

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



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Introduction

Wagait Shire Council is pleased to present its Annual Report for the 2021-2022 reporting period. This report describes Wagait Shire Council's deliverables throughout the year against the objectives and performance indicators, as contained in the Wagait Shire Council Shire Plan 2021-2022.

The Annual Report is council's primary tool for reporting to its community and stakeholders on service delivery and financial performance and is a vital part of the overall governance framework and commitment to transparency and accountability.

In accordance with the Local Government Act *(the Act)* Part 14.1, all councils must present an annual report to the Minister by 15 November each year.

The annual report must include a copy of the council's audited financial statements for the relevant financial year, and it must contain an assessment of the council's performance against the objectives stated in the relevant municipal plan, including indicators of performance.

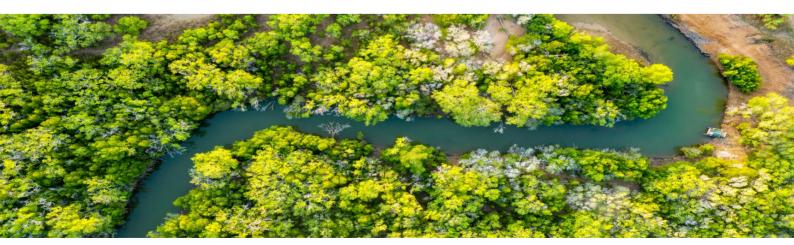
This Annual Report also includes the President's and Chief Executive Officer's reports and accounts of performance, activities and challenges faced during the reporting period, 2021-2022. Council's audited financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2022 form an essential element in describing council's overall business and the full financial statements can be found at the end of the report.

Our Vision

The vision of the Wagait Shire Council is to protect and nurture the lifestyle of residents; achieved through sustainable improvements to economic, cultural, and environmental opportunities that create an involved and supportive community, promote investment, ensure accessibility and encourage respect for our natural assets.

Our Mission

To deliver an improved social, economic, environmental, and cultural life for residents in the Wagait Shire Council area through an involved community, maintaining and developing our infrastructure, providing core services and promoting investment, ensuring accessibility and capitalising on our natural advantages with a commitment to long term stability and sustainability.



President's Message

Greetings and welcome to the Wagait Shire Council Annual Report for 2021-2022. It has been another eventful year for council, and amongst the periodic delays caused by continuing COVID-19 we have been very busy. Once again, it has been an honour and privilege to represent council with other elected members and provide this report of our achievements.

Throughout 2021-22 the on-going COVID-19 lock-downs and border closures continued to disrupt council programs and business as well as community lifestyle and economy. While many residents chose to vaccinate, Wagait Beach community did succumb to several events of the pandemic & we are grateful that there were no fatalities.

In July 2021 we farewelled a long-term councillor, Graham Drake, who's sudden illness and passing took us by surprise and his counsel is still missed. With Local Government elections scheduled for August 2021, council chose not to fill the vacancy immediately and on Saturday 28 August 2021 Wagait residents voted to return Tom Dyer, Michael Vaughan, Peter Clee, and myself, unanimously re-elected as President on 16 September at the inaugural meeting of the new council. Our new councillor, Noeletta McKenzie was our first Indigenous female councillor, however her resignation in June 2022 signals a by-election for the Shire later in the year.

On Saturday 11 September 2021 the by-election for the NT seat of Daly was held following the early resignation of the previous member, Ian Sloane. The successful candidate was Dheran Young, MLA and council looks forward to further developing a productive relationship with him on major projects and other changes in our shire and region.

Major regional projects including the Mandorah Marine Precinct (MMP) are unfortunately still on the drawing board. Initially announced by the previous Chief Minister in the NT Treasury Budget Papers for 2020/2021 at an amount of \$50M, the MMP was most recently declared in the NTG Infrastructure Pipeline at \$35M with a Stage 2 component anticipated in 5 years' time. The construction tender flagged to be awarded and commenced by Q4 2021-22 appears to have been delayed, despite other major harbour projects going ahead.

The Core Lithium mine located half-way between Wagait Beach and Berry Springs commenced operations and is unexpectedly visible on the Cox Peninsular Road. While it has brought with it a modicum of employment for residents, there are concerns about road conditions and road-safety on Cox Peninsula Road as production moves into full swing in 2022-23.

On 13 November 2021 and 9 April 2022, council held biannual community consultations where we heard residents' concerns and views on what council can do to maintain our unique lifestyle and build on our achievements this year to move forward with the future development of Wagait Beach and Cox Peninsula, including:

- Participating in the Boundary Reform discussion to incorporate the unincorporated areas of Cox Peninsular initiated by the Minister for Local Government, which is anticipated to continue into 2022-23 with further community consultation.
- Achieving compliance in all council administration issues remaining from 2018, as well as the introduction of new Local Government legislation, guidelines, and regulations together with a complete review of all council policies, registers and procedures.
- Ongoing support towards achieving the elements of our Cloppenburg Park Masterplan such as the skate-park and pump-track, fitness stations and sports court refurbishment at an estimated cost of \$2M.

- Increased safety on our roads, with \$300,000 of works undertaken in 2021-22 on Cox Drive floodway and Forsythe Road. Council will be seeking consultants to prepare a road report in 2022-23 to secure \$3.5+M needed for resealing all the roads in the estate.
- Significantly increased active recreation program delivery to youth and seniors through new funding pathways, and a range of great celebration and memorial events including Australia Day, ANZAC Day, Territory Day, Reconciliation Day, NAIDOC Week, International Women's, and International Men's Day.
- Negotiating upgrades to the Imaluk Water Compound, Stage 1 roads and culverts were completed in 2021-22 with further upgrades to tank capacity and filter systems anticipated for 2022-23.
- Continued discussions with NT Government departments and Crown Land Office to properly regulate and manage the Restricted Use Area (RUA) coastal reserve to ensure community safety and environmental stability and protections are upheld.
- The planning of our new ReDiscovery Hub for trading, mending, and upcycling; and consultation for the Waste Management and Recycling Strategy in collaboration with Belyuen Community Government Council, which will present both long-term and immediate concepts and costings to improve our waste management, including a new transfer station at an estimated cost of \$5M.
- Encouraging and supporting residents to develop new businesses and grow our local visitor economy in a sustainable and ecologically sensitive way, that also enhances lifestyle options for all.

Congratulations go to the council staff team, led by CEO Renita Glencross, who have achieved so much this year while tending to the roads, rates, and rubbish in-between!

Neil White Wagait Shire Council President



Chief Executive Officer's Report

The 2021-22 financial year has again been one of many challenges and changes for Wagait Shire Council living in the face of the new COVID-reality, which has seen a significant increase of residents and tourism visitation to our beautiful (and not so secret anymore) part of the planet.

Throughout the earlier part of the reporting period, ongoing COVID-led restrictions continued to disrupt council activities and projects and test our quiet community lifestyle; yet we grew in strength, capacity and resilience adapting to our new normal, including multiple local outbreaks.

In 2021-22 the local government sector also continued to navigate and implement the Local Government Act 2019, and its associated Regulations and Guidelines continued to roll out under consultative frameworks.

The highlights for the year include actions towards both our immediate and long-term strategic goals, including:

- Employment of a Policy Officer and Finance Officer, enabling stronger and more confident leadership through legislative compliance, administrative order, and financial accountability.
- Improved transparency and community engagement through increased regular communications to the community in newsletters, discussion forums and information available on the website.
- Strategic council infrastructure maintenance and planning for roads and verges, waste management, coast-care responsibilities, and recreational amenities.
- Increased income through contracts and grants, providing both security and opportunity to establish new projects and services, such as the Youth Leadership & Development and Seniors' Healthy Lifestyles Programs.
- Enhanced community participation and well-being through public events, celebrations and supporting local community groups and businesses to grow.

Council Governance

During 2021-2022 Council continued improvements to ensure our governance and risk exposure met new legislative requirements of the Local Government Act (2019), programmed for full implementation on 1 July 2022. In July 2021, council was notified that we had successfully finalised compliance issues remaining from 2018 and proceeded to recruit a part-time Policy Officer to assist with the review of all council policies, registers and procedures, as well as develop strategic and tangible tools for even more robust local decision-making under the new legislation.

In July 2021, Councillor Graham Drake passed after a short illness and council chose to not fill the vacancy immediately. In August 2021, Wagait residents voted to return Tom Dyer, Michael Vaughan, Peter Clee, and Neil White and new councillor Noeletta McKenzie in the NT-wide Local Government elections. Cr White was unanimously re-elected as President on 16 September at the inaugural meeting of the new council. Our new councillor, Noeletta McKenzie was our first Indigenous female councillor, however with her resignation in June 2021 residents will go to a By-Election in September.

During 2021-2022 council also reviewed and updated workplace HR and WHS manuals and commenced a review of all administrative and financial processes and procedures, strengthening our operational governance and administration and ensuring we are well-prepared for the future.

Council Staff Team

In 2021-2022 the council staffing structure was dynamic & reactivated through employment of a parttime Policy Officer, a Finance Officer and a Youth Development Officer. This has further increased our agility and improved the integrity of our daily business and service delivery.

During the reporting period the incumbent Sports and Recreation Officer took an extended period of leave and council has been unable to recruit someone to the position. The remaining council staff team have shown extraordinary commitment to their roles and responsibilities and risen to the challenge of increased program and service delivery, as well as undertaken training as required to develop their professional capacity and strengthen general safety of our workplace environment. Their dedication to both council and community will continue to improve efficiencies and quality of service going forward. Continued investment to improving the overall workplace culture of council will ensure accountability and strengthen our capacity to meet future responsibilities of a growing community.

Council Finance

In 2021-22 council increased rates by 3.1% from \$608 to \$627 per annum and the waste management charge to \$317 per allotment, with interest and extra bins this brought revenue total of \$373,256. Council's total overall income was increased by 30% from 2020-21 to \$1,398,552; including operational grants of \$272,598 and other income generated through contract, fees, and charges of \$212,670. Grants remained the greatest portion of council funds at \$808,560. The Council's financial position for the Financial Year ending 30 June 2021 included a depreciation expense of \$169,989 and still achieved an operating surplus of \$351,215 after capitalisation.

The infrastructure revaluation loss of \$878,557 in 2020-21 which reduced council's equity to \$3,203,977 has regained almost 45% of the loss to sit at \$3,555,192, mostly through capitalisation of new road and verge assets; maintaining council's good operational viability with a working capital ratio of 4 (current assets divided by current liabilities).

