

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023



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Introduction

Wagait Shire Council is pleased to present its Annual Report for the 2022-23 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 2022-23.

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, 2022-23. Council's audited financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2023 form an essential element of this report.

Our Vision

To protect and nurture the lifestyle of residents; achieved through sustainable improvements to economic, cultural and environmental opportunities that creates an involved and supportive community, promotes investment, ensures accessibility and encourages respect for our natural assets.

Our Mission

To deliver improved social, economic, environmental and cultural life of 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.

Report from the President and Chief Executive Officer

The 2022-23 financial year has again been one of many challenges and changes for Wagait Shire Council, which has seen an increase of residents and tourism visitation to our beautiful (and not so secret anymore) part of the planet, and further testing our capacity and resilience in dealing with progress, or the lack of it in some major infrastructure projects.

Throughout the earlier part of the reporting period, post-Covid impacts continued to be felt in council activities and programs however most were back up and running to pre-Covid numbers within a few months.

The changes introduced in 2021-22 through the Local Government Act 2019 and its associated Regulations and Guidelines were further embedded into council policies and business, and the NT Government undertook further consultation to create a stronger and more supportive, action-based approach in its relationship with local government.

Representation at regular Regional Committee meetings led by the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet and the Top End Regional Organisation of Councils (TOPROC), have ensured that our community is recognised as an active contributor to the local government action plans and policymaking environment. We look forward to using this to achieve our future strategic planning goals.

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

- Employment of additional administrative support for the Office Manager, Policy Officer and Finance Officer; further enabling strong and confident leadership, increased legislative compliance, administrative order, and financial accountability.
- Recruitment of a Sports and Active Recreation Manager and Youth Development Officer to deliver the Youth Leadership Program and the Seniors' Healthy Lifestyle Program.
- Improved transparency and community engagement through maintaining regular communications to residents in newsletters, discussion forums and the council website.
- Strategic planning and development for council infrastructure, maintenance and services including roads and verges, waste management, coast-care responsibilities, and recreational amenities.
- Securing additional grants income to establish new projects, replace core plant and machinery and provide ongoing services and programs.
- Enhanced community participation and well-being through public events and celebrations while supporting local community groups and sustainable businesses to grow.

Council Governance

During 2022-2023 Council continued improvements to ensure our policies and risk exposure met new legislative requirements of the Local Government Act (2019) and mandatory training across governance, decision-making, finance and reporting was undertaken by all elected members.

In September 2022, council held a by-election to replace Cr Noeletta McKenzie who resigned in June 2021. Three nominations were received with Dr Sarah Smith duly elected as councillor.

During 2022-23 council also reviewed and updated workplace HR and WHS manuals, administrative

and financial policies, processes and procedures to strengthen and consolidate our daily operations, business and administration.

Council Staff Team

In 2022-23 the council staffing structure was dynamic & reactivated through employment of a parttime Administrative Officer to assist with daily council business and a Sports and Active Recreation Manager to coordinate the Sports and Active Rec program as well as supervise the Youth Development Officer. This has further increased our agility, the improved the integrity of our daily business and service delivery to the community, and the general well-being of our young people.

During the reporting period council also fare-welled the Works Manager who has provided services to the community for 20 years. A new Works Manager was appointed from within the team, and a new Works and Services Officer position was created and recruited to support the civil works and asset maintenance program.

Again, the council staff 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 also ensure accountability and strengthen our capacity to meet future responsibilities of a growing community.

Council Finance

In 2022-23 council's total income was \$1.36 million, which was a slight decrease from the 2021-22 total of \$1.4 million. Council rates were increased by 3.5% from \$627 to \$659 per annum and the waste management charge remained the same at \$317 per allotment, bringing a rates revenue total of \$373,256. Additional 2022-23 revenue included operational grants of \$502,010 and other income generated through contracts, fees and charges of \$178,176. Council's financial position for the financial year ending 30 June 2022 included a depreciation expense of \$204,428 and still achieved an operating surplus of \$289,897.

The infrastructure revaluation loss in 2021-22, which significantly reduced council's equity to \$3.203 million has regained another substantial lift in 2022-23 to \$3.845 million through capitalisation of new assets, maintaining council's good operational viability with a working capital ratio of 4.

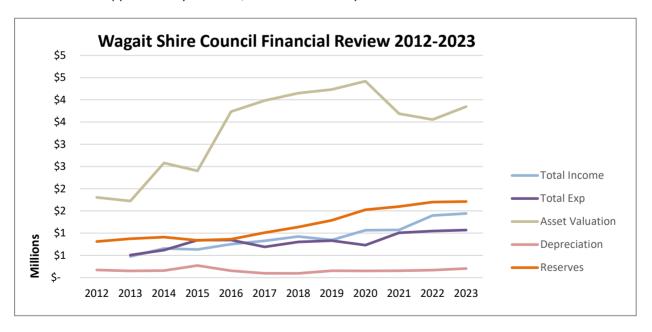
New project and program grants of \$480,076 were received in 2022-23 and, together with funds carried forward from 2021-22, delivered project initiatives consistent with Council's Shire Plan and long-term Strategic Plan. Remaining project funds are carried forward to 2023-24, including stimulus funds for waste management and recycling, and program grants for seniors and youth which are funded on a calendar year basis.

Council was successful in securing contractors to deliver several road infrastructure projects that had been delayed since the previous year, including the Cloppenburg carpark culvert remediation and Green-Waste track grading, as well as verge maintenance for a large part of the estate.

Other significant projects, commenced and completed in 2022-23 include:

Project	Value	Current Status
Australia Day & Territory Day	5,000	Completed in 2022-23
Youth Vibe Holiday Program Grants	8,000	Completed in 2022-23
Local Community Roads and Infrastructure P2	30,587	Completed in 2022-23
Local Community Roads and Infrastructure P3	50,358	Partially completed in 2022-23
Local Community Roads and Infrastructure P4	39,603	Carried fwd to 2023-24
NTG Immediate Priority Grant – Tipper truck	90,100	Completed in 2022-23
NTG Immediate Priority Grant – Sports Equip	142,640	Carried fwd to 2023-24
NTG Waste & Resource Management #2	75,000	Partially completed in 2022-23
NTG Waste & Resource Management #3	75,000	Carried fwd to 2023-24
NT Health Alcohol & Other Drugs (Youth Program) 22	20,000	Completed 2022-23
NT Health Alcohol & Other Drugs (Youth Program) 23	20,000	Carried fwd to 2023-24
Healthy Lifestyles (Seniors Program) 2022	20,000	Completed in 2022-23
Healthy Lifestyles (Seniors Program) 2023	20,000	Carried fwd to 2023-24
NTG Tourism Town Grant – Solar lighting	52,000	Partially completed in 2022-23
NTG Community, People, Places 2023 – Beach access	53,400	Carried fwd to 2023-24

A review of council finances over a 10+ year period indicate 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 aging infrastructure which will require an injection of significant funding in addition to supplementary reserves, within the next 5 years.



Community Roads & Verges

In 2022-23 council engaged accredited engineers to undertake a Road Safety Audit and Condition Report for the purposes of establishing a prioritised road infrastructure replacement strategy, and to identify linkages between key public spaces and high-use areas for the purpose of designing

pedestrian and other safe access pathways through the community. This report will be used to secure significant funding needed to keep our roads and verges in a safe condition.

The Verge Management policy and permit framework established in 2021-22 was further developed in 2022-23 with a verge audit, and a public campaign was delivered to promote awareness of verge management.

Works to repair council road edges and shoulders were commenced in Q4 2022-23 which will be completed in Q1 2023-24, and council considered funding options for new major works following the outcome of the Road Safety Audit and Condition Report.

