



# **SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL**

**TUESDAY, 9 NOVEMBER 2021**

10:00 HRS

Held at

West Daly Regional Council Chambers - Wadeye

This meeting is open to the public excluding confidential  
Council business.

Any enquiries please contact

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or phone: 08 8901 3920

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## **AGENDA**

### **West Daly Regional Council Special Council Meeting**

**10:00HRS ON TUESDAY  
9 NOVEMBER 2021**

**WEST DALY REGIONAL COUNCIL  
REGIONAL OFFICE – WADEYE NT**

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Present

Apologies

Disclosure of interest – Councillors and Staff

Reports to Council

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## WEST DALY REGIONAL COUNCIL

### FOR THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING OF 09 NOVEMBER 2021

#### Report for Agenda Item No 1

Prepared by Tracey Bradley, Executive Assistant to CEO/Mayor

#### Apologies and Leave of Absence

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##### **Purpose**

This report is to table, for Council's record, any apologies and requests for leave of absence received from Elected Members for the Special meeting of Council held on 9 November 2021.

##### **Comment**

Council can choose to accept the apologies or requests for leave of absence as presented, or not accept them. Apologies or requests for leave of absence that are not accepted by Council will be recorded as absent without notice.

##### **Statutory Environment**

Section 44 of the *Local Government Act 2019* – Role of members.  
Section 47(1)(o) of the *Local Government Act 2019* – Disqualification.  
Section 95(2) to (5) of the *Local Government Act 2019* – Procedure at meeting.

##### **Policy Implications**

EM04 – Council Meeting Procedures

##### **Recommendation**

1. That Council receives and *approves* Elected Member apologies or requests for a leave of absence for today's meeting;

or

2. That Council receives and *not approve* Elected Member apologies or requests for a leave of absence for today's meeting.

##### **Attachments**

NIL



## WEST DALY REGIONAL COUNCIL

### FOR THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING OF 09 NOVEMBER 2021

#### Report for Agenda Item No 2

Prepared by Tracey Bradley, Executive Assistant to CEO/Mayor

#### Absent Without Notice / Permission

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#### **Purpose**

This report is to table, for Council's record and approval, any Elected Members who are absent without permission from the Special meeting of Council held on 9 November 2021.

#### **Background**

Local government regional councils are an integral part of the Northern Territory (NT) Government structure. Elected Members are responsible to their constituents and are at the helm of issues in their communities. The key role is for elected members to identify and monitor the changing needs of communities, and present them to Council for discussion recommending decisions to address those needs.

All Elected Members are provided with a calendar with dates for 2021-22 meetings to enable them to plan and attend the meetings.

Administrative support is provided to Elected Members to assist with their attendance at Council Meetings and other Committee meetings.

Elected Members are expected to attend every Council meeting and Committee meetings that they are members of. It is incumbent on Council to record and approve any absences without permission and provide a resolution relating to the absence.

#### **Statutory Environment**

Section 21 of the *Local Government Act 2019* – Principal role of council

Section 44 of the *Local Government Act 2019* – Role of members

Section 47(1)(o) of the *Local Government Act 2019*

Regulation 101 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2021*

The following policies are relevant to this report:

EM02 - Code of Conduct

EM04 - Council Meeting Procedures

## Impact for Council

Should an occasion arise whereby an Elected Member is dismissed due to missing two (2) Ordinary Council meetings consecutively without permission from Council, the Elected Member's allowances will cease.

### Recommendation

1. That Council records all Councillors were present and there was no absent members for the Special meeting of Council held on 9 November 2021.

OR

2. That Council records that Councillor [insert name] is absent from the Special meeting of Council held on 9 November 2021.

If option 2 is adopted:

3. That Council *accepts* the absence and records that Councillor [insert name] submits an apology for non-attendance.

OR

4. That Council *does not accept* the absence and records that Councillor [insert name] has not submitted an apology for non-attendance.
5. That Council delegates to the CEO to write to Councillor [insert name] informing them of Councils resolution and Council Policy. If absent for more than two (2) meetings Elected Member allowances will cease.

### Attachments

NIL



## WEST DALY REGIONAL COUNCIL

### FOR THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING OF 09 NOVEMBER 2021

#### Report for Agenda Item No 3

Prepared by Tracey Bradley, Executive Assistant to CEO/Mayor

#### Acceptance of Agenda

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##### **Purpose**

Agenda papers are presented for acceptance at the Special meeting of Council held on 9 November 2021.

##### **Background**

An agenda is an essential element for any meeting and more than a list of things to do. It ensures the Mayor or chairperson and participants have an idea what the purpose of the meeting is. An agenda is designed to enable all important and relevant points are dealt with in good order and within the timeframe scheduled.

##### **Statutory Environment**

Section 92(1) of the *Local Government Act 2019* – Notice of meeting  
Section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2019* – Business to be considered at meeting

##### **Policy Implications**

Not applicable

##### **Recommendation**

- 1. That the agenda papers for the Special meeting of Council held on 9 November 2021, as circulated, have been read and understood in preparation for the meeting.**

##### **Attachments**

NIL



## WEST DALY REGIONAL COUNCIL

### FOR THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING OF 09 NOVEMBER 2021

#### Report for Agenda Item No 4

Prepared by **Matthew Eastham, CEO**

#### **Swearing in of Elected Member**

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##### **Purpose**

To outline the procedure for the swearing in the Elected Member John Wilson of West Daly Regional Council.

##### **Background**

All positions on an elected Council become vacant at the end of each term of office. The vacant positions are filled via an election, which is held every four years.

Council shall conduct an official swearing in ceremony following local government elections to enable Elected Members to make a declaration. During the ceremony, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) shall call the Elected Member, to read the following declaration:

***“I, JOHN WILSON, having been elected as a Councillor of the West Daly Regional Council declare that I will honestly, faithfully and impartially fulfil the duties of the office.*”**

***In accordance with Northern Territory of Australia Local Government Act 2019, Section 44, as a member of Council, I will:***

- Represent the interests of all residents and ratepayers of the council area***
- Provide leadership and guidance***
- Facilitate communication between the members of the councils constituency and the council***
- Be properly informed to enable participation in the deliberations of the council and its community activities***
- Ensure, as far as practicable, that the council acts honestly, efficiently and appropriately in carrying out its statutory responsibilities***
- Ensure that council resources are used prudently and solely in the public interest***
- Actively monitor the financial affairs of the council***

***I declare, that I have read, and will comply with the Northern Territory of Australia Local Government Act 2019 Code of Conduct.***

***Declared on this day, Tuesday, 9 November 2021, at West Daly Regional Council, Wadey Council Chambers.”***

After making the declaration:

1. The Elected Member will sign the declaration certificate, which will then be countersigned by the CEO.
2. The signed certificate will be handed over to the EA of the CEO/Mayor who will make a copy of it for Council's records.
3. All certificates will be returned to the Elected Members.

A Photo session will occur during today's OCM meeting which will include:

- Photographs of each Elected Member as they make their declaration and sign their certificate;
- Group photographs of the Council, including photographs of Elected Members and the CEO; and
- Photographs of each Elected Member to be published on Council's website.

## Statutory Environment

Part 4.2 of the *Local Government Act 2019* – Council members.  
*Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2021*

## Impact for Council

The following policies are relevant to this report:

- EM02 Code of Conduct
- EM03 Conflict of Interest
- EM05 Elected Member Allowances
- EM06 Elected Members Gifts and Benefits
- HR22 Staff Travel

## Strategic Alignment

This report is aligned to the West Daly Regional Plan 2021-22:

Focus 1 – Enhancing our Organisations Culture	
<b>2. Destination: Knowledge Growth</b>	
<b>Journey 2.1</b>	Elected Members professional Development
<b>Journey 2.2</b>	Leadership Development
<b>Journey 2.4</b>	Strengthen organisational induction and engage local stakeholders

**Focus 1 – Enhancing our Organisations Culture**

***4. Destination: Strengthened Governance***

<b>Journey 4.2</b>	Establish a key focus on Policy and Governance
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<b>Journey 4.3</b>	Governance training for Elected Members
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**Focus 1 – Enhancing our Organisations Culture**

***5. Destination: Advocacy***

<b>Journey 5.1</b>	Empowerment of Elected Members
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<b>Journey 5.3</b>	Active Participation in organisational development and future planning
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**Recommendation**

- 1. That the Elected Member John Wilson cites his declaration and signs the Swearing in Certificate.**

**Attachments**

NIL



## WEST DALY REGIONAL COUNCIL

### FOR THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING OF 09 NOVEMBER 2021

#### Report for Agenda Item No 5

Prepared by **Matthew Eastham, CEO**

#### **Ballot for the Position of Mayor of West Daly Regional Council**

##### **Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to outline the steps that will be taken during the ballot for the position of West Daly Regional Council Mayor (principal member).

The position of Mayor will be announced on completion of the ballot.

##### **Background**

Legislation requires that Council has a Mayor and at the first meeting of Council after a general election, appoint one of its members to be the principal member of the Council. Council may appoint another one of its members to be the Deputy Mayor (Deputy or Acting principal member).

For the vacant position of Mayor, one of Councils Elected Members may be appointed to the position.

Legislation provides that unless the Council decides unanimously to take a vote by secret ballot, voting is to be by show of hands. It is recommended that Council take a vote by secret ballot.

The rules for the process of casting a vote through ballot will be read out and Elected Members who will be asked to approve these rules, with a majority vote, before the voting process begins.

##### **59 *Role and functions of principal member and deputy or acting principal member***

- (1) *In addition to the role of a member mentioned in section 44, the principal member of a council has the following functions:*
  - (a) *to chair meetings of the council;*
  - (b) *to speak on behalf of the council as the council's principal representative;*

- (c) *to liaise with the CEO about the performance of the council's and CEO's functions;*
  - (d) *to promote behaviour among the members of the council that meets the standards set out in the code of conduct;*
  - (e) *to lead the council to undertake regular review of the performance of the CEO.*
- (2) *In addition to the role of a member mentioned in section 44, the role of the deputy principal member of a council is to carry out any of the principal member's functions when the principal member:*
- (a) *delegates the functions to the deputy; or*
  - (b) *is absent from official duties because of illness or for some other reason.*

**61 Election or appointment of principal member and deputy principal member**

- (1) *If election is the basis of filling the office of the principal member, the office is to be filled at each general election.*
- (2) *If appointment is the basis of filling the office of the principal member of a council, the council must, at the first meeting of a council after a general election, appoint one of its members to be the principal member.*
- (3) *The council may appoint another one of its members to be the deputy principal member of the council.*

**62 Term of office**

- (1) *The principal member is elected or appointed for a term of office ending at the conclusion of the next general election.*
- (2) *The deputy principal member is appointed for a term of office ending at the conclusion of the next general election or a lesser term fixed by the council when it makes the appointment.*

**Ballot**

The ballot will be conducted as follows:

**Officers**

Returning Officer: Matthew Eastham  
Observer of Count: Nicole Johnston

## **Voting**

- May be by secret ballot or by a show of hands which is to be resolved before voting occurs.
- The Elected Member that gains the highest number of votes will be appointed as Mayor.

## **Procedures**

**If Council decides to conduct a vote by secret ballot the following will occur:**

### ***Step 1: Nominations***

1. The Returning Officer announces that nominations are now open and invites Elected Members to nominate another member or themselves to vie for the position of Mayor.
2. The Returning Officer invites Elected Members who have been nominated, and have accepted nomination, to make a brief presentation about why they want to be Mayor.

### ***Step 2: Casting of Votes***

1. The Returning Officer announces that voting has begun and hands out one ballot card to each Elected Member.
2. Each Elected Member writes one name, from the list of nominees, of the person that they wish to vote for.
3. An Elected Member can vote for themselves if nominated as a candidate.
4. A secret ballot requires Elected Members to keep their vote confidential and not shown to anyone else in the room.
5. Upon completion of the vote, Elected Members place their ballot cards in the ballot box.

### ***Step 3: Counting of Votes***

1. The Returning Officer counts the ballots to ensure that the number of ballot cards commensurate to the number of Elected Members that are present at the meeting.
2. The Returning Officer counts the votes.
3. The Observer of Count recounts the votes to ensure accuracy.
4. The Returning Officer and Observer of Count convene to compare the count so as to ensure overall accuracy.
5. Votes will be counted using first past the post method. If there is no clear preference in the first round of counting, the Returning Officer will announce another round of voting using the processes outlined in Step 2 above.

6. If there is no clear preference during the second round of voting, the candidates with equal votes will be drawn by lot. The first name that is drawn shall be Mayor.

#### ***Step 4: Announcing the Results***

1. Once the Returning Officer and Observer of Count have verified the number of votes, the Returning Officer will officially announce the name of the newly elected Mayor.

**If Council decides to conduct a vote by a **count of hands** the following will occur:**

#### ***Step 1: Nominations***

1. The Returning Officer announces that nominations are now open and invites Elected Members to nominate another member or themselves to vie for the position of Mayor.
2. The Returning Officer invites Elected Members who have been nominated, and have accepted nomination, to make a brief presentation about why they want to be Mayor.

