



TIWI LAND COUNCIL

2017 / 2018

Thirty-Ninth Annual Report

39

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This document must be attributed as the Tiwi Land Council 2016 / 2017 Annual Report.

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ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18

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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Senator the Honourable Nigel Scullion

Minister for Indigenous Affairs

PO Box 6100

Senate

Parliament House

Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Minister,

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

In accordance the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*, I am pleased to present to you the thirty-ninth annual report of the Tiwi Land Council for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018. The report includes a copy of our audited financial statements forwarded to you by the Australian National Audit Office, tabled at Tiwi Land Council Executive Management meeting number 464 on the 5th September 2018.

Yours sincerely,

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
Chairman

5th September 2018

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A STATEMENT OF OUR PAST

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

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

A STATEMENT OF PRESENT PURPOSE

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

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

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

“We believe the Tiwi land Council’s purpose is to enable the Tiwi to acquire and manage land and promote economic and community development.”

(Corporate plan 2017-2021)

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: Gibson Farmer Illortaminni

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Welcome to the 39th Annual Report, including our 39th unqualified audit.

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

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

Just some projects and achievements over the past 12 months that have come to fruition or are in the final stages of planning include construction of the Tiwi Islands Power Grid, which began in November, with the tunnel under the Apsley Strait and the power line work to Pirlangimpi and Milikapiti and hopefully Pickataramoor and the Tiwi College, including some outstations and our Forestry headquarters along the way, with power and optic fibre.

Behind the scenes work continued with further development plans for the multimillion-dollar ferry pontoons and welcome centre at Wurrumiyanga and Paru. The Vernon Islands land claim was finalised in March when the Vernon's were officially handed over to the Tiwi Land Trust. They are now officially Mantiupwi Land!

We continued to work to help secure the future of the Tiwi Forestry Project, Port Melville is cranking up business, the Tiwi Bombers are looking at a new era of excellence and our Tiwi College continues to be a shining light in Indigenous Education, Australia wide – celebrating its 10th year in 2018!

Sadly, during this period, our CEO Brian Clancy, suffered some serious health issues and has since retired from his role. We thank him for over 10 years dedicated service and wish him a speedy recovery.

Andrew Tipungwuti, as our first Tiwi Deputy CEO, embraced the role of Acting CEO during this time. This was always part of our vision for Tiwi people to be elevated on merit to Management positions throughout the Islands and we hope other Tiwi people will follow in his footsteps.

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

I was humbled back in February to have been elected as TLC Chairman for a third term, with Leslie Tungatulum as Deputy Chairman. We look forward to working for you all as we have done in the past.

And finally, as noted at the top of this introduction, we have achieved an unqualified audit for the 39th year in a row to continue the excellence in governance demanded by our past leaders many years ago.

We hope you enjoy our 2017/18 Annual Report and we look forward to the next twelve months of achievement for Tiwi people.

Muna,

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

Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
Chairman

5th September 2018

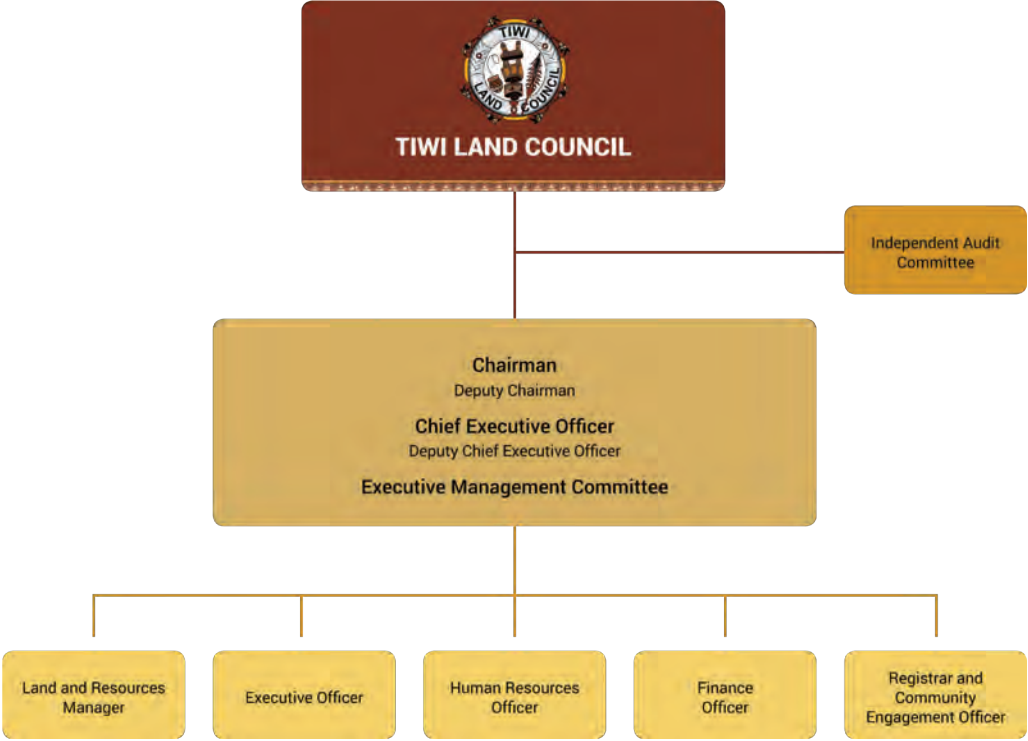
ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIRMENTS

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.

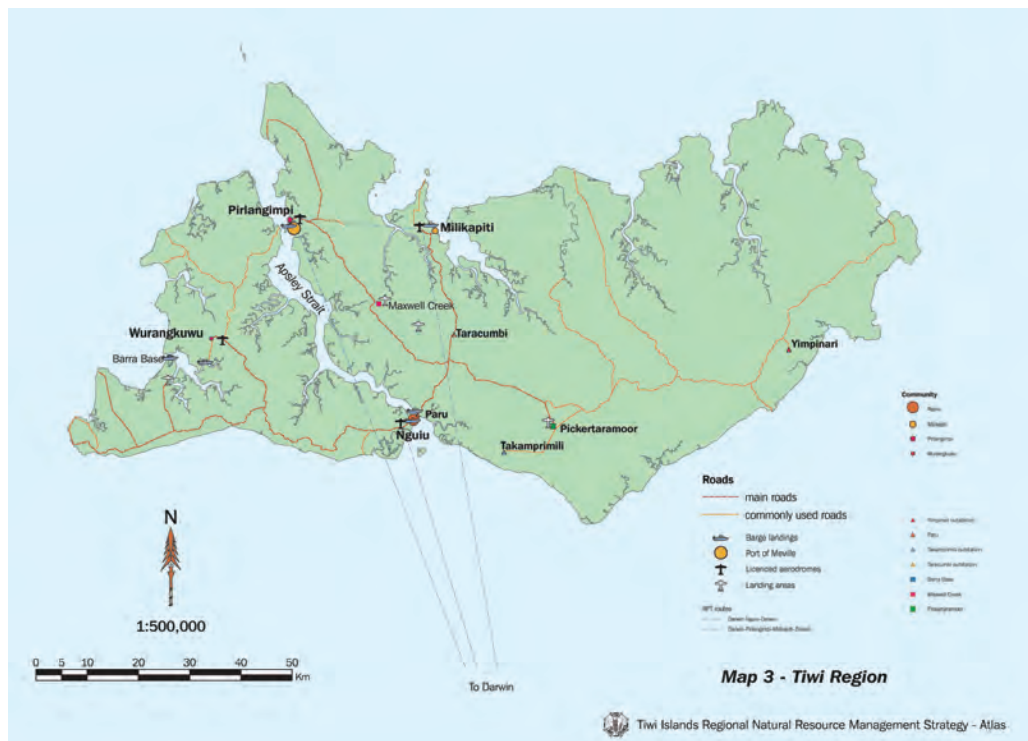
OUTLINE OF ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



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 meetings of the Land Council and the Management Committee and is so situated to draw upon students from the College 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 (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 – Bowden McCormack Lawyers & Advisors, Darwin

The Land Council is required to employ permanent staff. During the 2017/18 Financial Year it directly employed seven persons:

- Chief Executive Officer, Brian Clancy Dip Ed was appointed to the CEO role in December 2015 and commenced on the 1st January 2016 on a 3-year contract.
- Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Andrew Tipungwuti was appointed on the 29th September 2016 and is employed on a 3-year contract.
- Land and Resource Manager, Kate Hadden BSc; McKell Medallist, Accredited Environmental Auditor, was initially seconded from the NT Government in 2000, is employed ongoing.
- Registrar of Traditional Owners - Mrs Jennifer Clancy Ullungura, Cert Teacher, was employed on a ten-year contract from 2008.
- Executive Officer, Terry Larkin - based at the Darwin Office; assisting the Land Council with ICT support across its various locations, including office & logistics administration. Is employed on a 5-year contract from the 1st of July 2013.
- HR / Administration Officer - Rachel Burke, based at the Darwin Office; fully trained representative for Work Health and Safety, also assists with office administration, including implementation and monitoring of a wide range of HR related tasks. Is employed on a 5-year contract from the 1st of July 2013.
- Finance Officer – Josephine Martens, based at the Darwin office, is employed on a 3-year contract from the 18th January 2017.

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.

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

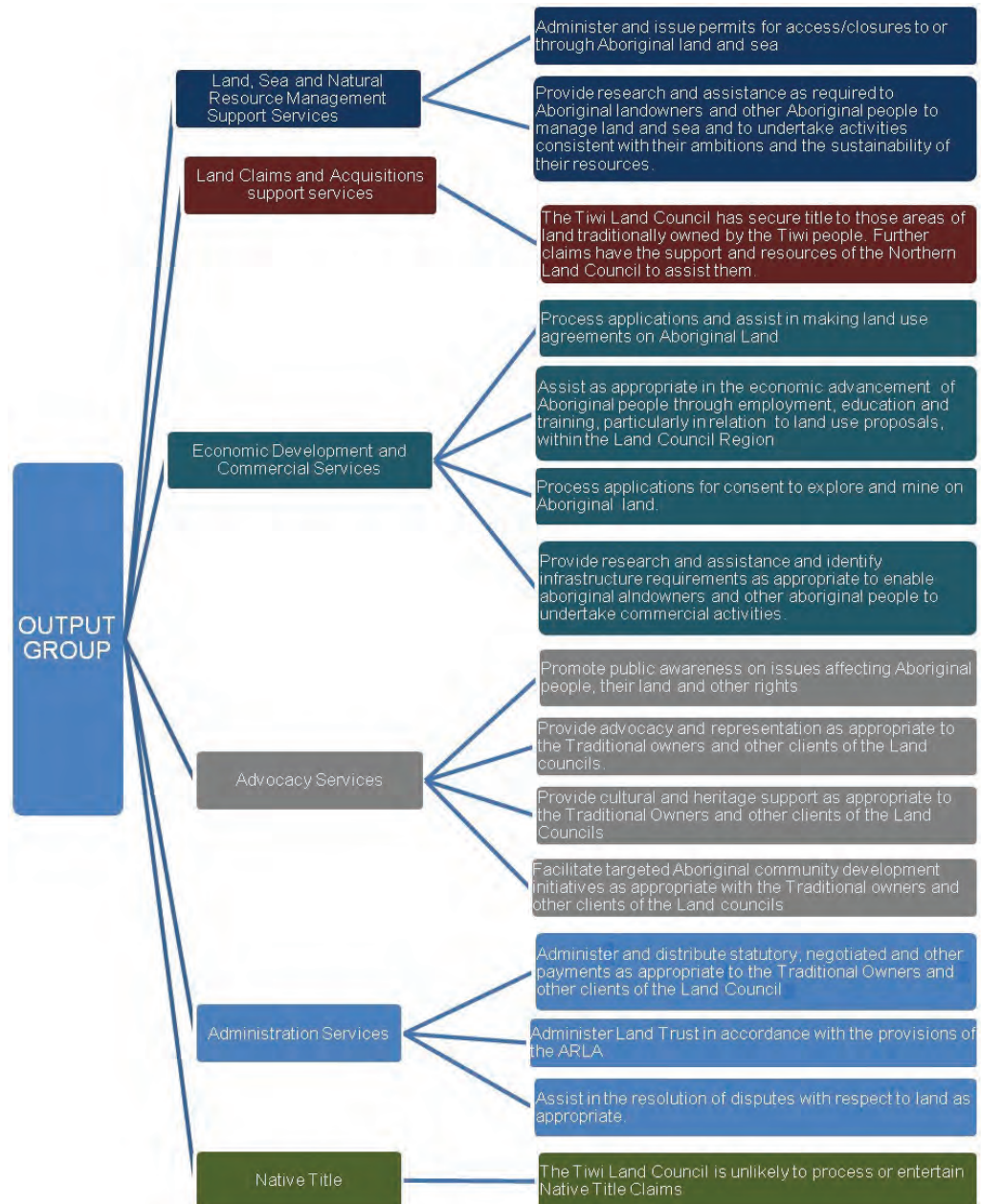
Land Council will continue the well-respected natural resource management of the Tiwi Islands, along with any negotiations pertaining to exploration licence applications, petroleum exploration permit applications and section 19 leases with traditional owners and interested businesses.

