

ANNUAL REPORT

2015-16



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

ENABLING LEGISLATION

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

RESPONSIBLE MINISTER

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

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

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

Dear Minister,

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

In accordance the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013, I am pleased to present to you the thirty-seventh annual report of the Tiwi Land Council for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016. The report includes a copy of our audited financial statements forwarded to you by the Australian National Audit Office, tabled at the Land Council meeting on the 29th September 2016.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'G Gibson Farmer Illortaminni'. The signature is written in a cursive style.

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
Chairman
Tiwi Land Council

29th September 2016

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A STATEMENT OF OUR PAST

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

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

A STATEMENT OF PRESENT PURPOSE

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

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

OUR VISION FOR THE FUTURE

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

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

CONTACT

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Chair of Tiwi Land Council

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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT



Chairman: Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

Welcome to the 37th Edition our Annual Report, including our 37th unqualified audit.

The last twelve months has seen the passing of many of our great leaders, men and women, who dedicated their lives to improve the wellbeing of their families and wider Tiwi community, including our inaugural TLC Chairman in Cyril Kalippa. Cyril, who along with our other strong leaders, many of whom have sadly left us, fought the good fight to establish the Tiwi Land Council as our own entity, led from the front with forestry and Port Melville developments, established the Tiwi College and developed it into one of our most successful achievements as well as being instrumental in the formation of the Tiwi Bombers Football Club. Cyril's legacy will remain with us for decades to come.

2015/16 has seen the great vision of our past leaders coming to fruition. A vision to see our people move away from the destruction of welfare and disastrous educational outcomes. Shipments have commenced with our woodchip being exported from Port Melville. Township leasing discussions are continuing with Pirlangimpi. Our Tiwi College is achieving around 80% attendance which, for a secondary remote indigenous school is unheard of.

We still struggle with media and others trying to stop the Tiwi Tide of achievement and moving forward, this time, around developments at Port Melville. We are seriously sick and tired of non Tiwi people hampering us trying to build a real life for our people. They say they aren't aiming their opposition at Tiwi people, but it is Tiwi people that are being hurt in the cross fire. We need our Port Melville project to be successful with our partners. Tiwi jobs and income have been stymied by these people and we feel disrespected as if we don't know or care about our environment. We have been managing our land and our waters for thousands of years and have an impeccable environmental management record as witnessed by the many awards that we have won and continue to win.

The Tiwi tide is a wonderful thing. Non Tiwi distractors may well continue to swim against us but we will not waver from our vision of a better life for our people and eventually our Tiwi Tide will win the day.

I hope you enjoy our 2015/16 Annual Report and we look forward to the next twelve months of achievement for Tiwi people.

Muna,



Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

Chairman

29th September 2016



ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

BASIS

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

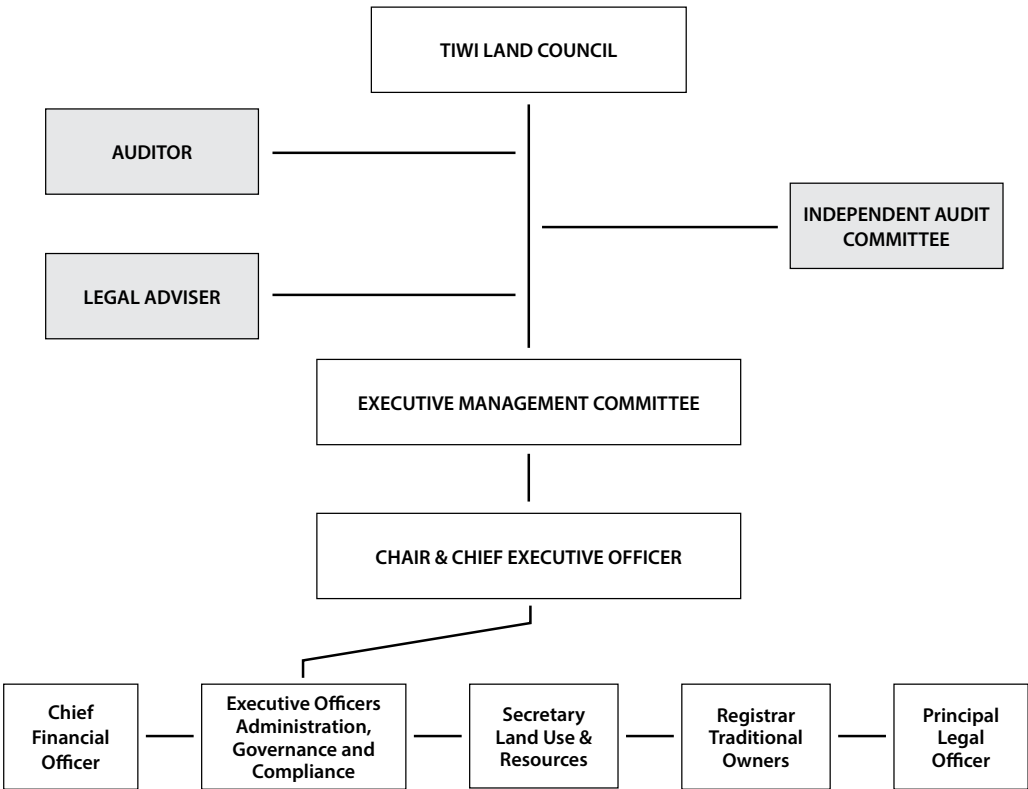
This report contains our prepared financial statements, including the Auditor-General’s report on those financial statements.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS

Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (PGPA) Rule 2014. This report contains that detail required.

OUTLINE OF ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

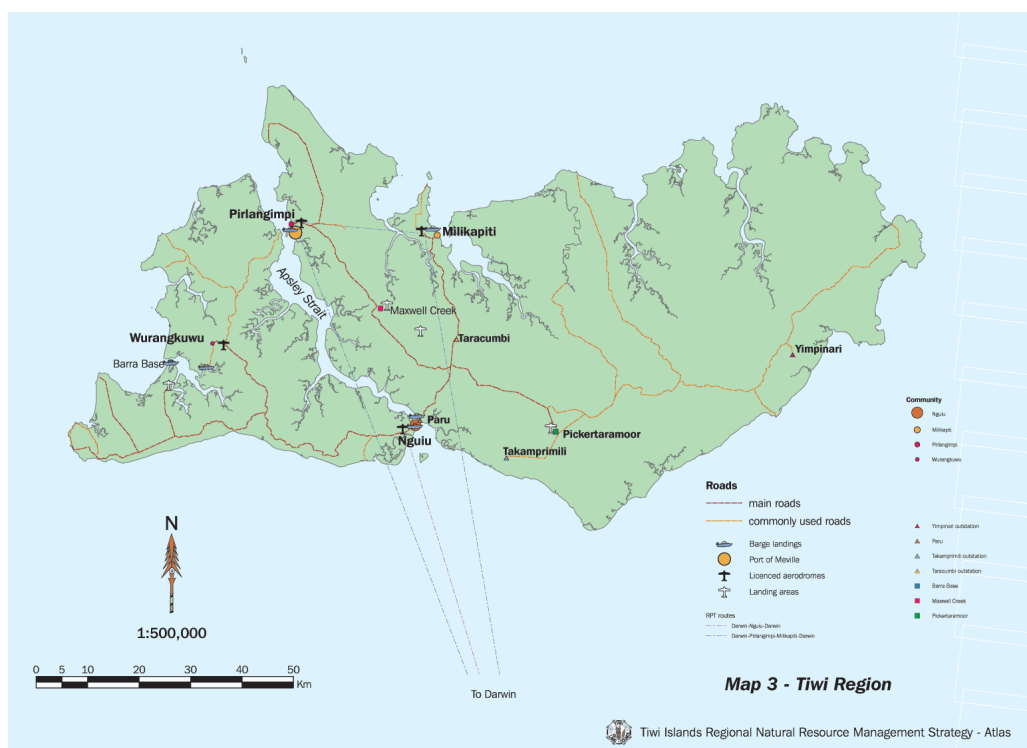
Shading represents external positions



LOCATION OF ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES

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

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



STAFF RETAINED AND EMPLOYED

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

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

The Land Council is required to employ permanent staff. During the 2015/16 Financial Year it directly employed seven persons:

- Chief Executive Officer, Brian Clancy DipEd was appointed December 2015 and commenced on the 1st January 2016. Mr Clancy was previously engaged as Development and Risk Management Advisor and Acting CEO, on a ten-year contract from 2008. Mr Clancy's full time role as Acting CEO commenced on 3rd October 2014
- Secretary, Land and Resource Management, Kate Hadden BSc; McKell Medallist, Accredited Environmental Auditor, was initially seconded from the NT Government in 2000, is employed on a three-year contract from July 2015.
- Principal Legal Officer, Derek Mayger LLB. MBA FCPA, is employed on a three year contract from 2014.
- Registrar of Traditional Owners - Mrs Jennifer Clancy Ullungura, Cert Teacher, is employed on a ten-year contract from 2008.
- Executive Officer, Terry Larkin - based at the Pickataramoor HQ Office; assisting the Land Council with ICT support across its various locations, office administration and implementation of digital records management.
- Operations and Cultural Liaison Officer - Rachel Burke, also based at the Pickataramoor HQ; fully trained representative for Work Health and Safety, office administration, operation of Pickataramoor HQ hospitality duties (guest accommodation and meetings), cultural liaison with wider Tiwi community.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

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

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

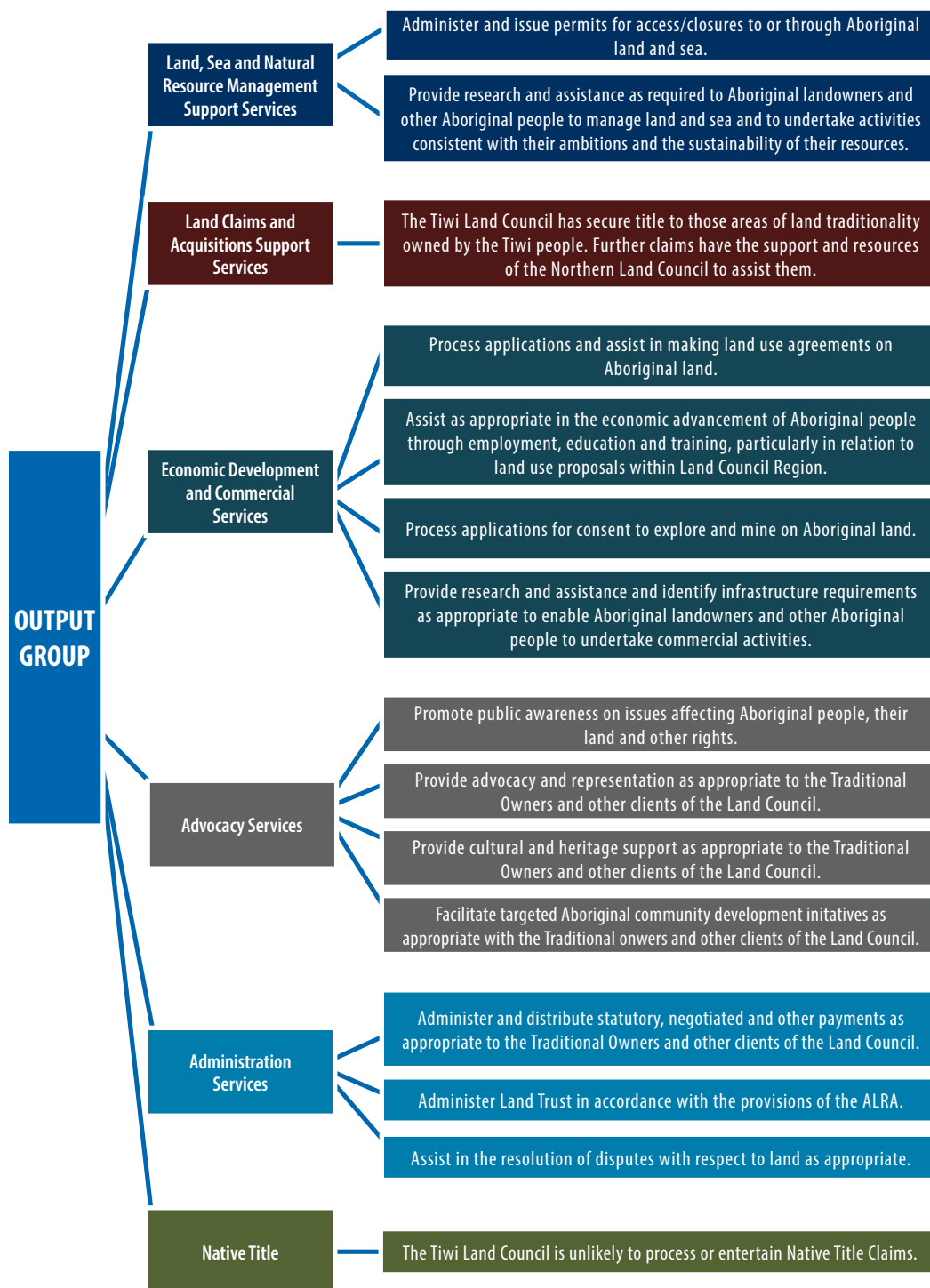
There will be attention to the finalisation of the Vernon Islands land claim during the coming year. Land Council will in addition to continuing the well-respected natural resource management of the Tiwi Islands, devote much of its time to the negotiating. Negotiation pertains to exploration licence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

In 2016-2017 it is anticipated that the Tiwi private economy will commence employing Tiwi's in real job and creating income streams on investments. The Land Council looks forward in assisting these enterprises in accordance with section 23(ea) of the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976.