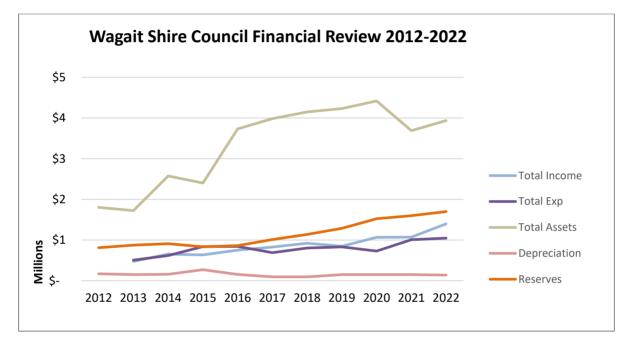
New grants totaling \$502,408 were received in 2021-22, and together with funds carried forward from 2020-21 (\$306,152) council has been able to deliver several strategic project initiatives consistent with council's Shire Plan and long-term Strategic Plan. Project funds of \$176,250 remaining at the EoFY are carried forward to 2022-23, including program grants for seniors and youth which are funded to December 2022.

Council was successful in securing contractors to deliver two key road infrastructure projects that had been delayed since the previous year, including the Cox Drive floodway replacement, culvert widening at Cloppenburg carpark and Green-Waste track grading, as well as drainage remediation for a large part of the estate.

Project	Value	Current Status
Australia Day & Territory Day	5 <i>,</i> 000	Completed and acquitted in 2021-22
NTG Watertanks (2018-19)	7,607	Completed and acquitted in 2021-22
Roads 2 Recovery (Cox Dr floodway)	125,000	Completed and acquitted in 2021-22
Blackspot Funds (Guardrails)	140,000	Completed and acquitted in 2021-22
Youth Vibe Holiday Program Grants	4,000	Completed and acquitted in 2021-22
Local Community Roads and Infrastructure P1	25,116	Completed and acquitted in 2021-22
Local Community Roads and Infrastructure P2	30,587	Carried fwd to 2022-23

Local Community Roads and Infrastructure P3	50,358	Carried fwd to 2022-23
NTG Priority Infrastructure Fund	100,000	Completed and acquitted in 2021-22
NTG Waste & Resource Management #1	75,000	Completed and acquitted in 2021-22
NTG Waste & Resource Management #2	75,000	Carried fwd to 2022-23
FRRR (Youth Program)	6,000	Carried fwd to 2022-23
Alcohol & Other Drugs (Youth Program)	20,000	Carried fwd to 2022-23
Healthy Lifestyles (Seniors' Program)	20,000	Carried fwd to 2022-23

A review of council finances over a 10-year period revealed that council is tracking well to stay ahead of inflation as well as its service delivery without unreasonable impost to residents and ratepayers. Council does however have ageing infrastructure which will require significant funds in addition to reserves within the next 5 years.



Roads & Verges

In 2021-22 a new Verge Management policy and permit framework was delivered to consolidate existing road-verge infrastructure and vehicular crossover management, and saw significant works undertaken to repair critically unsafe road infrastructure including:

- Installation of guardrails at key locations was mostly completed in June 2021 and completed in Q1 of 2021-22 (Blackspot Fund \$140,000);
- Cox Drive floodway resurfacing in Q2 of 2021-22 (Roads to Recovery \$125,000);
- Further drainage remediation including crossovers on Massey St and Sasche St in Q2 of 2021-22 (Local Road & Community Infrastructure \$25,111); and
- Cloppenburg Park culvert, carparking and Green-Waste Track resurfacing also in Q2 2021-22 (Priority Infrastructure Fund \$100,000).

During the reporting period, council unsuccessfully sought funding to develop a comprehensive, formal audit of all road and verge infrastructure which is critical to future funding bids for road-resurfacing. Council may need to consider self-funding this work from reserves in 2022-23.

Waste Management

Household waste continues to be collected locally and transported to the Shoal Bay Waste Management Facility for disposal. In Q3 of 2021-22 during 2022-23 budget development, council reviewed the 2020-21 proposal for a tiered waste-charges structure which would reduce costs to undeveloped blocks, however it was again rejected.

The community use of the Hard-Waste facility increased significantly (more than doubled) during 2021-22 with a total of 743 site visits (up from 342 in 2020-21) and 47.7 tonnes of waste (22.3 in 2020-21) from local properties disposed to Shoal Bay. Hard-Waste terms & conditions were reviewed during the reporting period and as much as possible, hard waste is now upcycled or recycled and then separated for transport to Shoal Bay.

A pre-cyclone kerbside collection was also provided by council in early October 2021, with an additional 6.71 tonnes of waste collected and transferred to Shoal Bay. This coincides with the annual Darwin Harbour Clean up coordinated by Larrakia Nation, and council participates and contributes in-kind to this activity by providing staff to assist, coordinating volunteers, and access to hook-bins for waste transport.

The Green-Waste facility on the eastern side of the sportsground at Cloppenburg Park is being well used by residents. The facility is monitored by council for non-compliance and the waste regularly pushed up and burned with the assistance of the Cox Peninsula Volunteer Bushfire Brigade (CPVBB).

The total cost of waste services to the community during 2021-22 was \$182,007 and while fees increase by a CPI percentage every year, additional new user-pay fees may be introduced in Q3 2022-23 for disposal of specific items such as whitegoods.

During 2021-22 council partnered with Belyuen Community Council and Tropics Consulting to develop a Waste Management and Recycling Strategy for our region. The document will provide a framework for the next 10-years towards a more sustainable circular economy with both short-term and longterm goals, including a waste transfer station, recycling, and recovery hub as well as community education and awareness.

Community Engagement

After the successful launch of the Council Community Grants (CGG) in 2020-21, the 2021-22 fund was supported through the operational budget for another \$5000, however uptake was disappointing. The 2021-22 grants supported two local community groups to deliver projects, programs and events that encouraged community participation and well-being and a portion of the remaining funds were used to assist other donations and special requests from residents and organisations.

Community Group	Activity		Funding \$	Attendances
Makers & Creators	Purchase of sewing machines		\$ 1000	150+
Wagait Arts Group	Festival, markets and exhibition		\$ 1000	350+
	Tı	OTAL	\$ 2000	500+

Activities coordinated by local groups such as the Wagait Arts Group, Makers & Creators, Runners and Walkers, also receive in-kind support such as printing, facility & equipment hire and if required, administrative assistance from council.

The tables below highlight council efforts to increase community engagement in council business and activities during the reporting period through notices and information sharing. A total of 65 newsletters and e-bulletins were published to an audience of 270+ subscribers, with an open rate range of 35-64%, well above industry average. Public meeting attendance was again moderate during 2021-22 and trends continue to indicate that traditional methods of community consultations such as meetings and forums may be declining in favour of more regular events, activities and communications through social media, newsletters, and the website as an information resource.

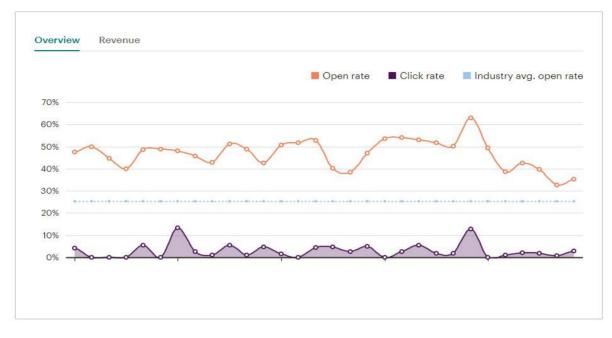


Fig 1. Council newsletters published in 2021-22 (Mailchimp analytics)

Council-led Community Activities	Cost	Engagements
Christmas celebrations for seniors & volunteers	\$ 3000	200
Darwin Harbour Cleanup 2021	\$ 600	26
Seniors' Month activities and workshops 2021	\$ 2000	120
Seniors' Program activities and workshops	\$	
Youth Program activities and workshops	\$	
Community Consultation Forums (2)	\$ 500	25
Communications, newsletters and updates (65)	\$ 8000	7304
Community Grant Fund projects, events & requests	\$ 2400	502
Territory Day 2021	\$ 3000	150
ANZAC Day 2022	\$ 600	80
Australia Day 2022	\$ 2000	180
TOTAL	\$ 25,100	8346

Acknowledgement

I would like to thank all councillors for their support and guidance through the year, as well as the staff employed at council for their hard work and dedication to council and community. That the team is able to operate effectively within resource constraints demonstrates an exceptional level of professionalism and agility. And most importantly, I am so very grateful for the dedicated, professional and altruistic support of many residents and volunteers who, despite our differences, have given their time and energy to ensure that the community is safe, the gardens are watered, the kids have fun spaces to play, and the business of serving the community continues efficiently for another year.

Renita Glencross Chief Executive Officer

Our Community – Key Statistics

Description	Year	Region	Australia
Estimated resident population (no.)	2020	524	25 697 298
Working age population (aged 15-64 years) (%)	2020	64.5	65.1
Estimated resident Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (no.)	2016	57	798 365
Speakers of an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (%)	2016	7.3	10.3
Persons born overseas (no.)	2016	82	6 149 388
Children enrolled in a preschool or preschool program (no.)	2020	5	334 823
Age pension (no.)	2020	69	2 556 017
Median total income (excl. Government pensions and allowances) (\$)	2019	65 407	51 389
Total number of businesses	2020	30	2 422 404
Number of jobs	2019	375	20 138 132
Taxpayers who report having private health insurance (no.)	2020	136	8 320 073
Passenger vehicles (no.)	2020	131	14 679 246
Land area (ha)	2020	563.8	768 812 631.9
Protected land area (ha)	2020	No data available	151 622 583

* ABS source data

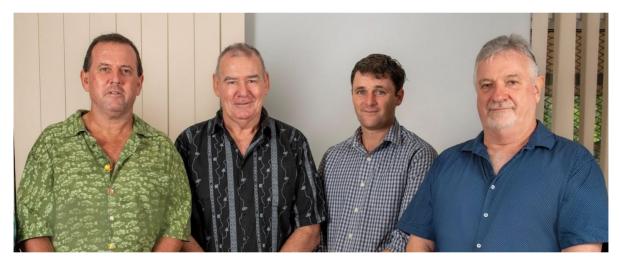
Our Councillors

In July 2021 we farewelled a long-term councillor, Graham Drake, whose sudden illness and passing took us by surprise and his counsel is still missed. With local government elections scheduled for August 2021, council chose to not fill the vacancy immediately.

Local Government elections were held Territory-wide on Saturday 28 August 2021 and the successful candidates were Tom Dyer, Michael Vaughan, Peter Clee, Noeletta McKenzie and Neil White, who was unanimously re-elected as President at the first meeting of the new council on 16 September 2021.

Pursuant to Section 71(3) of the *Local Government* Act 2008, Council resolved for the 2021-22 Elected Member allowances to be 14% of the base allowance set for a Category 4 council by the Minister under Ministerial Guideline 2, being a total of \$6932.26 for the year. A professional development allowance of \$500 was set for each member. Three of five elected members nominated to donate their allowances back to Council, consistent with the provisions of the *Local Government Guidelines*.