In 2018-2019 it is anticipated that the Tiwi private economy will employ increased Tiwi's in real jobs, creating income streams on investments. The Land Council looks forward to 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 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.

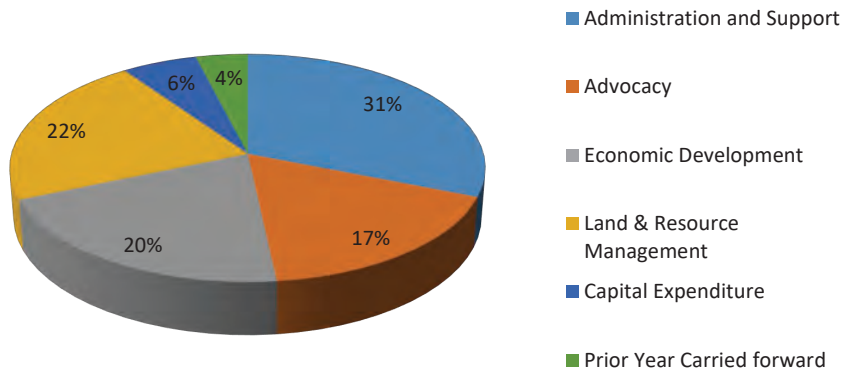


Note – Where appropriate a reference to Land also refers to Sea or other Waterways secured as a result of High Court determinations 2007/08.

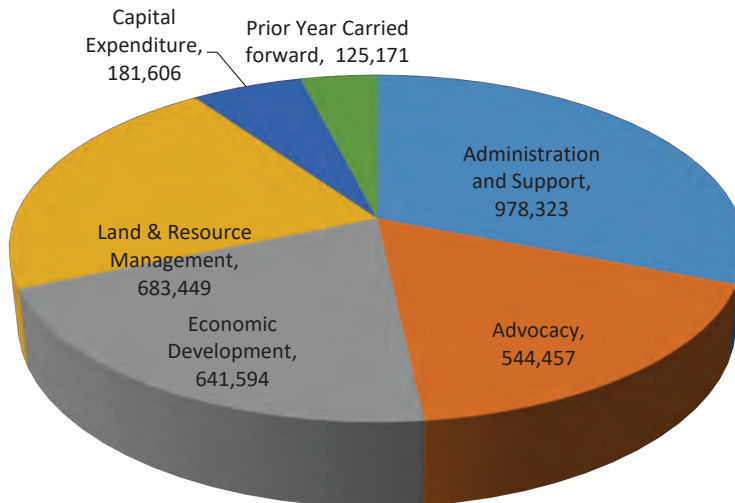
Performance is measured and monitored within these output groups.

1.1 FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND APPLICATION

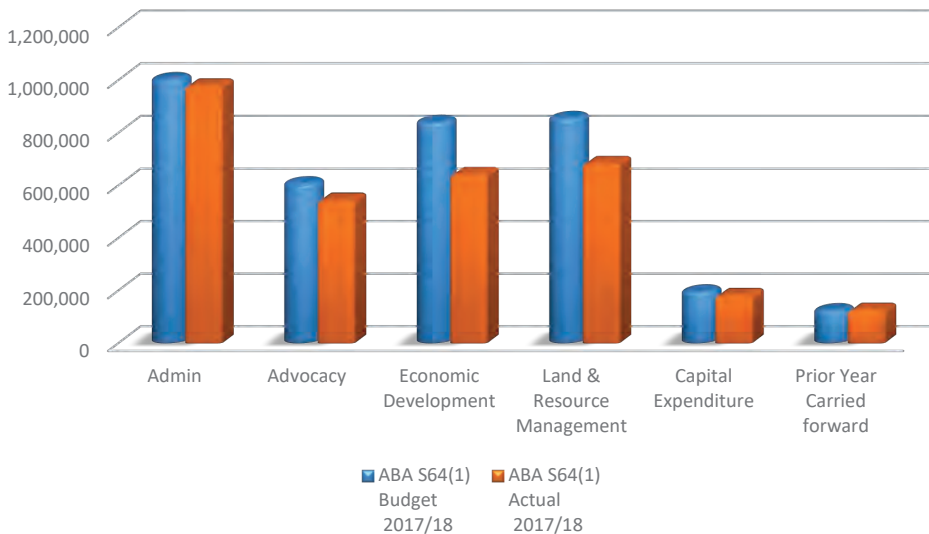
Detailed audited financial statements are attached. In summary, the Land Council received \$3,468,851 from the Commonwealth in section 64(1) funding, with carried forward funding of \$123,465 and earnings of \$17,571, totaling \$3,609,887. It was allocated during the financial year against the four output groups as illustrated in the charts below:



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



Budget v Actual



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 \$245,955 below budget. Commitment to purchase at the end of June 2018 of suitably equipped funeral vehicle was \$95,000, these good and service were not received by the 30 June 2018 and had not been recorded in the accounts.

Surplus for the year ending 30 June 2018 of \$1,152,800, (2017: \$67,472 deficit) included \$147,220 (2017: \$128,528) of depreciation non-cash expense, with cash decrease of \$456,163 (2017: \$1,857,506 increase) to \$2,010,270 (2016: \$2,466,433) representing 71.9% (2017: 192.2%) 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 2018-2019 financial year.

Funds received under s64(4) of the *ALR Act*, for the purchase of an office, were recognized as income of \$950,293 and as prepayments received of \$889,592 in 2018 financial year. Funds held prior to final negotiation of grant conditions were \$1,980,244, including interest received less banking fees incurred as at the 30th June 2018.

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

2. PRINCIPAL OUTPUTS

2.1 LAND SEA AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES

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

A significant outcome for the year was entering in to an agreement with Inpex (delivered through the Indigenous Land Corporation) to provide fire management funding to the Tiwi Ranger program up until 2021. This is the culmination of nearly 10 years work by the Tiwi Land Council partnering with research organisations to determine the science; and focusing Ranger work programs on changing burning regimes in order to reduce greenhouse gases and, subsequently, generate carbon credits. In return for operational funding, Inpex will receive up to the same value in Kyoto compliant carbon credits. Additional credits generated in any given year will remain with Tiwi.

Under current market conditions, credits generated by the Tiwi Fire Project are not sufficient to fund the entire Land and Marine Ranger programs. In 2017-18 the Commonwealth Government provided one year of funding to the Tiwi Land Rangers and Tiwi Marine Rangers through the Indigenous Advancement Strategy and Working on Country, respectively. As a result, Land Rangers were placed back onto full-time wages, and two vacant positions were filled. Marine Ranger staffing remained at 4 positions.

Successful negotiations with the Commonwealth Government resulted in a commitment to provide Ranger funding at the current level for a further three years to 2021. It is anticipated that income from fire management will be diverted to fill the gap in Marine Ranger support for Bathurst Island, however funds for capital equipment still need to be sourced.

While fire management was a primary focus for the year, work continued in conventional areas such as weed and feral animal control, quarantine monitoring, marine debris surveys and clean-ups, threatened species monitoring, coastal and land-based patrols, pre-development surveys, and support for visiting researchers. Weed and feral animal control activities will increase from 2018 due to additional funding support from the NT Government Ranger Grants program for Melville Island feral pig control, tramp ant management and WONS weed management.

Tiwi Ranger professional development activities continued, and included attendance and/or contribution to:

- Top End Ranger Conference at Pender Bay WA.
- Territory NRM Conference in Darwin.
- National forum on North Australian savanna/fire in Darwin.
- Workshops on best practice prescribed burning; climate change adaption.
- Committees; including Tiwi Coastal Waters Consultative Committee, Tiwi/University of Melbourne Science Reference Committee, Tiwi Island Fire and Weed Committee, TLC Executive Committee, Bushfires NT Arnhem Regional Committee, Bushfires NT Committee.
- Hosting visits from PM&C staff, Commonwealth Ministers and overseas Ambassadors.
- Carrying out joint patrols with NT Fisheries.
- Supporting research students.
- Accredited and non-accredited training in WHS, bio-security, fuel spills, weed treatment and chemical handling, navigation, incendiary use and best practice prescribed burning. One Marine Ranger qualified with Certificate II in Fisheries Compliance, bringing the complement to all 4 Marine Rangers.

Significant gains were made during the year in integrated land use planning and strategic management. A successful ARC Linkage grant application will bring together Tiwi Landowners with high quality researchers from several universities to develop Tiwi capacity for making land use decisions on a landscape scale. A prospectus was also produced in support of an Indigenous Protected Area (IPA) on the Tiwi Islands, and the Land Council will apply for an IPA in the latter part of 2018 when the Commonwealth Government calls for applications.

Research partnerships and projects continued to flourish throughout 2017-18, and the Tiwi Land Council/University of Melbourne Science Reference Committee (SRC) met twice during the year. Two projects assessing mammal and seedling responses to different fire regimes were completed and results presented to the SRC. Other projects under discussion or underway include assessing the potential to manage feral cat impact through fire management, response of olive ridley turtle hatchlings to inundation from rising sea levels, impacts of recreational fishing in local Tiwi waters, and several projects assessing threats and management opportunities for small mammal populations. The long-standing research relationship with CSIRO continued through studies on carbon sequestration and biodiversity in 18 experimental plots subjected to different fire treatments.

