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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 ACT 2600

Dear Minister,

THIRTY SECOND 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-second annual report of the Tiwi Land Council for the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011. 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

12th September 2011

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ANNUAL REPORT

2010 - 2011



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 Aboriginal 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.

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

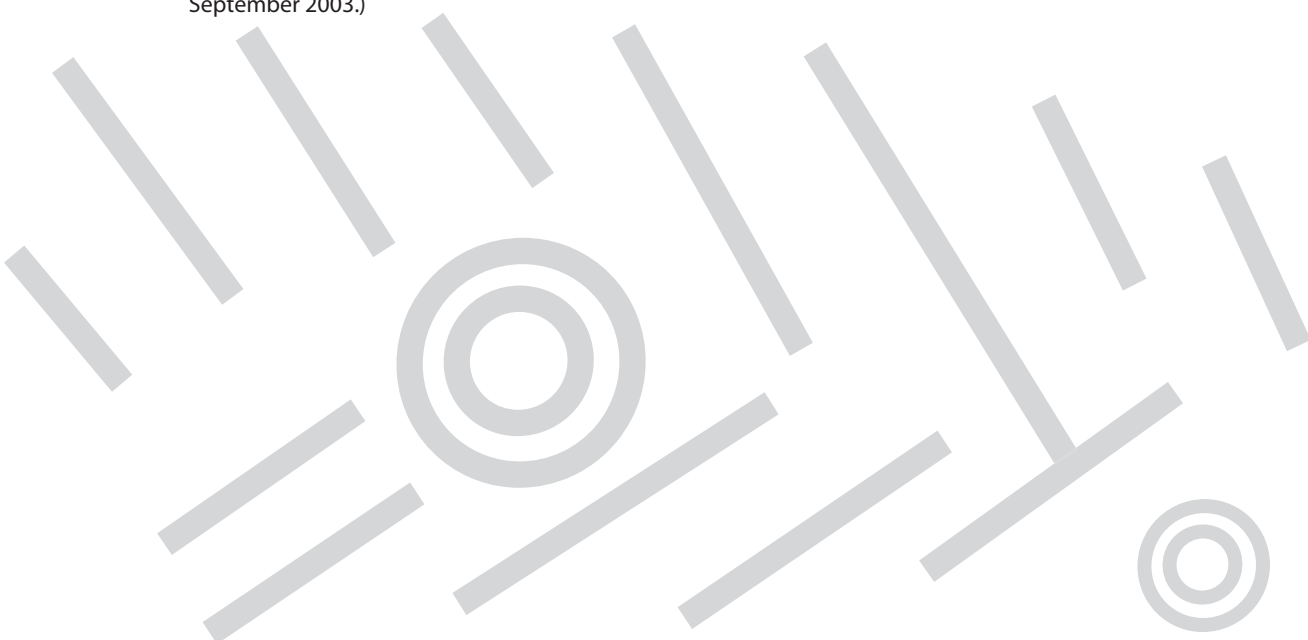
"We believe the Tiwi Land Council provides a continuation of those processes now affirmed in legislation; recognising our one language and common and distinct customs; our constant contact with each other and shared hunting grounds and ceremonies; our established practice of calling meetings and seeking 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 (Kalippa) – A Special Meeting of Clan Leaders at Pulumumpi, 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

Awana Mamanta

Welcome to the 32nd Edition of the Tiwi Land Council's Annual Report for 2010/11.

Again we reflect on the lives of those Tiwi who have enriched our society and whose passing has saddened us all.

In particular we pay tribute to Matthew Wonaeamirri, who left us last November. Matthew was an inspirational leader for all Tiwi. A foundation member of the Land Council in 1978; past Chairman of the Tiwi Land Council for six years; Manager and Executive Member for 16 years; President of Milikapiti Local Community Government; inaugural member of the Tiwi Education Board; Tiwi delegate to the Aboriginal Benefit Account Advisory Committee through 15 years; past President of the Tiwi Islands Football League and Vice-President of the Tiwi Bombers, among many other forums and organisations he served. His passion for Education, Culture and Family; his humanity and his joyful, loving personality touched all he met on his lifelong journey.

The sudden and untimely passing of Maurice Rioli, an all time legend of Australian Rules football, last Christmas, left the Tiwi and national community stunned and saddened. The outpouring of grief across Australia recognised the extraordinary impact made by Maurice Rioli through a tragically short life brimming with personal achievements.

To these, and to others who have left us this past year - May You Rest in Peace.

Let's now look at our own journey through 2010/2011, starting with the key to everything our leaders have planned and established over three decades; founded on the creation of sustainable lives upon our Islands, and reliant upon our own Tiwi Private Economy; - Education.

In October 2010, we decided it was time (in fact past time) for the Tiwi Education Board (TEB) to take full operational and governance control of all operations of the Tiwi College. As our Chairman of the Tiwi Education Board, Marius Puruntatameri, notes in his report "...NOW is the time that we do something incredible...sure we'll make mistakes...but for the first time....they'll be Tiwi mistakes...we'll fix those..... we have the opportunity right now to do something that will change the face of indigenous Education and establish true Economic Independence for decades to come...not just on the Tiwi.....but Australia wide....."

The TEB is currently in high level discussions with all Educational providers on the Islands to take a significant governance role in Education throughout the Tiwi Islands from 2012. The Tiwi Education Board report (included) records amazing results of over 90 percent student intake increases; attendance rates rarely below 80 percent, with parents and Tiwi peers no longer accepting less from their children.

The Training Board Report (included) details our participation challenges; however with over 110 Tiwi Apprentices in training, coordinated through our own Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board, core Tiwi industries - Forestry, Small Business, Stevedoring, Construction, Land Management, Agriculture and Horticulture are providing skill sets for real employment in meaningful work through the years to come.

Our Tiwi Leaders have known for decades how to solve our own disadvantage...jobs, jobs, jobs....we are now within months of finally exporting the first commercial chip harvest from our wholly owned Tiwi Forestry Plantations later in 2012/13. Port Melville private investment and development has completed the supply and chip export chain and will be ready to cater for these exports in addition to servicing other maritime projects during the 2012/13 financial year.

The Land Council has sought and secured professional and scientific relationships of excellence to inform Tiwi decisions and manage risk. Based on friendship and identified shared values, these include leaders across Corporate Australia and extend to international partnerships, CSIRO, Melbourne University and others providing knowledge and expertise for a strengthening Tiwi driven economy already influencing the health and wellbeing of our people.

Landowners seeking Township Leasing for Milikapiti and Ranku, following two years of consultation, record their readiness to finalize these matters in the later half of 2011. Traditional Owners have observed, and now seek to replicate the quite outstanding developments happening at Wurrumiyanga, as a result of the economic development opportunities flowing from Township Leasing.

Our Tiwi Land and Sea Rangers continue to keep our Land and Waters safe for the use, work and residence of our people. They are key players in Training our future generations to do the same, guiding our Tiwi College students through their Certificates in Conservation and Land Management and establishing a vibrant Junior Ranger Program at the College..

And yes...the Tiwi Bombers.....two points short of another grand final berth in 2011. Now 2012! - that's another year of promise and real opportunity – something our people are just not prepared to miss out on. That Tiwi characteristic is unlikely to change.

Robert Tipungwuti

Robert Tipungwuti

Chairman

Tiwi Land Council

7th September 2011



Chairman with Andrew Forrest

ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

BASIS

Section 9 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 requires preparation of an Annual Report in accordance with Schedule 1 of that Act.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

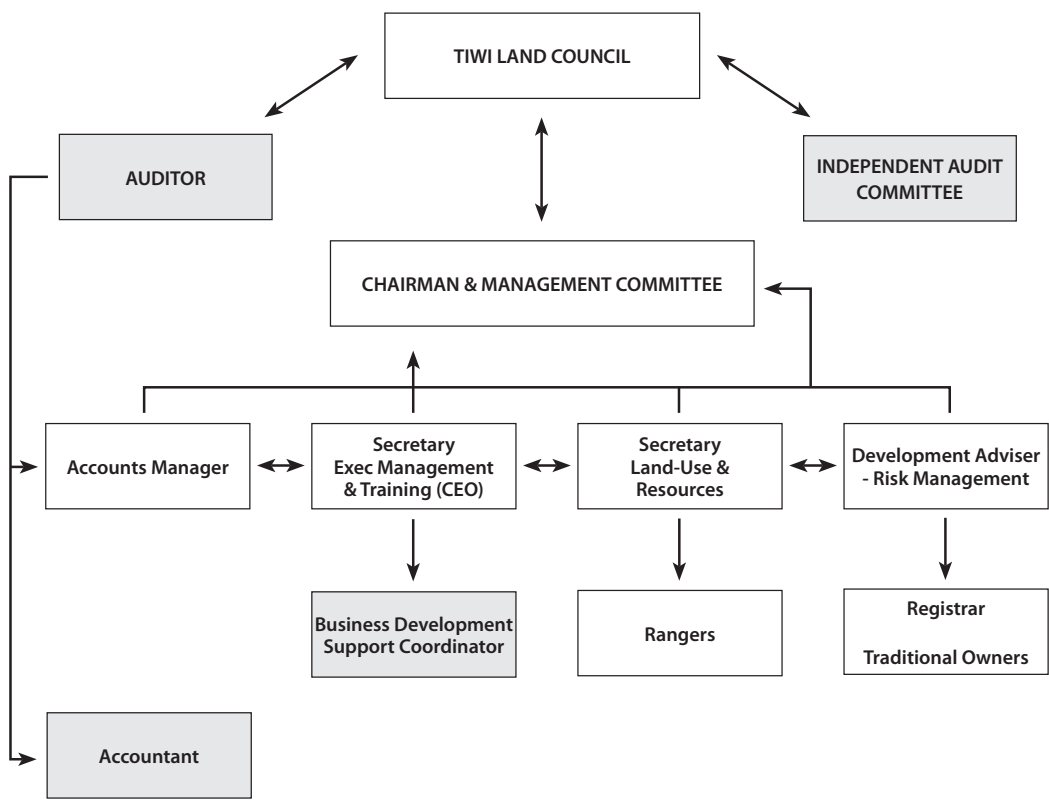
This report contains our prepared financial statements, including the Auditor-General’s report on those financial statements.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS SCHEDULE

Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations) Orders 2008, as amended, provide a ‘Report of Operations Schedule’ with detailed requirements for information about operations and activities at Division 2 and Division 3 of these orders. This report contains that detail required.

OUTLINE OF ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

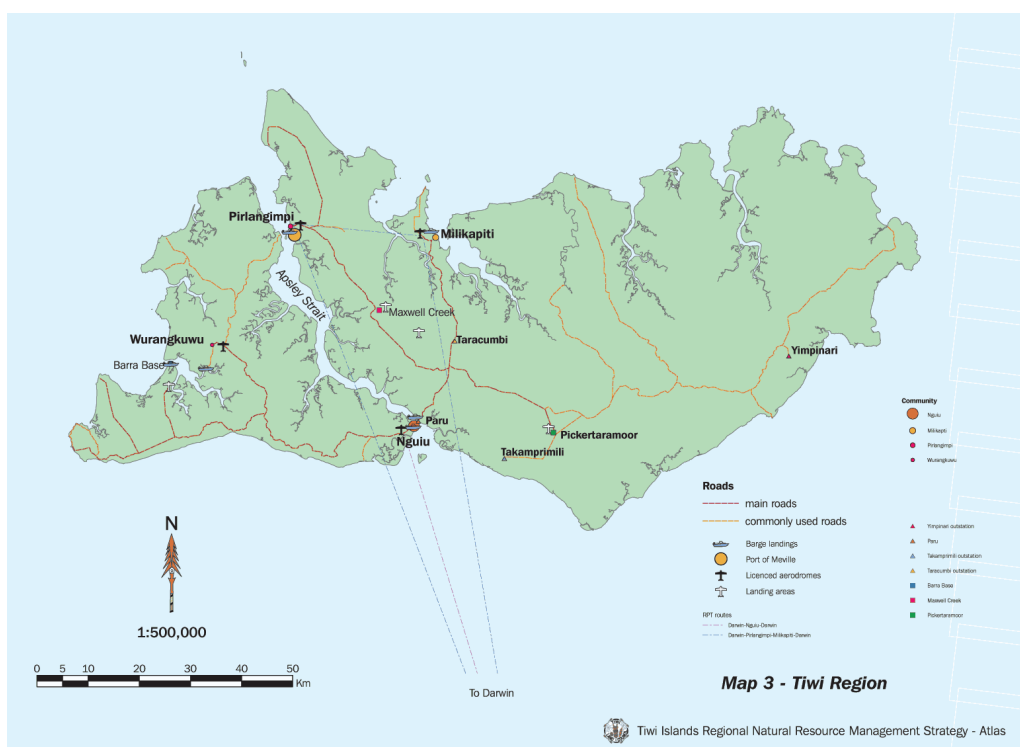
Shading represents external positions



LOCATION OF ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES

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

- Headquarters office, meeting hall and ceremonial grounds at Pickataramoor adjacent to the Tiwi College. Completed during the year, this facility is the centre for most meetings of the Land Council and the Executive and is so situated to draw upon students from the College, including members of the Junior Land Council, to participate at meetings and develop an understanding of the leadership challenges facing Tiwi society.
- Offices at all four communities and Townships where Managers and members of the Executive reside.
- Secretariat (leased) office in Darwin that monitors legal and financial compliance and provides support to our staff on the Islands.