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

1.0 PERFORMANCE

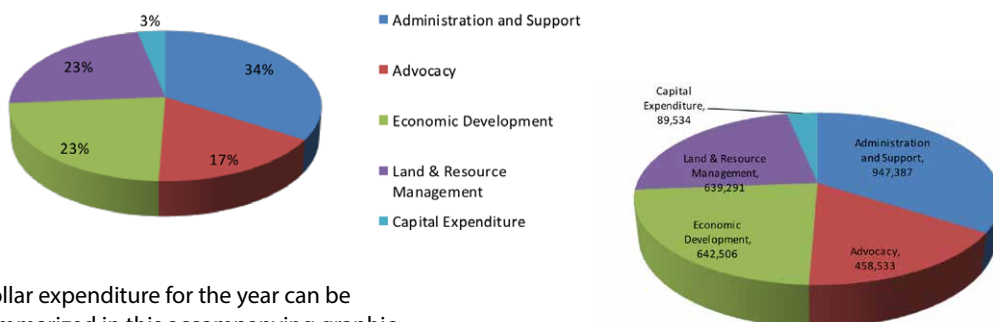
Through the past decade the Land Council has adopted key performance indicators integrated within the outcome budgeting and financial management process.



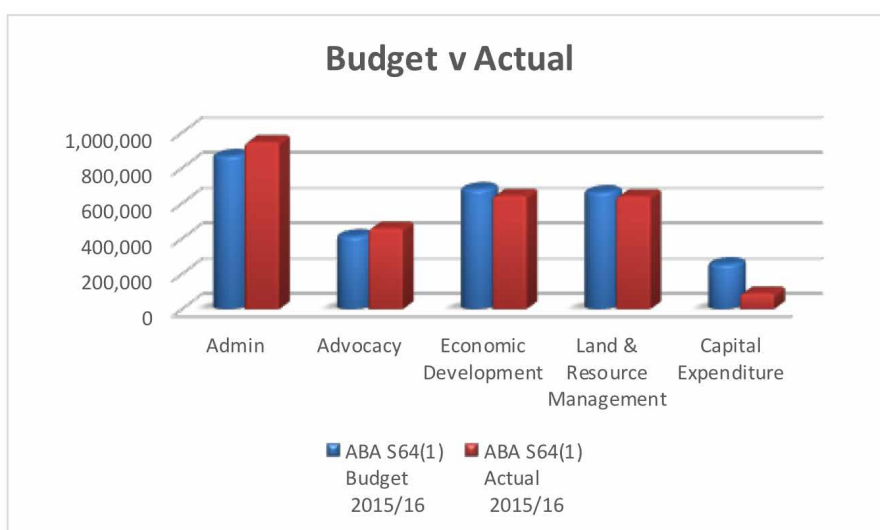
Note – Where appropriate a reference to Land also refers to Sea or other Waterways secured as a result of High Court determinations 2007/08.
Performance is measured and monitored within these output groups.

1.1 Financial Resources and Application

Detailed audited financial statements are attached. In summary the Land Council received approximately \$2.875m from the Commonwealth in section 64(1) funding. It was allocated during the financial year against the four output groups as illustrated in the charts below:



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



1.1.1 Analysis of Performance

Tiwi Land Council expended funds in accordance with approved estimates, sections 34 and 35 of the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976, with total expenditure of \$232,262 above budget. Commitment to purchase at the end of June 2016 of, 2 vehicles was \$140,466, communication equipment was \$25,000 and \$66,895 on township leasing negotiations, these good and service were not received by the 30 June 2016, and had not been recorded in the accounts.

Surplus for the year ending 30 June 2016 of \$9,609, (2015: (\$56,745)) included \$157,365 (2015: \$177,662) of depreciation non-cash expense, with cash increase of \$80,693 (2015: \$58,328) to \$608,927 (2015: \$528,234) representing 45.1% (2015: 32.8%) of equity.

The Tiwi Land Council holds on trust for the Office of Township Leasing an insurance settlement for the Wurrumiyanga pontoon destroyed by fire. These funds will be used towards the construction phase of the new ferry pontoon terminal. A Liability is recorded in the statement of financial position for this amount with an equivalent amount of funds held at cash at bank of \$122,551. It is anticipated these funds will be entirely distributed in the 2016-2017 financial year.

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

2.0 PRINCIPAL OUTPUTS

2.1 Land Sea and Natural Resource Management Support Services

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

Funding for Land Ranger wages continued to be sourced from surplus funds elsewhere, and was further reduced during the year. In order to maintain the focus on providing employment, staff levels stayed constant but hours were reduced. Despite this, Rangers were able to undertake a variety of land management activities, including weed control, quarantine monitoring, threatened species surveys and providing support to visiting researchers. Priority work continued on fire management due to ongoing operational funding through an ABA grant.

Analysis of the 2015 controlled burning showed that there was potential for burning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, however under the current methodology and sales environment it remains unlikely that the sale of credits could consistently cover costs. Annual fire plan development and implementation continued with support through the ABA grant funding, and there was increased effort throughout the year on community education and engagement, with a dedicated 'Tiwi Schools Fire Week' and separate 'Tiwi Fire Roadshow'.

Marine Ranger vacancies were filled during the year, and staff remained constant with wages support for four positions from Working on Country, and operational funding support from NT Fisheries. Activities included regular coastal and land based patrols monitoring marine debris and/or unusual events, and ongoing marine biodiversity monitoring. No significant threats were observed, and marine species sightings, turtle nesting events and shorebird nesting were all observed to be normal. One Marine Ranger completed Certificate III in Fisheries compliance.

A review of the agreement with the NT Government to remove permit restrictions for fishing in creeks and rivers in the southern part of the Tiwi Islands was commenced, and Marine Rangers were heavily involved in the review process, including community consultations.

Work also continued with the University of Melbourne to identify and assess research proposals, and develop decision support systems for the preservation of natural and cultural values in areas where development may be considered.

The Tiwi Land Council's Land Use Request process was maintained, ensuring that environmental matters are considered prior to any natural resource use or modification, and that landowners are adequately consulted. 23 requests were processed for minor projects that involved natural resource use.

With an uncertain funding environment, additional effort was directed at identifying fee for service opportunities to provide a local revenue stream. Earnings increased significantly from 2014/15, due mainly to expanded activities under the quarantine border security consultancy with the Federal Government.

2.1.1 Details of consultants engaged:

Total Land and Resource Management Consultancies 2015-2016: \$ 20,000

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

- CSIRO - Assist the Tiwi Land Council to develop a CFI (Carbon Farming Initiative) project application using the savanna burning methodology. 40,000

2.1.2 Grants received

Funding stream & project	Project/purpose	Estimated Budget 2015/16	Amount received 2014/15
NT Fisheries	Indigenous Marine Ranger support	\$135,250	\$137,515
Commonwealth Government Working on Country	Marine Ranger wages support	\$258,670	\$258,670
Commonwealth Government Indigenous Capability and Development	Sustainable Ranger Wages and Changed Fire Regimes	\$343,000	\$411,600
ABA beneficial payments under section 64(4)	Replacement Marine Ranger Vessel - Milikapiti	\$164,342	\$164,342
Commonwealth Government Indigenous Capability and Development	Tiwi Cultural, Language and leadership support (funeral & ceremonies)	\$317,000	\$207,000

2.1.3 Fee for service received section 37(2)

	Received by Ranger Program 2015/2016	Received by Tiwi Land Council 2016/2015
ECoZ Environmental Services	\$0	\$436.36
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	\$0	\$4,272.73
Power Water (threatened species surveys)	\$436.36	\$0
Department of Defence (weed & fire management Point Fawcett)	\$4,193.50	\$0
Department of Agriculture & Water Resources (Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy)	\$16,653.00	\$0
	\$21,282.86	\$4,709.09

2.1.4 Permit Administration 2014/15:

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

Trends over the last 37 years illustrate changing patterns and influences upon owners and residents of the Tiwi Islands. Total numbers of known annual visitor's barely exceeded 1000 people in the period from 1978 to 1993. Numbers reached a peak of over 7000 by 2008 and have collapsed again to pre-2000 levels with only 1573 last year. In the current 2015-2016 period a total of 1,381 permits were issued, a decrease on the previous year.

Permits issued in 2015-2016 Fishing tourists 708 (235, 2014-15), visitors general 239 (313, 2014-15) and visitors work 1086 (1025, 2014-15). Fishing tourists managed by our Tiwi owned Tiwi Islands Adventures from their three fishing lodges are a significant reason for visitor numbers. There is also some evidence of increasing tourist numbers to the Islands as a result of affordable sea ferry fares introduced on a professionally operated service which commenced in 2014. The operators Sealink have recently joined with our landowners and Tiwi Islands Adventures to expand the tourism experience and attractions.

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

Income received as a benefit to landowners was \$8,500.

2.2 Economic Development And Commercial Services

The Land Council strategy over many decades has sought to found and facilitate a Tiwi private economy. 24% of expenditure targets those industries and activities capable of providing jobs and a viable Tiwi economic future. The land, and assets upon the land (other than land under lease), is owned and held by the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust. The only organisation able to direct and operate that Trust is the Tiwi Land Council. Since the 1980's Land Owners, in development of their private economy, have been required to take commercial risks – something the Land Council is prevented from entertaining by law. Landowners have developed their own private trustee corporations, each having beneficial purposes, to manage and develop their assets, including plantations, commercial sub-divisions, and multiplier industry and activity linked to these core industries and a private company to manage the port.

2.2.1 Tiwi Enterprises:

Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd was established in 2007 by the 8 Tiwi Land Groups to provide expertise, develop, facilitate and manage economic development opportunities, many of these as a result of Township Leasing at Wurrumiyanga and with their the Mantiyupwi owners. At 30 June 2016 Tiwi Enterprises had 45 employees, 36 of these are Tiwi

Activities of Tiwi Enterprises in 2015-16 are summarized below:



- **Management of Mantiyupwi projects, including:**
 - Mantiyupwi Motel – now has 16 self-contained single units available for visitors, as well as the 8 person complex. The 12 man complex is rented out a budget option for sub-contractors doing projects on the community. The 6 room complex has been converted to office space and is rented Territory Housing. The motel also has a conference room, an outdoor meeting area, and the office space is utilised by TITEB for their RJCP program.
 - Shopping Centre, Wurrumiyanga – has now been open for business for 3 years. It is a busy complex and Tiwi Enterprises provides management and cleaning services. Landscaping of the grounds is an ongoing project.
 - The Mantiyupwi Freight Shed is a new project that is just commencing. It will provided efficiencies for freight companies by providing a safe and secure depot for the local population, with cool room and freezer facilities, as well as space to store freight out of the weather. It is expected that this facility will provide employment for 1 full-time and 4 part-time employees once it is in full operation.

- ***Working in partnership with Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board (TITEB):***
 - Tiwi Enterprises continues to work with TITEB to deliver the CDP project, working towards increasing job opportunities for Tiwi. Tiwi Enterprises provides payroll and administration services to the project, as well as working with local employers to ensure that where possible, jobs and training opportunities within local businesses go to Tiwi workers.
- ***Provision of payroll services:***
 - For TITEB employees based on Tiwi Islands.
- ***Small Business initiatives:***
 - Hire car service – now have a fleet of 15 cars, of which 1 is based in Milikapiti and the remaining are based in Wurrumiyanga. Five of the vehicles are owned by Tiwi Landowner organisations, and managed by Tiwi Enterprises.
 - Garden and maintenance service established in early 2012.
- ***Management and administration of grants for the operations of:***
 - Tiwi Land Ranger Program – a 12-month program funded by ABA through Tiwi Resources and employs 15 Tiwi staff. This concluded in September 2015. 10 workers are now working in the forestry project and the other 5 land rangers are within the ILC farm funding
 - ILC Milikapiti Nursery/Farm – this funding has been extended for a further 3 years and currently employs 10 Tiwi staff.
 - DEWHA Marine Rangers Program – employs 4 staff.
 - NTG grant for the design of pontoons at Wurrumiyanga and Paru
 - NTG grant for the design of a tourism walking trail and signage
- ***Nguiu Garage***
 - The Nguiu Garage has the dual purpose of keeping the hire fleet in good repair as well as providing mechanical workshop services to the community. Currently employs 8 people, 5 of whom are Tiwi
- ***Tupariapiya Bus Service***
 - This project is subsidised by the NTG and 2015-16 has been a year of planning and getting the service ready for commencement in July 2016. Three buses have been purchased to provide a regular service between Milikapiti, Pirlangimpi, Paru and Pickertaramoor on Melville Island. The buses will also be available for charter. Katherine Coaches Pty Ltd have been engaged to work with us to set up the new business and to train Tiwi drivers.

2.2.2 Tiwi Plantation Corporation and Port Melville:

The Tiwi forestry and port businesses are managed by the Independent ASIC registered companies, Tiwi Plantations Corporation Pty Ltd (TPC) and Port Melville Pty Ltd (PMPL) respectively. Shareholders of the 2 companies are Tiwi representatives of the 8 Tiwi landowning groups. Directors and Board Members of both companies are Tiwi.

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

Forestry

In 1999/2000 a total of 31,200 hectares of hardwood plantations was approved for establishment and operation on the Tiwi Islands, including clearing of native tropical savanna woodland. 28,326 ha has been cleared and planted to *Acacia mangium*, leaving 2874 ha currently uncleared and not planted. In addition, there are 767 ha of commercially harvestable Caribbean pine planted over the period 1975 to 1985.

Following advice from the Australian Government Minister for the Environment that the Tiwi export operations for woodchip did not require consideration under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (EPBC Act) and from the Department of Environment to TPC that the construction and operation of the Tiwi woodchip storage depot at Port Melville did not require assessment under the EPBC Act, the Tiwi woodchip depot at Port Melville was completed by TPC sufficient to operational stage. A lack of capital funding prevented completion of a truck unloader, resulting in double handling of woodchip and additional operating costs.

