

ANNUAL REPORT

2009 - 2010



Pursuant to Section 48 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, the Finance Minister has provided certain orders for the reporting of operations of Commonwealth Authorities in relation to financial years ending on or after June 1999.

ENABLING LEGISLATION

The Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 provides at Section 12AAA 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

The Honourable Jenny Macklin MP, Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs has been our responsible Minister throughout the reporting period.

**Land Council Headquarters
Pickertaramoor
Melville Island**



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Pirlangimpi: (08) 8978 3788
Milikapiti: (08) 8970 9152

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

The Honourable Jenny Macklin MP,
Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
Parliament House,
CANBERRA, A.C.T., 2600

Dear Minister,

THIRTY FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

In accordance with clause 1 of schedule 1 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, I am pleased to present to you the thirty first annual report of the Tiwi Land Council for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. The report includes a copy of our audited financial statements forwarded to you by the Australian National Audit Office.

Yours sincerely,

Robert Tipungwuti
Chairman,
Tiwi Land Council

30th September 2010

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A STATEMENT OF OUR PAST

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

(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

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

(Matthew Wonaeamirri, Eric Brooks, Hycinth Tungutalum, Raphael Aputumi, Cyril Rioli – A Special Meeting of Clan Leaders at Pulumpi, 1 June 1977.)

OUR VISION FOR THE FUTURE

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

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

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Welcome to the 31st Edition of the Tiwi Land Council's Annual Report for 2009/10.

Once again we pay tribute to the wonderful members of our Tiwi family that have left us this past year and whose lives have enriched ours ever so much.

Every year I seem to be saying "what a year".....and this year is no different.....with 2009/10 being the year of the Tiwi taking control of our own future...

Let's start with our unanimous resolution to take control of our Tiwi waters after the Blue Mud Bay decision of the High Court of Australia in March 2007. A permit system has been established and is being managed, through our own Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd, for all recreational fishermen, which displays the determination of our leaders to manage our own waters to the low water mark...

Our Tiwi Land and Marine Rangers continue to look after our land and waters with growing confidence, expertise and skill...

The Tiwi have also stamped our ownership, management and control of the Tiwi Forestry Project with the wharf at Port Melville being repaired over the coming months as we prepare for the harvesting and export of woodchip stages in 2012/13...

Another example of Tiwi determination is the now formal renaming of the Township of Nguuiu to its traditional name of 'Wurumiyanga' after a request from the Mantiyupwi Traditional Owners...

The Tiwi College is yet another example.....with the Tiwi Education Board, led by Chairman Marius Puruntatameri, now having full management and operational responsibility of the Tiwi College...

And speaking of the Tiwi College, what an amazing day we had in Matthew Hayden's IX v Allan Border's IX, challenging for 'Tiwi Ashes'...with some of the top corporate business people and organisations Australia wide coming together with the Tiwi in raising an incredible \$200,000 for the College and committing to this event for at least the next five years.....I would like to express a special thanks to Matthew, Allan, Mike Baxter from Melville Island Fishing Lodge and Guy Reynolds from Macquarie Bank for having the foresight and passion for the Tiwi.....the Tiwi Islands Football Grand Final better watch out as this event promises to become the premier event on the Tiwi calendar...and maybe unearth a future Australian cricket champion from our Tiwi youth...

I can't sign off without mentioning our very own Tiwi Bombers Football Club, who after only our third season in the NTFL, played off in the 2009/10 Grand Final, just missing out on the ultimate glory....but it's only a matter of time...

So what's in store over the coming year...aquaculture at Milikapiti is back on the table; Milikapiti and Ranku Township leasing looks like being determined; the construction of over 90 new homes at Wurrumiyanga continues to gather speed, along with a new Tiwi owned shopping centre, Government Business Centre and motel, Sand Mining, Tiwi Forestry & our Tiwi College will grow even stronger...and all under the watchful eye and control of Tiwi people.

I hope that you enjoy our 31st Annual Report for 2009/10 and look forward to yet another amazing chapter being written over the next twelve months, as we strive for our ultimate goal of a truly independent, harmonious and prosperous Tiwi future.

Robert Tipungwuti

Robert Tipungwuti
Chairman,
Tiwi Land Council

30th September 2010



Matthew Hayden XI v Allan Border XI at the Tiwi College



Governor General inspects medals of 36 Tiwi ex Servicemen at Her opening of the Tiwi College – 15 May 2010

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

A committee of management reflecting traditional Tiwi decision-making processes replaced a line management structure in 1995. The Management Committee was approved by the Minister pursuant to section 29A of the Land Rights Act on 21 March 1995.

CHAIRMAN

Robert Tipungwuti

Born on Bathurst Island 13th July 1939. He has had a distinguished career as Commissioner of the Aboriginal Development Commission through the 1980's and has held other senior leadership positions in Aboriginal Affairs. He is widely credited with the establishment of the Ranku Community on Bathurst Island. As President at Milikapiti he also secured the Tiwi strength of this vital township on Melville Island during the 1980's and 1990's.

His determination and leadership has been a driving force behind economic development on the Tiwi Islands for many years. He is also a member of the Tiwi Education Board establishing the Tiwi College at Pickataramoor on Melville Island in association with government and industry partners. Mr. Tipungwuti is a ceremonial leader with strength and determination committed to the service of his people and to their better education, health and participation as a secure people within Australia. He is a member of the NT Government Indigenous Reference Group and is the Tiwi representative on the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority. Mr. Tipungwuti is married and resides at Ranku.

MANAGERS

Cyril Kalippa OAM

Born on Munupi land, Melville Island 7 July 1934, Mr. Kalippa was the founding Chairman of the Land Council in 1978. He has continued an active and influential interest in all Tiwi affairs throughout his life. He is an experienced and respected businessman with interests in retail, tourism, transport, aquaculture, horticulture and forestry. His wise counsel has been invaluable to the Land Council over thirty years and at over 1000 formal meetings that he rarely misses. He serves his people on the Tiwi Education Board, Tiwi Local Government and Coastal Waters Management, Forestry and Land Management Committees. He also holds directorships with community and Tiwi regional enterprises. Mr. Kalippa is a foundation Board Member of the Tiwi Bombers and has represented his people as a speaker in reconciliation and enterprise development forums. He was recognized in the Australia Day Honours 26 January 2008 for a lifetime of service to his people. Mr. Kalippa is married and is resident at Pirlangimpi on Melville Island.

Andrew Tipungwuti

Born in Darwin 10 February 1974, Mr. Tipungwuti joined the Land Council as a representative of the Wuranguwu group in 1999. He was educated at the Slade School in Queensland and graduated through the Defence Industry Study Course in 2001. He is a certified international coxswain and was also appointed to the position of Tiwi Marine Ranger in 2003. Mr. Tipungwuti was elected as one of three Tiwi representatives to the ATSIC Regional Council in 2002. He is past Chairman of the Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board, President of the Milikapiti Social Club, Tiwi Barge Services and Port Melville. During 2010 Mr. Tipungwuti was also appointed as Tiwi delegate on the Advisory Committee of the Aboriginal Benefit Account. He is married and resides at Milikapiti on Melville Island.

Matthew Wonaeamirri

Born 14 April 1947 on Yimpinari land, Melville Island, Mr. Wonaeamirri was a founding member of the Land Council at the age of 29. He was elected Chairman in 1994 and was again elected as Chairman for a three year term to February 2003. Mr. Wonaeamirri spent a number of years as an apprentice mechanic in Sydney and Brisbane and returned to the Islands to assist the early development of the Land Council in 1976. He is a respected and influential traditional leader. He was a founding member of the Chief Minister's Development Consultative Forum and retains directorships with various Tiwi enterprises. Resident at Milikapiti, Mr. Wonaeamirri has significant community, tourism, mining and fishing interests and has attracted substantial national and international investment to the Tiwi region. He is vice-chairman of the Tiwi Bombers and continues his interest and participation assisting the Tiwi Islands Football League.

Walter Kerinaia

Mr. Kerinaia has returned to assist the Management Committee following a heart attack he suffered in 2005. The Land Council has welcomed his unpaid assistance to the Land Council and to his people, as an ex-officio member of the Management Committee.

Born on Mantiupwi land, Bathurst Island 17 August 1947. Mr. Kerinaia joined the Land Council as a founding member in 1978. His traditional authority extends throughout the Tiwi region and supports the respect and determination of his leadership in founding a private Tiwi economy based upon management and use of land. Mr. Kerinaia and his people initiated Township Leasing in Australia as a tool of participatory community development. He was elected Chairman of the Land Council 1991-94. His knowledge and grasp of issues is invaluable to the Management Committee. Mr. Kerinaia is resident at Wurrumiyanga, Bathurst Island.

OBJECTIVES

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.

PERFORMANCE

COMMONWEALTH AUTHORITIES AND COMPANIES (REPORT OF OPERATIONS ORDERS) 2008; PURSUANT TO CLAUSE 10 REQUIRE OUR REPORT OF OPERATIONS TO INCLUDE OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL RESULTS; AND INCLUDE BOTH KEY FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL INDICATORS.

The Tiwi Land Council Financial Results are provided in audit detail as part of our financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2010. They are also included under the PERFORMANCE REPORTING Section of this Report. That same section also contains KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS as agreed in 2005 between all Northern Territory Land Councils and are provided as OUTPUTS in the PERFORMANCE REPORTING SECTION of this report.

Key non-financial indicators include those listed below:

Key performance indicators of the management committee are:

The Management Committee is required to meet regularly to:

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

OUTCOMES

Management

A summary of Management Committee outcomes for the year include:

Management Performance

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Number of Meetings	29	30	26
Total absentees from meetings in the year	3	3	11*
Land Use proposals considered	35	32	58
Land Use proposals approved	28	28	36
Land Use projects approved and under development	23	22	28
Land Use proposals current investment value	\$175m	\$227m	\$298m
Land Use related Tiwi employment created.	33	33	65
Land Use related Tiwi jobs secured through TITEB Training	17	25	55
Land Use rental returns to Land owners	\$6.2m	\$1.57m	\$0.37m
Community development impact meetings.	63	47	52
New legislation affecting Landowners	12	15	13
Boards and Committee Meetings attended	116	98	96
Visitors involved in Tiwi development issues	291	264	418

*Note: Mr. Andrew Tipungwuti was absent for 8 meetings due to prior commitments to other Land Council policy forums: - Aboriginal Benefit Account Advisory Committee; Marine Ranger and Natural Resource Management Committee and Community Club Committee.

Mr. Robert Tipungwuti was absent from 2 meetings and attended upon the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority and the NT Government Indigenous Reference Group.

Mr. Cyril Kalippa was absent from 1 meeting due to sickness.

CLAUSE 14 OF THE COMMONWEALTH AUTHORITIES AND COMPANIES (REPORT OF OPERATIONS ORDERS) 2008, REQUIRE DETAIL OF MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS, THEIR NAMES, QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE AND SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND WHETHER THEY ARE EXECUTIVE OR NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBERS. CLAUSE 14 ALSO REQUIRES THE NAMES AND ATTENDANCE BY NAME OF EACH DIRECTOR OR MEMBER ATTENDING.

The thirty meetings noted in the PERFORMANCE CHART above are detailed in the chart that follows including those absent; Qualifications of Directors are listed at page 7-8:

DATE	MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS ATTENDING	NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS ATTENDING	ABSENT
20.7.09	250	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia Bernard Tipiloura Marius Puruntatameri Marralumpuwi Wally Kerinauia Brian Ullungura Eric Tipiloura Ivan Fernando Danny Munkara Andrew Bush	
31.7.09	251	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa	Walter Kerinauia Marralumpuwi Marius Puruntatameri Bernard Tipiloura	Andrew Tipungwuti
5.8.09	252	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia Marralumpuwi Gibson Farmer Bernard Tipiloura Andrew Bush Wally Kerinauia Brian Ullungura	
2.9.09	253	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa		Andrew Tipungwuti
3.9.09	254	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia Bernard Tipiloura Andrew Bush Marralumpuwi David Guy John Wilson Connell Tipiloura	
14.9.09	255	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia Gibson Farmer Bernard Tipiloura John Wilson	Robert Tipungwuti
22.9.09	256	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia Andrew Bush Bernard Tipiloura Gibson Farmer	

30.9.09	257	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti		
10.11.09	258	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Marralumpuwi	
20.11.09	259	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia	
25.11.09	260	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia	
9.10.09	261	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa		Andrew Tipungwuti
15.1.10	262	Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia Bernard Tipiloura Marius Puruntatameri Andrew Bush Patrick Puruntatameri Wally Kerinauia	Robert Tipungwuti
2.2.10	263	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia Marralumpuwi Marius Puruntatameri Wally Kerinauia Danny Munkara	
12.2.10	264	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa	Walter Kerinauia Wally Kerinauia Marius Puruntatameri	Andrew Tipungwuti
18.2.10	265	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa	Brian Ullungura	Andrew Tipungwuti
24.2.10	266	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia	

12.3.10	267	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa	Walter Kerinauia Bernard Tipiloura	Andrew Tipungwuti
18.3.10	268	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia	Cyril Kalippa
7.4.10	269	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia Brian Tipungwuti	
20.4.10	270	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa	Walter Kerinauia	Andrew Tipungwuti
28.4.10	271	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Gibson Farmer	
7.5.10	272	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia	
18.5.10	273	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa		Andrew Tipungwuti
8.6.10	274	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Walter Kerinauia	
25.6.10	275	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Leslie Tungatalum Ken Kantilla Andre Puautjimmi Dominic Kantilla	

1. Land Use

PROPOSALS CONSIDERED WERE:

- Heenan sub lease request
- Munupi Lodge lease
- Ranku Shop lease
- Tidal generator project in Apsley Strait
- Milikapiti Sea Cage farming proposal
- Tiwi Islands airports – Shire management
- Melville Island Lodge, Milikapiti: small extension and survey
- TELSTRA cabling at Wurrumiyanga
- Ranger and Land Management programs
- Marine Ranger Training College proposal and evaluation
- Increasing Marine Ranger powers and Training
- Fish and mud crab stocks in Tiwi waters survey
- Pirlangimpi resort proposals managed through Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd
- Tiwi Forestry independent Audit- External Expert Report completed
- Jilimara Art Centre construction and execution of the Multi Purpose Deed
- Aquaculture: Black tipped oysters project continuing
- Port Melville discussions for repair and extended use.
- Agreement to appoint an agent for the Carbon Trading project
- Establishment of the Cadet Ranger program with the Tiwi College students
- Outstation funding for essential services
- Disposal of asbestos on the Tiwi Islands
- ILC funded land and resource management projects
- Buffalo Management stage 1 involving survey, training and platform shooting
- Solar power development for Wurrumiyanga
- KIMBA exploration and sampling studies request
- Continuing monitoring and allocation of Land Permits
- Fishing and hunting permits operational and managed through Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd as a result of Land Council decisions and directions of 30 April 2010 to act upon the authority provided by the High Court at July 2008.
- Fishing camp maintenance for Darwin based fishermen
- Execution of lease to the Bureau of Meteorology at Point Fawcett
- Approval of name change of 'Nguu' to its Traditional name of "Wurrumiyanga"
- Approval of land access for Telstra at Milikapiti
- Airfield and Land Council Office HQ complex development at Pickertaramoor on Melville Island. Continuing construction and completion major structures with full complex completion and landscaping end 2010.
- Execution of the Tripartite Deed of Assignment, Assumption and Release for Matilda Zircon. Operations resumed in August 2010. Matilda/Stirling Resources request to mine 400 hectare area at Letheridge Bay.
- Private Tiwi saw milling interests with training through TITEB & timber production.