#### ***Step 2: Casting of Votes***

1. The Returning Officer announces that voting has begun and asks for a count of hands for each nominated Elected Member.

#### ***Step 3: Counting of Votes***

1. The Returning Officer counts the votes.
2. The Observer of Count recounts the votes to ensure accuracy.
3. The Returning Officer and Observer of Count convene to compare the count so as to ensure overall accuracy.
4. Votes will be counted using first past the post method. If there is no clear preference in the first round of counting, the Returning Officer will announce another round of voting by way of secret ballot using the method of Step 2 for that method
5. If there is no clear preference during the second round of voting, the candidates with equal votes will be drawn by lot. The first name that is drawn shall be Mayor.

#### ***Step 4: Announcing the Results***

1. Once the Returning Officer and Observer of Count have verified the number of votes, the Returning Officer will officially announce the name of the newly elected Mayor.

## Statutory Environment

Section 58(3) of the *Local Government Act 2019 – Mayor or President*  
Section 59 of *Local Government Act 2019 – Roles and functions of principal member and deputy or acting principal member*  
Sections 61 of the *Local Government Act 2019 – Election or appointment of principal member and deputy principle member*  
Section 62 of the *Local Government Act 2019 – Term of Office*  
Section 95(7) of the *Local Government Act 2019 – Procedure at meeting*  
Regulations 66 to 69 and Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2021*

## Impact for Council

The cost for the position of Mayor are included in the 2021/2022 budget as per the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinets guidelines on Elected Member allowances.

## Strategic Alignment

This report is aligned to the West Daly Regional Plan 2021-22:

### Focus 1 – Enhancing our Organisations Culture

#### 4. Destination: Strengthened Governance

##### Journey 4.2

Establish a key focus on Policy and Governance

## Recommendation

1. That Council notes and receives this report.
2. That Council approve the principle member to continue to be the title of Mayor.
3. Council approves the rules and procedures noted in this paper.
4. That Council undertakes a secret ballot for the position of Mayor under section 95(7) of the *Local Government Act*.
5. That the nominee for the position of Mayor is [insert name] nominated by [insert name] – duplicate if more than 2
6. That Council notes the election results and appoints [insert name] as Mayor of West Daly Regional Council for a term of office ending at the conclusion of the next Northern Territory Local government general election.
7. The Mayor is appointed the role of Chair for meetings of Council.

- 8. That Council directs the administration to inform the following organisations of the result of the ballot for the Mayor:**
  - 1. The Northern Territory Electoral Commission.**
  - 2. All relevant government departments in the Northern Territory.**
  - 3. West Daly Regional Council staff.**
  - 4. The Local Government Association of the Northern Territory.**
- 9. That Council directs the administration to update the Councils website and media outlets.**
- 10. That Council directs the administration to destroy the ballot papers for the election of the Mayor.**

### **Attachments**

Nil



## WEST DALY REGIONAL COUNCIL

### FOR THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING OF 09 NOVEMBER 2021

#### Report for Agenda Item No 6

Prepared by **Matthew Eastham, CEO**

#### **Ballot for the Position of Deputy Mayor of West Daly Regional Council**

##### **Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to outline the steps that will be taken during the ballot for the position of Deputy Mayor of West Daly Regional Council.

The position of Deputy Mayor will be announced on completion of the ballot.

##### **Background**

The Council may appoint another one of its members to be the Deputy Mayor (Deputy or Acting principal member).

For the vacant position of Deputy Mayor, one of Councils Elected Members may be appointed to the position.

Legislation provides that unless the Council decides unanimously to take a vote by secret ballot, voting is to be by show of hands. It is recommended that Council take a vote by secret ballot.

The rules for the process of casting a vote through ballot will be read out and Elected Members who will be asked to approve these rules, with a majority vote, before the voting process begins.

##### **59 *Role and functions of principal member and deputy or acting principal member***

*(1) In addition to the role of a member mentioned in section 44, the principal member of a council has the following functions:*

- a) to chair meetings of the council;*
- b) to speak on behalf of the council as the council's principal representative;*
- c) to liaise with the CEO about the performance of the council's and CEO's functions;*
- d) to promote behaviour among the members of the council that meets the standards set out in the code of conduct;*

- e) *to lead the council to undertake regular review of the performance of the CEO.*
- (2) *In addition to the role of a member mentioned in section 44, the role of the deputy principal member of a council is to carry out any of the principal member's functions when the principal member:*
- a) *delegates the functions to the deputy; or*
- b) *is absent from official duties because of illness or for some other reason.*

**61 Election or appointment of principal member and deputy principal member**

- (1) *If election is the basis of filling the office of the principal member, the office is to be filled at each general election.*
- (2) *If appointment is the basis of filling the office of the principal member of a council, the council must, at the first meeting of a council after a general election, appoint one of its members to be the principal member.*
- (3) *The council may appoint another one of its members to be the deputy principal member of the council.*

**62 Term of office**

- (1) *The principal member is elected or appointed for a term of office ending at the conclusion of the next general election.*
- (2) *The deputy principal member is appointed for a term of office ending at the conclusion of the next general election or a lesser term fixed by the council when it makes the appointment.*

**Ballot**

The ballot will be conducted as follows:

**Officers**

Returning Officer: Matthew Eastham  
Observer of Count: Nicole Johnston

**Voting**

- *May be by secret ballot or by a show of hands which is to be resolved before voting occurs.*
- *The Elected Member that gains the highest number of votes will be appointed as Deputy Mayor.*

## **Procedures**

**If Council decides to conduct a vote by secret ballot the following will occur:**

### ***Step 1: Nominations***

1. The Returning Officer announces that nominations are now open and invites Elected Members to nominate another member or themselves to vie for the position of Deputy Mayor.
2. The Returning Officer invites Elected Members who have been nominated, and have accepted nomination, to make a brief presentation about why they want to be Deputy Mayor.

### ***Step 2: Casting of Votes***

1. The Returning Officer announces that voting has begun and hands out one ballot card to each Elected Member.
2. Each Elected Member writes one name, from the list of nominees, of the person that they wish to vote for.
3. An Elected Member can vote for themselves if nominated as a candidate.
4. A secret ballot requires Elected Members to keep their vote confidential and not shown to anyone else in the room.
5. Upon completion of the vote, Elected Members place their ballot cards in the ballot box.

### ***Step 3: Counting of Votes***

1. The Returning Officer counts the ballots to ensure that the number of ballot cards commensurate to the number of Elected Members that are present at the meeting.
2. The Returning Officer counts the votes.
3. The Observer of Count recounts the votes to ensure accuracy.
4. The Returning Officer and Observer of Count convene to compare the count so as to ensure overall accuracy.
5. Votes will be counted using first past the post method. If there is no clear preference in the first round of counting, the Returning Officer will announce another round of voting using the processes outlined in Step 2 above.
6. If there is no clear preference during the second round of voting, the candidates with equal votes will be drawn by lot. The first name that is drawn shall be Deputy Mayor.

### ***Step 4: Announcing the Results***

1. Once the Returning Officer and Observer of Count have verified the number of votes, the Returning Officer will officially announce the name of the newly elected Deputy Mayor.

**If Council decides to conduct a vote by a count of hands the following will occur:**

**Step 1: Nominations**

1. The Returning Officer announces that nominations are now open and invites Elected Members to nominate another member or themselves to vie for the position of Deputy Mayor.
2. The Returning Officer invites Elected Members who have been nominated, and have accepted nomination, to make a brief presentation about why they want to be Deputy Mayor.

**Step 2: Casting of Votes**

1. The Returning Officer announces that voting has begun and asks for a count of hands for each nominated Elected Member.

**Step 3: Counting of Votes**

1. The Returning Officer counts the votes.
2. The Observer of Count recounts the votes to ensure accuracy.
3. The Returning Officer and Observer of Count convene to compare the count so as to ensure overall accuracy.
4. Votes will be counted using first past the post method. If there is no clear preference in the first round of counting, the Returning Officer will announce another round of voting by way of secret ballot using the method of Step 2 for that method
5. If there is no clear preference during the second round of voting, the candidates with equal votes will be drawn by lot. The first name that is drawn shall be Deputy Mayor.

**Step 4: Announcing the Results**

1. Once the Returning Officer and Observer of Count have verified the number of votes, the Returning Officer will officially announce the name of the newly elected Deputy Mayor.

**Statutory Environment**

Section 59 of Local Government Act 2019 – *Roles and functions of principal member or acting principal member*  
Sections 61 of the *Local Government Act 2019 – Election or appointment of principal member or acting principal member*  
Section 62 of the *Local Government Act 2019 – Term of Office*  
Section 95(7) of the *Local Government Act 2019 – Procedure at meeting*  
Regulations 66 to 69 and Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2021*

**Impact for Council**

The cost for the position of Deputy Mayor are included in the 2021/2022 budget as per the Department of Chief Minister and Cabinets guidelines on Elected Member allowances.

## Strategic Alignment

This report is aligned to the West Daly Regional Plan 2021-22:

### Focus 1 – Enhancing our Organisations Culture

#### 4. Destination: Strengthened Governance

##### Journey 4.2

Establish a key focus on Policy and Governance

### Recommendation

1. That Council notes and receives this report.
2. Council approves the rules and procedures noted in this paper.
3. That Council undertakes a secret ballot for the position of Deputy Mayor under section 95(7) of the *Local Government Act*.
4. That the nominee for the position of Deputy Mayor is [insert name] nominated by [insert name] – duplicate if more than 2
5. That Council notes the election results and appoints [insert name] as Deputy Mayor of West Daly Regional Council for a term of office ending at the conclusion of the next Northern Territory Local government general election.
6. That Council directs the administration to inform the following organisations of the result of the ballot for the Deputy Mayor:
  1. The Northern Territory Electoral Commission.
  2. All relevant government departments in the Northern Territory.
  3. West Daly Regional Council staff.
  4. The Local Government Association of the Northern Territory.
7. That Council directs the administration to update the Councils website and media outlets.
8. That Council directs the administration to destroy the ballot papers for the election of the Deputy Mayor.

### Attachments

NIL



## WEST DALY REGIONAL COUNCIL

### FOR THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING OF 09 NOVEMBER 2021

#### Report for Agenda Item No 7

**Prepared by**                    **Nicole Johnston, Chief Performance & Capability  
Officer**

#### Approval of West Daly Regional Council - Annual Report 2020-21

##### **Purpose**

That the West Daly Regional Council Annual Report for 2020-21 be adopted.

##### **Background**

In line with the *Local Government Act 2019 Part 14.1 Annual Reports*, West Daly Regional Council must on, or before the 15<sup>th</sup> November each year, report to the Minister on its work during the financial year ending on the preceding 30<sup>th</sup> June.

1. The Annual Report must include:

- a) A copy of the Council's audited financial statement for the relevant financial year; and
- b) an assessment of:
  - (i) the Council's performance against the objectives stated in the relevant municipal, regional or shire plan (copy of West Daly Regional Plan 2020-21 attached) adopted for the relevant financial year (applying indicators of performance set in the plan); and
  - (ii) for a Council for a region, the activities of any Local Authority within the Council's area for the relevant financial year.
- c) an itemisation of any shared services the Council has been involved with for the relevant financial year; and
- d) details in relation to any delegations of the Council's functions and powers to a Council Committee, Local Authority or Local Government Subsidiary in force for the relevant financial year; and
- e) an itemisation of any amounts of fees or allowances paid to Committee Members in the relevant financial year; and
- f) a report on the consultations undertaken by the Council in the relevant financial year; and

- g) an assessment of the Council's performance of service delivery and projects for the relevant financial year, with reference to the advice and recommendations of a Local Authority or Authorities; and
- h) any other information prescribed by regulation or in accordance with guidelines made by the Minister.

2. The Annual Report must be in the approved form.

As soon as practicable after the Annual Report has been delivered to the Minister, West Daly Regional Council must:

- a) publish the report on Council's website; and
- b) publish a notice in the newspaper circulating generally in the area informing the public that copies of the Annual Report may be downloaded from the Council's website or obtained from the Council's public office; and
- c) provide a copy of the report to the Agency.

### **Statutory Environment**

Section 70(2) of the *Local Government Act 2019* – Reporting obligations  
 Notes for Section 81 of the *Local Government Act 2019* – Council to work with local authority  
 Sections 290 & 291 of the *Local Government Act 2019* – Annual Reports

### **Impact for Council**

This is a requirement of the *Local Government Act 2019*.

### **Strategic Alignment**

This report is aligned to the West Daly Regional Plan 2021-22:

<b>Focus 1 – Enhancing our Organisations Culture</b>	
<b>5. Destination: Advocacy</b>	
<b>Journey 5.2</b>	Increased engagement, participation and collaboration with all levels of government, stakeholders and external organisations.