On 25th November 2015, the first export of Tiwi woodchip by TPC from Port Melville, Melville Island, was celebrated with many Tiwi and other invited guests, including the Chief Minister of the Northern Territory. The second trial shipment was exported in February 2016.

These two shipments were the first time in Australia that woodchip loading of a 3.6 million cubic foot woodchip carrier had been undertaken with mobile conveyors from a floating pontoon wharf. Exports were on time and within contractual requirements for volume and quality.

This was also the first time 50,000 dead weight tonne vessels were brought through the Apsley Strait between Melville Island and Bathurst Island, and moored to a floating pontoon wharf. Across the 2 shipments, loading time improved from 6.7 days to 5.4 days. Total bone dry metric tonnes (BDMt) exported improved from 18,479.82 BDMt to 20,465.49 BDMt.

Staffing of the Tiwi islands forestry project was ramped up for harvest and export. Staff increased to 55 including 24 Tiwi. Tiwi were being trained in use of harvest equipment.

Delays in scheduling arrival of the second vessel and in commitment by the purchaser to ongoing shipments, created severe cash flow problems for the business despite the provision of a short-term export loan from the Export Finance Insurance Corporation.

With financial assistance from the Northern Territory Government, an independent financial review was carried out of the business, demonstrating its ongoing commercial viability. The Northern Territory government and Commonwealth Bank Australia extended commercial loans to facilitate completion of market negotiations and continuation of harvesting and export. Market negotiations continued with the target of continuation of woodchip export in the second half of 2016.

As well as currency fluctuations, price and other market risks, there are also significant financial risks associated with shipping delays. Many of these major risks are outside the control of TPC and as a small indigenous organisation with a minor role in the market, it has little capacity to manage for these risks and their potential impacts.

With further financial assistance from the Northern Territory Government, a detailed inventory and assessment was carried out of the plantations and Deloitte was engaged to assist with seeking an appropriate equity partner to partner with TPC in taking the Tiwi Islands Forestry Project forward.

(Outside this reporting period, a woodchip sales contract was signed on 3rd August 2016 for the sale of 560,000 tonnes of woodchip for export to Japan in 14 consignments over a 3-year period, with the first vessel in August and the second at the end of September)

Port Melville

On 16th October 2015, the Chairman of the NTEPA advised that Port Melville did not require assessment under the NT Environmental Assessment Act provided it was carried out in accordance with the EOLHT Operational Environmental Management Plan and in accordance with a number of additional recommendations.

Plans to operate the port as a marine supply base by the port operator Ezion Offshore Logistics Hub (Tiwi) Pty Ltd (EOLHT) were referred by EOLHT to the Australian Government Department of Environment under the EPBC Act. On 26th October 2015 the Department of Environment advised that operating the port as a refuelling facility and oil/gas industry supply base was not a controlled action under the EPBC Act provided it was carried out in the manner set out in the decision.

On 14th January 2016, the Environment Centre of the Northern Territory Inc. filed an application with the Federal Court of Australia to set aside or quash the decision of the Minister (by his delegate in the Department of Environment) of 26th October 2015. The matter is scheduled for hearing in October 2016. The effect of the application has been to delay further commercial use of the port by customers other than Tiwi woodchip, resulting in loss of employment opportunities and income for Tiwi. Port Melville has the potential to be a significant employer of Tiwi and a significant source of income for Tiwi people.

Meanwhile, all those associated with the operations at Port Melville are looking forward to the scheduled further shipments of Tiwi woodchip

Roger Smith
General Manager
Tiwi Plantations Corporation

2.2.3 Process and assist Land Use Agreements

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

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

2.2.4 Outcomes and Benefits

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

Benefits include:

- Roads constructed.
- Educational infrastructure.
- Housing.
- Water conservation and planning.
- Sporting infrastructure.
- Land security (weeds, endangered species management) and protection.
- Land management expertise and land owner identification with improving use and required skills.
- Township Planning and professional appraisal of living spaces.
- Electricity Planning and assessments of central power generation and distribution networks.
- Elevated governance and compliance regimes driven by economic purposes now exposed to validation and transparency demands of all landowners.
- General health improvements. A dramatic decline in Tiwi death rates since the late 1990's, now in published data, suggests a twenty-year improvement in the Tiwi lifespan from 47 years twenty years ago to in excess of 65 years today.
- Business appraisals and planning linked to professional advisers across a range of industries – agri-business; tourism and small business.
- Meetings initiated with the ten major Tiwi Corporate enterprises every second month for Tiwi business leaders to share information, experience and needs.
- Tiwi Business Guide published with core information of Tiwi private economy leaders.
- Attracting required Tiwi good science through the Scientific Reference Committee.
- Increasing identification of jobs with behaviour purposes and the skills required to attain them and participate in the Tiwi beneficial purpose.
- Increasing landowner investments from their use of land income are also beginning to return revenues to their trust accounts. Profits from Hire Cars; Rents from investment houses and buildings; Contracts secured; Interest on funds deposited - are all over six figure amounts.

2.2.5 Assist economic advancement through employment education and training

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

2.2.5.1 Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board

The Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board delivers and coordinates a range of development and life choice services to the Tiwi communities; the Community Development Program, CDP, which supports people who are on Australian Government Payments, a Registered Training Organisation, RTO, that delivers a holistic range of courses ranging from adult literacy to Certificate IV qualification and the Remote School Attendance Strategy, RSAS which is part of the federal Governments closing the Gap initiative around primary and secondary education in remote communities. The loss of the Money Management program in 2014 saw 6 full time Tiwi staff lose their jobs and, luckily most of them were able to take up employment when the School Attendance program was awarded to TITEB. Currently TITEB employs 66 staff, 43 Tiwi and are implementing a range of internal personal development paths to ensure that the capacity of the staff continue to grow.

Governance

The TITEB Governance is strong and focused, is made up of 6 representatives from the skin and clan groups across both Islands. It is one of TITEB's strengths in long term vision and application that directs real progress on the ground. The TITEB Board members are currently undertaking a 12-month Governance Training program that will support their ongoing direction of TITEB. After 17 years of leading TITEB Norm Buchan retired and a new CEO, Maria Harvey transitioned into the role from March 2016.

Community Development Program

The CDP employs the most Tiwi in the CDP, Work for the Dole activities that facilitate compulsory attendance to maintain welfare payments. TITEB through National Industry peak bodies like Jobs Australia and NESAs (The National Employment Services Association) is advocating strongly against the current policy and trying to get some equitable changes that would even out the participation requirements for Tiwi with jobseekers with their urban counterparts who, only have to attend 1/3 of the time that Remote jobseekers do to receive the same annual income.

2015/16

Number of Jobseekers Placed in Employment	73
Number of 13 week outcomes	16
Number of 26 week outcomes	1

These figures are low and a lack of working knowledge has contributed to placements not being captured in the system, there is an intensive training program that supports the improvement of this for the coming year.

Work for the Dole

As at 30th June 2016, the TITEB Work for the Dole percentage was at 46.9% a slight decrease from the previous month 49%, the mobility of jobseekers and also the reality of cultural commitment especially around mortality are impacting factors to participation. In simple number terms out of around 400 jobseekers who should be doing work for the dole, at least 190-210 jobseekers were actively participating, regardless of the Federal Governments measurements, this is a great achievement over such a short period of time.

The percentage of Work for the Dole jobseekers attending their activity is the main payment trigger in the PMC CDP Payment model, the percentage of the TITEB sites collectively has increased from month to month since the introduction of compulsory daily attendance entry. This has a huge administrative demand which involves having dedicated staff to nothing but data entry to ensure our payments are maximised from month to month. Training that has taken place over the 2015/16-year period has improved the staff confidence in what they need to do and how they need to support the jobseekers.

Registered Training Organisation (RTO)

Actual Hours Contact (AHC) – delivery 2007-2015

Year	Training Activity (AHC)
2015	14,500
2014	34,200
2013	18,662
2012	14,425
2011	32,010
2010	15,324
2009	17,995
2008	17,180
2007	31,076

The impact of the decline of the National Training agenda over the past years is impacting on our ability to deliver and attract funding for training courses, the Skills in Employment and Education program that TITEB delivers replaced the old Language Literacy and Numeracy program and has a stringent funding model based on hours that only enables us to deliver training to Adult Literacy to around 10 people at a time, when in reality most of the caseload (746) require support to improve their reading and writing if they are to be successful in modern workplace.

Skills in Employment and Education

In 2015 -2016 our nominal hours for SEE were 8,433. After seeking and gaining approval to go over target we delivered 9,964 hours to an average of 18 students. The updated Community Development Program funding agreement has high Key Performance Indicators around Literacy and Numeracy except that there are minimal funding lines to support a real effort in one of the largest vocational challenges in remote communities, adult literacy and numeracy.

Maria Harvey

CEO

Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board.

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

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

2.2.5.2 Tiwi Education Board

The Tiwi Education Board continues to exceed all expectations.

As the data in the below table shows, 2015 saw an attendance rate of over 80% at our Tiwi College which is unheard of in remote indigenous secondary schools. We have completed the construction of one of the IAS funded Family Group Homes, operational in second semester 2016, with the second home operational in 2017. This will bring our student cohort to around 100 secondary students

Our retention rates of both staff and students remains at extraordinary levels which has greatly assisted in building the culture of the College and enhanced our 'Peaceful Pika' motto. We also like to promote the Tiwi College as the home away from home for our students which is seen through our 'Pika Family' strategy.

An exciting development has been with our senior young men undergoing training through our SEDA program. SEDA provides training in Sport and Recreation and includes our young men going into the community primary schools at Wurrumiyanga, Pirlangimpi and Milikapiti to teach and run Auskick and other sporting programs for the primary students. This has provided role models for the younger students as well as providing great leadership training for your young men.

We also expect the first of our young women to complete their year twelve qualification this year which is a momentous occasion in the history of the Tiwi College and is just reward for our students and staff commitment and dedication to their education.

Finally, we have managed to secure funding through the NT Education Department to undergo a full feasibility study into the Tiwi Education Board's long held vision to become the governing body of the Pirlangimpi, Milikapiti and Ranku primary schools. Work on the study is expected to commence in the second half of 2016.

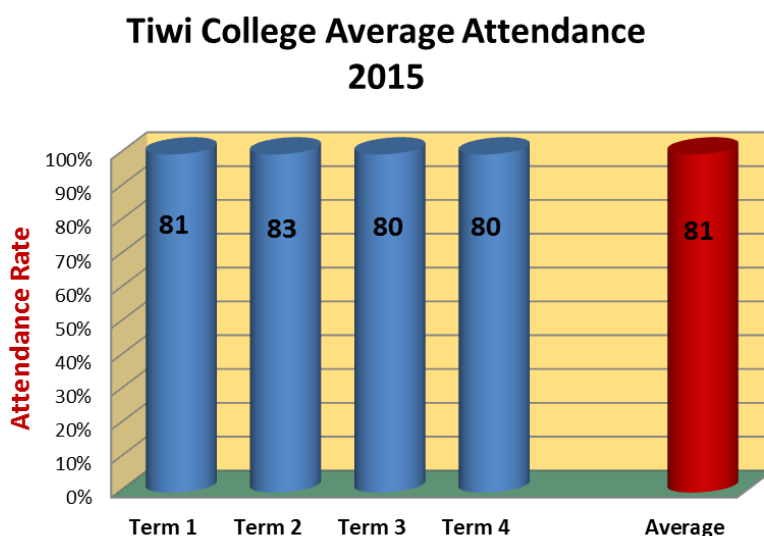
I would like to again take this opportunity to thank our staff, students and families in all of our community schools for their amazing work in getting our kids to school and providing the best possible education for our future leaders.

Nimpangi.

Jennifer Ullungura Clancy

Chairwoman

Tiwi Education Board Tiwi Future in Tiwi Hands



2.2.6 Process Mining and Exploration applications:

TABLE OF RECEIVED MINING APPLICATIONS AND PROCESSES.

ELA NUMBER	APPLICANT	APPLIED & CONSENTED	DATE BY WHICH PROPOSAL MUST BE LODGED	CONSULTATION PERIOD ENDS <i>Discussions with Landowners must occur prior to this date</i>
27664	Rio-Tinto	30.4.2010	30.7.2010	31.10.2015 <i>Initial exploration discussions completed. Agreements in draft.</i>
28617	Tennant Creek Gold	14.2.2011	7.12.2011	31 October 2016
29035 29036 29222	Kalbar Resources	4.9.2012 4.9.2012 12.6.2012	30.11.2012 30.11.2012 1.12.2012	31.10.2016 <i>Substantive detail presented under consideration</i>
29243	Rio-Tinto	17.7.2012	27.6.2012 Received 10.7.2012	31.10.2016 <i>Substantive detail presented under consideration</i>
29244	Rio-Tinto	17.4.2012	27.6.2012 Received 10.7.2012	31.10.2016 <i>Substantive detail presented under consideration</i>
30924	MZI RESOURCES LIMITED	12.10.2015	14.01.2016 Received 18.01.2016	31 October 2018
EP(A)216	MBS Oil	15.2.2011	5.7.2012	31.10.2016 <i>Substantive detail presented under consideration</i>

2.2.7 Provide research and assistance for Infrastructure needs:

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

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

The Land Council Science Reference Committee (SRC) with Melbourne University met twice during the year. Work has continued with University support and includes:

Effects of different fire regimes on small mammal populations

Effects of different fire regimes on native seedling recruitment

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

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

New research needs were identified in the areas of:

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

CSIRO partnerships have been enhanced through the continuation of Carbon-fire studies with Land Rangers and our students at Tiwi College.