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. 30 requests were processed for minor projects that involved natural resource use. The new Researcher Protocols were successfully implemented and have been well received by researchers, who all agreed to the conditions set out. The Protocols have now been used as a template for other areas such as Media, recreational fishers and general visitors.

2.1.1 Details of consultants engaged

Total Land and Resource Management Consultancies 2017-2018: \$ 63,744

Indigenous Protected Area Prospectus development:

- Nic Gambold \$11,550

Tiwi Plants and Animals Book re-print – review of draft text and layout:

- Calytrix Communications \$ 631

Road, airstrip, and infrastructure maintenance.

- Kelvin Stewart \$35,000
- Earl James and Associates \$13,163
- True North Surveying Pty Ltd \$ 3,400

2.1.2 Grants received

Funding stream & project	Project/purpose	Estimated Budget 2017/18	Amount received 2017/18
ABA	ABA- Tiwi Funeral Fund	\$415,000.00	\$189,081.39
ABA	ABA- Land & Sea	\$527,800.00	\$527,800.00
ABA	ABA- Working on Country	\$268,070.00	\$268,070.00
ABA	ABA- Economic Development Fund	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	OGR- Dept E & NR- Capital No: 1	\$53,291.49	\$53,291.49
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	OGR- Dept E & NR- Capital No: 2	\$68,779.44	\$68,779.44
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	OGR- Dept - Environ & Natural IPA	\$27,165.00	\$27,165.00
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	OGR- Dept - Environ & Natural Outliers	\$123,109.00	\$123,109.00
NT Fisheries	OIN- Marine Ranger Programme	\$135,874.19	\$135,874.19
Total		\$3,619,089.12	\$3,393,170.51

2.1.3 Fee for service received section 37(2)

	Received by Tiwi Land Council 2017/2018
Department of Environment and Energy	\$18,149
Department of Agriculture & Water Resources (Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy)	\$30,258
Department of Primary Industry and Resources	\$1,040
Mulakunya Aged Care ongoing weed management	\$10,450
Power Water Corporation threatened species surveys	\$4,492
MZI Resources weed management	\$1,166
	\$75,555

2.1.4 Permit Administration 2017/18

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 organisation willing to undertake responsibility for the visitor and the visit. We also attach some quarantine restrictions to permits in regard to feral animals, invasive weeds and other documented and advised environmental risks.

Trends over the last 39 years illustrate changing patterns and influences upon owners and residents of the Tiwi Islands. Total numbers of known annual visitors 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.

Fishing tourists managed by our Tiwi owned Tiwi Islands Adventures from their 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 on the professionally operated service which commenced in 2014. The operators, Sealink, have recently 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.

As part of updating the Tiwi Land Council website, the online permit application process was completely restructured during the year. New permit types were identified that better reflect Landowner approval processes, and the online applications now require uploads of project summaries, agreement to conditions, and project results. The new system, due to go live in August 2018, will streamline approval processes, reduce staff time and allow immediate access to information about visitors and projects.

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 2018 Tiwi Enterprises had 59 employees, 42 of these are Tiwi. Tiwi Enterprises has grown significantly since its inception, and throughout 2017-18 has been going through a strategic planning process to assist with the managing this growth into the future.

Activities of Tiwi Enterprises in 2017-18 are summarized below:



- **Management of Mantiyupwi projects, including:**

- *Mantiyupwi Motel – now has 30 self-contained single units available for visitors, as well as the 8-person complex. The 6-room complex has been converted to office space and is rented to Territory Housing. The motel also has a conference room, commercial kitchen, an outdoor meeting area, and the office space is utilised by TITEB for their CDP program.*
- *Shopping Centre, Wurrumiyanga – has now been open for business for 5 years. It is a busy complex and Tiwi Enterprises provides the cleaning service. Landscaping of the grounds is an ongoing project.*

- **Bookkeeping services provided to Tiwi Islands Training & Employment Board**

- *Continued support of TITEB programs, carrying out all aspects of their bookkeeping requirement. This service will cease in the 2018-19 year as they take over the roles in house.*

- **Workshops**
 - *The Nguu 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 5 people, 2 of whom are Tiwi.*
 - *The Milikapiti Workshop has been established to not only service the Milikapiti community, but to maintain the Tupariyiya Bus Service fleet. There are 2 employees, 1 of whom is Tiwi.*
- **Small Business initiatives:**
 - *Hire car service – now have a fleet of 15 cars, all based in Wurrumiyanga. Five of the vehicles are owned by Tiwi Landowner organisations and managed by Tiwi Enterprises.*
 - *Garden and maintenance service established in early 2012.*
- **Management and administration of grants for the operations of:**
 - *TLC Land Ranger Program –employs 6 Tiwi staff. The current funding with IAS/PM&C ceased on 30 June 2018.*
 - *ILC Milikapiti Nursery/Farm – employs 6 Tiwi staff.*
 - *TLC Marine Ranger Program – employs 4 Tiwi staff.*
- **Tiwi Contractors**
 - *Tiwi Enterprises have entered into a Joint Venture with DT Hobbs Pty Ltd to form Tiwi Contractors Pty Ltd, allowing involvement in the construction industry. Projects to date have included the Room to Breathe project at Milikapiti, the construction of houses, the morgue and change rooms in Wurrumiyanga, and the refurbishment of houses at Wurankuwu. Training of Tiwi staff in the industry is a large focus of this venture. Tiwi Contractors has 3 full-time Tiwi workers, with up to 7 casual workers being employed for specific jobs.*
- **Tupariyiya Bus Service**
 - *The bus service commenced with the support of contract manager, Katherine Coaches. After 2 years the service is now managed in house. Based in Milikapiti, the service provides regular transport between Milikapiti, Paru, and Pirlangimpi, and operates 6 days per week, fitting in with the Sealink ferry service which runs 3 times a week from Darwin. We also provide charters upon request. The fleet consists of 2 x 4WD 28 -seater buses, and 2 x 9-seater Troop Carriers. There is currently a manager and 3 drivers – 2 of whom are Tiwi.*
- **Nguu Barge Facility**
 - *The barge facility is managed on behalf of the NT Government. In its second year of operations, we provide a freight service to the community, including businesses, that ensures freight is delivered in a timely and safe manner. The service has provided efficiencies for barge companies who provide regular delivery services to the islands and can unload their cargo at any time of the day, knowing that it will be kept in a secure facility. Chartered barge deliveries are also catered for. Our team works at the facility as required – throughout June we had 10 different workers at the facility, 7 of whom were Tiwi.*

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 TPC are Tiwi representatives of the 8 Tiwi landowning groups. Shareholder of PMPL is the Tiwi company Pirntubula Pty Ltd, Trustee company for the Tiwi Islands Community Trust. 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.

On 3rd August 2016 a woodchip sales contract was signed for the sale of 560,000 tonnes of woodchip for export to Japan in 14 consignments over a 3-year period. In total, 11 shipments of woodchip have been exported to Japan over the period November 2015 to June 2018, including 9 shipments under the current 14 shipment contract.

A major Australian ASX listed forestry management and woodchip export company has partnered with TPC in the project with an additional 4 consignment contract for 2018 for woodchip sales to a Chinese customer. One consignment has already been sent to China. The competition is already resulting in tangible improvements in price for Tiwi woodchip.

Staffing of the Tiwi islands forestry project was ramped up for harvest and export. Staff increased to 55 including 24 Tiwi. Tiwi component of staffing averages at just under 40% with \$1.8 million in

wages paid in 2016 to indigenous staff and \$2.5 million paid in wages to indigenous staff in 2017. Tiwi are being trained in use of harvest equipment. Strategies are being developed with the assistance of the NT government and other Tiwi organisations to increase the recruitment, employment and training of Tiwi.

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, Commonwealth Bank Australia and the Export Finance Insurance Corporation extended commercial loans to facilitate continuation of harvesting and export.

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 these risks and their potential impacts.

Delays in scheduling of shipping continue to create short-term cash flow difficulties.

Discussions are underway with potential investment partners with particular reference to replanting of the second and subsequent rotations.

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 refueling 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 6th December 2016, the delegate of the Minister for the Environment accepted a variation of the proposed Port Melville Marine Supply Base. This now allows the operation of a marine supply base at Port Melville for the shipment of equipment and supplies for projects such as the construction and operation of offshore oil and gas fields, with up to a maximum of 233 vessel berths at Port Melville per annum (including pilot vessels).

Diesel fuel sales from Port Melville started at the end of 2017 and are expected to continue for marine vessels as well as potential sales to Tiwi communities at competitive prices.

Roger Smith
General Manager
Tiwi Plantations Corporation & Port Melville Pty Ltd

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.

- 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 staff, improved efficiency and reduced costs have been achieved by keeping 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.
- Assessment of buffalo and crocodile hunting proposals.
- Continuation of Olive Ridley Turtle research with a particular focus on the implications of climate change and sea level rise.
- 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.
- Vernon Islands Land Claim finalisation.
- Dedicated Fire Management Committee resourced - formal meeting processes undertaken at two 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.
- Negotiations to source Ranger funding through commercial carbon abatement agreements.
- Rehabilitation weed management contracts with Matilda Zircon continuing.
- Support and planning with Land and Marine Rangers in border security and bio-security monitoring.
- Continuing research into the impacts of feral cats on biodiversity and native productivity.
- Support to and environmental assessment of upgraded power and water infrastructure.
- Development of a new website and permit system.

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.
- Plans for a safer and more sustainable water supply for Pirlangimpi community.
- Sporting infrastructure.
- Land security (weeds, feral animals, 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.
- Improved, more efficient electricity supply into communities through linking Wurrumiyanga, Pirlangimpi and Milikapiti, including plans for the addition of a solar array at Wurrumiyanga.
- 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.
- Business appraisals and planning linked to professional advisers across a range of industries – agri-business; tourism and small business.
- 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 on subsequent pages of this report.

2.2.5.1 Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board



TITEB was inceptioned in 1998 by the Tiwi Land Council from a strategic and social strategic initiative to ensure that Tiwi had access to education, training and employment pathways and would be able to gain access to paid employment both locally and beyond. Currently the 5 businesses running from TITEB are

- 1. RTO (Registered Training Organisation), delivering for levels from literacy and numeracy for adults through to Certificate and Diploma level courses that support employment into a range of industries.*
- 2. The Community Development Program, delivering employment and community activities for unemployed job seekers who receive New Start Allowance, Youth Allowance, DSP, and or Parenting payment with children over the age of six.*
- 3. Group Training Organisation, supports Tiwi to become qualified in a range of industries through apprenticeships and traineeships with local employers.*
- 4. Remote School Attendance Strategy, that supports all school aged children in all 3 of the larger communities to attend school and supporting families to improve their children's' attendance.*
- 5. School Nutrition Program (Milikapiti) Providing a range of nutritious meal options for the children attending Milikapiti Primary School.*

Our 2017/2018 Establishment Break-Up

Current Number of Employees: 74	
Tiwi: 56	Non-Tiwi: 18
Started from April to June 2018: 11	Finished from April to June 2018: 4
Program staff numbers	
CDP: 53	
TRAINING: 3	
GTO: 1	
RSAS: 13	
MILIKAPITI SCHOOL MEALS: 4	

The 2017/18 year has been an ongoing reform to improve the business intelligence and corporate framework of the organisation. Some significant changes are taking place particularly in the Governance and Corporate areas. Beginning in May 2018, we are transitioning the Financial and Corporate functions back into the organisation, this will enable closer controls and more streamlined procedures and processes for the staff. It will also inform an electronic network across the 3 main communities, the frontline for our staff and services. We continue to improve our Governance and Management portfolios, the Annual Board retreat saw the completion and endorsement of the TITEB Strategic Plan 2018-2021 and a complete overhaul of the TITEB Article of and Guideline publication for Directors, huge achievements that have helped pave the way for the teams to deliver services at a high standard.