Capital Investment to Parks & Recreation Infrastructure

The Cloppenburg Masterplan continued to roll out with further project elements being funded and commenced, including:

- Resurfacing of the sports court, completed at a cost of \$28,600;
- Site clearing and preparations for the Skate-park and Pump-track at a cost of \$20,000; and
- Funds received for installation of a condensed ninja-exercise-station with shade sails at a cost of \$145,000, which is anticipated to commence in Q1 2023-24.
- Funds of \$54,000 received for upgrades to beach access & carparks at Imaluk and Baluria, likely to commence in Q1 2023-24.

Waste Management

During Q1 2022-23 council worked with Belyuen Community Council and Tropics Consulting to finalise the Waste Management and Recycling Strategy for our region.

The document provides a framework for the next 10-years towards a more sustainable circular economy with both short-term and long-term goals, including a waste transfer station, recycling and recovery hub as well as community education and awareness. Council has shared the strategy with community at a public consultation, and other key stakeholders including NTG departments for investment consideration as pipeline infrastructure projects in 2023-24.

Council will continue to manage household waste collection, hard-waste and green waste locally with transport to the Shoal Bay Waste Management Facility for disposal until a local waste transfer station & recycling hub is built.

The community use of the Hard-Waste facility decreased slightly during 2022-23 with a total of 664 site visits (down from 743 in 2021-22) however an increase of waste was reported with 49.54 tonnes being taken to landfill (compared to 47.7 in 2021-22). 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.

The pre-cyclone kerbside collection was also provided by council in early October 2022, with an additional 3.88 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 contribute inkind to this activity by providing staff to assist, coordinating volunteers, and provides access to hookbins for waste transport.

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

The total cost of community waste services during 2022-23 was \$164,278 and council is anticipating significant increases to this in 2023-24. Council has confirmed that new user-pay fees will be introduced in 2023-24 for disposal of specific items such as whitegoods.

Community Engagement

The Council Community Grants (CCG) opportunities continued in 2022-23 with uptake slightly improved from previous years. The CCG supported three 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
Cox Country Club	Lawn Bowls purchase of equipment	\$ 1000	0
Wagait Arts Group	Festival, markets and exhibition	\$ 1000	350+
Wagait Fishing Group Junior fishing workshops and comp		\$ 1000	20+
TOTAL		\$ 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, administration 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 25 newsletters and e-bulletins were published to an audience of 270+ subscribers, with a unique open rate range of 39-63%, well above industry average. Public meeting attendance was again moderate during 2022-23 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.

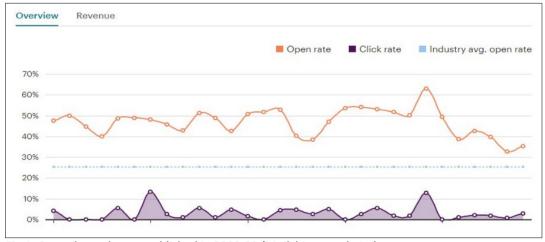


Fig 1. Council newsletters published in 2022-23 (Mailchimp analytics)

Council Community Activities & Programs	Cost	Engagements
Christmas celebrations for seniors & volunteers	\$ 3000	200
Darwin Harbour Cleanup 2022	\$ 600	26
Territory Day 2022	\$ 1000	150
Seniors' Month activities and workshops 2022	\$ 2000	120
Seniors Program activities and workshops	\$ 20,000	1000+
Youth Program activities and school holiday workshops	\$ 2 <mark>6,0</mark> 00	1000+
Community Consultation Forums (2)	\$ <mark>500</mark>	54
Communications, newsletters and updates (25)	\$ 8000	69 <mark>1</mark> 1
Community Grant Fund projects, events & requests	\$ 4500	503
ANZAC Day 2023	\$ 1000	80
Australia Day 2023	\$ 3000	180
TOTAL	\$ 69,600	10,224

Acknowledgement

We would like to thank the elected members for their support and guidance through another big 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 cheerfully and effectively within resource constraints demonstrates an exceptional level of professionalism and agility.

And most importantly, we are 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 are active, and the business of serving the community continues efficiently for another year.

President Neil White

Renita Glencross
Chief Executive Officer

Our Community – Key Statistics (ABS)

Description	Year	Region	Australia
Estimated resident population (no.)	2022	465	25 996 144
Working age population (aged 15-64 years) (%)	2021	57.2	64.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (no.)	2021	34	812 728
Speakers of an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (%)	2021	35.3	10
Persons born overseas (no.)	2021	75	7 029 262
Children enrolled in a preschool or preschool program (no.)	2021	6	339 015
Age pension (no.)	2022	73	2 554 053
Median total income (excl. Government pensions and allowances) (\$)	2019	65 407	51 389
Total number of businesses	2022	25	2 569 900
Number of jobs	2020	375	19 990 090
Median weekly household rental payment (\$)	2021	250	375
Median monthly household mortgage payment (\$)	2021	1 597	1 863
Land area (ha)	2021	566.3	768 809 493.8
Total protected land area (ha)	2020	No data available	151 619 268

^{*} ABS source data

Our Councillors

On commencement of the 2022-23 FY, council were preparing to go to a By-Election after the resignation of Cr Noeletta McKenzie. President Neil White, Vice-President Tom Dyer, Cr Michael Vaughan and Cr Peter Clee welcomed Dr Sarah Smith to council in September 2022.

Pursuant to Section 71(3) of the *Local Government* Act 2008, Council resolved for the 2022-23 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 \$6,764.12 for the year. Three of five Elected Members nominated to donate their allowances back to Council, consistent with the provisions of the *Local Government Guidelines*.

At 30 June 2023, members of Council were:



Councillor Attendance at Ordinary Meetings of Council in 2022-23 (from total of 11 Meetings held).

- President Neil White 11
- Vice President Tom Dyer 6
- Councillor Peter Clee 9
- Councillor Michael Vaughan 11
- Councillor Sarah Smith 9 (elected October 2022)

A special meeting of council was held in December 2022 to discuss Australia Day Awards, with 4 out of 5 councillors attending.

Our Council Committees

Audit Committee

The audit committee is an advisory committee to council and is established pursuant to Part 5.2 of the *Local Government Act* 2008 Part 5.2, and Section 10 (3) of the *Local Government (Accounting) Regulations.*

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 risk management processes and mitigation strategies
- Review of the Draft Annual Shire Plan and Budget
- Annual review of the audited financial statements

In 2022-23 the audit committee comprised five members: Independent Chair Clare Milikins, independent professional Shelley Hewitt, community representative Maureen Newman, and Councillors Neil White and Michael Vaughan.

The Audit Committee met on four occasions in the 2022-23 Financial Year.

• 30 August 2022

• 14 February 2023

01 November 2022

09 May 2023

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 2022-23 the emergency management committee comprised eight members: Cox Peninsula Volunteer Bushfire Brigade (CPVBB) Captain Doug Chalmers, NTES representative Jason Murphy; community representatives Chris Tyzack and Kim Dye, Belyuen CEO Dave Ferguson, Belyuen Health Services Manager Nick Barclay, Kelly Murphy from Belyuen Aged Care and Councillor Neil White.

During the year, the committee reviewed the local emergency arrangements for pandemic, flood, fire and cyclone. The committee also met with the Top End Regional Emergency Committee to progress a dedicated Local Emergency Plan for Wagait Shire and establish arrangements under the current Darwin Emergency Plan for emergency response and recovery services to our community.