2.2.7 Details of consultants engaged:

Economic and Commercial Services Consultancies 2015/16:	\$185,128
• K. Stewart Contracting - Asset assessment repair and maintenance	79,015
• Piper Alderman - Legal; Land management and Township Leases	61,520
• Bowden McCormack Lawyers and Advisers; Township Leases	44,593

2.3 ADVOCACY SERVICES

2.3.1 Promote Public Awareness:

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

The output tools to achieve these outcomes are:

- The publication of "The Tiwi", a newsletter published every second month by the Tiwi Land Council to advise our landowners of the key activities undertaken by the Land Council throughout the year. "The Tiwi" contains a range of historically and environmentally relevant articles designed to ensure that our people receive accurate information about the history and traditions of Tiwi people and are able to make those connections of land use and beneficial purpose in the modern era. It is posted online to our web site as well as 1000 copies distributed among our people, along with a presence on social media.
- Land Council quarantine and environmental policy brochures distributed at all airline, shipping and all tourism and private organizations and business dealing with and on the Tiwi Islands. 1,000 copies distributed each year.
- Publications and booklets of our people, our land and of the Land Council on sale and through distribution retail outlets.
- Booklets and flyers detailing Forestry work opportunities and the new Tiwi College were also produced and distributed to Tiwi constituents.
- Press and media releases and commentaries on general Land Council activity during the year in television; print media and various web pages.
- Annual Report itself, 250 copies.
- Corporate plan 2015-2019, published at http://www.tiwilandcouncil.com/publications/documents/Corporate_Plan_2015-19.pdf.
- Tiwi Land Council web site - with links to other partners and organizations. Web management and additional segments were added during the year following redesign and continued utilising more cost effective website hosts. The website averaged over 4,961 visits per month over the course of the year.
- An online version of 'The Tiwi' (our bi-monthly newspaper for landowners) has been active since January 2014. This online version is a dedicated Facebook page, closely monitored by staff at our Pickataramoor Headquarters. It provides us with the ability

to keep the Tiwi community up to date more regularly via 'posts' such as meeting notices and text/photos relating to current events/items of interest across the islands. This came in response to landowners clearly using social media more and more to communicate in this digital age.

2.3.2 Provide Advocacy and representation:

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

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

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

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

2.3.3 Cultural and Heritage Support:

Support was provided during the year for:

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

2.3.4 Facilitate Community Development Initiatives:

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

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

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

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

2.3.5 Details of consultants engaged:

Advocacy Services Consultancies 2015/16:

- View Axis

\$ 69,940

\$ 69,940

2.4 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

2.4.1 Administer and Distribute Payments:

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

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

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

2.4.2 Administer the Land Trust

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

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

2.4.3 Assist in resolution of land disputes

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

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

2.4.4 Details of consultants engaged

Administration and Support Service Consultancies 2015/16:	\$ 27,137
• Tiwi Islands Adventures Pty Limited – Record Management	\$ 20,000
• Sol Media – web site management	\$ 7,137

2.5 JUDICIAL DECISIONS, MINISTERIAL DIRECTIONS AND LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

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

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

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

- Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 amendment No 175, 2015
- Public Governance, Performance and Accountability 2013 amendment No 126 2015
- Personal Property Security Act 2009 amendment No 74 2015

Certification

This report of operations and related activity is made in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee of the Tiwi Land Council at meeting 429 held at Milikapiti on 7th September 2016, acknowledging the responsibility of the Management Committee of the Land Council under section 19 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013, for the preparation and content of this Report of Operations in accordance with Finance Minister's Orders.



Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
Chairman/Director.

7th September 2015

3.0 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Land Council discarded a line-management structure 19 years ago in favour of more traditional responsibility and decision making processes through a Management Committee. The Management Committee was approved by the Minister pursuant to section 29A of the Land Rights Act on 21st March 1995.

3.1 ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY PROFILES

3.1.1 *Chairman – Executive member*

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.2 *Chief Executive Officer – Executive member*

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

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

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

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

3.1.3 Executive Management Committee

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

<i>Name of Executive Management Committee</i>	<i>Full Year or Commencement Date</i>	<i>Meetings attended of 25</i>
Farmer, Gibson - Chair	Full Year	24
Guy Jnr., David	Full Year	24
Kerinaiaua, Wesley	Full Year	23
Munkara, Danny - Chair of Trustees retired	July 2015 to December 2015	1
Puruntatameri, Richard	Full Year	23
Tipiloura, Stanley - Deputy Chair	Full Year	17
Tipungwuti, Andrew	Full Year	23
Tipungwuti, Brian - Trustee	Full Year	20
Tungatulum, Leslie	Full Year	19
Wilson, John - Trustee	Full Year	22



3.2 MEETINGS OF LAND COUNCIL

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

3.2.1 Full Land Council Meetings

Four land council meetings were held in 2015-2016 with the chair attending all meetings;

<i>Meeting Number</i>	<i>Date</i>
289	01 July 2015
290	02 December 2015
291	30 March 2016
292	23 June 2016

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

<i>Name of Trustee / Delegate</i>	<i>Name of Trustee / Delegate</i>
Black, Cecil	Puruntatameri, Kim - Trustee
Bush, Andrew	Puruntatameri, Patrick
Farmer, Gibson - Chair	Puruntatameri, Richard
Fernando, Ivan - Trustee	Timaepatua, Bonventure
Guy, David Jnr	Tipakalippa, Dennis
Kanitilla, Stephen	Tipiloura, Conell
Kantilla, Dominic	Tipiloura, Eric
Kantilla, Steven	Tipiloura, Mark
Kerinaiaua, Cyril J.	Tipiloura, Stanley - Deputy Chair, Chair of Trustee
Kerinaiaua, Max - Trustee	Tipungwuti, Andrew
Kerinaiaua, Walter Jnr. - Trustee	Tipungwuti, Baylon
Kerinaiaua, Wesley	Tipungwuti, Brian - Trustee
Kurupuw, Maralampui	Tipungwuti, Emmanuel
Molaminni, Damian	Tipungwuti, Robert
Mungatopi, Fredrick	Tungatulum, Richard
Mungatopi, Gerry	Tungutulum, Leslie
Mungatopi, Vincent	Ullungura, Barry
Munkara, Danny	Wilson, John - Trustee
Munkara, Jonathon	Wilson, Trevor
Munkara, Simon	Wommatakimmi, Gabriel - Trustee
Pautjimi, Valentine	Wommatakimmi, Kim Brooks
Pilakui, Vernard	Wommatakimmi, Neville
Portaminni, Teddy	Wonaeamirri, Pedro
Puantulura, Joseph	

3.2.2 Executive Management Committee Meetings

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
22nd July 15	401	David Guy, Wesley Kerinaiaua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Leslie Tungatulum, Stanley Tipiloura, Andrew Tipungwuti, Brian Tipungwuti	Bonaventure Timaepatua, Ivan Fernando	Danny Munkara
29th July 15	402	David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinaiaua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, Leslie Tungatulum, Stanley Tipiloura, Andrew Tipungwuti, Brian Tipungwuti	Bonaventure Timaepatua	Richard Puruntatameri
12th August 15	403	David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinaiaua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, Andrew Tipungwuti, Brian Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri,	Kim Puruntatameri	Leslie Tungatulum, Stanley Tipiloura
26th August 15	404	David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinaiaua, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti, Brian Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri		Stanley Tipiloura
9th September 15	405	David Junior Guy, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti, Brian Tipungwuti	Connell Tipiloura	Stanley Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Wesley Kerinaiaua

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
23rd September 15	406	David Junior Guy, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti, Brian Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura, Wesley Kerinauia, Richard Puruntatameri		
1st October 15	407	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Andrew Tipungwuti, David Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, John Wilson, Richard Puruntatameri	Kim Puruntatameri, Dennis Tipakalippa	Wesley Kerinauia, Brian Tipungwuti
14th October 15	408	David Guy, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, John Wilson, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti, Brian Tipungwuti, Wesley Kerinauia, Richard Puruntatameri	Pedro Wonaeamirri, Dennis Tipakalippa	Stanley Tipiloura
27th October 15	409	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Andrew Tipungwuti, David Junior Guy, Wesley Kerinauia, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Stanley Tipiloura, Leslie Tungatulum	Pedro Wonaeamirri	Brian Tipungwuti
29th October 15	410	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Andrew Tipungwuti, Wesley Kerinauia, Richard Puruntatameri, Leslie Tungatulum		Brian Tipungwuti, David Guy, Stanley Tipiloura, John Wilson, Danny Munkara

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
11th November 15	411	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinauia, Stanley Tipiloura, John Wilson, David Junior Guy, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri	Bonaventure Timaepatua, Danny Munkara, Ivan Fernando, Walter Jnr Kerinauia, CJ Kerinauia, Neville Wommatakimmi	Eric Tipiloura, Kim Puruntatameri
18th November 15	412	Stanley Tipiloura, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, David Guy		John Wilson, Wesley Kerinauia, Leslie Tungatulum, Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
8th December 15	413	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Wesley Kerinauia, David Guy	Neville Wommatakimmi	Leslie Tungatulum
22nd December 15	414	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Wesley Kerinauia, David Guy, Leslie Tungatulum	Dennis Tipakalippa Pedro Wonaeamirri, Bonaventure Timaepatua, Baylon Tipungwuti	Danny Munkara
9th January 16	415	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Brian Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, Wesley Kerinauia, David Guy, Leslie Tungatulum		Stanley Tipiloura, John Wilson, Andrew Tipungwuti

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
19th January 16	416	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Wesley Kerinauia, David Guy, Leslie Tungatulum		
3rd February 16	417	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Brian Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Wesley Kerinauia, David Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Bonaventure Timaepatua, Patrick Puruntatameri, Dennis Tipakalippa, Kim Puruntatameri	Bonaventure Timaepatua, Patrick Puruntatameri, Dennis Tipakalippa, Kim Puruntatameri	Andrew Tipungwuti
17th February 16	418	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Brian Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Wesley Kerinauia, David Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti		Dennis Tipakalippa, Joseph Puantulura
1st March 16	419	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Brian Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Wesley Kerinauia, David Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti	Bonaventure Timaepatua, Ivan Fernando	
9th March 16	420	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Wesley Kerinauia, David Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Andrew Tipungwuti	Bonaventure Timaepatua	Stanley Tipiloura, Brian Tipungwuti

DATE	EXECUTIVE MEETING NUMBER	EXECUTIVE MANAGERS ATTENDING	OTHER MEMBERS ATTENDING	ABSENT
15th March 16	421	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Wesley Kerinauia, Brian Tipungwuti, Andrew Tipungwuti, Leslie Tungatulum, John Wilson, David Guy, Richard Puruntatameri	Joseph Puantulura, Gabriel Wommatakimmi, Kim Puruntatameri, Ivan Fernando	
13th April 16	422	Gibson Farmer Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Brian Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, John Wilson, Wesley Kerinauia, David Guy, Andrew Tipungwuti		Leslie Tungatulum
11th May 16	423	Gibson F Illortaminni, Stanley Tipiloura, Andrew Tipungwuti, John Wilson, Brian Tipungwuti, Wesley Kerinauia, Leslie Tungatulum, David Guy, Richard Puruntatameri	Bonaventure Timaepatua	
15th June 16	424	Gibson Illortaminni, David Guy, John Wilson, Andrew Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, Brian Tipungwuti, Wesley Kerinauia	Bonaventure Timaepatua	Leslie Tungatulum
22nd June 16	425	Gibson Illortaminni, David Guy, John Wilson, Andrew Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, Wesley Kerinauia	Kim Puruntatameri, Kim Wommatakimmi, Neville Wommatakimmi, Vincent Mungatopi	Leslie Tungatulum, Brian Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura

The Management Committee is required to meet regularly to:

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

3.3 Governance Practices:

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

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

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

- The Executive Management Committee sits also as an Internal Finance Committee which operates in conjunction with the Independent Audit Committee to control the expenditure of the Land Council, reporting to the Land Council. Its members are the Land Council Management Committee and also include the CEO; Land Council Accounts Manager and external Auditors. The Finance Committee monitors progress against the budget at regular meetings and makes recommendations to the Independent Audit Committee.
- Independent Audit Committee (IAC) completed the required four meetings for the year. The IAC, now in its ninth year, is obliged to review its charter each year and has done so during 2015/16. The Committee comprises Mr. Hugh Bradley (Chief Magistrate retired), Mr. Deven Patel (Retired Auditor Partner KPMG and Accountant) and Mr. Ross Connolly (Architect and Businessman) attended meetings of the IAC during the year. The Land Council CEO, Accounts Manager/External Accountant and Executive Officer are ex-officio members and attend meetings as required. The committee's responsibilities and rights are outlined in its charter that has been adopted and is contained on the Land Council website www.tiwilandcouncil.com. The IAC monitors financial progress and systems of the Land Council, but has a much broader role in identifying risk and advising on management and processes to better manage those risks. Members are required to assess their own performance each year and to also review the Audit Committee Charter annually. Members complied with these requirements held in the 2015-16 period. The Committee is also required to meet with our Auditors during the process of our audit from May through September 2015. These meetings and exchanges have taken place. The Committee has also invited two Tiwi members of the Land Council Management Committee to attend IAC meetings on a regular basis.
- Natural Resource Management related Committees and Rangers. These committees met 6 times during the year and include Land and Marine Rangers employed together with co-opted members in areas of relevant science and task requirements.
- Science Reference Committee met twice during this reporting period, with a renewed commitment to continue to meet twice/year funds permitting. The committee was established at the direction of the Land Council for better and more scientific detail and information to assist Tiwi decisions. Current work of this committee continues and new research areas have been identified, including land use planning, recreational fishing impacts, feral animal management, treatment and storage of research data and intellectual property.