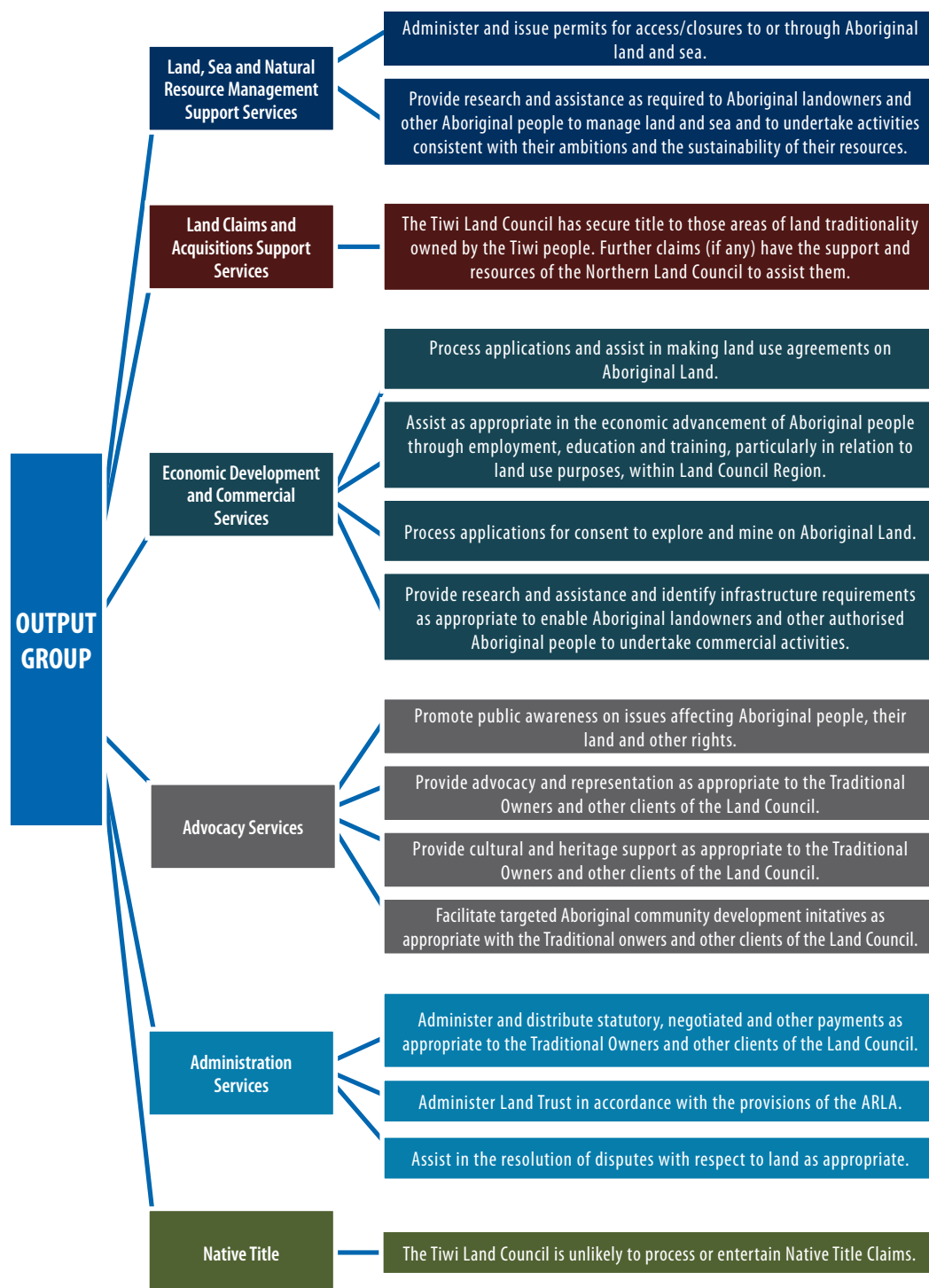
REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Division 2 Requirement

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

1. PERFORMANCE

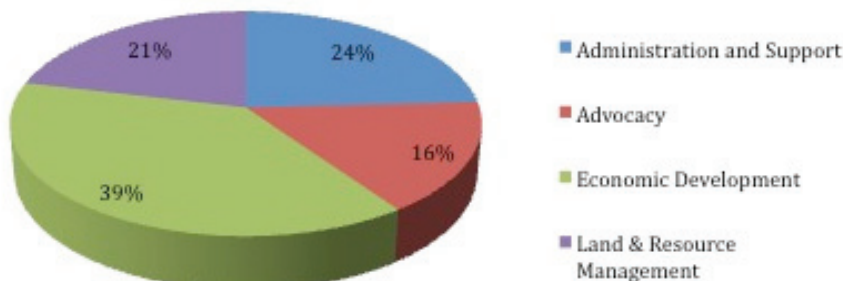
Through the past decade the Land Council has adopted key performance indicators integrated within the outcome budgeting and financial management process.



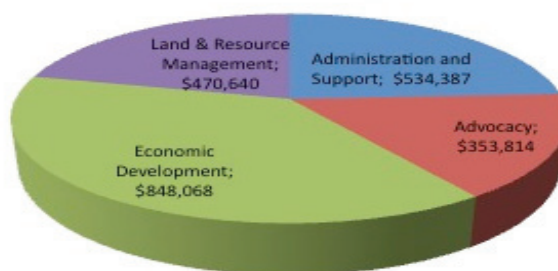
Note – Where appropriate a reference to Land also refers to Sea or other Waterways secured as a result of High Court determinations 2007/8. Performance is measured and monitored within these output groups.

1.1 Financial Resources and Application

Detailed audited financial statements are attached. In summary the Land Council received close to \$2m from the Commonwealth. It was allocated during the financial year against the four output groups as illustrated in the chart below.



Dollar expenditure for the year can be summarized in this accompanying graphic.



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

2. PRINCIPAL OUTPUTS

2.1 Land, Sea and Natural Resource Management

Twenty one percent of our budgetary allocation is complemented by grant funds exceeding \$620,000 this current year. Effectively half of total Land Council expenditure is applied in the management of land, sea and their resources.

The 2010/11 year continued to produce solid results for land, sea and natural resource management on the Tiwi Islands. Highlights for the year included the near eradication of feral pigs from Melville Island, with confirmed sightings of only three boars since November 2010. This is a significant achievement within not only a local, but a national context, and ongoing monitoring of wetland areas has shown a remarkable recovery since the pigs were removed.

The Land and Marine Ranger programs continued to deliver outcomes in land and marine management. Recruitment into vacancies resulted in the Land Ranger Team returning to the full complement of 8 positions and one Mentor, and the Marine Ranger Team was maintained at 4 positions.

The vacant Land Ranger positions were highly sought after with a large number of written applications of high standard. The Land Ranger Mentor continued to deliver a solid performance. Issues still remain with the paucity of Marine Ranger coverage, and a number of avenues were explored to establish a Marine Ranger presence for Bathurst Island. These efforts were not successful.

Fee for service based activities continued to be sought to provide a local revenue stream, and in 2010/11 the amount received was \$10,590. This is only one third of last year's income, and reflects the scaling down of Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) activities. It also highlights the unsustainable nature of this type of fee for service, and the need for long term sustainable economic land use to support land management activities.

The Tiwi Islands Natural Resource Management (NRM) Committee, formed in June 2007, continued to provide an efficient and appropriate forum for facilitating land use approvals and consultations. The increasing engagement of Tiwi Rangers in partnership work on the Islands has led to a number of project based sub-committees, and so the Tiwi NRM Committee only needed to meet twice during the year to discuss new projects. A full range of issues was still discussed, including sustainable livelihood projects, weeds, feral animals, biosecurity, fisheries and marine management, fresh water resource management, carbon and fire management, research and research requests. Industry interests on the islands continued to 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 quarantine, biosecurity, freshwater management and fire management.

The Tiwi Islands Water Advisory Committee, made up of a NT Government Water Planner and three Tiwi Land Rangers, developed a draft Water Resource Strategy for the Tiwi Islands, and is awaiting Ministerial approval before presenting it to the full Land Council.

Training, education and capacity building continued to be a priority across all Land Council functions. The original five Land Rangers and their Mentor/Supervisor all completed Certificate III in Conservation and Land Management through Charles Darwin University, and the three new Land Rangers were enrolled. The Land Ranger Mentor/Supervisor enrolled in Certificate III in Business, and the units chosen for study all relate to staff and project management. In addition, Land Rangers completed Emergency Response and Disaster Support training through Red Cross. One Marine Ranger completed a week placement with the Parks and Wildlife crocodile management team, and negotiations continued with NT Fisheries for all Marine Rangers to undertake Certificate III in Fisheries Compliance.

The Cadet Ranger Program was bedded down at Tiwi College, with 13 students registering for Certificate I in Conservation and Land Management. This is also being delivered through Charles Darwin University, and was complemented by the continuation of CSIROs 'Science in Schools' project. Tiwi Rangers also worked with the Cadet Rangers, supporting the vision of providing structured career pathways for Tiwi College students in natural resource management.

Weeds and feral animal management maintained a high profile throughout the year, and Land Rangers coordinated the annual weed planning workshop, which brings all relevant groups together to develop the Annual Weed Management Plan. As previously mentioned, the feral pig eradication program for Melville Island was hugely successful, and consultations were completed for a buffalo herd reduction program on northeast Melville Island. Marine Rangers received training in helicopter aerial survey techniques, and are scheduled for platform shooting training.

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. Enough data has been collected to start calculating base-line emissions, and CSIRO has developed a savannah burning methodology for emissions trading.

Marine threatened species management continued to focus on turtle monitoring, and this year approximately 200 successful nesting events were recorded.

These numbers are consistent with previous years, indicating that the nesting population is healthy. This project remains the most extensive successive-year monitoring of Olive Ridley turtles in Australia.

The Milikapiti Nursery continued to employ three women producing plants for amenity planting around communities, and the Farm successfully produced fruit and vegetables for sale in community stores through their five farm workers. They also provided fresh fruit at no cost for several functions held across the Islands, and continue to carry out regular educational activities with Milikapiti School.

2.1.1 Land and Sea Consultancies 2010/11

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

North Queensland Feral Pig Management Solutions Pty Ltd - \$37,400

- 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 – \$47,650

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

2.1.2 Land and Sea Grants 2010/11

Funding Stream & Project	Project/Purpose	Amount Received 2010/11
Aboriginal Benefits Account	Land and Marine Ranger support	\$399,500
NT Fisheries	Indigenous Marine Ranger support	\$60,000
Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts.	Marine Ranger wages support	\$163,722

2.1.3 Land and Sea Cost Recovery 2010/11

AQIS Border Security	\$7,950
As contractors to Matilda Zircon: annual weed management	\$2,640

2.1.4 Permit Administration 2010/11

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

- Those attending at the request, and as guests of the Land Council, for consultation or advisory purposes. These were 350 in this financial year (264 last year).
- Visitors attending upon other Tiwi organizations or residents record an increase from 1829 to 1962.

- Tourist visitors under the control of licensed and approved operators recorded a significant decrease from 5,400 to 2680. This total includes Tourist Fishing (1280) and Day Tourists (1200) together with Media, Art Tours and Sporting bodies. The figures do not include the approximate 1,000 visitors who attended the March Tiwi Football grand final and the 400 attending the Tiwi Ashes College Cricket as a “permit free day” this year and planned every year. The significant decline is attributable to declining day tourists through Tiwi Tours; once at a peak of 3850 in the early 1980’s now barely 1200 annually. Managed through AAT Kings, Tiwi Tours has the advantages of group advertising and packaged groups, but has been unable to withstand both declining tourist numbers throughout Australia and the escalating high costs involved accessing the Tiwi Islands (also replica and cheaper aboriginal experience tours closer to Darwin). Numbers and significant landowner income from tourism has shifted from day tourists to well managed, high end comfort, fishing tours.
- More permanent visitors being contractors and organization staff whose work requires indefinite access, usually beyond a twelve month period. These “permanent” guests are issued laminated permit cards. 37 were issued this year.
- Fishing and Hunting Permits issued to recreational visitors. These permits are now issued online following approvals from landowners who require a \$55 annual fee for recreational access to Tiwi waters and hunting on the land. Landowners have increased this fee to \$100 for the 2011/12 year.