In 2022-23 the Emergency Management Committee met on three occasions:

• 13 September 2022

• 15 March 2022

• 13 December 2022

Our Organisational Structure

The staff structure overall supports ongoing flexible workplace arrangements under the Local Government Industry Award 2020. Further updates to the Award were received during 2022-23 regarding casual employment, family and domestic violence leave, and increases to the minimum wage.

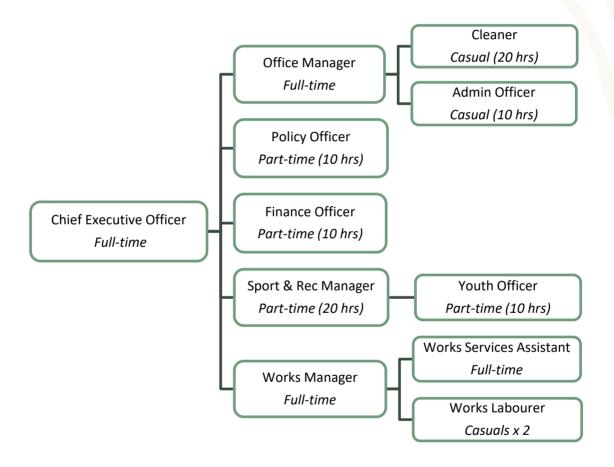
During 2022-23, council employed a fulltime CEO to manage the business of council and six permanent staff (4.1 FTE) to support the CEO in the daily delivery of council operations. The

successful recruitment of a part-time Sports and Active Recreation Manager enabled further development and delivery of both the seniors and youth programs to the community.

The employment of casual staff has been critical to servicing commercial contracts held by Council, and transitions to permanent placement of casuals was considered and offered during the year.

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 Lifestyle Program & school holiday programs which are also delivered under the council Sports and Recreation Program.

Further consideration will be given in 2023-24 to developing capacity within our organisational structure to ensure it is relevant to meet the future needs of our community and council.



1. Local Infrastructure & Assets

1.1 Maintenance and Upgrades of I	Parks Reserves and Onen Snace			
DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN COUNCIL'S PARKS, GARDENS AND OPEN SPACE FACILITIES.				
Total Budget: \$ 175,100	Council Funds Used: \$ 2,100			
Total Expenditure: \$ 52,664 What we said we would do	Grant Funding Secured: \$ 173,000 What we did			
 Regular mowing & snipping Weed control Waste management Planning for new facilities Irrigation monitoring and bore maintenance 	 ✓ Regular mowing, weed control and rubbish collected; daily, weekly and seasonal actions ✓ Operational costs met within budget ✓ Monthly reporting to the water controller ✓ Completed Stage 1 of the skate-park and pump-track ✓ Sought funding for Stages 2 & 3 of the skate-park and pump-track ✓ Funding secured for new exercise station and shade-area ✓ Funding secured for new sports-court resurfacing 			
1.2 Maintenance and Upgrades of Public Buildings, Facilities and Fixed Assets				
MANAGE AND MAINTAIN COUNCIL'S PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FACILITIES AND FIXED ASSETS.				
Total Budget: \$ 18,400	Council Funds Used: \$ 21,889			
Total Expenditure: \$ 21,889	Income Secured: \$ 7,881			
 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 ✓ Budgeted maintenance achieved on time and additional maintenance provided as required ✓ All air conditioning units serviced ✓ All septic facilities inspected and serviced quarterly ✓ New reln drains were installed at both council office and community centre (including removal of trees) 			
1.3 Local Roads Upgrades and Construction				
CONSTRUCTION OF NEW AND UPGRADING OF EXISTING SEALED AND UNSEALED ROADS.				
Total Budget: \$88,409	Council Funds Used: \$ 24,950			
Total Expenditure: \$ 88,409	Grant Funding Secured: \$ 63,459			
 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 ✓ Consult with LGANT and NTG, seeking funding for road report critical to future major roadworks and drainage ✓ Contractors engaged to deliver a Road Safety Audit and Road Condition report (draft completed June 2023) 			

1.4 Local Roads Maintenance

MAINTENANCE OF SEALED AND UNSEALED ROADS INCLUDING DRAINAGE, FOOTPATHS AND VERGES.		
Total Budget: \$5,000	Council Funds Used: \$5,000	
Total Expenditure: \$5,000	Grant Funding Expended: \$ 58,459	
 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 prioritised ✓ Repair all potholes greater than 20mm in depth ✓ Repair/replaced all damaged barriers & delineators ✓ Contractors engaged for road edge and shoulder works ✓ Green waste track graded and maintained	

1.5 Traffic Management on Local Roads

PROVISION OF ADEQUATE STREET SIGNAGE AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO INCREASE SAFETY.

THOUSION OF ADEQUATE STREET SIGN	VAGE AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO INCREASE SALETT.
Total Budget: \$0	Council Reserve Funds Used: \$ 24,950
Total Expenditure: \$ 24,950	Grant Funding Secured: \$ 0
 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 	 What we did ✓ Signs displayed the same day when notification of a road hazard is received ✓ Street signs replaced as required ✓ Contractors engaged to deliver a Road Safety Audit and Road Condition report (draft completed June 2023)
within the road audit report	

1.6 Fleet, Plant and Equipment Maintenance

PROVISION OF ROLITINE MAINTENANCE ON COLINCIL'S PLANT and I	ICCT

Total Maintenance Budget: \$ 18,100		
 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 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 Replaced tractor and tipper-truck (grant-funded) Replaced water and poison pumps and hoses 	Total Maintenance Budget: \$18,100	Council Reserve Funds Used: \$ 14,862
 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 ✓ 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 Replaced tractor and tipper-truck (grant-funded) ✓ Replaced water and poison pumps and hoses 	Total Expenditure: \$ 123,872	Capital Grant Funding Secured: \$ 90,910
Regular running of generators	 Regular inspection of plant and equipment Regular routine maintenance undertaken Logbooks updated each time plant is used Major maintenance to be 	 ✓ 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 ✓ Replaced tractor and tipper-truck (grant-funded)

2. Local Environment Health

2.1 Waste Management and Litter Reduction

MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF DOMESTIC COLLECTION CONTRACT, HARDWASTE AND GREENWASTE FACILITIES, AND GENERAL LITTER REDUCTION WITHIN WAGAIT BEACH.

What we said we would do

- Manage waste in public areas
- Manage domestic putrescible waste collection contract
- Manage Hard-waste facility
- Manage Green-waste facility
- Community education and awareness of recycling and toxic waste management
- Develop new Waste Strategy
- Investigate EPA approvals required for existing facilities

What we did

- ✓ Action to issues regarding bin-damage & replacements
- ✓ Public spaces cleaned after community events
- ✓ Local estate roadsides litter free
- ✓ Weekly kerb-side collection delivered by contractors
- ✓ Quotes received for 2yr extension for weekly service
- ✓ Hard-waste facility open 50 weekends
- ✓ Pre-cyclone kerb-side collection provided
- ✓ Green-waste burned-down regularly assisted by CPVBB
- ✓ Strategic planning for increased recycling and future waste transfer station
- Design and tender for repurposing the caretaker's compound as a recycling hub, including approvals

2.2 Weed control and Fire Hazard Reduction

REDUCE FIRE HAZARDS AND INCREASE AMENITY OF THE AREA THROUGH THE CONTROL OF WEEDS.