Community Development Program

Employment Services

We have employment service staff based at Wurrumiyanga, Milikapiti and Pirlangimpi, they support jobseekers to engage in services and or activities that help them meet their obligations with Centrelink, this in turn keeps their Centrelink payments active. We have around 740 job seekers across the Tiwi's and they range in age from 16 years to 60 years in age. The employment teams aim to provide a positive and encouraging experiences for clients who are on their development journeys to becoming as employable as possible.

Activity Services

The activities that CDP run at the 3 main communities are separated deliberately into male and female to ensure we are supportive of cultural protocols, each community has a Women's Centre that are hubs where women can support each other and develop their skills. The Male activities are scattered across the 3 communities and also with host partners including; Tiwi Design, Red Cross, MCPS and others. The aim of our Activities teams is to facilitate meaningful activities that are work like in structure and the support the ongoing development of work and soft skills for our job seekers.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	
2016/17	2017/18
Job Placements: 148	Job Placements: 187
13 Week Outcomes: 47	13 Week Outcomes: 86
26 Week Outcomes: 30	26 Week Outcomes: 58
Employer Incentives: 11	Employer Incentives: 54

RTO Registered Training Organisation

The RTO has undergone reforms and a massive overhaul to the scope (training courses). This has been deliberate in order to return to basics and structure the training according to 3 main needs; 1. Adult literacy and Numeracy, 2. Industry related VET and 3. Tertiary and Higher Education. There is an emphasis on ensuring that Melville Islands communities receive more structured training more frequently as most of the training courses are delivered in Wurrumiyanga at the TITEB training centre.

Qualification		Enrolment Numbers					Awards from Enrolments		
Code	Name	Clients	Total	Active	Completed	Cancelled	Certificate	Statement	Other
	First Aid	27	27	0	27	0	0	27	0
	White Card	93	93	0	88	5	0	88	0
BSB10115	Certificate I in Business (CDP Participants)	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0
CHC22015	Certificate II in Community Services	13	17	17	0	0	0	0	0
Total:		149	153	33	115	5	0	115	0





GTO

The GTO continues to support both school based and employer-based apprentices on both Islands, we are hoping that the newly published standards will support us to continue being leaders in getting Tiwi to complete their qualifications and become employed in their chosen vocation.

Pickataramoor - 23	5 - Teachers assistants	Cert II Education support
	18 - Sport and Rec Officers, School based Trainees.	Cert II Sport and Rec
Milikapiti - 2	1 - Carpentry Apprentice	Cert III in Carpentry
	1 - Activities Supervisor	Cert III Civil Construction (Plant Ops)
Pirlangimpi - 2	2 - Activities Supervisor	Cert III Civil Construction (Plant Ops)
Wurumiyanga - 20	2 – Apprentice Mechanics	Cert III Light Automotive
	1 – Administration Officer	Cert III Business
	4 - Activities Supervisor	Cert III Civil Construction (Plant Ops)
	13 – Community workers	Cert II in Community Services



School Nutrition Program

This is our newest program having started it in October 2017, we have local 66 parents signed up through electronic payment systems and the team is all Tiwi women from Milikapiti. They are extremely proud to be able to provide the school children in Milikapiti with nutritious and healthy meal options.

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

Principal's Summary

Introduction

Tiwi College moves forward to the tenth anniversary in 2018. The College had been blessed to have the tenacity, sincerity and professionalism of Mr Ian Smith, who resigned as Principal of the College after 6 years of service and personal commitment. I was in the fortunate position to be offered an extensive handover during the leadership transition as I took on the challenges and complexities of leadership at an Indigenous Boarding School.

I am so grateful to the Tiwi Education Board for entrusting Ian and Anne's legacy to Ashley and myself as we work with the staff, parents, friends of the school and the wider community ensuring Tiwi College strives to be the leading facility of its kind in Australia.

It has been an exciting and productive year for Tiwi College. The challenge was to continue consolidating what we have achieved in recent years while adjusting to a change in leadership. In setting goals for the year, the leadership team focused on bringing greater depth to existing programs and practices. Many of the goals for the year were achieved including:

- To improve teachers' knowledge of students' abilities and needs;*
- Strengthen our Senior Students' pathways into employment and/or further study;*
- To develop and administer formal Tiwi Staff & Student induction programs;*
- Aligning our Family Group Home practices with national boarding standards;*
- Continue the College Building Program as part of our growth phase;*
- Broaden the Tiwi Academy program with particular focus on Culture;*
- Teachers' Knowledge of Students' Abilities and Needs.*

Teachers' Knowledge of Students' Abilities and Needs

With the guidance from our Assistant Principal – Academic, the past year saw us make great improvement in our understanding of our students' abilities and needs through a number of different forums. Some of these included:

- An expanded student data spreadsheet to collect in 1 location;*
- More extensive student data, psychologist data, special needs data;*
- PD for all teachers about Students with Special Needs, as part of our preparations to improve Student Education Adjustment Programs (EAPs), Behaviour Plans and Individual Learning Plans.*
- Began working closely with NTDET Student Support Services on improving services for special needs and general student needs (EAPs especially).*

Areas to continue working on:

- Development of EAPs for Special Needs students, working from those with highest to lowest need.*
- Development and implementation of ILPs/IBPs for all students.*
- Commence PAT testing in early 2018.*

Senior Student Pathways

With input from TITEB and local employers, we noted that lack of a driver's licence or other recognised ID was often a hurdle to achieving employment, setting up a bank account or travelling interstate/overseas. Also, young people were more likely to risk driving unlicensed if they lacked sufficient identification to apply for a driver licence. We arranged for Drivesafe NT to run a learner licence accreditation program at the college and assisted students to complete paperwork and collect identification documents. Through this process the college was able to access certified copies of students' birth certificates, which will greatly assist with applying for additional documents such as passports.

Students planning to leave school at the end of 2017 were provided with intense case management, including individualised information about university opportunities, support in making connections to workplaces of choice and arranging additional work experience or study placements.

Develop & Administer Formal Tiwi Staff & Student Induction Programs

For a number of years, the school has provided a rigorous 3-day induction process for new staff, much of which provides cultural understanding of Tiwi people. It was identified that this induction wasn't that relevant to the Tiwi staff but there was a real need for specific PD exploring the role Tiwi Staff play in the school. In particular the rewards and challenges they can face while caring for Tiwi students especially when they are direct family. This was developed by the Principal and Tiwi Liaison and was well received in 2017 but continues to be a working document.

Similarly, new students arriving at Tiwi College were in need of a more formal induction on how to be a successful student at Tiwi College in the Classroom, FGH or Academy environments. This process included the student leadership group creating a creed that Tiwi College students use as a handrail for their attitude and behaviours. This induction proved highly successful and is driven by Tiwi staff and Student Leadership groups.

Family Group Homes and Boarding Standards

In 2016 & 2017, a committee led by the Family Group Home Coordinator began a process of auditing the Family Group Homes' current policies, procedures and structures against the recently developed Australian Boarding Standard. The committee used the standards as a framework for self-assessment, to ensure that our practices align with national and international best practice. We have been pleased to find that we are already achieving "best practice" in most areas audited so far. We will continue to work closely with Boarding Australia as developments in their boarding standards framework occur, assuring that we are parallel with them as we continue to seek up to date knowledge in the field and provide an outstanding boarding model. The audit process will continue into the future.

Tiwi College Building Program

In 2017 two houses & one classroom were built. We were grateful to receive a grant for one house from Stronger Futures funding, one classroom was constructed via the Block Grant Authority and one house from the Building Better Schools Program, from the Dept of Education, Northern Territory Government.

In 2015 the college was successful in receiving \$2.5 million over three years from the PM&C Indigenous Advancement Strategy to build two new Family Group Homes. The first Girls FGH opened

in 2016 which allowed us to increase our enrolment in 2016 & 2017. The second Boys FGH is scheduled to open in Term 3, 2018 which will allow for increased male enrolments in 2018. At the time of writing, there is a waiting list for these students to attend Tiwi College.

A Department of Infrastructure grant of \$737,000 allowed for a major upgrade to the Tiwi College to be completed.

Tiwi Academy Program

The Tiwi Academy program continued to grow and develop in 2016 with support from an ongoing 3-year IAS (Indigenous Advancement Strategy) grant. The 2017 portion was used to expand the programs offered by the Academy, including student incentive and reward programs, cultural education programs and health and wellbeing programs. The Academy program now has as its mantra, "Strong Bodies, Strong Minds, Strong Culture". Dept of Prime Minister and Cabinet has extended the Tiwi Academy Programme for a further three years with a grant totalling \$400,000. This is a testament to the value placed by federal authorities on the outcomes being achieved through the Academy.

The Tiwi Land Council also provided a funding grant of \$36,000 to be used for cultural purposes. This grant has allowed us to expand the Tiwi Academy cultural education program. This included bringing elders to the campus for cultural education and running cultural immersion camps.

The Future

In 2018 we will be reaching a number of milestones, but none more exciting than the 10-year anniversary.

A special event will be held in June to celebrate our journey thus far and importantly to acknowledge those people past and present who have contributed to its success.

We will continue on our 3-year plan of growth which commenced in 2015. We will soon have all the necessary student accommodation, staff accommodation and teaching spaces to grow to a student population of a little over 100 secondary students along with a small primary class. This is an exciting stage of growth for the college. This growth will see a staggered change in our academic structure.

We will have an additional girls' middle class and at the start of semester 2 an additional boys' middle class. We are in the preliminary stages of identifying a more collaborative school improvement process so that we have an increased involvement & engagement from staff, parents and the Tiwi Education Board. This process will continue to tie to the strategic plan. During 2018 the new 2019-2023 Strategic Plan will be developed.

The entire school will have a continued focus on Restorative Practice Strategies along with Implementation of the Berry Street Model. The Berry Street Model focuses on trauma informed education, providing a practical guide on how best support indigenous students and those who have experienced.

Boarding Australia & Remote Indigenous Parents Association will continue to review Restorative Principles of Engagement practices will continue in 2018, with plans to expand these to the wider Tiwi community. A case study and guideline based on the Tiwi College experience will be developed for other schools to use. We will be due for re-registration which is administered every five years. This process will be a great form of reflection and evaluation identifying progress or areas of weakness since the last re-registration.

In 2017 a large amount of ground work was done targeting student disability support and assuring that our students are appropriately assessed, reported and funded accordingly so that in 2018 we can receive the support needed to cater for the young Tiwi in our care. A strategic consideration for the future is to staff a trained disability support person. We will also upgrade the School Management System (SMS) in 2018 which will support us in improving our storage and access to valuable student related information.

In 2018 there will be much to celebrate as the school concludes its 3-year growth phase and formally acknowledges its 10-year anniversary. The Tiwi College team look forward to another exciting and fulfilling year in which we work together, guided by the Tiwi Education Board, to provide the best care and education possible for young Tiwi people.