2.1.5 Permit Cost Recovery 2010/11

In 2009/10 the Land Council carried costs to issue permits and had been able to reduce these from \$9.50 per permit in 2007 to \$3.85 per permit. During the current financial year these costs have now disappeared following landowner decisions to fully recover expenses and provide a small income for landowners from visitor use and enjoyment of Tiwi land and resources.

2.1.6 Permit Benefits 2010/11

The Permission Principle underwrites Tiwi traditional governance now being more strongly asserted by the current generation of leaders and landowners. Detailed work was required during the year to refine the application process and manage compliance as required by all landowners. Online application and thoughtfully designed permit cards with identity photographs and signed agreements requiring adherence to landowner guidelines have been completed. The Land Council has requested Tiwi Enterprises to manage these processes covering their own costs and providing permit fee credits to relevant landowner accounts.

Benefits accruing to Landowners increased slightly in the current year and include:

<i>From Licensed Fishing Operators</i>	\$ 142,000.00
<i>From Licensed Day Tour Operators</i>	\$ 67,120.00
<i>From Amateur Fishing Camp Sites</i>	\$ 600.00
<i>From other permit access</i>	\$ 2,000.00
Total	\$ 211,720.00

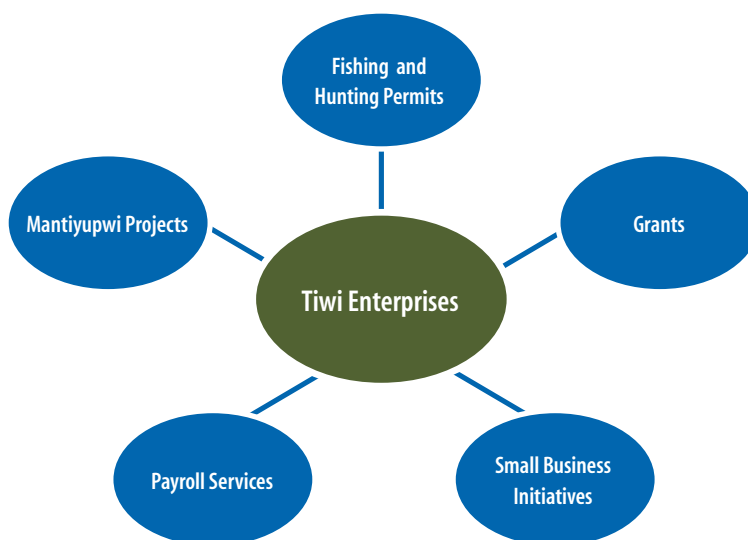
2.2 Economic Development and Commercial Services

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

2.2.1 Tiwi Enterprises

Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd was established in 2008 by the 8 Tiwi Land Groups to provide expertise, develop, facilitate and manage economic development opportunities, many of these as a result of Township Leasing at Wurrumiyanga and with their the Mantiupwi owners.

Activities of Tiwi Enterprises in 2010-11 are summarized below:



i. Management of Mantiupwi projects

- Government Business Centre, Wurrumiyanga – Discussions with the NT Government regarding design and leasing arrangements are continuing
- Management of accommodation, Wurrumiyanga –Northern Territory Government interests in leasing arrangement. Currently leasing thirty rooms to Territory Alliance
- Shopping Centre, Wurrumiyanga – Negotiations and planning continue with an application for joint funding currently submitted to ABA
- Tourism, Wurrumiyanga – Ongoing Tiwi Tours. Infrastructure development for tourist cabins.
- Tai Asian Food – a food van operating in Wurrumiyanga.
- Home Ownership support and facilitation.
- Soil, gravel and topsoil contracts and payments for Land owners.

ii. Provision of payroll services

- Territory Alliance employees based on Tiwi Islands and other Territory Alliance sites in the Northern Territory.
- TITEB employees based on the Tiwi Islands.

iii. Small Business initiatives

- Hire Car services – Tiwi Enterprises now has a fleet of 4 cars, with 1 based at Pirlangimpi and the other 3 at Wurrumiyanga
- Planning for a cleaning business is currently being assessed as another potential business opportunity.

iv. Management and administration of grants for the operations of;

- Indigenous Land Council (ILC) Natural Resources Management Program – currently employs 15 Tiwi Staff.
- ILC Milikapiti Nursery/Farm – currently employs 9 Tiwi Staff
- Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Art (DEWHA) Marine Rangers Program – employs 4 staff

Delegation from the Land Council for the Management and Administration of Fishing and Hunting Permits. An online permit system has been developed during 2010/11 and will be extended to online visitor permits in the next financial year.

2.2.2 Tiwi Forests

Plantations have been developed on Melville Island from the 1960's, initially by the Commonwealth Government, then Territory Government then a range of private investors - Forbio, Sylvatech, and more recently Great Southern. All business structures have failed. What has not failed are the growing of plantation timber and a determined belief of Land owners that this industry holds their pathway to economic independence. Failure has been in the business models adopted. More recent Managed Investment Schemes provided huge capital injections of over \$200m in the years 2004-2009. Acacia plantations now nearing maturity vested in the Tiwi Land Owners following their abandonment by Great Southern in 2009. Tiwi Plantations Corporation (TPC) has been directed by landowners to bring these 30,000ha plantations to commercial harvest with a participating Tiwi labour force. There has been no further injection of private or government funds. TPC has sold assets, refined costs and maintenance operations (e.g. 2010 successful fire controls – breaks, back burning, callouts etc budgeted under previous business models at over \$4,000,000 per annum were completed for under \$750,000). There are numerous other examples. Landowners have themselves provided in excess of \$1,000,000 from their own funds for TPC operations. Now employing 17 Tiwi in caretaker mode, Tiwi Forests have the resources at bank to complete their first harvest in 2012/13. Training and Tiwi participation (requiring over 100 workers at harvest) remain the priority challenge, now assisted by Tiwi College and educational pathways developed by the Training and Education Boards.

Plantation viability is not a return to investors or returns for Managers of investment schemes, or their attendant consultants. It is unlikely these returns were ever there. For Tiwi, viability is jobs on their Islands; viability is sustaining both the jobs and the industry. It is likely some profits will be made. It is very likely these will be invested in more Tiwi jobs and in the education necessary to get them and hold them.

2.2.3 Process and Assist Land Use Agreements

The following 40 major activities listed summarize the significant focus of landowners, staff and consultations at over 75 meetings through the year.

Strategies to achieve outcomes:

The following contain the links between Land owner strategies to achieve employment and private industry participation, tied to the authority's principal outputs.

- Munupi Lodge lease
- Snake Bay - Milikapiti Sea Cage farming.
- TELSTRA cabling all communities and Townships.
- Ranger and Land Management programs
- Increasing Marine Ranger powers and Training
- Research Fish and mud crab stocks in Tiwi waters - survey
- Tiwi Forestry – further independent Audit.
- Aquaculture: Black tipped oysters project continuing
- Port Melville discussions for repair and extended use.
- Agreement with agents for Carbon Trading projects.
- Consolidation of the Cadet Ranger program with the Tiwi College students
- Review and support for Outstation funding for essential services
- Planning disposal of asbestos on the Tiwi Islands.
- ILC funded land and resource management projects.
- Buffalo surveys and counts and recommendations as feral animals.

- Introduction of Land Use Request Forms for Local Government and all users of the resources of Tiwi Land.
- 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.
- Drainage of Pickataramoor Airfield.
- Land Council Office HQ complex development at Pickataramoor on Melville Island. Completed construction of full complex.
- Application and lobbying for road works based upon detailed infrastructure planning and funding for road and bridging works involving all private and government stakeholders to a total cost of \$35m over ten years.
- Final accepted design and funding agreements for Shopping and Office complex and Motel plans developed by resourced landowners at Wurrumiyanga.
- Investigation and planning for Tiwi owned Air Terminal.
- Construction projects and consultations in reference to landowner revenue from gravel, soil and sand extraction.
- Continuing harvest and collection of Crocodile Eggs on Bathurst and Melville Islands and related payments.
- 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 – acceptance of NT Government offer; to be ratified by the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, the Hon. Jenny Hacklin MP. 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 Matilda 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 pilot 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.



New Housing and commercial sub-divisions - Wurrumiyanga, Bathurst Island –Township Leasehold 2007 to 2011.

Outcomes and Benefits

Outcomes from land use agreements are the strength and self reliance being generated by Tiwi society in returning again to their own use of land and participating in its management to secure the economic use required by the 21st century Tiwi living and working on their land.

Benefits include:

- Roads constructed
- Educational infrastructure.
- Housing.
- Water conservation and planning.
- Sporting infrastructure.
- Land security (weeds, endangered species management) and protection.
- Land management expertise and land owner identification with improving use and required skills.
- General health improvements. (a dramatic decline in Tiwi death rates since the late 1990's). (Current data in unpublished academic papers.)
- Business appraisals linked to professional advisers (Macquarie Guiding Panel).
- Attracting required Tiwi good science through the Scientific Reference Committee.
- Increasing identification of job with behaviour purposes and the skills required to attain them and participate in Tiwi beneficial livelihoods.
- Income from use of Tiwi land received for the benefit to owners of that land - \$1,174,785 in 2010/11. (Note 15 in the financial statements.)

2.2.4 Assist economic advancement through employment education and training

Tiwi Islands 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. TITEB is owned and managed by a Tiwi Board of Directors and the CEO reports to the Board.

In 2010 the Board delivered 15,324 Actual Hours Contact (AHC), which was a drop in activity from 2009. The table on page 18 outlines training activity for the past four years.

Year	Training Activity (AHC)
2010	15,324
2009	17,995
2008	17,180
2007	31,076

Note: The AHC delivered in 2007 was at Nguui. Since then 2 new training centres have been built and commissioned on Melville Island.

The drop in delivery was due to low attendance rates and lack of commitment from students to undertake studies. Programs aimed specifically at disengaged youth have been cancelled or not pursued due to lack of interest from young adults up to the age of 21 years.

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

The potential client group for this program is 720 Tiwi receiving income support. Average student participation rates are 7 for Milikapiti and 14 for Nguui! Funding is based on outcomes which rely on student participation. Student numbers are alarmingly low and this program may have to be cancelled as operational costs have exceeded income for the third year in a row! This would be unfortunate as this program is essential to achieving the objectives of closing the gap as the majority of Tiwi are functionally illiterate. We now have a third generation emerging from the schools. The vast majority of these will not be able to function in society without further education!

The Job Services Australia (JSA) on the Islands reported in 2010 that they had followed up on referrals and had identified almost 300 referrals who did not show up for training at TITEB. These referrals received no penalties for nonattendance and remain on income support!

The TITEB Group Training Organisation has been established for almost 9 years now. To date 187 Tiwi have completed their apprenticeships. There were 112 apprentices in training 2010.

A Workplace English Language and Literacy Program funded by Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) commenced in 2010. This provides Literacy and Numeracy support to apprentices and is an essential component of our Group Apprenticeship Scheme. With this additional support completion rates are approximately 65 percent. It is interesting to note that once we get over the hump of welfare and get students into wage earning apprenticeships they achieve better than the majority of Indigenous apprentices in the NT with an average of 20 percent completion rate!

A new classroom and accommodation was built at Nguui in 2010 and will be ready for the first intake of students in 2011.

The TITEB Directors remain frustrated at the lack of participation, particularly from those in most need who remain on Income Support!"

Norm W Buchan

CEO

Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board

The Land Council remains concerned about managing these risks and is encouraged at the impact of meaningful wage earning employment on training completion rates. Our Training Board is attempting to manage and train a largely illiterate and purposeless workforce. These are risks that have been visited upon many Aboriginal populations. Land owners and their leaders have created the opportunities for full employment of the Tiwi workforce. These opportunities exist. The risks must be managed. The established Tiwi Education Board is a significant strategy supported and encouraged by the Land Council to deliver apprentices for training who understand the purposes of industries upon their land and seek participation within that workforce.



Her Excellency the Governor General – International Women`s Day Government House – with Jennifer Clancy, Tiwi Registrar, and Tiwi College Graduate Marie Ullungurra.

Tiwi Education Board

"In October 2010, the Tiwi Leaders decided that it was time for the Tiwi Education Board to take full operational and governance control of all operations of the Tiwi College.

Some tough decisions had to be made, we made them and we will continue to make them. We are bringing together a staff that can provide the best possible Education for our students. We identified and employed quality Tiwi and non Tiwi staff to enhance the fantastic staff we already had in place.