- Continuing and detailed infrastructure planning and funding support for road and bridging works involving all private and government stakeholders to a total cost of \$35m over ten years.
- Shopping and Office complex and Motel plans developed by resourced landowners at Nguiu.
- Fly Tiwi operational after the collapse of Schedule Airline Service operators.
- Construction projects and consultations in reference to landowner revenue from gravel, soil and sand extraction.
- Termination of all Great Southern and associated Company Leases and MIS investor Sub-Leases at 1st October 2009 following directions from Company Receivers of their immediate intention to resile from ALL terms and conditions existing under these legal agreements as at 30 September 2009.
- Tiwi Plantations Corporation established by landowners to own, operate and manage these plantations through to rotational harvest 2013 and beyond.
- Negotiations with substantial investors at Snake Bay;- identification, survey and approvals for aquaculture sites for sea-cage farming (barramundi), Melville Island.
- Continuing harvest and collection of Crocodile Eggs on Bathurst and Melville Islands and payments related thereto.
- Training and support for contracted Tiwi crocodile egg collection.
- Feral pig survey and baiting on Melville Island and Buffalo hunting and utilization on Melville Island.
- Assistance to Cruise ship tourism at Pirlangimpi and Wurrumiyanga and visitation arrangements related thereto.
- Exhaustive consultation with landowners of Townships at Milikapiti, Pirlangimpi and Ranku to discuss Township leasing under Section 19A, of the amended Land Rights Act.
- Extension of the Olive Ridley Turtle research, tagging and protection planning on various beach locations, together with more detailed genetic and sustainable population analysis.
- Continuing assessment of various incidents of beach erosion and coastal threats.
- Continuing feral animal and Weed discovery and eradication programs.
- Continuing support and discussion with the Land Ranger program to targeting endangered species, soils, water, weeds, fire management, buffer zone compliance and fortnightly community consultations especially in the schools.
- Vernon Islands Land Claim;- further inspection of sites and review of historical and current attachments, genealogies and required evidential records submitted for hearing. Offer of settlement made by Northern Territory Government under consideration by the Land Commissioner following acceptance by the Land Council.
- Vernon Islands Claim accepting the offer of the NT Government on the basis that an IPA National Park is established and an agreement is reached through the Blue Mud Bay negotiations.
- Dedicated Fire Management Committee resourced and formal meeting processes undertaken at four comprehensive meetings through the year.
- Integration of Fire Management for Greenhouse Abatement with general Land Council strategies and landowner participation, assisted through CSIRO research.
- Rehabilitation nursery contracts with Stirling Zircon continuing. Further nursery refurbishment and extension to supply plants for householder landscaping.
- Support and planning with Marine Rangers in Border Security; insect monitoring; disposal of foreign vessels and pilotage services at Port Melville.

- Continuing water allocation planning with researchers "Tropical Rivers and Coastal Knowledge," now formalized with CSIRO scientific oversight & establishment of the Tiwi Waters Advisory subcommittee.
- Extension and upgrades of internet access and broadband together with the introduction of G-mobile services throughout the Islands.
- Lease payments values for forestry land terminated at 30 September 2009. They will resume following harvest of the first rotational crop at December 2014.
- We have a total workforce of 900 Tiwi available and have created 300 employment opportunities away from CDEP. Limitations of education, work practice and appropriate training continue as the major challenge for Tiwi people to access work opportunities. Employment opportunities are shifting from a publicly funded dependent economy to Tiwi self motivated contracting opportunities related to industry. The value of these opportunities in harvesting, trucking, replanting and other tasks required of sustainable rotational forestry exceed \$30m on an annual basis from 2013 onwards.
- The shift from traditional land use to using small areas of land (currently less than 4% of total Tiwi land) for an economic purpose has placed significant demands upon the Land Council to better manage environmental and community impact. These demands of quarantine, environmental planning, controls and audit now consume a significant part of the Land Council budget.
- The Tiwi Regional Natural Resource Management Strategy and the complimentary GIS database developed by the Land Council provides the basis for our management of increasing land management demands.
- An illustration of the growing confidence and returning strength of Tiwi identity has followed as a direct result of landowner decisions to lease their 400 hectares of Township land at Nguui. That the impact of this transaction was in affirming respect and identity of the people who actually owned it. The Traditional landowner name for this area is Wurrumiyanga (place of the Cycads). The Northern Territory Place Names Committee at June 2010 approved the proper Landowner name WURRUMIYANGA to replace Nguui.

2. Community Development and Impact

Projects assisted and initiated by the Land Council during the year include a range of land management and environmental monitoring work on all communities:- cliff erosion; community rubbish tips; roading and access planning; weed and cane toad monitoring and prevention; regular school discussions and involvement; plant nursery establishment and management; sand, soil and gravel extraction, road works, land survey and valuations and control of both domestic and feral animals.

In addition to this core business of our land management, the Land Council also undertook the lead in promotion and establishment of the Tiwi Bombers Football Team within the NTFL premier competition. This commitment has successfully established the Tiwi Bombers as a continuing "final four" competitive team in the competition. Work also continued to establish the Clontarf Academy as part of the Tiwi College. The excellent ground facilities at the College assist both the development of the youngsters "Baby Bombers" and the elite Tiwi Bombers Teams.

Other community initiatives have been the establishment and operation of a Melville Island Bus Service that was highly valued by all our residents. Operating costs of \$500,000 a year have caused this service to be discontinued.

An outline of various current projects initiated, developed and supported by the Land Council are:

Bathurst Island

- Wurrumiyanga Motel- Mantiupwi Pty Ltd: Developing an agreement with Territory Alliance to purchase their worker's camp once the SIHIP program is complete.
- Wurrumiyanga Office and Shopping Complex- Mantiupwi Pty Ltd: Discussions on developing an MOU with Outback stores to operate and manage a new retail outlet.
- Tiwi Tours- Mantiupwi Pty Ltd: continuing operations.
- 90 new houses SIHIP programs. Training and contracts ongoing.
- Wurrumiyanga Interactive tourism and community Information Centre: Established and operational.
- Solar power generation assessment for significant investment: Business & Feasibility study being developed.
- Hire car service at Wurrumiyanga.
- Two Traditional owner purchased cement trucks for use by Bathurst Island Housing Association to cater for the SIHIP program.
- Mantiupwi owned take away restaurant operational at Wurrumiyanga in partnership with a private investor.

Melville Island

- Tiwi College- Tiwi Education Board: ongoing.
- Aquaculture Sea Cage Farm Project- Milikapiti: MOU developed with investor.
- Mineral Sands Mining- Matilda Zircon Minerals- Letheridge Bay: Operational.
- Tiwi Forestry – Fire and Plantation management: Ongoing.
- Port Melville - Pirlangimpi Wharf Precinct: MOU developed with EZION Holdings.
- Milikapiti nursery: Ongoing.
- Land Council HQ complex – Pickataramoor: estimated completion by end 2010.

General

- Crabbing, Fishing and Traditional Hunting project: Michael Long: Agreement reached with Traditional Owners and operational in October 2010.
- Tiwi Bombers: Ongoing support.
- Ongoing impact and benefit assessments; and management planning - Blue Mud Bay.

3. New Legislation and Impact

The Land Council has reviewed and discussed Bills, Amendments and Draft Legislation notified at various meetings. Particular new (Commonwealth and Territory) legislation introduced in draft or enacted during the year that directly affected Tiwi people and the Land Council includes:

- Review of the Environmental Protection Biodiversity and Conservation Act continued and submissions were made highlighting the protection required for Tiwi interests.
- Review of legislative instruments and internal policies containing differential treatment of same sex couples.
- Australia's Native Vegetation Framework review and comment to Ministerial Council – Natural Resource Management.
- Proposed amendments to the Ombudsman Act 1976 clarifying jurisdiction and powers.
- Review and proposed changes to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Heritage Protection Act 1984.
- Guidance on Caretaker conventions.
- The Federal Court decision in Blue Mud Bay in March 2007 on Appeal to the High Court December 2007. The (Tiwi) favourable decision of the High Court rejecting this appeal in significant part was handed down in August 2008. This judgment has been and is a continuing discussion by the Land Council that effect matters of intimate concern to our landowners and to their 1016kms of coastline. These matters have required further opinions and detailed consultations with the Northern Territory Police related to prosecutions and evidence requirements following the determination of the Land Council at 30 April 2010 to manage Tiwi assets provided by the High Court decision and to put in place a permit regime to do so.
- Further review of Financial Framework Legislation including adoption of changing international reporting standards.
- Department of Finance and Administration guidelines and compliance reporting requirements, including discussions and consultation with officers of the Legal Branch reviewing the application of standards across various Authorities.
- Department of Finance and Deregulation Web Accessibility National Transition Strategy regarding web access particularly for people with disabilities.
- Attorney General's Department Protective Security Policy Frameworks and guidelines.
- Families and Housing and Community Services and Indigenous Affairs Publicly funded computer audits for prescribed areas. Two were undertaken by the Land Council during the year.
- Comcare Health and Safety and amendments to the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

4. Boards and Committees

The Land Council has initiated and facilitated the establishment of a number of self-governing and separately incorporated Boards through its own committee processes. These have included the Tiwi Health Board; The Tiwi Training and Employment Board; Tiwi Islands Local Government, and the Tiwi Education Board. The Land Council continues to support and encourage these bodies in their performance to deliver better outcomes and services to the Tiwi people.

There is a growing trend throughout Tiwi society to value performance and outcomes from their established organisations. Consistent with this trend are to establish “Australian Mainstream Normal” relationships with business and commerce. The establishment of Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd (directed at Tiwi contracting and participation in both employment and investment opportunities) was again a significant step in these relationships during the year.

a. Tiwi Education Board

The Board extended its interests to encompass responsibilities across the Islands for all education centres at all communities with an MOU being developed between the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, the NT Department of Education and Training, the Catholic Education Office and the Tiwi Education Board.

The aim of the MOU is to maximise working relationships between all Educational providers on the Islands and to enable the Tiwi Education Board to have a greater strategic role in the education of Tiwi students across the Islands.

After a restructuring process, the Tiwi Education Board has employed its own CEO, whose role is to continue the development of relations between educational providers as well as ensure the growth and quality of Education at the Tiwi College.

The Tiwi College itself, on direction from elders, is determined to ensure a distinct culture is being founded at the College that accords with the hopes and vision of the Tiwi people.

Currently, the Tiwi College has an enrollment of 61 secondary and 12 primary students.

The Clontarf Football Academy continues to provide excellence in pathways to education and the Tiwi workforce for our young men, with other partnerships being developed and significantly enhanced with TITEB, CSIRO, CDU, the Hayden Way and Macquarie Sports, for both our young men and women.

It is envisaged that 2011 will bring more formalised partnerships with these organisations and provide our students with Vocational Education Training that relate directly with the many employment opportunities being created on the Islands and beyond.

b. Tiwi Training and Employment Board

The Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board (TITEB) delivers and coordinates training for all Tiwi and Employers on the Tiwi Islands. TITEB is a registered training organisation and a group training organisation.

The Board held its 6th graduation in September and another 87 Tiwi students graduated with a range of Certificates.

The Board is currently conducting a Language Literacy and Numeracy Program in all 3 main communities for unemployed people receiving welfare payments. The aim of the program is to provide participants with foundation skills to go onto further study and employment. This program has guaranteed funding for 3 years.

A Workplace English Language and Literacy Program is scheduled to commence in 2010 to provide support to apprentices to complete their apprenticeships.

The TITEB Group Training Organisation has been established for almost 8 years now. To date 168 Tiwi have completed their apprenticeships. There are currently 92 apprentices undertaking training.

TITEB received funding during the year to construct a new training centre at Milikapiti and a new classroom and accommodation complex at Wurrumiyanga. These buildings will be completed in 2010 and will complete our cluster of training centres across the Islands. This will now enable all students to undertake studies in their own communities.

Given the demographics on the Islands, and in particular the percentage of people under the age of 25, there needs to be a concerted effort to attract young people into training and employment. Without participation from this cohort of the population our efforts in employment and training will never achieve long term outcomes. There is ample funding and good will from governments. What is missing is participation, engagement and responsibility from the community, and in particular those under the age of 25.

TITEB has made every effort to attract this cohort of the population to employment and training.

It is clear that shared responsibility and mutual obligation is a partnership which requires participation from all parties.

c. Tiwi Enterprises

Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd was established at the request of Land Owners to provide expertise, develop, facilitate and manage economic development opportunities.

Activities of Tiwi Enterprises are summarised below:

i. Motel; Conference Centre: Wurrumiyanga

Survey and business planning; consultation and Corporate structures. Wurrumiyanga Motel-Mantiyupwi Pty Ltd: Developing an agreement with Territory Alliance to purchase their worker's camp once the SIHIP program is complete.

ii. Government Business Centre, Wurrumiyanga

Site identified. Discussions with the NT Government regarding design and leasing arrangements.

iii. SIHIP; Accommodation for workers:

Establishment of 20 room accommodation units leased to Territory Alliance. Provision of payroll services for Territory Alliance employees based on Tiwi Islands and other Territory Alliance sites in the NT on a fee for service basis.

iv. Shopping Centre; Wurrumiyanga

Business planning and assessments. Site selection and sub-leasing. Consultations. Development of MOU with Outback Stores.

v. Tourism; Wurrumiyanga

Ongoing Tiwi management and business planning – Tiwi Tours. Infrastructure development tourist cabins. Continued planning tourism data base and initial consultations for establishment of Tiwi Tourism Information Centre. Expanded eco-tourism opportunities planning.

vi. Small Business initiatives

Hire car service operational; discussions on developing a cleaning and yard maintenance service; Mantiyupwi owned take away restaurant operational at Wurrumiyanga in partnership with a private investor.

vii. Aquaculture

MOU with Marine Produce Australia Limited for establishment of Sea-cage farming at Snake Bay. Visits of investors. Agreements between the parties. Investment and financial models.

viii. Munupi Lodge

Business review and assessments. Advertising for and processing tenders for eco-tourism investment. Consultation meetings with land Owners.

ix. General

Establishment of fishing and crabbing enterprise at Port Hurd. Consultation and assessment for Port Melville utilization as overflow from limited capacity Darwin Harbour. Fishing and coastal zone management commercial opportunities.

