 12 months	13,922,078	9,649,295
More than 12 months		
Land	53,811	57,636
Marine Ranger Boats	-	305,500
Buildings	1,319,900	1,462,967
Motor Vehicles	216,100	420,009

Plant and equipment	94,038	165,206
Leasehold Improvements	574,500	611,280
Total more than 12 months	2,258,349	3,022,598
Total assets	16,180,427	12,671,893
Liabilities expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months		
Suppliers	148,612	610,697
Other payables	41,459	237,171
Leases	12,965	12,478
Employee provisions	144,760	89,578
Total no more than 12 months	347,796	949,924
More than 12 months		
Leases	65,155	75,489
Employee provisions	63,342	63,181
Total more than 12 months	128,497	138,670
Total liabilities	476,293	1,088,594
5.2 Assets Held in Trust		
5.2A: 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:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Land Use Fund		
As at 1 July	4,237,034	4,041,588
Receipts	5,853,481	1,664,588
Payments	(10,088,527)	(1,469,142)
Total as at 30 June	1,988	4,237,034
Land Use Fund Account	1,988	186,519
Term Deposit - Munupi	-	4,050,515
Total monetary assets held in trust	1,988	4,237,034
5.3 Income & Expenditure Against Budget s64(1)		
5.3A: Income & Expenditure Against Budget s64(1)		
Aboriginals Benefit Account Appropriations	ABA Approved Estimates 2021/22	ABA Actuals 2021/22
	\$	\$
		Difference
		\$

Expenditure

Administration and Support	1,694,834	1,100,228	594,606
Right of Use Liability Reduction	13,757	13,757	-
Advocacy	859,477	685,979	173,498
Cultural & Heritage	630,058	251,833	378,225
Economic Development	1,488,827	805,447	683,380
Land & Resource Management	904,245	715,150	189,095
Capital Expenditure	478,895	85,418	393,477
Governance Review	180,455	180,455	-
COVID-19 Flexible Response	250,000	-	250,000
COVID-19	357,905	325,486	32,419
Northern Territory Indigenous Economic Stimulus Package	11,801,252	1,431,078	10,370,174
Total expenditure	18,659,705	5,594,831	13,064,874

Income

ABA			
S64(1) 2021/22	10,010,303	10,010,303	-
Carried Forward S64(1) 2020/21	8,649,402	8,649,402	-
Total ABA	18,659,705	18,659,705	0

Other

Other			
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Donation	-	27,268	27,268
Insurance Recovery	-	146,937	146,937
Proceeds-Disposal of assets	-	338,805	338,805
Total Other	-	513,010	513,010
Total Income	18,659,705	19,172,715	513,010
S64(1) 2021/22 Carried forward funds			
Income & funds			
S64(1) Grant 2021/22 including other income	10,523,313		
S64(1) 2020/21 unexpended Administrative carried forward to future year	8,649,402		
Total income and funds	19,172,715		
Expenditure			
S64(1) 2021/22 expenditure	5,594,831		
S64(1) 2021/22 unexpended Administrative carried forward to future year	13,577,884		
Total outgoings and commitments	19,172,715		
Total surplus funds	-		

Statement of Comprehensive Income Current Report Period (2021-22)

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	Original Budget
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
NET COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits	2,066	1,927	0
Suppliers	4,358	5,847	0
Depreciation and Amortisation	517	542	0
Finance costs	1	1	0
Write-down and impairment of other assets		53	0
Losses from asset sales and disposals	271		0
Total Expenses	7,213	8,370	0
Income			
Total Own-Source Income	174	53	0
Net cost of services			
Net cost of services	7,031	8,258	0
Revenue from Government			
Revenue from Government	10,923	12,704	0

Surplus/(Deficit) after Tax			
Surplus/(Deficit) after Tax	3,892	4,446	0
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Total comprehensive Income/(Loss)	4,121	4,439	0

Statement of Financial Position Current Report Period (2021-22)

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	Original Budget
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