<b>Recommendation</b>
<b>1. That Council approve and adopt the West Daly Regional Council Annual Report – 2020-21.</b>

### **Attachments**

- 1 West Daly Regional Council Regional Plan - 2020-21
- 2 Annual Report 2020-2021



**WEST DALY**  
Regional Council

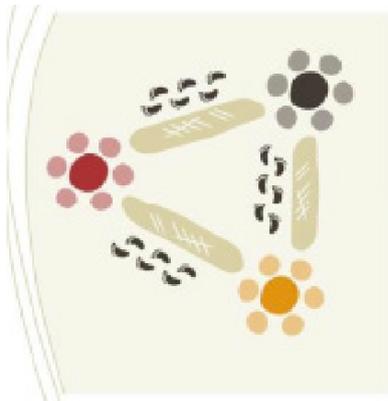
# REGIONAL PLAN

2020 - 2021

The West Daly Regional Council acknowledges  
the Traditional Owners of our region, past and present



# THE WEST DALY REGIONAL COUNCIL



The communities within the West Daly region are represented by the colours of their ceremony dance group. Wadeye is black (Thanta), Peppimenarti is red (Wangga) and Nganmarriyanga is yellow (Lirrga). Communication between communities was sent via message sticks to advise of the passing of a loved one or ceremonies. People would walk to where they needed to be and they would count the number of days it would take by marking the message stick.

Designed by Annunciata Wilson from Peppimenarti.



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## MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR



Welcome to the West Daly Regional Council's Regional Plan 2020-21.

The COVID-19 Pandemic presented an unimagined crisis and serious challenges to people, governments and businesses world-wide.

Council heeded advice from the Australian and NT governments, health experts and the local government sector and responded. Council's measures focused on the best interests of Council, the safety of staff and residents, and projects to help boost the economy and jobs.

Our region is protected through border closures, and we don't yet know when measures are to be eased and our borders, the NT and West Daly, re-opened.

What is assured is that our world is changed, and how our Council does business is not the same.

Prior to the crisis, progress was being made in our region in delivering improved services and infrastructure in our remote communities. Some of our roads were upgraded, some new footpaths, shaded seats and water bubblers, and our waste, parks and gardens and patrols were maintained.

As evidenced through the crisis, our homelands are important, and the power, water and house infrastructure projects and upgrades support people to stay where they choose to be.

Council has a series of projects scheduled in 2020-21 that include new sports infrastructure, water parks, playgrounds, toilets and waste upgrades at Wadeye, Nganmarriyanga and Peppimenarti, and road upgrades at Wadeye, Merrepen, Emu Point and Woodycupildya.

Council partners across local organisations on infrastructure projects and community development programs, to support Council's vision: supporting regional development including local jobs for local people; delivering quality services; and improving the quality of life for residents across our region.

Our region is the most disadvantaged in the Northern Territory, and the second most disadvantaged in Australia. We must work together, as partners, to turn this around, in our region, and beyond including the Northern Territory and Australian Governments.

I encourage people in the West Daly region to talk to Councillors, talk to your Local Authority members and talk to Council staff so that we can further improve our services and our infrastructure, and to make a difference.

John Wilson, Mayor

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



We are pleased to present the West Daly Regional Council Plan.

While most core business operates, Coronavirus caused serious effects to Council projects due to border closures, which means that schedules are pushed out. Council has responded in a responsible manner in the best interests of the organisation, staff, and residents, as has the Australian and NT governments through measures to address serious hardship to businesses and jobs.

Our plan sets out how Council is to deliver services across our communities of Wadeye, Nganmariyanga and Peppimenarti and importantly, surrounding homelands.

Council aims to provide the best possible services that support Council's goals to be achieved: Developing our Region; Servicing our Residents; Engaging our Communities; and Strengthening our Organisation.

To achieve our goals, we engage our stakeholders, further build collaborative partnerships and pursue shared servicing and co-funded delivery. We collaborate through organisations on roads maintenance, waste management, and animal management programs, and corporate services.

Council's values guide us in the way we are to work together:

- Respect
- Integrity
- Openness
- Innovation

The year ahead presents much greater challenges than we are used to, but in that there are opportunities too. Council members and staff work towards achieving the goals and strategies in this year's Regional Plan and better outcomes in our region.

Mr Shaun Hardy, CEO

## COVID-19

The COVID-19 Pandemic presented an unimagined crisis and serious challenges to the population, governments and businesses world-wide.

As part of the COVID -19 Pandemic Biosecurity restrictions, the West Daly region was declared a designated area and closed to non-essential travel. Emergency and essential services staff can enter the area but those who leave the area for non-essential reasons are required to undergo a two week quarantine period prior to return.

Council services are deemed "essential" so work on waste collection and roads maintenance have continued, but work on other non-essential services and some projects has been suspended or schedules postponed.

Council heeded advice from the Australian and NT governments, health experts and the local government sector and responded through a range of measures to support Councillors, staff and residents safety, Indigenous jobs and the local economy such as:

- **Council** – meetings via video and phones (each month).
- **Local Authorities** – postponed.
- **Management Team** – focus on COVID-19 and meetings via video and phones (3 per week).
- **Staff Measures** – in support of the closure of West Daly region as a designated area, use of Council resources and policies and procedures to ensure the safety of staff and residents, which include hand wash, Personal Protective Equipment, and work from home.
- **Swimming Pools** – closed.
- **Wadeye Bus** – suspended.
- **Public Libraries** – closed.
- **Rates, Fees and Charges, and Rents** – hardship measures assessed as part of the 2020-21 Regional Plan and Budget.
- **Road Upgrades** – Peppimenarti, Emu Point and Merrepen Roads and Wadeye internal roads – \$1 million – awarded to a local company and Indigenous jobs. Woodycupildya and other homelands road upgrades to ensure food, fuel and medicine access.
- **Homelands Upgrades** – power, water, sewerage and mobile phone boosters to be fast-tracked.
- **Landfill Waste Upgrades** – Wadeye and Peppimenarti – \$1.5 million – scope study to be fast-tracked.
- **Other Infrastructure Projects** – upgrades to homelands MES, public toilets, sports grounds and shade structures to be fast-tracked, and greater weight to be assigned to local companies and Indigenous jobs
- **Memorandums of Understanding** – Council, CDEP providers and Rangers to support local Indigenous jobs.



## OUR COUNCIL

The West Daly Regional Council commenced operation on 1 July 2014 in response to an identified need to present a stronger voice and greater control over the delivery of services in the West Daly region. The Council area covers the communities of Wadeye (Port Keats), Nganmarriyanga (Palumpa) and Peppimenarti and surrounding region and exists to serve and strengthen the community through the policies and programs of Council and governments.



The Council area covers 14,000 square kilometres and has a population of more than 3,000 community members throughout the communities of Wadeye, Nganmarriyanga and Peppimenarti. Wadeye is the largest remote community in the Territory and the fifth largest town.

There are a total of 33 homelands in the West Daly region of which Council delivers municipal and essential services and housing maintenance services for 11 homelands (Fossil Head, Deleye, Kuy, Merrepen, Mulingi, Nama, Namarluk, Old Mission, Perrederr, Uminyuluk and Wudapuli).

Council meets monthly to deal with a wide range of Council business matters. These meetings are open to community members as part of Council's commitment to openness and transparency. Community members are encouraged to attend these meetings and speak to Council about concerns they may have about their community, hopes for the future or any issues they wish to bring to Council. Council publishes all meeting agenda papers, minutes including resolutions and other relevant policies and plans on its website [www.westdaly.nt.gov.au](http://www.westdaly.nt.gov.au).

## COUNCILLORS

The role of Councillor is to represent the interests of all community members within the local ward for which they were elected. They participate in discussion and decision making at Council's monthly Ordinary Council Meetings and must act in the best interests of the Council.

Councillors are elected for a fixed term and may stand again for election at the expiry of that term.

For West Daly, the positions of Mayor and Deputy Mayor are determined by appointment by the majority of Councillors following each general election, for the term of Council.

The last local government general election was held on 26 August 2017 and the next local government general election will be held in August 2021. By-elections are held whenever Council vacancies arise and calls for candidate nominations are advertised widely.

## COUNCILLORS



**John Wilson - Mayor**  
Tyemirri Ward  
Elected: August 2017



**Terry Sams - Deputy Mayor**  
Thamarrurr/Pindi Pindi Ward  
Elected: August 2017



**Ralph Narburup - Councillor**  
Nganmariyanga Ward  
Elected: August 2017



**Wally Minjin - Councillor**  
Thamarrurr/Pindi Pindi Ward  
Elected: August 2017



**Mark Martin - Councillor**  
Thamarrurr/Pindi Pindi Ward  
Elected: November 2017 By Election



**Mark Tunmuck-Smith - Councillor**  
Thamarrurr/Pindi Pindi Ward  
Elected: August 2017



## COUNCIL ALLOWANCES

West Daly Regional Council's allowances for 2020-21 for Elected Members and Local Authority Members are in accordance with Local Government Guideline 2 and Guideline 8 as follows.

Elected Members Allowances 2020-21 (as per Guideline 2).

	Mayor	Deputy Mayor	Councillor
Base Allowance	\$75,116.61	\$27,776.12	\$13,509.96
Electoral Allowance	\$19,771.29	\$4,943.73	\$4,943.73
Professional Development Allowance	\$3,753.17	\$3,753.17	\$3,753.17
Maximum Extra Meeting Allowance per year			\$9,006.64
Total Claimable	\$98,641.07	\$36,473.02	\$31,213.50

- Daily rate of \$261.34 for a Councillor to act as Principal Member (Mayor), maximum claimable \$23,520.60 (90 days).
- Per meeting allowance of \$261.34 for a Councillor to attend an extra meeting.

Local Authority Members Allowances 2020-21 (as per Guideline 8).

Local Authority Members receive a per meeting allowance for attending a Local Authority meeting.

The allowances for Local Authority Members are based on revenue units for 2020-21 as determined by the Northern Territory Government as follows:

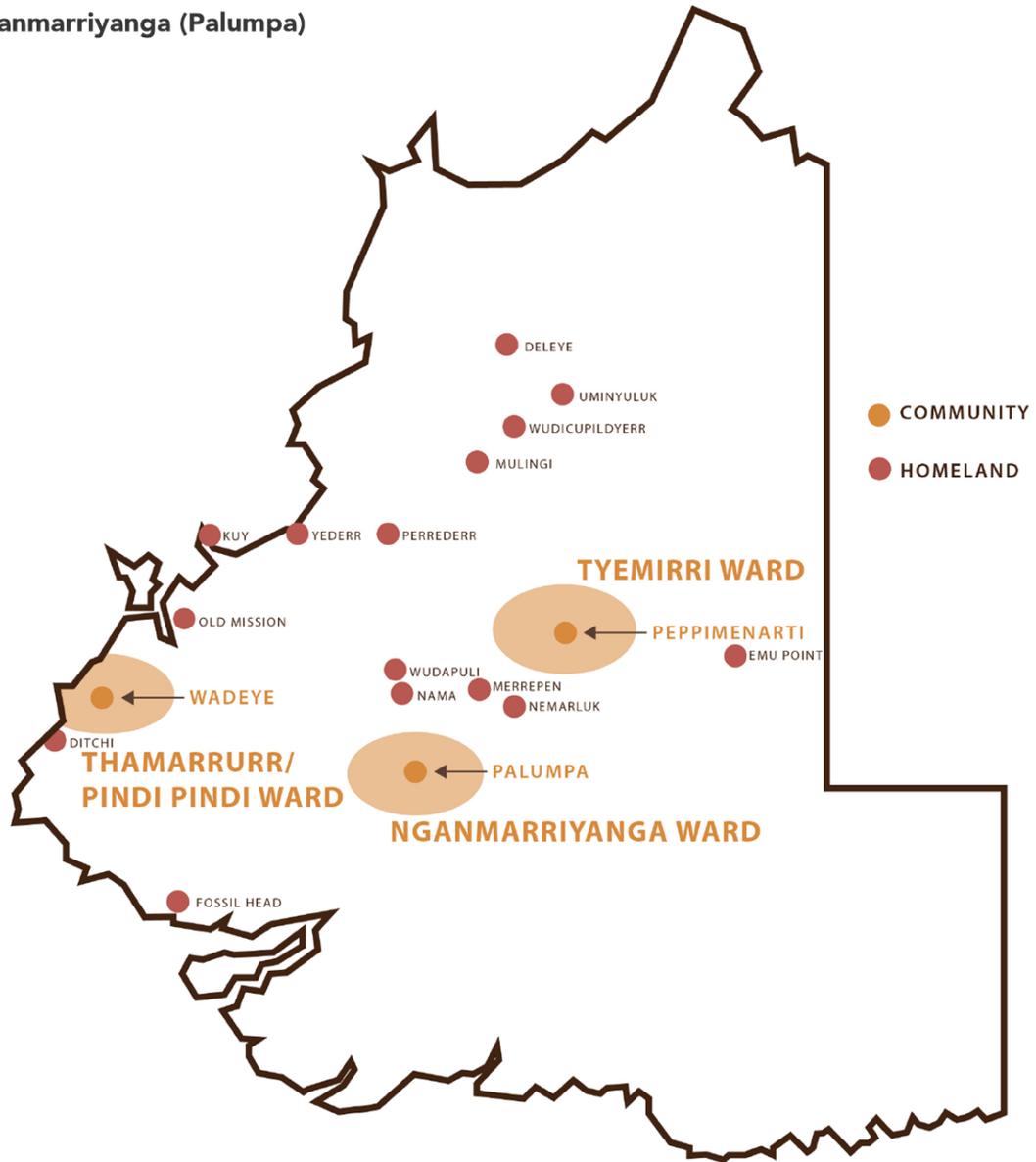
Chair, if eligible, 143 revenue units @ \$1.21 = \$173 per meeting; and other eligible Members 107 revenue units @ \$1.21 = \$129 per meeting.