Tiwi Enterprises is now returning a profit and has commenced repaying the three Land Owning Groups who invested \$50,000 each in the establishment of the company.

d. Strategic Economic Planning Group

Commencing in 2009 at the request of the Land Council Executive, the Strategic Economic Planning Group, was established to provide excellence, guidance and advice to the Tiwi leaders in relation to corporate enterprises on the Tiwi Islands. Membership includes Mr. Ray Allwright, CEO of Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd, Mr. Norm Buchan, CEO of the Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board, Mr. Roger Smith, CEO of Tiwi Plantations Corporation, Mr. Craig Phillips, Director of Plantation Management partners, Mr. Mike Baxter, owner operator of Melville Lodge Fishing Resort, Mr. Guy Reynolds A.M, Executive Director, Macquarie Bank and Mr. Brian Clancy, Secretariat. The group met three times during the year.

i. Objectives

- To stimulate and support the sustainable advancement of the Tiwi economy for the benefit of current and future generations.
- To create employment opportunities and to increase participation of Tiwi people in the economy.
- To guide and assist the Tiwi in ultimately becoming independent of welfare and government.
- To assist the Tiwi Education Board and the Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board in improving educational, training, participation and employment outcomes.

ii. Strategy

- Identify and foster the development of commercially viable projects and business opportunities which have a financial benefit to the people and economy of the Tiwi Islands.
- Increase the participation of Tiwi individuals and Tiwi owned or partnered businesses within the Tiwi economy.
- Attract high quality non-Tiwi business partners who have the proven expertise to sustain self funded and commercially viable business operations on the Tiwi Islands.

iii. The Role of The Strategic Economic Planning Group

New Business Opportunities:

- Evaluate potential new business opportunities by analyzing business models and strategies.

- Conduct appropriate background checks. Review compliance issues and risk.
- Ensure that proposed business partners are suitably skilled, financed and motivated.
- Ensure that a proposed new venture is suitable and in harmony with the overall needs and objectives of the Tiwi.
- Help identify, develop and maximise Tiwi employment opportunities within new and existing businesses.
- Make recommendations to and seek approvals from Traditional Owners, community leaders and the Tiwi Land Council.
- Close new business deals by coordinating requirements; developing and negotiating contracts; integrating contract requirements with business operations etc.

Tiwi participation:

As above plus:

- Ensure that Tiwi personally seeking to create or participate in business opportunities are 'business ready' and are suitably skilled and motivated to undertake their task.
- Assist in providing full access to appropriate training, support programs and services.
- Contribute at a strategic level in the development and implementation of appropriate financial and workforce strategies to ensure good business governance and the ongoing development of organisational capabilities.
- Provide assistance, mentorship and attitudinal leadership to ensure that Tiwi build the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to keep their businesses operating fluently and efficiently.
- Encourage quality management practices, continuous improvement, innovation and the adoption of best business and health & safety practices
- Assist to safeguard against fraud, corruption or unscrupulous practices.
- Assist in preserving the commercial nature of business activities to ensure that they are operated in a purely business-like manner without social activities or objectives diluting their focus.
- Assist to ensure that business profits are correctly distributed, rather than filtering into private pockets or arms-length shareholders.
- Assist with securing Grants and/or business loans as and when required.

e. Coastal Waters Committee

The Tiwi Islands Natural Resource (Land & Sea) Management Committee now deals with issues regarding coastal waters.

f. Tiwi Islands Natural Resource (Land & Sea) Management Committee

The Tiwi Islands Natural Resource Management Committee met three times during the year. Issues discussed included:

- Fishing and hunting permits
- Environmental health programs
- Commonwealth Marine Park Planning
- Crocodile awareness in schools

- Blue Mud Bay High Court decision
- Forestry
- Mining
- Aquaculture
- Water planning
- Buffalo Management
- Feral pigs
- Asbestos disposal
- Crocodile egg harvest planning
- Other Land and Marine Ranger programs
- Fire management programs
- Proposed conservation area along Imalu beach

g. Independent Audit Committee and Internal Finance Committee

i. Independent Audit Committee

The Land Council appointed its own Independent Audit Committee in 2008. The Independent Audit Committee (IAC) comprises Mr. Hugh Bradley (Magistrate), Mr. Mike Baxter (Businessman), Mr. Deven Patel (Auditor and Accountant). The Land Council CEO, Accounts Manager and External Accountant are ex-officio members and attend meetings as required.

Five meetings were conducted during the year. The IAC monitors financial progress and systems of the Land Council but has a much broader role in identifying risk and advising on management and processes to better manage those risks.

PURSUANT TO CLAUSE 15 OF THE COMMONWEALTH AUTHORITIES AND COMPANIES (REPORT OF OPERATIONS ORDERS) 2008, the Land Council is required to provide a statement of main corporate governance practices and include meetings and names of those attending at each committee meeting, and those absent: and including the main responsibilities and rights of all committees.

The committee's responsibilities and rights are outlined in its charter that has been adopted, in appendix 1.

ii. Finance Committee:

The Finance Committee is the internal audit monitoring control of the Land Council. Its members are the Land Council Executive and also include the CEO; Land Council Accounts Manager and external Accountant. Rights and responsibilities are outlined in Clause (e) below.

iii. Finance and Independent Audit Committee Recommendations

The Finance Committee monitors progress against the budget at regular meetings and makes recommendations to our newly formed Independent Audit Committee. Recommendations made by the IAC include:

- Developing a structure and process to deal with risks arising out of Traditional Land Ownership issues.

- Maintaining the Tiwi Land Owner register.
- Align spreadsheets with P & L, additional summaries of wages and incorporate comments with Grants under Section 64 (4).
- Providing details of grants and processes that can assist monitoring of these grants and related expenditure.
- Training of TLC Members to better understand responsibilities and requirements
- Re evaluation of TLC assets.
- TLC establish pecuniary interest disclosure process from members at all meetings
- Continually update pecuniary interest register.
- Request that ANAO correspondence be presented to the audit committee
- Inserting a disclaimer on fishing permits to be signed by the applicant prior to approval.

Committee and Governance Performance

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Meetings Coastal Waters Committee	2	1	Nil
Meetings Tiwi Islands Natural Resource Management Committee	-	-	3
Meetings, Independent Audit Committee	-	5	5
Meetings Finance Committee	7	5	1
Absentees from total number of meetings	-	2	2
Approved Budget	\$2.10m	\$1.99m	\$1.85m
Direct s.64(1) funding from the Commonwealth (ABA)	\$1.92m	\$1.76m	\$1.665m
Land Council other self generated income	\$187,818	\$339,993	\$831k
Management Costs	\$588,177	\$856,015	\$840,993
Net Asset Value of the Land Council	\$1.31m	\$1.11m	\$1.02m
Written off assets	Nil	\$22,899	\$751
Operating result at years' end	\$175,069	\$230,318(L)	\$230,256
Expenditure above ABA approved budget	Info. u/v	\$5,471	Nil
Fraud observed or notified	Nil	Nil	Nil
Member or staff vested interests in contracts or expenditure	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reports in contravention of Fraud Control Plan	Nil	Nil	Nil
Audit Committee Recommendations	13	13	10

Outline of Committee meetings and attendance

COMMITTEE	DATE	MEETING NUMBER	MEMBERS ATTENDING	EX-OFFICIO ATTENDANCE	ABSENT
Tiwi Islands Natural Resource Management Committee	10.8.09	13	Robert Tipungwuti Andrew Tipungwuti Willy Rioli Brian Tipungwuti Nicholas Hunter Vivian Kerinauia Kate Hadden	Gibson Farmer Marralumpuwi Kurrupuwu	
Audit Committee	11.8.09	6	Hugh Bradley Mike Baxter	Derek Mayger (External Accountant) Peter Gardiner (Accounts Manager) Moe Valentine (Secretarial) John Hicks (CEO)	Jim Smith
Finance Committee	30.9.10	14	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaemerri Cyril Kalippa Andrew Tipungwuti	Peter Gardiner (Accounts Manager) John Hicks (CEO)	
Tiwi Islands Natural Resource Management Committee	13.10.09	14	Robert Tipungwuti Cyril Kalippa Matthew Wonaeamirri Willy Rioli Kim Brooks Wommatakimi Leon Puruntatameri Nicholas Hunter Colin Kerinauia Vivian Kerinauia Kate Hadden	John Wilson David Guy Gibson Farmer Andrew Tipungwuti Andrew Bush Brian Clancy	
Audit Committee	20.10.09	7	Hugh Bradley Mike Baxter Deven Patel	Moe Valentine (Secretarial) John Hicks (CEO)	
Audit Committee	16.11.09	8	Hugh Bradley Mike Baxter Deven Patel	Derek Mayger (External accountant) Peter Gardiner (Accounts Manager) John Hicks (CEO) Yvonne Kelly (Entity 1 Accountants)	

Audit Committee	15.3.10	9	Hugh Bradley Deven Patel	Derek Mayger (External accountant) John Hicks (CEO)	Mike Baxter
Tiwi Islands Natural Resource Management Committee	18.3.10	15	Robert Tipungwuti Matthew Wonaeamirri Walter Kerinauia Andrew Tipungwuti Willy Rioli Kim Brooks Wommatakimi Leon Puruntatameri Nicholas Hunter Colin Kerinauia Brian Tipungwuti Kate Hadden	Bernard Tipiloura Jennifer Clancy Brian Clancy John Hicks	
Audit Committee	20.5.10	10	Hugh Bradley Mike Baxter Deven Patel	Amin Islam (Merit Partners) John McCullough (ANAO) Derek Mayger (External accountant) Moe Valentine (Secretarial) John Hicks (CEO) Birgit Warland (Accounts Manager)	

In addition, whilst our members regularly attend Education; Training and Employment and Tiwi Enterprise Meetings they are now all self governing organisations in their own right, and no longer committees or boards of the Land Council itself.

Compliance Reporting

Section 37 (2) of the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 also require a statement of fees received under section 33A during the year. Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services reflected at Note 4A of our attached audited statements include \$19,280 recovered for services supplied for AQIS Border Security and \$12,567 for Turtle Monitoring and Aquatic Pest Monitoring under Commonwealth Caring for Country funding which fall within the Section 33A definition. These are also referred to in our Performance Outputs related to Land and Resource Management. Other sums reflected at Note 4B are caught within Section 64(1) supplementary cost recovery funding for additional economic development, advocacy, legal and other services required by the Commonwealth during the year.

Additional support rather than cost recovery is also referred to as follows:

1. Self-Generated/Other Income

Agreements for private investment in development of land contain various conditions for both participatory revenue and cost recovery to fund the requirements of Land Management. Development conditions

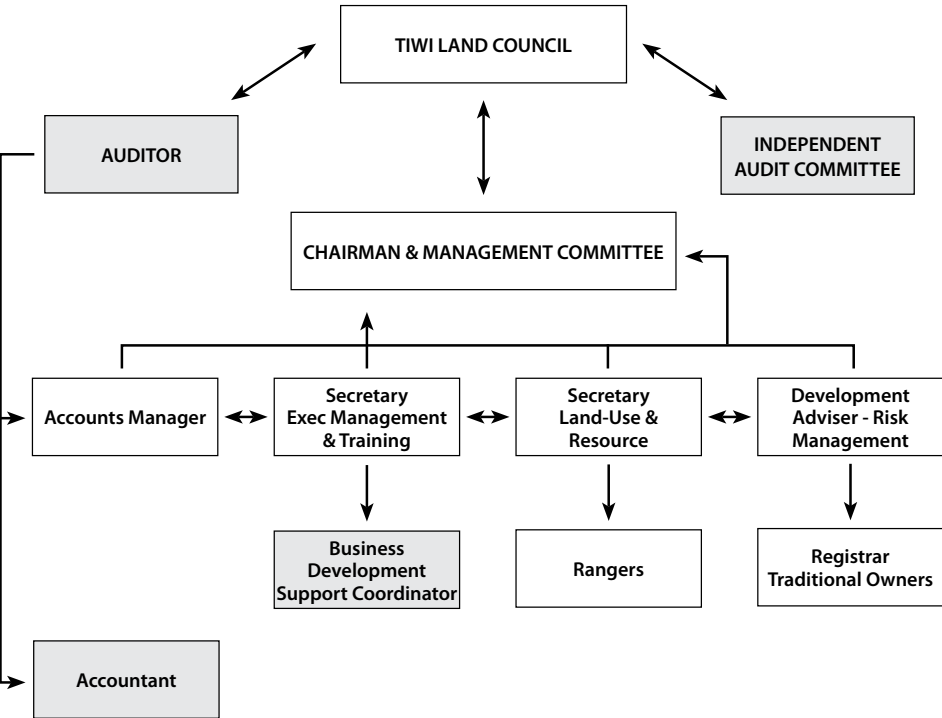
and constraints of the new Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, contain strict management and audit requirements. The shift from custody of traditional lands to reliance upon development of portions of that land are the trigger for sophisticated strategies and processes now required. They are funded by a mix of grant and cost recovery income from various investors. The Land Council has been fortunate in accessing Natural Heritage Trust Funding that supported assessment and data collection for baseline studies over the past three years. Continuing land management and resource development costs place a growing burden on other resources and strategies of the Land Council. In the past this burden was greatly assisted by Great Southern Plantations who terminated their leases and forfeited their assets on Tiwi land at 30 September 2009. On the advice of our Minister these commercial assets are now commercially managed by Tiwi Plantations Corporation on behalf of Tiwi Landowners. Land Ranger salaried positions have been assisted by a mix of Aboriginal Benefit Account (ABA) and Indigenous Land Corporation (ILC) funding. Additional income support was also required to fund legal requirements of a Township Leasing at two communities; opinions and processes of new coastal management regimes (Blue Mud Bay) and Lease and sub-lease transfers and cancellation with the Receivers and Administrators of the Great Southern Group.