ASSETS			
Total Financial Assets	13,916	9,643	0
Total Non-Financial Assets	2,265	3,029	0
Total Assets	16,180	12,672	0
LIABILITIES			
Total Payables	190	848	0
Total Interest Bearing Liabilities	78	88	0
Total Provisions	208	153	0
Total Liabilities	476	1,089	0

Net Assets	15,704	11,583	0
EQUITY			
Total Equity	15,704	11,583	0

Statement of Changes in Equity Current Report Period (2021-22)

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	Original Budget
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Opening balance			
Balance Carried Forward from Previous Period	11,212	6,766	0
Adjusted Opening Balance	11,212	6,766	0
Comprehensive income			
Total Comprehensive Income	4,121	4,439	0
Closing Balance as at 30 June	15,704	11,583	0

Cash flow Statement Current Report Period (2021-22)

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	Original Budget
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Total Cash Received (OPERATING ACTIVITIES)	11,634	13,164	0
Total Cash Used for (OPERATING ACTIVITIES)	7,380	7,803	0
Net Cash from OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,255	5,361	0
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Total Cash Received (INVESTING ACTIVITIES)	339	95	0
Total Cash Used (INVESTING ACTIVITIES)	124	220	0
Net Cash from INVESTING ACTIVITIES	215	124	0
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	124	220	0
Purchase of Intangibles	0	0	0
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Total Cash Received (FINANCING ACTIVITIES)	0	0	0
Total Cash Used (FINANCING ACTIVITIES)	13	13	0
Net Cash from FINANCING ACTIVITIES	13	13	0
Cash at the End of the Reporting Period			

Cash at the End of the Reporting Period	13,844	9,387	0
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Aggregate Assets and Liabilities

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	Original Budget 30 June 2022
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Assets – No more than 12 months	13,916	9,643	0
Liabilities – No more than 12 months	349	951	0

Commonwealth Lessees – Departmental Leases under AASB 16
(2021-22)

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	Original Budget 30 June 2022

	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Note to Depreciation – Depreciation on right-of-use assets	13	13	0
Cash Flow – Operating Activities – Interest Payments on Lease Liabilities	1	1	0
Cash Flow – Financing Activities – Principal Payments of Lease Liabilities	13	13	0

Index

List of Requirements - corporate Commonwealth entities

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17BE	Contents of annual report		
17BE(a)	Enabling legislation	Details of the legislation establishing the body.	Mandatory
17BE(b)(i)	Purpose	A summary of the objects and functions of the entity as set out in legislation.	Mandatory
17BE(b)(ii)	A STATEMENT OF PRESENT PURPOSE	The purposes of the entity as included in the entity's corporate plan for the reporting period.	Mandatory
17BE(c)	Responsible Minister	The names of the persons holding the position of responsible Minister or responsible Ministers during the reporting period, and the titles of those responsible Ministers.	Mandatory
17BE(d)	Judicial Decisions	Directions given to the entity by the Minister under an Act or instrument during the reporting period.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(e)	Ministerial directions	Any government policy order that applied in relation to the entity during the reporting period under section 22 of the Act.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(f)	N/A	Particulars of non-compliance with:	If applicable, mandatory
		(a) a direction given to the entity by the Minister under an Act or instrument during the reporting period; or	

(b) a government policy order that applied in relation to the entity during the reporting period under section 22 of the Act.

17BE(g)	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENT	Annual performance statements in accordance with paragraph 39(1)(b) of the Act and section 16F of the rule.	Mandatory
17BE(h), 17BE(i)	Duty to keep the Minister / Finance Minister informed (Section 19, PGPA Act)	A statement of significant issues reported to the Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the Act that relates to non-compliance with finance law and action taken to remedy non-compliance.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(j)	Accountable Authority profiles	Information on the accountable authority, or each member of the accountable authority, of the entity during the reporting period.	Mandatory
17BE(k)	Outline of Organisational Structure	Outline of the organisational structure of the entity (including any subsidiaries of the entity).	Mandatory
17BE(ka)	Statistics on staffing	Statistics on the entity's employees on an ongoing and non-ongoing basis, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) statistics on full-time employees; (b) statistics on part-time employees; (c) statistics on gender; (d) statistics on staff location. 	Mandatory

