WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

AGENDA AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

COUNCIL CHAMBERS LOT 62, WAGAIT TOWER ROAD Time 9:30AM

Tuesday 11 September 2018



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1.0 Present:

Committee members:

Chair Russell Anderson President Peter Clee Vice President Neil White Barry Bamford

Council staff:

CEO Mark Sidey Office Manager Pam Wanrooy

2.0 Opening of Meeting:

The Chair Russell Anderson declared the meeting open at and welcomes all to the meeting.

The Chair advises that the meeting will be audio taped for minute taking purposes as authorised by the Chief Executive Officer.

3.0 Apologies:

Resolution No. 2018/	
That the apology of	be accepted.
Moved:	
Seconded:	

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

MINUTES AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

COUNCIL CHAMBERS LOT 62, WAGAIT TOWER ROAD Time 10:00 AM

Friday 8 June 2018



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1.0 Present:

Committee members: Chair Russell Anderson President Peter Clee Barry Bamford

Council staff: CEO Mark Sidey Office Manager Pam Wanrooy

2.0 Opening of Meeting:

The Chair Russell Anderson declared the meeting open at 10.00am and welcomed all to the meeting.

The Chair advises that the meeting will be audio taped for minute taking purposes as authorised by the Chief Executive Officer.

3.0 Apologies:

Resolution No. 2018/015That the apology of Cr Neil White be accepted.Moved:President Peter CleeSeconded:Barry BamfordVote: AIF

4.0 Confirmation of previous Minutes for the Audit Committee held Tuesday 8 March 2018

Resolution N	Resolution No. 2018/016	
That the min	That the minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting of 8 March 2018, be confirmed	
by committee members as a true and correct record.		
Moved:	Barry Bamford	
Seconded:	President Peter Clee	

5.0 Matters arising from the previous minutes:

Nil

6.0 Declaration of interests of committee members or staff:

Nil

7.0 Agenda Items:

7.1 2018/2019 Shire Plan and Annual Budget

Annual Budget

- The 2018/2019 Annual Budget is to undergo two reviews during the financial year to allow for major adjustments. CEO Mark Sidey to note that there should be another column in the Annual Budget to identify the previous years budget.
- Chairperson Russell Anderson suggested that the budget with the actuals showing the May figures be reported to Council in the June meeting.
- It is also suggested that the budget highlight the fact the grants are not cash on hand until that grant has been approved.
- Recommend to council is that a resolution adopting the budget, the Shire Plan and the declaration of rates.
- Recommend to Council that they review the budget regarding payments to councillors along with fees and charges.

Resolution No. 2018/017		
That the Auc	That the Audit Committee recommend to council that the 2018/19 draft Shire Plan,	
estimates and budget with amendments be endorsed and released for public		
comment.		
Moved:	President Peter Clee	
Seconded:	Barry Bamford	

Shire Plan

• Amendment to the Shire Plan, Page 33 "What is the result?" the open bracket in front of the word standards is to be removed.

Resolution N	Resolution No. 2018/018	
That the Aud	That the Audit Committee recommend to council that they review the KPI's prior to	
publicly advertising.		
Moved:	Barry Bamford	
Seconded:	President Peter Clee	

7.2 Long Term Financial Plan 2015-2020

The 2015-2020 long term financial plan is included in the draft 2018/2019 Shire Plan. This is to be further reviewed and updated in conjunction with the Strategic Plan Development.

Resolution No. 2018/019		
That the Audit Committee notes the Long Term Financial Plan 2015-2020.		
Moved:	Barry Bamford	
Seconded:	President Peter Clee	

7.3 2013/14 to 2017/18 Strategic Plan

The current Strategic Plan expires at the end of 2017/2018 Financial Year. Development of the 2018/19 to 2022/23 Strategic Plan has commenced. This is to be brought to the next Audit Committee Meeting.

7.4 Audit Committee Terms of Reference

The Audit Committee Terms of Reference has been updated and circulated to Committee Members for review.

Resolution No. 2018/020That the Audit Committee recommend the updated draft Audit Committee Terms ofReference, as amended, be adopted by council.Moved:President Peter CleeSeconded:Barry Bamford

7.5 Policy Review

Wagait Shire Council presently has 25 adopted Council Policies. These policies are publicly available on Council's website <u>www.wagait.nt.gov.au</u>. Policy review and development is an ongoing project, led by the Chief Executive Officer.

A summary of Wagait Shire Council Policies has been circulated to committee members.

7.5.1 P 01 Policy Framework Policy

P01 Policy Framework Policy have been reviewed and updated.

1	Resolution No	p. 2018/021
	That the Audit Committee recommend the updated P01 draft Policy Framework	
	Policy, as amended, be adopted by council.	
	Moved:	Barry Bamford
	Seconded:	President Peter Clee

7.5.2 P 34 Elected Member Allowances Policy

An Elected Member Allowances policy (P34) has been developed. This draft policy is consistent with the Local Government Act and Ministerial Guideline No. 2 – Allowances for Council Members. A copy of the draft policy and supporting documentation has been circulated to committee members.