2. Management Costs

Management costs are a separate reporting item and are recorded in our financial statements attached. Following agreement with all Land Councils to adopt the Outcome/Outputs Framework these costs are now spread across the various Output Groups. During the year our Finance Secretary retired and the Land Council has employed a dedicated Accounts Manager and Research Assistant (also working as a Personnel Assistant and Receptionist); both positions were recommended as part of the Independent Audit Committee Risk Assessments.

The Tiwi Land Council Organisational Structure is represented below:

Shading represents external positions



3. Asset Value

A revaluation of our assets is required every three years. Valuation was due 30 June 2010 and was undertaken by the Australian Valuer General pursuant to our Revaluation Policy at Note 1 and recorded at Note 6 in the accompanying audited statements.

4. Approved ABA Budget

Our approved budget at 1st July 2009 was again varied during the year to recover various legal, compliance and operational costs incurred and referred to under Performance Reporting.

5. Corporate Governance and Planning

Compliance with Clause 15 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations) Orders 2008 are referred to throughout the Report, particularly in Committee Sections as well as Performance Outcomes reported.

Review of our 2006 Corporate Plan is under detailed review by the Independent Audit Committee and scheduled for presentation to the Land Council in November 2010. Various complimentary studies targeting the identification of quality of life aspirations together with data collection through Baseline Community profiles currently being collated by researchers from Charles Darwin University will inform this planning.

6. Details of Consultants

Section 37 (8) of the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976, also requires a list of consultants engaged by the Land Council during the year and amounts paid to them. Note 4A of our audited financial statements records total amounts paid to external parties. The Tiwi Land Council is a small statutory authority relying upon external party advice as the most cost effective support for its functions. Within Note 4A are consultants retained during the year. They are:

ITC – Web site design and formation	Solmedia	421.99
Land Management; Education and Training	Greg Gibbs	36,750.00
Computer audits – FaHCSIA Prescribed Areas	Entity 1	2,854.54
Repair and Maintenance of Assets	Dundee Buildings	8,350.00
Maintenance of Assets and Landscaping	Kelvin Stewart	3,500.00
Land Council Office Pickataramoor works	Tiwi Education Board	13,213.70
Media monitoring and advice	Murphymedia North	4,375.00
Governor-General visit catering	Compass Group	1,958.40
Cultural and historical research	P&S Forrest	1,074.55
	TOTAL	\$72,498.18

Note:

Consultants retained and funded through grants for Land and Resource Management are listed under Performance Reports for Out Group 1 activity.

7. Section 35 Determinations, Payments and Trusts

The Tiwi Land Council is required to report any determination, payments made or funds held in trust under Section 35 of the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976. No such activities have occurred during the reporting period.

8. Indemnities and Insurance Premiums for Officers

Pursuant to Clause 16 of Division 3 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Orders 1998, the Land Council is obliged to report upon any indemnity given for a current or former officer, or any premium paid for insurance against legal liabilities. None have been given. However in 2004 the Land Council was obliged to adopt Comcover as insurer. Policy Terms and Conditions do include Directors' and Officers' Liability and cover a range of indemnities that are not specifically prevented under the CAC Act and corresponding legislation. A premium of \$1700 is paid for this cover for the 2009-10 year.

9. Fraud Control

The Land Council has completed the Commonwealth Fraud Control 2010 report for the Attorney General and 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 both a Pecuniary Interests Register and a Code of Conduct and Terms and Conditions that are supported by the Members.

10. Pecuniary Interests Registers

The Land Council adopted the advice of the Minister and maintains Pecuniary Interest Registers for all members from January 2010. The Independent Audit Committee has also advised that at each meeting members be invited to declare any interest in matters to be discussed.

11. Energy Efficiency in Government Operations

Performance and targets for energy efficiency in office buildings to be met by 2011 have been a reporting requirement for Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act (CAC bodies) since 2006. The Tiwi Land Council has not reported in the past and has been provided an exemption from reporting requirements at this time.

12. Compliance Report

In addition to both Management and Solicitor representation letters required by the Australian National Audit Office as part of audit procedures, the Finance Minister requires a report of compliance against costs and forecasts of government revenue managed and applied by the Tiwi Land Council. The compliance report for the financial year 2009/2010 has been completed.

13. Commonwealth Disability Strategy

Clause 18 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations Orders) 2008 requires and assessment of performance in implementing the Commonwealth Disability Strategy. The reporting template advising various Policy, Regulator, Purchaser and Provider Performance Indicators includes various publicly available information in formats for people with disabilities; purchasing goods that

may directly impact upon the lives of people with disabilities; consultation performance for inclusion of disabled people together with evidence of quality improvement and assurance systems in operation.

The Land Council has been discussing an exemption from this reporting requirement with the Department of Finance and Deregulation during the year and anticipates receiving a written exemption during 2010-11.

CERTIFICATION

This report of the Management Committee and accompanying Operations of the Land Council and related activity has been made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors at Yapilika Forestry Headquarters, Melville Island on the thirtieth day of September 2010, consistent with the responsibilities of the Directors of the Land Council under Section 9 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, for the preparation and content of this Report of Operations in accordance with Finance Minister's Orders.



Robert Tipungwuti
Chairman/Director
Tiwi Land Council

30th September 2010

PERFORMANCE REPORTING

During 2005/06 all NT Land Council's agreed to both budget and report against a standard Outcome/Output framework. This Outcome/Output Framework continues to be refined to both operate and reflect the substance of our functions and what we are required to achieve each year in undertaking this work. Costs to achieve the outcomes sought are itemized and detailed as an aid to planning and transparency. Requirements for performance reports on a quarterly basis have been complied with. Our annual funding is reliant upon the outcomes we can achieve and the relative costs of achieving them.

OUTCOME/OUTPUT FRAMEWORK - TIWI LAND COUNCIL

OUTCOME

Enhanced social, political and economic participation and equity for Aboriginal people in the Land Council's area as a result of the promotion, protection and advancement of their land rights, other rights and interests.

Key Performance Indicators are provided under the Output Headings

Output Groups	Outputs
Land, Sea and Natural Resource Management support services	1.1 Administer and issue permits for access/closures to or through Aboriginal land and sea.
	1.2 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.
Land Claims and Acquisitions support services	<i>The Tiwi Land Council has secure title to those areas of land traditionally owned by the Tiwi people. Further claims (Vernon Islands) have the support and resources of the Northern Land Council to assist them.</i>
Economic Development and Commercial services	2.1 Process applications and assist in making land use agreements on Aboriginal land.
	2.2 Assist as appropriate in the economic advancement of Aboriginal people through employment, education and training, particularly in relation to land use proposals, within the Land Council region.
	2.3 Process applications for consent to explore and mine on Aboriginal land.
	2.4 Provide research and assistance and identify infrastructure requirements as appropriate to enable Aboriginal landowners and other Aboriginal people to undertake commercial activities.
Advocacy services	3.1 Promote public awareness on issues affecting Aboriginal people, their land and other rights.
	3.2 Provide advocacy and representation as appropriate to the Traditional Owners and other clients of the Land Councils.
	3.3 Provide cultural and heritage support as appropriate to the Traditional Owners and other clients of the Land Councils.
	3.4 Facilitate targeted Aboriginal community development initiatives as appropriate with the Traditional Owners and other clients of the Land Councils.
Administration and Support services	4.1 Administer and distribute statutory, negotiated and other payments as appropriate to the Traditional Owners and other clients of the Land Councils.
	4.2 Administer Land Trusts in accordance with the provisions of the ALRA.
	4.3 Assist in the resolution of disputes with respect to land as appropriate.
Native Title	<i>The Tiwi Land Council is unlikely to process or entertain Native Title claims.</i>

Note:

Where appropriate a reference to Land may also refer to Sea or other Waterways.

OUTPUTS TO ACHIEVE OUTCOMES

A summary of operations and costs to achieve the outcome:

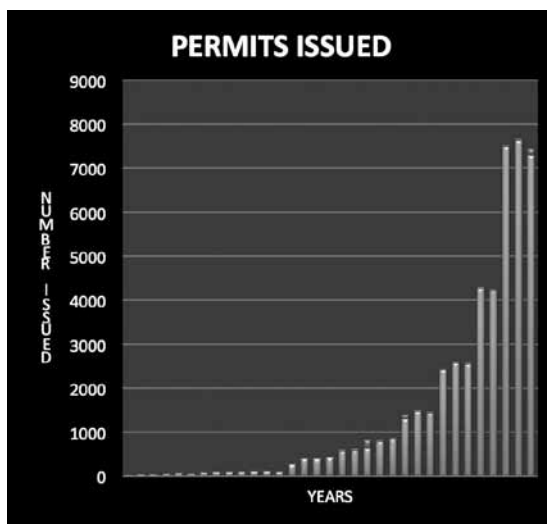
1. LAND, SEA AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES OUTPUT GROUP

1.1 Administer and Issue Permits

Authority to issue permits is provided under the Aboriginal Land Act 1978 (NT). Tiwi require that there be an on island resident person or organisation willing to undertake responsibility for the visitor and the visit. We also attach some quarantine restrictions to permits in regard to feral animals, invasive weeds and other documented and advised environmental risks. There are four classes of visitors:

- a.** Those attending at the request and as guests of the Land Council for consultation or advisory purposes. These were 418 in this financial year.
- b.** Visitors attending upon other Tiwi organisations or residents record an increase from 1829 to 1856.
- c.** Tourist visitors under the control of licensed and approved operators recorded an increase from 5402 to 5,444. This includes Fishing and Day Tourists together with Media, Art Tours and Sporting bodies. The figures do not include the approximate 2,000 visitors that attend the Tiwi Football grand final as a "permit free day" every year.
- d.** More permanent visitors being contractors and organisation staff whose work requires indefinite access, usually beyond a twelve month period. These "permanent" guests are issued laminated permit cards. 153 were issued this year compared to 48 last year and significantly reflective of housing construction contractors now at work on the Tiwi Islands.

Our chart below reveals trends in total visitor number each year. Persons visiting usually do so for a purpose related to consultations or inspections that are still caught under changed permit conditions other than for visiting Government officials, and some journalists. A condition of landowners under the Wurrumiyanga Township Lease is that a permit requirement be maintained. Landowners and the Executive Director of Township Leasing have permit-issuing authority. Numbers are caught in the figures provided above and in the chart.



Outcome, Cost and Benefit:

Economic participation and equity is the significant outcome. The costs of securing these benefits can be assessed. Apportioning salaries, printing costs and materials to the administration and issuing of permits is approximately 8% of our management and 12% of our administration costs by staff directly involved. These costs also include consultation and legal advice in regard to permit cancellation and special purposes access agreements: e.g. Filming and research.

Lower permit costs this year reflect the decision to delegate parts of the administration of the permit system to other Tiwi organisations.

Permit Costs:

<i>Cost per permit</i>	\$3.85
TOTAL	\$28,000

Permit Benefits:

A fee of \$25 per regular permit card applies. Land Council work and Tiwi organisational and resident permits attract no fee. A fee is attached to tourist permits and is directly credited to the land-use accounts of various landowner groups. The Land Council does not retain or accrue these benefits. In the current year:

To the benefit of Land Owning Groups comprising 2000 persons:

<i>From Licensed Fishing Operators</i>	\$ 104,974.00
<i>From Licensed Day Tour Operators</i>	\$ 62,450.00
<i>From Amateur Fishing Camp Sites</i>	\$ 1,485.00
<i>From other permit access</i>	\$ 1,100.00
TOTAL	\$ 170,009.00

Fishing Permits:

As a result of the High Court Blue Mud Bay ruling, at a meeting of the full Tiwi Land Council on the 30th of April 2010, the TLC unanimously resolved to commence charging an annual fishing permit fee to all non Tiwi fishermen who fish in Tiwi controlled waters.

Tiwi Enterprises manages the fishing permits. A cost of \$55 per person per year is the fee from July 2010, with an administration component of \$20. The remaining \$35 per person is directly credited to the relevant land owner accounts.

1.2 Provide research and assistance to manage land and undertake activities to sustain resources

Outcomes and Benefits:

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.

The 2009/10 year continued to produce solid results for land, sea and natural resource management on the Tiwi Islands. Highlights for the year included the eradication of tropical fire ants from Pirlangimpi community, thus completing a 5 year partnership project between Tiwi Land Rangers and CSIRO; and commencement of the Tiwi Cadet Ranger Program at Tiwi College. Challenges centred around the ongoing search for funding as shorter term project funds ended such as the Indigenous Land Corporation Ranger Mentor funding and Natural Heritage Trust Caring for Our Country project funding. Implications from the Blue Mud Bay Case also delivered challenges in resourcing increased management responsibility for Tiwi Waters.

The Land and Marine Ranger programs continued to deliver outcomes in land and marine management. The Land Ranger Team was maintained at 6 filled positions and one Mentor, and the Marine Ranger Team was maintained at 4 filled positions. The Land Ranger Mentor continued to deliver outstanding performance and accompanied CSIRO to New Caledonia in April, meeting with Traditional Owners for discussions about land use issues centred on fire and carbon.

There was again necessity to restructure funding for the Land and Marine Ranger Programs. While a new ABA Grant provides 3 years certainty for operational funds, wages funding was discontinued. Given the increased (and almost exclusive) focus of forestry on environmental management, the wages funding for forestry environmental staff and Rangers is now sourced from the same project delivered through the Indigenous Land Corporation. An added advantage of this arrangement is that it will help embed forestry specific environmental management into broader, Islands wide environmental outcomes.

Fee for service based activities continued to be sought to provide a local revenue stream, and in 2009/10 the amount received was \$31,847. While this is more than double last year's amount, it remains too ad-hoc to provide a reliable source of ongoing funding.

An increase in the crocodile egg quota for 2009/10 yielded approximately \$80,000, an increase of nearly \$30,000 over last financial year. This money is being used to source much needed capital equipment and infrastructure for the Marine Ranger Program, and reaffirms the Tiwi tenet that it is use of land and resources that will provide a sustainable income stream into the future.

The Tiwi Islands Natural Resource Management Committee, formed in June 2007, continued to provide an efficient and appropriate forum for facilitating land use approvals and consultations. The Committee met 4 times during the year, and discussed a wide range of issues, including sustainable livelihood projects, weeds, feral animals, threatened species management, fisheries and marine management, fresh water resource management, carbon and fire management, formal protection of land and marine areas, staff and training, research and research requests, visitor hunting and fishing protocols, and ongoing relations with the NT Government in natural resource management issues. Industry interests on the islands continued to regularly attend meetings, providing updates on operations and receiving advice. NT and Commonwealth officials also attended meetings to consult on a number of natural resource management issues including marine parks, fisheries management, freshwater management, forestry and biodiversity management.