17BE(l)	Location of Activities and Facilities	Outline of the location (whether or not in Australia) of major activities or facilities of the entity.	Mandatory
17BE(m)	Corporate governance	Information relating to the main corporate governance practices used by the entity during the reporting period.	Mandatory
17BE(n), 17BE(o)	N/A	For transactions with a related Commonwealth entity or related company where the value of the transaction, or if there is more than one transaction, the aggregate of those transactions, is more than \$10,000 (inclusive of GST): (a) the decision-making process undertaken by the accountable authority to approve the entity paying for a good or service from, or providing a grant to, the related Commonwealth entity or related company; and the value of the transaction, or if there is more than one transaction, the number of transactions and the aggregate of value of the transactions.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(p)	N/A	Any significant activities and changes that affected the operation or structure of the entity during the reporting period.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(q)	N/A	Particulars of judicial decisions or decisions of administrative tribunals that may have a significant effect on the operations of the entity.	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(r)	N/A	Particulars of any reports on the entity given by: (a) the Auditor-General (other than a report under section 43 of the Act); or	If applicable, mandatory

(b) a Parliamentary Committee; or

(c) the Commonwealth Ombudsman; or

the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner.

17BE(s)

N/A

An explanation of information not obtained from a subsidiary of the entity and the effect of not having the information on the annual report.

If applicable, mandatory

17BE(t)

Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers

Details of any indemnity that applied during the reporting period to the accountable authority, any member of the accountable authority or officer of the entity against a liability (including premiums paid, or agreed to be paid, for insurance against the authority, member or officer's liability for legal costs).

If applicable, mandatory

17BE(taa)

Error! Reference source not found.

The following information about the audit committee for the entity:

Mandatory

(a) a direct electronic address of the charter determining the functions of the audit committee;

(b) the name of each member of the audit committee;

(c) the qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience of each member of the audit committee;

(d) information about each member's attendance at meetings of the audit committee;

(e) the remuneration of each member of the audit committee.

17BE(1a)	Information about remuneration	Information about executive remuneration.	Mandatory
17BF	Disclosure requirements for government business enterprises		
17BF(1)(a)(i)	N/A	An assessment of significant changes in the entity's overall financial structure and financial conditions.	If applicable, mandatory
17BF(1)(a)(ii)	N/A	An assessment of any events or risks that could cause financial information that is reported not to be indicative of future operations or financial conditions.	If applicable, mandatory
17BF(1)(b)	N/A	Information on dividends paid or recommended.	If applicable, mandatory
17BF(1)(c)	N/A	Details of any community service obligations the government business enterprise has including:	If applicable, mandatory
		(a) an outline of actions taken to fulfil those obligations; and	
		(b) an assessment of the cost of fulfilling those obligations.	
17BF(2)	N/A	A statement regarding the exclusion of information on the grounds that the information is commercially sensitive and would be likely to result in unreasonable commercial prejudice to the government business enterprise.	If applicable, mandatory

Requirement under the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976

Fees	-		
33A Under Part IV	Fee for service received section 37(2)	The total fees the Council received under section 33A of this Act during that period for services the Council provided under Part IV (whether in that period or the previous period)	If applicable, mandatory
33A	Fee for service received section 37(2)	The total fees the Council received under section 33A of this Act during that period for any other services the Council provided (whether in that period or the previous period)	If applicable, mandatory
33B	Fee for service received section 37(2)	The total fees the Council received under section 33B of this Act during that period.	If applicable, mandatory
Determinations			
35(2)	N/A	Particulars of any determinations made by the Council under subsection 35(2) or (3) during that period.	If applicable, mandatory
35(3)	N/A	Particulars of any determinations made by the Council under subsection 35(2) or (3) during that period.	If applicable, mandatory
Details of amounts paid			
37(4)(b)	N/A	Under a determination made under subsection 35(2)	If applicable, mandatory
37(4)(b)	N/A	Under a determination made under subsection 35(6) (in so far as that determination was made because the Council did not make a determination under subsection 35(2))	If applicable, mandatory
37(4)(c)	N/A	Under subsection 35(4) that the Council has advised, under subsection 35(4A), is an accountable amount	If applicable, mandatory
37(4)(d)	Recipients of accountable amounts paid	Under subsection 35(4B)	If applicable, mandatory