In early June 2022 Councillor Noeletta McKenzie resigned, and a By-Election was scheduled for September 2022. At 30 June 2022, members of Council were (left to right):



Cr Michael Vaughan, President Neil White, Vice-President Tom Dyer, Cr Peter Clee.

Councillor Attendance at Ordinary Meetings of Council in 2021-22 (from total of 11 Meetings held).

- President Neil White 10
- Vice President Tom Dyer 11
- Councillor Noeletta McKenzie 9 (retired June 2021)
- Councillor Michael Vaughan 11
- Councillor Peter Clee 8

Our Council Committees

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is an advisory committee to council and is established pursuant to Part 5.3 of the *Local Government Act* 2019.

The Audit Committee provides independent advice and assistance regarding internal control processes on the effectiveness of the financial and corporate governance practices of council to ensure compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee also takes an active role in reviewing and advising council on its policies and risk management matters. Key activities during the reporting period included:

- Review of policies relating to governance, operations, financial and human resource management matters
- Review of the Draft Annual Shire Plan and Budget
- Annual review of the audited financial statements

In 2021-22 the Audit Committee comprised five members: Independent Chair Claire Milikins, Shelley Hewitt, community representative Maureen Newman, and councillors Neil White and Michael Vaughan.

The Audit Committee met on five occasions in the 2021-22 Financial Year.

- 10 August 2021 01 April 2022
- 12 October 2021 07 June 2022
- 01 February 2022

Emergency Management Committee

The Emergency Management Committee was reconvened in 2020, responding to the National Emergency declared by the Chief Medical Officer due to the COVID global pandemic.

In 2021-22 the Emergency Management Committee comprised five members: NTES representative Jason Murphy; community representatives Chris Tyzack, Kim Dye and Chris Chaplin; and councillor Neil White. Additional members specifically included for COVID-related measures included Cathy Winsley (CEO Belyuen), Belyuen Health Services Manager Nick Barclay and Kelly Murphy (Belyuen Aged Care). Representatives from the Cox Peninsula Volunteer Bushfire Brigade (CPVBB) also participated in meetings as appropriate to contribute relevant seasonal information.

During the year, the committee reviewed the local emergency arrangements for viral pandemic, flood, fire and cyclone. The committee also met with Top End Health to establish arrangements for staff to operate the clinic on a regular basis as well as providing services for emergency response and recovery.

In 2021-22 the Emergency Management Committee scheduled four meetings on:

• 09 August 2021

- 09 March 2022
- 15 December 2021 (postponed)
- 09 June 2022

Our Organisational Structure

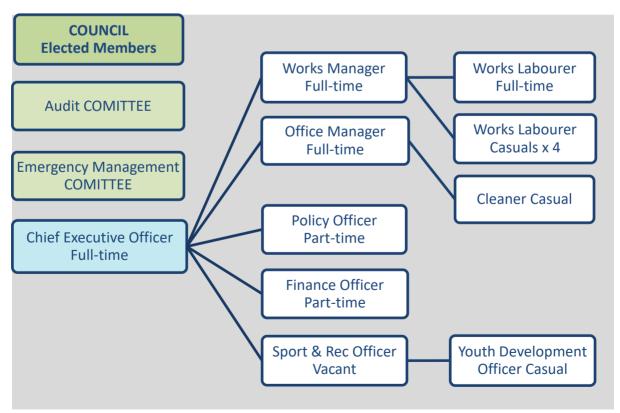
The staff structure established in 2020-21 supports ongoing flexible workplace arrangements under the Local Government Industry Award 2020. Further updates to the Award were received regarding casual employment and additional measures for COVID related leave and stand-down arrangements.

During 2021-22, Council employed a fulltime CEO to manage the business of council and five permanent staff to support the CEO in the daily delivery of council operations. The successful recruitment of both a Policy Officer and a Finance Officer enabled expertise needed to support implementation of the new Local Government Act 2019, and Regulations and Guidelines in 2021.

The employment of casual staff has been critical to servicing commercial contracts held by Council, and transitions to permanent placement of casuals were considered. Due to casual employment being related to seasonal and contract work, council found that the work was not consistent and therefore transmissions to permanent employment were not offered.

Dedicated funding for the permanent part-time Sports and Recreation Officer supports 14 hours/week contact-time, with an additional 6 hours for the Sports and Recreation program planning and coordination funded by council's operational budget. During 2021-22, additional funds were secured to deliver the Youth Leadership Program, Seniors' Healthy Lifestyles Program, and school holiday programs which are also delivered under the Council Sports and Recreation Program. In July 2021, the incumbent to this position took an extended period of leave and council was unable to recruit someone to the position. The service continued through agility and flexibility of other staff and local contractors to deliver the program with the support of a casual Youth Development Officer.

Further consideration will be given in 2022-23 to developing capacity within our organisational structure to ensure it is relevant to meet the future needs of our community and council.



Shire Report Card

1. Local Infrastructure & Assets

1.1 Maintonance and Ungrades of	Darks Recorner and Onen Space	
1.1 Maintenance and Upgrades of Parks, Reserves and Open Space DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN COUNCIL'S PARKS, GARDENS AND OPEN SPACE FACILITIES.		
Total Budget: \$55,000	Council Funds Used: \$4,000	
Total Expenditure: \$23,560	Grant Funding Secured: \$51,000	
What we said we would do	What we did	
 Regular mowing & snipping Weed control	 Regular mowing, weed control and rubbish collected; daily, weekly and seasonal actions 	
Waste management	 Operational costs met within budget 	
Planning for new facilities	 Monthly reporting to the water controller 	
 Irrigation monitoring and bore maintenance 	 Securing funds to design and construct Stage 1 of the skate-park and pump-track 	
	Public Buildings, Facilities and Fixed Assets	
MANAGE AND MAINTAIN COUNCIL'S P	UBLIC BUILDINGS, FACILITIES AND FIXED ASSETS.	
Total Budget: \$30,000	Council Funds Used: \$27,586	
Total Expenditure: \$27,586	Income Secured: \$ 955	
 What we said we would do Attend to routine cleaning and maintenance needs to keep council buildings safe and accessible for public use Undertake regular inspections of council buildings, facilities and fixed assets 	 What we did ✓ No cleaning complaints ✓ Maintenance achieved on time and within budget ✓ All air conditioning units serviced ✓ All septic facilities inspected and serviced quarterly ✓ Community Centre verandah upgrades ✓ New dishwasher and fridge 	
1.3 Local Roads Upgrades and Cons	truction	
CONSTRUCTION OF NEW AND UPGRADING OF EXISTING SEALED AND UNSEALED ROADS.		
Total Budget: \$300,000	Council Funds Used: \$5,000	
Total Expenditure: \$ 300,000	Grant Funding Secured: \$295,000	
 What we said we would do Consider roads requiring major upgrades or construction Prepare funding submissions for construction costs Engage contractors to deliver road upgrades 	 What we did ✓ Consulted with LGANT and NTG, seeking funding for road report critical to future major roadworks and drainage ✓ Cox Drive floodway completed ✓ Forsyth Rd culvert upgrades to Cloppenburg Park and causeway access to green waste track completed ✓ New vehicle crossovers in Massey and Sachse Sts 	

1.4 Local Roads Maintenance	
MAINTENANCE OF SEALED AND UNSEA	LED ROADS INCLUDING DRAINAGE, FOOTPATHS AND VERGES.
Total Budget: \$5,000	Council Funds Used: \$1,355
Total Expenditure: \$50,000	Grant Funding Expended: \$45,000
 What we said we would do Repair potholes when evident Repair damaged barriers Clear silt and weeds from drains and road shoulders Monitor road surface conditions 	 What we did ✓ Verge management policy and permit reviewed & updated ✓ Regular weed control and rubbish collection ✓ Silt clearing from paths and drains as required ✓ Repair all potholes greater than 20mm in depth ✓ Repair/replace all damaged barriers ✓ Contractors engaged for drainage network remediation completed except for Section 226 ✓ Green waste track graded and maintained
1.5 Traffic Management on Local R PROVISION OF ADEQUATE STREET SIGN	oads NAGE AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO INCREASE SAFETY.
Total Budget: \$140,000	Council Funds Used: \$0
Total Expenditure: \$140,000	Grant Funding Secured: \$140,000
 What we said we would do Regular inspection of condition of street name plates and where necessary arrange replacement. Ensure that traffic control devices are operated effectively Consider other safety measures within the road audit report 	 What we did ✓ Signs displayed the same day when notification of a road hazard was received ✓ Street signs replaced as required ✓ New road guardrails completed ✓ Road Audit Report not yet funded, however future planning will include pedestrian bridges, footpaths, and bike-paths to/from key public spaces in the community
1.6 Fleet, Plant and Equipment Ma	
PROVISION OF ROUTINE MAINTENANC	
Total Budget: \$18,100	Council Funds Used: \$14,128
Total Expenditure: \$14,128	Grant Funding Secured: \$0
 What we said we would do Regular inspection of plant and equipment Regular routine maintenance undertaken Logbooks updated each time plant is used Major maintenance to be undertaken by authorised dealer Regular running of generators 	 What we did ✓ Planned servicing completed no more than one month after due date ✓ Down time of fleet, plant, and equipment less than 5% of operational requirements ✓ All generators tested monthly and serviced annually ✓ Replacement of tractor and tipper-truck considered as both are aged assets requiring significant maintenance

2. Local Environment Health

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2.1 Waste Management and Litte	
	OF DOMESTIC COLLECTION CONTRACT, HARDWASTE AND
	AL LITTER REDUCTION WITHIN WAGAIT BEACH.
Total Budget: \$122,996 + \$24,450	Council Funds Used: \$182,007
Total Expenditure: \$206,457	Grant Funding Secured: \$24,450
What we said we would do	What we did
 Manage waste in public areas 	 Action to issues regarding bin damage & replacements
 Manage domestic putrescible 	 Public spaces cleaned after community events
waste collection contract	 Estate roadsides & drains litter free
 Manage Hard-Waste facility 	 Weekly kerb-side collection delivered by contractors
 Manage Green-Waste facility 	✓ Quotes received for 1yr extension for weekly service
 Community education and 	 Hard-waste facility open every weekend
awareness of recycling and toxic	✓ Pre-cyclone kerb-side collection provided
waste management	✓ Green-waste burned down regularly, assisted by CPVBB
 Develop new Waste Strategy 	 Strategic planning for increased recycling and future
 Investigate EPA approvals 	waste transfer station underway
required for existing facilities	 Business planning for EPA approvals underway
2.2 Weed control and Fire Hazard	Reduction
REDUCE FIRE HAZARDS AND INCREAS	E AMENITY OF THE AREA THROUGH THE CONTROL OF WEEDS.
Total Budget: \$250	Council Funds Used: \$0
Total Expenditure: \$0	Grant Funding Secured: \$0
What we said we would do	What we did
 Spray weeds on a seasonal basis 	 Less than FIVE complaints about weeds annually
 Slash grassed areas to reduce 	✓ Weed outbreaks identified and managed including provision
fire hazard	of glyphosate to residents for Gamba control
Community education	 Community awareness campaign delivery & planning with NT Woods Branch
Work with government	NT Weeds Branch
programs & other stakeholders	✓ Working with CPVBB to ensure delivery of community
	awareness & estate fire-safety management plans
2.3 Animal Welfare and Control	
	AWS IN RELATION TO THE CARE, CUSTODY AND CONTROL OF
DOMESTIC AND FERAL ANIMALS TO P COMMUNITY; AND PROMOTE RESPO	ROTECT HEALTH, SAFETY, AMENITY AND ENVIRONMENT OF THE
Total Budget: \$ 500	Council Funds Used: \$0
Total Expenditure: \$0	Income Secured: \$2,063
What we said we would do	What we did
Maintain annual renewal of	✓ Maintain firearms, licenses, and ammunition registers
firearms license & equipment	✓ Support coordinated and reciprocal dog registration with
 Maintain and promote dog 	other Top End councils
management by-laws & policy	✓ Maintain council dog enclosure
 Maintain dog register 	✓ Implement dog registration campaign with over 100 dogs
Work with TOPROC councils	registered and microchipped
towards agreed standards	 Dog complaints actioned within 24 hrs
Community education campaign	 Commenced planning for feral cat community education
	campaign, policies, and by-laws