# COUNCIL WARDS

West Daly Regional Council is divided into three wards.

The wards and their principal communities are:

- **Thamarrurr / Pindi Pindi (Wadeye)**
- **Tyemirri (Peppimenarti)**
- **Nganmarriyanga (Palumpa)**



## CONSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The Council area is divided into three wards, with six elected members (including the Mayor). The current ward structure was developed to provide direct representation to the three main communities, taking into account the remoteness and the vastness of the Council area.

Ward	Members	Electors	Member / Elector Ratio
Nganmarriyanga	1	216	1:216
Thamarrurr/ Pindi Pindi	4	1,560	1:390
Tyemirri	1	91	1:91
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>1:311</b>

Thamarrurr/ Pindi Pindi Ward covers the majority of Council's area with 1,560 electors (84%). The remaining 307 electors reside in Nganmarriyanga and Peppimenarti. One of the tasks of Council in consultation with communities is to determine how many elected members are required to fulfil the roles and responsibilities of Council and provide fair and equitable representation of the electors. As the newest created Council in the Northern Territory, the West Daly Regional Council will continue to develop and meet its challenge of providing effective representation to its communities.

As per Section 23 of the *Local Government Act 2008*, the West Daly Regional Council is required to assess the adequacy of constitutional arrangements once during each term.

In November 2019, Council reviewed:

Current constitution arrangements including council boundary, ward boundaries, and elector representation; and

Determine whether these provide the most effective elector representation

Based on the review in 2015, and that there were no major changes since 2015, Council assessed they were satisfied that the Council and ward boundaries and elector representation were adequate. The Northern Territory Electoral Commission was involved during the review and updated elector numbers.

# 2019 ELECTORAL REPORT

## Review of constitutional arrangements for council representation – West Daly Regional Council

In accordance with section 23(2) of the *Local Government Act 2008* (Act) councils are required to complete an electoral review during the council term and 12 months before the next general election. The mandatory review is to assess whether the present constitutional arrangements provide the best electoral representation for the local government area of the council. However, given that this term of council is an unusual one, with new legislation anticipated in the near future, councils have been given the option to consider providing a short report that briefly addresses the matters outline in regulations 63(2) and (3) of the *Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2008*. The 2015 Review of Constitutional Arrangements is attached as an Appendix on pg49

## Report of Council Officer to Elected Members in Relation to Constitutional Arrangements

	Consideration in accordance with regulation 63(2) and (3) of the <i>Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2008</i>	Assessment of the effectiveness of constitutional arrangement for electoral representation of the council area																																									
1.	63(2)(a) – community interests in the local government area including economic, social and regional interests.	No major change since last report (attached).																																									
2.	63(2)(b) – types of communication and travel in the local government area with special reference to disabilities arising out of remoteness or distance.	No major change since last report (attached).																																									
3.	63(2)(c) – the trend of population changes in the local government area.	No major change since last report (attached).																																									
4.	63(2)(d) – the density of population in the local government area	No major change since last report (attached).																																									
5.	63(2)(e) – the physical features of the local government area	No major change since last report (attached).																																									
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6.	63(3)(a) – the desirability of the number of electors for each ward being as near to equal as practicable at the next general election.	No major change since last report (attached). Please see below. <table border="1" data-bbox="751 1167 1401 1574"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Ward</th> <th colspan="3">2015</th> <th colspan="3">2019</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Enrolled</th> <th>Members</th> <th></th> <th>Enrolled</th> <th>Members</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Thamurrurr/ Pindi Pindi</td> <td>1,470</td> <td>4</td> <td>1: 368</td> <td>1,560</td> <td>4</td> <td>1: 390</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nganmariyanga</td> <td>188</td> <td>1</td> <td>1: 188</td> <td>216</td> <td>1</td> <td>1: 216</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tyemirri</td> <td>93</td> <td>1</td> <td>1: 93</td> <td>91</td> <td>1</td> <td>1: 91</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>1,751</b></td> <td><b>6</b></td> <td><b>1: 292</b></td> <td><b>1,867</b></td> <td><b>6</b></td> <td><b>1: 311</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ward	2015			2019			Enrolled	Members		Enrolled	Members		Thamurrurr/ Pindi Pindi	1,470	4	1: 368	1,560	4	1: 390	Nganmariyanga	188	1	1: 188	216	1	1: 216	Tyemirri	93	1	1: 93	91	1	1: 91	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1: 292</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1: 311</b>
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7.	63(3)(b) – the desirability of keeping the area of each ward containing rural and remote areas as small as practicable.	No major change since last report (attached).																																									



# 2019 ELECTORAL REPORT

	Consideration in accordance with regulation 63(2) and (3) of the <i>Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2008</i>	Assessment of the effectiveness of constitutional arrangement for electoral representation of the council area
8.	63(3)(c) - the desirability of keeping the demographic and geographic nature of each ward as uniform as practicable.	No major change since last report (attached).
9.	63(3)(d) – the desirability of including an identifiable community wholly within 1 ward if practicable	No major change since last report (attached).

Having duly considered all matters relevant to the current electoral representation arrangements under the *Local Government Act 2008* and *Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2008* it is recommended that the current arrangements still provide effective representation of the council area with no changes to the constitutional arrangements for council representation proposed. This report has been compiled in consultation with the Northern Territory Electoral Commission.



Council Chief Executive Officer

Date: 21 / 11 / 2019

### Proposed motion for council

That Council resolves to approve the report with no changes recommended to the constitutional arrangements for council electoral representation.

This report can now be included in the Council plan in accordance with section 23(2) of the *Local Government Act 2008*.

## LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Council has established Local Authorities to facilitate community input on issues that affect the communities within the Council area. Local Authorities are maintained at Wadeye, Nganmariyanga and Peppimenarti. Local Authorities meet at least 4 times per year and interested residents can nominate for vacancies as they arise. Please visit Council's offices or website for more information.

Local Authorities have the following roles:

- Advise Council on and have input into Service Delivery Plans for communities or local regions;
- Input into Regional Plans and Management Plans;
- Advise Council on specific Council community and social projects that impact on their community or region;
- Alert Council to new and emerging issues affecting communities; and
- Ensure Council considers the needs of the local community or region.

Council is committed to supporting the many issues of importance raised by its Local Authorities and each Local Authority has a budgetary allocation to use at its discretion to fund priority local projects.

Council publishes all Local Authority meeting agendas, papers, minutes including recommendations and other relevant policies and plans on its website.

Local Authorities are governed in accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Guideline 8: Regional Councils and Local Authorities.

As at July 2019, the appointed members of Council's Local Authorities are as follows:

Wadeye	Nganmariyanga	Peppimenarti
Leon Melpi (Co-Chair)	Amy Narburup (Co-Chair)	Karl Lukanovic (Chair)
Wilfred Harris (Co-Chair)	Andrea Cameron (Co-Chair)	Leanne Black
Ken James	Rosemary Fraser	Anthony Thomas
Mr A. Kungul (dec).	Alec Jacky	Annunciata Wilson
Cyril Ninal	Sandra Jacky	Henry Wilson
Damien Tunmuck	Jeff Wodidj	Nathon Wilson
Mark Ninal	Jill Wodidj	Leaya Smith
Timothy Dumoo	John Paul Wodidj	Chelsea Collins
	Moses Wodidj	Anastasia Wilson
	Roger Wodidj	
	Warren Wodidj	

In addition to the above appointed members, Local Authorities also include elected members representing the relevant Ward of the Local Authority's area and the Council Mayor.



## GOVERNANCE

The governance structure and framework for Council is based upon:

- Representation from all areas and local cultural identities;
- Opportunities for local community issues and concerns to be raised;
- Policies, procedures and practices by which decisions are made and held to account.

This framework is what allows an organisation to provide efficient and effective services and maintain strong relationships with stakeholders.

Council's policies and procedures provide a framework to guide our service delivery and to ensure consistency in applying Council's values in the way that we work:

- Respect – we are respectful of our local cultures and in the way we work together;
- Integrity – we are honest and accountable for our work and outcomes;
- Openness – we are open in our engagement and involve our local communities;
- Innovation – we actively seek out new approaches to improve our work.

Council's governance framework provides an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of Councillors and Council staff. This system of checks-and-balances ensures Council's operational business can be conducted in a way that best serves community members.

As part of its commitment to provide best-practice good governance for the organisation, Council maintains an Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Audit Committee is Council's mechanism for the monitoring and oversight of Council's financial management, risk management and operational activities.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee's role is to identify and suggest appropriate actions to remediate risk practices in the organisation. They are tasked with financial oversight, as well as strategic and operational risk management framework including work health and safety.

An Independent Committee member is chosen for their skills and experience in a range of fields, particularly Council finances and business operations in a remote community context. Their independence from Council ensures they will act in the best interests of Council due to their impartiality. In March 2020, Council appointed Ms Cathryn Hutton as the Independent Chairperson and Mr Brendan Dowd as the Independent Member. Deputy Mayor Terry Sams and Councillor Mark Tunmuck-Smith are Members of the Committee.

In January 2020, Council requested expressions of interest to provide Audit Services. After a rigorous selection process, Council appointed Deloitte as Council's Auditor to 2021-22.

## CONTACT DETAILS

### WADEYE

Lot 463 Perdjert Street, Wadeye NT 0822  
C/ Wadeye Post Office, Wadeye NT 0822  
(08) 8977 8702

### NGANMARRIYANGA

Lot 27, Palumpa NT 0822  
CMB 30 Palumpa NT 0822  
(08) 8977 8500

### PEPPIMENARTI

Lot 16, Peppimenarti, NT 0822  
PMB 56 Peppimenarti NT 0822  
(08) 8977 8600

### DARWIN

1/70 Cavenagh Street, Darwin, NT 0822  
PO Box 3775, Darwin, NT 080  
(08) 7922 6403

ABN: 259 665 795 74  
info@westdaly.nt.gov.au  
www.westdaly.nt.gov.au



## OUR COMMUNITIES

### WADEYE – THAMARRURR/ PINDI PINDI WARD

Wadeye (also known as Port Keats) is located on the far west coast of the Daly River region approximately 360kms south-west of Darwin. At around 2,500 people, the town is one of Australia's largest remote Indigenous communities, and the fifth largest town in the Northern Territory.

Wadeye is predominantly Indigenous (90 per cent) and the most spoken languages are Murrinh Patha and English. From the 2016 Census results, the West Daly region, including Wadeye, is the most disadvantaged local government region in the NT, and the second most disadvantaged region in Australia.

The Port Keats Road between the Daly River Bridge and Wadeye is unsealed and access during the wet season is often cut due to flooding. The community has an all weather aerodrome to support aircraft year round and a barge service to support the provision of supplies. The town has a Health Clinic, Police Station, School, Creche and large Store.

Wadeye is on the land of the Kardu Diminin, whose clan group comprises the Perdjer, Narburup, Pultchen, Bunduck, Dulla, Mollinjin, Kurrawul, and Kolumboort families. There are more than 20 clan groups in the broader Wadeye region.

There are a number of Aboriginal Associations, and Government and Non-Government organisations who support services. Thamarrurr Development Corporation provides economic development programs including housing, training and employment. Thamarrurr Youth and AFLNT provide youth, sport and recreation programs including AFL, Softball and Basketball.

#### **Working together with Local Authority members and community stakeholders, projects identified to progress in 2020-21 include:**

- **Water Park**
- **Swimming Pool Fence**
- **Playgrounds**
- **Barbecues**
- **Community Toilets**
- **Street Bollards**
- **Solar Lights**
- **Bus Upgrade**
- **Road Upgrades**
- **Support to Fossil Head, Old Mission and Kuy Homelands**
- **Manthatpe Bridge**
- **BMX Track**
- **Cemeteries**

## OUR COMMUNITIES

### NGANMARRIYANGA – NGANMARRIYANGA WARD

Nganmariyanga is located south west of Darwin on the Daly River/Port Keats Aboriginal Land Trust. By road the Community is 375 km from Darwin and approximately 140km from the Daly River Bridge via the Port Keats road between the communities of Peppimenarti and Wadeye. The Nganmariyanga access road is unsealed. Nganmariyanga is cut off during the wet season for extended periods. The road between Nganmariyanga and Port Keats though only 45km away, is also often impassable during the wet season.