37(4)(e)	N/A	Under subsection 35(11) in relation to an amount covered by paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this subsection	If applicable, mandatory
37(4)(f)	N/A	Under subsection 67B(6) that the Council has advised, under subsection 67B(7), is an accountable amount	If applicable, mandatory
Details of amounts held in trust			
37(5)(a)-(b)	N/A	Paid to the Council, in any financial year, as mentioned in subsection 35(2) or (3), and in trust, as mentioned in subsection 35(6B), (8) or (9).	If applicable, mandatory
Details of approved entities			
37(5A)	N/A	If a lease, granted or transferred to an approved entity under section 19A, of a township in the area of the Land Council is in effect at any time during that period.	If applicable, mandatory
Details of section 29A committees			
37(7)	<div>Management Committee</div> <p>Members of the Management Committee are drawn from members of the Land Council membership. At the conclusion of the year, the Management Committee consisted of the Chair and Deputy Chair, and 8 members of the Land Council.</p>		If applicable, mandatory

Delegations that have been provided to the Management Committee by the Land Council are:

- 4. Section 19 lease and licence - less than \$1 million;
- 5. Grant agreements including variations to grants;
- 6. Permit approvals.

Meeting Number	Date
480	9-Aug-21
481	30-Aug-21
482	6-Oct-21
483	23-Nov-21
484	6-Dec-21
485	1-Mar-22
486	28-Mar-22
487 Day one	10-May-22
487 Day two	11-May-22
488	23-May-22
489	8-Jun-22

Clan	Land Council Member
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Committee Meetings		
Wurankuwu	Brian Tipungwuti	Member
Marrikawuyanga	Damien (Burak) Molaminni	Member
Mantiyupwi	Gibson Farmer Ilortaminni	Chair
Wulirankuwu	Jeffrey Miller	Member
Yimpinari	John Wilson	Member
Munupi	Kim Puruntatameri	Member
Malawu	Richard Puruntatameri	Member
Jikilaruwu	Simon Peter Munkara	Member

Details of consultants

37(8)(a)-(b)	Error! Reference source not found.	Each consultant engaged by the Council during that period to do work in relation to the Council's performance of functions or exercise of powers under this Act	If applicable, mandatory
Other			
Section 516A EPBC Act	Error! Reference source not found.	Environmental matters	If applicable, mandatory
Item 4, Schedule 2	Error! Reference source not found.	Work, Health and Safety Act	If applicable, mandatory

Glossary

Glossary

ABA	Aboriginals Benefit Account
Aboriginal land	(a) land held by a land trust for an estate in fee simple; or (b) and the subject of a deed of grant held in escrow by a land council (the land council holds the title deed in trust until a specific event or condition takes place, such as the lapse of a lease or interest).
ALR Act	Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 (Cth)
CATSI Act	Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006
Cth	Commonwealth
Fol	Freedom of information
IPA	Indigenous Protected Area
Land council	An Aboriginal land council in the Northern Territory established by or under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act to represent Aboriginal people.
Land Rights Act	Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976, also ALRA
Land trust	An Aboriginal land trust established under the Land Rights Act to hold land on behalf of the traditional owners.
NIAA	National Indigenous Australians Agency
NLC	Northern Land Council
NT	Northern Territory
PGPA Act	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (Cth)
Sacred sites	Areas of spiritual significance to Aboriginal people, marking an association with, or a specific act of, a creation being. They may be parts of the natural landscape such as hills, rocks, trees, springs or offshore reefs and include burial grounds and places where ceremonies have been held.
Traditional owners	In relation to land, a local descent group of Aboriginal people who have common spiritual affiliations to a site on the land, being affiliations that place the group under a primary spiritual responsibility for that site and for the land; they are entitled by Aboriginal tradition to forage as of right over that land.