3.4 MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

ORGANISATION	DATE	MEETING NO.	MEMBERS ATTENDING	EX OFFICIO ATTENDANCE	ABSENT
Land Rangers Committee Meeting	13th August 15	16	Willie Rioli, Vivian Kerinaia, Willie Roberts, Kim Wommatakimmi	Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland	Colin Kerinaia, Jose Puruntatameri
Land Rangers Committee Meeting	30th October 15	17	Willie Rioli, Colin Kerinaia, Vivian Kerinaia, Jose Puruntatameri, Willie Roberts, Kim Wommatakimmi	Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland	
Land Rangers Committee Meeting	12th December 15	18	Willie Rioli, Vivian Kerinaia, Jose Puruntatameri, Willie Roberts, Kim Wommatakimmi	Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland	Colin Kerinaia
Fire and Weed Management	14th December 15	21	Willie Rioli, Gibson F Illortaminni, Wesley Kerinaia, John Wilson, Connell Tipiloura, Jose Puruntatameri, Vincent Mungatopi, Pedro Wonaeamirri, Kim Wommatakimmi, Vivian Kerinaia, Brian Tipungwuti, Frederick Mungatopi, Colin Kerinaia	Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland, Brian Clancy, Henry Dunn, Maryclaire Millilkins, Peter Penley, Alan Andersen, Mark Desailly, Wayne Burton, Quinten Pope	Willy Roberts, David Guy
Fire and Weed Management	7th April 16	22	Kim Wommatakimmi, Stanley Tipiloura, Wesley Kerinaia, John Wilson, Pedro Wonaeamirri, Brian Tipungwuti, David Guy, Vincent Mungatopi, Connell Tipiloura, Dennis Tipakalippa, Baylon Tipungwuti, Jose Puruntatameri, Colin Kerinaia, Vivian Kerinaia, Willie Roberts	Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland, Brian Clancy, Barbara McKaige, Anna Richards, Adam Liedloff, Peter Penley	Willie Rioli

Fire and Weed Management	26th April 16	20	Willie Rioli, Gibson F Illortaminni, Leslie Tungatulum, Wesley Kerinaia, John Wilson, Pedro Wonaeamirri, David Guy, Danny Munkara, Vincent Mungatopi, Connell Kerinaia, Max Kerinaia, Frederick Mungatopi, Kim Wommatakimmi, Colin Kerinaia, Vivian Kerinaia, Willie Roberts	Kate Hadden, Bruce Holland, Maryclaire Millikins, Sarah Ryan, Alistair Emslie, Geoff Harris, Mark Desailly, Barbara McKaige, Alan Andersen	Jose Puruntatameri
Land Development Working Group	6th August 15	2	Gibson F Illortaminni, Brian Tipungwuti, Stanley Tipiloura, Richard Puruntatameri, David Guy	Brian Clancy, Kate Hadden, Geoff Mackenzie, John Berto, Nerida Bradley, George Kakakios	Leslie Tungatulum
Land Development Working Group	3rd December 15	3	Gibson F Illortaminni, Brian Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, David Guy, Leslie Tungatulum, Ivan Fernando, Emmanuel Tipungwuti	Kate Hadden, Geoff Mackenzie, John Berto, George Kakakios	Stanley Tipiloura
Land Development Working Group	24th March 15	4	Gibson F Illortaminni, Brian Tipungwuti, Richard Puruntatameri, David Guy, Ivan Fernando, Emmanuel Tipungwuti, Dominic Kantilla, Steven Kantilla	Brian Clancy, Tony Stubbins, Geoff Mackenzie, John Berto, George Kakakios	Stanley Tipiloura, Leslie Tungatulum
Science Reference Committee	14th July 15	6	Janet Hergt, Gerd Bossinger, Chris Weston, Peter Ades, Kate Hadden, Gibson F Illortaminni, Leslie Tungatulum, John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaia, David Guy, Willie Rioli, Wayne Kerinaia, Barry Ullungurra, Vivian Kerinaia, Timothy Palipuaminni, Kim Wommatakimmi		Peter Vesk, Glen Samsa, John Hicks, Tim Dempster, Willie Roberts

Science Reference Committee	17th & 18th March 16	7	Janet Hergt, Gerd Bossinger, Tim Dempster, David Guy, Kate Hadden, John Hicks, Wendy Hoy, Gibson F Illortaminni, Colin Kerinaiaua, Wesley Kerinaiaua, Stanley Tipiloura, Leslie Tungatulum, Peter Vesk, Kim Wommatakimmi	Ella Kelly, Raoul Mulder, Emily Nicholson, Andrew Robinson	Peter Ades, Glen Samsa, Chris Weston
Independent Audit Committee	6th October 15	30	Hugh Bradley; Deven Patel; Ross Connolly.	John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiaua, Brian Clancy, Derek Mayger	
Independent Audit Committee	15th December 15	31	Hugh Bradley; Ross Connolly.	John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiaua, Brian Clancy, Kate Hadden, Derek Mayger	Apology: Deven Patel
Independent Audit Committee	23rd March 16	32	Hugh Bradley; Deven Patel; Ross Connolly.	John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiaua, Brian Clancy, Derek Mayger	
Independent Audit Committee	14th June 15	33	Hugh Bradley; Ross Connolly.	John Wilson, Wesley Kerinaiaua, Brian Clancy, Derek Mayger	Apology: Deven Patel

3.5 RISK MANAGEMENT REGISTER

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

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

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

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

3.6 OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

3.6.1 Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers

In 2004 the Land Council was obliged to adopt Comcover as insurer. Policy Terms and Conditions do include Management Committee Members' and Officers' Liability. The limit of liability is \$100m. A premium of \$2,462 was paid for this cover for the 2015-16 year and a certificate of currency has been issued.

3.6.2 Asset Value

A revaluation of our assets is undertaken three years. This required valuation at 30 June 2016 and was completed by the Herron Todd White, with the next valuation due for the year ending 30 June 2019

3.6.3 Approved ABA Budget

Our approved budget at 1st July 2015 was increased with approval of a supplementary budget estimate. Our attached financial statements record our performance against this income.

3.6.4 Corporate Governance and Planning

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

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

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

3.6.5 Section 35 Payments

Following recent amendments to the Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976, section 37 of the amending Act 93 of 2006 requires a statement and certification in regard to any payments made by the Tiwi Land Council under Section 35 of the Act.

Tiwi Land Council received no funds under section 64(3) of the aforementioned act during 2015-2016 financial year.

3.6.6 Section 37(4) Payments

Yimpinari Aboriginal Corporation was paid \$23,935.68 and Tiwi Resources was paid \$2,315.52 from fund received from the Department of Mines and Energy under section 16 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act.

3.6.7 Fraud Control

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

3.6.8 Pecuniary Interests Registers

The Land Council has adopted the advice of the Minister and maintains Pecuniary Interest Registers for all members from January 2010. All Land Council members annually update their details in the Pecuniary Interests Register. This has been complied with for the 2015-16 year. Of our 128 suppliers, there are twelve in which one or more of our members are directors.

3.6.9 Related Parties Registers

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

Related Party Payment	2015-2016	2014-2015
Jilamara Arts & Crafts	\$27,500.00	\$30,000.00
Munupi Arts & Crafts	\$28,830.00	\$30,000.00
Nguiu Ullintjinni Assoc.	\$37,418.14	\$27,081.49
Pirlangimpi Progress Assoc.	\$8,016.10	\$22,038.27
Tiwi Education Board	\$52,973.56	\$38,130.91
Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd	\$1,072,890.60	\$632,585.25
Tiwi Islands Adventures Pty Limited	\$94,119.68	\$45,543.41
Tiwi Island Regional Council	\$93,878.44	\$82,422.00
Tiwi Plantations Corporation	\$118,869.48	\$79,975.45
Tiwi Resources	\$604,939.27	\$591,188.45

3.6.10 Compliance Report - Finance

In addition to Management, Directors and Solicitor representation letters required by the Australian National Audit Office as part of audit procedures, the Finance Minister requires a report of compliance with the provisions and requirements of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act). A summary in the annual report of significant non-compliance notified during the reporting period, and action taken in response, is also required (refer section 17BE(h) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014). There were no instances of significant non-compliance during the financial year.

3.6.11 Protective Security Policy Framework

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

3.6.12 Compliance with Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011

A compliance Index is provided at page 63 to 64 of this report. It refers to matters required to be contained and reported herein. Those matters relevant to our Authority are listed. Those outside the authority or legislative powers and functions of the Tiwi Land Council are not included and are expressly noted.

3.6.13 Compliance Report – Legal

The Attorney General requires a statement each year of legal expenses incurred by the authority including in-house legal costs and fees. This report has been completed for the 2015/16 financial year.

Compliance with Legal Service Directions 2005 require Legal Service Expenditure Reports to the Office of Legal Services Coordination by 29th August 2016. The Tiwi Land Council has completed and forwarded this Report.

3.6.14 Legal Service Multi Use List

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

3.6.15 Australian National Archives

Transition to digital record keeping is well underway with plans to implement and operate our own secure on-site server during the 2017-18 financial year. The server will be installed to our Pickataramoor office space and will meet all the necessary Australian National Archives standards/requirements. It will be accessible to select Land Council staff in various locations in both Darwin and at the various Tiwi Islands operational offices outlined earlier in this report (Location of Activities and Facilities).

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

3.6.16 Ecologically sustainable development

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

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

The Tiwi Land Council has an accredited internal environmental auditor on staff who conducts annual internal environmental audits for Plantation Management Partners, the managers of the Tiwi plantation estate. The 2014/15 audit was carried out in September and October 2015, and led to a successful independent (external) audit for 2015, resulting in the Tiwi Forestry Project maintaining ISO14001 accreditation.

3.6.17 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

3.6.17.1 Energy efficiency

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

3.6.17.2 Waste

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

3.6.17.3 Water

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

3.6.18 Occupational Health and Safety

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

- The health and safety management arrangements of the Tiwi Land Council.
 - The Land Council adopts audited standard for ISO 14001 complied with by our Forest Corporation in as much as they are relevant to employees of the Tiwi Land Council. Our Land and Marine Rangers are required to comply with Risk and Obligations Registers maintained by Tiwi Plantations Corporation. Detail that is relevant for other staff and Land Council facilities includes:
 - Australian Workplace Safety Standards Act 2005 incident reporting procedures.
 - Transport Safety Investigations Act 2003 incident reporting procedures.
 - Work Health and Safety Act 2011 incident reporting procedures

- Dangerous Goods and Transport Regulations Precautions and incident reporting procedures.
- Poisonous and Dangerous Drugs Act and Regulations. Storage and fumigation procedures.
- Coroners Act 1993 incident reporting procedures.
- Fire and Emergency Act and Regulations.
- Initiatives taken during the year to ensure the health, safety and welfare at work of employees and contractors of the Entity or authority.

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

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

- Manage First Aid in the Workplace
- Apply Advanced First Aid
- Apply First Aid Updated 23rd December, 2015
- Intramuscular Injections Updated 23rd December, 2015
- First Aid Management of Anaphylaxis Updated 23rd December, 2015
- Emergency Medicines Kit Information Seminar, Royal Darwin Hospital Updated on the 7th of March, 2016
- Obtained Authorisation to Possess Poisons in a Medical Kit renewed on the 26th May 2016
- Approval to hold an Emergency Medical Kit which contains drugs (such as morphine) to be used in an Emergency 26th May 2016
- Have installed CB Radio's in Pickataramoor HQ vehicle and including a base station for radio communication here at the TLC Pickataramoor office
- Provided appropriate First Aid Kits in all TLC Vehicles and Accommodation.
- Purchased Emergency equipment. Spinal board, Neck braces, Trauma Bag, Inflatable splints, Equipment for taking patient 'obs', lockable cupboards to store restricted drugs
- Have advertised in 'The Tiwi', informing communities that if an emergency takes place near Pickataramoor, the TLC HQ can assist
- Displayed appropriate First Aid signs around the building
- Implemented an evacuation procedure – on display in prominent locations throughout the HQ
- Slippery when wet signs
- Non Slip strips on steps Replaced with new strips on the 17th August 2016
- Reporting procedures in place
- Any WH&S issues are now a permanent agenda item at all meetings.
- Health and safety outcomes (including the impact on injury rates of employees and contractors of the Entity or authority) achieved as a result of initiatives mentioned under paragraph (d) or previous initiatives.
 - *No reported injuries at any Land Council locations.*
-

- Statistics of any accidents or dangerous occurrences during the year that arose out of the conduct of undertakings by the Entity or authority and that required the giving of notice under section 68;
 - *No accidents or dangerous occurrences.*
 - Any investigations conducted during the year that relate to undertakings carried on by the employer, including details of all notices given to the employer under section 29, 46 or 47 during the year;
 - *No investigations*
 - Such other matters as are required by guidelines approved on behalf of the Parliament by the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit.
 - *None*
 - Where an annual report of the activities of the Commonwealth authority is not required, under the Act or other law by or in accordance with which the authority is established or incorporated, to be prepared with a view to its being laid before each House of the Parliament, a report concerning details, in relation to the authority in relation to a particular financial year, of the matters referred to in subsection (1), must be attached.
 - *Not applicable.*
 - if a controlling interest in the Commonwealth authority is held, either directly or indirectly, by another Commonwealth authority in respect of the activities of which an annual report is so required to be prepared—to that annual report;
 - *Not applicable*
- or
- if a controlling interest in the Commonwealth authority is not so held—to the annual report of the Entity or an Entity, administered by the responsible Minister for the first mentioned authority.
 - *Not applicable*

3.6.19 Audit Committee Required Assessments

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

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

Review of Audit Committee Charter is also required annually. This review will include consultation with the Land Council. This has occurred for the 2015-2016 year and is contained with the minutes of the Committee. Substantive changes to the charter as are required to be recommended by the Committee are formally approved by the Land Council. No substantive changes advised during 2015-2016.

The Audit Committee has noted requirements for Audit Charter changes in the 2015-2016 year as a consequence of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013. These have been reviewed at recent meetings and the Committee intends adoption of a new Charter consistent with new legislation.

3.6.20 Advertising and Market Research section 311 Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

During 2015-16, the Tiwi Land Council did not conduct any advertising or market research within the meaning of section 311 of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.