Resolution N	Resolution No. 2018/022	
That the Auc	That the Audit Committee recommends that P34, the draft Elected Member	
Allowances I	Allowances Policy, as amended be adopted with amounts to be set by council.	
Moved:	President Peter Clee	
Seconded:	Barry Bamford	

7.5.3 P25 Elected Members Expenses and Allowances Policy

P25 Elected Members Expenses and Allowances Policy should be rescinded and replaced by P34 Elected Members Allowances and a Corporate Credit Card Usage policy.

Resolution No. 2018/023		
That the Aud	That the Audit Committee recommend that P25, the Elected Member Expenses and	
Allowances Policy be rescinded by council.		
Moved:	Barry Bamford	
Seconded:	Peter Clee	

Resolution No. 2018/024 That the Audit Committee recommend the CEO draft a Corporate Credit Card Usage Policy. Moved: President Peter Clee Seconded: Barry Bamford

7.5.4 P33 Work Health and Safety Policy

P33 Work Health and Safety Policy has been developed. A copy of the draft policy has been circulated to committee members.

Resolution No. 2018/025		
That the Audit Committee recommend that P33, the draft Work, Health and Safety		
Policy, be adopted by council.		
Moved:	President Peter Clee	
Seconded:	Barry Bamford	

Resolution N	Resolution No. 2018/026	
That the Aud	it Committee recommends that a Drug and Alcohol Policy be	
developed.		
Moved:	President Peter Clee	
Seconded:	Barry Bamford	

7.5.5 P32 Bullying Policy

P32 Bullying Policy has been developed. A copy of the draft policy has been circulated to committee members.

The draft Bullying Policy was discussed and it was determined that a wider review of Council's complaints procedure and relevant polices should be undertaken.

Resolution No. 2018/027 That this Audit Committee review the complaints procedure. Moved: Barry Bamford Seconded: President Peter Clee

7.5.6 P07 Internal Audit Committee Policy

P07 Internal Audit Committee was last reviewed in 2009. The policy states its members were to be "the whole of council". With the establishment of the present Audit Committee (first meeting 18 October 2016) and Council's adoption of its Terms of Reference on 19th May 2015, the policy is redundant.

Resolution No. 2018/028 That the Audit Committee recommend P07 Internal Audit Committee Policy be rescinded by council. Moved: Peter Clee Seconded: Barry Bamford

7.5.7 Additional Policies for Development

Having reviewed the summary of Wagait Shire Council's existing adopted and draft policies, the committee shall give consideration as to whether development of additional policies should be recommended.

7.6 Risk Management Framework and System.

Development of an over-arching Risk Management Framework and System will continue.

As part of this, a draft Work Health and Safety (WHS) Management Plan has been developed.

A copy of the draft plan has been circulated to committee members.

Resolution N	lo. 2018/029		
That the Audit Committee recommend the draft Work Health & Safety (WHS)			
Management Plan, be adopted by council.			
Moved:	Barry Bamford		
Seconded:	President Peter Clee		

The CEO provided an undertaking to include a Work, Health & Safety section in his monthly report.



8.0 Other Business

8.1 Council Investments

Resolution No. 2018/031That the Audit Committee recommends to council that a formal investment policy
be developed to achieve the greatest returns in line with Government guidelines.Moved:President Peter CleeSeconded:Barry Bamford

9.0 Confidential Items:

Nil

10.0 Closure of Meeting:

The next meeting of the Wagait Shire Council Audit Committee will be held in the Wagait Shire Council Office and is planned tentatively for Thursday 6 September at 10.00am depending on availability of members.

The Chair declared the meeting closed at 11.55am.

Resolution No. 2018/ That the minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting of Friday 8 June 2018 be confirmed by committee members as a true and correct record. Moved: Seconded:

5.0 Matters arising from the previous minutes:

6.0 Declaration of interests of committee members or staff:

7.0 Agenda Items:

7.1 2018/19 to 2022/23 Strategic Plan

Development of the strategic plan has been placed on hold until after the Council byelection, which is scheduled for September 22.

7.2 P32 – Bullying Policy

The draft bullying policy will remain in draft until a wider review of associated policies is completed.

7.3 Policies for development

The CEO is to developed an Corporate Credit Card Usage policy. The Audit Committee to consider whether additional policies require development.

7.4 Budget Review

The Audit Committee suggested in its 8 June 2018 meeting that two budget reviews be undertaken each financial year. The first such review will occur at the next Audit Committee meeting.

7.5 P34 Authorisation of Payments Policy

:+ Shira o	POLICY TITLE:	POLICY FRAMEWORK
Wagait Shire Council	POLICY NUMBER:	P35 AUTHORISATION OF
NY. TICH		PAYMENTS POLICY
	CATEGORY:	COUNCIL POLICY
GROWING TOGETHER	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1. PURPOSE:

To provide clear guidelines for the payment of creditors, employees and councillors.

2. SCOPE:

The Policy applies to all Wagait Shire Council payment transactions.

3. **DEFINITIONS**:

The Act: Means the Local Government Act.

Business day: Means any day except a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.