We have developed a curriculum that focuses on dramatically improving the low levels of literacy and numeracy of our students as they arrive at the College and prepares them for the Tiwi Private Economy that is right on our doorstep. We now offer our students Nationally Accredited Vocational Education and Training in Sport and Recreation, Conservation and Land Management, Manufacturing and Agriculture, Business and Information Technology, all with pathways to our Tiwi Owned Tiwi Forestry Project, Port Melville Developments and all Economic Development opportunities through Township Leasing, amongst others.

Our blossoming relationship with corporate Australia through our annual Matthew Hayden v Allan Border 'Tiwi Ashes' Event which this year raised an incredible \$250,000 for the Tiwi College/Hayden Way Sustainable Agricultural Project is evidence of good people willing and able to support our students to achieve what they must achieve.

A quote from one corporate really hits the mark:

*"Ordinary people,
Working together,
Doing extraordinary things"*

The Clontarf 'Baby Bombers' Academy is providing real and meaningful programs for our young men and we aim to match those through our Growing Young Women's program.

At the time of writing this report, we have enrolment of 77 secondary students, 4 secondary students undergoing an alternative Educational program, 13 primary students and a waiting list in excess of 20. Our capacity is 66 secondary but how can we refuse Tiwi parents and families access to quality Education...we can't. So we will cater for the extra demand....with or without funding....because we must....this is the Tiwi way....

We are in high level discussions with the NT Education Department, Catholic Education and Tiwi community in order for the Tiwi Strategic Education Board to have a governing role in all Education centres on the Tiwi Islands, to commence in 2012.

Sure, we can survive day by day and get through...achieve what has been achieved in Indigenous Education for decades.....very little....if not going backwards.....or....we can make a difference...time is against us....we don't want any more for our kids than what the rest of Australia takes for granted..... but we do want the same opportunities that the rest of Australia takes for granted.....

Our Tiwi Leaders have known for decades how to solve indigenous disadvantage and our own Tiwi disadvantage...jobs...jobs...jobs...and today we have those employment opportunities on our own Islands, in place....but our children can't access those opportunities until we get Education right...

NOW is the time that we do something incredible...sure we'll make mistakes...but for the first time.... they'll be Tiwi mistakes...we'll fix those.....we have the opportunity right now to do something that will change the face of indigenous Education and true Economic Independence for decades to come...not just on the Tiwi.....but Australia wide.....

...And we can only achieve what must be achieved if we go on this road together.....for the sake of the kids of the too many kids we've buried...."

"....Believe...when it's beyond reason to Believe....."

Marius Puruntatameri

Chairman

Tiwi Education Board



Marius Puruntatameri, Chairman Tiwi Education Board with Matthew Hayden, Guy Reynolds (Macquarie Bank) and Corporate Partners 'doing the business for our future' - 'Tiwi Ashes' sponsorship 2011.

2.2.5 Process Mining and Exploration applications

Mining commenced on Tiwi land during 2007 extracting proven deposits of heavy mineral sands containing rutile and zircon from a Melville Island deposit.

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 Zircon (new owners) recommenced operations in December 2009 and shipped a further 8,000 tonnes of rutile and zircon October 2010, and intend a further 20,000 tonnes during 2011/12. An announcement (ASX 24 August 2011) declares Matilda Zircon intention to shift their operations from Melville to Bathurst Island in 2013.

An intention to apply for exploration licenses were received from Uramet and Tennent Creek Gold during the year. There has been no contact made with these interested groups since applications were lodged 8 to 10 months ago.

2.2.6 Provide research and assistance for Infrastructure needs

Several detailed studies by the Northern Territory Government in recent years have substantiated and engineered roading infrastructure costs for the Tiwi Islands at over \$34m required to be spent over five years. Tiwi Shire financial statements (2010) record annual income for this purpose at \$721,009.

Road closures remain a certainty every wet season. Bridges are now also being swept away with some dangerous traffic incidents reported February 2011.

There is no current confidence that current road infrastructure will improve under the Northern Territory Government's Growth Towns Program hub and spoke modeling to linking communities.

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.

Tiwi experience suggests that opinions and words in reports rarely deliver results of any kind (other than to their authors). During the year the Land Council and Melbourne University established its own Science Reference Committee (SRC) chaired by the Dean of Science Professor Robert Saint with six leading University academics across a range of disciplines related to Tiwi needs - land and sea management, forestry, engineering, infrastructure planning, marine research and biodiversity. The initial meeting held in May 2011 will be followed every six months by further meetings and includes six Tiwi head male and female students at the Tiwi College. Current work of the SRC includes development in partnership with CSIRO to chart baseline data, define risks, use and management challenges of coastal zone and marine resources; post-doctoral and undergraduate support for plantation and forestry studies. Also being considered is engineering, architectural, electricity distribution and other studies based upon Tiwi leadership requirements to best inform the decisions required in their management and use of land, air, fire, water and the wellbeing of Tiwi society.

2.2.7 Economic and Commercial Services Consultancies 2010/11

<i>Tiwi Enterprises - Business support Township Leases</i>	\$ 35,711.25
<i>K. Stewart Contracting - Asset assessment repair and maintenance</i>	\$ 9,035.34
<i>Piper Alderman - Legal; Mining; Land management and Leases</i>	\$ 5,560.00
<i>Dundee Building - Costing, design, construct – shelters and landscaping</i>	\$ 15,428.45
<i>Middletons Lawyers – Agreement drafting and review; Lease and sub-division advice; risk assessment.</i>	\$ 35,186.09

2.3 Advocacy Services

2.3.1 *Promote Public Awareness*

Public awareness is fundamental to 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.
- New Land Owner Information sheets on various activities undertaken on Tiwi land. 11 different messages were produced and distributed this financial year; - all related to land development, leasing, Education and business activity.
- 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 of 10,000 produced.
- Publications and booklets of the Land Council on sale and through distribution retail outlets.
- Booklets and flyers detailing Forestry work opportunities and the new Tiwi College were also produced and distributed to Tiwi constituents. (1000)
- The Land Council also produced a further 700 DVD'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 during the year in television; print media and various web pages.
- 600 copies of the Annual Report.
- Tiwi Land Council web site: www.tiwilandcouncil.com was first established in 2001 with links to other partners and organizations. Web management and additional segments were added during the year following redesign and changed to more cost effective website hosts. The site has recorded a cumulative total over the past decade of 27,617 "hits" to June 2010. Access in 2010/11 alone records 16,647 users, with particular concentrations related to fishing permit access in June and August. Since construction a total of 44,264 visits have been made to the Land Council web site.

2.3.2 *Provide Advocacy and representation*

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

Direct and minuted consultations at 77 meetings through the year suggest a decline from the 96 meetings recorded last year. What is occurring, however, is the added working demands of corporate and private industry now exciting and attracting Tiwi leadership to attend to these matters other than Land Council functions.

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

2.3.3 Cultural and Heritage Support

Support was provided during the year for:

- Film and audio recording of interviews with elders recording their experiences including ceremonial and dance preparation and routines.
- Kalama and 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.
- Funding to Art Centres for interaction with primary school children and teaching by Artists.
- Funding of Art Centre planning of exhibitions and travel and attendance.
- Land Ranger survey of Sites of Significance in areas that may be affected by various land use proposals and developments.
- Attendance at Five meetings of the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority.
- Hosting detailed meetings of landowners to discuss genealogies, inheritance patterns and considerations by landowners for their management of risks related to land ownership and use of land.

2.3.4 Facilitate Community Development Initiatives

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

The Land Council continued to respond to community requests for landscaping and regular monitoring of sea erosion; weed infestation and training and awareness workshops. Land Management Officers` attended all schools to facilitate 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 the end of 2011.

2.3.5 Advocacy Services Consultancies 2010/11

<i>Piper Alderman Lawyers – Township Leasing</i>	\$ 32,104.95
<i>Middletons Lawyers - Leasing; permit issues and Land ownership</i>	\$ 24,760.00
<i>Professional Public Relations (PPR) - Landowner information booklets; media management; press releases</i>	\$ 9,280.00
<i>K. Stewart – Meeting and Ceremony grounds repair and maintenance</i>	\$ 8,104.48
<i>4U2 Infotech Services</i>	\$ 260.00

2.4 Administration and Support Services

2.4.1 Administer and Distribute Payments

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

Grants for Funeral and Ceremonial purposes have not been available for over two years. When available they require detailed applications and approval processes in both the access and distribution of any payments. Landowners have themselves been required to finance attendance and family support from their own funds. Funds from the ABA for these purposes have now been made available following requests to the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, the Hon. Jenny Macklin MP.

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.



The Honourable Jenny Macklin, with FaHCSIA staff, the Land Council Executive Directors and Secretariat Staff - 4 August 2011.

2.4.2 Administer the Land Trust

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

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

2.4.3 Assist in resolution of land disputes

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

The Land Council long-standing claim (1983) to ownership of the Vernon Island group reached agreement in principle during the year. The case went to hearing in May and September 2008 and again in April and May 2009. The Aboriginal Land Commissioner, the Hon. H. W. Olney A.O.C.Q. requested that the parties reach an independent agreement between themselves. The Northern Territory Government has offered to settle and has advised the Federal Minister of this intention to declare the Vernon Islands be included within the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust. The Northern Territory Government has requested further consultation in regard to issues of concern to them as a result of the High Court decision in "Blue Mud Bay," prior to registration of the Vernon Islands within the Land Trust area.

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

2.4.4 Administration and Support Service Consultancies 2010/11

<i>Piper Alderman Lawyers – Land Trust advice; ownership; delegations; Consultations and review documentation – Leasing</i>	\$ 17,890.00
<i>Middletons Lawyers – Trust advice and Trust Administration Leasing and land disputes and resolutions</i>	\$ 54,832.17
<i>Entity 1 – Computer audits – FaHCSIA Prescribed areas</i>	\$ 3,458.00

2.5 Judicial Decisions, Ministerial Directions and Legislation Impact

Judicial and Tribunal decisions have had no significant impact on the operations of the Land Council during the year. The High Court decisions in 'Blue Mud Bay' (2007/8) continue to provide significant strength to our Landowners who are refining their management and authority over these resources of the streams, creeks and estuaries consistent with Permission and Resource Management Principles developed through generations of tradition.

The determinations of the Remuneration Tribunal 2010/11 provide adjustments for holders of Part-Time public office which also affects our budget and allowance entitlements. These are not significant and are annually adjusted.

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

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

- Continuing review of the Environmental Protection Biodiversity and Conservation Act and related issues – proposed Commonwealth Marine Reserves and Marine Bioregional planning; review of Threatened Species status (NT) and Threat Abatement and Impact of listed grasses/weeds. Submissions were made highlighting the protection required for Tiwi interests.
- Review of legislative instruments and internal policies leading to Civil Dispute Resolution Act 2011 and Civil Dispute Resolution Regulations 2011.

- Australia's Native Vegetation Framework review and comment to Ministerial Council – Natural Resource Management.
- Amendments to the Ombudsman Act 1976 clarifying jurisdiction and powers.
- Changes to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Heritage Protection Act 1984; and impact.
- Audit Office advice and Financial Framework Legislation including adoption of changing international reporting standards, and Audit Committee procedures.
- 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, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs Publicly funded computer audits for prescribed areas. Two were undertaken by the Land Council during the 2010/11 year.
- Comcare Health and Safety policy and amendments to the Occupational Health and Safety Act 1991.
- Australian National Archives – directions for records management and specific Tiwi Land Council determinations and instructions 2011.

3. CERTIFICATION

This report of operations and related activity is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors and Executive Committee of the Tiwi Land Council at meeting 309 held at Pickataramoor, Melville Island on the seventh day of September 2011, acknowledging the responsibility 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

Robert Tipungwuti
Chairman/Director

7th September 2011

SPECIFIC INFORMATION AND COMPLIANCE

Division 3 Requirement

The Land Council discarded a line-management structure 16 years ago in favour of more traditional responsibility and decision making processes through an Executive Committee. The Management Committee was approved by the Minister pursuant to section 29A of the Land Rights Act on 21 March 1995.

DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN

Robert Tipungwuti

Robert Tipungwuti was 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 the Tiwi representative on the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority, and the NT Government Indigenous Affairs Advisory Panel. One of three remaining inaugural members of the Tiwi Land Council in 1978; he is married and resides at Ranku.