3. Civic Services

3.1 Civic Events		
PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR, & MANAG	E COMMUNITY EVENTS INCLUDING ANZAC DAY, AUSTRALIA	
DAY, TERRITORY DAY AND OTHER ANNUA	L CELEBRATIONS.	
Total Budget: \$6,200	Council Funds Used: \$8,422	
Total Expenditure: \$13,422	Grant Funding Secured: \$ 5,000	
 What we said we would do Conduct Australia Day activities Conduct ANZAC Day celebrations Conduct Seniors' Month activities Conduct Territory Day celebrations Facilitate citizenship ceremonies Provide an events calendar Support local arts & craft groups and engage local artists 	 What we did ✓ Delivered the agreed community events ✓ Celebrated council volunteers and elected members at an end-of-year event ✓ Seniors' annual dinner-dance-movie night ✓ Delivered International Women's Day and International Men's Day events ✓ Provided opportunity for residents to celebrate and share experiences using the council facilities for many other public events including markets, festivals, youth discos, activities, and creative workshops ✓ Engaged local artists to deliver a range of workshops 	
3.2 Library Services PROVISION OF ACCESS TO LIBRARY PROGR NEEDS OF ALL AGES AND GROUPS WITHIN	AMS AND SERVICES DESIGNED TO MEET THE DIVERSE	
Total Budget: \$0	Council Funds Used: \$0	
Total Expenditure: \$0	Grant Funding Secured: \$0	
 What we said we would do Provide public access to library Encourage more users and ascertain 	 What we did ✓ Library open for public use >200 days ✓ Campaign for volunteers undertaken 	
future needs	 Refurbished 24hr book-cupboard 	
3.3 Arts, Culture and Heritage PROVIDE SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT AI EVENTS, LOCAL HISTORY RESEARCH AND H THAT CELEBRATES & SHARES LOCAL KNOV	DVICE TO LOCAL ARTS AND CULTURAL GROUPS AND IERITAGE PROJECTS TO CREATE A VIBRANT COMMUNITY VLEDGE AND VALUES.	
3.3 Arts, Culture and Heritage PROVIDE SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT AND EVENTS, LOCAL HISTORY RESEARCH AND H THAT CELEBRATES & SHARES LOCAL KNOW Total Budget: \$0	DVICE TO LOCAL ARTS AND CULTURAL GROUPS AND HERITAGE PROJECTS TO CREATE A VIBRANT COMMUNITY VLEDGE AND VALUES. Council Funds Used: \$2,000	
3.3 Arts, Culture and Heritage PROVIDE SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT AI EVENTS, LOCAL HISTORY RESEARCH AND H THAT CELEBRATES & SHARES LOCAL KNOV	DVICE TO LOCAL ARTS AND CULTURAL GROUPS AND IERITAGE PROJECTS TO CREATE A VIBRANT COMMUNITY VLEDGE AND VALUES.	

3.4 Sports and Recreation	
PROVISION OF SPORT AND RECREATION	N ACTIVITIES TO THE COMMUNITY.
Total Budget: \$61,700	Council Funds Used: \$4,821
Total Expenditure: \$61,669	Funding Secured: \$56,848
 What we said we would do Conduct sporting and recreational activities for the whole of the community Continue to lobby for additional funds & program delivery Provide support to community groups in staging regular and one-off activities and events 	 What we did Delivered at least four different types of activities every month across Seniors, Youth, children, and adults Additional \$4000 in activity funds secured for School Holiday Programs and Youth Week Youth Program established with new funding Pop-up after school sessions at the Park twice per week School Holiday Program attendance increased with more active recreation including discos, waterslides, and movies Balanced Choice Leadership Program commenced Build-up skate sessions commenced (x5) including workshops to build new ramps and maintain boards Seniors Pilates and yoga sessions run two-three days per week Assistance given to coordinate Australia Day activities Walk/Ride to School Support given to community-initiated activities such as Big Bash Cricket, Makers and Creators Community consultation undertaken to assist with forward planning objectives Planning undertaken for new skate-park Funding secured for Seniors' Program Staff maintained Safe NT registration and other qualifications required for the position
3.5 Tourism and Destination Manag	
PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT O THROUGH PROMOTING AND IMPROVIN	F ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL BUSINESSES IG TOURIST ATTRACTIONS.
Total Budget: \$0	Council Funds Used: \$0
Total Expenditure: \$0	Funding Secured: \$0
 What we said we would do Encourage community groups in promoting the cultural significance of the area Lobby Government for a regional tourism plan Work closely with any persons or group wishing to undertake tourism activities Support the Cox Peninsular Economic Dev Committee Work with Sealink & Heritage NT to encourage cultural tourism 	 What we did Support local camping and caravan proposals with a view to establishing regulated visitor accommodation Liaised with Larrakia Nation and Development Corp to establish future planning progress Worked with Department of Industry & Tourism NT to contribute to the Darwin Destination Management Plan Worked with Sealink NT to encourage local cultural tourism & establish tour bus shelter arrangements Supported local groups and businesses Destination signage replacement project underway

4 Community Engagement

4.1 Administration of Local Laws			
MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT OF	COUNCIL LOCAL LAWS.		
Total Budget: \$0	Council Funds Used: \$105,262		
Total Expenditure: \$105,262	Grant Funding Secured: \$0		
 What we said we would do Continue to monitor community expectations and behavior Enact Dog Management By-laws Consider Cat Management By-laws and policies Monitor RUA compliance Employ a Policy Officer to assist with policy development 	 What we did ✓ Petitions and complaints presented to Council are noted to identify changes in community attitude or expectations ✓ Dog Management By-laws enacted ✓ Cat Management By-laws & policies considered ✓ Non-compliance with RUA raised with relevant authorities and planning for further regulatory and protection measures underway ✓ Employed a Policy Officer 		
4.2 Governance COSTS OF GOVERNANCE TO THE COUNCIL INCLUDING ELECTED MEMBERS' EXPENSES, ELECTIONS, CIVIC AND CEREMONIAL FUNCTIONS, MEMBERSHIP OF REPRESENTATIVE ORGANISATIONS AND ELECTED MEMBERS, POLICY OFFICER AND CEO SUPPORT COSTS.			
Total Budget: \$65,000	Council Funds Used: \$64,550		
Total Expenditure: \$64,550	Grant Funding Secured: \$0		
 What we said we would do Council Elections Conduct monthly council meetings Produce and publish agendas and minutes Provide ongoing councilor training and development Elected members to undertake mandatory training 	 What we did ✓ Council election was held on 28 August 2021 with four returning and one new Cr Noeletta McKenzie; Cr Neil White was renominated as President ✓ Elected members attendance at meetings (see p10) ✓ Elected members undertook mandatory training ✓ Policy Officer employed to review and update all policies and procedures in line with Local Government Act 2019, Guidelines and Regulations 2021 		
4.3 Customer Service, Public and Corporate Relations THE PROVISION OF HIGH STANDARDS OF SERVICE AND ASSISTANCE TO THE COMMUNITY AND OTHER CUSTOMERS; EFFECTIVE SERVICE DELIVERY; CLEAR COMMUNICATIONS OF COUNCIL ACTIVITIES AND THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY OBJECTIVES.			
Total Budget: \$145,000	Council Funds Used: \$142,276		
Total Expenditure: \$142,276	Grant Funding Secured: \$0		
 What we said we would do Ensure staff are well-informed and trained for public service Provide information through regular newsletters and notices Maintain council web site Conduct biannual community meetings to seek community feedback on major issues 	 What we did No more than five complaints annually regarding council staff performance; one complaint regarding staff conduct referred to CEO Council newsletters and updates delivered regularly with more than 7300 engagements Council website updated regularly Two general community meetings held and two other community forums and info-sessions held 		

4.4 Advocacy and Representation on Local and Regional Issues

PARTICIPATE ON REGIONAL BOARDS OR COMMITTEES TO REPRESENT THE COUNCIL'S VIEWS ON RELEVANT LOCAL AND REGIONAL ISSUES.