3.6.21 Entity Resource Statement

Source	Grant Identity	Funds Carried forward from prior Years	Actual Income for 2015-2016	Expense for 2015-2016	Capital Acquisitions for 2015-2016	Balance of funds 2015-2016
ABA beneficial payments under section 64(1)	ABA s64(1)	\$14,688	\$2,874,976	\$2,567,867.1	\$89,534.44	\$232,262.46
Other income	Combined with s 64(1) grant	\$13,187.03	\$106,661.83	\$119,848.86	\$0	\$0
	ABA - Cultural Mentoring	\$0	\$117,000	\$117,000	\$0	\$0
	ABA Tiwi Funeral Fund	\$0	\$90,000	\$187,926.84	\$0	(\$97,926.84)
NT Fisheries	Blue Mud Bay Settlement	\$90,000	\$137,515.17	\$195,249.77	\$32,265.40	\$0
Commonwealth Government Working on Country	Marine Ranger wages support	\$0	\$258,670	\$258,670	\$0	\$0
Commonwealth Government Indigenous Capability and Development	Sustainable Ranger Wages and Changed Fire Regimes	\$0	\$411,600	\$411,600	\$0	\$0
ABA beneficial payments under section 64(4)	Replacement Marine Ranger Vessel - Milikapiti	\$0	\$164,342.40	\$0	\$164,342.40	\$0
Commonwealth Indigenous Carbon Farming Fund	Fire Management for GHG abatement on the Tiwi Islands	\$77,557.89	\$0	\$77,555.40	\$0	\$2.49
Department of the Chief Minister	Regional Economic Development Fund Grant	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$0
Self-Generated	ECoz Environmental Services	\$436.36	\$0	\$0	\$436.36	\$0

Self-Generated	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	\$3,545.73	\$0	\$0	\$3,545.73	\$0
Gift	Chief Minister Awards	\$11,363.64	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,363.64
OTL	Insurance	\$122,551	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,551
		\$333,329.65	\$4,185,765.40	\$3,772,791.13	\$290,124.33	\$268,252.75

Note (1): Represents total value invoiced by suppliers, the actual amount paid to suppliers was \$90,000, with residue of \$97,926.84 been paid on 19th August 2016.

3.7 MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

3.7.1 Developing Human Resources

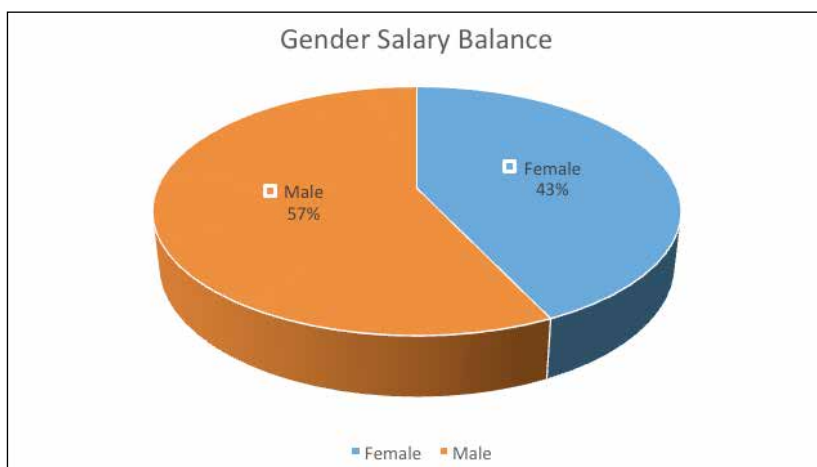
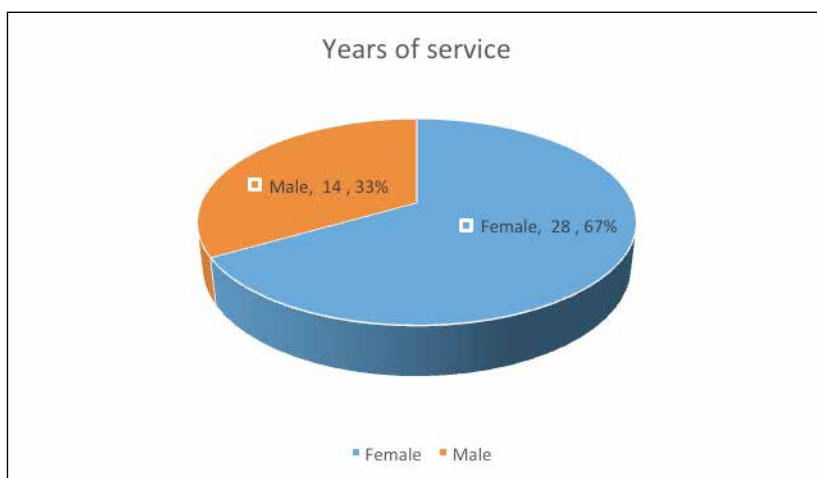
Human Resource Management is defined as the integrated use of procedures, policies, and practices to recruit, maintain, and develop employees in order for the organization to meet its desired goals. We have identified six broad areas: human resources capacity, human resources planning, personnel policy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

Throughout the year we have seen the development personal policies and procedures, incorporating a focus on the digital technologies storage and retention of human resource details. Planning has been undertaken in developing framework a staff skills matrix, scheduled to be populated with pertinent data in 2015-2016. Performance management is assessed on both specific skills basis and the workflows within our integrated team. Continuing professional development has been undertaken in 2015-2016, and further training is scheduled for 2016-2017.

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

3.7.2 Statistics on Staffing

Staff	Gender	Years on Service at 30 June 2015	Expiry date of contract	Employment status	Location
1	Female	16	30/06/2018	Full time	Darwin
2	Female	9	30/06/2017	Full time	Tiwi Islands
3	Female	3	30/06/2018	Full time	Tiwi Islands
4	Male	9	31/12/2019	Full time	Tiwi Islands
5	Male	3	30/06/2018	Full time	Tiwi Islands
6	Male	2	30/06/2017	Full time	Darwin



3.7.3 Statistics on Employees who identify as Indigenous

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

3.7.4 Employment Benefits and Categorisation

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

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

4.0 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

4.1.0 Introductory Statement

The annual performance statement is for section 39(1)(a) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 for the 2015-16 financial year and accurately presents the Land Council's performance in accordance with section 39(2) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013.

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



Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

Chair

Tiwi Land Council



Brian Clancy

Chief Executive Officer

Tiwi Land Council

29th September 2016

4.1.1 Tiwi Land Council 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 recognised and respected authority for the management, protection and development of our interests.

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

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

- ascertain and express the wishes and interest of Aboriginals as to the management of Aboriginal land and the appropriate legislation concerning that land;
- protect the interests of traditional Aboriginal owners of and other Aboriginals interested in Aboriginal land;
- assist Aboriginals in the protection of sacred sites on land and sea;
- consult Aboriginal traditional owners and others interested Aboriginal on any proposal relating to the use of Aboriginal land;
- negotiate with persons wanting to obtain an estate or interest in land where the land is held by a Land Trust;
- assist Aboriginals to carry out commercial activities in a manner that will not cause the Land Council to incur financial liability or receive financial benefit;
- where the land is a community living area assist the owner of that land in relation to any dealings on that land;
- arrange and pay for legal assistance to help Aboriginals pursue a land claim;
- compile and keep a register of names of the members of the Land Council; and the members of the Land Trust;
- supervise and provide administrative support or other assistance to the Tiwi Aboriginal Land Trust;
- perform any function that are conferred by a law of the Northern Territory in respect to the protection of sacred sites, access to Aboriginal land and the management of wildlife on Aboriginal land;
- the Land Council shall not take any action, including the giving or withholding of consent, in any matter concerning land managed by the Land trust, unless the land Council is satisfied that:
 - *the traditional Aboriginal owners of that land understand the purpose of the proposed action and have consented to it as a group; and*
 - *any Aboriginal community or group that may be affected by the proposed action has been consulted;*
- the Land Council has function pertaining to the method of endorsing or rejecting exploration and petroleum applications;
- the granting of section 19 leases; and
- determination of the distribution of mining royalties' equivalents.

4.1.2 Analysis of performance against purpose

The consistent decision making approach, pertaining to decisions on matters of land, articulated on 1st June 1977 by Matthew Wonaeamirri, Eric Brooks, Hyacinth Tungatulum, Raphael Apuatimi, Cyril Rioli, a Special Meeting of Clan Leaders at Pularumpi, continues to led to considerable practical discomfort in approval of the method of choice. We see this as an opportunity to display the uniqueness and intricacies of Tiwi culture, and will continue to forward this position.

4.2.0 Results

4.2.1 Performance criterion communication

Tiwi communication focuses upon the spoken language allowing a comprehensive communicative acts to be undertaken during meetings. Publication of written material, of matters of interest to the Tiwi is produced, with distribution in excess of 1,000 copies on a bi-monthly cycle.

4.2.1 Criterion Source

Communication is referred to at page 8 of the Tiwi Land Council Corporate Plan 2015-2019 located at http://www.tiwilandcouncil.com/publications/documents/Corporate_Plan_2015-19.pdf.

4.2.1 Result against performance criterion

Criterion	Budget Performance Measure	Actual Performance Measure	Comment
Land Council Meeting	4	4	
Executive Management Committee	26	25	
Consultative Committee	Attendance at consultative committee meetings at least half yearly	6	Consultative committees are established in the 3 areas of township leasing, (Wurrumiyanga, Milikapiti and Ranku), with Land Development Corporation and Department of Fisheries and Primary Industries.
Exploration Consultation Meeting	Consult with traditional owners on the following exploration and petroleum application; EP(A)216 EL30924 EL29243 EL29222 EL28617 EL29244 EL29035 EL29036 EL27664	Limited	Significant and substantial decrease commodity prices have seen a general reduction in exploration within the mining and petroleum sector. Applicants have expressed an interest in ongoing negotiations.
Family Trust Meeting	Attend family trust meetings twice yearly	8	
Publications	Production of: Bi-monthly newsletter The Tiwi Annual Report Audit Financial Report	6 1 1	
Community Corporation	Attend as ex officio officer	1	Accountably Authority of the Tiwi Land Council met once with Tiwi Islands Adventures Pty atf Tiwi Islands Adventures Charitable Trust.

4.2.2 Performance criterion education

Familiarisation by the governing body of the scope and power afforded to the Tiwi Land Council under its enabling legislation is aimed at aiding the decision making process. Responsibilities of members and office holders imposed upon Government entities under the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 and associated Rules, have provide a stable foundation on dealing with accountability and transparency.

4.2.2 Criterion Source

Education is referred to at pages 8 and 9 of the Tiwi Land Council Corporate Plan 2015-2019 located at http://www.tiwilandcouncil.com/publications/documents/Corporate_Plan_2015-19.pdf.

4.2.2 Result against performance criterion

Criterion	Budget Performance Measure	Actual Performance Measure	Comment
Familiarisation with legislation	Training of Executive Management <ul style="list-style-type: none">• General Corporate governance• General financial interpretation• PGPA Act and Rules• ALRA Act	KPMG (pro-bono) 10 months of assessment of corporate governance focused on Tiwi entities that seek assistance from Land Council In house general accounting concepts and distinguishing income, expense, asset, liabilities and equity.	Executive Management Committee have been exposed to principles of trust structures including belonging to a class of beneficiaries and legal responsibilities of trustee as legal owner of trust property. Financial concepts included the treatment of assets and depreciation over the assets life.
Method of choice	Trustee and delegates to review every six months	Revisit the method of choice, approach in determination remains consistent since commencement of the land council in 1978.	Tiwi's continue to maintain their decision making process pertaining to land, and will pursue consistency of their approach with incorporation within the method of choice.

Criterion	Budget Performance Measure	Actual Performance Measure	Comment
Meetings of Land Council	<p>Review every six months:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process on convening meetings, • defining what is a quorum of a meeting • Confirm that a question is to be settled by a majority of votes of members present and voting • Circumstances when the presiding member has a casting vote • Review the written rules of convening and conduct of meetings that have been approved by the Minister 	<p>Outline of sections 31(1) to (4) of the ALRA, determines who may call meetings and the necessary numbers that met the quorum requirements.</p> <p>Questions arising at meetings shall be decided by majority section 31(5) of the ALRA.</p> <p>Under section 31(6) the presiding member of a land council meeting has a casting vote in the case of an even vote count.</p> <p>Draft document draw, further matters dealing with co-opted and proxy participation.</p>	<p>Meeting protocols and framework development of agenda, has increased meeting efficiency, aiding in focusing on agenda items and developing respectful forums and sound debating of issues.</p> <p>Meeting rules including inclusion of proxies, is in a development and applicability phase.</p>
Minutes of meeting	Production of a decision register	Decisions register kept current within an electronic spreadsheet based on all resolutions passed at TLC Executive meetings and meeting of the full TLC delegates and Trustees	Action tracking of decisions continues to improve with the enhanced spreadsheet. Will continue to make improvements in the coming year.