The Tiwi Islands Water Advisory Committee was formed to progress freshwater planning across the Tiwi Islands. The Committee is made up of a NT Government Water Planner and three Tiwi Land Rangers.

Training, education and capacity building continued as a priority across all Land Council functions. Land and Marine Rangers continued Certificate training in Conservation and Land Management through Charles Darwin University, and three Marine Rangers successfully completed Certificate II in Fisheries Compliance. This will increase their capacity to manage access to Tiwi Waters following on from the Blue Mud Bay decision.

The Milikapiti Marine Ranger also attended the Island Arks Conference in the Whitsundays and took full advantage of networking opportunities and information gathering about biodiversity management directed towards island environments. Land Rangers attended a 4 day field visit to Darwin where they attended a Tiwi Carbon Study workshop and visited Larrakia Rangers, NT Weeds Department, NT Government Water Resource Management and AQIS.

Ladies from the Milikapiti Nursery attended a Women's Land Management Forum at Ross River, and all Nursery and Farm staff developed and signed on to an Employment Code of Conduct.

The Cadet Ranger Program commenced at Tiwi College during the year with regular visits and information sessions provided by Tiwi Land Rangers. This program has now been enhanced by the implementation of a CSIRO 'Science in Schools' project, also being delivered at Tiwi College. The focus is now on coordinating the various programs to provide structured career pathways for Tiwi College students in natural resource management.

The profile for terrestrial threatened species management was consolidated during the year, focusing less on baseline information gathering and more on managing threats to threatened species habitat. A feral pig eradication program for Melville Island was commenced, with the main population group being successfully destroyed. There will now be ongoing 'mop up' activities, planned annually. Pirlangimpi Marine Rangers continue to be critical to the success of this project.

A Research Access Agreement and Scope of Works was agreed with external contractors to develop a buffalo management program to meet multiple objectives of wetland habitat protection and maintenance of the valuable food resource. A crucial component of the Agreement is to provide training and capacity building to Tiwi Rangers (Land and Marine) in sustainable herd management strategies.

Fire management research and implementation continued through the year, working towards a Tiwi Island Fire Management Plan that meets the multiple objectives of asset protection, biodiversity protection and sustainable livelihoods through carbon opportunities.

Tiwi Land Rangers coordinated and ran the 2009/10 annual weed management cross-sector planning session, resulting in coordinated weed control across land tenures and organisations. The Land Ranger Team is successfully moving into coordination roles for natural resource management issues across the Tiwi Islands.

Marine threatened species management continued to focus on turtle monitoring, and this year the Pirlangimpi Marine Rangers contracted to NRETAS to undertake annual olive ridley monitoring at Imalu beach on Melville Island. Marine Rangers also undertook a number of Customs and Quarantine patrols, and the relationships are being strengthened between these organisations.

As part of the Blue Mud Bay negotiations, NT Fisheries collaborated with Tiwi Marine Rangers to carry out stock assessments on some of the more heavily targeted creeks. As anticipated, results were inconclusive and will not provide useful data unless a long term monitoring project is funded and implemented.

The Milikapiti Nursery continued to employ 3 women producing plants for amenity planting around communities, and the Farm successfully produced fruit and vegetables for sale in community stores through their 6 Tiwi workers. They also provided fresh fruit at no cost for several functions held across the Islands.

2009/10 INFORMATION

Details of consultants engaged (all have TLC Research Access Agreements in place):

***North Queensland Feral Pig Management Solutions Pty Ltd* - \$89,000**

- Development and joint implementation of feral pig control program for Melville Island, including training.

***CSIRO* - \$121,000**

- Development and joint implementation of a Fire/Carbon research program, including training.

***Jayrow/Wildman River Contracting Consortium* – nothing paid in 2009/10**

- Development and joint implementation of a buffalo management program on Melville Island, including training.

Grants Received:

Funding Stream & Project	Project/Purpose	Amount Received 2009/10
Commonwealth Natural Heritage Trust: Matilda	Business development for mine site rehabilitation	\$4,794.00
Commonwealth Natural Heritage Trust: Natural Resource Management Coordination	Natural Resource Management Facilitation	\$ 49,067.00
Commonwealth Natural Heritage Trust: Coastal management	Coastal management support	\$ 43,867.00
Commonwealth Natural Heritage Trust: Pests & weeds	Feral animal & weed control support	\$28,518.00
Commonwealth Working on Country: Milikapiti Nursery	Support for Milikapiti native plant nursery	\$126,773.00
Aboriginal Benefits Account	Land and Marine Ranger support	\$617,100.00

Fee for Service Received:

AQIS border security	19,280.00
As contractors to NRETAS: marine turtle monitoring under Commonwealth Caring for Our Country funding	12,567.00

Commercial utilisation of natural resources:

Crocodile egg harvesting	80,005.00
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2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES OUTPUT GROUP

2.1 Process and assist Land Use Agreements

The 58 land use applications and proposals considered during the year are listed at the Management Committee summary earlier. 36 were approved and 28 are under development. Also included is the work of Tiwi Enterprises related to Township Leasing at Wurrumiyanga in particular.

Outcomes Costs and Benefits:

Outcomes enhance the social, political and economic participation of landowners.

Benefits from land use agreements are the strength and self reliance being generated by Tiwi society in returning again to their own use of land and participating in its management to secure the economic “engine-room” and foundation for their future. Tiwi Plantations Corporation has now been established to manage the plantations on behalf of the Land Owners after the leases held by Great Southern Limited were forfeited and cancelled on September 30th 2009. A program of management and maintenance of the plantations is operational leading into the first harvest in 2012/13.

Private Funding for Economic Assets on Tiwi land secured through the past decade are:

<i>Forestry Plantations invested value</i>	\$275,000,000
<i>Roads constructed</i>	\$4,300,000
<i>Tourism Buildings and infrastructure</i>	\$3,900,000
<i>Tiwi College</i>	\$15,000,000

Total private investment on Tiwi land since 1999: \$292,200,000

General Economic Benefits secured during the year include:

<i>Tiwi Plantations Melville Island road network extension and upgrade</i>	<i>\$1,200,000</i>
<i>Tiwi College construction</i>	<i>\$800,000</i>
<i>Housing and general benefits package, Nguiu</i>	<i>\$9,300,000</i>
<i>Development of Yapilika Training Centre</i>	<i>\$150,000</i>
<i>Direct landowner cash benefits to Land use funds</i>	<i>\$370,000</i>
<i>Crocodile Egg harvest to Landowners</i>	<i>\$81,000</i>
TOTAL	\$11,901,000

Land Council Costs: \$431,630

Tiwi Plantations have a current value of \$275m. However, the Land Council has always sought jobs and participation as the principal value. The substance of this sustainable job participation value starts in earnest when rotational harvest and replanting commence in 2013. Forestry economists have verified to us that the annual value of required contracts within this industry on the Tiwi Islands, from 2012 onwards, is a staggering \$38m. The Tiwi and Forestry challenge is that they accrue to a Tiwi workforce.

Negotiations to develop Port Melville as a supply base for the oil and gas industry north of the Tiwi Islands is developing quickly and may result in the repair of the wharf at Port Melville along with up to 300 jobs in the marine industry.

One of the greatest risks in achieving these outcomes are poor educational standards.

The Tiwi Education Board is tasked with the role of significantly improving educational outcomes across the Islands and the Tiwi Land Council is encouraged by Government policies aimed to encourage people away from welfare dependency.

2.2 Assist economic advancement through employment education and training

Outcomes of enhanced social, political and economic participation were secured during the year. The Land Council Education and Training Committee resolved to establish an independent Board to coordinate training in 1999.

The Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board (TITEB) delivers and coordinates training for all Tiwi and Employers on the Tiwi Islands. An outline of Board activities is provided earlier in this report.

Training continues for the Land and Marine Rangers that have all (9) advanced their accreditation to Certificate 3 in Land and Resource Management and have continued specialised further training during the year. Further training and computer skills assistance was provided for Land Use Fund Managers on a continuing basis.

The Land Council continues to resource the Tiwi Education Board and assists with the rapidly expanding work load of this Board. Some \$15m has established the Tiwi College that has 61 secondary and 12 primary students enrolled in 2010 with high attendance levels and the beginnings of a distinct Tiwi Education Culture emerging. An outline of Board activities is provided earlier in this report.

Land Council Costs: \$157,323

2.3 Process Mining and Exploration applications

Matilda Minerals was granted 9 Exploration Licenses in 2004/05 for a period of six years. In 2007 a Mineral Lease was granted and a Mining Agreement finalized. Pursuant to this agreement some 27,000 tonnes of product were exported prior to Company administration, and approximately 15,000 since.

Matilda advised a halt to their Tiwi operations in August 2008 and entered Administration in October 2008. New owners (Matilda Zircon) recommenced operations in 2010.

KIMBA resources was considered and later withdrawn by the Applicant during the year.

Land Council Costs: \$35,680

2.4 Provide research and assistance for Infrastructure needs

The NT Government commissioned a scoping survey of the Tiwi Islands roading system. The total substantiated and engineered roading infrastructure costs for the Tiwi Islands is \$34m over five years.

Road closures will again be a certainty in the coming wet season without further urgent works and the Shire Council is doing what it can to prevent this.

With the forestry, Port Melville and Milikapiti aquaculture developments requiring all weather roads in order to operate and maximise economic outcomes, transport to and from employment for their Tiwi workforce, roading is a major concern. It is clear that the Tiwi private economy is far out pacing Government infrastructure programs.

It is hoped that with the NT Governments Growth Towns policy and the hub and spoke model linking communities, roading infrastructure will improve. Unfortunately, the Tiwi have been waiting for many years and time is against us.

Lack of safe, all weather roads are also a major issue for the Tiwi College who rely on suitable roading conditions to transport their students to and from communities on a weekly basis.

Other studies and research initiated include:

- Solar Power generation at Wurrumiyanga
- Continued maritime certification of International Shipping lanes into Port Melville; and establishment of entrance markers.
- Further development of Pickertaramoor Airfield and minor airfields associated with the Plantations.
- Feasibility studies for proposals at Wurrumiyanga include:
 - o Government Business Centre
 - o Shopping Complex
 - o Motel complex

Land Council Costs: \$84,859

3. ADVOCACY SERVICES OUTPUT GROUP

3.1 Promote Public Awareness

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

The output tools to achieve these outcomes are:

- Monthly written newsletters through the Tiwi Times with a circulation of 700 copies per month.
- Weekly Tiwi Bombers Newsletters to a network of over 600 people on the Tiwi Islands and throughout Australia.
- Tiwi College quarterly newsletters to a network of over 600 people on the Tiwi Islands and throughout Australia.
- Land Council quarantine and environmental policy brochures distributed at all airline, shipping and all tourism and private organizations and business dealing with and on the Tiwi Islands. 1,000 copies distributed each year. 10,000 produced.

- Publications and booklets of the Land Council on sale and through distribution retail outlets. Initial sales 2000 copies now 1000 per year of 7,000 copies produced.
- Booklets, newsletters and flyers detailing Forestry work opportunities and the new Tiwi College were also produced and distributed to Tiwi constituents. (1000)
- The Land Council also produced a further 500 video CD's during the year, professionally filmed and edited. These completed documentaries are significantly for a Tiwi audience. These techniques are particularly useful in transferring information to our constituents and landowners.
- Press and media releases and commentaries on general Land Council activity increased during the year in television; print media and various web pages.
- Annual Report itself. 600 copies.
- Tiwi Land Council new web site: www.tiwilandcouncil.com with links to other partners and organisations was again a particular focus during the year. Expert web designers and managers were retained to redesign the web page and associated links following detailed consultations that are nearing completion. The site recorded a total of 5,507 "hits" last year for a cumulative total of 27,617. Following cost and expertise assessments, the Land Council web-site is now hosted off-shore in New Zealand with savings in excess of \$60 per month.

Land Council Costs: \$69,375

3.2 Provide advocacy and representation

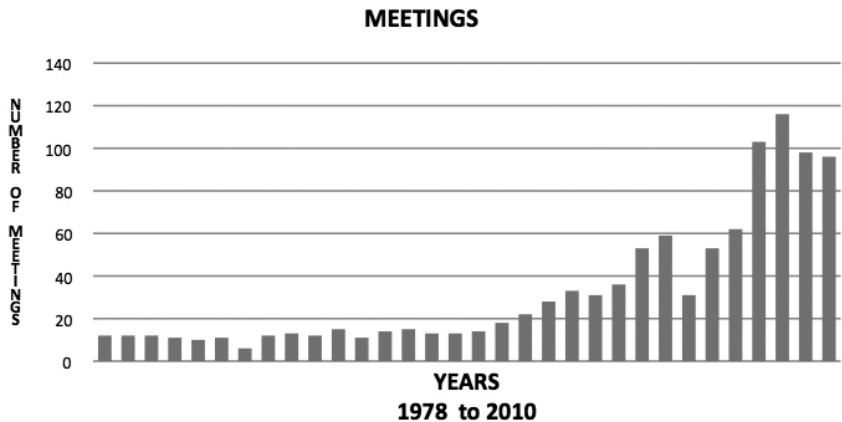
Promoting, protecting and advancing the rights and interests of Tiwi people through advocacy and representation continues to enhance the outcomes sought by the Land Council.

Direct and minuted consultations at 96 meetings through the year are illustrated below.

These consultations provide the foundation of Land Council decision-making across all output groups. The Land Council has been required to capture support for the resources necessary to undertake almost daily general consultation from other colleague organisations. These include CSIRO (forestry, social and environment planning and land use); Charles Darwin University (data collection; social, corporate and future planning); NT Fisheries (Coastal Zone and aquaculture); NLC (Vernon Islands Land Claim); Bushfires NT (Forest Fire management); Tiwi Plantations Corporation (environmental and commercial land use) as well as grant funded projects targeting specific outcomes. Increasingly these consultations are related to mainstream private investor interest.

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

Land Council Costs: \$97,222



3.3 Cultural and Heritage Support

Support was provided during the year for:

- Continuing recording of film footage of totemic ceremonial and dance preparation and routines. Kalama and Pukemani Ceremony funding and support; as well as recording of important meetings and decisions.
- Funding of funeral and final Ceremony related to death and group respect.
- Meetings and consultations for Sacred Sites and Sites of Significance in areas that may be affected by various land use proposals and developments.
- Attendance at meetings of the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority.
- Further detailed meetings of landowners to research genealogies and use of land in regard to anomalies and processes of recording and ensuring the integrity of landowner registers.
- Work has continued on integrating data within our Registers and family tree software.