Nganmariyanga community was founded by the Wodidj family and has an Aerodrome located 3km from the community center providing support for visiting medical practitioners and Care Flight. Top End Health Service delivers primary health care while NT Police travel from Wadeye Community located 45kms or Peppimenarti Community which is located approximately 30km away. There is a Government School and a Store.

Nganmariyanga has proven themselves to be a strong sporting community in both Softball and AFL, winning premierships titles in the region in both sports.

**Working together with Local Authority members and community stakeholders, projects identified to progress in 2020-21 include:**

- **Football Oval Fence**
- **Softball Field**
- **Basketball Court**
- **Community Toilets**
- **Playground Refurbishment**
- **Street Bollards**
- **Cemetery Seating**
- **Airstrip Fence**
- **Water Splash Pad**
- **Support to Merrepen, Namarluk, Nama and Wudapuli Homelands**



## OUR COMMUNITIES

### PEPPIMENARTI – TYEMIRRI WARD

Peppimenarti is located on Tom Turner Creek 320kms south-west of Darwin, and 120kms west of Daly River. In language, 'Peppi' translates as rock and 'menarti' as large, and refers to the rock formation that overlooks the community. The area is surrounded by flood-plains and is popular to bird-watchers from around Australia. Slim Dusty wrote a popular song called 'The Plains of Peppimenarti' after visiting the area and stated as one of his favourite places to visit.

A group of local artists created Durrmu Arts, and is renowned for acrylic painting and weaving work. Peppimenarti art has been shown across Australia and overseas with Regina Wilson being awarded the General Painting Prize at the 2003 Telstra Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Art Awards.

While approximately 90kms from Wadeye, Peppimenarti is often cut off from both there and Darwin during the Wet season. An all weather airstrip supports access and services when the road is closed.

A community store, health clinic, Government School and Police Station are operated and the local Aboriginal association is Deewin Kirim. There is a women's softball team and a men's AFL team who often travel to Wadeye and Nganmariyanga to play games in the local competitions.

**Working together with Local Authority members and community stakeholders, projects identified to progress in 2020-21 include:**

- **Sporting Hub**
  - **Playground**
  - **BMX Track**
  - **Splash Pad**
  - **Gymnasium - subject to funding**
- **Community Toilets**
- **Waste Upgrade**
- **Picnic Shelters**
- **Arts, Culture & Language Services**
- **Sports Fields**
- **Roads Upgrades**
- **Food Ladder - subject to funding**
- **Conference Centre - subject to funding**
- **Support to Delye, Uminyuluk, Mulingi and Perreder homelands**



# OUR COMMUNITIES

## HOMELANDS

Homelands play a significant role in Aboriginal life, serving to enable clan groups to maintain and develop their connections to country and their spiritual past as well as providing the opportunity to pass on cultural practices and bush knowledge to younger generations.

There are over 30 homelands in the West Daly region, 11 of which Council is funded to deliver Municipal and Essential Services and Housing Maintenance Services (MES and HMS).

- Deleye
- Fossil Head
- Kuy
- Merrepen
- Mulingi
- Nama
- Namarluk
- Old Mission
- Perrederr
- Uminyuluk
- Wudapuli

In addition, the large homelands of Emu Point and Woodycupuldiya are located in the Council's local government area but serviced by another provider.

**Council receives Municipal and Essential Services (MES) and Special Purpose Grants (SPGs) funding to build, repair and maintain homelands. These programs provide services such as:**

- **Airstrip maintenance**
- **Waste disposal**
- **Power systems**
- **Water systems**
- **Sewage systems**

Council's also receives some funding for Housing Maintenance Services (HMS) and delivers planned and emergency maintenance to all homeland houses.

The Homelands Extra Allowance (HEA) program provides additional funding for houses that can be used for minor upgrades and repairs and maintenance work that is agreed between Council and homelands house occupants.

The occupation of homelands and outstations varies due to a number of factors including weather and road access.



## DARWIN OFFICE

Council's Darwin Office provides corporate, human resources, governance, grants, assets, procurement and financial processing services and co-ordinates a range of services to ensure that communities have the staffing, plant and equipment, and infrastructure required to deliver services.

CouncilBIZ provides Information and Communications Technology and a range of financial management and processing services to Council on a fee for service basis. CouncilBIZ is a Local Government subsidiary of all nine Regional Councils, including West Daly Regional Council, and the Local Government Association of the NT, who are all members.

For more information visit [www.councilbiz.nt.gov.au](http://www.councilbiz.nt.gov.au)



# WEST DALY REGIONAL COUNCIL

## Service Delivery 2020-21

	Darwin	Wadeye	Nganmarriyanga	Peppimenarti	Homelands
<b>Municipal Services</b>					
Cemetery		•	•	•	
Road Maintenance		•	•	•	•
Sporting Facilities		•	•	•	
Parks and Gardens		•	•	•	
Waste Management		•	•	•	•
Council Infrastructure		•	•	•	
<b>Council Engagement</b>					
Local Authorities		•	•	•	
Community Services					
Night Patrol		•	•	•	
Library		•			
Swimming Pool		•		•	
<b>Administration Support Services</b>					
Asset Procurement	•				
Governance and Compliance	•				
Financial Services	•				
Human Resources	•				
Work Health & Safety	•	•	•	•	
Information Technology	•				
Records Management	•				
Grant Management	•				
<b>Other Services</b>					
Airstrip Maintenance		•	•	•	•
Centrelink			•	•	
Post Office Agency			•	•	
Street Lights		•	•	•	
<b>Homelands Services</b>					
Municipal & Essential Service					•
Housing Maintenance Services					•
Homeland Jobs					•
Homeland Extra Allowance					•



## OUR STRATEGIC PLAN COUNCIL VISION

The **Vision** of the West Daly Regional Council is to:

- Deliver quality services to communities and homelands;
- Support development opportunities including local jobs for local people; and
- Improve the quality of life for residents in our region.

## COUNCIL VALUES

The key **Values** of Council are:

- Respect – we are respectful of our local cultures and in the way we work together
- Integrity – we are honest and accountable for our work and outcomes
- Openness – we are open in our work and involve our local communities
- Innovation – we actively seek out new approaches to improve our work

## COUNCIL GOALS

Council's current and long term **Goals** are:

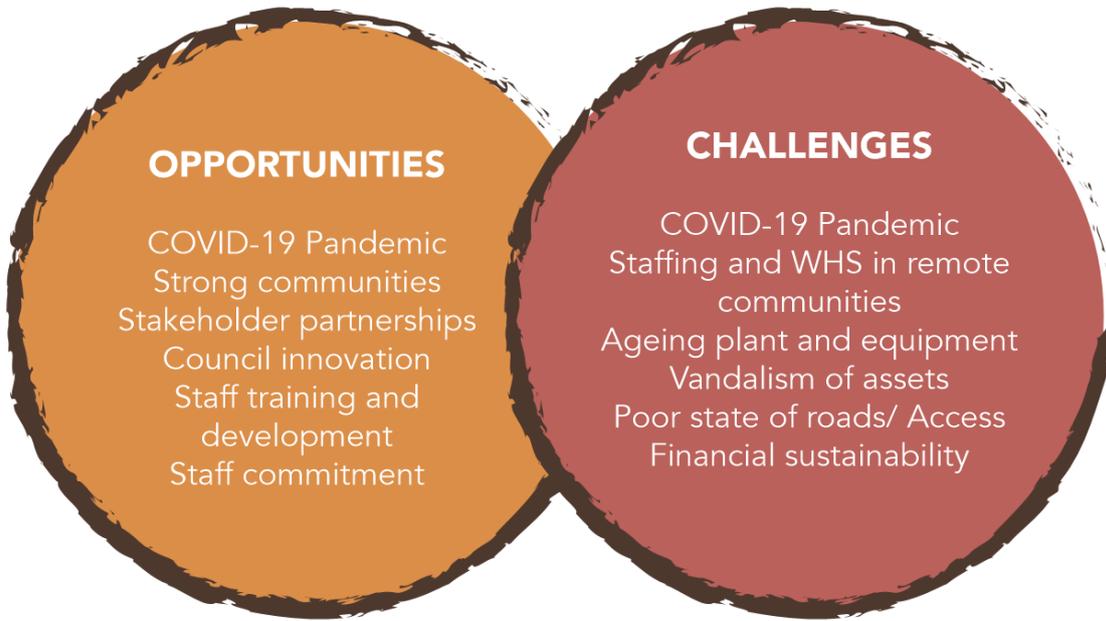
- Developing our Region;
- Servicing our Residents;
- Engaging our Communities; and
- Strengthening our Organisation.



# OUR STRATEGIC PLAN

## OUR OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Council's key opportunities and challenges for local government service delivery in the West Daly region for 2020-21 are identified as follows:



Further to Council's opportunities, Council will proactively engage with external organisations to pursue greater efficiencies in service delivery including collaborative funding initiatives, service delivery partnerships and outsourcing (where cost-effective to do so). In line with Council's goals and objectives, local Aboriginal employment will remain a particular focus.

Areas to be proactively engaged with external organisations around shared servicing in 2020-21 include waste management, animal management, roads maintenance, plant and equipment, staff and office accommodation, and corporate services-related initiatives.



# OUR STRATEGIC PLAN

## OUR OBJECTIVES

- 1. Goal 1. Developing our Region**
  - 1.1 Promote local Aboriginal employment
  - 1.2 Partner with local stakeholder organisations
  - 1.3 Support local economic development
  
- 2. Goal 2. Servicing our Residents**
  - 2.1 Improve service delivery standards
  - 2.2 Develop community infrastructure
  - 2.3 Lead community and cultural events
  
- 3. Goal 3. Engaging our Communities**
  - 3.1 Involve Local Authorities in decision making
  - 3.2 Consult with communities and homelands
  - 3.3 Engage with local and external stakeholders
  
- 4. Goal 4. Strengthening our Organisation**
  - 4.1 Develop Council's staff, assets and equipment
  - 4.2 Support good governance and compliance
  - 4.3 Encourage innovation, shared servicing and collaboration



## OUR REGIONAL PLAN

### GOAL 1. DEVELOPING OUR REGION

Objectives	Strategies	Indicators
<b>1.1 Promote local Aboriginal employment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain a high percentage of local Aboriginal staff</li> <li>Engage with stakeholder organisations to identify entry level candidates</li> <li>Support local Aboriginal employment through Council's policies and practices</li> <li>Train and upskill employees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and percentages of local Aboriginal staff</li> <li>Number of placements through stakeholders</li> <li>Staff turnover rates</li> <li>Number of employees trained/upskilled</li> </ul>
<b>1.2 Partner with local stakeholder organisations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage with local stakeholder organisations to identify regional development opportunities</li> <li>Sub-contract local stakeholder organisations for service delivery if in Council's best interests</li> <li>Improve relationships with community and homelands residents through local stakeholder organisations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and nature of regional development initiatives created and supported</li> <li>Number and value of outsourced services and outcomes</li> <li>Community and homelands residents feedback</li> <li>Protocols/MOUs established</li> </ul>
<b>1.3 Support local economic development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate and deliver services and infrastructure that support economic development</li> <li>Engage with government and private sector organisations to identify economic development opportunities</li> <li>Increase awareness of West Daly region as the most disadvantaged in the NT and second most disadvantaged in Australia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and value of services and infrastructure delivered by category</li> <li>Number and nature of local economic development initiatives created and supported</li> <li>Number and nature of awareness initiatives</li> </ul>



## OUR REGIONAL PLAN

### GOAL 2. SERVICING OUR RESIDENTS

Objectives	Strategies	Indicators
<b>2.1 Improve service delivery standards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Services and infrastructure delivered are in line with community and homelands residents' priorities</li> <li>Develop a framework for Council service standard levels</li> <li>Engage with other Councils around service delivery methods, plant and equipment and innovative approaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and value of services and infrastructure delivered by category</li> <li>Community and homelands residents feedback</li> <li>Service standards framework completed</li> <li>Service delivery efficiencies</li> <li>LGANT feedback</li> </ul>
<b>2.2 Develop community infrastructure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage with community and homelands residents around infrastructure priorities</li> <li>Engage with stakeholder organisations to collaborate on co-funding and co-delivery of community infrastructure projects</li> <li>Investigate energy efficient technologies for infrastructure projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community and homelands resident's feedback</li> <li>Number and value of co-funded and co-delivered projects and outcomes</li> <li>Number and value of energy efficiency initiatives</li> </ul>
<b>2.3 Lead community and cultural events</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage across communities to identify and coordinate community and cultural events</li> <li>Council supports providing direct and in-direct assistance for community and cultural events</li> <li>Local Authorities support providing direct and in-direct assistance for community and cultural events</li> <li>Develop a central information and coordination resources for funerals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of community and cultural events</li> <li>Value of assistance for community and cultural events</li> <li>Funerals information and coordination resources developed</li> </ul>