Digital Reporting Tool Data Templates – Corporate Commonwealth entities (2021-22)

Digital Reporting Tool Data Templates – Corporate Commonwealth entities (2021-22)

This appendix contains all the data templates relevant for your entity.

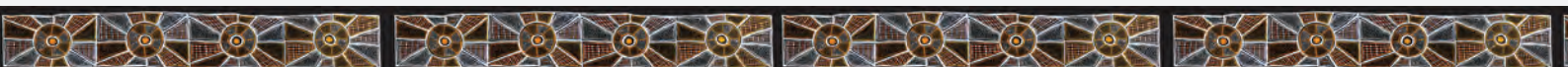
The below data templates are designed by the Department of Finance to capture the mandatory PGPA Rule related information. These data templates are contained in the Digital Annual Reporting Tool and are used to populate the Transparency Portal find data function. The population of all templates in their current form is mandatory, do not add or delete any of the templates or sections, rows or columns of the templates which contain headings in the Digital Annual Reporting Tool. These data templates can be copied into the body of the digital annual report, if desired.

PGPA Rule Section 17BE (ka) – Management of Human Resources

Note on completing the below data templates: The below 4 data templates regarding ongoing and non-ongoing employees are to be completed by **all entities**.

Financial Statements Summary

The below financial statements summary tables are a subset of the full audited financial statements contained in your entity's annual report. These line items are extracted for the purpose of populating the find data function of www.transparency.gov.au for comparison across all Commonwealth entities and companies.



These individual line items should be read in isolation of each other. In many cases the “total” lines will not equal the sum total of the previous items above. This is because there may be other line items that are included in the full audited financial statements, but these are not to be inserted or added to these data templates.

The presentation of expenses and liabilities should be consistent with the entity’s audited annual financial statements. If the required figure in the data template corresponds to a negative number in the financial statements, please insert the negative number in the data templates. Where a negative number is displayed in brackets in the financial statements, you are required to remove the brackets and present the negative number in the data template using the minus symbol instead, i.e. change (1,234) to -1,234.

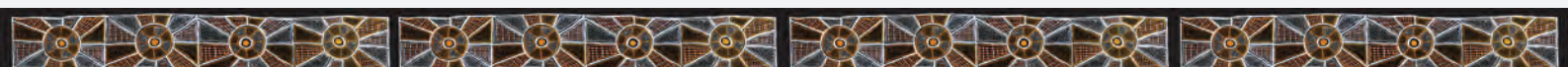
Where a particular line item has a zero (0) value for your entity, these are to be reported as a 0, in the data templates. Cells are not to be left blank or contain the (-) symbol. This is to ensure consistency of the information across all Commonwealth entities.

It is recommended that the data entered in the templates are quality assured by your Financial reporting team.

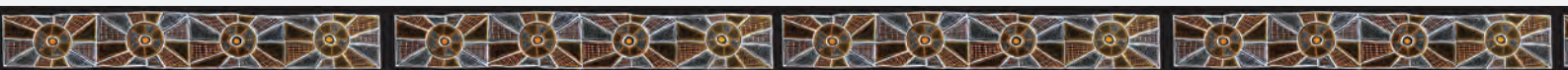
Please consult your Financial Reporting team or portfolio agency in the first instance, for assistance with populating the template.

For policy and guidance on financial statement disclosure requirements, entities should refer to Resource Management Guide No 125, *Commonwealth Entities Financial Statements Guide, the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015* (FRR) and/or the applicable Australian Accounting Standard (AAS). Further assistance on the Financial Statement requirements can be obtained by contacting the Department of Finance at AccountingPolicy@finance.gov.au

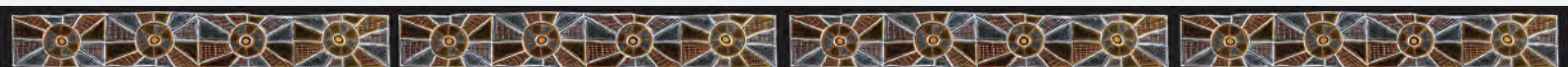
For queries relating to the template, please contact Department of Finance at digitalannualreportproject@finance.gov.au