Land Council Costs: \$67,351

3.4 Facilitate Community Development Initiatives

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

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

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

Township Leasing on two other communities – Milikapiti and Ranku has been continuing throughout the year with in principle agreement reached on the terms and conditions of the lease and the community benefits packages, between the respective Traditional Owners and the Commonwealth. It is envisaged the final head lease arrangements will be completed by December 2010.

Land Council Cost: \$10,643

4. ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES OUTPUT GROUP

4.1 Administer and Distribute Payments

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

Grants for Funeral and Ceremonial purposes require detailed applications and approval processes in both the access and distribution of these payments. Funds from the ABA for these purposes are now available.

Land use payments that include lease payments, payments under Mining agreements, payments under permit and fishing agreements accrue to specific landowner accounts now exceeding 70 family groups.

These accounts are managed and audited through private accountants retained by the landowners for this purpose. Fund Managers are able to certify expenditure through these accounts following group policies detailed at Group Meetings. Monthly income and expenditure statements are tabled at group meetings and also through the Audit Committee. These accounts are also available through security codes on-line.

Land Council Costs: \$29,600

4.2 Administer the Land Trust

The legal structure of the Land Council within which it can achieve the outcomes sought by members is primarily the establishment of a Land Trust to hold title to land. The Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust is established under Section 12AAA of the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976. The only body with authority and capacity to direct and administer this Trust is the Tiwi Land Council.

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

Land Council Costs: \$53,680

4.3 Assist in consultation about Land and in the resolution of land disputes

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

The Land Council retained the Northern Land Council, under agreements to process a long-standing claim (1983) to ownership of the Vernon Island group. The case went to hearing in May and September 2008 and again in April and May 2009. Mr. Justice Olney has requested that the parties reach an independent agreement between themselves. The Northern Territory Government has offered to settle and this offer has largely been accepted by Tiwi landowners. We still await an outcome.

The administrative and legal costs involved in assisting the landowners of the Milikapiti and Ranku Townships continues to incur costs to the Land Council.

Land Council Costs: \$243,152

Appendix 1:

TIWI LAND COUNCIL AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

The Executive Committee (hereinafter referred to as “the Board”) has established the Audit Committee in compliance with section 32 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (CAC Act).

This charter sets out the audit committee’s objectives, authority, composition and tenure, roles and responsibilities, reporting and administrative arrangements.

Objective

The objective of the committee is to provide independent assurance and assistance to the Board on the Tiwi Land Council’s risk, control and compliance framework, and its external accountability responsibilities.

Authority

The Board authorises the committee, within the scope of its role and responsibilities, to:

- Obtain any information it needs from any employee and/or external party (subject to their legal obligation to protect information);
- Discuss any matters with the external auditor, or other external parties (subject to confidentiality considerations);
- Request the attendance of any employee, including directors, at committee meetings; and
- Obtain external legal or other professional advice, as considered necessary to meet its responsibilities, at Tiwi Land Council expense.

Composition and Tenure

The Board is responsible for the appointment of committee members. The committee will consist of at least three and not more than five members drawn from the Board and external services.

The Board will appoint a non-executive member as Chair of the committee.

Members will be appointed for an initial period not exceeding three years after which they will be eligible for extension or re-appointment, after a formal review of their performance.

The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Finance Officer and the Head of internal audit will not be members of the committee, but may attend meetings as observers as determined by the Chair.

The members, taken collectively, will have a broad range of skills and experience relevant to the operations of the Tiwi Land Council. At least one member of the committee should have accounting or related financial management experience with an understanding of accounting and auditing standards in a public sector environment.

Roles and Responsibilities

The committee has no executive powers, unless delegated to it by the Board.

The committee is directly responsible and accountable to the Board for the exercise of its responsibilities. In carrying out its responsibilities, the committee must at all times recognise that primary responsibility for management of the Tiwi Land Council rests with the Chief Executive Officer.

The responsibilities of the committee may be revised or expanded in consultation with, or as requested by, the Board from time to time.

The committee’s responsibilities are to:

Risk Management

- Review whether management has in place a current and comprehensive risk management framework, and associated procedures for effective identification and management of the Tiwi Land Council's financial and business risks, including fraud;
- Review whether a sound and effective approach has been followed in developing strategic risk management plans for major projects or undertakings;
- Review the impact of the Tiwi Land Council's risk management framework on its control environment and insurance arrangements;
- Review whether a sound and effective approach has been followed in establishing Tiwi Land Council's business continuity planning arrangements, including whether disaster recovery plans have been tested periodically; and
- Review the Tiwi Land Council's fraud control plan and satisfy itself the Tiwi Land Council has appropriate processes and systems in place to capture and effectively investigate fraud related information.

Control Framework

- Review whether management's approach to maintaining an effective internal control framework, including over external parties such as contractors and advisors, is sound and effective.
- Review whether management has in place relevant policies and procedures, including Chief Executive Instructions or their equivalent, and that these are periodically reviewed and updated;
- Determine whether the appropriate processes are in place to assess, at least once a year, whether policies and procedures are complied with;
- Review whether appropriate policies and procedures are in place for the management and exercise of delegations;
- Consider how management identifies any required changes to the design or implementation of internal controls; and
- Review whether management has taken steps to embed a culture which is committed to ethical and lawful behaviour.

External Accountability

- Review the financial statements and provide advice to the Board (including whether appropriate action has been taken in response to audit recommendations and adjustments), and recommend their signing by the Chair of the Board;
- Satisfy itself that the financial statements are supported by appropriate management sign off on the statements and on the adequacy of the systems of internal controls;
- Review the processes in place designed to ensure that financial information included in the Tiwi Land Council annual report is consistent with the signed financial statements;
- Satisfy itself that the Tiwi Land Council has appropriate mechanisms in place to review and implement, where appropriate, relevant Parliamentary Committee reports and recommendations; and
- Satisfy itself that the Tiwi Land Council has a performance management framework that is linked to organisational objectives and outcomes.

Legislative Compliance

- Determine whether management has appropriately considered legal and compliance risks as part of the Tiwi Land Council's risk assessment and management arrangements; and

Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring Tiwi Land Council's compliance with relevant laws, regulations and associated government policies.

Internal Audit

- Act as a forum for communication between the Board, senior management and internal and external audit;
- Review the internal audit coverage and annual work plan, ensure the plan is based on the Tiwi Land Council's risk management plan, and recommend approval of the plan by the Board;
- Advise the Board on the adequacy of internal audit resources to carry out its responsibilities, including completion of the approved internal audit plan;
- Oversee the coordination of audit programs conducted by internal and external audit and other review functions;
- Review all audit reports and provide advice to the Board on significant issues identified in audit reports and action taken on issues raised, including identification and dissemination of good practice;
- Monitor management's implementation of internal audit recommendations;
- Review the internal audit charter to ensure appropriate organisational structures, authority, access and reporting arrangements are in place;
- Periodically review the performance of internal audit; and
- Provide advice to the Board on the internal audit arrangements (in the case of an in-house internal audit function), or recommend to the Board the appointment of the internal auditor.

External Audit

- Act as a forum for communication between the Board, senior management and internal and external audit;
- Provide input and feedback on the financial statement and performance audit coverage proposed by external audit (if any) and provide feedback on the audit services provided;
- Review all external plans and reports in respect of planned or completed audits and monitor management's implementation of audit recommendations; and
- Provide advice to the Board on action taken on significant issues raised in relevant external audit reports and better practice guides.

Responsibilities of members

- Members of the committee are expected to understand and observe the legal requirements of the CAC Act. Members are also expected to:
- Contribute the time needed to study and understand the papers provided;
- Apply good analytical skills, objectivity and good judgment; and
- Express opinions frankly, ask questions that go to the fundamental core of the issue and pursue independent lines of enquiry.

Reporting

The committee will regularly, but at least once a year, report to the Board on its operation and activities during the year. The report should include:

- A summary of the work the committee performed to fully discharge its responsibilities during the preceding year;
- A summary of the Tiwi Land Council's progress in addressing the findings and recommendations made in internal, external and Parliamentary Committee reports;
- An overall assessment of the Tiwi Land Council's risk, control and compliance framework, including details of any significant emerging risks or legislative changes impacting the Tiwi Land Council and

- Details of meetings, including the number of meetings held during the relevant period, and the number of meetings each member attended.

The committee may, at any time, report to the Board any other matter it deems of sufficient importance to do so. In addition, at any time an individual committee member may request a meeting with the Chair of the Board.

Administrative Arrangements

Meetings

The committee will meet at least four times per year. A special meeting may be held to review the Tiwi Land Council's annual financial statements.

The Chair is required to call a meeting if asked to do so by the Board, or another committee member.

A forward meeting plan, including meeting dates and agenda items, will be agreed by the committee each year. The forward meeting plan will cover all of the Audit Committee's responsibilities, as detailed in this charter.

Meetings and Quorums

A quorum will consist of a majority of committee members.

Meetings can be held in person, by telephone or by video conference.

The Head of internal audit and external audit representatives may be invited to attend meetings. The committee may also request the Chief Finance Officer or other employees attend committee meetings or participate in certain agenda items.

The committee will meet separately with both the internal and external auditors at least once a year.

The Chair of the Board and/or the Chief Executive Officer may be invited to attend committee meetings to participate in specific discussions or provide strategic briefings to the committee.

Secretariat

A Board-appointed person will provide secretariat support to the committee. The Secretariat will ensure the agenda for each meeting and supporting papers are circulated, after approval from the Chair, at least one week before the meeting, and ensure the minutes of the meetings are prepared and maintained. Minutes must be approved by the Chair and circulated within two weeks of the meeting to each member and committee observers, as appropriate.

Conflicts of Interest

Once a year Audit Committee members will provide written declarations to the Board stating they do not have any conflicts of interest that would preclude them from being members of the committee.

Audit Committee members must declare any conflicts of interest at the start of each meeting or before discussion of the relevant agenda item or topic. Details of any conflicts of interest should be appropriately minuted.

Where members or observers at Audit Committee meetings are deemed to have a real, or perceived, conflict of interest it may be appropriate that they are excused from committee deliberations on the issue where a conflict of interest exists.

Induction

New members will receive relevant information and briefings on their appointment to assist them to meet their committee responsibilities.

Assessment arrangements

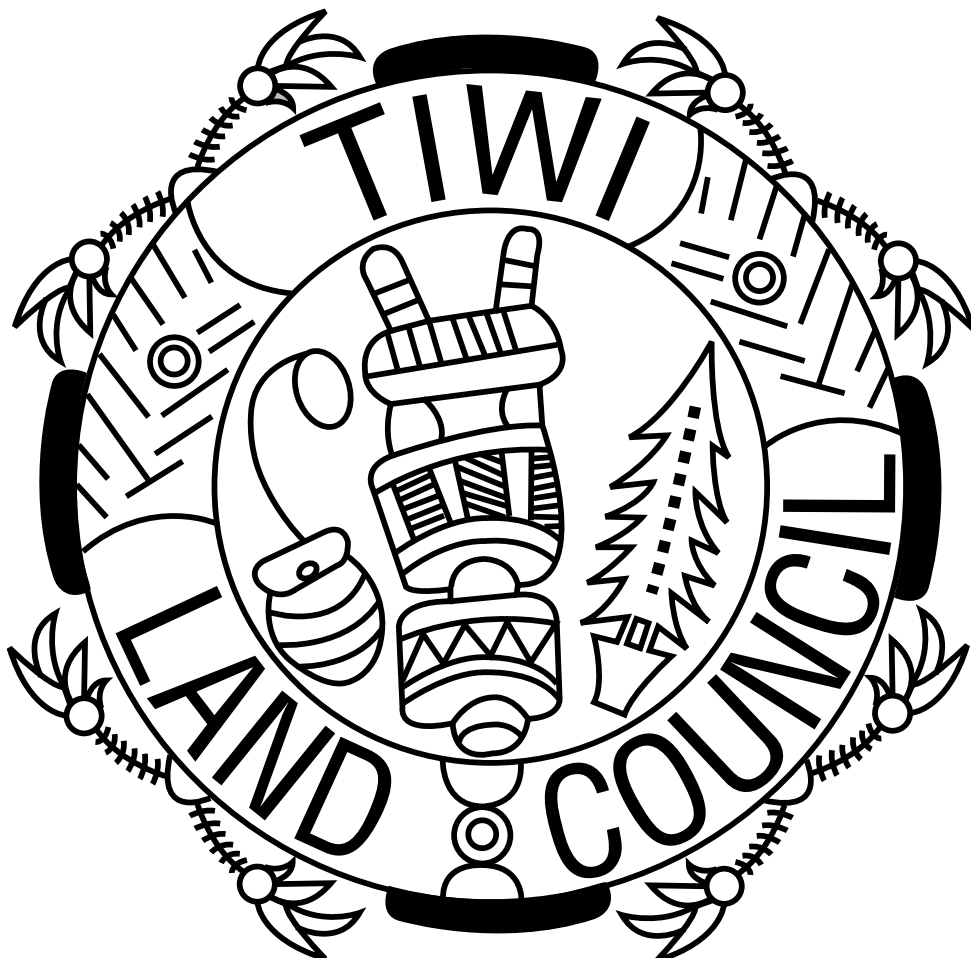
The Chair of the committee, in consultation with the Chair of the Board, will initiate a review of the performance of the committee at least once every two years. The review will be conducted on a self-assessment basis (unless otherwise determined by the Board) with appropriate input sought from the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

Review of Charter

At least once a year the committee will review this charter. This review will include consultation with the Board.

Any substantive changes to the charter will be recommended by the committee and formally approved by the Board.





**TIWI LAND COUNCIL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2010**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs

Scope

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tiwi Land Council for the year ended 30 June 2010, which comprise: a Statement by the Directors, Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer; Statement of Comprehensive Income; Balance Sheet; Statement of Changes in Equity; Cash Flow Statement; Schedule of Contingencies; Schedule of Asset Additions; and Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements, including a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The Members' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The members of the Tiwi Land Council are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*, including the Australian Accounting Standards (which include the Australian Accounting Interpretations). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Tiwi Land Council's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the

effectiveness of the Tiwi Land Council' internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Independence

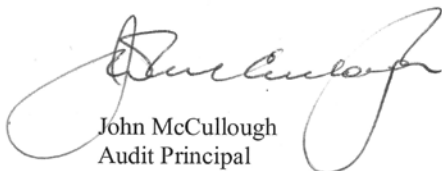
In conducting the audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Auditor's Opinion

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

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*, including the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders including the Tiwi Land Council's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office



John McCullough
Audit Principal
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra
11 October 2010

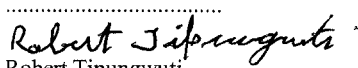
TIWI LAND COUNCIL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2010

STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, as amended.