## OUR REGIONAL PLAN

### GOAL 3. ENGAGING OUR COMMUNITIES

Objectives	Strategies	Indicators
<b>3.1 Involve Local Authorities in decision making</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate Local Authorities input into local service delivery decisions</li> <li>Facilitate Local Authorities local priority projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Authorities meetings and outcomes</li> <li>Number and value of Local Authorities projects</li> </ul>
<b>3.2 Consult with communities and homelands</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop community beautification plans in consultation with residents</li> <li>Develop local infrastructure plans in consultation with communities and homelands residents</li> <li>Action a program for regular joint visits by Councillors and staff to communities and homelands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community and homelands residents feedback</li> <li>Beautification plans completed</li> <li>Infrastructure plans completed</li> <li>Number of joint visits completed</li> <li>Protocols established</li> </ul>
<b>3.3 Engage with local and external stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate regional stakeholders meetings to discuss collaboration on community development and economic development</li> <li>Further develop collaborative relationships with government and non-government organisations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of regional stakeholder meetings and outcomes</li> <li>Stakeholders feedback</li> </ul>



## OUR REGIONAL PLAN

### GOAL 4. STRENGTHENING OUR ORGANISATION

Objectives	Strategies	Indicators
<b>4.1 Develop Council's staff, assets and equipment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop staff capacity and capabilities through targeted internal and external training and development programs</li> <li>Review assets and equipment, update registers and action preventative maintenance schedule</li> <li>Replace ageing assets and equipment on a rolling basis and standardise fleet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of training and development programs completed</li> <li>Assets and equipment reviewed</li> <li>Assets and equipment condition status</li> <li>Fleet profile</li> </ul>
<b>4.2 Support good governance and compliance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Council Constitutional arrangements (electoral representation review)</li> <li>Maintain effective compliance monitoring and be proactive in seeking advice</li> <li>Review risk management framework</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Council Constitutional arrangements review completed</li> <li>Internal and external compliance review findings</li> <li>Risk management framework reviewed</li> </ul>
<b>4.3 Encourage innovation, shared servicing and collaboration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a staff incentive program for innovative service delivery proposals</li> <li>Explore further options for shared servicing and collaboration initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff incentive program developed and implemented</li> <li>Number and value of shared servicing and collaboration initiatives and outcomes</li> </ul>

## OUR FRAMEWORK

# ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

All local government Councils are regulated by the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2008*, *Local Government (Accounting) Regulations 2008*, *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 2008*, *Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2008*, a series of specific Local Government Guidelines and General Instructions. In addition, all local government Councils are regulated by the requirements of the *Cemeteries Act 1952* and *Cemeteries Regulations 1967*. These are all accessible via the Department of Local Government, Housing and Community Development website at [www.dlghcd.nt.gov.au](http://www.dlghcd.nt.gov.au).

Every Municipal, Regional or Shire Council must have a plan for its area (Section 22 of the Local Government Act 2008 (the Act) refers). West Daly Regional Council's plan is called a Regional Plan. Council must adopt their plan between 1 April and 31 July each year and undergo a minimum of 21 days public consultation.

West Daly Regional Council is also required to prepare an annual budget in accordance with the requirements of Part 10.5 of the Act. This legislation is the framework which governs the content and approval process of the budget. Consistent with the Regional Plan, the annual budget must be adopted by Council by 31 July in the relevant financial year.

The following Council information can be accessed from Council's website:

- Declaration of Election Results
- Code of Conduct
- Register of Interests
- Reviewable Decisions
- Rates and Charges
- Regulatory Orders
- Council Policies
- Regional Plans
- Annual Reports

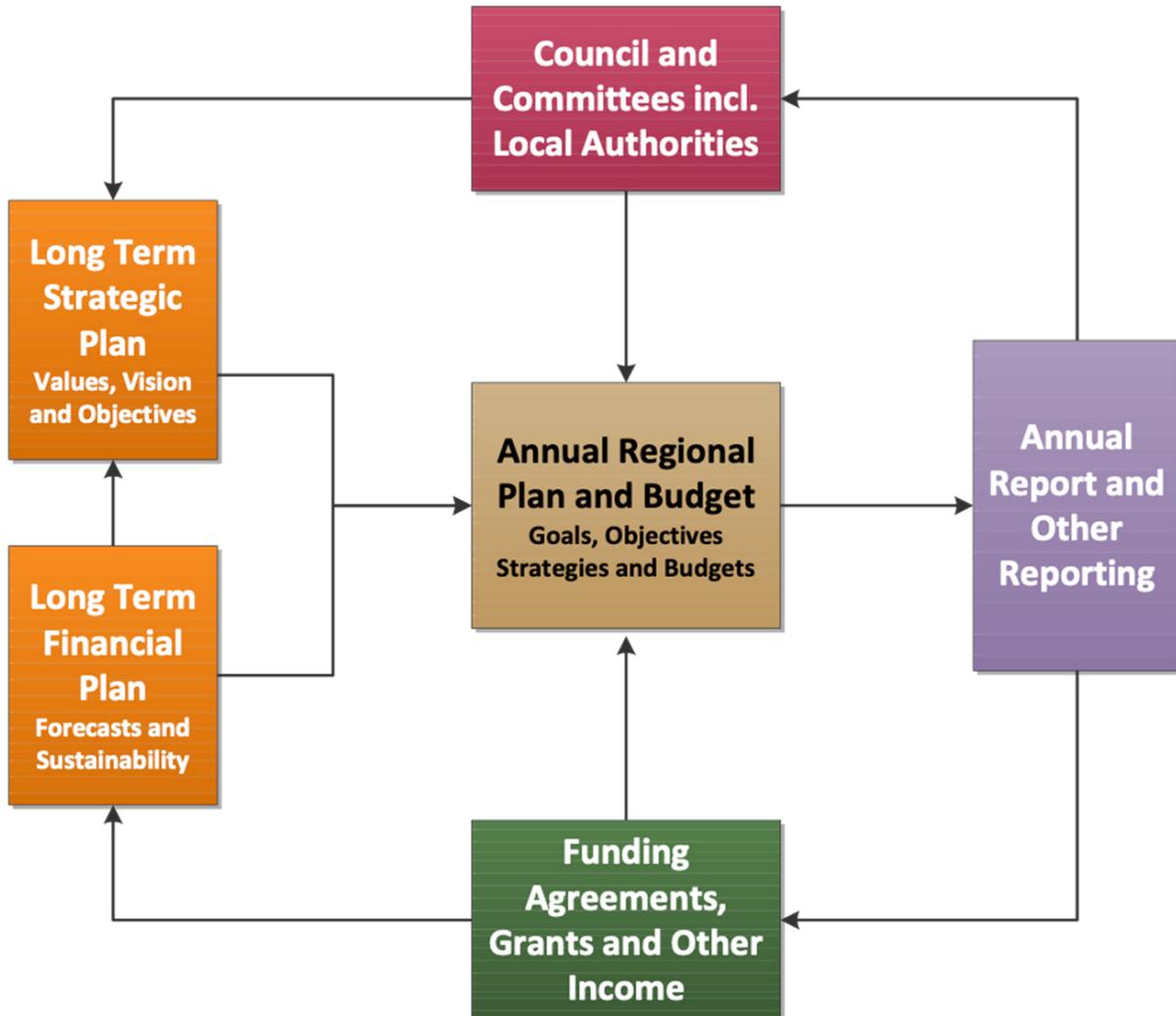
Hardcopies of Regional Plans and Annual Reports are available at Council's Darwin Office. Printed copies are available for purchase.

In assessing possible changes to West Daly Regional Council's administrative and regulatory framework for delivering local government services, it is considered that proposed changes to both the new *Local Government Act 2019* and the new *Burial and Cremations Act 2019* will have operational impacts on Council.

The Department of Local Government, Housing and Community Development has provided Council with summaries of proposed changes to both the new *Local Government Act 2019* and the new *Burial and Cremation Act 2019* and Council will continue to monitor progress and prepare for anticipated implementation.



# OUR FRAMEWORK PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK



# OUR FRAMEWORK STAFFING FRAMEWORK

Council's employment conditions are determined by the West Daly Regional Council Enterprise Agreement 2017, which remains current until 30 June 2021.  
Council's high level organisational structure for 2020-21 is as follows:



# OUR FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

## Rate Assessment Record Certification

### Certificate in Terms of Regulation 24 (1) of the Local Government (Accounting) Regulations

This is to certify that assessments numbered 1 to 775 declared pursuant to Sections 155-157 of the *Local Government Act*, are recorded in the assessment record and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief the assessment record is a comprehensive record of all rateable land within the West Daly Regional Council.

Signed  .....

Chief Executive Officer

Dated at DARWIN this 15<sup>TH</sup> Day of April 2020

## Rates and Charges Declaration for 2020/21

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 158 of the *Local Government Act 2008* ("The Act"), that the following rates and charges were declared by the West Daly Regional Council ("Council") pursuant to Chapter 11 the *Local Government Act 2008*, in respect of the financial year ending 30 June 2021.

### **Rates**

The Council made the following declaration of rates pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Act.

Pursuant to Section 148 the bases of the rates will be differential valuation-based and differential fixed charges.

- a) In the case of valuation-based charges, the assessed value will be the unimproved capital value (UCV) of an allotment as it appears on the valuation roll prepared by the Valuer General under the *Valuation of Land Act 1963*.
- b) In the case of fixed charges, it is taken to be if an allotment is divided into separate parts or units that are adapted for separate occupation or use, a minimum charge may consist of a fixed amount to be multiplied by the number of parts of units.

Pursuant to Section 149 of the *Local Government Act 2008*, the unimproved value of a **mining tenement** will be its assessed value; and the unimproved value is taken to be 20 times the annual rental payable under the tenement.

Council intends to raise \$910,208 for general purposes by way of rates.

#### **Residential rate**

Ratable allotments which are not rated under any other class and are used for **residential** purposes.

- A differential rate of 0.0322 of the assessed value (UCV), with a minimum charge of \$1,090.38 per allotment, whichever is greater.

#### **Commercial rate**

Ratable allotments which are not rated under any other class and are used for **commercial** purposes.

- A differential rate of 0.1075 of the assessed value (UCV), with a minimum charge of \$1,290.28 per allotment, whichever is greater.

#### **Temporary Accommodation rate**

Ratable allotments which are not rated under any other class and are used for **temporary** accommodation.

- A minimum charge of \$654.23 per transportable dwelling.

#### **Other rate**

Ratable allotments not described elsewhere in this declaration.

- A differential rate of 0.0322 of the assessed value (UCV), with a minimum charge of \$1,090.38 per allotment, whichever is greater.

#### **Pastoral Leases**

Crown leases of pastoral land under the *Pastoral Land Act 1992*

- Will be 0.000306 of the assessed value (UCV) or a minimum of \$376.45, whichever is greater.

#### **Mining Tenements**

Mining tenements as defined in the *Local Government Act 2008*

- 0.003475 of the assessed value or a minimum of \$890.96, whichever is greater.

#### **Charges**

Pursuant to Section 157 of the *Local Government Act 2008* Council declared the following charges for the purpose of enabling or assisting Council to meet the cost of garbage collection services and the waste disposal services it provides for the benefit of land within the Council area and the occupiers of such land.

Council intends to raise \$555,455 by way of these charges.

Council declared the following charges in respect of garbage collection services and waste management.

#### **Garbage Collection Services**

A charge for which council is willing and able to provide a collection service of one 240 litre bin per allotment collected weekly. The standard service is one bin per week but a ratepayer may request additional bins and additional weekly services, an additional service request will be considered by Council on a case by case basis.

Garbage collection service charge for **residential** allotments =

- \$868.24 multiplied by the number of 240 litre bins.
- \$434.13 multiplied by each additional weekly kerbside service.



Garbage collection service charge for **commercial** allotments =

- \$1,573.51 multiplied by the number of 240 litre bins.
- \$786.75 multiplied by each additional weekly kerbside service.

Garbage collection service charge for **all other** allotments =

- \$868.24 multiplied by the number of 240 litre bins.
- \$434.13 multiplied by each additional weekly kerbside service.

#### **Landfill Access Service**

A charge of each allotment for which council is not able or not willing to provide a garbage collection service. This charge provides access to landfill facilities within the Council boundaries.

- Landfill access service charge = \$272.78 for **residential** allotments.
- Landfill access service charge = \$715.21 for **commercial** allotments.

#### **Relevant interest rate**

The relevant interest rate for the late payment of rates and charges is fixed in accordance with Section 162 of the Act at the rate of 8% (based on ATO GIC rates FY 2019-20) per annum and is calculated on a daily basis.

#### **Payment dates**

The Council determined that rates and charges in the year 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 are due to be paid prior to or on 30 September 2020.

A ratepayer who does not meet this date could be sued to recover the rates, charges and interest and any expenses, costs or disbursements incurred in the recovery of the rates, charges and interest, including debt collection and legal costs.

### **Assessment of the Social and Economic Effects of Council's Rating Policies**

West Daly Regional Council's rates and charges are set each year in a process that factors in employee costs, infrastructure projects, council services, the Consumer Price Index and the Northern Territory Local Government Index.