MANAGERS

Cyril Kalippa OAM

Born on Munupi land, Melville Island on 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. He serves his people on the Tiwi Education Board, numerous Tiwi local affairs committees, Forestry and Land Management Committees and the Scientific Reference Committee. He also holds directorships with Tiwi Enterprises, Tiwi Training and Employment Board, Tiwi Barge, Tiwi Resources, and is Chairman of Tiwi Plantations Corporation and Port Melville Pty Ltd. 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 on 6 January 2008 for a lifetime of service to his people. He is married and 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 has been Chairman of the Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board, President of the Milikapiti Social Club, Member of the Tiwi Education Board and recently the Tiwi Bombers. He holds directorships with Tiwi Plantations Corporation, Tiwi Barge Services and Port Melville. During 2007 Mr. Tipungwuti was also appointed as a member of the FRDC (Fisheries Research and Development Council) Indigenous Advisory Group. He is the Tiwi delegate on the Aboriginal Benefit Account Advisory Committee.

Andrew is the prominent media spokesman for the Land Council and his intimate working knowledge of Tiwi affairs, beginning with his work while a student on Tiwi Plantations, is highly valued by his people and commentators seeking accurate development information. He is married with two young children and resides at Milikapiti on Melville Island.

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; meetings of which he rarely misses.

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. He was elected Chairman of the Land Council 1991-94. His work to establish Township Leasing on aboriginal land in Australia is largely unrecognised beyond that he led his people through four years of consultations, difficult resentments and patronage from various political and expatriate observers, and maintained his belief in himself and the values and ideals of his people for their future wellbeing. His observations (August 2011); "I know that I've done the right thing for my people," remains an enviable epitaph for any Australian particularly when the evidence records its truth. It is true for the 1500 residents and thoughtful visitors to Wurrumiyanga in recent years, and to the 300 members of his extended Mantiupwi families benefitting from rents (\$400,000 per annum and rising), new housing, and participating in a range of commercial infrastructure developments. Recent unpublished studies recording a dramatic decline in Tiwi death rates from the mid 1990's also reflect the impact of leaders like Walter Kerinaia. His vast knowledge, intellectual courage and grasp of Tiwi issues are invaluable to his people and to the Management Committee of the Land Council. Mr. Kerinaia remains resident in a recently new house at Wurrumiyanga (Nguui), Bathurst Island.

Leslie Tungatulum

Mr. Leslie James Tungatulum was born 7 January 1976 at Royal Darwin Hospital. His early years were spent at Wurrumiyanga, Snake Bay and Garden Point. He completed primary schooling years at St Theresa School, Nguui and Correspondence (school of the air) before enrolling at St John's College where he completed Year 11.

Back home at Wurrumiyanga, Mr. Tungatulum initially took casual work - mowing and working in the Shop and Restaurant. He completed a 6 months course to obtain a position as a Sport and Recreation Officer and later completed a further 6 month course in media and technical aspects of film and radio. In the late 1990's he commenced at Broadcasting in Remote Aboriginal Communities (BRAC's) - a position that included extensive travel to Aboriginal communities interviewing local people, recording their cultural highlights' then editing and broadcasting these interviews.

In more recent years, Mr. Tungatulum has worked at the Nguui Club (14 years) and been President for the past seven. He has been President of BIHA (Bathurst Island Housing Association) for the past 7 years.

His current official titles include:

- Member and Executive Manager - Tiwi Land Council
- Delegate on Statehood and other Committees representing Tiwi People
- Health Advisory Committee member
- NT Housing and Territory Alliance Committee member
- Tiwi Education Board member
- Director - Tiwi Plantations
- Vice President Nguui Club
- Committee member Nguui Ullintjinni Association (Store)
- President of BIHA (Bathurst Island Housing Association)

Mr. Tungatulum is the son of Hycinth (a founding Land Council member and first Tiwi member of Parliament – (seat of Arafura NT.)). He joined the Land Council in 2004. A football player for a number of years, he still assists the Tiwi Bulldogs team. Leslie Tungatulum takes pride in being referred to as “a Tiwi private enterprise man.”

Danny Munkara *Chairman of Trustees*

Mr. Daniel John Munkara was born 14 June 1957 at Wurrumiyanga, Bathurst Island and joined the Land Council 14 April 1994 as a representative of his Tikilaru people.

Mr Munkara was educated at St Theresa and Xavier Catholic College Bathurst Island. He later attended Downlands College in Toowoomba completing Year 11, returning to Wurrumiyanga to complete Year 12.

Mr. Munkara enjoyed art and design work experience offered to him during Year 12 and commenced work at Tiwi Design upon leaving school. An accomplished Artist, Screen Printer and business manager, Danny stayed with Tiwi Design through 25 years, ten years as President.

Following Tiwi Design Mr. Munkara decided on a career change and gained a position with Nguui School as liaison officer working with children and families. He managed the “Exploring Together Program” for 6 years working between Nguui, Pirlangimpi and Milikapiti.

Positions held within the community have included:

- Health Board member
- Counselor
- President of Nguui Local Government Council - 2 years
- Health Advisory Officer, Tiwi Clinic – Cross Culture programs for young doctors - GP program

He currently holds a number of key positions within the community:

- Chairman of the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust from 2009
- Member of the Land Council Executive Management Team
- Health Advisory Officer
- Member Tiwi Education Board
- Member - “Closing of the Gap Committee” with the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, the Hon. Jenny Macklin MP.

Mr. Munkara is a strong community leader who respects and values the dignity and strength of his family life. His people often seek his advice on family, educational and development matters. He insists Tiwi dignity and strength can be found through the creative participation of his people in their own private economy. He believes strongly in families functioning correctly together.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

All correspondence is tabled at meetings of the Executive Management Committee who also co-opt other members to attend upon their meetings as required. Twenty nine meetings were required during the year to manage the business of the Land Council.

DATE	MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS ATTENDING	NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
8 Jul 2010	276	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Walter Kerinaia	Maralampuwi, Gibson Farmer	Matthew Wonaeamirri

12 Jul 2010	277	Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Walter Kerinaia	V. Pautjimmi, A. Pautjimmi, D. Tipungwuti, C. Kantilla, K. Kantilla, M. Kantilla, L. Puruntatameri, W. Kerinaia, C. Kantilla, M. Tipungwuti, D. Puruntatameri; M. Tipungwuti, N. Kantilla, J. Kantilla, M. Kerinaia, C. Kantilla, A. Thomas, A. Poantumilui, D. Kantilla; J. Kantilla	Cyril Kalippa, Matthew Wonaeamirri
19-22 Jul 2010	278	Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti Cyril Kalippa, Matthew Wonaeamirri, Walter Kerinaia	Gibson Farmer	
27 Jul 2010	279	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Matthew Wonaeamirri	Gibson Farmer	Andrew Tipungwuti
28 Jul 2010	280	Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Walter Kerinaia, Matthew Wonaeamirri	Baylon Tipungwuti, Andrew Bush, John Wilson, Patrick Puruntatameri	
16 Aug 2010	281	Robert Tipungwuti, Walter Kerinaia, Andrew Tipungwuti, Matthew Wonaeamirri	Stanley Tipungwuti, Brian Tipungwuti, Bernard Pilakui, Wayne Tipungwuti, Deborah Tipungwuti, Valentine Pautjimmi, Natasha Pilakui, Mavis Pilakui	Cyril Kalippa
17 Aug 2010	282	Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Walter Kerinaia	Connell Tipiloura, Andrew Bush	Matthew Wonaeamirri
23 Aug 2010	283	Andrew Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Matthew Wonaeamirri		Robert Tipungwuti
24-25 Aug 2010	284	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Walter Kerinaia, Matthew Wonaeamirri	Brian Tipungwuti, Gibson Farmer, Kim Brooks Wommatakimmi	Andrew Tipungwuti
20 Sept 2010	285	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Matthew Wonaeamirri, Walter Kerinaia	Marius Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Bernard Tipiloura, Wally Kerinaia, Andrew Bush, Gibson Farmer, Patrick Puruntatameri, Amy Moreen	
28 Sept 2010	286	Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Matthew Wonaeamirri	Gibson Farmer	
5 Oct 2010	287	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Matthew Wonaeamirri, Walter Kerinaia	Eric Tipiloura, Gibson Farmer, Damian Molaminni, Danny Munkara, Marius Puruntatameri, Patrick Puruntatameri, Maralampui, T.M Puruntatameri, Amy Moreen.	

8 Oct 2010	288	Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa; Walter Kerinaia; Matthew Wonaeamirri		
20 Oct 2010	289	Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Matthew Wonaeamirri, Walter Kerinaia	Wesley Kerinaia, E. Kerinaia, Marius Puruntatameri, Patrick Puruntatameri	
1 Nov 2010	290	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Matthew Wonaeamirri	Marius Puruntatameri, Patrick Puruntatameri, T.M. Puruntatameri, Amy Moreen, E. Kerinaia, J. Pautjimmi	
17 Nov 2010	291	Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Walter Kerinaia	Danny Munkara, John Wilson, Andrew Bush, Wonaeamirri family, Marius Puruntatameri, Patrick Puruntatameri, Amy Moreen, E. Kerinaia, Jamie Pautjimmi, Marius Puruntatameri, Approx 200 Tiwi family and friends.	Manager - Matthew Wonaeamirri <i>Deceased</i>
2 Dec 2010	292	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Walter Kerinaia, Danny Munkara	Wesley Kerinaia	Chairman of the Land Trust Mr. Danny Munkara joins TLC Executive
13 Dec 2010	293	Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Walter Kerinaia, Danny Munkara, Leslie Tungatulum		Cyril Kalippa. Mr. Leslie Tungatulum appointed Manager in Training
15 Dec 2010	294	Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Walter Kerinaia, Leslie Tungatulum, Danny Munkara	Marius Puruntatameri, Richard Tungatulum, K. Tipungwuti, Bernard Tipiloura, Gibson Farmer	
17 Dec 2010	295	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Walter Kerinaia	Maralampuwi, Amy Moreen, T.M. Puruntatameri, Manuel Tipungwuti, Pedro Wonaeamirri, Marius Puruntatameri, Patrick Puruntatameri	Leslie Tungatulum, Danny Munkara
17 Jan 2011	296	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Danny Munkara, Walter Kerinaia	Gibson Farmer	
23 Feb 2011	297	Leslie Tungatulum, Danny Munkara, Andrew Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa		Robert Tipungwuti
4 Mar 2011	298	Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Danny Munkara		Robert Tipungwuti

22 Mar 2011	299	Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Danny Munkara		Robert Tipungwuti
5 Apr 2011	300	Leslie Tungatulum, Cyril Kalippa, Danny Munkara, Walter Kerinaiaua	D. Tipakalippa, Willy Rioli, KB Wommatakimmi, Willy Roberts, Colin Kerinaiaua, Vivian Kerinaiaua, Leon Puruntatameri, Jose Puruntatameri, D. Bruppacher, Gibson Farmer	Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti
20 Apr 2011	301	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Danny Munkara, Walter Kerinaiaua	K.B. Wommatakimmi, Jason Minnecon	
13 May 2011	302	Robert Tipungwuti; Cyril Kalippa; Andrew Tipungwuti; Leslie Tungatulum; Danny Munkara; Walter Kerinaiaua	John Wilson, Connell Tipiloura, Andrew Bush, Dorianna Bush	
27 May 2011	303	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Danny Munkara		
8 Jun 2011	304	Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Danny Munkara, Walter Kerinaiaua	Walter Jnr. Kerinaiaua, Maralampuwu Kurrupuyu, Eric Tipiloura	Robert Tipungwuti

During the year the Land Council considered the depth of required skills for Executive representation and responsibilities following the death of founding member Matthew Wonaeamirri. Constrained by budgetary considerations, decisions were made to extend membership from four to six including the pro bono membership of Walter Kerinaiaua. Mr. Leslie Tungatulum and Chairman of Trustees Mr. Danny Munkara joined the Executive during the year.

The Executive 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.

GOVERNANCE

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

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

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

COMMITTEES

Committees assist to achieve these aspirations:

- **An Internal Finance Committee** (4 meetings through the year) to monitor the Budget and control the expenditure of the Land Council, reporting to the Land Council and seeking advice from the Independent Audit 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. The Finance Committee monitors progress against the budget at regular meetings and makes recommendations to the Independent Audit Committee.
- **Independent Audit Committee** (IAC – 4 meetings through the year). The IAC is obliged to review its charter each year and has done so during 2010/11. The Land Council appointed its own Independent Audit Committee in 2008. The Independent Audit Committee comprises Mr. Hugh Bradley (Chief Magistrate retired.), 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. The committee's responsibilities and rights are outlined in its charter that has been adopted and contained herein as amended. 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.

Recommendations made by the IAC include:

- Continuing refinement, additions and corrections to the Tiwi Landowners Register.
- Manual of Corporate Governance. Re-design and develop with an emphasis on Land Council risk separate from general Tiwi risks - for the meeting October 2011.
- Set new 2011/12 budget figures into spreadsheets.
- Financials to always contain year to date figures.