Total Budget: \$ 15,000 Council Funds Used: \$ 0

Total Expenditure: \$ 15,000 Contract Funding Secured: \$ 15,000

What we said we would do

- Spray weeds on a seasonal basis
- Slash grassed areas to reduce fire hazard
- Community education
- Work with government programs
 & other stakeholders

What we did

- ✓ Received less than five complaints about weeds annually
- ✓ Weed outbreaks identified and managed including provision of glyphosate to residents for Gamba control
- ✓ Working with CPVBB to ensure delivery of community awareness & estate fire-safety management plans
- ✓ Working with Crown Land Office to manage weeds in the coastal Restricted Use Area (RUA)

2.3 Animal Welfare and Control

THE ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL BY-LAWS IN RELATION TO THE CARE, CUSTODY AND CONTROL OF DOMESTIC AND FERAL ANIMALS TO PROTECT HEALTH, SAFETY, AMENITY AND ENVIRONMENT OF THE COMMUNITY; AND PROMOTE RESPONSIBLE OWNERSHIP OF ANIMALS.

Total Budget: \$500 Council Funds Used: \$0 Income Secured: \$ 1,863 Total Expenditure: \$ 145 What we did What we said we would do ✓ Maintained firearms, licenses and ammunition registers Maintain annual renewal of firearms license & equipment ✓ Supported coordinated and reciprocal dog registration with other Top End councils Maintain and promote dog ✓ Maintained council dog enclosure management by-laws & policy ✓ Implemented dog registration campaign >100 dogs Maintain dog register ✓ Dog complaints actioned within 24 hrs Work with TOPROC councils ✓ Commenced planning for feral cat community education towards agreed standards campaign, policies and by-laws Community education campaign

3. Civic Services

3.1 Civic Events

PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR, & MANAGE COMMUNITY EVENTS INCLUDING, ANZAC DAY, AUSTRALIA DAY, TERRITORY DAY AND OTHER ANNUAL CELEBRATIONS.

Total Budget: \$ 18,500	Council Funds Used: \$ 11,242		
Total Expenditure: \$ 17,242	Grant Funding Secured: \$ 6,000		
What we said we would do	What we did		
 Conduct Australia Day activities 	✓ Delivered the agreed community events		
 Conduct ANZAC Day celebrations Conduct Seniors' Month activities Conduct Territory Day celebrations Facilitate citizenship ceremonies Provide an events calendar Support local arts & craft groups 	 ✓ Celebrated council volunteers and elected members at an end-of-year event ✓ 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 		
and engage local artists	discos, activities and creative workshops ✓ Engaged local artists to deliver a range of workshops		

3.2 Library Services

PROVISION OF ACCESS TO LIBRARY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES DESIGNED TO MEET THE DIVERSE NEEDS OF ALL AGES AND GROUPS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY.

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 future needs 	What we did ✓ Library opened for public use >200 days ✓ Campaign for volunteers undertaken ✓ Maintained 24hr book-cupboard at Com Centre

3.3 Arts, Culture and Heritage

PROVIDE SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT ADVICE TO LOCAL ARTS AND CULTURAL GROUPS AND EVENTS, LOCAL HISTORY RESEARCH AND HERITAGE PROJECTS TO CREATE A VIBRANT COMMUNITY THAT CELEBRATES & SHARES LOCAL KNOWLEDGE AND VALUES.

Total Budgets CO	
Total Budget: \$ 0	ouncil Funds Used: \$ 2,000
Total Expenditure: \$ 0 G	rant Funding Secured: \$ 0
 What we said we would do Work with local arts and culture groups to develop a calendar of arts and cultural events Support local arts & craft groups with in-kind support for events Engage local artists for creative supply wherever possible Work with Sealink, Darwin Festival and others to encourage cultural tourism in the region 	 ✓ Provided opportunity for residents to celebrate and share experiences using the council facilities for many public events including markets, festivals, youth discos, activities and creative workshops ✓ Engaged local artists to deliver a range of workshops for the youth program; and supply various art & design projects for council including mosaic picnic tables, youth program branding and posters

3.4 Sports and Recreation

PROVISION OF SPORT AND RECREATION 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 \$6000 in activity funds secured for School Holiday Programs and Youth Week
- ✓ Youth Program funded to continue all year
- ✓ Pop-up after school sessions at the Park twice per week
- School Holiday Program attendance increased with more active recreation including, waterslides, movienights
- ✓ Balanced Choice Leadership Program sessions x6
- ✓ Build-up skate sessions x6
- ✓ Seniors Pilates and yoga sessions run 2-3 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 Management

PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL BUSINESSES THROUGH PROMOTING AND IMPROVING 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
- Participate in the Cox Peninsular Economic Develop Committee
- Work with Sealink & Heritage NT to encourage cultural tourism

What we did

- ✓ Supported local camping and caravan proposals with a view to establishing regulated visitor accommodation
- ✓ Liaison with Larrakia Nation and Larrakia Development Corp to establish future planning
- ✓ Worked with Tourism NT to contribute to the Darwin Destination Management Plan
- ✓ Worked with Sealink NT to encourage local cultural tourism
- ✓ 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: \$ 99,015	
Total Expenditure: \$ 99,015	Grant Funding Secured: \$ 0
 What we said we would do Continue to monitor community expectations and behaviour Enact Dog Management By-laws Consider Cat Management By-laws and policies Monitor RUA compliance Employ a Policy Officer to assist with policy development & review 	What we did ✓ Petitions and complaints presented to Council noted ✓ Dog Management By-laws enacted ✓ Research undertaken for Cat Management By-laws and policies; awareness campaign delivered ✓ All council policies reviewed ✓ Policy Officer employed ✓ Non-compliance with RUA regulations raised with relevant authorities and planning for further regulatory and protection measures underway

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 Councillor training and development Elected members to undertake mandatory training 	 What we did ✓ Council By-election was held on 17 September 2022 with Cr Sarah Smith duly elected ✓ Elected members attendance at meetings (see p10) ✓ Elected members undertook mandatory training ✓ Meeting agendas and minutes published according to local government regulations

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 ACTIVITES 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 	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 9,286 total engagements ✓ Council website updated regularly
meetings to seek community feedback on major issues	✓ 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: \$ 2,100	Council Funds Used: \$ 2,616
Total Expenditure: \$ 2,616	Grant Funding Secured: \$ 0
Total Expenditure: \$ 2,616 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 ✓ 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 ✓ Provided council responses to NTG surveys and 'haveyour-say' discussion papers for Boundary Reform, Greater Darwin Destination Management Plan, Darwin Water Catchment & Container Deposit Scheme ✓ Provided council responses to NTG regarding development submissions from local residents

5. Commercial Services & Contracts

5.1 Commercial Contracts		
UNDERTAKE ONGOING MAINTENANCE	UNDERTAKE ONGOING MAINTENANCE OF ASSETS AS PER CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS.	
Total Budget: \$ 2,000	Council Funds Used: \$0	
Total Expenditure: \$ 1,187	Income Secured: \$ 164,543	
 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 Maintain water compound area Monitor and maintain RUA 	 What we did ✓ Maintained DIPL contract for Jetty Maintenance and completed to satisfactory standard ✓ PowerWater contract for compound maintenance and bore testing completed to satisfactory levels ✓ Attended PowerWater faults and issues x 7 ✓ Secured DIPL Crown Land contract for weed maintenance & monitoring of the RUA 	

6. Community Services

6.1 Welfare and Social Services

PROVISION OF MISCELLANEOUS COMMUNITY SERVICES THAT ENHANCE PARTICIPATION OR AMENITY, INCLUDING SENIORS' PROGRAMS, ACCESS TO THE WAGAIT BEACH MEDICAL CLINIC AND OTHER WELFARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES IDENTIFIED BY THE COUNCIL FROM TIME TO TIME.