Total Budget: \$3,500	Council Funds Used: \$8,174
Total Expenditure: \$8,174	Grant Funding Secured: \$0
 What we said we would do Continue participation at all functions that may be significant to community and the greater Cox Peninsula area 	 What we did ✓ CEO and President attended all LGANT, TOPROC and NTG Agency meetings as requested ✓ Reports and updates on work undertaken with LGANT, NTG agencies and other stakeholders provided to council and community via monthly council meeting minutes ✓ CEO attended all Darwin Local Emergency Committee (LEC) meetings ✓ Mandorah Marine Facility progress updates provided to council and community by DIPL ✓ Elected members representation on other boards and committees including LGANT Executive and ALGA ✓ Attendance at ALGA National Assembly in Canberra

5 Commercial Services & Contracts

5.1 Commercial Contracts		
UNDERTAKE ONGOING MAINTENANCE OF ASSETS AS PER CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS.		
Total Budget: \$60,000	Council Funds Used: \$57,019	
Total Expenditure: \$57,019	Income Secured: \$169,253	
 What we said we would do Wash and clean jetty Remove waste from jetty Maintain jetty parking area Undertake maintenance to jetty as required Undertake water sampling at predetermined intervals Monitor bores at predetermined intervals Attend water supply faults 	 What we did DIPL contract for Jetty Maintenance renewed for 3 years and completed to satisfactory standard noting significant visitor increases and cleaning required Additional contract undertaken for COVID safety cleaning of the jetty handrails PowerWater contract for compound maintenance and bore testing completed to satisfactory levels Attended PowerWater faults and issues x 3 	

6. Community Services

6.1 Welfare and Social Services			
INCLUDING SENIORS' PROGRAMS, ACCES	JNITY SERVICES THAT ENHANCE PARTICIPATION OR AMENITY, SS TO THE WAGAIT BEACH MEDICAL CLINIC AND OTHER IED BY THE COUNCIL FROM TIME TO TIME.		
Total Budget: \$3,000	Council Funds Used: \$1,000		
Total Expenditure: \$3,000	Funding Secured: \$20,000		
 What we said we would do Encourage the serviceability of health centre and consider plan to engage locum medical staff Continue to support Seniors' programs Establish and maintain relationships with service providers Monitor funding opportunities for new services 	 What we did Attendance numbers at community events and services have increased (see table p6) Regular outreach medical services from Belyuen Health remain restricted to triage and post-op care; several meetings with Top End Health were unproductive MoU with NAAJA for outreach legal services support Council is informed with suggestions and feedback about events and services at monthly meetings Council hosted morning tea with Carers NT to increase service awareness in the community Hosted workshops and private consultations with Darwin Community Legal Service Seniors' Program established with new funding from Department of Health Darwin Harbour Clean-up with Belyuen School, Larrakia Nation and Kenbi Rangers 		
6.2 Emergency Services PREPARATION AND PLANNING FOR LOC COMMITTEES AND FACILITATION OF PR	CAL EMERGENCIES THROUGH PARTICIPATION ON RELEVANT REVENTATIVE MEASURES.		
Total Budget: \$0	Council Funds Used: \$0		
Total Expenditure: \$0	Grant Funding Secured: \$0		
 What we said we would do Operate cyclone shelter when cyclone is present Attend regional cyclone shelter briefings Liaise with police and emergency services during disasters Provide support to local brigade and emergency services units Encourage community to have annual clean-up Endorse and support local disaster recovery plans 	 What we did ✓ CEO attended all Darwin and Regional Local Emergency Control and cyclone shelter meetings and briefings ✓ Wagait Shire Emergency Management Committee meet regularly to consider emergency priorities and arrangements ✓ Council COVID plans in place for all public spaces ✓ Community compliance with COVID lockdown directions mostly supported ✓ Disaster management arrangements for fire, flood and cyclone reviewed and action plans considered ✓ SMART dedicated emergency Wi-Fi system installed 		

7. Council Administration

7.1 Asset Management			
	COUNCIL ASSETS LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT, EQUIPMENT		
FIXTURES AND FITTINGS, AND ANY OTHER ASSET.			
Total Budget: \$100,795	Council Funds Used: \$116,542		
Total Expenditure: \$116,542	Grant Funding Secured: \$50,000		
 What we said we would do Prepare plant and equipment replacement schedule Prepare maintenance schedules for plant and equipment. Prepare maintenance schedules for council buildings. Develop strategy to increase standard of roads Develop asset management plans and policies 	 What we did ✓ Reviewed and maintained asset management register that includes current valuations and depreciation ✓ Insurances maintained for all assets at value ✓ Valuation of capital assets undertaken for financial reporting purposes ✓ Funding sought for major road projects ✓ Cloppenburg Park Masterplan developed through community consultation ✓ CEO vehicle replaced with fleet-lease (right-of-use asset) ✓ Planned procurement for changeover of tractor underway (funded) 		
7.2 Council Planning and Reporting DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGIC PLANS, INCLUDING BUSINESS AND SERVICE DELIVERY PLANS, TO ENSURE THE COUNCIL'S LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY TO DELIVER SERVICES TO THE COMMUNITY.			
Total Budget: \$24,500	Council Funds Used: \$0		
Total Expenditure: \$19,500	Grant Funding Secured: \$24,500		
 What we said we would do Continue to meet legislated deadline for the completion of annual plans and reports 	 What we did ✓ Shire Plan for 2022-23 prepared and adopted ✓ Annual Report for 2020-21 prepared and adopted ✓ Reviewed 5-year strategic plan 2020-2025 adopted ✓ Waste & Recycling Strategy consultation commenced ✓ Contributed to Darwin Destination Management Plan 		
7.3 Financial Management			
ACCOUNTING, FINANCIAL RECORDING A WITH MANAGING THE COUNCIL'S FINAN	AND REPORTING AND OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES ASSOCIATED NCIAL RESOURCES.		
Total Budget: \$0	Council Funds Used: \$57,098		
Total Expenditure: \$57,098	Income Secured: \$0		
 What we said we would do Ensure financial data is up to date to produce accurate reporting, provided monthly at council meetings Maintain accurate property and rates records Increase contract income Ensure all grants and liabilities are managed within budget 	 What we did ✓ Employed a Finance Officer ✓ Secured Auditor (contracted for 3 years) ✓ Xero cloud-based accounting systems implemented and used to produce accurate reports and reconciliations ✓ Monthly financial reports provided to council ✓ Financial Reports were submitted to acquit grants ✓ Rates Assessment Record was reviewed 		

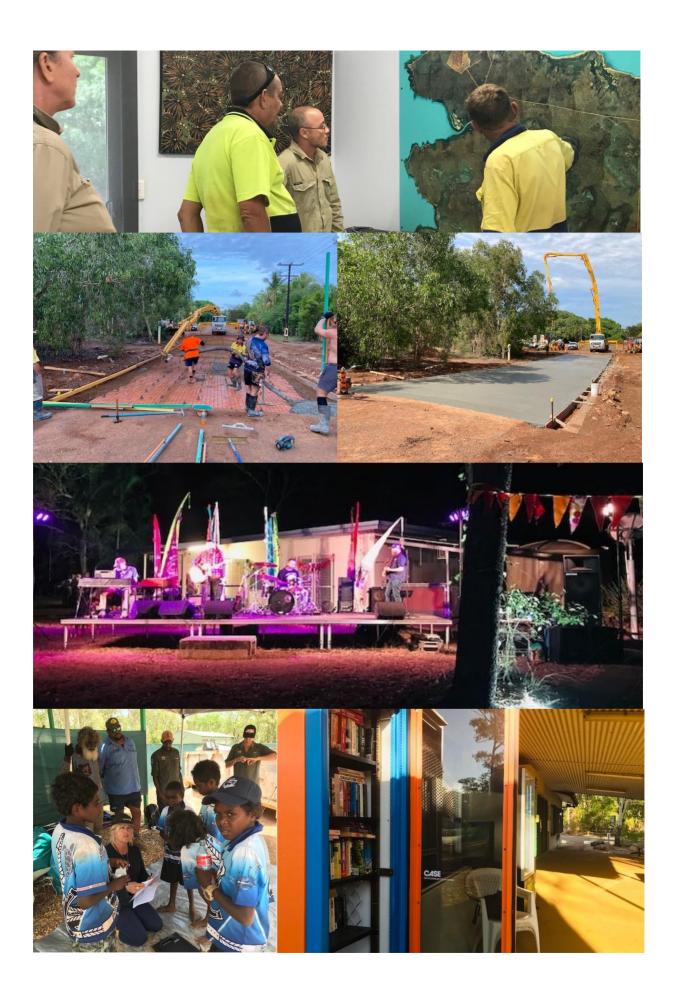
7.4.11			
7.4 Human Resources			
SERVICES AND SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION INCLUDING RECRUITMENT, INDUCTION, TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT.			
Total Budget: \$6,500	Council Funds Used: \$30,012		
Total Expenditure: \$ 30,012	Grant Funding Secured: \$0		
 What we said we would do Develop and implement best-practice recruitment and induction procedures Conduct annual performance reviews and prepare annual training plans for employees Review HR policies, procedures, and the Employee Manual Maintain professional approach to team development Ensure support for mental health & well-being in the workplace 7.5 Information Technology and Re INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) SUPPO AND MANAGEMENT OF COUNCIL'S HARE 	 What we did ✓ HR policies and procedures reviewed and updated ✓ Staff annual performance reviews undertaken ✓ Staff training undertaken as requested ✓ Professional development planning undertaken with all permanent staff ✓ Professional development opportunities for staff offered including attendance at Australia Day Council conference, attendance at the LGANT waste management symposium ✓ Employee Assistance Program available ✓ WHS workplace training session delivered to all staff 		
Total Budget: \$ 20,000	Council Funds Used: \$ 15,385		
Total Expenditure: \$15,385	Grant Funding Secured: \$0		
What we said we would do			
 Review IT and recordkeeping policies & procedures Implement best practice IT and digital record-keeping systems 	 What we did ✓ Met all compliance issues regarding record-keeping; policy and procedures are in place with completion of review in line with new LG Act 2019 		
7.6 Revenue Growth			
MAXIMISATION OF GRANTS, FEES AND	HROUGH APPROPRIATE RATING POLICIES AND THE CHARGES AND OTHER AVAILABLE INCOME SOURCES.		
Total Budget: \$930,619 + \$644,527			
Total Expenditure: \$1,047,337	Income Secured: \$1,398,552		
 What we said we would do Pursue opportunities for grant funding and new service contracts Implement job costing measures t avoid over expenditure Preparation of realistic budgets Avoid non-budgeted expenditure 			

7.7 Risk Management			
PROVISION OF INTERNAL RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS			
Total Budget: \$45,561 (insurance)	Council Funds Used: \$45,561		
Total Expenditure: \$45,561	Grant Funding Secured: \$0		
 What we said we would do Conduct annual audit Maintain asset register Ensure assets have sufficient insurance coverage Update fraud protection plan 	 What we did Satisfactory update of the asset register completed Insurances maintained for all assets at value Valuation of capital assets undertaken for financial reporting purposes Fraud protection policies updated Risk management planning undertaken in consultation with the Audit Committee 		
7.8 Work, Health and SafetyPROVISION OF A FRAMEWORK TO PROTECT THE HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE OF ALL WORKPLACE STAKEHOLDERS WHO MIGHT BE AFFECTED BY THE WORK OF COUNCIL.Total Budget: \$ 2125Council Funds Used: \$ 2125			
		Council Funds Used: \$2125 Grant Funding Secured: \$0	
 Total Expenditure: \$ 2125 What we said we would do Maintain a work environment without risks to health and safety Maintain plant and structures to keep them in a safe operating state Provide and maintain safe systems of work Ensure the safe use, handling, storage and transport of plant, structures, and substances Provide adequate facility for the wellbeing and welfare of workers at work when carrying out their work while at council Provide information, training, instruction, or supervision to protect all persons from risks in their work while conducting council business Monitor the health of workers and workplace conditions to prevent illness or injury of workers arising from the conduct of council business 		 What we did All policies, procedures, SOPs and JSA's reviewed and updated Toolbox meetings held weekly with permanent staff and 2 half-yearly WHS meetings with all staff All workplace incidents documented All staff provided with appropriate PPE All staff attended info-session on COVID-safe operations of council facilities and workplace environments A total of 2 incidents reported: Major - 0 Minor - 2 	





Wagait Shire Council Annual Report 2021-22





Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Wagait Shire Council ABN 65 843 778 569

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WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

ABN: 65 843 778 569

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

ABN: 65 843 778 569

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

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WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

ABN: 65 843 778 569

Council Certificate

We have been authorised by the Council to certify the financial statements in their final form. In our opinion:

(a) the accompanying financial statements comply with the Local Government Act 2019, Local Government General Regulations 2021 and Australian Accounting Standards.