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 become due and payable.

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

.....

Robert Tipungwuti
Chairperson

8 October 2010

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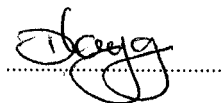
Cyril Kalippa OAM
Director

8 October 2010

.....

John Hicks
Chief Executive

8 October 2010

.....

Derek Mayger
Chief Financial Officer

8 October 2010

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	2010 \$	2009 \$
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits	3A	840,993	856,015
Supplier expenses	3B	1,097,796	1,115,816
Grants	3C	801,131	503,333
Depreciation and amortisation	3D	212,455	186,903
Write-down and impairment of assets	3E	-	22,899
Losses from asset sales	3F	1	5,405
Other	3G	503,615	260,058
Total expenses		3,455,992	2,950,429
LESS:			
OWN-SOURCE INCOME			
Own-source revenue			
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4A	638,939	331,408
Interest	4B	9,705	8,585
Total own-source revenue		648,644	339,993
Gains			
Sale of assets	4C	1,976	-
Reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairment	4D	22,899	-
Total gains		24,875	-
Total own-source income		673,520	339,993
Net cost of (contribution by) services		2,782,472	2,610,435
Revenue from Government	4E	2,699,284	2,380,118
Surplus (Deficit) before income tax on continuing operations		(83,188)	(230,318)
Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the Australian Government		(83,188)	(230,318)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in asset revaluation reserves		(8,107)	-
Total other comprehensive income before income tax[†]		(8,107)	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government		(91,295)	(230,318)

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2010

	Notes	2010 \$	2009 \$
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	230,256	287,094
Trade and other receivables	5B	136,383	64,292
Other investments	5C	-	1
Total financial assets		366,639	351,387
Non-Financial Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	480,786	539,506
Property, plant and equipment	6B,C	544,966	578,641
Total non-financial assets		1,025,752	1,118,147
Total Assets		1,392,391	1,469,534
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	7A	260,582	219,672
Total payables		260,582	219,672
Provisions			
Employee provisions	8A	107,249	134,006
Total provisions		107,249	134,006
Total Liabilities		367,830	353,677
Net Assets		1,024,561	1,115,857
EQUITY			
Parent Entity Interest			
Reserves		113,419	121,526
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)		911,142	994,331
Total parent entity interest		1,024,561	1,115,857

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Retained earnings		Asset revaluation reserve		Total equity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance						
Balance carried forward from previous period	994,331	1,224,649	121,526	121,526	1,115,857	1,346,175
Adjusted opening balance	994,331	1,224,649	121,526	121,526	1,115,857	1,346,175
Comprehensive income						
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(8,107)	-	(8,107)	-
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	(83,188)	(230,318)			(83,188)	(230,318)
Total comprehensive income	(83,188)	(230,318)	(8,107)	-	(91,295)	(230,318)
of which:						
Attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attributable to non-controlling interest *	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between equity components						
Closing balance as at 30 June	911,142	994,331	113,419	121,526	1,024,561	1,115,857
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	911,142	994,331	113,419	121,526	1,024,561	1,115,857

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	2010 \$	2009 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Goods and services		475,723	414,557
Receipts from Government		2,970,165	2,304,158
Interest		9,705	8,585
Net GST received		48,997	105,761
Other		11,874	9,354
Total cash received		<u>3,516,465</u>	<u>2,842,416</u>
Cash used			
Employees		847,706	738,023
Suppliers		2,045,042	1,568,487
Grants		395,507	393,607
Other		158,856	8,131
Total cash used		<u>3,447,111</u>	<u>2,708,249</u>
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	9	<u>69,354</u>	<u>134,167</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		<u>2,727</u>	<u>34,500</u>
Total cash received		<u>2,727</u>	<u>34,500</u>
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		<u>128,919</u>	<u>151,087</u>
Total cash used		<u>128,919</u>	<u>151,087</u>
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		<u>(126,192)</u>	<u>(116,587)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Total cash received		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash used			
Total cash used		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash from (used by) financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		<u>(56,839)</u>	<u>17,580</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>287,094</u>	<u>269,514</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	<u>230,256</u>	<u>287,094</u>

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES
as at 30 June 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Contingent assets		
Guarantees	-	-
Indemnities	-	-
Claims for damages or costs	-	-
Total contingent assets	-	-
Contingent liabilities		
Guarantees	-	-
Indemnities	-	-
Claims for damages or costs	200,000	-
Total contingent liabilities	200,000	-
Net contingent assets (liabilities)	(200,000)	-

Details of each class of contingent liabilities and contingent assets listed above are disclosed in Note 16, along with information on significant remote contingencies and contingencies that cannot be quantified.

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
SCHEDULE OF ASSET ADDITIONS
for the year ended 30 June 2010

The following non-financial non-current assets were added in 2009-10:

	Other property, plant & equipment		Total
	Buildings	\$	\$
By purchase - Government funding	-	128,919	128,919
By purchase - donated funds	-	-	-
By purchase - other	-	-	-
By finance lease	-	-	-
Assets received as gifts/donations	-	-	-
From acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	-	-	-
Total additions	-	128,919	128,919

The following non-financial non-current assets were added in 2008-09:

	Other property, plant & equipment		Total
	Buildings	\$	\$
By purchase - Government funding	20,571	130,516	151,087
By purchase - donated funds	-	-	-
By purchase - other	-	-	-
By finance lease	-	-	-
Assets received as gifts/donations	-	-	-
From acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	-	-	-
Total additions	20,571	130,516	151,087

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are required by clause 1(b) of Schedule 1 to the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* and are general purpose financial statements.

The Tiwi Land Council is a statutory authority formed within the provisions of Section 21 of the Aboriginal Land Right (NT) Act. The Land Council receives appropriations from the Aboriginal Benefits Account pursuant to ministerially approved estimates prepared in accordance with Section 34 of the Act and made available under Section 64 of the Act

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- Finance Minister's Orders (or FMO) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2009; and
- Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

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

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

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the FMO, assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Land Council or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under Agreements Equally Proportionately Unperformed are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the schedule of commitments or the schedule of contingencies.

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

1.2 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, Tiwi Land Council has made the following judgement that have the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements:

- The fair value of land and buildings has been taken to be the market value of similar buildings as determined by an independent valuer. In some instances, Land Council buildings are purpose built and may in fact realise more or less in the market.

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

1.3 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

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

The following AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*, AASB 1048 *Interpretation of Standards*, were issued prior to the signing of the statement by the chief executive and chief financial officer, were applicable to the current reporting period. It is not expected that the relocation of the foregoing standards will have a material financial impact but may affect the disclosure presented in future financial reports.

Other [new standards/revised standards/interpretations/amending standards] that were issued prior to the signing of the statement by the chief executive and chief financial officer and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a financial impact, and are not expected to have a future financial impact on the entity.

Future Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

The following AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, AASB 9 Financial Instruments, AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, AASB 110 Events after the Reporting Period, AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 119 Employee Benefits, AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation, AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards, AASB 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12], AASB 2010-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 3, AASB 7, AASB 121, AASB 128, AASB 131, AASB 132 & AASB 139], AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, AASB 7, AASB 101 & AASB 134 and Interpretation 13], were issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board prior to the signing of the statement by the chief executive and chief financial officer, which are not expected to have a financial impact on the entity for future reporting periods.

Other new standards/revised standards/interpretations/amending standards that were issued prior to the signing of the statement by the chief executive and chief financial officer and are applicable to the future reporting period are not expected to have a future financial impact on the entity.

1.4 Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

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

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

The revenue is recognised when:

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

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

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

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

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

Resources Received Free of Charge

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

Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Revenue from Government

Funding received or receivable from agencies is recognised as Revenue from Government unless they are in the nature of an equity injection or a loan.

1.5 Gains

Resources Received Free of Charge

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

Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition.

Sale of Assets

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

1.6 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for services rendered by employees are recognised at the reporting date to the extent that they have not been settled.

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period minus the fair value at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

Leave

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

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

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

Separation and Redundancy

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

Superannuation

Staff of the Land Council are members of the BT Financial Group, HostPlus Superannuation Fund, Colonial First State, Catholic Superannuation Fund, ING Superannuation Fund and NTGPASS. Land Council staff are not public servants and have no entitlement to government superannuation benefits

The BT Financial Group, HostPlus Superannuation Fund, Colonial First State, Catholic Superannuation Fund, ING Superannuation Fund and NTGPASS are defined benefit schemes.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course.

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

1.7 Leases

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

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

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

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

1.8 Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

1.9 Cash

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

1.10 Financial Assets

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

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- held-to-maturity investments;
- available-for-sale financial assets; and
- loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

Effective Interest Method

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

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for financial assets that are recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss where the financial assets:

- have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future;
- are a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Authority manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- are derivatives that are not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest earned on the financial asset.

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

Available-for-sale financial assets are recorded at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in reserves (equity) with the exception of impairment losses. Interest is calculated using the effective interest method and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets are recognised directly in profit or loss. Where the asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, part (or all) of the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the reserve is included in profit and loss for the period.

Where a reliable fair value cannot be established for unlisted investments in equity instruments cost is used. Tiwi Land Council has no such instruments.

Held-to-Maturity Investments

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

Loans and Receivables

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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

- *Available for sale financial assets* - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on an available-for-sale financial asset has been incurred, the amount of the difference between its cost, less principal repayments and amortisation, and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in expenses, is transferred from equity to the statement of comprehensive income.
- *Financial assets held at cost* - If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred the amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate for similar assets.

1.11 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

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

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

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

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

1.12 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

1.13 Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are accounted for in accordance with AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. They are not treated as a contingent liability, as they are regarded as financial instruments outside the scope of AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*.

1.14 Acquisition of Assets

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

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

1.15 Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the balance sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$500, 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).

Revaluations

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

<i>Asset Class</i>	<i>Fair value measured at</i>
Buildings	Depreciated replacement cost
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	Depreciated replacement cost

Following initial recognition at cost, property plant and equipment are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends 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 reverses 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 Tiwi Land Council using, in all cases, the straight-line method or diminishing method of depreciation.

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

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

	2010	2009
Buildings	10 years	10 years
Plant and Equipment	3 to 20 years	3 to 20 years

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2010. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

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

Derecognition

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

1.16 Taxation / Competitive Neutrality

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

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

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

1.17 Related Party Disclosure

The Tiwi Land Council has no loans or transactions with any related parties and has not entered into any loan facility with any related party during the year.

1.18 Commitments

The Tiwi Land Council has no significant commitments which have arisen from transactions during the year.

Note 2: Events After the Reporting Period

There are no after balance date events that have any significant capacity to influence the stated results herein.

TIWI LAND COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2010

Note 3: Expenses

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 3A: Employee Benefits		
Wages and salaries	762,299	767,071
Superannuation:		
Defined benefit plans	71,265	70,525
Leave and other entitlements	7,429	18,419
Total employee benefits	840,993	856,015
Note 3B: Suppliers		
Goods and services		
Airfares and charters	148,513	187,984
Business Development	106,364	15,555
ICT	62,616	35,954
Land Group Township Leasing	111,641	377
Vehicle operations	93,658	95,764
Other	572,823	777,642
Total goods and services	1,095,614	1,113,276
Goods and services are made up of:		
Provision of goods – related entities	-	-
Provision of goods – external parties	1,095,614	1,113,276
Workers compensation premiums	2,182	2,540
Total goods and services	1,097,796	1,115,816
Total supplier expenses	1,097,796	1,115,816
Note 3C: Grants		
Public sector:		
Culture, ceremony and land use distributions	235,672	263,471
Land and resource management	302,906	239,862
Other	262,552	-
Total grants	801,131	503,333
Note 3D: Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation:		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	40,136	37,140
Marine ranger boats	46,785	20,164
Buildings	58,720	58,720
Motor Vehicles	66,814	70,879
Total depreciation	212,455	186,903
Total depreciation and amortisation	212,455	186,903
Note 3E: Write-Down and Impairment of Assets		
Asset write-downs and impairments from:		
Impairment on financial instruments	-	22,899
Total write-down and impairment of assets	-	22,899
Note 3F: Losses from Asset Sales		
Investments:		
Carrying value of assets sold	1	-
Selling expense	-	-
Motor vehicle assets:		
Proceeds from sale	-	34,500
Carrying value of assets sold	-	(39,905)
Selling expense	-	-
Total losses from asset sales	1	5,405
Note 3G: Other Expenses		
Special Projects	503,615	260,058
Total other expenses	503,615	260,058

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2010
Note 4: Income

	2010	2009
REVENUE	\$	\$

Note 4A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services

Rendering of services - external parties	638,939	331,408
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	638,939	331,408

Note 4B: Interest

Deposits	9,705	8,585
Total interest	9,705	8,585

GAINS
Note 4C: Sale of Assets

Motor vehicle		
Proceeds from sale	2,727	-
Carrying value of assets sold	(751)	-
Net gain from sale of assets	1,976	-

Note 4D: Reversals of Previous Asset Write-Downs and Impairments

Reversal of impairment losses	22,899	-
Total reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairments	22,899	-

REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT
Note 4E: Revenue from Government

CAC Act body payment item	1,665,000	1,767,545
Grants:		
Other	1,034,284	612,573
Total revenue from Government	2,699,284	2,380,118

TIWI LAND COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2010

Note 5: Financial Assets

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand or on deposit	228,152	286,885
Other	2,103	209
Total cash and cash equivalents	230,256	287,094

Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables

Good and Services:

Goods and services - external parties	82,119	33,236
Total receivables for goods and services	82,119	33,236

Other receivables:

GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	54,264	53,955
Total other receivables	54,264	53,955
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	136,383	87,191

Less impairment allowance account:

Goods and services	-	22,899
Total impairment allowance account	-	22,899
Total trade and other receivables (net)	136,383	64,292

Receivables are expected to be recovered in:

No more than 12 months	136,383	64,292
Total trade and other receivables (net)	136,383	64,292

Receivables are aged as follows:

Not overdue	115,666	87,191
Overdue by:		
0 to 30 days	20,717	-
31 to 60 days	-	-
61 to 90 days	-	-
More than 90 days	-	-
Total receivables (gross)	136,383	87,191

The impairment allowance account is aged as follows:

Not overdue	-	-
Overdue by:		
0 to 30 days	-	22,899
31 to 60 days	-	-
61 to 90 days	-	-
More than 90 days	-	-
Total impairment allowance account	-	22,899

Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance Account:

Movements in relation to 2010

	Goods and services \$	Other receivables \$	Total \$
Opening balance	22,899	-	22,899
Amounts written off	-	-	-
Amounts recovered and reversed	(22,899)	-	(22,899)
Increase/decrease recognised in net surplus	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-

Movements in relation to 2009

	Goods and services \$	Other receivables \$	Total \$
Opening balance	-	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-
Amounts recovered and reversed	-	-	-
Increase/decrease recognised in net surplus	22,899	-	22,899
Closing balance	22,899	-	22,899

	2010 \$	2009 \$
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Note 5C: Other Investments

Shares (or equity interest in):

Other companies	-	1
Total other investments	-	1

The Investment represents the Tiwi Land Council's shareholding of one fully paid ordinary share at cost. The Investment was acquired for the purpose of participating in this important Aboriginal development by way of representation on the board of Directors of Imparja Television Pty Ltd. As this investment does not allow the Tiwi Land Council control of Imparja Television Pty Ltd, this interest is not accounted for as a controlled entity. The share was relinquished in the current year 2009-2010.