The 2020-21 rates increase of 2 per cent is assessed as modest, minimises impact on ratepayers, and maintains adequate service standards.

Council has introduced rates reduction measures to assist businesses whose revenue has been impacted as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic including discounts and an interest waiver. The rates base is low and is less than 5% of budgeted revenue.

## SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES

 WEST DALY Regional Council	SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES	each/per	FEES/CHARGES FOR FY 2019/20 (GST inclusive)
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>			
<b>Rate &amp; Property Services</b>			
Change of Ownership Advices - Rates	Advice		\$50.00
Copies of Rates Notices	Notice		\$40.00
<b>Late Payment Fees</b>			
Late fees on Invoice Payment (more than 30 days)	Per		\$50.00
<b>Documentation Assistance</b>			
Filling up forms, application etc	Hour		\$60.00
<b>Photocopying</b>			
A4 – single sided	copy		\$1.00
A4 – double sided	copy		\$1.00
A3 – single sided	copy		\$1.00
A3 – double sided	copy		\$2.00
<b>Scanning</b>			
Domestic charge – within NT (send)	Page		\$1.00
Domestic charge – Interstate (send)	Page		\$1.00
International charge (send)	Page		\$2.00
Receiving Scanned Documents – A4	Email		\$1.00
<b>Laminating</b>			
A4	Page		\$4.00
A3	Page		\$7.00
<b>Printing</b>			
Black and white only	Page		\$1.00
<b>Internet Access Library</b>			
per hour	hour		Free
<b>ACCOMMODATION –VOQ</b>			
<b>Accommodation (Nganmarriyanga)</b>			
<i>Visitor's quarters – per person/per night</i>			
Visitor's quarter	Night		\$240.00
<b>Accommodation (Peppimenarti)</b>			
<i>Visitor's quarters – per person/per night</i>			
Visitor's quarters (2 bedroom)	Night		\$350.00
Visitor's quarters (1 bedroom )	Night		\$240.00
<b>Accommodation (Wadeye)</b>			
<i>Visitor's quarters – per person/per night</i>			
Visitor's quarters - Apartment	Night		\$260.00
Visitor's quarters	Night		\$240.00
Donga	Night		\$170.00
Long term accommodation booking will be discounts (subject to availability); Booking more than 2 weeks – less than 4 weeks – 15% Booking more than 4 weeks – less than 6 weeks – 20% Booking more than 6 weeks – 25%			
<b>Work Space / Conference Room</b>			

<b>Nganmariyanga / Peppimenarti</b>		
Meeting Room	Full Day	\$120.00
	Half Day	\$70.00
	Hourly	\$20.00
<b>Wadeye</b>		
Conference Room	Full Day	\$400.00
	Half Day	\$250.00
	Hourly	\$70.00
<b>PLANNING</b>		
<b>Temporary Road Closure</b>		
<b>ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>		
<b>Lawn Mowing</b>		
<b>Domestic Lawn</b>	Hour	\$60.00
<b>Domestic Whipper Snipper</b>	Hour	\$60.00
<b>Commercial Lawn</b>	Hour	\$100.00
<b>Commercial Whipper Snipper</b>	Hour	\$100.00
<b>Vehicle Hire</b>		
Toyota Land Cruiser Wagon 4x4	Hour	\$65.00
Toyota Land Cruiser Wagon 4x4	Day	\$300.00
Toyota Dual Cab Utility 4x4	Hour	\$55.00
Toyota Dual Cab Utility 4x4	Day	\$250.00
<b>Other Refuse</b>		
Replacement of bin (GST included)	Bin	\$150.00
Repairs to bin	Bin	n/a
<b>Non Residence Waste Disposal Charges</b>		
<b>Other Charges – Clearing Vehicle &amp; Parts</b>		
Towing abandoned vehicle	Vehicle	Recovery Cost + 15% admin fees
Car bodies	Car body	\$150.00
Car tyres	Tyre	\$10.00
4WD tyres	Tyre	\$15.00
Truck tyres	Tyre	\$35.00
Earthmoving tyres	Tyre	\$100.00
<b>Deposit to repair Damage to Footpath, Kerb, Road reserve/Sinking fund</b>		
Single Residential block, having one street boundary	Residential block	\$385.00
Single Residential block, having two street boundaries	Residential block	\$530.00
Duplex Block, having one street boundary	Duplex Block	\$530.00
Duplex Block, having two street boundaries	Duplex block	\$690.00
Multi residential block, up to maximum	Residential block	\$1,200.00
Services Trades and commercial, up to maximum	Commercial block	\$2,300.00
<b>PLANT HIRE – all on a wet hire basis – must include WDRC employee as Driver With operator &amp; fuel</b>		
Grader	Hourly Rate	\$250.00
Dingo and attachments	Hourly Rate	\$100.00
Loader	Hour	\$270.00

John Deere Tractor – 5093E	Hour	\$150.00
Land Pride Slasher – Large 8ft	Hour	\$40.00
Slasher – 6ft	Hour	\$25.00
Bobcat and operator	Hour	\$170.00
Backhoe	Hour	\$150.00
2.5 Tonne Excavator	Hour	\$170.00
Caterpillar Skid Steer Loader	Hourly Rate	\$90.00
LED Screen on Trailer	Hourly Rate	\$75.00
LED Screen on Trailer	Daily Rate	\$550.00
Trailer Tandem Wheels	Daily Rate	\$120.00
2018 Hino Tip Truck	Hour	\$150.00
2018 Hino Tip Truck with Water Unit	Hour	\$250.00
2010 Volvo Flat Top Truck (tilt tray)	Per KM	\$3.50
2010 Volvo Flat Top Truck (tilt tray)	Daily Rate	\$1,250.00
<b>Labour</b>		
Unskilled Labour	Hour	\$60.00
Semi-Skilled Labour	Hour	\$80.00
Skilled Labour	Hour	\$100.00
Supervisor	Hour	\$120.00
Workshop Materials	Per	Cost + 10%
Mobilisation/Demobilisation charges also apply		Actual cost + 15% admin fee
Tyre Plug		\$25
Patch repair		\$50
New Tyre / Tube		\$80
<b>Airport Charges</b>		
<9,000kg	Per landing	\$22.90/t
≥9,000kg	Per landing	\$31.50/t
Heli<2,500 kg	Per landing	\$22.90/t
Heli≥2,500 kg	Per landing	\$31.50/t
minimum	Per landing	\$22.90/t

#### **Terms, Payments & Recourse**

1. All fees are inclusive of GST.
2. All accounts for the purchase of goods or services, provide by the West Daly Regional Council are to be settled in full within 30 days from date of Invoice.
3. Should the Customer default in the payment of any monies due under this Agreement, then all monies due to West Daly Regional Council shall immediately become due and payable, and shall be paid by the Customer within fourteen (14) days of the date of written demand from West Daly Regional Council.
4. In the event an account is not settled, West Daly Regional Council reserves the right to withhold any further supply of goods and services and shall be entitled to charge interest on all amounts not paid by the due date for payment and the Customer undertakes to pay any interest so charged. Such interest shall be calculated on a daily basis from the due date for payment until the date that West



Daly Regional Council receives payment with 10% per annum. Late payment processing fees of \$35 will be charged on top of interest.

5. Any expenses, costs or disbursements whatsoever incurred by West Daly Regional Council in recovering any outstanding monies, including debt collection agency fees and legal costs, shall be added to the original monies owed and will be paid by the Customer on an indemnity basis and all such costs shall be recoverable as a liquidated debt.
6. For Fees & Charges not mention in above list, Council authorised CEO to determine reasonable fees & Charges and inform council with updated Fees and Charges table.
7. These fees & Charges are for short-term (daily / weekly) purpose and for any long term and commercial activities, separated fees & charges will be negotiated with each client.
8. Debit card and Credit card (MasterCard / Visa) attracts Surcharge of 1%.
9. Staff and councillors are entitled for discount of 35% on listed price.

# 2020/21 BUDGET

## West Daly Regional Council Budget 2020-21 Balance Sheet

	Closing Balance				
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash on Hand	5,120,282	6,533,874	6,665,386	6,064,732	4,794,849
Short term Investments	4,120,000	4,240,000	4,280,000	4,322,000	4,322,000
Receivables	277,070	285,382	288,236	291,118	294,029
Inventories	121,276	124,914	126,163	127,425	128,699
Other Current	6,225	6,225	6,287	6,350	6,414
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>9,644,853</b>	<b>11,190,395</b>	<b>11,366,072</b>	<b>10,811,625</b>	<b>9,545,991</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Payables	852,534	878,110	904,453	913,498	922,633
Grant Liabilities	194,981	200,830	206,855	208,924	211,013
Provisions	2,365,372	3,436,333	3,539,423	3,574,817	3,610,565
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>3,412,886</b>	<b>4,515,273</b>	<b>4,650,731</b>	<b>4,697,239</b>	<b>4,744,211</b>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>	<b>6,231,966</b>	<b>6,675,122</b>	<b>6,715,341</b>	<b>6,114,387</b>	<b>4,801,780</b>
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>					
Provisions	56,249	57,936	59,674	60,271	60,874
<b>Fixed Assets</b>					
Assets at Cost	11,087,627	9,652,972	8,268,804	6,933,832	5,511,176
Depreciation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Asset Equity</b>	<b>17,263,344</b>	<b>16,270,157</b>	<b>14,924,470</b>	<b>12,987,948</b>	<b>10,252,082</b>
Accumulated Surplus	17,263,344	16,270,158	14,924,470	12,987,948	10,252,082
Asset Revaluations	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>17,263,344</b>	<b>16,270,158</b>	<b>14,924,470</b>	<b>12,987,948</b>	<b>10,252,082</b>
Cash Ratio	2.83	2.48	2.44	2.30	2.01

		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Income</b>						
Rates and annual charges		1,488,549	1,533,205	1,579,202	1,626,578	1,675,375
User Charges and fees		1,201,804	1,237,859	1,274,994	1,313,244	1,352,641
Investment income		134,002	138,022	142,163	146,428	150,820
Grants and Contribution		14,260,482	14,688,297	15,128,946	15,582,814	16,050,298
		<u>17,084,838</u>	<u>17,597,383</u>	<u>18,125,304</u>	<u>18,669,063</u>	<u>19,229,135</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Employee benefit expenses		5,237,713	5,342,468	5,449,317	5,558,303	5,725,052
Material and Contracts		1,956,101	2,093,028	2,239,540	2,396,308	2,611,976
Other expenses		7,468,257	7,991,035	8,710,228	9,668,353	10,731,872
Other gains and losses		45,124	46,478	47,872	49,309	50,788
Total		<u>14,707,196</u>	<u>15,473,009</u>	<u>16,446,958</u>	<u>17,672,273</u>	<u>19,119,688</u>
Depreciation		1,606,990	1,558,780	1,512,017	1,466,656	1,422,657
Operating Surplus (Deficit)		<u>770,652</u>	<u>565,594</u>	<u>166,330</u>	<u>(469,866)</u>	<u>(1,313,209)</u>



## OUR BUDGET KEY ASSUMPTIONS

### Key Assumptions of Budget 2020-21

1. At the time of Budget 2020-21 preparation, Council and agencies are engaged in discussions regarding program grants, which are not yet complete. The Budget reflects a combination of known and anticipated funding of services based on experience and what is known, and is to be adjusted in future as required.
2. Repairs and maintenance of infrastructure are scheduled as required and mechanic services are to be outsourced on a trial basis through a panel of providers.
3. Expenses are estimated to increase on an average of 1.5 to 3 per cent and Administration fees are set at 15 per cent.
4. Depreciation is not funded and any budget surplus goes toward assets.
5. Roads are not capitalised and are reflected in full.
6. Swimming Pools operating costs are a serious impact on Budget and operate at a loss.
7. Some costs of elections to be held in August 2021 are included in this Budget (\$25,000)
8. Subject to grant funding, major projects over the period 2020-21 to 2024-25 include waste management upgrades, roads upgrades, community infrastructure, fleet upgrades and projects noted in the Regional Plan.  
In 2020-21, budgeted expenditure is \$12.34 million of which \$9.92 is core and \$2.4 million is agency funded programs.
9. Council's payroll is budgeted to cost \$4.1 million (33 per cent of budget), repairs and maintenance \$3.1 million (25 per cent), leases \$1.8 million (15 per cent) and operating \$1.7 million (14 per cent).