Stuart Ward
Principal
Tiwi College

2.2.6 Process Mining and Exploration applications

TABLE OF RECEIVED MINING APPLICATIONS AND PROCESSES

ELA NUMBER	APPLICANT	APPLIED AND 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	31.10.2018 Initial exploration discussions completed. Agreements in draft.
28617	Rio-Tinto	14.2.2011	7.12.2011	Moratorium ID No 616 – 11 November 2011 to 11 November 2016
29035 29036 29222	Kalbar Resources	4.9.2012 4.9.2012 12.6.2012	30.11.2012 30.11.2012 1.12.2012	31.10.2018 Substantive detail presented under consideration
29243	Rio-Tinto	17.7.2012	27.6.2012 <i>Received 10.7.2012</i>	31.10.2018 Substantive detail presented under consideration

29244	Rio-Tinto	17.4.2012	27.6.2012 <i>Received</i> 10.7.2012	31.10.2018 Substantive detail presented under consideration
30924	MZI RESOURCES LIMITED	12.10.2015	14.01.2016 <i>Received</i> 18.01.2016	31 October 2018
EP(A)216	MBS Oil	15.2.2011	5.7.2012	31.10.2018 Substantive detail presented under consideration

2.2.7 Provide research and assistance for Infrastructure needs

Several studies by the Northern Territory Government 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 2014, providing subsidized fares each way.

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 2017/18:	\$203,883
• KPMG	\$ 3,247
• Piper Alderman - Legal	\$ 203
• Bowden McCormack Lawyers and Advisers; Township Leases	\$200,433

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:

- 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 1,000+ copies distributed among our people and stakeholders, along with a presence on social media.
- Publications and booklets of our people, our land and of the Land Council on sale and through distribution retail outlets.
- 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, 215 copies.
- Corporate plan 2017-2021, published at:
http://www.tiwilandcouncil.com/publications/documents/Corporate_Plan_2017-2021.pdf
- Tiwi Land Council web site - with links to other partners and organisations. A re-design of our website during the year has occurred with a large amount of new information to go live during the 2018-19 year. The website averaged over 4,621_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. 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:

- Kulama Ceremony funding and support.
- Funding of funeral ceremony related to death and group respect.
- Funding to Art Centres for interaction with primary school children and teaching by artists.
- Land Ranger survey of Sites of Significance in areas that may be affected by various land use proposals and developments.
- Meetings of landowners to discuss genealogies, inheritance patterns and considerations by landowners for their management of risks related to land ownership and use of land.

2.3.4 Facilitate Community Development Initiatives

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

The Land Council continued to respond to community requests for landscaping and regular monitoring of sea erosion; weed infestation and training and awareness workshops. Land rangers visited schools in awareness discussions of environmental risks and constraints and the requirements of good land management practices and took on work experience students.

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, Pirlangimpi and Wurrumiyanga are currently in place between the respective Traditional Owners and the Federal Government.

2.3.5 Details of consultants engaged

Advocacy Services Consultancies 2017/18: \$ 43,669

- View Axis \$ 43,669

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 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.

2.4.4 Details of consultants engaged

Administration and Support Service Consultancies 2017/18: \$ 77,447

• Casuarina Bookkeeping	\$ 1,900
• Calytrix Communications	\$26,991
• David Hancock Photography	\$ 800
• DJMI Accounting & Consulting	\$16,624
• Entity One	\$19,816
• First Class (NT) Pty Ltd	\$ 3,290
• Monsoon Studio	\$ 1,800
• Sol Media – web site management	\$ 6,226

2.5 JUDICIAL DECISIONS, MINISTERIAL DIRECTIONS AND LEGISLATIVE IMPACT


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* - possible community entity Township Leasing amendments

Certification:

This report of operations and related activity is made in accordance with a resolution of the Tiwi Land Council at Meeting 464 held at Milikapiti on 5th September 2018, for the preparation and content of this Report of Operations in accordance with Finance Minister`s Orders.



Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
Chairman
5th September 2018

3.0 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Land Council discarded a line-management structure 20 years ago in favour of more traditional responsibility and decision-making processes through a Management Committee. The Management Committee was approved by the Minister pursuant to section 29A of the Land Rights Act on 21st March 1995.

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

Since being elected to the Chairmanship in February 2012, Mr Illortaminni has been tireless in promoting Tiwi interests on the Tiwi Islands, on the mainland and overseas.

Mr Illortaminni leads by example in all facets of his life and has recently celebrated his 30th wedding anniversary with his wife Linda. They have two children and thirteen grandchildren.

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

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). He has held the position of CEO since January 1st, 2015.

Married to Jennifer Ullungura Clancy for 23 years, Brian's passion is turning around the disastrous educational outcomes over the past two decades and providing quality Education for 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 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.

Andrew Tipungwuti was Deputy CEO throughout this reporting period.

3.1.3 Executive Management Committee

Members of the Executive Management Committee are drawn from members of the full land council membership. At the conclusion of the year the Executive Management Committee consisted of 9 members.

<u>Name of Executive Management Committee</u>	<u>Full Year or Commencement Date</u>
Farmer, Gibson - Chairman	Full Year
Guy Jnr., David	Full Year
Kerinaiaua, Wesley	Full Year
Tipakalippa, Dennis	Full Year
Puruntatameri, Richard	Full Year
Tipiloura, Stanley - Chairman of Trustees	Full Year
Tipungwuti, Brian - Trustee	Full Year
Tungatulum, Leslie - Deputy Chairman	Full Year
Wilson, John - Trustee	Full Year

3.2 MEETINGS OF LAND COUNCIL

The Land Council met on 5 occasions during the year. Correspondence is tabled at meetings of the Executive Management Committee who also co-opt other members to attend upon their meetings as required. 19 were required during the year to manage the business of the Land Council.

3.2.1 Land Council Meetings

Five land council meetings were held in 2017-2018:

<u>Meeting Number</u>	<u>Date</u>
299	27 September 2017
300	11 December 2017
301	14 February 2018
302	10 May 2018
303	21 June 2018

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

Name of Trustee / Delegate	Name of Trustee / Delegate
Babui, Francisco	Puruntatameri, Kim - Trustee
Bush, Andrew	Puruntatameri, Patrick
Farmer, Gibson - Chair	Puruntatameri, Richard
Fernando, Ivan - Trustee	Timaepatua, Bonaventure
Guy, David Jnr	Tipakalippa, Dennis
Kantilla, Stephen	Tipiloura, Connell
Kantilla, Dominic	Tipiloura, Stanley - Chair of Trustees
Kerinaiaua, Walter Jnr. - Trustee	Tipungwuti, Andrew
Kerinaiaua, Wesley	Tipungwuti, Brian - Trustee
Molaminni, Christopher	Tipungwuti, Charles
Molaminni, Damian - Trustee	Tipungwuti, Emmanuel
Mungatopi, Fredrick	Tungatulum, Leslie - Deputy Chair
Mungatopi, Vincent	Wilson, John - Trustee
Munkara, Jonathon – Trustee	Wommatakimmi, Adonis
Puautjimi, Valentine	Wommatakimmi, Kim Brooks
Pilakui, Nathan	Wonaeamirri, Pedro
Puantulura, Joseph	

3.2.2 Executive Management Committee Meetings

	Of 5 Land Council Meetings:	Of 17 Executive Meetings:	Of 4 Independent Audit Committee:	Of 1 Land Development Working Group:	Of 2 Fire & Weed Management/ Rangers:	Of 2 Science Reference Committee Meetings:	Of 1 Coastal Waters Consultative Committee
<u>Member Name</u>							
Francisco Babui	5	-	-	-	-	1	-
Andrew Bush	5	-	-	-	1	-	-
Gibson Farmer Illortaminni	5	16 #	-	-	1	#	1
Ivan Fernando	5	-	-	1	1	1	1
David Guy	5	15 ##	-	1	1	-	1
Stephen Kantilla	5	-	-	1	1	-	-
Dominic Kantilla	4*	-	-	1	-	-	-
Walter Kerinaia Jnr	5	-	-	-	-	1	1
Wesley Kerinaia	5	15 **	3 #	1	-	-	1
Christopher Molaminni	2 ***	-	-	-	1	-	-
Damian Molaminni	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fredrick Mungatopi	4 *	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent Mungatopi	5	-	-	-	2	-	-
Jonathon Munkara	5	-	-	-	1	1	1
Nathan Pilakui	4 *	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valentine Puautjimi	4 *	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joseph Puantulura	5	-	-	-	2	1	-
Kim Puruntatameri	5	-	-	-	1	2	-
Patrick Puruntatameri	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richard Puruntatameri	5	15 **	-	1	1	2	1
Bonaventure Timaepatua	5	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dennis Tipakalippa	5	16 #	-	-	1	1	1
Connell Tipiloura	5	-	-	1	2	-	1
Stanley Tipiloura	5	14 ###	1	-	-	#1	1
Andrew Tipungwuti	5	-	-	-	1	-	-
Brian Tipungwuti	5	15 ##	-	1	-	-	1
Charles Tipungwuti	5	-	-	-	-	1	-
Emmanuel Tipungwuti	0 *****	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leslie Tungatulum	5	14 ###	-	-	-	1	1
John Wilson	5	17	3 #	-	1	2	1
Adonis Wommatakimmi	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kim Wommatakimmi	3 **	-	-	-	1	1	-
Pedro Wonaeamirri	3 **	-	-	-	1	-	-

* Number of times absent

Number of times an apology

- Not required to attend

The Executive Management Committee is required to meet regularly to:

- Monitor the Budget and control the expenditure of the Land Council, as an internal Finance Committee, reporting to the Land Council and seeking advice from the Independent Audit Committee.
- Assess and advise upon various development and land use proposals, 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.
- 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 Finance Officer 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 eleventh year, is obliged to review its charter each year and has done so during 2017/18. The Committee comprises Mr. Hugh Bradley (Chief Magistrate retired), Mr. Deven Patel (Auditor and Accountant) and Mr. Ross Connolly (Architect and Businessman) attended all meetings of the IAC during the year. The Land Council CEO, Accounts Manager/External Accountant and Executive Officer are ex-officio members and attend meetings as required. The committee's responsibilities and rights are outlined in its charter that has been adopted and is contained on the Land Council website www.tiwilandcouncil.com. The IAC monitors financial progress and systems of the Land Council but has a much broader role in identifying risk and advising on management and processes to better manage those risks. Members are required to assess their own performance each year and to also review the Audit Committee Charter annually. Members complied with these requirements held in the 2017/18 period. The Committee is also required to meet with our Auditors during the process of our audit from May through September 2018. 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 twice 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. 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 RISK MANAGEMENT REGISTER

The Land Council worked during the year to further develop our Risk Management protocols, Registers and Manuals. Work was completed in 2014/15 and aligned systems, codes and responses to the Security Frameworks of 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 \$4,637 was paid for this cover for the 2017-18 year and a certificate of currency has been issued.

3.6.2 Asset Value

A revaluation of our assets is undertaken every three years. The most recent required valuation was completed by the Herron Todd White in 2016, with the next valuation due for the year ending 30 June 2019.