- Land Council is obliged to recover rents owing their people. NT Government failure to pay rents at Wurrumiyanga requires formal advice to the Minister.
 - Establish leave liability account 2011/12.
 - Review and revise own Audit Charter as necessary.
 - Land Council Risk Register to be reviewed at October 2011 meeting.
 - Support planning for Australian Institute of Companies Directors training for Directors.
 - Maintaining the Tiwi Land Owner register and the integrity of processes establishing ownership.
 - Land Council pecuniary interest disclosure required from members at all meetings.
 - Continually monitor and update pecuniary interest register.
 - ANAO correspondence and opinions to be included as mail to the Chairman and to be tabled at meetings of the Audit Committee.
- **Natural Resource Management Committee and Rangers.** These committees met 5 times during the year and include Land and Marine Rangers employed together with co-opted members in areas of relevant science and task requirements.
 - **Fire and Weed Committee** meet once formally during the year and developed protocols and strategies at a number of other general NRM meetings.
 - **Tiwi Waters Advisory Sub-committee** met several times during the year with CSIRO oversight formalizing water allocation and research.
 - **Science Reference Committee** met once during the year. This committee has been established at the direction of the Land Council for better and more scientific detail and information to assist Tiwi decisions. Members of this Committee are detailed at their meeting (noted 4th May 2011). Current work of this committee includes assessments of maritime infrastructure, impact and risk; plantation forest and various economic and technical studies; maritime protection areas and Marine biosphere studies in collaboration with CSIRO.
 - **Strategic Economic Planning Group** met once during the year, although members did meet separately to assist various Corporations and Organisations not managed by the Land Council. Membership includes Mr. Ray Allwright, CEO of Tiwi Enterprises, 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, Executive Director, Macquarie Bank and Mr. Brian Clancy, Secretariat. The objectives and strategy of this Committee have been quickly adopted by a number of the 17 private corporations on the Islands

Objective

- 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.

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.

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

- 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 hat 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.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE	DATE	MEETING NUMBER	MEMBERS ATTENDING	EX-OFFICIO ATTENDANCE	ABSENT
Preliminary Meeting Science Reference Committee	30 Aug 2010		Cyril Kalippa, Marius Puruntatameri, Brian Clancy, Jennifer Clancy	Professor Simon Foote, Professor John Matthews	
Committee of Tiwi Land Trust	9 Sept 2010		Robert Tipungwuti, Ray Puantulura, J.D. Puantulura, Leslie Tungutalum Matthew Wonaeamirri, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti	Michael Long; John Hicks, Brian Clancy, Jennifer Clancy	

Rangers and Resource Management Committee	23 Spet 2010		Willy Rioli, Brian Tipungwuti, Vivian Kerinaiaua, K.B. Wommatakimmi, C. Kerinaiaua - Tiwi Rangers	Kate Hadden, Dr. A. Andersen, B. McKaige, J. Eddy, Greg Lyons, M. Doecke, Norm Buchan, Brian Clancy	
Strategic Economic Planning Group	29 Sept 2010	3	Guy Reynolds (Macquarie), Norm Buchan (TITEB), Ray Allwright (Tiwi Enterprises), Mike Baxter (TLC Audit Committee), Craig Phillips (Tiwi Forests), Brian Clancy and John Hicks (TLC)		Roger Smith Tiwi Forests
Audit Committee	22 Oct 2010	11	Hugh Bradley, Deven Patel, Mike Baxter	Derek Mayger CFO, Prema Alexander (TLC Accountant), John Hicks CEO	
Natural Resource Management Committee	17 Nov 2010	17	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Brian Tipungwuti, Willy Rioli, Leon Puruntatameri, Colin Kerinaiaua, Nicolas Hunter	Kate Hadden, John Hicks	
Fire and Weed Management Committee	24 Nov 2010		Gibson Farmer, A. Trenfield, J. Millsom, Q. Pope, J. Bradley Willy Rioli, K.B. Wommatakimmi, Kate Hadden, M. Carter; A. Hendry, M. Waddington		
TLC Finance Committee	2 Dec 2010	16	Robert Tipungwuti, Walter Kerinaiaua, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Danny Munkara	Prema Alexander	
Audit Committee	21 Dec 2010	12	Hugh Bradley, Deven Patel, Mike Baxter	Derek Mayger CFO Prema Alexander, Accountant, John Hicks CEO	
Land Rangers	8 Mar 2011		Willy Rioli, Colin Kerinaiaua, Brian Tipungwuti, Leon Puruntatameri, KB Wommatakimmi, W. Roberts, D. Bruppacher, J. Puruntatameri	Kate Hadden, R. Hendry	
TLC Finance Committee	22 Mar 2011	17	Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Danny Munkara	Prema Alexander, Accountant, John Hicks CEO	Robert Tipungwuti

Natural Resource Management Committee	5 Apr 2011	18	Walter Kerinaiaua, Cyril Kalippa, Leslie Tungatulum, Danny Munkara, D. Tipakalippa, Jack Long, Willy Rioli, KB Wommatakimmi, W. Roberts, Colin Kerinaiaua, Vivian Kerinaiaua, Leon Puruntatameri, Jose Puruntatameri, D. Bruppacher, Gibson Farmer	Kate Hadden, John Hicks, Brian Clancy	Brian Tipungwuti, Robert Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti
Audit Committee	14 Apr 2011	13	Hugh Bradley, Deven Patel	Derek Mayger CFO, Prema Alexander, Accountant, Kym Phillips Records Manager, John Hicks CEO	Mike Baxter
Science Reference Committee	4 May 2011	1	Dean of Science, Professor R. Saint (Chairman), Professor Craig Pearson, Professor G. Bossinger, Dr. Tim Dempster, Dr. Peter Vesk, Dr. Peter Ades, Mr. Cyril Kalippa, Mr. Andrew Tipungwuti; Mr. Leslie Tungatulum, Ms Stanilisha Tipiloura, Mr. Jason Minnecon, Mr. Kim B. Wommatakimmi	John Hicks CEO, Kate Hadden, Land Resource and Environment Manager, Brian Clancy, Risk and Development Manager; Jennifer Clancy Registrar, Mr. Glen Samsa, Tiwi Forests	
TLC Finance Committee	13 May 2011	18	Robert Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Danny Munkara	Brian Clancy, TLC Risk Manager; Prema Alexander, Accountant; Ray Allwright, Tiwi Enterprises, Manager: Kate Hadden Manager NRM; John Hicks CEO	
TLC Finance Committee	27 May 2011	19	Robert Tipungwuti, Cyril Kalippa, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum	John Hicks CEO; Prema Alexander, Accountant; Kate Hadden; NRM Manager; Kym Phillips, Records Manager.	Danny Munkara
Audit Committee	8 Jun 2011	14	Hugh Bradley, Mike Baxter, Deven Patel	Prema Alexander; Brian Clancy Risk Manager; John Hicks CEO; Cyril Kalippa; Andrew Tipungwuti; Leslie Tungatulum; Danny Munkara; Eric Tipiloura; Walter Kerinaiaua; Maralampuwi; Brian Tipungwuti.	

OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Indemnities and Insurance Premiums for Officers

Pursuant to Section 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. The limit of liability is \$100m. A certificate of currency has been issued for 2011/12.

Asset Value

A revaluation of our assets is required every three years. Valuation was undertaken 30 June 2010 and is again required at 30 June 2013.

Approved ABA Budget

Our approved budget at 1st July 2010 was again varied during the year to recover various legal, compliance and operational costs incurred and referred to under Performance Reporting. Expenditure was within the guidelines set by legislation.

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 was undertaken in 2010/11. Detailed review by the Independent Audit Committee has been extended to their October 2011 meeting.

Section 35 Payments

Following recent amendments to the Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976, section 37 of the amending Act 93 of 2006 requires a statement and certification in regard to any payments made by the Tiwi Land Council under Section 35 of the Act. An amount of \$67,000 was received from the Commonwealth for five year lease payments in respect to the Milikapiti and Pirlangimpi communities in April 2011. The Land Council certifies the distribution of these funds to the Land Owners of these communities.

Fraud Control

The Land Council has completed the Commonwealth Fraud Control 2011 report for the Australian Institute of Criminology 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 a Code of Conduct and Terms and Conditions that are supported by the Members. Introduction of a Pecuniary Interests Register during 2010 is formally confirmed each year and members obliged to formally declare interest at every meeting.

Pecuniary Interests Registers

The Land Council has 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.

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. Recent meetings (7th September 2011) with the Power Water Authority of the Northern Territory have discussed these issue and matters will be referred to the Science Reference Committee meeting in late October 2011. (Note also Section 3.2.12 Energy Performance.)

Compliance Report - Finance

In addition to both Management and Solicitor representation letters required by the Australian National Audit Office as part of audit procedures, the Finance Minister requires a report of compliance against costs and forecasts of government revenue managed and applied by the Tiwi Land Council. The compliance report for the financial year 2010/2011 has been completed.

Compliance Report – Legal

The Attorney General requires a statement each year of legal expenses incurred by the authority including in-house legal costs and fees. This report has been completed for the 2011 financial year.

Ecologically Sustainable Development

A major milestone in the Tiwi Land Council's decision making process in relation to ecologically sustainable development was the analysis of environmental risk relating to activities initiated by other organisations operating on the Tiwi Islands. During 2010/11 the Tiwi Land Council Land Use Request Process & Procedures were strengthened to require Tiwi Land Council approval for all land, water and natural resource access, use and/or modification. The Land Use Request procedure requires proponents to identify and manage risk associated with all access to, use of and/or modification of Tiwi Land, waters and natural resources. The first Land Use Request was processed in July 2011, and the process is now firmly embedded in Land Council procedures.

Under the Land Use Request Process, Tiwi Land and Marine Rangers now assess all proposed developments, and access to and/or use of natural resources now requires a survey for all threatened species and environmental harm before it is approved.

The Tiwi Land Council also now carries out annual environmental audits of the Tiwi Forestry Project. Internal audits are undertaken to check compliance with ISO14001 environmental management standards. The 2010/11 audit was carried out in August 2010, and led to a successful independent (external) audit for 2010, resulting in the Tiwi Forestry Project maintaining ISO14001 accreditation.

Environmental Performance

Energy Efficiency

The Land Council Secretariat maintains small (190 sq meter) leased premises in Darwin. Operations and offices of the Land Council (5) are maintained on the Tiwi Islands reducing the need for air flights and charters. Members have investigated the use of tidal; wind and solar power, and undertaken detailed studies since 1999. The Land Council HQ Office at Pickataramoor is planning a small hydro and supporting solar energy generation with current design work and costing under review. Both that office and the adjacent Tiwi College are together supporting these plans and have also engaged the Northern Territory Government Power and Water Authority in discussion and planning of a transmission grid for the Tiwi Islands.

Waste

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

Water

The Tiwi Islands Water Advisory Committee, made up of a NT Government Water Planner and three Tiwi Land Rangers, developed a draft Water Resource Strategy for the Tiwi Islands, and is awaiting Ministerial approval before presenting it to the full Land Council. The Water Resource Strategy identifies the freshwater resource on the Tiwi Islands, and sets out a framework for its sustainable management. Results to date clearly show that the freshwater resource is being used well within sustainable limits. Comprehensive Tiwi Island Water studies were also completed in 2001.

Occupational Health and Safety

Information is required to be reported pursuant to section 74(1) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 1991. This report is required to comment upon:

- The health and safety management arrangements of the Tiwi Land Council. The Land Council adopts audited standards for ISO 14001 complied with by our Forest Corporation in as much as they are relevant to the staff and employees of the Tiwi Land Council. Our Land and Marine Rangers are required to comply with Risk and Obligations Registers maintained by Tiwi Plantations Corporation. Detail that is relevant for other staff and Land Council facilities include:
 - Australian Workplace Safety Standards Act 2005. Oil spill and incident reporting procedures.
 - Transport Safety Investigations Act 2003. Incident and reporting procedures.
 - Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations. Detailed procedures relating to specific work processes.
 - Work Health Act and Regulations 1986. Incident and investigative procedures.
 - Dangerous Goods and Transport Regulations. Precautions and reporting procedures.
 - Poisonous and Dangerous Drugs Act and Regulations. Storage and fumigation procedures.
 - Coroners Act 1993. Reporting and incident reporting.
 - Fire and Emergency Act and Regulations
- Initiatives taken during the year to ensure the health, safety and welfare at work of employees and contractors of the Entity or authority. The Land Council shifted to new and clean office facilities in April 2011 following unacceptable flooding risks to records and staff at previous premises. In re-locating, new work stations incorporating desks, appropriate chairs and adequate lighting was installed. Additionally placement of computer peripherals, wireless mice, and automated headsets provided creating ergonomic work stations.
- Health and safety outcomes (including the impact on injury rates of employees and contractors of the Entity or authority) achieved as a result of initiatives mentioned above and previous initiatives. No injuries reported. No reportable accidents with staff embracing health and safety initiative.
- Statistics of any accidents or dangerous occurrences during the year that arose out of the conduct of undertakings by the Entity or authority and that required the giving of notice under section 68. None.
- Any investigations conducted during the year that relate to undertakings carried on by the employer, including details of all notices given to the employer under section 29, 46 or 47 during the year. None.