Total Budget: \$23,000	Council Funds Used: \$ 3,000
Total Expenditure: \$ 23,000	Funding Secured: \$ 20,000
 Total Expenditure: \$ 23,000 What we said we would do Encourage 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 ✓ 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 consults with Darwin Community Legal Service ✓ Seniors' activity program maintained with funding from NTG Department of Health ✓ Darwin Harbour Clean-up with Belyuen School, Larrakia Nation and Kenbi Rangers ✓ Submissions made to establish childcare services
	unsuccessful (federal)

6.2 Emergency Services

PREPARATION AND PLANNING FOR LOCAL EMERGENCIES THROUGH PARTICIPATION IN RELEVANT COMMITTEES AND FACILITATION OF PREVENTATIVE 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 met regularly to consider emergency priorities and update emergency arrangements ✓ Council evacuation plans in place for all public spaces ✓ Disaster management arrangements for fire, flood and cyclone reviewed and action plans considered ✓ Pre-cyclone cleanup for all properties and cyclone preparation workshop for new residents ✓ Business continuity planning commenced

7. Council Administration

7.1 Asset Management

PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR COUNCIL ASSETS LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT, EQUIPMENT FIXTURES AND FITTINGS, AND ANY OTHER ASSET.

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	What we did
 Continue to meet legislated deadline for the completion of annual plans and reports Undertake strategic planning for future services & critical assets 	 ✓ Shire Plan for 2022-23 prepared and adopted ✓ Annual Report for 2021-22 prepared and adopted ✓ Updated 5-year strategic plan 2020-2025 adopted ✓ Waste & Recycling Strategy delivered & adopted ✓ Darwin Destination Management Plan completed with Cox Peninsula new infrastructure included ✓ Road Safety and condition report progressed

7.3 Financial Management

ACCOUNTING, FINANCIAL RECORDING AND REPORTING AND OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH MANAGING THE COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL RESOURCES.

Total Budget: \$ 60,000	Council Funds Used: \$ 60,000
Total Expenditure: \$ 60,000	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 ✓ Business continuity planning commenced

7.4 Human Resources

SERVICES AND SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION INCLUDING RECRUITMENT, INDUCTION, TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT.

Total Budget: \$ 6,000 Council Funds Used: \$ 6,174

Total Expenditure: \$ 6,174 Grant Funding Secured: \$ 0

What we said we would do

Develop and implement bestpractice 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

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
- ✓ Mental Health first-aid training for staff

7.5 Information Technology and Record Keeping

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) SUPPORT SERVICES AND ADVICE ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT OF COUNCIL'S HARDWARE, SOFTWARE AND INTERNET SYSTEMS

Total Budget: \$ 16,000	Council Funds Used: \$ 18,252
Total Expenditure: \$ 18,252	Grant Funding Secured: \$ 0
 What we said we would do Review IT and recordkeeping policies & procedures 	What we did ✓ Met all compliance issues regarding record-keeping; policy and procedures are in place with completion
 Implement best practice IT and digital record-keeping systems 	of review in-line with new LG Act 2019 ✓ Initiated ICT policy & procedures review

7.6 Revenue Growth

FUNDING OF COUNCIL'S OPERATIONS THROUGH APPROPRIATE RATING POLICIES AND THE MAXIMISATION OF GRANTS, FEES AND CHARGES AND OTHER AVAILABLE INCOME SOURCES.

Total Budget: \$	Council Funds Used: \$			
Total Expenditure: \$	Income Secured: \$			
 What we said we would do Pursue opportunities for grant funding and new service contracts Implement job costing measures to avoid over-expenditure Preparation of realistic budgets Avoid non-budgeted expenditure 	 What we did ✓ Budget balanced without shortfall once depreciation was included to expenses ✓ \$480,076 in new grant funding for community projects, programs and activities 			

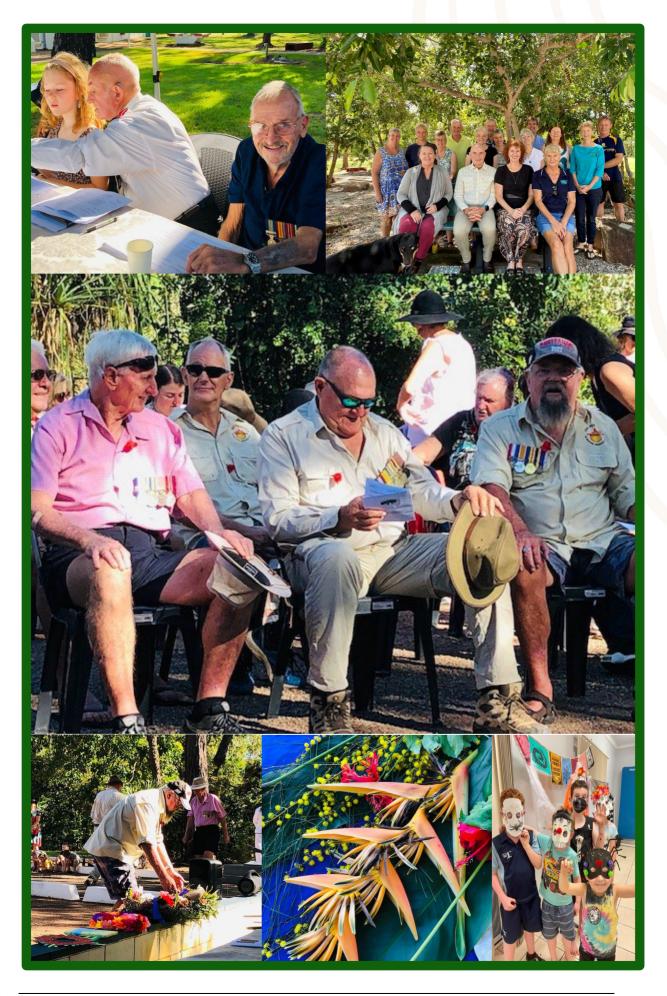
7.7 Risk Management PROVISION OF INTERNAL RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS Total Budget: \$53,181 (insurance) Council Funds Used: \$52,716 Total Expenditure: \$52,716 Grant Funding Secured: \$0 What we said we would do What we did ✓ Satisfactory update of the asset register completed • Conduct annual audit ✓ Insurances maintained for all assets at value Maintain asset register ✓ Valuation of capital assets undertaken for financial Ensure assets have sufficient reporting purposes insurance coverage ✓ Fraud protection policies updated • Update fraud protection plan ✓ Risk management training undertaken with JLT ✓ Risk management reporting to council & the Audit Committee schedule set up biannually

7.8 Work, Health, and Safety

PROVISION 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: \$ 1000	Council Funds Used: \$ 1182
Total Expenditure: \$ 1182	Grant Funding Secured: \$ 0
 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 regularly with permanent staff and 2 half-yearly WHS meetings with all staff ✓ All workplace incidents documented ✓ All staff provided with appropriate PPE ✓ facilities and workplace environments ✓ A total of 2 incidents reported: ■ Major - 0 ■ Minor - 2







. 1

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

ABN: 65 843 778 569

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

ABN: 65 843 778 569

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023 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

October 2023

PRESIDENT NEIL WHITE

Dated 17

CEO RENITA GLENCROSS

Dated October 2023



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

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

TO THE COUNCILLORS OF WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023 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.