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2010
Note 6: Non-Financial Assets

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Note 6A: Land and Buildings</u>		
Buildings on Aboriginal land:		
Fair value	740,409	740,409
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(259,623)</u>	<u>(200,903)</u>
Total buildings on freehold land	<u>480,786</u>	<u>539,506</u>
Total land and buildings	<u>480,786</u>	<u>539,506</u>

No indicators of impairment were found for land and buildings.

No land or buildings are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Note 6B: Property, Plant and Equipment

Infrastructure, plant and equipment:		
Infrastructure at cost	182,418	182,418
Plant & Equipment	257,428	223,558
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(220,280)</u>	<u>(172,036)</u>
Total infrastructure, plant and equipment	<u>219,566</u>	<u>233,940</u>
Motor Vehicles		
Fair value	468,560	431,169
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(232,544)</u>	<u>(189,979)</u>
Total Motor Vehicles	<u>236,016</u>	<u>241,190</u>
Marine Ranger Boats		
Gross carrying value (at fair value)	234,301	201,643
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(144,917)</u>	<u>(98,132)</u>
Total Maritime Vessels	<u>89,384</u>	<u>103,511</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>544,966</u>	<u>578,641</u>

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1. On 18th June 2010, an independent valuer conducted the revaluations.

Revaluation decrement of \$8,107 for Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment (2009: of \$0) debited to the asset revaluation reserve and included in the equity section of the balance sheet; no decrements were expensed (2009: \$0 expensed).

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

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

Note 6C: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment 2010

	Land	Buildings	Total land and buildings	Other property, plant & equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2009					
Gross book value	-	740,409	740,409	1,038,788	1,779,197
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(200,903)	(200,903)	(460,147)	(661,050)
Net book value 1 July 2009	-	539,506	539,506	578,641	1,118,147
Additions:					
By purchase	-	-	-	128,919	128,919
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(58,720)	(58,720)	(153,736)	(212,456)
Revaluations recognised in Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	(8,107)	(8,107)
Disposals:					
Other	-	-	-	(751)	(751)
Net book value 30 June 2010	-	480,786	480,786	544,966	1,025,752
Net book value as of 30 June 2010 represented by:					
Gross book value	-	740,409	740,409	1,142,707	1,883,116
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	(259,623)	(259,623)	(597,741)	(857,364)
	-	480,786	480,786	544,966	1,025,752

* Where land, buildings and other property, plant and equipment meet the definition of a heritage and cultural item, they must be disclosed in the heritage and cultural asset class.

Note 6 C (Cont'd): Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment 2009

	Land	Buildings	Total land and buildings	Other property, plant & equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2008					
Gross book value	-	719,838	719,838	976,981	1,696,819
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	-	(142,183)	(142,183)	(360,768)	(502,951)
Net book value 1 July 2008	-	577,655	577,655	616,213	1,193,868
Additions:					
By purchase	-	20,571	20,571	130,516	151,087
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(58,720)	(58,720)	(128,183)	(186,903)
Other	-	-	-	(39,905)	(39,905)
Net book value 30 June 2009	-	539,506	539,506	578,641	1,118,147
Net book value as of 30 June 2009 represented by:					
Gross book value	-	740,409	740,409	1,038,788	1,779,197
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	(200,903)	(200,903)	(460,147)	(661,050)
	-	539,506	539,506	578,641	1,118,147

Note 7: Payables

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Note 7A: Suppliers</u>		
Trade creditors and accruals	260,582	219,672
Operating lease rentals	-	-
Total supplier payables	260,582	219,672
Supplier payables expected to be settled within 12 months:		
Related entities	260,582	219,672
External parties	-	-
Total	260,582	219,672
Total supplier payables	260,582	219,672

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

TIWI LAND COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2010

Note 8: Provisions

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Note 8A: Employee Provisions</u>		
Leave	94,977	87,548
Salary and Wages PAYG	10,472	11,505
Superannuation	1,800	34,953
Total employee provisions	107,249	134,006
Employee provisions are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	107,249	134,006
More than 12 months	-	-
Total employee provisions	107,249	134,006

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2010
Note 9: Cash Flow Reconciliation

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	230,256	287,094
Balance sheet	230,256	287,094
Difference	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities:		
Net cost of services	(2,782,472)	(2,610,435)
Add revenue from Government	2,699,284	2,380,118
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation / amortisation	212,455	186,903
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of assets	(1,975)	5,405
Changes in assets / liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in net receivables	(75,944)	20,000
(Increase) / decrease in other debtors	4,162	(8,841)
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	7,429	29,148
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	38,505	142,761
Increase / (decrease) in GST receivable	(309)	(41,813)
Increase / (decrease) in accrued expenses	2,835	(8,063)
Increase / (decrease) in superannuation payable	(33,153)	33,851
Increase / (decrease) in other payroll deductions	(430)	530
Increase / (decrease) in tax liabilities PAYG	(1,034)	4,604
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	<u>69,354</u>	<u>134,167</u>

TIWI LAND COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2010

Note 10: Remuneration of Council Members

2010 2009

The number of members of the Land Council included in these figures are shown below in the relevant remuneration bands:

\$ Nil - \$ 149,999	52	41
Total number of members of the Land Council	52	41

Total remuneration received or due and receivable by members of the Land Council.	260,426	258,006
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The members of the Land Council in consultation with the Traditional Owners of the area, are the decision making body of the Land Council. Three managers and the current chairman form the management committee responsible for the Land Council administration.

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

Bush, Andrew	Portaminni, Teddy
Dunn, Cajetan	Puantulura, James Darren
Farmer, Gibson	Puruntatameri, Marius
Fernando, Darryn	Puruntatameri, Patrick
Fernando, Ivan	Timaepatua, Bonaventure
Guy Jnr., David	Timaepatua, Campion
Guy, David Snr	Tipakolippi, Dennis
Johnson, Lynette	Tipiloura, Bernard
Kalippa, Cyril - Manager	Tipiloura, Conell
Kantilla, Chris	Tipiloura, Dominic
Kantilla, Dominic	Tipiloura, Eric
Kantilla, Ken	Tipiloura, Steven
Kantilla, Steven	Tipuamantumirri, Bruce
Kerinaiaua, Cyril J.	Tipungwuti, Andrew - Manager
Kerinaiaua, Jules	Tipungwuti, Andrew John
Kerinaiaua, Lorenzo	Tipungwuti, Baylon
Kerinaiaua, Walter Benedict	Tipungwuti, Brian
Kerinaiaua, Walter Jnr.	Tipungwuti, Henry James
Kurupuw, Maralampuw - Manager	Tipungwuti, Robert - Chairperson
Long, John Lawrence (Jack)	Tungatulum, Hycinth
Molaminni, Damian	Tungutulum, Leslie
Mungatopi, Vincent	Wilson, John
Munkara, Danny	Wommatakimmi, Gabriel
Munkara, Jonathon	Wommatakimmi, Kim Brooks
Pautjimi, Andre	Wommatakimmi, Neville
Pautjimi, Valentine	Wonaeamirri, Matthew - Manager

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2010

Note 11: Executive Remuneration

Note 11A: Actual Remuneration Paid to Senior Executives

	2010	2009
The number of Senior Executives of the Tiwi Land Council who received:		
\$160,000 to \$174,999	1	1
Total	1	1

Total expense recognised in relation to Senior Executive employment

	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits:		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	157,968	153,099
Total Short-term employee benefits	157,968	153,099
Superannuation (post-employment benefits)	15,797	15,310
Total	173,765	168,409

During the year Tiwi Land Council paid \$0 in termination benefits to senior executives (2009: \$0).

Note 11B: Salary Packages for Senior Executives

Average annualised remuneration packages for substantive Senior Executives

Total remuneration

\$160,000 to \$174,999

As at 30 June 2010			As at 30 June 2009		
No. SES	Base salary (including annual leave) ¹	Total remuneration package	No. SES	Base salary (including annual leave) ¹	Total remuneration package
1	157,968	173,765	1	153,099	168,409
Total	1		1		

Notes

1. Non-Salary elements available to Senior Executives include:
(a) Superannuation

TIWI LAND COUNCIL**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2010***Note 12: Remuneration of Auditors**

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Financial statement audit services are provided to the Land Council by the Auditor General.	<u>16,200</u>	<u>16,000</u>
	<u>16,200</u>	<u>16,000</u>

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General.

Note 13: Financial Instruments

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Note 13A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Cash at bank	230,256	287,094
Receivables	82,119	10,337
Total	312,375	297,431
Carrying amount of financial assets	312,375	297,431
Financial Liabilities		
Trade creditors	240,746	202,242
Total	240,746	202,242
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	240,746	202,242

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Note 13B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets		
Cash at Bank		
Interest revenue	9,705	8,585
Loans and receivables		
Impairment	22,899	(22,899)
Net gain/(loss) loans and receivables	32,604	(14,314)
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets	32,604	(14,314)

The interest income from financial assets not at fair value from profit and loss is 2010: \$9,705, and 2009 \$8,585.

Note 13C: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of all financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of fair value in both the current year and the prior year.

Note 13D: Credit Risk

The Tiwi Land Council is exposed to a minimal credit risk as the majority of financial assets are cash. The maximum exposure to credit risk the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of receivables (2010: \$82,119 and 2009:\$10,337). The Tiwi Land Council has assessed the risk of default and decided that no impairment is required,(2010:\$0 and 2009:\$22,899).

The following table illustrates TLC's gross exposure to credit risk, excluding any collateral or credit enhancements.

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash at bank	230,256	287,094
Receivables	82,119	10,337
Total	312,375	297,431

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

Credit quality of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired

	Not past due nor impaired	Not past due nor impaired	Past due or impaired	Past due or impaired
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank	230,256	287,094	-	-
Receivables	61,402	10,337	20,717	22,899
Total	291,658	297,431	20,717	22,899

At the time of signing these accounts \$26,892 has been received, one supplier is yet to provide payment for the balance of \$55,227, there are no indication that full payment will not be received.

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2010

	0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days \$	61 to 90 days \$	90+ days \$	Total \$
Receivables	61,402	20,717	-	-	82,119
Total	61,402	20,717	-	-	82,119

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2009

	0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days \$	61 to 90 days \$	90+ days \$	Total \$
Receivables	10,337	-	-	-	10,337
Total	10,337	-	-	-	10,337

Note 13E: Liquidity Risk

The Tiwi Land Council's financial liabilities are trade creditors. The exposure to liquidity risk is based on the notion that the Land Council will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Since the majority of these debts have been paid in full by the date of this report, this is highly unlikely.

The Tiwi Land Council is appropriated funding from the Australian Government. The Land Council manages its budget funds to ensure it has adequate funds to meet payments as they fall due.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2010

	On demand \$	within 1 year \$	1 to 2 years \$	2 to 5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total \$
Trade creditors	-	240,746	-	-	-	240,746
Total	-	240,746	-	-	-	240,746

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2009

	On demand \$	within 1 year \$	1 to 2 years \$	2 to 5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total \$
Trade creditors	-	202,242	-	-	-	202,242
Total	-	202,242	-	-	-	202,242

Tiwi Land Council has no derivative financial liabilities in both the current and prior year.

TIWI LAND COUNCIL**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2010***Note 14: 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:

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Cash		
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	92,016	230,191
Receipts	881,352	832,484
Payments	(867,284)	(970,659)
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	106,084	92,016
Total	106,084	92,016

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2010
Note 15: Income & Expenditure Against Budget S64(1)
Aboriginal Benefits Account Appropriations

	ABA Approved Estimates 2009/10 \$	ABA Actuals 2009/10 \$	Difference \$
Expenditure			
Administration and Support	294,000	355,721	(61,721)
Advocacy	241,500	244,736	(3,236)
Economic Development	861,000	851,234	9,766
Land & Resource Management	456,000	437,346	18,654
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0
Total expenditure	<u>1,852,500</u>	<u>1,889,037</u>	<u>(36,537)</u>
Income			
ABA			
S64(1)	1,665,000	1,665,000	-
S64(1) offset	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total ABA	<u>1,665,000</u>	<u>1,665,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Other			
Other	<u>187,500</u>	<u>163,545</u>	<u>(23,955)</u>
Total Other	<u>187,500</u>	<u>163,545</u>	<u>(23,955)</u>
Total Income	<u>1,852,500</u>	<u>1,828,545</u>	<u>(23,955)</u>

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2010
Note 16: Contingent Liabilities & Assets

	Claims for damages or costs		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contingent assets				
Balance from previous period	-	-	-	-
New	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement	-	-	-	-
Assets recognised	-	-	-	-
Expired	-	-	-	-
Total contingent assets	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities				
Balance from previous period	-	-	-	-
New	200,000	-	200,000	-
Re-measurement	-	-	-	-
Liabilities recognised	-	-	-	-
Obligations expired	-	-	-	-
Total contingent liabilities	200,000	-	200,000	-
Net contingent assets (liabilities)	(200,000)		(200,000)	-

Quantifiable Contingencies

The schedule of contingencies reports contingent liabilities in respect of 2010 of \$200,000, 2009 of \$0. The amount represents an estimate of the Tiwi Land Council's liability based on legal advice in defending the Tiwi Land Trust.

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