Exceptional Circumstances: Means the Principal Member or Chief Executive Officer are not in a position to authorise payment/s when required or are not contactable when authorisation is required.

4. POLICY:

Pursuant to S119(2) of the Act all money received by a council must be paid into an authorised deposit account, and all expenditure made by a council must be made from an authorised deposit account.

Section 20 of the Local Government (Accounting) Regulations provides:

- (1) A cheque issued on behalf of a council must be signed by at least 2 persons authorised by resolution of the council to sign cheques on its behalf.
- (2) An electronic disbursement from an authorised account must be processed by at least 2 persons authorised by resolution of the council to process electronic disbursements on its behalf.
- (3) An authorisation under subregulation (1) or (2):
 - (a) may only be given to 1 or more of the following:
 - (i) the council's principal member;
 - (ii) the CEO;

- (iii) a member of the council's staff; and
- (b) may be given subject to limitations and conditions determined by the council and specified in its resolution.

Council does not make any payments by cheque. Payments other than those minor incidentals made from Petty Cash will be via EFT.

- Payments to creditors will generally occur on the 1st day of each month and the 15th day of each month.
- 2) Payments to staff will generally occur every second Friday for the fortnight prior.
- 3) Payment to Councillors will generally occur on the first day of each month for the month prior.

Authorisation of payments will generally be required on the day prior to the payment date.

Should any of the nominated authorisation days not fall on a business day, payments will generally be authorised on the last business day prior to said day.

The Office Manager shall ensure all payments requiring authorisation have been entered ready for authorisation by the day before the relevant payment date.

Should any payments be required outside of the scheduled days, the date of payment will be authorised by the Chief Executive Officer or Office Manager.

All payments are required to be authorised by a member of Council and a member of staff.

Unless exceptional circumstances apply, all payments are required to be approved by the Principal Member and Chief Executive Officer.

Should either the Principal Member or Chief Executive Officer not be in a position to authorise the relevant payment/s on the authorisation date, the Office Manager shall authorise the payments in conjunction with either the Principal Member or Chief Executive Officer.

Should both the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Member not be in a position to authorise payment/s, the payment/s will not be authorised.

5. ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

Councillor Code of Conduct P05 Council Staff Code of Conduct P26 Delegations manual

6. REFERENCES AND LEGISLATION

Local Government Act. Local Government (Accounting) Regulations.

7. REVIEW HISTORY

Date Approved:	Approved By:	Councillors – resolution no.	Date for review:	3 years from approval
Date Approved:	Approved By:		Date for review:	
Date Approved:	Approved By:		Date for review:	
Date Approved:	Approved By:		Date for review:	

Resolution No. 2018/..... That the Audit Committee recommends to Council that the draft "P35 Authorisation of Payments Policy" be approved. Moved: Seconded:

7.6 Policy for Meeting Procedures – as per council meeting held Tuesday 21 August 2018, the Policy for Meeting for Meeting Procedures is to be presented to the Audit Committee Meeting.

Resolution No. 2018/..... That the Audit Committee recommends to Council that the draft Policy for Meeting Procedures be approved. Moved: Seconded:

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

ABN: 65 843 778 569

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

Prepared by: LOWRYS Accountants PO Box 36394 Winnellie NT 0821

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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The Council Members Wagait Shire Council PMB 10 Wagait Beach NT 0801

Auditor's Independence Declaration

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2018 there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the requirements of the Local Government Act and the Local Government (Accounting) Regulations made under that Act, in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

LOWRYS ACCOUNTANTS

Colin James, FCA Registered Company Auditor

Darwin, 12 September 2018

Wagait Shire Council ABN: 65 843 778 569

Chief Executive Officer's Certificate

I, Mark Sidey, the Chief Executive Officer of the Wagait Shire Council, do hereby certify that the annual financial statements:

- (a) have been properly drawn up in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standards, the Local Government Act and Local Government (Accounting) Regulations, so as to present fairly the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2018 and the results for the year then ended; and
- (b) are in accordance with the accounting and other records of the Council.

Mark Sidey **Chief Executive Officer**

Darwin, 12 September 2018

Wagait Shire Council

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Revenue and Other Income		101010 1 0101	
Rates and annual charges	3A	336,248	351,368
User charges and fees	3B	162,387	157,632
Grants and contributions	3C	394,740	279,276
Interest	3D	16,975	8,778
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	3E	13,251	
Total operating revenues	_	923,601	797,054
Operating Expenses			
Employee costs	4A	321,838	341,520
Materials and contracts	4B	374,047	238,012
Depreciation	4C	95,525	96,509
Other operating expenses	4D	11,625	13,468
Total operating expenses	_	803,035	689,509
Surplus for the year	_	120,566	107,545
Other comprehensive income	-		
Total surplus and other comprehensive income for the year	_	120,566	107,545