Criterion	Budget Performance Measure	Actual Performance Measure	Comment
Community Corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of Executive Management Committee • General corporate governance • General financial interpretation, • Director's roles and responsibilities 	<p>Development of draft document, Protocols: dealing with Tiwi and Associated Entities.</p> <p>KPMG (pro-bono) 10 months of assessment of corporate governance focused on Tiwi entities that seek assistance from Land Council</p> <p>Operational overview financial reports have been presented by business entities.</p> <p>KPMG (pro-bono) 10 months of assessment of corporate governance focused on Tiwi entities that seek assistance from Land Council</p>	<p>Draft protocols have been developed by external party, highlighting the separation of duties of associated entities.</p> <p>Increased related party disclosures in financial accounts in 2016-17, as required by accounting standards, will required continued work in the coming year on the foundations created.</p>

COMPLIANCE INDEX

<i>Compliance Index of mandatory annual report requirements rules under the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014.</i>		
Reference Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014:	Rule(s)	Page(s)
Rule 17BB Approval by accountable authority	(a)	2
	(b)	2
	(c)	2
	(d)	1
Rule 17BE Contents of annual report	(a)	1
	(b)(i)	54
	(b)(ii)	53
	(c)	1
	(d)	N/A
	(e)	N/A
	(f)	N/A
	(g)	53
	(h)	N/A
	(i)	N/A
	(j)(i)	30
	(j)(ii)	30
	(j)(iii)	30
	(j)(iv)	31
	(j)(v)	30
	(k)	12
	(l)	10
	(m)	30, 38 and 39
	(n)(i)	45
	(n)(ii)	45
	(n)(iii)	45
	(o)(i)	45
Rule 17BE Contents of annual report	(o)(ii)	45
	(p)	N/A
	(q)	29
	(r)(i)	N/A
	(r)(ii)	N/A
	(r)(iii)	N/A
	(r)(iv)	N/A
	(s)	N/A
	(t)	44
	(u)	N/A

COMPLIANCE INDEX	Page(s)
Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 (ALRA)	
<p>Fees</p> <p>Specify the total fees received for services provided by the land council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) under Part IV (Mining); and b) under 33A for services prescribed by the regulations that it provides in performing any of its functions, whether in the reporting year or the previous year. <p>Specify total fees received under s33B (other fees charged to the Commonwealth).</p>	<p>Provided specifically at pages 15</p>
<p>Section 35 Determinations</p> <p>Include details of payments by the Council under Sec. 35 (2) or (3) and any determinations made by the Minister under Sec. 35 (6) made during the reporting year.</p> <p>Details of payments made by determination or otherwise under 35(2), 35(6), 35(4), 35(4B), 35(11), and 67B (6) must be provided and include, the recipient of the amount; the subsection under which the amount was paid; and the total of the amount paid.</p>	<p>None are determined or made and are so certified at page 45</p>
<p>Details of amounts held in trust</p> <p>In respect of amounts paid to the Council and held in trust at the end of the year; provide details of the amount paid to Council and the year it was paid, the amount held in trust, and the mining operation concerned.</p>	<p>Some Grant funds referred to in the attached financial reports and Notes.</p>
<p>Delegations</p> <p>If there is a delegation under s28, particulars of activities during the year related to any delegated functions or activities must be provided</p>	<p>No delegations provided during the year</p>
<p>Committees</p> <p>If a committee has been appointed under s29A to assist the Council in relation to the performance of any of its functions or the exercise of any of its powers, detailed information of its activities must be included.</p>	<p>The Tiwi Land Council has one Committee so appointed in 1995. This Management Committee is referred to at pages 30 & 32 - 39</p>
<p>Consultants</p> <p>Specify each consultant engaged by council during the year and the amount paid to each consultant. In order for comprehensive information to be reported details of the nature of work undertaken the total cost of the consultancy and the reasons why a consultant was required could be included in addition to the details required by this provision.</p>	<p>Consultants retained for each output activity are noted for that activity in the text from Page 12 - Principal Outputs.</p>

GLOSSARY

ABA	<i>– Aboriginals Benefit Account</i>
AHC	<i>– Actual Hours Contact</i>
ANA	<i>– Australian National Archives</i>
AQIS	<i>– Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service</i>
CDP	<i>– Community Development Programme</i>
CDF	<i>– Community Development Fund</i>
CFI	<i>– Carbon Farming Initiative</i>
CSIRO	<i>– Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation</i>
EMC	<i>– Executive Management Committee</i>
EOLHT	<i>– Ezion Offshore Logistics Hub (Tiwi) Pty Ltd</i>
GHG	<i>– Green House Gas</i>
GTO	<i>– Group Training Organisation</i>
HQ	<i>– Headquarters</i>
IAC	<i>– Independent Audit Committee</i>
IEP	<i>– Indigenous Employment Programme</i>
ILC	<i>– Indigenous Land Corporation</i>
JSA	<i>– Job Services Australia</i>
LLNP	<i>– Language, Literacy and Numeracy Programme</i>
NLC	<i>– Northern Land Council</i>
NT	<i>– Northern Territory</i>
NTG	<i>– Northern Territory Government</i>
OTL	<i>– Office of township Leasing</i>
PMC	<i>– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet</i>
PPA	<i>– Pirlangimpi Progress Association</i>
RJCP	<i>– Remote Jobs and Communities Program</i>
RTO	<i>– Registered Training Organisation</i>
TEB	<i>– Tiwi Education Board</i>
TITEB	<i>– Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board</i>
TLC	<i>– Tiwi Land Council</i>

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ABN 86 106 441 085

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Indigenous Affairs

I have audited the accompanying annual financial statements of the Tiwi Land Council for the year ended 30 June 2016, which comprise:

- Statement by the Accountable Authorities, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to and Forming part of the Financial Statements comprising an Overview, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

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

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Tiwi Land Council as at 30 June 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Accountable Authority's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor

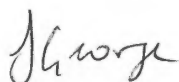
considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Accountable Authority of the entity, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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.

Australian National Audit Office



Jodi George
Audit Principal

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

7 September 2016

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act)*, and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

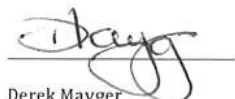
In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Tiwi Land Council will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

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



Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
Chair
Accountable Authority

7th September 2016



Derek Mayger
Chief Financial Officer

7th September 2016



Brian Clancy
Chief Executive Officer
Accountable Authority

7th September 2016

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
NET COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee Benefits	1.1A	1,143,722	1,026,204
Suppliers	1.1B	2,816,996	2,141,904
Losses from Asset Sales	1.1C	58,077	727
Depreciation and amortisation	2.4A	157,365	177,662
Other Expenses	1.1D	-	31,718
Total expenses		4,176,160	3,378,215
Own-Source Income			
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	1.2A	-	14,351
Fees and Fines	1.2B	5,786	92,152
Interest	1.2C	14,314	17,694
Other Revenue	1.2D	50,000	11,364
Total own-source income		70,100	135,561
Net (cost of)/contribution by services		(4,106,060)	(3,242,654)
Revenue from Government	1.2E	4,115,669	3,185,909
Surplus/(Deficit) on continuing operations		9,609	(56,745)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		(271,890)	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		(271,890)	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)		(262,281)	(56,745)

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.3A	608,927	528,234
Trade and Other Receivables	2.3B	65,515	63,143
Total financial assets		674,442	591,377
Non-financial assets			
Marine Ranger Boats	2.4A	203,365	100,438
Buildings	2.4A	849,000	1,120,134
Motor Vehicles	2.4A	90,266	100,303
Infrastructure, plant & equipment	2.4A	32,047	48,334
Other Non-Financial Assets	2.4B	3,902	10,328
Total non-financial assets		1,178,580	1,379,537
Total assets		1,853,022	1,970,914
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	2.5A	203,660	105,084
Other Payables	2.5B	122,551	122,551
Total payables		326,211	227,635
Provisions			
Employee Provisions	4.1A	176,272	130,460
Total provisions		176,272	130,460
Total liabilities		502,483	358,095
Net assets		1,350,539	1,612,819
EQUITY			
Asset Revaluation Reserve		150,320	505,938
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		1,200,219	1,106,881
Total equity		1,350,539	1,612,819

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 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
RETAINED EARNINGS			
Opening balance			-
Balance carried forward from previous period		1,106,881	1,156,158
Adjusted opening balance		1,106,881	1,156,158
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		9,609	(56,745)
Transfers between equity components		83,729	7,468
Closing balance as at 30 June		1,200,219	1,106,881
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period		505,939	513,407
Adjusted opening balance		505,939	513,407
Comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income		(271,890)	-
Transfers between equity components		(83,729)	(7,468)
Closing balance as at 30 June		150,320	505,939
TOTAL EQUITY			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period		1,612,820	1,669,565
Adjusted opening balance		1,612,820	1,669,565
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		9,609	(56,745)
Other comprehensive income		(271,890)	-
Total comprehensive income		(262,281)	(56,745)
Closing balance as at 30 June		1,350,539	1,612,820

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from Government		4,243,525	3,442,086
Sale of goods and rendering of services		55,640	134,181
Interest		14,314	17,694
Net GST received		127,657	88,651
Other		81,485	-
Total cash received		4,522,621	3,682,612
Cash used			
Employees		1,066,669	1,112,599
Suppliers		1,885,324	1,914,085
Grants		1,197,135	570,731
Total cash used		4,149,128	3,597,415
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	3.6A	373,493	85,197
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		-	3,500
Total cash received		-	3,500
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		292,800	30,368
Total cash used		292,800	30,368
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities		(292,800)	(26,868)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		80,693	58,328
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period equivalents		528,234	469,906
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2.3A	608,927	528,234

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

OVERVIEW

Objectives of the Entity

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

The Land Council is structured to meet the following outcomes:

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

Outcome 2: Compliance with the statutory regulations through effective and structured corporate governance.

Outcome 3: Establishment of communities to provide independent assurance and assistance to the Board on the Land Council's risk, control and compliance framework, and its external accountability responsibilities.

The continued existence of the 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 Act, and any special purpose grant guidelines. Accounting for monies received from the Aboriginal Benefits Account is subject to conditions approved by the Minister for Indigenous Affairs.

The Basis of Preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

a) *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015* (FRR) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2015; and

b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

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

New Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

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

All other standards that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting period are not expected to have a future material impact on the Land Council's financial statements. Additional transparency is anticipated pertaining to the application of AASB 124 Related Parties Disclosures reporting requirements.

Taxation

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

Events After the Reporting Period

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

Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the Land Council has made the following judgement that has the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements: The fair value of land and buildings has been taken to be the depreciated replacement cost of similar buildings as determined by an independent valuer. In some instances, Land Council buildings are purpose built and may in fact realise more or less in the market. No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting period.

TIWI LAND COUNCIL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This section analyses the financial performance of the Tiwi Land Council for the year ended 2016.

1.1 Expenses

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
1.1A: Employee Benefits		
Wages and salaries	1,010,267	899,005
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	87,642	74,822
Defined benefit plans	-	14,757
Leave and other entitlements	45,813	37,620
Total employee benefits	1,143,722	1,026,204

Accounting Policy

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

1.1B: Suppliers

Goods and services supplied or rendered

Airfares and charters	73,488	84,333
Business Development	48,265	46,427
Compliance	171,166	124,217
Culture, ceremony and land use distributions	304,927	317,000
Information Communications Technology	99,660	69,496
Land Group Township Leasing	46,252	800
Land and resource management	77,555	47,737
Legal and risk management	60,020	199,540
Roads and Survey	105,533	121,149
Special projects	932,186	532,763
Vehicle operations	259,725	197,827
Other	564,489	361,896

Total goods and services supplied or rendered

2,743,266 **2,103,186**

Other suppliers

Operating lease rentals in connection with:

 Minimum lease payments 69,550 33,800

Workers compensation expenses 4,180 4,918

Total other suppliers

73,730 **38,718**

Total suppliers

2,816,996 **2,141,904**

Leasing commitments

The Tiwi Land Council in its capacity as lessee of 5 Benson Court Knuckey Lagoon is committed to pay \$1,300 per week plus water usage and ground maintenance, with an option to purchase the property for \$2,000,000.

Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to operating leases are payable as follows:

 Within 1 year 67,600 67,600

Total operating lease commitments

67,600 **67,600**

Accounting Policy

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

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
1.1C: Losses from Asset Sales		
Marine Ranger Boats:		
Proceeds from sale	-	-
Carrying value of assets sold	33,252	-
Motor Vehicles:		
Proceeds from sale	-	-
Carrying value of assets sold	4,261	-
Property, plant and equipment:		
Proceeds from sale	-	3,500
Carrying value of assets sold	20,564	4,227
Total losses from asset sales	58,077	727
1.1D: Other Expenses		
Land Owner distribution	-	31,718
Total other expenses	-	31,718
1.1E: Remuneration of Auditors		
Fair Value of the service provided		
Australian National Audit Office	22,525	22,525
Total	22,525	22,525

1.2 Own-Source Revenue and gains

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Own-Source Revenue		
<u>1.2A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services</u>		
Rendering of services	-	14,351
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	-	14,351

Accounting Policy

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 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 at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

1.2B: Fees and Fines

Fees	5,786	92,152
Total fees and fines	5,786	92,152

1.2C: Interest

Deposits	14,314	17,694
Total interest	14,314	17,694

Accounting Policy

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

1.2D: Other Revenue

Resources received free of charge - Tiwi Training	50,000	11,364
Total other revenue	50,000	11,364

Accounting Policy

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.

Gains

1.2E: Revenue from Government

Receipts from ABA: S64(1)	2,874,976	2,179,000
ABA - Ceremony/Kelama Funeral Fund	207,000	317,000
ABA - Marine Ranger Vessel	164,342	30,369
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet TLC Sustainable Rangers Wages and Changed Fire	411,600	274,400
WOC- Tiwi Islands Land and Sea Management - Marine Ranger	258,670	178,040
Department of Primary Industry & Fisheries - Marine Ranger	137,515	165,000
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet Indigenous Carbon Farming Fund	-	42,100
Australian Taxation Office - Fuel Tax Credit	36,566	-
Department of the Chief Minister Regional Economic Development	25,000	-
Total revenue from Government	4,115,669	3,185,909

Accounting Policy

Revenue from Government

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.