- Such other matters as are required by guidelines approved on behalf of the Parliament by the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit. None.
- Where an annual report of the activities of the Commonwealth authority is not required, under the Act or other law by or in accordance with which the authority is established or incorporated, to be prepared with a view to its being laid before each House of the Parliament, a report concerning details, in relation to the authority in relation to a particular financial year, of the matters referred to in subsection (1), must be attached. Not applicable.
- If a controlling interest in the Commonwealth authority is held, either directly or indirectly, by another Commonwealth authority in respect of the activities of which an annual report is so required to be prepared—to that annual report. Not applicable, or
- If a controlling interest in the Commonwealth authority is not so held—to the annual report of the Entity or an Entity, administered by the responsible Minister for the first mentioned authority. Not applicable.



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.

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, by the Board.

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

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:

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 signoff 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.

External Audit

- act as a forum for communication between the Board, senior management 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 reports⁹ 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 may be oral and 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 external Audit Reports 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.

Attendance at 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 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 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, at the request of the Chair of the Board, will initiate a review of the performance of the committee. 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, 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 Executive.

- Review due by 30 June 2011. Completed.
- Any substantive changes to the charter will be recommended by the committee and formally approved by the Executive. No substantive changes advised to 30 June 2011.





**TIWI LAND COUNCIL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2011**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tiwi Land Council for the year ended 30 June 2011, which comprise: a Statement by the Directors, Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer; the Statement of Comprehensive Income; Balance Sheet; Statement of Changes in Equity; Cash Flow Statement; Schedule of Commitments, Schedule of Contingencies; Schedule of Asset Additions; and Notes comprising a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Tiwi Land Council are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*, including the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 Authority's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, 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

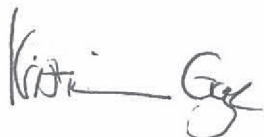
In conducting my audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Opinion

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

- (a) 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 2011 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office



Kristian Gage
Audit Principal

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

20 September 2011

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 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 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

19 September 2011



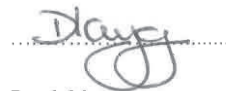
John Hicks
Chief Executive

19 September 2011



Cyril Kalippa OAM
Director

19 September 2011



Derek Mayger
Chief Financial Officer

19 September 2011

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$	2010 \$
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits	3A	812,460	840,993
Supplier expenses	3B	1,215,051	1,097,796
Grants	3C	434,168	801,131
Depreciation and amortisation	3D	211,903	212,455
Losses from asset sales	3E	-	1
Other	3F	281,988	503,615
Total expenses		2,955,570	3,455,992
LESS:			
OWN-SOURCE INCOME			
Own-source revenue			
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4A	324,939	638,939
Interest	4B	12,792	9,705
Total own-source revenue		337,730	648,644
Gains			
Sale of assets	4C	1,410	1,976
Reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairment	4D	-	22,899
Total gains		1,410	24,875
Total own-source income		339,140	673,520
Net cost of (contribution by) services		2,616,429	2,782,472
Revenue from Government	4E	2,475,300	2,699,284
Surplus (Deficit) before income tax on continuing operations		(141,129)	(83,188)
Surplus (Deficit) after income tax on continuing operations		(141,129)	(83,188)
Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the Australian Government		(141,129)	(83,188)
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		(141,129)	(91,295)

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$	2010 \$
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	286,125	230,256
Trade and other receivables	5B	97,509	136,383
Total financial assets		383,634	366,639
Non-Financial Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	439,156	480,786
Property, plant and equipment	6B.C	544,191	544,966
Total non-financial assets		983,347	1,025,752
Total assets		1,366,980	1,392,391
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	7A	340,786	260,582
Total payables		340,786	260,582
Provisions			
Employee provisions	8A	142,763	107,248
Total provisions		142,763	107,248
Total liabilities		483,549	367,830
Net assets		883,432	1,024,561
EQUITY			
Parent Entity Interest			
Asset Revaluation Reserve		113,419	113,419
Retained surplus		770,013	911,142
Total parent entity interest		883,432	1,024,561

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 2011

	Asset revaluation				Total equity	
	Retained surplus		reserve		2011	2010
	2011	2010	2011	2010	\$	\$
Opening balance						
Balance carried forward from previous period	911,142	994,331	113,419	121,526	1,024,561	1,115,857
Adjusted opening balance	911,142	994,331	113,419	121,526	1,024,561	1,115,857
Comprehensive income						
Other comprehensive income – Asset Revaluation	-	-	-	(8,107)	0	(8,107)
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	(141,129)	(83,188)			(141,129)	(83,188)
Total comprehensive income	(141,129)	(83,188)	-	(8,107)	(141,129)	(91,295)
of which:						
Attributable to the Australian Government	(141,129)	(83,188)	-	(8,107)	(141,129)	(91,295)
Attributable to non-controlling interest*	-	-	-	-	0	-
Transfers between equity components	-	-	-	-	0	-
Closing balance as at 30 June	770,013	911,142	113,419	113,419	883,432	1,024,561
Less: non-controlling interests*	-	-	-	-	0	-
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	770,013	911,142	113,419	113,419	883,432	1,024,561

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$	2010 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from Government		2,754,937	2,970,165
Goods and services		254,078	475,723
Interest		12,792	9,705
Net GST received		67,419	48,997
Other		22,940	11,874
Total cash received		3,112,165	3,516,465
Cash used			
Employees		866,820	847,706
Suppliers		1,792,406	2,045,042
Grants		206,388	395,507
Other		22,593	158,856
Total cash used		2,888,208	3,447,111
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	<u>9</u>	223,957	69,354
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		11,309	2,727
Total cash received		11,309	2,727
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		179,397	128,919
Total cash used		179,397	128,919
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		(168,088)	(126,192)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		55,870	(56,839)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		230,256	287,094
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	<u>5A</u>	286,125	230,256

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS
as at 30 June 2011

	2011	2010
BY TYPE	\$	\$
Commitments Payable		
Other commitments		
Property Rental	22,750	-
Total other commitments	22,750	-
Net commitments by type	22,750	-
BY MATURITY		
Commitments Payable		
Other Commitments		
One year or less	22,750	-
From one to five years	-	-
Over five years	-	-
Total other commitments	22,750	-
Net commitments by maturity	22,750	-

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

The entity in its capacity as a lessee of the Knuckey Lagoon property is committed to pay \$650 per week until 5 March 2012.

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES

as at 30 June 2011

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Contingent assets		
Guarantees	-	-
Indemnities	-	-
Claims for damages or costs	-	-
Total contingent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contingent liabilities		
Guarantees	-	-
Indemnities	-	-
Claims for damages or costs	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Total contingent liabilities	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Net contingent assets (liabilities)	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>

Details of each class of contingent liabilities and contingent assets listed above are disclosed in Note 16: Contingent Liabilities and Assets, 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 2011

The following non-financial non-current assets were added in 2010-11:

	Marine Ranger Boats	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Infrastructure, plant & equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Additions funded in the current year					
By purchase - Government funding	9,789	19,343	65,010	85,254	179,397
By purchase - donated funds	-	-	-	-	-
By purchase - other	-	-	-	-	-
Assets received as gifts/donations	-	-	-	-	-
From acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	-	-	-	-	-
Total funded additions funded in the current year	9,789	19,343	65,010	85,254	179,397

Additions recognised in 2010-11 - to be funded in future years

Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total future years/unfunded additions	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	9,789	19,343	65,010	85,254	179,397

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

	Marine Ranger Boats	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Infrastructure, plant & equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Additions funded in the current year					
By purchase - Government funding	32,659	-	62,391	33,869	128,919
By purchase - donated funds	-	-	-	-	-
By purchase - other	-	-	-	-	-
Assets received as gifts/donations	-	-	-	-	-
From acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	-	-	-	-	-
Total funded additions funded in the current year	32,659	-	62,391	33,869	128,919

Additions recognised in 2009-10 - to be funded in future years

Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total future years/unfunded additions	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	32,659	-	62,391	33,869	128,919

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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 2010; 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 judgements 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 depreciated replacement cost of similar buildings as determined by an independent valuer. In some instances, Land Council buildings are purpose built and may in fact realise more or less in the market.

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

1.3 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 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, 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 9 Financial Instruments, AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows, AASB 110 Events after the Reporting Period, AASB 119 Employee Benefits, AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation, AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, AASB 2010–2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 101, 102, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 116, 117, 119, 121, 123, 124, 127, 128, 131, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 1050 & 1052 and Interpretations 2, 4, 5, 15, 17, 127, 129 & 1052], AASB 2010–6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets [AASB 1 & AASB 7], AASB 2010–7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127], AASB 2010–9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters [AASB 1], AASB 2011–1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans–Tasman Convergence Project [AASB 1, AASB 5, AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 108, AASB 121, AASB 128, AASB 132 & AASB 134 and Interpretations 2, 112 & 113], AASB 2011–2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans–Tasman Convergence Project – Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 101 & AASB 1054], 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.

Leave

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

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

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

Separation and Redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. 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 Commonwealth government superannuation benefits.

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

The NTGPASS is a defined benefit scheme.

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

1.13 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.

1.14 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:

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

Following initial recognition at cost, property plant and equipment 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:

	2011	2010
Buildings	10 years	10 years
Plant and Equipment	3 to 20 years	3 to 20 years
Motor Vehicles	4 to 8 years	4 to 8 years
Marine Ranger Boats	10 years	10 years

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2011. 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.

1.15 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.

1.16 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.

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.

Note 3: Expenses

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<u>Note 3A: Employee Benefits</u>		
Wages and salaries	708,996	762,299
Superannuation:		
Accumulation funds	49,662	51,617
Defined benefit plans	18,698	19,648
Leave and other entitlements	35,105	7,429
Total employee benefits	812,460	840,993

Note 3B: Suppliers**Goods and services**

Airfares and charters	165,394	148,513
Business Development	154,287	106,364
ICT	46,562	62,616
Land Group Township Leasing	98,163	111,641
Vehicle operations	137,117	93,658
Compliance	146,897	120,772
Other	464,560	452,051
Total goods and services	1,212,980	1,095,614

Goods and services are made up of:

Provision of goods – external parties	1,212,980	1,095,614
Workers compensation expenses	2,071	2,182
Total goods and supplier	1,215,051	1,097,796

Total supplier expenses

1,215,051	1,097,796
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Note 3C: Grants

Public sector:

Culture, ceremony and land use distributions	64,614	235,672
Land and resource management	359,177	302,906
Other	10,377	262,552
Total grants	434,168	801,131

Note 3D: Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation:

Infrastructure, plant and equipment	35,861	40,136
Marine ranger boats	48,317	46,785
Buildings	60,973	58,720
Motor Vehicles	66,752	66,814
Total depreciation	211,903	212,455

Total depreciation and amortisation

211,903	212,455
----------------	----------------

Note 3E: Losses from Asset Sales

Investments:

Proceeds from sale	-	-
Carrying value of assets sold	-	1
Selling expense	-	-
Total losses from asset sales	-	1

Note 3F: Other Expenses

Special Projects	281,988	503,615
Total other expenses	281,988	503,615

Note 4: Income

	2011	2010
REVENUE	\$	\$

Note 4A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services

Rendering of services - external parties	324,939	638,939
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	324,939	638,939

Note 4B: Interest

Deposits	12,792	9,705
Total interest	12,792	9,705

Note 4C: Sale of Assets

Motor vehicle		
Proceeds from sale	11,309	2,727
Carrying value of assets sold	(9,899)	(751)
Selling expense	-	-
Net gain from sale of assets	1,410	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**

Receipts from ABA: S64(1)	1,979,000	1,665,000
Other Grants		
ABA Land & Sea	401,526	561,000
ABA - Ceremony/Kelama Funeral Fund	-	235,000
NHT Matilda	5,400	4,358
NHT Marine Rangers	9,834	19,500
NHT Coastal Management	79,540	39,879
NHT Co-ordination	-	44,606
NHT-Invasives	-	25,925
NRM-General	-	1,500
Misc NRM	-	102,516
Total revenue from Government	2,475,300	2,699,284

Note 5: Financial Assets

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand or on deposit	286,125	230,256
Total cash and cash equivalents	286,125	230,256

Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables

Good and Services:

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

Other receivables:

GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	94,578	54,264
Other	2,930	-
Total other receivables	97,509	54,264
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	97,509	136,383
Total trade and other receivables (net)	97,509	136,383

Receivables are expected to be recovered in:

No more than 12 months	97,509	136,383
More than 12 months	-	-
Total trade and other receivables (net)	97,509	136,383

Receivables are aged as follows:

Not overdue	67,072	115,666
Overdue by:		
0 to 30 days	-	20,717
31 to 60 days	-	-
61 to 90 days	-	-
More than 90 days	30,437	-
Total receivables (gross)	97,509	136,383

The impairment allowance account is aged as follows:

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

Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance Account:

Movements in relation to 2011

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

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	-	-	-

Note 6: Non-Financial Assets

	2011	2010
Note 6A: Land and Buildings		
Buildings on Aboriginal land:		
Fair value	759,752	740,409
Accumulated depreciation	(320,596)	(259,623)
Total buildings on freehold land	439,156	480,786
Total land and buildings	439,156	480,786

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 fair value	182,418	182,418
Plant & Equipment at fair value	342,683	257,428
Accumulated depreciation	(256,141)	(220,280)
Total infrastructure, plant and equipment	268,960	219,566
Motor Vehicles		
Fair value	495,054	468,560
Accumulated depreciation	(270,678)	(232,544)
Total Motor Vehicles	224,375	236,016
Marine Ranger Boats		
Marine Ranger Boats at fair value	244,090	234,301
Accumulated depreciation	(193,234)	(144,917)
Total Marine Ranger Boats	50,856	89,384
Total property, plant and equipment	544,191	544,966

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1. On 18th June 2010, an independent valuer, Australian Valuation Office, conducted the revaluations, in line with the three year valuation cycle, with the next due for the year ending June 2013.