Mentoring for Tiwi Culture, Language and Leadership Support 2021/2022



The Tiwi Land Council Office: 116 Reichardt Road, Winnellie





The TLC Chairman – Past to Present



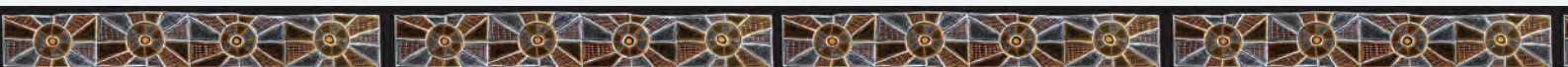
Cyril Rioli 1978 to 1981



Jimmy Tipungwuti 1981 to 1991



Walter Kerinaiaua 1991 to 1994





Matthew Wonaeamirri 1994 to 1997, 2000 to 2003



Marius Puruntatameri 1997 to 2000



Frederick Mungatopi 2003 to 2006



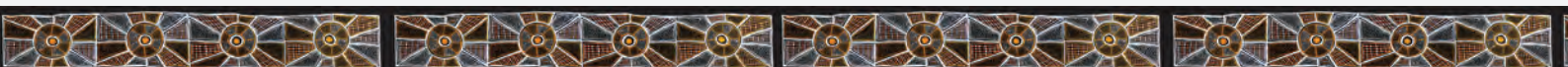
Robert Tipungwuti 2006 to 2012



Gibson Farmer Illortaminni 2012 to Present



The Tiwi Land Council HQ: Pickertaramoor, Melville Island



Information about the Tiwi Flag



The flag was designed by two Tiwi Artists; Samson Poantumilui and Fiona Kerinaiaua and was selected by Tiwi leaders as the result of a competition held in February/March 1995.

It was in fact a mixture of two designs; the striking birds, Pukumani pole and spear by Samson Poantumilui, and the idea to incorporate the existing Territory flag symbolising our attachment to the Northern Territory and the southern cross stars of Australia was submitted by Fiona Kerinaiaua.

“The stripes in the flag, colours of natural ochres are used in painting our bodies for ceremony. The birds are symbols of our art and culture. The Pukumani pole (cemetery pole) is our memory of our dead people who have helped our survival. The spear is a symbol of our fierce independence and determination to survive.”

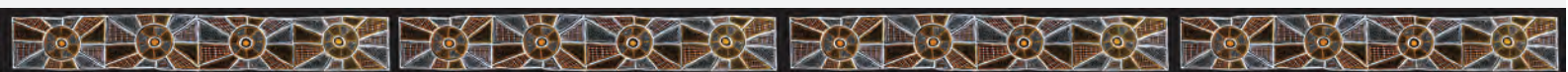
The flag was first flown at Karslake on Melville Island on May 1995, the site of the first landing by Europeans on our land in 1705. A group of three Dutch ships arrived at Karslake on Melville Island around 1 May 1705.

Fiona Kerinaiaua’s story October 2022

“There was an art competition from the Tiwi Land Council to design a Tiwi Island flag in 1995. There were many artists who entered.”

Fiona Kerinaiaua had a design and Samson Poantumilui had a design.

On the flag, the southern cross was used by Fiona Kerinaiaua. “When you look up in the sky at night, you can see the Southern Cross which tells you the direction if the South using the pointers.” Fiona joined the Desert Rose from the N.T. flag to keep connection with the Northern Territory country. She had put in Pukumani poles also but there was a collaboration. The Pukumani poles, spear and stripes were designed by Samson Poantumilui. The two designs were merged to make the flag what it is today.



The Tiwi Land Council Logo



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Tiwi Land Council staff who contributed photographs: Murray Knyvett,
Josephine Martens, Kristine Matienzo, Robert Graham, additional photographs supplied by
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