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,138,812	1,011,583
Accounts receivable and other debtors	6	69,775	62,147
Total current assets	_	1,208,587	1,073,730
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,940,423	2,909,817
Total non-current assets	_	2,940,423	2,909,817
Total Assets	_	4,149,010	3,983,547
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other payables	8	20,583	40,377
Grant liabilities	9	93,618	31,949
Employee provisions	10	30,949	27,927
Total current liabilities	i	145,150	100,253
Total Liabilities	_	145,150	100,253
Net Assets	_	4,003,860	3,883,294
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		1,633,836	1,513,270
Reserves	11	2,370,024	2,370,024
Total Equity		4,003,860	3,883,294

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Accumulated	Asset Revaluation	Roads	Motor Vehicle	Asset Replacement & Maintenance	Total
	Surplus	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Equity
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	\$	\$	Ş	Ş		Ş
Balance at 1 July 2016	1,715,725	1,870,024	180,000	10,000	=	3,775,749
Surplus for the year	107,545	-		-	=	107,545
Other comprehensive income	in the second se	3		8	-	-
Transfer to/(from) reserve	(310,000)	-	(180,000)	(10,000)	500,000	Ξ
Closing Balance at 30 June 2017	1,513,270	1,870,024	-	-	500,000	3,883,294
Balance at 1 July 2017	1,513,270	1,870,024	-	-	500,000	3,883,294
Surplus for the year	120,566	-	-	-		120,566
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1
Closing Balance at 30 June 2018	1,633,836	1,870,024	-	-	500,000	4,003,860

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF WORKING CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

ASSETS Current assets		2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,138,812	1,011,583
Accounts receivable and other debtors	6	69,775	62,147
Total current assets	-	1,208,587	1,073,730
Less:			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other payables	8	20,583	40,377
Grant liabilities	9	93,618	31,949
Employee provisions	10	30,949	27,927
Total current liabilities		145,150	100,253
Net current assets		1,063,437	973,477
Current ratio		8.33 : 1	10.71 : 1

The Statement of Working Capital should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		¥	Ŧ
Receipts from customers		479,207	479,623
Grants and contribution receipts		456,409	311,225
Interest received		16,975	8,778
Payments to suppliers and employees		(712,482)	(594,991)
Net cash flows from operating activities	13	240,109	204,635
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment		16,364	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(129,244)	(55,559)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(112,880)	(55,559)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		127,229	149,076
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,011,583	862,507
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	1,138,812	1,011,583

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This note sets out the principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements by Council as set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of Compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the requirements of the Local Government Act, the Local Government (Accounting) Regulations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 12 September 2018.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets. Historical cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

All amounts are presented in Australian Dollars, unless otherwise noted.

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements:

(a) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is measured on major income categories as follows:

Rates are recognised as revenue when the Council obtains control over the asset comprising the receipt.

Rates are an enforceable debt linked to rateable property that will be recovered when the property is sold, and therefore control normally passes at the time of levying, or where earlier upon receipt of rates paid in advance. The rating period and reporting period for the Council coincide and accordingly, all rates levied for the year are recognised as revenue.

Uncollected rates are recognised as receivables.

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the Council and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably. If conditions attached to the grant received are not satisfied, the recognition of the grant as revenue is deferred until these conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Revenue from the rendering of service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Revenue (continued)

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax, when applicable.

(b) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Council measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Council would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market value may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Freehold property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation surplus in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets shall be recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired prior to 1 July 2008 as an asset in accordance with AASB 1051 Land under Roads. Land under roads acquired after 30 June 2008 has not been recognised as in the opinion of Council it is not possible to reliably attribute a fair value, and further that such value if determined would be immaterial.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued) Note 1:

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Buildings and improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure, office equipment and furniture and motor vehicles

Buildings and improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure, office equipment and furniture and motor vehicles are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure, office equipment and furniture and motor vehicles, but excluding freehold land and work in progress, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Council commencing from the time the asset is available for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

	2018	2017
	Life (years)	Life (years)
Buildings and improvements	20	20
Plant and equipment	3	3
Infrastructure	10	10
Office equipment and furniture	3	3
Motor vehicles	5	5

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

Financial Instruments (d)

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Council commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit and loss' in which case transaction costs are recognised as expenses in profit or loss immediately.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Financial Instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Council's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Council assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets will be deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of the occurrence of one or more events (a "loss event"), which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Financial Instruments (continued)

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors, or a group of debtors, are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter into bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Council recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been re-negotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Impairment of Non Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Council reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset's class, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

(f) Employee Provisions

Short-term employee provisions

Provision is made for the Council's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and annual leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Employee Provisions (continued)

Other long-term employee provisions

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Long-term employee benefits are measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Council's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current employee provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position. The Council did not have an overdraft during the year.

(h) Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from ratepayers as well as amounts receivable from clients for fees and services provided. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are recognised at fair value less any provision for impairment.

(i) Goods and Services Tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST, the net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a net basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(j) Income Tax

The Council is tax exempt under Sec 50-25 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, being a local governing body.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Council has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(I) Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

When the Council retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding comparative period, in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements, must be disclosed.

(m) Accounts Payable and Other Payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Council during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(n) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key estimates

Impairment

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Council assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Council and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs to sell or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions. There was no provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2018 (2017; \$Nil).