(b) the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Council's financial position at 30 June 2022 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.

(c) internal controls implemented by the Council provide a reasonable assurance that the Council's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the year.

(d) the financial statements accurately reflect the Council's accounting and other records

Milling PRESIDENT. Dated 30/19/2022 Renter CED.

Dated 30/09/2022.



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF NORTHERN TERRITORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2019 AND NORTHERN TERRITORY LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2021

TO THE COUNCIL OF WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022 there have been:

- (i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Northern Territory Local Government Act 2019 and Northern Territory (General) Regulations 2021, and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Marshall NK

Nexia Edwards Marshall NT Chartered Accountants

Noel Clifford Partner, Assurance Services

Darwin

Dated 13 October 2022

Nexia Edwards Marshall NT ABN 74 414 259 116 Level 2 TCG Centre 80 Mitchell Street Darwin NT 0800 GPO Box 3770 Darwin NT 0801 p +61 8 8981 5585 w nexiaemnt.com.au



Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL ABN: 65 843 778 569 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
INCOME			
Rates and annual charges	2A	373,256	359,795
User charges and fees	2B	212,670	176,591
Grants and contributions	20	808,560	505,155
Interest	2D	4,066	11,859
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	2E	-	18,181
TOTAL INCOME		1,398,552	1,071,581
EXPENSES			
Employee Cost	3A	501,517	459.654
Materials and Contracts	3B	298,757	300,663
Depreciation	3C	169,989	156,078
Other operating expenses	3D	77,074	92,313
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,047,337	1,008,708
NET SURPLUS		351,215	62,873
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Loss on revaluation of buildings and other structures for t	ne year	-	(878,557)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	a B		(878,557)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	,	351,215	(815,684)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL ABN: 65 843 778 579 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

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	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS		Ţ	·
Cash on Hand and at Bank	4	1,728,249	1,768,806
Trade and Other Receivables	5	8,989	7,815
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,737,238	1,776,621
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	2,168,811	1,865,679
Right of Use Assets	7	31,671	45,245
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2,200,482	1,910,924
TOTAL ASSETS		3,937,720	3,687,545
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	8	56,204	32,041
Other Contract liabilities	9	176,250	306,152
Lease Liabilities	10	13,678	12,939
Employee Provisions	11	106,973	91,936
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		353,105	443,068
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease Liabilities	10	19,367	33,045
Employee Provisions	11	10,056	7,455
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		29,423	40,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES		382,528	483,568
NET ASSETS		3,555,192	3,203,977
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings		2,063,725	1,712,510
Reserves	12	1,491,467	1,491,467
TOTAL EQUITY		3,555,192	3,203,977
The accompanying notes form part of these financial			

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL ABN: 65 843 778 569 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Asset Replacement and Maintenance Reserve	Total Equity
	\$		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	1,649,637	1,870,024	500,000	4,019,661
Comprehensive income:				
Surplus for the year	62,873	-	-	62.873
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		(878,557)	-	(878,557)
Total comprehensive income (Loss) attributable to				
Members of the entity for the year	62,873	(878,557)	· · ·	(815,684)
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,712,510	991,467	500,000	3,203,977
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,712,510	991,467	500,000	3,203,977
Comprehensive income:				
Surplus for the year	351,215	-	-	351,215
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to Members	351.215			351,215
······································	551,215		-	001,210
Balance at 30 June 2022	2,063,725	991,467	500,000	3,555,192

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL ABN: 65 843 778 579 STATEMENT OF WORKING CAPITAL AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	0.	•	Ť
Cash on Hand and at Bank	4	1,728,249	1,768,806
Trade and Other Receivables	5	8,989	7,815
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,737,238	1,776,621
Less:			
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	8	56,204	32,041
Contract liabilities	9	176,250	306,152
Lease Liabilities	10	13,678	12,939
Employee Provisions	11	106,973	91,936
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		353,105	443,068
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,384,133	1,333,553
CURRENT RATIO		4.92	4.01

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL ABN: 65 843 778 569 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		575,299	684,537
Grants and contributions receipts		678,658	387,758
Interest received		1,886	11,859
Payments to suppliers and employees		(821,289)	(803,919)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14	434,554	280,235
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment		-	33,745
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(459,547)	(70,901)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(459,547)	(37,156)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for lease liabilities		(15,564)	(10,376)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(15,564)	(10,376)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(40,557)	232,703
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		1,768,806	1,536,103
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	14	1,728,249	1,768,806
The accompanying notes form part of these financial			

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements cover Wagait Shire Council as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Wagait Shire Council is operating pursuant to the NT Local Government Act 2019 and NT Local Government (General) Regulations 2021.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on

by the Councillors of the Council.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2019*, *Local Government (General) Regulations 2021* and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Board.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

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.

Contributed Assets

The Council receives assets from the government and other parties for Nil or nominal consideration in order to further its objectives. These assets are recognised in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138).

On initial recognition of an asset, the Council recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer).

The Council recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amounts.

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(a) Revenue and Other Income (Cont.)

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the Council receives operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Council :

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

When the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Council:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (AASB 9, AASB 116 and AASB138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Council recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Capital Grant

When the Council receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The Council recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Council satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Donation Income

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Income from Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sales of goods and the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the goods and services to the customers.

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

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(b) 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, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

In periods when the Freehold Land and Buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the Councillors conduct Councillors' valuations to ensure the carrying amount for the Land and Buildings is not materially different to the fair value.

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.

Freehold Land and Buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are initially recognised and measured at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment 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 plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its 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 (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate Life (years)
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Infrastructure	10
Plant and equipment	3-10
Office equipment and furniture	3
Motor vehicles	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 proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or 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 earnings.

(c) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Council assess if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-ofuse asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Council where the Council is a lessee. However all contracts that are classified as short term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating lease on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Council uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows :

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Council anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Concessionary Leases

For leases that have significantly below market terms and conditions principally to enable the Council to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn / concessionary leases), the Council has adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2018-8 and measures the right of use assets at cost on initial recognition.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(d) Financial Instruments

Note 1

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 (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit or loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense over in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability is held for trading if it is:

- incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or repaying in the near term;
- part of a portfolio where there is an actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- a derivative financial instrument (except for a derivative that is in a financial guarantee contract or a derivative that is in effective hedging relationships).

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, it is transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(d) Financial Instruments (Cont.)

Financial assets

Note 1

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.
- Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at other comprehensive income:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Council initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as an "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;
- it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy and information about the groupings is documented appropriately, so the performance of the financial liability that is part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis; and
- it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial designation of financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

Equity instruments

At initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading or not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3 applies, the Council made an irrevocable election to measure any subsequent changes in fair value of the equity instruments in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investment will still be recognised in profit or loss. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised at settlement date in accordance with the Council's accounting policy.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(d) Financial Instruments (Cont.)

Note 1

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Council no longer controls the asset (ie has no practical ability to make unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity which the Council elected to classify under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

Impairment

The Council recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables;
- contract assets (e.g. amount due from customers under construction contracts);
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The Council uses the following approach to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: Financial Instruments:

- the simplified approach.

Simplified approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (i.e. diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience, etc).

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(d) Financial Instruments (Cont.)

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the Council recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (e.g. loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

(e) Impairment of 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 assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Council estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual 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.

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(f) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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 within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Council's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries, sick leave and superannuation are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Council classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are 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. Provision is made for the Council's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Council's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelvemonths after the reporting date, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities. The Company based on past experience records employee's long service leave entitlements on commencement of their employement within the Council.

Retirement benefit obligations

Defined contribution superannuation benefits

All employees of the Council receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the Council pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (currently 9.5% of the employee's ordinary average salary) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The Council's obligation with respect to employees' defined contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the Council's statement of financial position.

(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.

(h) Trade and Other receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from clients for fees and goods and services provided, from donors and any outstanding grant receipts. 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 initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for measurement. Refer to Note 1(e) for further discussions on the determination of impairment losses.

(i) Contract Assets

Contract assets are recognised when the Council has transferred goods or services to the customer and or completed required performance obligations, but has yet to establish unconditional rights to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(k) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(I) Intangibles

Software is initially recognised at cost. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Software has an estimated useful life of between one and three years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

(m) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Council during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Trade payables are recognised at their transaction price. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(n) Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Council's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer or complete required performance obligations and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the Council recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier), before the Council has transferred the goods or services to the customer and or completed required performance obligations.

(o) 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 reporting period.

(p) Comparative Figures

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

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(q) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Councillors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Council.

Key Estimates

(i) Valuation of buildings

The Council assesses impairment of land and buildings at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Corporation 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 land and buildings impairment at 30 June 2022.

During 2021 the Council based on an independent valuation which was performed on three properties, impaired these properties by \$878,557.

(ii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described in Note 1(c), 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.

The Corporation determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

(iii) Impairment- General

The Council assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Council that may be indicative of impairment triggers.

Impairment of leasehold improvements and plant and equipment

The Council assesses impairment of infrastructure and 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 infrastructure and plant and equipment at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$Nil).

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 2022 amounted to \$5,838 (2021: \$12,115).

Key judgments

(i) Performance Obligations Under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature / type, cost /value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(r) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Council measures some of its assets 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.

"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 (ie unforced) transactions 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 values 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.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, market information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the Council's own equity instruments (if any) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(s) Economic Dependence

The Council is dependent upon the ongoing receipt of grants from the Northern Territory Government to ensure the continuance of its activities. At this date of this report management has no reason to believe that Council will not continue to receive funding support from the Government

(t) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

Initial adoption of AASB 2020-04 COVID-19 - Related Rent Concessions

AASB 2020-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Covid-19-Related Rent Concession amends AASB 16 by providing a practical expedient that permits lessees to assess whether rent concessions that occur as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and, if certain conditions are met, account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications.

Initial adoption of AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-For-Profit Tier 2 Entities

The Council prepared General Purpose Financial Statements. The Standard, which sets out a new separate Disclosure Standard to be applied by all entities that are reporting under Tier 2 of the Diferential Reporting Framework in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting replaces the previous Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR) framework. The application of this standard has resulted in reductions in disclosures compared to RDR in Revenue, Leases and Financial Instruments; however has resulted in new and increased disclosures in areas such as Audit Fees and Related Parties.