3.6.3 Approved ABA Budget

Our approved budget at 1st July 2017 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 in 2013/14, with some members undertaking courses provided by the Tiwi Training and Employment Board. Our Land Council specific corporate governance training program was formulated with manuals and course structures designed by KPMG. These include a board evaluation and performance review protocols of our Members and Management Committee.

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 2017-2018 financial year.

3.6.6 Section 37(4) Payments

Tiwi Resources was paid \$58,137.60 from fund received from the Department of Mines and Energy under section 16 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act*. Funds were evenly distributed to relevant landowning groups.

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 2016-17 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	2017-2018	2016-2017
Purchases of goods and services from related parties:		
Milikapiti Store	2,507	-
Munupi Pty Ltd atf Munupi Family Trust	12,200	-
Ngaruwanajirri Inc	235	-
Nguu Ullintjinni Assoc.	79,527	65,320
Piliyamanayirra Supermarket	248	-
Pirlangimpi Indigenous Corporation for Community Development Assoc.	4,919	6,404
Ranku General Store	2,045	-
Tiwi Design Aboriginal Corporation	658	-
Tiwi Education Board Inc	527	-
Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd	169,753	263,913
Tiwi Islands Adventures Pty Ltd	25,986	119,352
Tiwi Islands Regional Council	70,208	101,333
Tiwi Plantations Corporation Pty Ltd	47,133	105,664
Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd	183,660	270,373
TOTAL	599,606	932,359
Payment of grants to related parties:		
Jilamara Arts & Crafts Assn	-	31,500
Munupi Arts & Crafts Assn Inc	-	26,500
Tiwi Education Board Inc	-	36,000
Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd	812,928	263,330
Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd	135,874	135,250
TOTAL	948,802	492,580

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 Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014

A compliance Index is provided at page 64 & 65 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 2017/18 financial year.

Compliance with Legal Service Directions 2005 require Legal Service Expenditure Reports to the Office of Legal Services Coordination by 29th August 2018. 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 utilise only approved providers of legal services endorsed by the Commonwealth. The Tiwi Land Council has endorsed the listing of our major law firm Bowden McCormack for continuing legal services. Bowden McCormack comply with the listing requirements

3.6.15 Australian National Archives

Transition to digital record keeping is well underway with plans to implement a cloud-based system during the 2018-19 financial year. All records held in the secure Land Council cloud system will be accessible to select Land Council staff in various locations in both Darwin and some Tiwi Island locations.

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. [keep]

The Tiwi Land Council has an accredited environmental auditor on staff who conducts annual internal environmental audits for Plantation Management Partners, the managers of the Tiwi

plantation estate. The 2017 audit was carried out in September and led to a successful independent (external) audit for 2017. Forestry management has moved from ISO14001 Environmental Management certification to Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification, and internal audits have adjusted accordingly to focus on FSC matters.

3.6.17 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

3.6.17.1 Energy efficiency

The Land Council Secretariat maintains a small (190 sq. meter) leased premises in Darwin. Members have investigated the use of tidal; wind and solar power and undertaken detailed studies since 1999. The Land Council HQ Office at Pickataramoor has now implemented solar energy generation.

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. During 2017/18 a safer and more sustainable water supply was identified for Pirlangimpi community, with plans to develop it in 2018/19.

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.
 - 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 staff since 2013. 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 has since received Certificates and training:

- Manage First Aid in the Workplace.
- Apply Advanced First Aid.
- Apply First Aid - 7th of June 2018.
- Intramuscular Injections - 23rd December 2015.
- First Aid Management of Anaphylaxis - 23rd December 2015.
- Emergency Medicines Kit Information Seminar, Royal Darwin Hospital - 7th of March 2016.
- Obtained Authorisation to Possess Poisons in a Medical Kit - 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.

Other measures taken to adhere to relevant legislation:

- UHF Radio and satellite phone at Pickataramoor HQ.
 - Provided appropriate First Aid Kits in all TLC Vehicles, offices and accommodation.
 - Emergency equipment such as Spinal board, Neck braces, Trauma Bag, Inflatable splints, Equipment for taking patient 'obs' are kept in stock.
 - Displayed appropriate First Aid signs around Land Council buildings
 - Implemented evacuation procedure – on display in prominent locations throughout Land Council buildings.
 - 'Slippery when wet' signs.
 - Non-slip strips on tiled steps.
 - Reporting procedures in place.
 - WH&S issues are now a permanent agenda item at all meetings.
 - Muster point sign in fixed position on the TLC Darwin property.
 - Fire/Emergency drills carried out every six months and a full report, including recommendations reported to CEO and filed.
 - Fire extinguishers in place.
 - Emergency procedure directions displayed for staff/visitors to view.
 - Fully stocked St Johns first aid kit on site and checked annually by St Johns.
 - St Johns first aid re-fresher course on the 28 February 2017
 - Josephine Martens attended and obtained her St Johns first aid re-fresher – July 15, 2018.
- 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 2017/18 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 201-2018.

The Audit Committee has noted requirements for Audit Charter changes in the 2017/18 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 2017-18, 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	Carried forward Reserves	Actual Income for 2017-2018	Expense for 2017-2018	Capital Acquisitions for 2017-2018	Balance of funds for 2017-2018
ABA beneficial payments under section 64(1)	ABA s64(1)	123,465	-	3,468,851	2,830,252	306,777	455,287
Other income	Combined with s 64(1) grant	-	-	17,571	17,571	-	-
ABA	Funeral Fund	4,863	-	189,081	193,788	-	156
ABA	ABA- Working on Country	-	-	268,070	268,070	-	-
NT Fisheries	Blue Mud Bay Settlement	-	-	135,874	135,874	-	-
Commonwealth Government Working on Country	Marine Ranger wages support	-	-	527,800	527,800	-	-
Department of the Chief Minister	Community Champions	68,460	-	-	-	68,460	-
Commonwealth Indigenous Carbon Farming Fund	Fire Management for GHG abatement on the Tiwi Islands	2	-	-	-	-	2
Department of Environment, and Natural Resources	Capital	-	-	53,291	8,821	44,102	368
Department of Environment, and Natural Resources	Capital	-	-	68,779	-	68,382	397
Department of Environment, and Natural Resources	IPA	-	-	27,165	21,950	-	5,215
Department of Environment, and Natural Resources	Outliers	-	-	123,109	-	-	123,109
Self-Generated	Griffith University	6,495	-	-	-	-	6,495
Self-Generated	Department of Environment and Energy	7,663	-	-	7,663	-	0
OTL	Insurance	122,551	-	-	-	-	122,551
ABA beneficial payments under section 64(4)	Funds release - Office	1,800,244	-	39,641	-	950,293	889,592
		2,133,743	0	4,919,232	4,011,789	1,438,014	1,603,172

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.

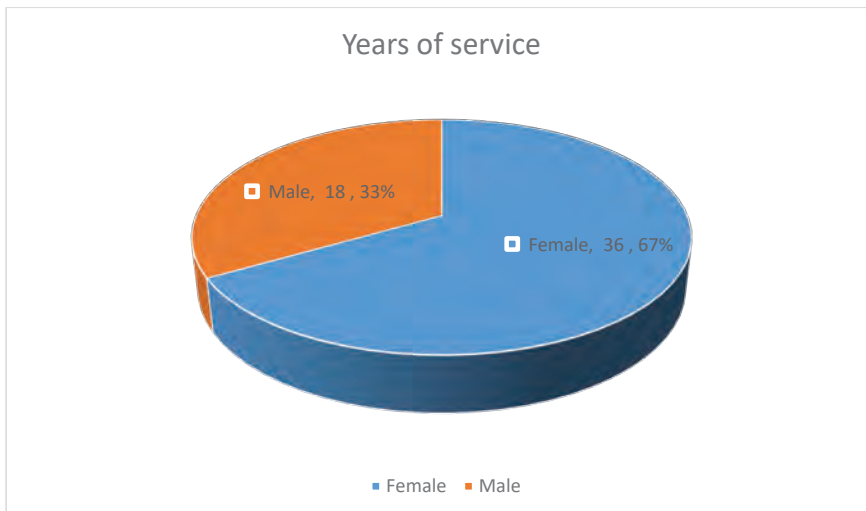
Throughout the year we have seen the development personal policies and procedures, incorporating a focus on the digital technologies storage and retention of human resource details. Planning has been undertaken in developing framework a staff skills matrix, scheduled to be populated with pertinent data in 2017/18. Performance management is assessed on both specific skills basis and the

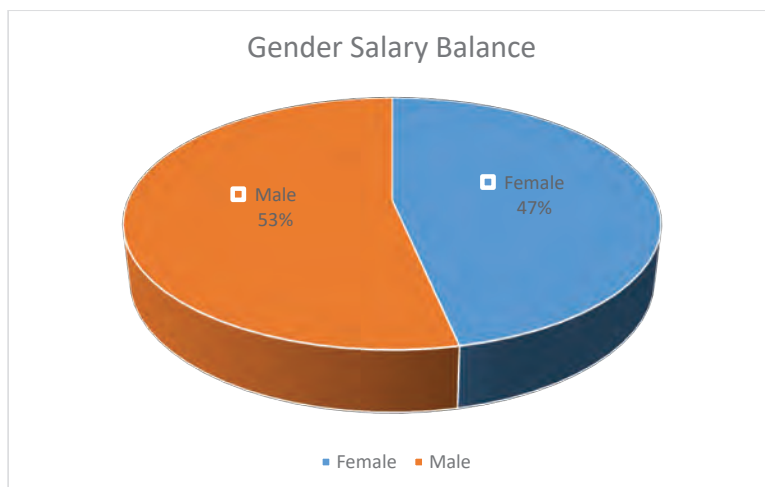
workflows within our integrated team. Continuing professional development has been undertaken in 2017/18, and further training is scheduled for 2017/18.

The 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 2018	Expiry date of contract	Employment status	Location
1	Female	18	On going	Full time	Darwin
2	Female	11	30/06/2017	Full time	Tiwi Islands
3	Female	5	30/06/2018	Full time	Tiwi Islands
4	Female	2	17/01/2019	Full time	Darwin
5	Male	11	31/12/2018	Full time	Tiwi Islands
6	Male	5	30/06/2018	Full time	Tiwi Islands
7	Male	2	30/09/2019	Full time	Tiwi Islands





3.7.3 Statistics on Employees who identify as Indigenous

	Number	Indigenous Participation	% of Staff
Female	4	1	25.00%
Male	3	1	33.33%
Total	7	2	28.57%

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 2017/18 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*.

The Accountable Authority meet at the Executive Management Committee Meeting Number 464 on the 5th September 2018, held at Milikapiti.



Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
Chairman
Tiwi Land Council



Andrew Tipungwuti
A/Chief Executive Officer
Tiwi Land Council

5th September 2018

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 Aboriginals owners of and other Aborigines interested in Aboriginal land;
- assist Aboriginals in the protection of sacred sites on land and sea;

- consult Aboriginal traditional owners and others interested 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 scared 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 lead 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 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 2017-2021. located at <http://www.tiwilandcouncil.com/documents/uploads/Corporate%20Plan%202017-2021.pdf>.