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Impairment of accounts receivable

The provision for impairment of receivables assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of receivables, historical collection rates and specific knowledge of the individual debtors' financial position. Provision for impairment of receivables at 30 June 2018 amounted to \$Nil (2017: \$Nil).

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Council reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period, based on the expected utility of the assets.

Key judgements

Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee benefits (September 2011) defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services. The Council expects most employees will take their annual leave entitlements within 12 months of the reporting period in which they were earned.

(o) Economic Dependency

The Council is dependent upon the ongoing receipt of grants from the Northern Territory Government to ensure the continuance of its activities.

At the date of this report the management has no reason to believe that the Council will not continue to receive funding support from the Government.

(p) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Council. The Council has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The Council's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Council but applicable in future reporting periods are set out below:

 AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments and revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (continued)

The Council does not expect any impact from the new classification, measurement and derecognition rules on the Council's financial assets and financial liabilities. There will also be no impact on the Council's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and the Council does not have any such liabilities. The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation. The new impairment model is an expected credit loss (ECL) model which may result in the earlier recognition of credit losses. The Council has not yet assessed how its own impairment provisions would be affected by the new rules.

AASB16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: *Leases* and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.

The main changes introduced by the new Standard are as follows:

- recognition of a right-of-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-of-use assets in line with AASB 116: *Property, Plant and Equipment* in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- inclusion of variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- application of a practical expedient to permit a lessee to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- inclusion of additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 16 will impact the Council's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

This Standard is applicable to transactions that do not arise from enforceable contracts with customers involving performance obligations.

The significant accounting requirements of AASB 1058 are as follows:

 Income arising from an excess of the initial carrying amount of an asset over the related contributions by owners, increases in liabilities, decreases in assets and revenue should be immediately recognised in profit or loss. For this purpose, the assets, liabilities and revenue are to be measured in accordance with other applicable Standards.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(p) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (continued)

Liabilities should be recognised for the excess of the initial carrying amount of a financial asset (received in a transfer to enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset that is to be controlled by the entity) over any related amounts recognised in accordance with the applicable Standards. The liabilities must be amortised to profit or loss as income when the entity satisfies it obligations under the transfer.

An entity may elect to recognise volunteer services or a class of volunteer services as an accounting policy choice if the fair value of those services can be measured reliably, whether or not the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Recognised volunteer services should be measured at fair value and any excess over the related amounts (such as contributions by owners or revenue) immediately recognised as income in profit or loss.

The transitional provisions of this Standard permit an entity to either: restate the contracts that existed in each prior period presented in accordance with AASB 108 (subject to certain practical expedients); or recognise the cumulative effect of restrospective applications to incomplete contracts on the date of initial application. For this purpose, a completed contract is a contract or transaction for which the entity has recognised all of the income in accordance with AASB 1004: *Contributions.*

Although the Council members anticipate that the adoption of AASB 1058 will impact the Council's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

Note 2: Functions/Core Services

Functions/core services are common municipal services that many councils deliver to their ratepayers and residents. After a community consultation on the Wagait Shire Council Strategic Plan covering the period 2013 - 2018, it was decided that some of the listed services (marked **) will not be provided by the Council. These decisions will be reassessed in the event of a change in Council's circumstances or on request from the community.

The activities relating to the Council functions/core services are as follows:

Local infrastructure

- Maintenance and upgrade of parks, reserves and open spaces
- Maintenance and upgrade of buildings, facilities and fixed assets
- Management of cemeteries**
- Lighting for public safety including street lighting**
- Local road upgrading and construction
- Local road maintenance
- Traffic management on local roads
- Fleet, plant and equipment management

Local environment health

- Waste management including litter reduction
- Weeds control and fire hazard reduction
- Companion animal welfare and control

Local civic services

- Library, cultural and heritage
- Civic events
- Local emergency services

Community engagement in local government

- Training and employment of local people in council operations
- Administration of local laws**
- Customer relationship management, including complaints and responses
- Governance including administration of council meetings, elections and elected member support
- Administration of local board advisory bodies and management committees**
- Advocacy and representation on local and regional issues

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 3:	Revenue and Other Income	·	
Note 3A	Rates and annual charges		
	Ordinary rates		
	Residential, business and rural flat rate	228,998	225,94
	Waste management levy	107,250	125,42
	Total rates and annual charges	336,248	351,36
Note 3B	User charges and fees		
	Jetty and boat ramp maintenance	60,457	59,39
	Power and water contract income	40,651	49,94
	Weed management income	-	16,51
	Other fees and charges	61,279	31,78
	Total user charges and fees	162,387	157,63
Note 3C	Grants and Contributions		
	General purpose grants (untied)		
	FAA - General purpose component	8,908	8,68
	FAA - Roads to recovery component	54,235	53,12
		63,143	61,80
	Northern Territory Government operating grants		
	General purpose component	157,513	149,58
	Department of Sport, Recreation and Racing	19,091	21,00
	Department of Infrastructure and Regional	60,091	11,79
		236,695	182,37
	Northern Territory Government non-recurring grants	152.966	29.40
	Specific purpose Other	152,866 1,000	28,49 5,10
	Less: unexpended grants	(60,964)	
	Less anonpolitica Francis	92,902	33,59
	Non Government grants and contributions	/	,
	Australia Day Council	2,000	1,50
		2,000	1,50
	Total grants and contributions	394,740	279,27
Note 3D	Interest		
	Financial institutions	16,975	8,77
Note 3E	Gain/{loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		
	Motor vehicles		
	Proceeds on disposal	16,364	-
	Disposals at carrying amount	3,113	-
	Total gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	13,251	2
Note 4:	Expenses		
Note 4A	Employee costs		
1010 44	Salaries and wages	289,375	295,93
	Superannuation	25,966	295,95 27,15
	Recruitment and relocation	-	7,43
	Training and development	6,497	10,99