Nexia Edwards Marshall NT Chartered Accountants

Noel Clifford

Partner, Assurance Services

Darwin

Dated 18 October 2023

Nexia Edwards Marshall NT

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WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL ABN: 65 843 778 569 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
INCOME			
Rates and annual charges	2A	378,770	373,256
User charges and fees	2B	178,167	212,670
Grants and contributions	2C	743,755	808,560
Interest	2D	52,237	4,066
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	2E	6,986	
TOTAL INCOME		1,359,915	1,398,552
EXPENSES		500.000	504 547
Employee Cost	3A	522,966	501,517
Materials and Contracts	3B	260,445	306,748
Depreciation	3C	204,428 82,179	169,989 69.084
Other operating expenses	3D	1,070,018	1,047,338
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,070,016	1,047,336
NET SURPLUS		289,897	351,214
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	,		
Revaluation of buildings and other structures for the year		-	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	. a		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		289,897	351,214

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL ABN: 65 843 778 579 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on Hand and at Bank Trade and Other Receivables	4	2,248,519	1,728,249
Trade and Other Receivables	5	25,098	8,989
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,273,617	1,737,238
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	2,195,289	2,168,811
Right of Use Assets	7	18,098	31,671
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2,213,387	2,200,482
TOTAL ASSETS		4,487,004	3,937,720
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	8	59,067	56,204
Other Contract liabilities	9	456,341	176,250
Lease Liabilities	10	14,459	13,678
Employee Provisions	11	103,103	106,973
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		632,970	353,105
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease Liabilities	10	4,908	19,367
Employee Provisions	11	4,037	10,056
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		8,945	29,423
TOTAL LIABILITIES		641,915	382,528
NET ASSETS		3,845,089	3,555,192
FOURTY			
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings		2,133,622	2,063,725
Reserves	12	1,711,467	1,491,467
TOTAL EQUITY		3,845,089	3,555,192

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL ABN: 65 843 778 579 STATEMENT OF WORKING CAPITAL AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS		•	*
Cash on Hand and at Bank	4	2,248,519	1,728,249
Trade and Other Receivables	5	25,098	8,989
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,273,617	1,737,238
Less:			
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	8	59,067	56,204
Contract liabilities	9	456,341	176,250
Lease Liabilities	10	14,459	13,678
Employee Provisions	11	103,103	106,973
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		632,970	353,105
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,640,647	1,384,133
CURRENT RATIO		3.59	4.92

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL ABN: 65 843 778 569 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Asset Replacement and Maintenance Reserves	Total Equity
		\$		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021		1,712,511	991,467	500,000	3,203,978
Comprehensive income: Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		351,214 -	-	-	351,214 -
Total comprehensive income (Loss) attributable to Members of the entity for the year	9	351,214	-	-	351,214
Balance at 30 June 2022		2,063,725	991,467	500,000	3,555,192
Balance at 1 July 2022		2,063,725	991,467	500,000	3,555,192
Comprehensive income: Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income for the year		289,897	-	-	289,897 -
Total comprehensive income attributable to Members of the entity for the year		289,897	-	-	289,897
Transfers to and from Reserves	12	(220,000)	-	220,000	
Balance at 30 June 2023		2,133,622	991,467	720,000	3,845,089

WAGAIT SHIRE COUNCIL ABN: 65 843 778 569 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers Grants and contributions receipts Interest received Payments to suppliers and employees		542,193 1,023,846 52,211 (872,069)	575,299 678,658 1,886 (821,289)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14	746,181	434,554
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment Payment for property, plant and equipment Net cash (used in) investing activities		6,986 (217,333) (210,347)	(459,547) (459,547)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for lease liabilities		(15,564)	(15,564)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(15,564)	(15,564)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		520,270 1,728,249	(40,557) 1,768,806
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	14	2,248,519	1,728,249

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 October 2023 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 and Other Income

The Council is first required to determine whether amounts received are accounted for as Revenue per AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers or Income per AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Funding arrangements which are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as revenue under AASB15. Otherwise, such arrangements are accounted for under AASB 1058, where upon initial initial recognition of an asset, the Association is required to consider whether any other financial statement elements should be recognised (for example financial liabilities representing repayable amounts), with any difference being recognised immediately in profit or loss as income.

Rates

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.

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.

Other Income

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.

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.

A receivable will be recognised when the goods are delivered. The Council's right to consideration is deemed unconditional at this time as only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. There is no significant financing component because sales are made within a credit term of 30 to 45 days.

The Council's historical experience with sales returns show that they are negligible and considered to be highly improbable. As such no provision for sale refunds is recognised by the Council at the time of sale of goods.

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.

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(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-of-use 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

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 2019-8 and measures the right of use assets at cost on initial recognition.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(d) Financial Instruments

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

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.

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(d) Financial Instruments (Cont.)

Financial assets

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.

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(d) Financial Instruments (Cont.)

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 annual leave and superannuation. 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 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 twelve months 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

Superannuation benefits

All employees of the Council receive accumulated contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the Council pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. For the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 this was 10.5% of the employee's ordinary average salary. From 1 July 2023 this rate has increased to 11%. 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 contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any 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.)

(g) 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 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 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 Council 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 2023 (2022: \$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 2023 amounted to \$5,510 (2022: \$5,838).

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

"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) New and Amended Accounting Standards and Policies Adopted By The Corporation

AASB 2022-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments.

The Corporation adopted AASB 2020-3 which makes some small amendments to a number of standards including the following: AASB 1, AASB 3, AASB 9, AASB 116, AASB 137 and AASB 141.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2021-7a : Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections.

AASB 2021-7a makes various editorial corrections to a number of standards effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2022-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB15.

AASB 2022-3 amends the Australian illustrative examples for not-for-profit entities accompanying AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to illustrate how AASB 15 applies to the recognition and measurement of upfront fees. The amendments do not change the requirements of AASB 15.

The Basis for Conclusions also document the Board's decision to retain the accounting policy on an ongoing basis for NFP private sector lessees to elect to initially measure a class of ROU assets arising under concessionary leases at cost or at fair value.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Revenue and Other Income Note 2 2023 2022 Rates and annual charges 2A Ordinary rates
Residential, business and rural flat rate
Waste management levy 255,774 122,996 250,260 122,996 Total rates and annual charges 378,770 373,256 2023 User charges and fees
Jetty and boat ramp maintenance
Power and water contract income
Other fees and charges
Rent income
Other income \$ 112,549 47,662 \$ 137,603 33,088 3,658 7,882 6,416 1,673 5,501 34,805 178,167 212,670 Total User charges and fees 2023 \$ 2022 Grants and Contributions General purpose grants FAA - General purpose component FAA - Roads to recovery component 4,875 15.644 63,459 30,155 Northern Territory Government operating grants 402.540 217.000 General purpose component 20,367 20,568 Remote Sport Program Federal and Northern Territory Government non- recurring grants 56,414 421,120 Specific grants Capital purpose grants IPG-Tipper LRCI 2 LRCI 3 90,910 4,896 22,564 53,862 11,880 Tourism Town Asset 2022 75,000 16,663 WRM #1 21-21 9,220 WRM #2 21-22 Non Government grants and contributions Australia Day Council FRRR Carers NT 2,500 1,079 300 5,000 6,000 300 743,755 Total grants and contributions 808 560 2023 2022 Interest Financial Institutions \$ 52.237 \$ 4,066 52.237 4.066 Total Interest 2022 2023 Gains/ (loss) on disposal property, plant and equipment 6,986 Total Gains/ (loss) on disposal property, plant and equipment 6.986