4.2.1 Result against performance criterion

Criterion	Budget Performance Measure	Actual Performance Measure	Comment
Land Council Meeting	6	5	
Executive Management Committee	26	17	
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.
Family Trust Meeting	Attend family trust meetings twice yearly	15	
Publications	Production of: Bi-monthly newsletter The Tiwi Annual Report Audit Financial Report	6 1 1	

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 2018-2022 located at http://www.tiwilandcouncil.com/publications/documents/Corporate_Plan_2018-2022.pdf

4.2.2 Result against performance criterion

Criterion	Budget Performance Measure	Actual Performance Measure	Comment
Familiarisation with legislation	<p>Training of Executive Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Corporate governance General financial interpretation PGPA Act and Rules ALRA Act 	<p>In house general accounting concepts and distinguishing income, expense, asset, liabilities and equity.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Financial concepts included the treatment of assets and depreciation over the assets life.</p>
Method of choice	<p>Trustee and delegates to review every six months</p>	<p>Revisit the method of choice, approach in determination remains consistent since commencement of the land council in 1978.</p>	<p>Tiwi continue to maintain their decision-making process pertaining to land and will pursue consistency of their approach with incorporation within the method of choice.</p>
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 	<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>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>

Criterion	Budget Performance Measure	Actual Performance Measure	Comment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>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>	
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>In house general 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 2017-18, as required by accounting standards, will required continued work in the coming year on the foundations created.</p>

Compliance Index of mandatory annual report requirements rules under the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014</i> .		
Reference <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014:</i>	Rule(s)	Page(s)
Rule 17BB Approval by accountable authority	(a)	4
	(b)	4
	(c)	4
	(d)	3
Rule 17BE Contents of annual report	(a)	3
	(b)(i)	63
	(b)(i)	62
	(c)	<u>3</u>
	(d)	N/A
	(e)	N/A
	(f)	N/A
	(g)	62
	(h)	N/A
	(i)	N/A
	(j)(i)	33-34
	(j)(ii)	33-34
	(j)(iii)	33-34
	(j)(iv)	34-35
	(j)(v)	33
	(k)	10
	(l)	11
	(m)	33, 40 and 41
	(n)(i)	52-53
	(n)(ii)	52-53
	(n)(iii)	52-53
	(o)(i)	52-53
	(o)(ii)	N/A
	(p)	39
	(q)	N/A
Rule 17BE	(r)(i)	N/A

Compliance Index of mandatory annual report requirements rules under the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014</i> .		
Reference <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014:</i>	Rule(s)	Page(s)
Contents of annual report	(r)(ii)	N/A
	(r)(iii)	N/A
	(r)(iv)	N/A
	(s)	52
	(t)	N/A
	(u)	

Compliance Index	Page(s)
Compliance Index Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 (ALRA)	
<p>Fees Specify the total fees received for services provided by the land council: 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. Specify total fees received under s33B (other fees charged to the Commonwealth).</p>	Provided specifically at page 20
<p>Section 35 Determinations 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. 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>	None determined or made and are so certified at page 46 and 47
<p>Details of amounts held in trust 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>	funds referred to in the attached financial reports and Notes
<p>Delegations If there is a delegation under s28, particulars of activities during the year related to any delegated functions or activities must be provided</p>	No delegations provided during the year
<p>Committees 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>	The Tiwi Land Council has one Committee so appointed in 1995. This Executive Management Committee is referred at pages 15, 42, 43 and 46
<p>Consultants 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>	Consultants retained for each output activity are noted for that activity in the text from Pages 19, 38, 40 and 41 - Principal Outputs.

GLOSSARY

ABA – Aboriginal Benefits Account

AHC – Actual Hours Contact

ANA – Australian National Archives

AQIS - Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

CDEP – Community Development Employment Programme

CDF – Community Development Fund

CFI - Carbon Farming Initiative

CSIRO - Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

EMC - Executive Management Committee

EOLHT – Ezion Offshore Logistics Hub (Tiwi) Pty Ltd

GHG – Green House Gas

GTO – Group Training Organisation

HQ – Headquarters

IAC – Independent Audit Committee

IEP – Indigenous Employment Programme

ILC – Indigenous Land Corporation

JSA – Job Services Australia

LLNP – Language, Literacy and Numeracy Programme

NLC – Northern Land Council

NT – Northern Territory

NTG – Northern Territory Government

OTL – Office of township Leasing

PPA – Pirlangimpi Progress Association

RJCP - Remote Jobs and Communities Program

RTO – Registered Training Organisation

TEB – Tiwi Education Board

TITEB – Tiwi Islands Training and Employment Board

TLC – Tiwi Land Council

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<i>Grants</i>	19, 32

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<i>Senator the Honourable Nigel Scullion</i>	3, 4
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**TIWI LAND COUNCIL
GENERAL PURPOSE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2018**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Indigenous Affairs

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Tiwi Land Council for the year ended 30 June 2018:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 2018 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Tiwi Land Council, which I have audited, comprise the following statements as at 30 June 2018 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Accountable Authority, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to the financial statements, comprising an overview, a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for Opinion

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

Accountable Authority's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Tiwi Land Council the Chair and Chief Executive Officer 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 – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the rules made under that Act. The Chair and Chief Executive Officer are also responsible for such internal control as the Chair and Chief Executive Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Australian National Audit Office



Rita Bhana
Senior Director
Delegate of the Auditor-General
Canberra
Date: 5 September 2018

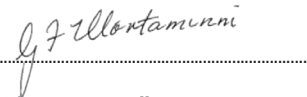
TIWI LAND COUNCIL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 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.

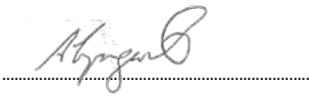
In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the corporate Commonwealth entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

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



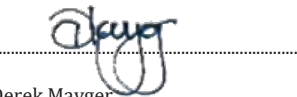
Gibson Farmer Illortaminni
Chair
Accountable Authority

5th September 2018



Andrew Tipungwuti
Chief Executive Officer
Accountable Authority

5th September 2018



Derek Mayger
Chief Financial Officer

5th September 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
NET COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee Benefits	1.1A	1,424,901	1,472,069
Suppliers	1.1B	2,657,119	2,675,273
Losses from Asset Sales	1.1C	69,244	-
Depreciation and amortisation	2.2A	147,220	128,528
Total expenses		4,298,484	4,275,870
Own-Source Income			
Rendering of Services	1.2A	70,082	65,584
Fees and Fines	1.2B	4,727	8,106
Interest	1.2C	46,469	10,674
Total own-source revenue		121,278	84,364
Net cost of services		(4,177,206)	(4,191,506)
Revenue from Government	1.2D	5,690,006	4,124,034
(Deficit)/Surplus on continuing operations		1,512,800	(67,472)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		(5,506)	-
Total other comprehensive income		(5,506)	-

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.1A	2,010,270	2,466,433
Trade and Other Receivables	2.1B	25,244	6,683
Total financial assets		2,035,514	2,473,116
Non-financial assets			
Marine ranger boats	2.2A	167,047	185,206
Buildings	2.2A	1,818,936	797,577
Motor Vehicles	2.2A	352,661	165,857
Plant and equipment	2.2A	53,895	22,348
Other Non-Financial Assets	2.2B	2,532	1,764
Total non-financial assets		2,395,071	1,172,752
Total assets		4,430,585	3,645,868
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	2.3A	154,859	48,586
Other Payables	2.3B	1,213,303	2,080,922
Total payables		1,368,162	2,129,508
Provisions			
Employee Provisions	3.1A	266,556	233,293
Total provisions		266,556	233,293
Total liabilities		1,634,718	2,362,801
Net assets		2,795,867	1,283,067
EQUITY			
Asset Revaluation Reserve		155,826	150,320
Retained surplus		2,640,041	1,132,747
Total equity		2,795,867	1,283,067

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
RETAINED SURPLUS			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period		1,132,747	1,200,219
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		1,512,800	(67,472)
Transfers between equity components		(5,506)	-
Closing balance as at 30 June		2,640,041	1,132,747
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period		150,320	150,320
Other comprehensive income			
Transfers between equity components		5,506	-
Closing balance as at 30 June		155,826	150,320
TOTAL EQUITY			
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period		1,283,067	1,350,539
Comprehensive income			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		1,512,800	(67,472)
Total comprehensive income		1,512,800	(67,472)
Closing balance as at 30 June		2,795,867	1,283,067

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

Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended 30 June 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from Government		5,051,190	6,925,656
Sale of goods and rendering of services		115,241	34,930
Interest		46,225	10,674
Net GST received		261,091	194,895
Other		227,056	165,647
Total cash received		5,700,803	7,331,802
Cash used			
Employees		1,367,764	1,336,471
Suppliers		2,068,736	2,516,168
Fringe Benefit Tax paid		-	8,315
Net GST paid		257,168	-
Section 19A Township lease		-	678,436
Grants		1,018,242	810,068
Other		7,042	-
Total cash used		4,718,952	5,349,458
Net cash from operating activities		981,851	1,982,344
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2.2	1,438,014	124,838
Total cash used		1,438,014	124,838
Net cash used by investing activities		(1,438,014)	(124,838)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(456,163)	1,857,506
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		2,466,433	608,927
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2.1A	2,010,270	2,466,433
The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.			

Overview

Objectives of the Entity

The Tiwi Land Council is an Australian Government Controlled entity formed within the provisions of Section 21 of the Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act and a 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 entity in its present form and with its present programmes is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding by Parliament for the entity's administration and programmes.

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

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); and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations – Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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

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 periods are not expected to have a future material impact on the entity's financial statements.

Taxation

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

Events After the Reporting Period

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

Financial Performance

This section analyses the financial performance of the Tiwi Land Council for the year ended 2018.

1.1 Expenses

	2018 \$	2017 \$
1.1A: Employee Benefits		
Wages and salaries	1,274,934	1,310,577
Superannuation		
Defined benefit plans	116,705	104,471
Leave and other entitlements	33,262	57,021
Total employee benefits	1,424,901	1,472,069

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	66,809	236,038
Business Development	3,372	20,492
Compliance	99,788	136,295
Consultants	30,359	-
Culture, ceremony and land use distributions	193,788	324,211
Information Communications Technology	111,538	88,903
Land Group Township Leasing	-	43,309
Legal and risk management	203,883	64,514
Media relations and Public Affairs	74,128	76,122
Meeting costs	90,815	95,014
Repairs and maintenance	155,414	140,591
Roads and Survey	51,563	183,702
Special projects	1,041,779	459,496
Vehicle operations	276,162	366,414
Other	185,495	365,646

Total goods and services supplied or rendered

2,584,893 **2,600,747**

Other suppliers

Operating lease rentals in connection with		
Minimum lease payments	67,600	69,550
Workers compensation expenses	4,626	4,976

Total other suppliers

72,226 **74,526**

Total suppliers

2,657,119 **2,675,273**

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. An alternative property has been purchased and the option under the existing lease will not be exercised.

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

Within 1 year	33,800	67,600
Total operating lease commitments	33,800	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 derived from the leased assets.