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 4:	Expenses (continued)	,	
Note 4B	Materials and contracts		
	Advertising	3,397	2,80
	Bank fees	1,425	1,342
	Consultants, rates valuation fees and council election fee	12,380	10,920
	Contractors, maintenance and materials	61,302	2,56
	Councillor and meeting expenses	5,189	6,02
	Debt collection	3,113	2,40
	Donations	105	16
	Doubtful debts	-	(8,51
	Electricity	7,677	5,02
	Information technology expenses	1,200	1,37
	Insurance	23,936	23,73
	Printing and stationery	7,784	3,81
	Repairs and maintenance	25,776	31,87
	Roads to Recovery	73,053	18,04
	Subscriptions	4,532	3,00
	Telephone	4,617	6,80
	Travelling and accommodation	6,005	2,25
	Vehicle, plant and equipment expenses	22,227	17,89
	Waste management	92,228	90,17
	Water and sewerage	6,339	4,18
	Other	11,762	12,09
	Total materials and contracts	374,047	238,01
Note 4C	Depreciation		
	Plant and equipment	24,434	17,06
	Office equipment	75	-
	Infrastructure	53,113	57,95
	Motor vehicles	17,903	21,48
	Total depreciation	95,525	96,50
lote 4D	Other operating expenses		
	Audit services	6,750	6,71
	Other services	4,875	6,75
	Total other operating expenses	11,625	13,46

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 5:	Cash and Cash Equivalents	·	
	Cash at bank	1,137,499	1,011,183
	Cash on hand	1,313	400
	Total cash and cash equivalents	1,138,812	1,011,583
	Restricted cash and cash equivalents summary		
	Purpose		
	External restrictions		
	Included in liabilities		
	- Unexpended grant liability	60,964	-
	Included in revenue		-
	Total external restrictions	60,964	7
	Internal restrictions		
	Included in liabilities:		
	- Employee leave entitlements	30,949	27,92
	Total internal restrictions	30,949	27,92
	Total unrestricted	1,046,899	983,656
	Total cash and cash equivalents available	1,138,812	1,011,583
Note 6:	Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors		
	Rates and annual charges	65,084	58,799
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	220-00-0012000	•
		65,084	58,799
	GST receivable	4,691	1,908
	Other	-	1,440
	Total unrestricted accounts receivable and other debtors	69,775	62,14
	Total receivables are aged as follows:		
	Current	24,797	28,839
	30 to 60 days	704	-
	60 to 90 days	443	2
	More than 90 days	39,140	29,96
	Total receivables	65,084	58,799

The average credit period on rates and other receivables is 30 days. No interest is charged for the first 30 days from the date of invoice. Thereafter, interest is charged at 17% per annum, which is calculated on a daily basis, on the outstanding balance.

Movement/(recoveries) in allowance for impairment of receivables		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	8,512
Reduction in allowance	÷	(8,512)
Balance at the end of the year	<u> </u>	-
a. Financial assets at amortised cost classified as accounts receivable and other de Accounts receivable and other debtors:	ebtors	
Accounts receivable and other debtors.		

69,775	62,147
69,775	62,147
(4,691)	(1,908)
65,084	60,239
	- 69,775 (4,691)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 7:	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Land and buildings		
	Land, at cost	400,000	400,000
		400,000	400,000
	Buildings and improvements, at fair value	2,222,727	2,222,727
	Buildings and improvements, at cost	14,741	· · ·
		2,237,468	2,222,727
	Total land and buildings	2,637,468	2,622,727
	Plant and equipment		
	Plant and equipment, at cost	477,770	409,801
	Accumulated depreciation	(356,412)	(331,977
		121,358	77,824
	Infrastructure, at cost	864,460	864,460
	Accumulated depreciation	(721,040)	(667,927
		143,420	196,533
	Office equipment and furniture, at cost	175,930	174,729
	Accumulated depreciation	(174,804)	(174,729
		1,126	-
	Motor vehicles, at cost	116,087	107,432
	Accumulated depreciation	(79,036)	(94,699
		37,051	12,733
	Total plant and equipment	302,955	287,090
	Total property, plant and equipment	2,940,423	2,909,817

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 7: Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Movement in carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the financial year:

					Office		
					equipment		
		Buildings and	Plant and		and	Motor	
	Land	improvements	equipment	Infrastructure	furniture	Vehicles	
	at cost	at fair value	at cost	at cost	at cost	at cost	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2016			11.1777 Million	and the second second	and the state of the state		
Gross book value	400,000	2,222,727	354,243	864,460	174,729	107,432	4,123,591
Accumulated depreciation	÷	i E	(314,912)	(609,970)	(174,729)	(73,213)	(1,172,824)
Net book value 1 July 2016	400,000	2,222,727	39,331	254,490	-	34,219	2,950,767
Additions	-		55,559	-	-	-	55,559
Depreciation	-	-	(17,066)	(57,957)	-	(21,486)	(96,509)
Revaluation	2	1-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	÷.
Disposals	-	1 	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value 30 June 2017	400,000	2,222,727	77,824	196,533	-	12,733	2,909,817
Net book value as of 30 June 20	And a state of the	and a second second second					
Gross book value	400,000	2,222,727	409,801	864,460	174,729	107,432	4,179,149
Accumulated depreciation	-		(331,977)	(667,927)	(174,729)	(94,699)	(1,269,332)
Net book value 30 June 2017	400,000	2,222,727	77,824	196,533	ŝ	12,733	2,909,817
As at 1 July 2017							
Gross book value	400,000	2,222,727	409,801	864,460	174,729	107,432	4,179,149
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(331,977)	(667,927)	(174,729)	(94,699)	(1,269,332)
Net book value 1 July 2017	400,000	2,222,727	77,824	196,533	ā.	12,733	2,909,817
Additions	<u> </u>	14,741	67,968	-	1,201	45,334	129,244
Depreciation	-	-	(24,434)	(53,113)	(75)	(17,903)	(95,525)
Revaluation	<u> </u>	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-
Disposals	4			<u>-</u>	-	(3,113)	(3,113)
Disposals Net book value 30 June 2018	400,000	2,237,468	- 121,358	- 143,420	- 1,126	(3,113) 37,051	(3,113) 2,940,423
	200		 121,358	- 143,420	1,126	Exern Exceletion	
Net book value 30 June 2018	200		- 121,358 477,770	- 143,420 864,460	- 1,126 175,930	Exern Exceletion	(3,113) 2,940,423 4,271,715
Net book value 30 June 2018 Net book value as of 30 June 20)18 represer	ited by:				37,051	2,940,423

Valuation of Building and Improvements

An independent valuation of buildings and improvements was undertaken by Integrated Valuation Services as at 6 July 2015. These assets have been valued at "Fair Value" and adopted in the 2015-16 financial statements.

The Council members believe that the fair value of buildings and improvements is \$2,237,468 as at 30 June 2018.

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

ABN 65 843 778 569

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$			
Note 8:	Accounts Payable and Other Payables	, t				
	Current					
	Sundry creditors and accrued expenses	11,214	14,63			
	Payroll liabilities	9,369	13,943			
	Deferred income		11,800			
	Total accounts payable and other payables	20,583	40,37			
	Settlement of sundry creditors is generally net 30 days.					
	a. Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as accounts payable	and other payables				
	Accounts payable and other payables:					
	- total current	20,583	40,377			
	- total non current		<u> </u>			
	Financial liabilities as accounts payable and other payables	20,583	40,377			
	No interest is payable on outstanding payables.					
Note 9:	Grant Liabilities					
	Current					
	Deferred income	32,654	31,949			
	Unexpended grant liability	60,964	51,51.			
	Total grant liabilities	93,618	31,949			
Note 10:	Employee Provisions					
	Current					
	Annual leave	23,388	16,594			
	Long service leave	7,561	11,333			
	Total current employee provisions	30,949	27,92			
Note 11:	Reserves					
	Movement in reserves					
	Assat variation vacance					
	Asset revaluation reserve Balance at end of the reporting year	1,870,024	1,870,024			
	balance at end of the reporting year	1,870,024	1,870,022			
	The asset revaluation reserve arises on the revaluation of buildings	and improvements. Where a	revalued item of			
	property, plant and equipment is sold, that portion of asset revalua effectively realised, is transferred directly into retained earnings.	Bern and a second se				
	Other reserves					
C	other reserves					

Other reserves		
Balance at beginning of reporting year	500,000	190,000
Transfer to reserve		310,000
Balance at end of the reporting year	500,000	500,000

Other reserves consisted of a roads reserve and a motor vehicle reserve. The Council have decided to amalgamate the existing reserves into the asset replacement and maintenance reserve.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 12: Related Party Transactions		

From 1 July 2016 AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* will apply to Council, which means that Council will disclose more information about related parties and transactions with those related parties.

a. Key Management Personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Council directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) is considered key management personnel.

Key management personnel compensation:		
- short-term employee benefits	86,295	98,602
 post-employment benefits 	8,156	9,155
	94,451	107,757
b. Other Related Parties		

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel.

Transactions between related parties, and or their close family members, are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons.