TIWI LAND COUNCIL FINANCIAL POSITION

This section analyses the Tiwi Land Council its assets used to conduct its operations and the operating liabilities incurred as a result. Employee related information is disclosed in the People and Relationships

2.3 Financial Assets

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
2.3A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand or on deposit	608,927	528,234
Total cash and cash equivalents	608,927	528,234

Accounting Policy

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

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

2.3B: Trade and Other Receivables

Other receivables

Statutory receivables	65,515	49,134
Other	-	14,009
Total other receivables	65,515	63,143
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	65,515	63,143

Total trade and other receivables (net)	65,515	63,143
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Trade and other receivables (net) expected to be recovered

No more than 12 months	65,515	63,143
Total trade and other receivables (net)	65,515	63,143

Trade and other receivables (gross) aged as follows

Not overdue	65,515	63,143
Total trade and other receivables (net)	65,515	63,143

2.4 Non Financial Assets

2.4A: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment for 2016

	Marine Ranger Boats \$	Buildings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Infrastructure, plant & equipment \$	Total \$
As at 1 July 2015					
Gross book value	131,579	1,231,570	256,998	92,919	1,713,065
Accumulated depreciation, and impairment	(31,140)	(111,436)	(156,694)	(44,584)	(343,854)
Total as at 1 July 2015	100,439	1,120,134	100,304	48,335	1,369,211
Additions					
Purchase	164,342	32,265	54,534	41,659	292,800
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	(7,915)	(237,513)	(14,897)	(11,565)	(271,890)
Depreciation	(20,249)	(65,886)	(45,414)	(25,816)	(157,365)
Disposals	(33,252)	-	(4,261)	(20,566)	(58,079)
Total as at 30 June 2016	203,365	849,000	90,266	32,047	1,174,678
Total as at 30 June 2016 represented by					
Gross book value	236,298	1,054,109	169,119	46,100	1,505,626
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(32,933)	(205,109)	(78,853)	(14,053)	(330,948)
Total as at 30 June 2016	203,365	849,000	90,266	32,047	1,174,678

Revaluations of non-financial assets

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated in the accounting policy.
On 30 June 2016, an independent valuer, Herron Todd White, conducted the revaluations.

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment for 2015

	Marine Ranger Boats \$	Buildings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Infrastructure, plant & equipment \$	Total \$
As at 1 July 2014					
Gross book value	101,210	1,231,570	272,999	92,919	1,698,698
Accumulated depreciation, and impairment	(15,570)	(46,719)	(90,393)	(25,285)	(177,967)
Total as at 1 July 2014	85,640	1,184,851	182,606	67,634	1,520,731
Additions					
Purchases	30,369	-	-	-	30,369
Depreciation	(15,570)	(64,717)	(78,076)	(19,299)	(177,662)
Disposals	-	-	(4,227)	-	(4,227)
Total as at 30 June 2015	100,439	1,120,134	100,304	48,335	1,369,211
Total as at 30 June 2015 represented by					
Gross book value	131,579	1,231,570	256,998	92,919	1,713,065
Accumulated depreciation, and impairment	(31,140)	(111,436)	(156,694)	(44,584)	(343,854)
Total as at 30 June 2015	100,439	1,120,134	100,304	48,335	1,369,211

	2016 \$	2015 \$
2.4B: Other Non-Financial Assets		
Salary and Wages paid in advance	3,902	10,328
Total other non-financial assets	3,902	10,328
Other non-financial assets expected to be recovered		
No more than 12 months	3,902	10,328
Total other non-financial assets	3,902	10,328

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

Accounting Policy

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

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

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases below the capitalisation threshold, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total). Capitalisation thresholds: Buildings \$20,000; Plant and Equipment \$5,000; Motor Vehicles \$10,000 and Marine Ranger Boats \$15,000.

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

Revaluations

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 did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depended upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

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

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount.

Depreciation

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

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

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

	2016	2015
Building	20 years	20 to 25 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 20 years	2 to 20 years
Marine vessel	15 years	15 years
Motor vehicle	5 years	5 to 8 years

The entity has items of property, plant and equipment that are heritage and cultural assets that have limited useful lives and are depreciated.

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2016. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

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

Derecognition

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

2.5 Payables

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
2.5A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	203,660	105,084
Total suppliers	203,660	105,084
Suppliers expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	203,660	105,084
Total suppliers	203,660	105,084
Settlement is usually made within 30 days of month end.		
2.5B: Other Payables		
Other	122,551	122,551
Total other payables	122,551	122,551
Other payables to be settled		
No more than 12 months	122,551	122,551
Total other payables	122,551	122,551

3.6 Cash Flow Reconciliation

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position and cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	608,927	528,234
Statement of financial position	608,927	528,234
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from/(used by) operating activities		
Net cost of services	(4,106,061)	(3,242,654)
Add revenue from Government	4,115,669	3,185,909
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/amortisation	157,365	177,662
Loss on disposal of assets	58,077	727
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Assets		
(Increase)/Decrease in net receivables	(2,372)	(17,665)
(Increase)/Decrease in non financial assets	6,426	2,718
Liabilities		
Increase/(Decrease) in employee provisions	45,812	(74,343)
Increase/(Decrease) in suppliers payables	98,576	73,092
Increase/(Decrease) in other payables	-	(20,249)
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	373,493	85,197

TIWI LAND COUNCIL

PEOPLE AND RELATIONSHIPS

This section describes a range of employment and post employment benefits provided to our people and our relationships with other key people.

4.1 Employee Provisions

	2016 \$	2015 \$
4.1A: Employee Provisions		
Leave	176,272	130,460
Total employee provisions	176,272	130,460
Employee provisions expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	105,107	89,363
More than 12 months	71,165	41,097
Total employee provisions	176,272	130,460

Accounting policy

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits and termination benefits expected within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

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

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the entity's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

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

Separation and Redundancy

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

Superannuation

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

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

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June 2016 represents outstanding contributions.

4.2 Senior Management Personnel Remeration

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary	208,908	211,322
Total short-term employee benefits	208,908	211,322
Post-employment benefits		
Superannuation	19,412	34,314
Total post-employment benefits	19,412	34,314
Other long-term employee benefits		
Annual leave	13,077	22,291
Long-service leave	4,250	7,245
Total other long-term employee benefits	17,327	29,536
Total senior executive remuneration expenses	245,647	275,171

The total number of senior management personnel that are included in the above table are 2 senior management personnel (2015: 3 senior management personnel).

TIWI LAND COUNCIL MANAGING UNCERTAINTIES

This section analyses how the Tiwi Land Council manages financial risks within its operating environment.

5.3 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Quantifiable Contingencies

There were nil quantifiable and unquantifiable contingencies (2015: \$nil).

5.4 Financial Instruments

	2016 \$	2015 \$
5.4A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables		
Cash at Bank	608,927	528,234
Receivables	-	14,009
Total loans and receivables	608,927	542,243
Total financial assets	608,927	542,243
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Suppliers	203,660	105,084
Other payables	122,551	122,551
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	326,211	227,635
Total financial liabilities	326,211	227,635

5.4B: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

5.4C: Credit Risk

The Land Council is exposed to minimal credit risk as the majority of financial assets is cash held with one of Australia's "Big 4", banks. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of receivables (2016: \$nil and 2015: \$14,009). The Tiwi Land Council has assessed the risk of default and decided that no impairment is required, (2016:\$nil and 2015:\$nil).

5.4D: Liquidity Risk

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

The Land Council had no derivative financial liabilities in either 2016 or 2015

5.4E: Market Risk

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

Accounting Policy

Financial assets

The Tiwi Land Council classifies its financial assets in the following category:

- a) 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

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

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 the end of each reporting period.

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.

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.

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'.

Other Financial Liabilities

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

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

5.5 Fair Value Measurement

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value. The remaining assets and liabilities disclosed in the statement of financial position do not apply the fair value hierarchy.

The different levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Accounting Policy

The Council determines fair value for its non-financial assets using the level 2 and 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy. The following table discloses the fair value at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016 and the valuation techniques used to derive its fair value.

5.5A: Fair Value Measurement

	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period			Valuation Technique(s) and Inputs Used	
	2016 \$	2015 \$	Category (Level 1, 2 or 3)		
Non-financial assets ²					
Buildings	849,000	1,120,134	3	Depreciated replacement cost	Replacement cost based on comparable price of modern equivalent. Remaining useful life of the building
Infrastructure, plant & equipment	32,047	48,335	2	market based valuation on direct comparison basis	
Marine Ranger Boats	203,365	100,439	2	market based valuation on direct comparison basis	
Motor Vehicles	90,266	100,304	2	market based valuation on direct comparison basis	
	1,174,678	1,369,211			

The fair value of the Council's buildings as at 30 June 2016 have been determined and approved by the Council using the basis of the valuation carried out by the Herron Todd White as at 30 June 2016, who is a certified practising valuer and with relevant experience in the valuation of property. The fair value measurement for buildings has been categorised as Level 3 fair value based on the inputs of the valuation technique (see above).

The fair value of Marine Ranger Boats, Motor Vehicles and Infrastructure, plant & equipment as at 30 June 2016 has also been determined and approved by the Council using the basis of valuation carried out by the Herron Todd White as at 30 June 2016. The fair value measurement for these assets has been categorised as Level 2 fair value based on the inputs of the valuation techniques (see above).

For those Infrastructure, plant and equipment that are carried at cost, their cost approximates their market value. The highest and best use of this Infrastructure, plant and equipment approximates its current use.

The reconciliation for the recurring level 2 and 3 fair market value measurements of Buildings, Marine Ranger Boats, Motor Vehicles, Infrastructure, plant & equipment are detailed in note FP0PPE3.2.

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

TIWI LAND COUNCIL OTHER INFORMATION

6.6 Assets Held in Trust

6.6A: Assets Held in Trust

Monetary Assets

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

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Land Use Funds		
As at 1 July	60	-
Receipts	279,208	714,845
Payments	(279,208)	(714,785)
Total as at 30 June	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
Total monetary assets held in trust	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>

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

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Land Use Funds		
As at 1 July	122,551	122,551
Receipts	-	-
Payments	-	-
Total as at 30 June	<u>122,551</u>	<u>122,551</u>
Total monetary assets held in trust	<u>122,551</u>	<u>122,551</u>

6.7 Income & Expenditure Against Budget S64(1)

6.7A: Income & Expenditure Against Budget S64(1)

Aboriginal Benefits Account Appropriations

	ABA Approved Estimates 2015/16 \$	ABA Actuals 2015/16 \$	Difference \$
Expenditure			
Administration and Support	868,608	947,387	(78,778)
Advocacy	413,211	458,533	(45,321)
Economic Development	680,157	642,506	37,651
Land & Resource Management	662,999	639,291	23,707
Capital Expenditure	255,000	89,534	165,466
Total expenditure	2,879,976	2,777,251	102,725
Income			
ABA			
S64(1) 2015/16	2,874,976	2,874,976	-
S64(1) 2015/16 unexpended Capital carried forward to future year	-	(165,466)	(165,466)
S64(1) 2015/16 unexpended TSL carried forward to future year	-	(66,895)	(66,895)
S64(1) 2014/15 unexpended carried forward from previous year	-	27,875	27,875
Total ABA	2,874,976	2,670,490	(204,486)
Other			
Other			
Interest	5,000	14,314	9,314
Fuel Tax Credit	-	36,566	36,566
Recoveries	-	55,782	55,782
Total Other	5,000	106,662	101,662
Total Income	2,879,976	2,777,152	(102,824)
S64(1) 2015/16 Carried forward funds			
Income		2,981,638	
S64(1) 2014/15 unexpended brought forward from previous year		27,875	
Expenditure		2,777,251	
Less:			
S64(1) 2015/16 unexpended Capital carried forward to future year		165,466	
S64(1) 2015/16 unexpended Township lease carried forward to future year		66,895	
S64(1) 2015/16 unexpended Administrative carried forward to future year		-	
		(99)	

6.8 Reporting of Outcomes

	Aboriginal Benefits		Specific Purpose Grants		Not attributed		Total	
	Account Appropriations							
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses								
Administration and Support	947,387	695,756	-	-	-	-	947,387	695,756
Advocacy	458,533	358,601	-	-	-	-	458,533	358,601
Economic Development	642,506	589,333	-	-	-	-	642,506	589,333
Land & Resource Management	639,291	626,924	-	-	-	-	639,291	626,924
Specific purpose grants	-	-	1,273,002	929,218	-	-	1,273,002	929,218
Loss on disposal of asset	-	-	-	-	58,077	727	58,077	727
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	157,365	177,662	157,365	177,662
GST & PAYG rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	2,687,716	2,270,614	1,273,002	929,218	215,442	178,389	4,176,161	3,378,220
Own-source income								
ABA S64(1)	2,874,976	2,179,000	-	-	-	-	2,874,976	2,179,000
Interest	14,314	17,694	-	-	-	-	14,314	17,694
Other recoveries	55,782	101,794	-	-	-	-	55,782	101,794
Fuel tax credit	36,566	-	-	-	-	-	36,566	-
Specific purpose grants	-	-	1,204,128	1,011,618	-	-	1,204,128	1,011,618
Awards	-	-	-	11,364	-	-	-	11,364
GST & PAYG rounding	-	-	-	-	4	5	4	-
Total own-source income	2,981,638	2,298,488	1,204,128	1,022,981	4	5	4,185,770	3,321,475
Net cost/(contribution) of outcome delivery	293,921	27,875	(68,874)	93,764	(215,438)	(178,384)	9,609	(56,745)
Assets								
Cash	608,927	528,234	-	-	-	-	608,927	528,234
Other assets	3,902	24,336	-	-	-	-	3,902	24,336
Property and equipment	1,446,567	1,369,209	-	-	-	-	1,446,567	1,369,209
Total assets	2,059,396	1,921,780	-	-	-	-	2,059,396	1,921,780
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities	203,660	105,084	-	-	-	-	203,660	105,084
GST- BAS Liabilities	(90,852)	(49,134)	-	-	-	-	(90,852)	(49,134)
Payroll Liabilities	324,159	253,011	-	-	-	-	324,159	253,011
Total liabilities	436,968	308,961	-	-	-	-	436,968	308,961