(u) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Mandatory Or Early Adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Council for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2022. The Council has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 2	Revenue and Other Income		
2A	Rates and annual charges	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Ordinary rates Residential, business and rural flat rate Waste management levy	250,260 122,996	240,679 119,116
	Total rates and annual charges	373.256	359.795
2B	User charges and fees	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Jetty and boat ramp maintenance	137,603	124,170
	Power and water contract income	31,850	37,734 1,360
	Weed management income Other fees and charges Other income	43,2 17	13,307
	Total User charges and fees	212.670	176.591
		2022	2021
2C	Grants and Contributions General purpose grants	\$	\$
	FAA - General purpose component	4,875	18,713
	FAA - Roads to recovery component	30,155	85,370
	Northern Territory Government operating grants		
	General purpose component Remote Sport Program	217,000 20,568	208,021 20,718
	Federal and Northern Territory Government non- recurring grants Specific and capital purpose	522,662	169,333
	Non Government grants and contributions		
	Australia Day Council	5,000	3,000
	FRR	6,000 300	-
	Carers NT Office Gender Equity	2,000	-
	Total grants and contributions	808.560	505.155
		2022 \$	2021
2D	Interest Financial Institutions	4,066	11,859
	Total Interest	4.066	11.859
. –		2022	2021
2E	Gains/ (loss) on disposal property, plant and equipment Gains and Losses	\$	18,181
	Total Gains/ (loss) on disposal property, plant and equipment		18.181

Note 3	Expenses		
		2022	2021
ЗA	Employee Cost	\$	\$
	Salaries and Wages	432,865	394,155
	Superannuation	44,564	36,633
	Leave Expense	17,638	24,981
	Recruitment	11,000	24,001
		6,450	3,885
	Training and development	6,450	3,665
	Total employee cost		459.654
3B	Materials and contracts	2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Regular Bin and Waste Collection	78,245	81,653
	Insurance	45,561	37,949
	Repairs & Maintenance	41,491	28,536
	Accounting	5,047	13,194
	Motor Vehicle Expenses	13,190	10,908
	Other Grant Expenses Consultant fees	91,678 5,040	106,702 11,377
	Travel & Accommodation	8,174	4,287
	Community Activities and Functions	10.331	6.057
	Safety Supplies & Equipment	i de la companya de la compa	×
	Total materials and contracts	298.757	300.663
30	Depreciation	2022	2021
		. \$	\$
	Buildings	49,000	50,881
	Sports Ground	31,000	39,686
	Plant and equipment	47,159	41,671
	Office equipment Infrastructure	367 21,844	120 4,274
	Motor vehicles	7,045	10,397
	Right of Use Assets -Motor Vehicles	13,574	9,049
	Total Depreciation	169,989	156.078
3D	<u> </u>	2022	2021
30	Other operating expenses	2022	2021
		8,000	8,000
	Audit services Admin expenses	35,313	52,254
	Power Water & Gas	10,913	4,473
	Other Expenses	20,223	25,520
	Interest expense on lease ilabilities	2,625	2,066
	Total Other operating expenses	77.074	92.313

Cash on Hand and at Bank

CURRENT	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash at Bank Total Cash on Hand and at Bank		1,728,249	1,768,806 1.768.806
Restricted cash and cash equivalents summary Purpose			
External restrictions Included in liabilities			
Contract liability	9	176,250	306,152
Included in revenue Total external restrictions		176.250	306 152
Internal restrictions			
inctuded in liabliitles Employee leave entitlements	11	117,029	99,391
Total external restrictions		117.029	99,391
Total unrestricted		1,434,970	1,363,263
Total Cash on hand and at bank	14(a), 18	1,728,249	1,768,806
Trade and Other Receivables			
	Note	2022 S	2021 \$
CURRENT			
Receivables :			
Rates and annual charges		9,635	20,262
Less :Provision for impairment of receivables		(5,838)	(12,115)
Total Unrestricted accounts receivable and other debtors		3,797	8,147
Other Receivables :			
GST (net) receivable (payable)		3,011	(332)
Accrued Interest		2,180	() m
Total Other receivables		5,191	(332)
Total current trade and other receivables	18	B,989	7,815
The Council normal credit term is 30 days. No interest is charged for the first 30 days from which is calculated on a daily basis, on the outstanding balance.	the date of invoice. Thereafter,	interest is charged a	t 1 7% pe r annum,
Movement (recoveries) in allowance for impairment of receivables		2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at beginning of the year		¥ 12,115	¥ 4,237
increment/ (Reduction) in allowance		(6,277)	7,878

12,115

5,838

Balance at the end of the year

Note 4

Note 5

Note 6

Property, Plant and Equipment

		2022 \$	2021 \$
Land		•	*
At independent valuation 2015		2	-
At independent valuation 2021 Total Land		350,000	350,000
Iotal Lang		350,000	350,000
Buildings			
At independent valuation 2015			-
At independent valuation 2021		980,000	980,000
At cost Less Accumulated depreciation		(53,083)	(4,083)
		926,917	975,917
Sports Ground		020,011	0/0,011
At cost		-	-
At independent valuation 2021		310,000	310,000
Less Accumulated depreciation		(36,167)	(5,167)
		273,833	304,833
Total Buildings		1,200,750	1,280,750
Total Land and Buildings	20	1,550,750	1,630,750
Infrastructure at cost:			
At cost		863,576	484,500
Less Accumulated depreciation		(492,637)	(470,793)
		370,939	13,707
Plant and equipment:			
Plant and equipment:			
At cost		674,766	598,250
Less Accumulated depreciation		(439,052)	(391,890)
		235,714	206,360
Office equipment:			
At Cost		179,888	175,930
Less Accumulated depreciation		(175,524)	(175,157)
		4,364	773
Motor vehicles:			
At Cost		73,399	73,399
Less Accumulated depreciation		(66,355)	(59,310)
		7,044	14,089
Total Plant and Equipment		618,061	234,929
Total property, plant and equipment		2,168,811	1,865,679

Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Sports Ground \$	Infrastructure \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Office equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total \$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021	350,000	975,917	304,833	13,707	206,360	773	14,089	1,865,679
Increment/ (Decrement)		-	-	-	-		-	9
Additions at cost			1.6	379,076	76,513	3,958	-	459,547
Disposals	-	+	-	2	G.	-	-	-
Depreciation expense		(49,000)	(31,000)	(21,844)	(47,159)	(367)	(7,045)	(156,415)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	350.000	926.917	273.833	370.939	235.714	4.364	7,044	2,168,811

Valuation of Building and Improvements

Valuation of Building and Improvements The properties located at Section 62 (142) Wagait Tower Road, Wagait Beach NT and Section 110 (50) Forsyth Road, Wagait Beach NT were revalued on 4 May 2021, by an independent licensed and registered valuer Mr R Copland, Certified Practising Valuer (Bus, Prop), B Comm. (Ag VFM), F.A.P.I., C.P.P. The valuation of these properties is based on the fair value of each identifiable property. The fair value of existing assets has been established by reference to their most probable price in a competitive and open market and included the provision of services and was made on the basis of their existing use. The valuation of these properties resulted in an Impairment loss recognised in the 2021 other comprehensive income of \$878,557.

4

Note 7	Right of Use Assets			
	(a) AASB 16 Related Amounts Recognised in the Balance Sheet			
	Right of Use Assets	2022		2021
		s		\$
	Leased Motor Vehicles	54,294		54,294
	Less Accumulated depreciation	(22,623)		(9,049)
		31,671		45,245
	Total right of use assets			40,240
	The Council's lease portfolio includes motor vehicles. These leases have an average of 4 year as their lease term.			
	Movements in Carrying Amounts		MV	Total
			\$	\$
	Carrying amount at 1 July 2021		45,245	45,245
	Additions at cost		(19 574)	112 574
	Depreciation expense		(13,574)	(13,574)
	Carrying amount at 30 June 2022		31,671	31.671
	Ib) AARD 40 Deleted Ameunte Deserviced is the Statement of Brofit and Loss			
	(b) AASB 16 Related Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	2022		2021
		\$		\$
		13,574		9,049
	Depreciation charge related to right of use assets	2,625		2,066
	Interest expense on lease liabilities			
	Short Term leases expense	1,903		1,903
		18,102		13.018
Note 8	Trade and Other Payables			
	Note	2022		2021
		\$		\$
	CURRENT	18,686		9,487
	Trade creditors			
	Sundry creditors and accrued expenses	30,077		16,846
	Payroll and Super liabilities	7,441		5,708
	Total Trade and Other Payables	56,204		32,041
	() The sector is the state of a sector of a sector of the state of a sector of a state of the sector is the sector is the sector of the secto			
	(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost are classified as trade and other payables.			
	Trade and other payables:	56,204		32,041
	- Total Current	00,204		02,041
	Total Non Current	-		-
	Total and and other provides	56,204		32,041
	Total trade and other payables	00,204		01,041
	Financial liabilities as trade and other payables 18	56 204		32.041
Note 9	Other Contract Liabilities			
	Note	2022		2021
		\$		\$
	CURRENT			
	Contract Liablitties - grant in advance	53,980		-
	Contract Liablitites - grant funded programmes	122,270		306,152
		470.050		000 450
	Total Other Contract Liabilities	176.250		306.152
	Total Contract and Unspent liabilities comprising the following grant funding amounts:			
	Roads Grant - R2R	-		125,286
	Dog Pound	-		122
	5000 ltr water tank	-		4,039
	PIF Funding	24,613		99,703
	LRCI WRM 21-22	58,338		(198) 75,000
	Healthy Lifestyle	18,219		2,200
	Wagati Youth Program- FRR	1,079		_,
	Wagait Youth Program-DOH	17,901		-
	CBF - Makers 2022	2,121		-
	Financial Assistance Road- Early Release	53,980		
	Total Other Contract Liabilities	176.250		306.152
	(b) Contract liabilities - movement in amounts	2022		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	306,152		
	Additions: Grants for which performance obligations will only be satisfied	530,102		
	in subsequent years	176,250		
	Expended : Grants acquitted or utilised during the year	(306,152)		
		(, ·•m)		
	Closing balance	176,250		

Note 10	Lesse Liabilities		2022 \$	2021 \$
	CURRENT Leases - MV		13,678	12,939
			13,678	12,939
	NON-CURRENT Leases - MV		19,367	33,045
			19,367	33,045
	Total Lease Liabilities	18, 20	33,045	45,984
	The lease liabilities are secured by the underlying assets and are subject to the terms of their individual lease agreements,			
Note 11	Employee Provisions			
	CURRENT		2022 \$	2021 \$
	Provision for employee benefits: annual leave Provision for employee benefits: long service leave		57,694 49,379	53,283 38,653
			106,973	91,936
	NON-CURRENT			
	Provision for employee benefits: long service leave		10,056	7,455
			10,055	7,455
	Total provisions for employee benefits		117,029	99,391
	Analysis of total provisions:		Total	
	Opening balance at 1 July 2021		99,391	
	Net change in the provision during the year		17,638	
	Balance at 30 June 2022		117,029	

Provision For Employee Benefits

.....