Revaluation decrement of \$0 for Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment (2010: of \$8,107) debited to the asset revaluation reserve and included in the equity section of the balance sheet; no decrements were expensed (2010: \$8,107 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 (2010-11)

	Marine Ranger Boats	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Infrastructure, plant & equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2010					
Gross book value	234,302	740,409	468,560	439,845	1,883,116
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(144,917)	(259,623)	(232,544)	(220,280)	(857,364)
Net book value 1 July 2010	89,384	480,786	236,016	219,566	1,025,752
Additions*					
By purchase	9,789	19,343	65,010	85,254	179,397
Depreciation expense	(48,317)	(60,973)	(66,752)	(35,861)	(211,903)
Disposals					
Cost	-	-	(38,517)	-	(38,517)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	28,618	-	28,618
Net book value 30 June 2011	50,856	439,156	224,375	268,960	983,347
Net book value as of 30 June 2011 represented by:					
Gross book value	244,091	759,752	495,054	525,100	2,023,996
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(193,235)	(320,596)	(270,677)	(256,141)	(1,040,649)
	50,856	439,156	224,375	268,960	983,347

* Disaggregated additions information are disclosed in the Schedule of Asset Additions.

Note 6C (Cont'd): Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment (2009-10)

	Marine Ranger Boats	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Infrastructure, plant & equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2009					
Gross book value	201,643	740,409	431,169	405,976	1,779,197
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(98,132)	(200,903)	(189,979)	(172,036)	(661,050)
Net book value 1 July 2009	103,511	539,506	241,190	233,940	1,118,147
Additions*					
By purchase	32,659	-	62,391	33,869	128,919
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(46,785)	(58,720)	(66,814)	(40,136)	(212,456)
Revaluations recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(8,107)	(8,107)
Disposals:					
From disposal of entities or operations (including restructuring)	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	(751)	-	(751)
Net book value 30 June 2010	89,385	480,786	236,017	219,566	1,025,752
Net book value as of 30 June 2010 represented by:					
Gross book value	234,302	740,409	468,560	439,845	1,883,116
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(144,917)	(259,623)	(232,544)	(220,279)	(857,364)
	89,384	480,786	236,016	219,566	1,025,752

* Disaggregated additions information are disclosed in the Schedule of Asset Additions.

Note 7: Payables

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
<u>Note 7A: Suppliers</u>		
Trade creditors and accruals	340,786	260,582
Total supplier payables	340,786	260,582
Supplier payables expected to be settled within 12 months:		
External parties	340,786	260,582
Total	340,786	260,582
Total supplier payables	340,786	260,582

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 2011***Note 8: Provisions**

	\$	\$
<u>Note 8A: Employee Provisions</u>		
Leave	130,083	94,977
Salary and Wages PAYG	12,680	10,472
Superannuation	-	1,800
Total employee provisions	142,763	107,248
Employee provisions are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	142,763	107,248
More than 12 months	-	-
Total employee provisions	142,763	107,248

Note 9: Cash Flow Reconciliation

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	286,125	230,256
Balance sheet	286,125	230,256
Difference	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities:		
Net cost of services	(2,616,429)	(2,782,472)
Add revenue from Government	2,475,300	2,699,284
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation / amortisation	211,903	212,455
Gain on disposal of assets	(1,410)	(1,975)
Changes in assets / liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in net receivables	38,874	(72,091)
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	35,515	(27,188)
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	80,204	41,340
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	<u>223,957</u>	<u>69,354</u>

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011
Note 10: Remuneration of Council Members

	2011	2010
The number of members of the Land Council included in these figures are shown below in the relevant remuneration bands:		
\$ Nil - \$ 149,999	<u>58</u>	<u>52</u>
Total number of members of the Land Council	<u>58</u>	<u>52</u>
Total remuneration received or due and receivable by members of the Land Council.	<u>185,005</u>	<u>260,426</u>

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 Jur, Andrew	Pautjimi, Andre
Bush, Andrew	Pilakui, Tony
Damien, Francis	Pilakui, Vernard
Dunn, Cajetan	Puantulura, James Darren
Farmer, Gibson	Puruntatameri, Jason
Fernando, Ivan	Puruntatameri, Marius
Grant, Paddy	Puruntatameri, Patrick
Guy Jnr., David	Timaepatua, Bonaventure
Guy, David Snr	Tipakalippa, Dennis
Kalippa, Cyril - Manager	Tipiloura, Conell
Kanitilla, Stephen	Tipiloura, Eric
Kantilla, Dominic	Tipiloura, Gawin
Deceased	Tipiloura, Stanley
Kantilla, Steve	Tipungwuti, Andrew - Manager
Kerinaiaua, Cyril J.	Tipungwuti, Baylon
Kerinaiaua, Jules	Tipungwuti, Brian
Kerinaiaua, Lorenzo	Tipungwuti, Robert - Chairperson
Kerinaiaua, Walter Benedict	Tipungwuti, Stanley
Kerinaiaua, Walter Jnr.	Tungatulum, Ross
Kerinaiaua, Adam	Tungatulum, Leslie - Manager
Kerinaiaua, Wally	Wilson, John
Kurupuw, Maralampuw - Manager	Wilson, Malcolm
Miller, Karl	Wilson, Trevor
Molaminni, Damian	Wommatakimmi, Gabriel
Mungatopi, Marcellus	Wommatakimmi, Kim Brooks
Mungatopi, Vincent	Wommatakimmi, Neville
Munkara, Danny	Woneamirri, Pedro
Munkara, Jonathon	Woneamirri, Junior
Pauntulura, Ray	Deceased - Manager

Note 11: Directors Remuneration

	2011 No.	2010 No.
The number of Non-Executive Directors of the Council are shown below in the relevant bands:		
Less than \$150,000	6	5
Total	6	5
	\$	\$
Total remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the Land Council.	164,135	159,983

Remuneration of executive directors is included in Note 12: Senior Executive Remuneration.

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 12: Senior Executive Remuneration

Note 12A: Senior Executive Remuneration Expense for the Reporting Period

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits:		
Salary	162,707	157,968
Annual leave accrued	4,618	-
Total short-term employee benefits	167,325	157,968
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	16,271	15,797
Total post-employment benefits	16,271	15,797
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	4,842	-
Total other long-term benefits	4,842	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	188,437	173,765

Note 12B: Average Annual Remuneration Packages and Bonus Paid for Substantive Senior Executives as at the end of the Reporting Period

	as at 30 June 2011						as at 30 June 2010					
	Fixed Elements and Bonus Paid ¹			Fixed elements			Senior Executives			Fixed elements		
				No.	Salary	Total				No.	Salary	Total
					\$	\$					\$	\$
Total remuneration (including part-time arrangements):				1	162,707	-	1			1	157,968	-
\$150,000 to \$179,999												
Total				1	162,707	162,707	1			1	157,968	157,968

Notes:

1. This table reports on substantive senior executives who are employed by the entity as at the end of the reporting period. Fixed elements are based on the employment agreement of each individual - each row represents an average annualised figure (based on headcount) for the individuals in that remuneration package band (i.e. the 'Total' column).
2. Represents average actual bonuses paid during the reporting period. The 'Bonus paid' is excluded from the 'Total' calculation, (for the purpose of determining remuneration package bands). The 'Bonus paid' within a particular band may vary between financial years due to factors such as individuals commencing with or leaving the entity during the financial year.

Note 12C: Other Highly Paid Staff

During the reporting period, there were no employees whose salary plus performance bonus were \$150,000 or more.

Note 13: Remuneration of Auditors

	2011	2010
	\$	\$

Financial statement audit services are provided to the Land Council by the Auditor General.

The fair value of the services provided was:

Australian National Audit Office	<u>16,500</u>	<u>16,200</u>
	<u>16,500</u>	<u>16,200</u>

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

Note 14: Financial Instruments

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Note 14A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Cash at bank	286,125	230,256
Receivables	-	82,119
Total	286,125	312,375
Carrying amount of financial assets	286,125	312,375
Financial Liabilities		
Trade creditors	340,786	240,746
Total	340,786	240,746
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	340,786	240,746

Note 14B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets

Cash at Bank		
Interest revenue	12,792	9,705
Net gain/(loss) held-to-maturity	12,792	9,705
Loans and receivables		
Impairment	-	22,899
Net gain/(loss) loans and receivables	-	22,899
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets	12,792	32,604

The net income from financial assets not at fair value from profit and loss is \$12,792 [2010: \$9,705].

Note 14C: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Note 14D: 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 is the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of receivables (2011: \$2,930 and 2010: \$82,119). The Tiwi Land Council has assessed the risk of default and decided that no impairment is required (2011:\$0 and 2010:\$0).

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

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Financial assets		
Cash at bank	286,125	230,256
Receivables	0	82,119
Total	286,125	312,375

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 2011 \$	Not past due nor impaired 2010 \$	Past due or impaired 2011 \$	Past due or impaired 2010 \$
Cash at bank	286,125	230,256	-	-
Receivables	-	61,402	-	20,717
Total	286,125	291,658	-	20,717

At the time of drawing these accounts \$0 was receivable.

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2011

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

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

Note 14E: 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.

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

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2011

	On demand \$	within 1 year \$	1 to 2 years \$	2 to 5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total \$
Trade creditors	-	340,786	-	-	-	340,786
Total	-	340,786	-	-	-	340,786

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

The entity has no derivative financial liabilities in both the current and prior year.

Note 14J: Market Risk

Risk to which Land Council is exposed in 2011

The Land Council has no significant exposure to currency risk, interest rate risk or other price risks.

TIWI LAND COUNCIL**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2011***Note 15: Land Use Funds****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:

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Cash		
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	106,084	92,016
Receipts	1,174,785	881,352
Payments	(1,234,652)	(867,284)
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	46,216	106,084
Total	46,216	106,084

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 16: Contingent Liabilities & Assets

	Guarantees		Indemnities		Claims for damages or costs		Total
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contingent assets							
Balance from previous period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets recognised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contingent assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities							
Balance from previous period	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
New	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-
Re-measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities recognised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obligations expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	200,000
Net contingent assets (liabilities)	-	-	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)

Quantifiable Contingencies

The schedule of contingencies reports contingent liabilities in respect of 2011 of \$200,000, 2010 of \$200,000. The amount represents an estimate of the Tiwi Land Council's liability based on legal advice in defending the Tiwi Land Trust.

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011
Note 15: Income & Expenditure Against Budget S64(1)

Aboriginal Benefits Account Appropriations

	ABA Approved Estimates 2010/11 \$	ABA Actuals 2010/11 \$	Difference \$
Expenditure			
Administration and Support	548,000	534,387	13,613
Advocacy	326,000	353,814	(27,814)
Economic Development	758,000	848,068	(90,068)
Land & Resource Management	519,000	470,640	48,360
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0
Total expenditure	2,151,000	2,206,909	(55,909)
Income			
ABA			
S64(1)	1,979,000	1,979,000	-
S64(1) offset	-	-	-
Total ABA	1,979,000	1,979,000	-
Other			
Other	172,000	88,109	(83,891)
Total Other	172,000	88,109	(83,891)
Total Income	2,151,000	2,067,109	(83,891)

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