Financial Performance

This section analyses the financial performance of the Tiwi Land Council for the year ended 2018.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<u>1.1C: Losses from Asset Sales</u>		
Buildings:		
Proceeds from sale	-	-
Carrying value of assets disposed of	69,244	-
Total losses from asset sales	69,244	-

1.2 Own-Source Revenue and gains

	2018	2017
	\$	\$

Own-Source Revenue

1.2A: Rendering of Services

Rendering of services	70,082	65,584
Total Rendering of Services	70,082	65,584

Accounting Policy

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	4,727	8,106
Total fees and fines	4,727	8,106

1.2C: Interest

Deposits	46,469	10,674
Total interest	46,469	10,674

Accounting Policy

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

1.2D: Revenue from Government

Receipts from ABA: S64(1)	3,468,851	3,214,715
ABA - Ceremony/Kelama Funeral Fund	189,081	427,000
ABA- Land & Sea	527,800	-
ABA- Working on Country	268,070	-
ABA - Capital	950,293	-
Working on Country - Tiwi Islands Land and Sea Management - Marine Ranger	-	263,330
Department of Primary Industry & Fisheries - Marine Ranger	135,874	135,250
Department of Local Government and Community Service	-	68,460
Australian Taxation Office - Fuel Tax Credit	6,016	15,279
Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Capital	122,071	-
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	21,950	-
Total revenue from Government	5,690,006	4,124,034

Accounting Policy

Revenue from Government

Revenue from the ABA is recognised as revenue at the time it is received into the Land Council's bank account or when the revenue is entitled to be received at year end. Revenue from government is recognised as revenue when the entity gains control of the appropriation, except for certain amounts that relate to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned.

Financial Position

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

2.1 Financial Assets

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<u>2.1A: Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>		
Cash on hand or on deposit	2,010,270	2,466,433
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,010,270	2,466,433

Accounting Policy

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

- 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.

2.1B: Trade and Other Receivables

Goods and services receivables

Goods and services	23,590	6,683
Other	1,654	-
Total goods and services receivables	25,244	6,683
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	25,244	6,683
Total trade and other receivables (net)	25,244	6,683

Credit terms for goods and services were within 30 days (2017: 30 days).

Accounting Policy

Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments and 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.

2.2 Non-Financial Assets

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

	Marine Ranger Boats	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Plant & equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2017					
Gross book value	236,298	1,054,109	293,274	46,783	1,630,464
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(51,092)	(256,532)	(127,417)	(24,435)	(459,476)
Total as at 1 July 2017	185,206	797,577	165,857	22,348	1,170,988
Additions					
Purchases	-	1,143,924	249,988	44,102	1,438,014
Transfer between classes	-	683	-	(683)	-
Depreciation	(18,159)	(54,005)	(63,184)	(11,872)	(147,220)
Disposals	-	(69,244)	-	-	(69,244)
Total as at 30 June 2018	167,047	1,818,936	352,661	53,895	2,392,539
Total as at 30 June 2018 represented by					
Gross book value	236,298	2,122,716	543,262	90,202	2,992,478
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(69,251)	(303,781)	(190,601)	(36,307)	(599,940)
Total as at 30 June 2018	167,047	1,818,936	352,661	53,895	2,392,539

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.

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Making fit for purpose, the main office located at 116 Reichardt Road Winnellie Northern Territory 0820, due for completion in September 2018, shall account for \$750,000.

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:

	2018	2017
Buildings	14 to 25 years	14 to 25 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 20 years	3 to 20 years
Marine vessels	15 years	15 years
Motor vehicles	5 years	5 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 2018. 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.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<u>2.2B: Other Non-Financial Assets</u>		
Executive member expense recovery	2,532	1,764
Total other non-financial assets	2,532	1,764
Other non-financial assets expected to be recovered		
No more than 12 months	2,532	1,764
Total other non-financial assets	2,532	1,764

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

2.3 Payables

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
2.3A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	154,859	48,586
Total suppliers	154,859	48,586

Settlement is usually made within 30 days of month end.

2.3B: Other Payables

Prepayments received/unearned income	978,031	1,800,244
Statutory payable	112,721	158,127
Amount held in trust for the Wurrumiyanga pontoon	122,551	122,551
Total other payables	1,213,303	2,080,922

Prepayments received/unearned income

Funds recognised as prepayments received and unearned revenue consist of \$849,707 (2017: \$1,800,244) of ALRA s64(4) distribution received for the purchase of a Darwin office, grant funding from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources: Environment and Natural Outliers of \$123,109 and Environment and Natural IPA of \$5,215.

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.

3.1 Employee Provisions

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
3.1A: Employee Provisions		
Annual Leave	108,729	91,111
Long Service Leave	157,827	142,182
Total employee provisions	266,556	233,293

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 represents outstanding contributions.

Accounting Judgements and Estimates

Commonwealth Entities Financial Statements Guide, the LSL - Table of Probability Factors and the LSL - Table of Discount Factors was utilised in the calculation of long service leave liability. A bond discount rate of 2.50% was estimated as fair and reasonable, in the calculation of the discounted long service leave amount, as compared to the 10 year government yield rate of 2.60%.

3.2 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	278,319	260,007
Post-employment benefits	29,129	22,798
Other long-term employee benefits	24,830	24,343
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses	332,278	307,148

The total number of senior management personnel that are included in the above table are 2 senior management personnel (2017: 2 senior management personnel).

3.3 Related Party Disclosures

Related party relationships:

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

Transactions with related parties:

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

The following transactions with related parties occurred during the financial year:

The entity received accounting services from DJMI Accounting & Consulting for an amount of \$16,264 in 2018. During 2017, the entity received accounting services from DJMI Accounting & Consulting for an amount of \$75,084 at which time Derek Mayger was both an employee, Principal Legal Officer of the Tiwi Land Council and principal in the firm. There was no balance outstanding at year end.

Significant transactions with related parties can include:

- the payments of grants; and
- purchases of goods and services.

Below is a list of related party transactions:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Purchases of goods and services from related parties:		
Milikapiti Store	2,507	-
Munupi Pty Ltd atf Munupi Family Trust	12,200	-
Ngaruwanajirri Inc	235	-
Nguiu Ullintjinni Assoc.	79,527	65,320
Pillyamanyirra Supermarket	248	-
Pirlangimpi Indigenous Corporation For Community Development Assoc.	4,919	6,404
Ranku General Store	2,045	-
Tiwi Design Aboriginal Corporation	658	-
Tiwi Education Board Inc	527	-
Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd	169,753	263,913
Tiwi Islands Adventures Pty Ltd	25,986	119,352
Tiwi Islands Regional Council	70,208	101,333
Tiwi Plantations Corporation Pty Ltd	47,133	105,664
Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd	183,660	270,373
TOTAL	599,606	932,359
Payment of grants to related parties:		
Jilamara Arts & Crafts Assn	-	31,500
Munupi Arts & Crafts Assn Inc	-	26,500
Tiwi Education Board Inc	-	36,000
Tiwi Enterprises Pty Ltd	812,928	263,330
Tiwi Resources Pty Ltd	135,874	135,250
TOTAL	948,802	492,580

Managing uncertainties

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

4.1 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Quantifiable Contingencies

The were nil quantifiable and unquantifiable contingencies (2017: \$nil).

Accounting Policy

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

4.2 Financial Instruments

	2018 \$	2017 \$
4.2A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables		
Cash at Bank	2,010,270	2,466,433
Receivables	25,244	6,683
Total loans and receivables	2,035,514	2,473,116
 Total financial assets	 2,035,514	 2,473,116
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Suppliers	154,859	48,586
Other payables	1,213,303	2,080,922
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,368,162	2,129,508
 Total financial liabilities	 1,368,162	 2,129,508

Accounting Policy

Financial assets

The entity 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.

Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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).

4.3 Fair Value Measurement

Accounting Policy

The Council determines fair value for its non-financial assets using depreciated replacement cost and market based valuation on direct comparison basis in the fair value hierarchy. The following table discloses the fair value at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018.

4.3A: Fair Value Measurement

	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Non-financial assets		
Buildings	1,818,936	797,577
Plant & equipment	53,895	22,348
Marine Ranger Boats	167,047	185,206
Motor Vehicles	352,661	165,857
	2,392,539	1,170,988

The fair value of the Council's buildings as at 30 June 2018 have been determined and approved by the Council using the valuation carried out by 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 has been categorised on a depreciated replacement cost.

The fair value of Marine Ranger Boats, Motor Vehicles and Plant & equipment as at 30 June 2018 has been determined and approved by the Council using the basis of valuation carried out by Herron Todd White as at 30 June 2016. The fair value of these assets has been categorised on the market based valuation techniques.

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

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

Other information

5.1 Assets Held in Trust

5.1A: 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:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Land Use Funds		
As at 1 July	84	58
Receipts	5,974,645	742,118
Payments	(1,969,195)	(742,092)
Total as at 30 June	4,005,534	84
Grant Account	2,000,000	-
Land Use fund Account	2,005,534	84
Total monetary assets held in trust	4,005,534	84

The Tiwi Land Council holds in 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.

	\$	\$
Amount held in trust for the Wurrumiyanga pontoon		
As at 1 July	122,551	122,551
Receipts	-	-
Payments	-	-
Total as at 30 June	122,551	122,551
Total monetary assets held in trust Grant Account	122,551	122,551

The Tiwi Land Council held funds in trust for the Aboriginal Benefits Account. Grant contract negotiations commenced in the 2018 financial year, with the Prime Minister and Cabinet. With final grant terms determined in the 2018 financial year the associated recognition of revenue was made in the accounts.

	\$	\$
Section 64(4) funds received in advance of grant		
As at 1 July	1,980,244	-
Receipts	-	1,980,246
Payments	(1,980,244)	(2)
Total as at 30 June	-	1,980,244
Total monetary assets held in trust	-	1,980,244

5.2 Income & Expenditure Against Budget S64(1)

5.2A: Income & Expenditure Against Budget S64(1)

Aboriginal Benefits Account Appropriations

	ABA		
	Approved	ABA Actuals	
	Estimates		
	2017/18	2017/18	Difference
	\$	\$	\$
Expenditure			
Administration and Support	1,002,154	978,323	23,831
Advocacy	606,567	544,457	62,110
Economic Development	840,029	641,594	198,435
Land & Resource Management	854,588	683,449	171,139
Capital Expenditure	195,000	181,606	13,394
S64(1) 2016/17 unexpended Administrative carried forward	123,465	125,171	(1,706)
Total expenditure	3,621,803	3,154,600	467,203
Income			
ABA			
S64(1) 2017/18	3,468,851	3,468,851	-
S64(1) 2016/17 unexpended Administrative carried forward	123,465	123,465	-
Total ABA	3,592,316	3,592,316	-
Other			
Interest	10,000	6,828	(3,172)
Fuel Tax Credit	14,760	6,016	(8,744)
Recoveries	4,727	4,727	-
Total Other	29,487	17,571	(11,916)
Total Income	3,621,803	3,609,887	(11,916)
S64(1) 2017/18 Carried forward funds			
Income & funds			
S64(1) Grant 2017/18 including other income		3,486,422	
S64(1) 2016/17 unexpended Administrative carried forward to future year		123,465	
Total income and funds		3,609,887	
Expenditure			
S64(1) Grant 2017/18 expenditure		3,029,429	
S64(1) Grant 2016/17 expenditure		125,171	
S64(1) 2017/18 unexpended Administrative carried forward to future year		245,955	
Funds held at Bank - Leave Liability		176,070	
Funds to be transferred to Bank - Leave Liability		33,262	
Total outgoings and commitments		3,609,887	
Total surplus funds			(0)