Employee provisions represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amount accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Council does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(f).

Note 12	Reserves			
		Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Asset Revaluation Reserve Balance at beginning of reporting ye Revaluation/ Increment (decrement)	ar		991,467 -	1,870,024 (878,557)
Balance at end of the reporting year			991,467	991,467

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 revaluation reserve which relates to that asset and is effectively realised, is transferred directly into retained earnings.

Asset Replacement and maintenance reserve Balance at beginning of reporting year Transfer to reserve	500,000	500,000
Balance at end of the reporting year	500,000	500,000
Total reserves	1.491.467	1.491.467

The asset replacement and maintenance reserve is maintained to replace roads and motor vehicles as the need arises.

Note 13	Key Management Remuneration	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Short- term employment benefits	157,758	146,064
	Total Key Management Remuneration	157 758	146 064

CEO Remuneration	2021-	22	
Short-term benefits	Actual CEO Renita Glencros 1/7/2021 - 30/06/2022		
	\$	152,244	
Non-cash benefits	\$	21,370	
Other long-term benefits	\$	7,932	
Total remuneration	\$	181,546	

Note 13 B

Other Related Party Disclosure

Cash Flow Information

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel or individual or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions between related parties are on commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

2022

Note

2021

There were no other related party transactions in 2022 (2021 :\$Nil).

N	٥	te	1	4

			\$	\$
(a	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Cash Flows :			
	Cash on hand and at bank	4	1,726,249	1,768,806
	Total cash as stated in the Statement of cash flows		1,728,249	1,768,806
(b	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operating Activities with Current Year Profit			
	Profit for the current year		351,215	62,873
	Non-cash flows:			
	Depreciation and amortisation expense Gain/ (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Interest expense on lease liabilities		169,989 - 2,625	156,078 (18,181) 2,066
	Changes in assets and liabilities:			
	(Increase)/decrease in Trade and Other Receivables (Increase)/decrease in Prepayments Increase/(decrease) in Trade and Other payables Increase/(decrease) in Other Contract liabilities Increase/(decrease) in Employee Provisions		(1,174) - 24,163 (129,902) 17,638	31,738 7,397 5,097 8,186 24,981
	Net cash provided by operating activities		434.554	280,235

Note 15	Lease and Capital Expenditure Commitments Outstanding	:		
	(a) Lease Liability Commitments	2022	2021	
	Motor Vehicles Within one year	\$ 15,564	\$ 15,564	
	One to five years	22,049	37,613	
	More than 5 years Total Future Lease Payments at the End of the Reporting Period:	37,614	53,177	
	(a) Operating Lesse Commitments	2022	2021	
	Leasehold rental commitments	\$	\$	
	Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable: Within one year	1,104	1,903	
	One to five years	-	1,104	
	More than 5 years	1,105	3,007	
	The Northern Territory Government allows the Council to use their Sports Ground Land for free. As a resu Perpetuity with the NT Government for its Sports Ground Property Section 110 (50) plans S98/294 Wagai adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2018-8 In relation to Peppercorn Lasse. (b) Capital Expenditure Commitments The Council has no capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2022 (2021:\$Nil).	順 the Council has a it Tower Road. As p	Crown lease and e reviously noted the	xpiring date in Council has
Note 16	Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets			
	The Council has no Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets as at 30 June 2022 (2021:\$Nil).			
Note 17	Events After the Reporting Period			
Note 17	Events After the Reporting Period The Councillors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future fina		or may significantly	affect the
Note 17 Note 18	The Councillors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig		or may significantly	affect the
	The Councillors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future fina	ancial years.	or may significantly	affect the
	The Counciliors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future fina Financial Risk Management The Council's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and payal The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed	ancial years. bies.		
	The Counciliors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future fina Financial Risk Management The Councit's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and paya	ancial years. bies.	volicies to these fina 2022	
	The Councillors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future fina Financial Risk Management The Council's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and paya The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed statements, are as follows:	ancial years. bies.	olicies to these fina	anciaí
	The Counciliors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future fina Financial Risk Management The Council's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and payal The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed statements, are as follows: Financial assets Cash on hand 4	ancial years. bies.	olicies to these fina 2022 \$ 1,728,249	ancial 2021 \$ 1,768,806
	The Counciliors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future fina Financial Risk Management The Council's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and payal The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed statements, are as follows: Note Financial assets	ancial years. bies.	olicies to these fina 2022 \$	ancia) 2021 \$
	The Counciliors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future fina Financial Risk Management The Council's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and payal The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed statements, are as follows: Financial assets Cash on hand 4	ancial years. bies.	olicies to these fina 2022 \$ 1,728,249	ancial 2021 \$ 1,768,806
	The Counciliors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future fina Financial Risk Management The Council's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and payal The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed statements, are as follows: Financial assets Cash on hand 4 Trade and other receivables 5	ancial years. bies.	olicies to these fina 2022 \$ 1,728,249 8,989	ancial 2021 \$ 1,768,806 7,815
	The Counciliors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future final Financial Risk Management The Councit's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and payal The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed statements, are as follows: Financial assets Cash on hand Trade and other receivables Total financial assets	ancial years. bies.	olicies to these fina 2022 \$ 1,728,249 8,989	ancial 2021 \$ 1,768,806 7,815 1,776,621
	The Counciliors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sig Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future final Financial Risk Management The Councit's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and payal The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed statements, are as follows: Financial assets Cash on hand Trade and other receivables Financial assets Financial liabilities Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at emortised cost: Trade and other payables 7	ancial years. bies.	olicies to these fina 2022 \$ 1,728,249 8,989 1,737,238 56,204	ancial 2021 \$ 1,768,806 7,815 1,776,621 32,041
	The Counciliors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have signed corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future final field of the reporting beriod that have signed and consists of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future final field of the reporting beriod that have signed affairs in future final field of the report of affairs in future final field of the report of affairs in future final field of the report of affairs in future final field of the report of affairs in future field of the report of	ancial years. bies.	olicies to these fina 2022 \$ 1,726,249 8,989 1,737,238 56,204 33,045	ancia) 2021 \$ 1,768,806 7,815 1,776,621 32,041 45,984
	The Counciliors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have sign corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future final council is financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and payal the totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed statements, are as follows: Note Financial assets Cash on hand 4 Trade and other receivables 5 Total financial iabilities 7 Lease fabilities 7 Trade and other payables 7 Lease fabilities 10	ancial years. bies.	olicies to these fina 2022 \$ 1,728,249 8,989 1,737,238 56,204	ancial 2021 \$ 1,768,806 7,815 1,776,621 32,041
	The Counciliors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period that have signed corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future final field of the reporting beind that have signed and consists of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future final field of the reporting beind that have signed as the consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and payal. The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed statements, are as follows: Financial assets Cash on hand Cash on hand Cash on hand Financial assets Financial liabilities Financies Financialies Financialies Fin	ancial years. bles, in the accounting p = = = =	olicies to these fina 2022 \$ 1,726,249 8,989 1,737,238 56,204 33,045 89,249 mmittee's overall ri	ancial 2021 \$ 1,768,806 7,815 1,776,621 32,041 45,984 78,025 sk management

Note 19

a.

4.

Financial Risk Management (Cont.)

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 short term investments to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows.

> monitoring the ageing of receivables and payables.

> maintaining a reputable credit profile.

> managing credit risk related to financial assets.

> only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.

c. Market risk

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial fiabilities 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.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Council's exposures to changes in interest. The table indicates the impact on how profit reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible.

2022

2021

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

	AV-A	
	\$	\$
Surplus \$ (+/- 1% in interest rates)	17,485	14,116

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk as the entity has no material exposures.

Refer to Note 18 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurements of the Council financial assets.

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL ABN: 65 843 778 569

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 20

Fair Values Measurements

Fair value estimation

The Council measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;

- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and

freehold land and buildings.

The Council does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities on a non-recurring basis.

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the statement of financial position.

		2022		2021	
	Note	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets			•	*	•
Cash on hand and at bank Trade and other receivables	4,18 5,18	1,728,249 8,989	1, 728,249 8,989	1,768,806 7,815	1,768,806 7,815
Total financial assets		1 737 238	1,737,238	1,776,621	1,776,621
Financial liabijities					
Trade and other payables Lease Liabilities	7,18 10,18	56,204 33,045	56,204 33,045	32,041 45,984	32,041 45,984
Total financial liabilities		89,249	89,249	78,025	78,025

(i) Cash on hand, accounts receivable and other debtors, and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is

equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.
(II) Lease liabilities fair values are assessed on an annual basis by Management and the Directors. Current available data is used in assessing their carrying and fair values.

A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

in the principal market for the asset or liability; or

in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability."

	Note	2022 Carrying Note Amount		20 Carrying Amount	
Non-Financial assets		\$	\$\$	\$	\$
Land and Buildings	6	1,550,750	1,550,750	1,630,750	1,630,750
Total non- financial assets	-	1,550,750	1,550,750	1,630,750	1,630,750

(i) The properties located at Section 62 (142) Wagalt Tower Road, Wagalt Beach NT and Section 110 (50) Forsyth Road, Wagalt Beach NT were revalued on 4 May 2021, by an independent licensed and registered valuer Mr R Copland, Certified Practising Valuer (Bus, Prop), B Comm. (Ag VFM), F.A.P.I., C.P.P. The valuation of these properties is based on the fair value of each identifiable property. The fair value of existing assets has been established by reference to their most probable price in a competitive and open market and included the provision of services and was made on the basis of their existing use. The valuation of these properties resulted in an impairment loss recognised in the 2021 other comprehensive income of \$878,557.

Note 21

(a) (b)

Council Details

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

The Principal place of business is: 142 Wagait Tower Road Wagait Beach NT 0822



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND COUNCILLORS OF WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Wagait Shire Council ("the Council"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of working capital and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the Chief Executive Officer's Certificate.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Wagait Shire Council, is in accordance with *Northern Territory Local Government Act 2019*, including:

- (a) Giving a true and fair view of the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Northern Territory Local Government (General) Regulations 2021.

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 (including Independence Standards) (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.

The Responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The Chief Executive Officer of the Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Northern Territory Local Government Act 2019* and for such internal control as the Chief Executive Officer determines is 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 liquidate the Council or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Council's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND COUNCILLORS OF WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONT.)

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report (CONT.)

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, 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 our 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
 Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Chief Executive Officer.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Chief Executive Officer'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 Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Chief Executive Officer and 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 we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Marshall NK

Nexia Edwards Marshall NT Chartered Accountants

Noel Clifford Partner, Assurance Services

Darwin

Dated 13 October 2022