Note 3	Expenses			
		Note	2023	2022
3A	Employee Cost		\$	\$
	Salaries and Wages		476,012	432,865
	Superannuation		53,533	44,564
	Leave Expense		(12,754)	17,638
	Recruitment			_
	Training and development		6,175	6,450
	Total employee cost		522,966	501,517
	. Some compression con			
3B	Materials and contracts		2023	2022
			\$	\$
	Regular Bin and Waste Collection		84,391	78,245
	Insurance		52,705	45,561
	Repairs &Maintenance		31,858	41,491
	Accounting		40.000	7,865
	Motor Vehicle Expenses		13,383 60,293	13,190 91,678
	Other Grant Expenses Consultant fees		1,096	8,213
	Travel & Accommodation		5,485	8,174
	Community Activities and Functions		11,234	12,331
	Total materials and contracts		260.445	306.748
3C	Depreciation		2023	2022
30	Depreciation		\$	\$
	Buildings		49,218	49,000
	Sports Ground		32,393	31,000
	Plant and equipment		54,677	47,159
	Office equipment		2,209	367
	Infrastructure		43,784	21,844
	Motor vehicles		8,574	7,045
	Right of Use Assets -Motor Vehicles		13,573	13,574
	Total Depreciation		204.428	169,989
3D	Other operating expenses		2023	2022
	A udit and to a		\$ 12,986	\$ 8,000
	Audit services		34,145	30,539
	Administration expenses		(191)	(5,302)
	Bad and doubtful debt expenses	13	4,719	4,774
	Councillor expenses - aflowances	13	2,045	740
	Councillor expenses - professional development Power, water & gas		9,164	10,913
	Other expenses		17,425	16,795
	Interest expense on lease liabilities		1,886	2,625
	Total Other operating expenses		82 179	69 084
	* *			

Note 4	Cash on Hand and at Bank			
	CURRENT	Note	2023	2022
	0.1.10.1		3 249 540	4 720 240
	Cash at Bank Total Cash on Hand and at Bank		2,248,519 2,248,519	1,728,249 1,728,249
	Restricted cash and cash equivalents summary	ŧ.	2,210,710	1,1,20,010
	Purpose			
	External restrictions Included in liabilities	9	456,341	306,152
	Contract liability Included in revenue	9	400,041	300,132
	Total external restrictions	4	456,341	306_152
	Internal restrictions			
	Included in liabilities	11	107,140	99,391
	Employee leave entitlements Total external restrictions		107,140	99,391
	Total executation to an executation		101/110	
	Total unrestricted		1,685,038	1,322,706
	Total Cash on hand and at bank	14(a), 18	2,248,519	1,728,249
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables			
		Note	2023	2022
		Hote	\$	\$
	CURRENT			
	Receivables :			
	Rates and annual charges		28,252	9,636
	Less :Provision for impairment of receivables		(5,510)	(5,838)
		3		0.700
	Total Unrestricted accounts receivable and other debtors		22,742	3,798
	Other Receivables :			
	GST (net) receivable		150	3,011
	Accrued interest		2,206	2,180
	Total Other receivables		2,356	5,191
	Total current trade and other receivables	18	25,098	8,989
	The Council normal credit term is 30 days. No interest is charged for the first 30 days from to na daily basis, on the outstanding balance.	he date of invoice. Thereafter, interest is charge	ed at 17% per annum, wi	nich is calculated
	Movement (recoveries) in allowance for impairment of receivables		2023	2022
	,		\$	\$
	Balance at beginning of the year		5,838	12,115
	Increment/ (Reduction) in allowance		(328)	(6,277)
	Balance at the end of the year		5,510	5,838

Note 6

Property, Plant and Equipment

	Note	2023 \$	2022
Property		•	•
Land:		350,000	350.000
At independent valuation 2021		350,000	350,000
Total Land		300,000	330,000
Buildings:		980,000	980,000
At independent valuation 2021		9.220	360,000
At cost		989,220	980,000
Lace Assumulated depreciation		(102,301)	(53,083)
Less Accumulated depreciation		886,919	926,917
Sports Ground :			
At independent valuation 2021		310,000	310,000
At cost		71,883	-
		381,883	310,000
Less Accumulated depreciation		(68,560)	(36,167)
		313,323	273,833
Total Buildings		1,200,242	1,200,750
Total Land and Buildings Plant and Equipment :	20	1,550,242	1,550,750
Infrastructure			
At cost		894,075	863,576
Less Accumulated depreciation		(536,421)	(492,637)
		357,654	370,939
Plant and equipment:			
Plant and equipment:		674,766	674,766
At cost		(493,729)	(439,052)
Less Accumulated depreciation		(455,725)	
		181,037	235,714
Office equipment:			
At Cost		193,788	179,888
Less Accumulated depreciation		(177,733)	(175,524)
		16,055	4,364
Motor vehicles:			
At Cost		165,230	73,399
Less Accumulated depreciation		(74,929)	(66,355)
		90,301	7,044
Total Plant and Equipment		645,047	618,061
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		2,195,289	2,168,811
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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 2022	350,000	926,917	273,833	370,939	235,714	4,364	7,044	2,168,811
Increment/ (Decrement)	-	1061	-			-	-	-
Additions at cost	-	9,220	71,883	30,499	55	13,900	91,831	217,333
Disposals	-	5.00		-		-		0.50
Depreciation expense	-	(49,218)	(32,393)	(43,784)	(54,677)	(2,209)	(8,574)	(190,855)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	350,000	886,919	313,323	357,654	181,037	16 055	90,301	2,195,289

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.

Grant Funded Asset Additions:

Project Name	Captial Grants Description	Grant Income Received \$	Council Contribution \$	Asset Addition Cost \$	Asset Class
IPG-Tipper	Specific capital grant for purchase of tipper truck	90,910	921	91,831	Motor Vehicles
LRCI 2	Specific grant for verge remediation and signage	4,896	3,039	7,935	Infrastructure
LRCI 3	Specific grant for Skatepark and Pumptrack design and construction	33,329	i+	22,564	Infrastructure
Tourism Town Asset 2022	Specific capital grant to install solar light at Sports Court	53,862	18,021	71,883	Sports Ground
WRM #2 21-22	Specific capital grant for ReDiscovery Centre construction	58,338		9,220	Buildings

Note 7	Right of Use Assets (a) AASB 16 Related Amounts Recognised in the Balance Sheet				
	Right of Use Assets	Note	2023		2022
	Learned Marten Medicine		\$ 54,294		\$ 54,294
	Leased Motor Vehicles Less Accumulated depreciation		(36,196)		(22,623)
	Total right of use assets		18,098		31,671
	The Councille I was not file includes make unline. These leaves have an overcome of a year on their large town				
	The Council's lease portfolio includes motor vehicles. These leases have an average of 4 year as their lease term.				
	Movements in Carrying Amounts			Motor Vehicles	Total
				\$	\$
	Carrying amount at 1 July 2022			31,671	31,671
	Additions at cost			**	25
	Depreciation expense Carrying amount at 30 June 2023			(13,573)	(13,573) 18,098
	Carrying amount at 30 June 2023			10.000	10,030
	(b) AASB 16 Related Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		2023		2022
			\$		\$
	Depreciation charge related to right of use assets		13,573		13,574
	Interest expense on lease liabilities Short Term leases expense		1,886 1,598		2,625 1,903
			17,057		18,102
			11,001		10,110
Note 8	Trade and Other Payables		2023		2022
			\$		\$
	CURRENT		8,241		18,686
	Trade creditors Sundry creditors and accrued expenses		24,804		23,437
	Payroll and Super liabilities		13,501		7,441
	Credit card liabilities Rates in advance		2,009 10,512		6,640
	rates ill auvarice				
	Total Trade and Other Payables		59,067		56,204
	(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost are classified as trade and other payables.				
	Trade and other payables: — Total Current		59,067		32,041
	— Total Non Current		¥		-
	Total trade and other payables		59,067		32,041
	Total date with payables				
	Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	18	59,067		32,041
Note D	Other Contract Liabilities				
Note 9	Other Contract Liabilities		2023		2022
	CUPPENT		\$		\$
	CURRENT Contract Liabilities - grant in advance		84,477		53,980
	Contract Liabilities - grant funded programmes		371,864		122,270
	Total Other Contract Liabilities		456,341		176,250
	Total Contract and Unspent liabilities comprising the following grant funding amounts:				
	LRCI		10,765		24,613
	WRM 21-22 Healthy Lifestyle		124,117 20,000		58,338 18,219
	Wagait Youth Program- FRRR		-		1,079
	Wagait Youth Program- DOH		10,769		17,901
	CBF - Makers 2022		76 84,477		2,121 53,980
	Financial Assistance Road- Early Release DCMC - CPP Community Place for People 2023		53,400		00,000
	DCMC IPG-Sportsground		142,640		
	NT Men's Places Grant		8,115		
	Quick Response Youth 2023 Youth Vibe School Holiday 2022-23		1,965 17		
	Total Other Contract Liabilities		456,341		176,250
	Total Carrie Court Materiales		450.041		175,200
	(b) Contract liabilities - movement in amounts		2023		2022
			\$		\$
	Balance at the beginning of the year Additions: Grants for which performance obligations will only be satisfied		176,250		306,152
	in subsequent years		456,341		176,250
	Expended: Grants acquitted or utilised during the year		(176,250)		(306,152)
	Closing balance		456,341		176,250