Note 13: Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operating Activities with Current Year Surplus

Surplus for the year	120,566	107,545
Non cash transactions		
Depreciation	95,525	96,509
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(13,251)	-
Changes in net assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / Decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable and other debtors	(7,628)	(41,177)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other payables	(19,794)	14,417
Grant liabilities	61,669	31,949
Employee provisions	3,022	(4,608)
Net cash flows from operating activities	240,109	204,635

Note 14: Events After the Reporting Period

There are no events that have occurred after balance date that have been or should have been brought to account in the 2018 financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 15: Commitments for Expenditure

a. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 30 June 2018 or 2017.

b. Finance lease commitments

There were no finance lease commitments at 30 June 2018 or 2017.

c. Operating leases

There were no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at 30 June 2018 or 2017.

d. Other expenditure commitments

There were no other expenditure commitments at 30 June 2018 or 2017.

Note 16: Performance Indicators

	Actual 2018		Actual 2017	
	Amounts	Indicators	Amounts	Indicators
1. Current ratio	\$		\$	
Current assets- external restricted assets	1,208,587	Ratio	1,073,730	Ratio
Current liabilities	145,150	8.33:1	100,253	10.71 : 1
2. Rate coverage ratio				
Rate revenue	336,248		351,368	
Total revenue	923,601	36%	797,054	44%
3. Rates and annual charges outstanding perc	entages			
Rates and annual charges outstanding	65,084		58,799	
Rates and annual charges collectible	336,248	19%	225,941	26%
0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Note 17: Capital Management

The Council manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern. The Council's overall strategy remained unchanged throughout the year.

The capital structure of the Council consists of equity comprised of retained earnings and a revaluation reserve.

Note 18: Financial Risk Management

The Council's financial instruments consist mainly of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other debtors and accounts payable and other payables.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139: *financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		2018	2017
	Note	\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,138,812	1,011,583
Accounts receivable and other debtors	6	65,084	60,239
Total financial assets		1,203,896	1,071,822

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

			2018	
		Note	\$	\$
Note 18:	Financial Risk Management (continued)			
	Financial liabilities			
	Accounts payable and other payables	8	20,583	40,377
	Total financial liabilities		20,583	40,377

Financial Risk Management Policies

Management is responsible for mentoring and managing the Council's compliance with its risk management strategy. The committee's overall risk management strategy is to assist the Council in meeting its financial targets whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the Council is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to interest rate risk. There has been no substantive change in the types of risk the Council is exposed to, how these risks arise, management's objectives, policies and procedures for managing or measuring risks from the previous period.

a. Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss for the Council.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

Legislative restrictions on Council's investment powers effectively limit investments to financial instruments issued or guaranteed by Australian Governments, banks and authorised deposit taking institutions. Rates and other receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Council's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The Council has no significant concentrations of credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. Details with respect to credit risk of accounts receivable and other debtors are provided in Note 6.

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Council might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations in relation to financial liabilities. The Council manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets; and
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 18: Financial Risk Management (continued)

c. Market risk Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Council is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

The financial instruments that expose the Council to interest rate risk are limited to cash and cash equivalents.

The Council also manages interest rate risk by ensuring that, whenever possible, payables are paid within any pre-agreed credit terms.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments The Council does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Fair value

The fair value of the Council's financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts.

Note 19: Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 30 June 2018 (2017: \$Nil).

Note 20: Additional Council Information

Wagait Shire Council is a local government body formerly called Cox Peninsular Government Council.

Principal place of business

142 Wagait Tower Road Wagait Beach NT 0822

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE ELECTED COUNCIL MEMBERS OF WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Wagait Shire Council (the Council), which comprises the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2018, the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of working capital, the statement of cash flows, the chief executive officer's certificate and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act and the Local Government (Accounting) Regulations, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended;
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Restriction on use

The financial report has been prepared to assist the elected Council Members in complying with the financial reporting requirements of the Local Government Act, referred to above.

As result, the financial report and this Independent Auditor's Report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our report is intended solely for the elected Council Members and should not be used by parties other than the elected Council Members. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report, or on the Financial Report to which it relates, to any person other than the elected Council Members or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

Chief Executive Officer's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Chief Executive Officer of Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and relevant provisions of the Local Government Act and Local Government (Accounting) Regulations, and for such internal controls as the Chief Executive Officer determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Chief Executive Officer either intend to cease operation, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The elected Council Members are responsible for overseeing the Council's financial reporting process.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE ELECTED COUNCIL MEMBERS OF WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian 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 this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<u>http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx</u>) at: <u>http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf</u>

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

LOWRYS ACCOUNTANTS

Colin James, FCA Registered Company Auditor

Darwin, 12 September 2018

Resolution No. 2018/ That the Audit Committee recommend Council note the Audited 2017/2018 General Purpose Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2018. Moved: Seconded:

8.0 Other Business

9.0 Confidential Items:

Nil.

10.0 Closure of Meeting:

The next meeting of the Wagait Shire Council Audit Committee will be held in the Wagait Shire Council Office and is planned tentatively for depending on availability of members.

The Chair declared the meeting closed at