Note 10	Lease Liabilities	Note	2023	2022
	CURRENT Leases - Motor Vehicles		14,459	13,678
			14,459	13,678
	NON-CURRENT Leases - Motor Vehicles		4,908	19,367
			4,908	19,367
	Total Lease Liabilities	18, 20	19,367	33,045
	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		2023 \$	2022 \$
	Provision for employee benefits: annual leave Provision for employee benefits: long service leave		59,384 43,719	57,594 49,379
			103.103	106,973
	NON-CURRENT			
	Provision for employee benefits: long service leave		4,037	10,056
			4,037	10,056
	Total provisions for employee benefits		107,140	117,029
	Analysis of total provisions:		Total S	
	Opening balance at 1 July 2022		117,029	
	Net change in the provision during the year		(9,889)	
	Balance at 30 June 2023		107 140	

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	s		
		Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Asset Revaluation Reserve Balance at beginning of reporting year		991,467	991,467
	Revaluation/ Increment (decrement) Balance at end of the reporting year		991,467	991,467
	The asset revaluation reserve arises on the revaluation of be revaluation reserve which relates to that asset and is effective.	ouldings and improvements. Where a revalued Item of property, plant and eq wely realised, is transferred directly into retained earnings.	uipment is sold, that porti	on of asset
	Asset Replacement and Maintenance Reserves		500,000	500,000
	Balance at beginning of reporting year Transfers to and from reserves		220,000 720,000	500,000
	Balance at end of the reporting year		,—————	1,491,467
	Total reserves		1,711,467	1,491,467
		ned to replace roads and motor vehicles as the need arises,		
Note 13	Key Man	agement Remuneration	2023	2022
			\$	\$
	Short- term employment benefits Long - term employment benefits		181,235 11,058	173,614 7,932
	Councillor Allowances Total Key Management Remuneration	3D	4,719 197,012	4,774 186,320
	CEO Remuneration 2022-23		0.=====================================)
	Actual CEO			
	Renita Glencross 1/7/2022 - 30/06/2023			
	Short-term benefits \$ 160,835			
	Non-cash benefits			
	Other long-term benefits \$ 11,058 Total remuneration \$ 192,293			
Note 13 B	Other Re	elated Party Disclosure		
	Other related parties include close family members of ke individual or collectively with their close family members.	ey management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly control	oiled by those key mana	gement personnel or
	Transactions between related parties are on commercial te	rms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties	unless otherwise stated.	
	There were no other related party transactions in 2023 (202	22 :\$Nil).		
Note 14	Cash Flo	ow Information		
			2023	2022
		ort of Oach Flows	\$	\$
(a	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Stateme	ent of Cash Flows:		
	Cash on hand and at bank	4	2,248,519	1,728,249
	Total cash as stated in the Statement of cash flows		2 248 519	1,728,249
(b	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operating Activities v	with Current Year Profit		
	Profit for the current year		289,897	351,214
	Non-cash flows:			
	Depreciation and amortisation expense Gain/ (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipmen Interest expense on lease liabilities	1	204,428 (6,986) 1,886	169,989 - 2,625
	Changes in assets and liabilities:			
	(Increase)/decrease in Trade and Other Receivables		(16,109)	(1,174)
	Increase/(decrease) in Trade and Other payables Increase/(decrease) in Other Contract liabilities Increase/(decrease) in Employee Provisions		2,863 280,091 (9,889)	24,164 (129,902) 17,638

Net cash provided by operating activities

Note 15

Lease and Capital Expenditure Commitments Outstanding:

(a) Lease Liability Commitments Motor Vehicles	2023 \$	2022
Within one year	15,564	15,564
One to five years	6,485	22,049
More than 5 years	-	
Total Future Lease Payments at the End of the Reporting Period:	22,049	37,613
(a) Operating Lease Commitments Leasehold rental commitments	2023 \$	2022 \$
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	-	1,104
One to five years	-	-
More than 5 years	-	

The non-cancellable operating leasing commitments in 2023 is for a low valued asset photocopier.

The Northern Territory Government allows the Council to use their Sports Ground Land for free. As a result the Council has a Crown lease and expiring date in Perpetuity with the NT Government for its Sports Ground Property Section 110 (50) plans S98/294 Wagait Tower Road. As previously noted the Council has adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2018-8 in relation to Peppercorn Lease.

Capital Expenditure Commitments

The Council has no capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2023 (2022:\$Nil).

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Council has no Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets as at 30 June 2023 (2022:\$Nil).

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 significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 18

Financial Risk Management

The Council's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks accounts, receivables and pavables.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial assets	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash on hand	4	2,248,519	1,768,806
Trade and other receivables	5	25,098	7,815
Total financial assets		2,273,617	1,776,621
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost: Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	7 10	59,067 19,367	32,041 45,984
Total financial liabilities		78,434	78 025

Financial Risk Management Policies

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

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

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

Note 19

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.

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.

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

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

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

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.

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Surplus \$		
(+/- 1% In Interest rates)	19,884	17,485

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,

Note 20 Eair Value Messurements

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.

		2023 Carrying		2022 Carrying	
	Note	Amount \$	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets		·			
Cash on hand and at bank Trade and other receivables	4,18 5,18	2,248,519 25,098	2,248,519 25,098	1,768,806 7,815	1,768,806 7,815
Total financial assets	23	2 273 617	2,273,617	1,776,621	1,776,621
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables Lease Liabilities	7,18 10,18	59,067 19,367	59,067 19,367	32,041 33,045	32,041 33,045
Total financial liabilities		78,434	78,434	65,086	65,086

- 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. (i)
 - Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.
- 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. (ii)

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

 (a) in the principal market for the asset or liability; or

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

	2023 Carrying		202: Carrying	2022 Carrying	
	Note	Amount \$	Fair Value \$	Amount \$	Fair Value \$
Non-Financial assets			***************************************		
Land and Buildings	6	1,550,242	1,550,242	1,550,750	1,550,750
Total non-financial assets		1,550,242	1,550,242	1,550,750	1 550 750

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. (i)

Note 21 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 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 2023, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity 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 Council'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 2023 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.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Councilors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Nexia Edwards Marshall NT

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

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.

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 those charged with governance.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council'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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE 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.)

We communicate with the 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.

Nexia Edwards Marshall NT Chartered Accountants

Nacia Edwards Marshall M

Noel Clifford

Partner, Assurance Services

Darwin

Dated 18 October 2023