West Daly Regional Council  
 Budget 2020-21  
 Core vs Agency - Without Depreciation

Row Labels	Sum of Budget 20/21	Sum of Budget 19/20	Sum of Actual 19/20 (March 2020)
<b>Core</b>			
Income	(9,919,291)	(13,396,538)	(11,143,039)
Expenditure	9,919,291	13,049,262	7,265,731
<b>Agency</b>			
Income	(2,420,321)	(4,546,352)	(4,593,348)
Expenditure	2,420,321	4,562,556	2,948,033
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(331,073)</b>	<b>(5,522,623)</b>

Core vs Agency - With Depreciation

Row Labels	Sum of Budget 20/21	Sum of Budget 19/20	Sum of Actual 19/20 (March 2020)
<b>Core</b>			
Income	(9,919,291)	(13,396,538)	(11,143,039)
Expenditure	9,919,291	13,049,262	7,265,731
Depreciation	1,606,990	1,507,000	1,187,014
<b>Agency</b>			
Income	(2,420,321)	(4,546,352)	(4,593,348)
Expenditure	2,420,321	4,562,556	2,948,033
<b>Balance Sheet</b>			
Equity	(1,606,990)	361,073	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>1,537,001</b>	<b>(4,335,609)</b>



West Daly Regional Council  
Budget 2020-21  
Untied vs Tied - without Depreciation

Row Labels	Sum of Budget 20/21	Sum of Budget 19/20	Sum of Actual 19/20 (March 2020)
<b>UNTIED</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(347,277)</b>	<b>(1,453,354)</b>
Income	(8,161,150)	(9,006,888)	(8,035,159)
Expenditure	8,161,149	8,659,611	6,581,806
<b>TIED</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,205</b>	<b>(4,069,269)</b>
Income	(4,178,462)	(8,936,002)	(7,701,228)
Expenditure	4,178,462	8,952,207	3,631,959
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(331,073)</b>	<b>(5,522,623)</b>

Untied vs Tied - with Depreciation

Row Labels	Sum of Budget 20/21	Sum of Budget 19/20	Sum of Actual 19/20 (March 2020)
<b>UNTIED</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>1,520,796</b>	<b>(266,340)</b>
Depreciation	1,606,990	1,507,000	1,187,014
Equity	(1,606,990)	361,073	0
Expenditure	8,161,149	8,659,611	6,581,806
Income	(8,161,150)	(9,006,888)	(8,035,159)
<b>TIED</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,205</b>	<b>(4,069,269)</b>
Expenditure	4,178,462	8,952,207	3,631,959
Income	(4,178,462)	(8,936,002)	(7,701,228)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>1,537,001</b>	<b>(4,335,609)</b>

Note: The budget is balance without depreciation, depreciation expenses funded by equity.

	Darwin	Ngamarrinyanga	Peppimenarti	Wadeye	Total
<b>Income</b>	<b>(579,262)</b>	<b>(1,776,026)</b>	<b>(1,811,048)</b>	<b>(8,173,272)</b>	<b>(12,339,612)</b>
Administration Fees Cost Allocation				(326,134)	(326,134)
Agency Income		(8,700)	(7,800)		(16,500)
Aust Gov - Capital Grants				(500,000)	(500,000)
Aust Gov - Operational Grants		(439,553)	(427,960)	(1,510,788)	(2,378,301)
Commercial Services Income		(15,000)	(22,000)	(75,000)	(112,000)
Council Rates		(93,436)	(78,643)	(699,656)	(871,735)
Fuel Rebate Income				(12,000)	(12,000)
Garbage General		(60,000)	(52,000)	(432,000)	(544,000)
Grant Income Opening Balance Brought Forward (Cr)				(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Hire of Council Assets		(257,321)	(500)	(32,000)	(289,821)
Interest Received				(60,000)	(60,000)
Landing Fee Income		(10,000)	(10,000)	(100,000)	(120,000)
Materials & Services Recovery		(15,000)	(15,000)	(60,000)	(90,000)
NTG - Operational Grants	(579,262)	(461,516)	(748,729)	(1,531,979)	(3,321,486)
NTG Special Purpose Grants (Operational)			(22,966)	(102,869)	(125,835)
Other Current Income				(150,000)	(150,000)
Period Contracts - Airports		(45,000)	(50,000)	(100,000)	(195,000)
Period Contracts Other		(68,000)	(65,000)		(133,000)
Plant & Vehicle Cost Recovery		(120,000)	(112,950)	(553,900)	(786,850)
Property Lease Cost Recovery		(163,000)	(186,000)	(701,950)	(1,050,950)
Rent and Leases Property		(15,000)	(10,000)	(215,000)	(240,000)
Rent Employee Housing		(4,500)	(1,500)	(10,000)	(16,000)
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>579,262</b>	<b>1,776,026</b>	<b>1,811,048</b>	<b>8,173,276</b>	<b>12,339,612</b>
Accommodation	1,000	3,000	2,300	13,500	19,800
Administration Fees		123,636	81,360	121,138	326,134
Advertising				5,000	5,000
Annual Leave	47,925	77,516	77,848	238,186	441,475
Audit Expenses (external)				50,000	50,000
Catering - Council, Committees, Seminars	500	4,750	5,450	4,000	14,700
Cleaning Products and Contractors	5,100	1,250	8,500	11,500	26,350
Committee Sitting Fees		3,500	2,500	2,500	8,500
Conferences, Seminars and Ceremonies	2,000		250	500	2,750
Consulting Fees		3,500		67,000	70,500
Consumable Items	500	11,001	7,050	16,000	34,551
Contractor Materials and Labour		372,374	155,520	2,027,934	2,555,828
Contractors Electrical		3,500		3,009	6,509
Contractors Pest Control	300				300
Contributions				10,500	10,500
Councillors - Fares Air / Road		750	750	8,000	9,500
Councillors Accommodation		1,500	1,500	6,000	9,000
Councillors Electoral Allowances		18,454	94,888	88,082	201,424
Councillors Extra Meeting Allowances		9,007		27,018	36,025
Councillors Professional Development		3,753	3,753	15,012	22,518
Councillors Travel Allowance - Meals and Incidentals		2,000	2,000	8,000	12,000
Councillors Uniform		150	150	600	900
Counselling and Rehabilitation				5,000	5,000
Fares - Air/Road	4,000			15,250	19,250
Freight Expenses	150	4,000	18,150	17,000	39,300
Fuel Diesel /ULP		4,500	30,400	128,750	163,650
Health and Safety Expenses	800	7,503	15,000	5,500	28,803
Hire of Plant, Equipment and Motor Vehicles		9,000		5,000	14,000
ICT - Consultants / Service Providers				190,000	190,000
ICT - Phone/Fax/Internet	62,000	15,000	21,000	103,500	201,500
ICT Hardware < \$5,000	2,000	7,500	11,175	5,000	25,675
ICT Mobile/ Modem Telephone	2,500	2,500	3,800	12,750	21,550
ICT Satellite Telephone		3,000	3,550	18,000	24,550
Insurance Premiums				600,000	600,000
Levy, Fees and Charges	2,900	1,500	1,000	11,500	16,900



	Darwin	Nganmarriyanga	Peppimenarti	Wadeye	Total
Licenses and Registrations - MV & PE			1,500	30,000	31,500
Long Service Leave	4,405	7,125	7,155	21,892	40,577
Materials - Furniture & Office Equipment	2,000	750	11,700	1,500	15,950
Materials - Tools		2,500	6,000	12,500	21,000
Materials Minor Assets < \$5,000	5,000	9,000	15,900	20,500	50,400
Materials Roadbase/Gravel		10,000		10,000	20,000
Minor Assets Replacement <5000			3,006		3,006
Office Amenities	2,000	3,500	6,000	8,000	19,500
Office Uniforms	600	500	2,500	5,000	8,600
Operating Leases - MV, Plant & Equipment	17,000				17,000
Operating Leases Office Equipment	3,500	750	1,800		6,050
Operating Leases Property	42,000	32,000	48,000	165,000	287,000
Outsourced Services				365,000	365,000
Personal Protective Equipment		6,500	7,000	16,000	29,500
Plant and Vehicle Cost Alloc		120,000	112,950	553,900	786,850
Printing, Postage (stamps) & Stationery	4,000	3,500	2,900	9,000	19,400
Professional Development	3,000				3,000
Property Lease Cost Allocation		163,000	186,000	701,950	1,050,950
Recruitment & Relocation				10,000	10,000
Repairs & Maint MV & PE - Others		1,000	24,000	161,540	186,540
Repairs & Maint MV & PE - Servicing			9,000	20,000	29,000
Repairs & Maint MV & PE - Tyres			2,000	20,000	22,000
Repairs & Maintenance Buildings		62,500	48,359	52,500	163,359
Repairs & Maintenance Plant (Small Plant Items)		750	2,500	6,750	10,000
Repairs & Maintenance Roads		2,500	39,978	50,000	92,478
Salary Allowances		47,000	60,500	69,000	176,500
Salary Normal	311,864	504,427	506,581	1,549,958	2,872,831
Salary Overtime		1,750			1,750
Screening and License Checks			500	500	1,000
Sports Equipment - Inc Uniforms, trophies etc			6,000	0	6,000
Street Light Electricity Payments		1,500	1,200	19,000	21,700
Subscriptions and Memberships	0			22,000	22,000
Superannuation	34,182	55,287	55,524	169,882	314,875
Taxi/Hire Car Fares	400			1,500	1,900
TOIL				750	750
Training		500	1,500	56,954	58,954
Travel Allowance - Meals and Incidentals	2,500	6,000	4,700	17,500	30,700
Utilities - Electricity	4,600	9,000	37,650	57,000	108,250
Utilities - Water & Sewerage		13,500	33,636	75,105	122,241
Workers Compensation	10,536	17,042	17,115	52,366	97,059

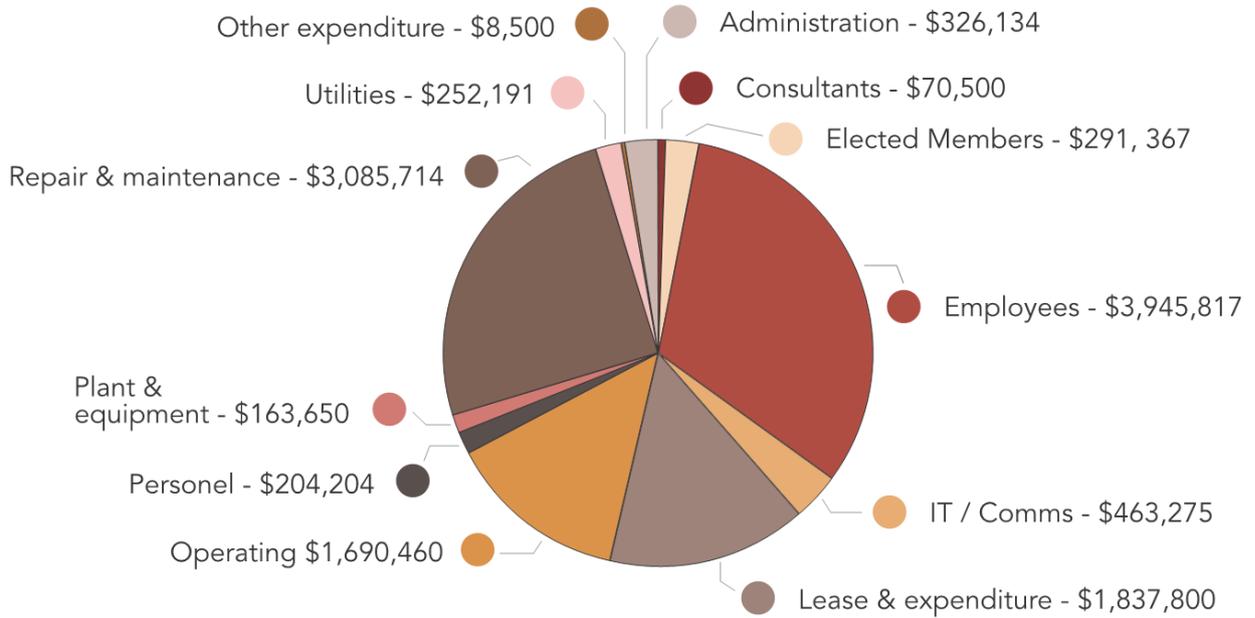
Row Labels	Sum of Budget 20/21	Sum of Budget 19/20
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>3,085,714</b>	<b>6,450,896</b>
Administration	40,500	27,198
Aged & Disability Services	-	1,448
Asset Management	200,540	216,617
Chief Executive	-	-
Civil Services	-	-
Commercial Arrangement	37,859	1,025
Community Patrol	15,000	26,834
Community Program	-	4,559
Elected Members	7,000	4,863
Housing - Staff Housing	121,000	424,472
Libraries	-	56,011
Local Authorities	462,340	1,117,396
Outstations and Homelands	512,924	954,329
Parks and Gardens	20,750	12,768
Pools	8,759	818
Roads	612,478	1,827,603
Special Purpose Grants	-	649,422
Sport and Rec	-	-
Vacation Care	46,564	74,641
Waste Management	-	-
Special Projects	1,000,000	1,050,893
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,085,714</b>	<b>6,450,896</b>

Infrastructure Development & Maintenance			
Assets Class	Development	Maintenance	Total
Building and facilities	1,000,000	297,432	1,297,432
Fleet	0	200,540	200,540
Roads	0	612,478	612,478
Other Infrasutures	0	975,264	975,264

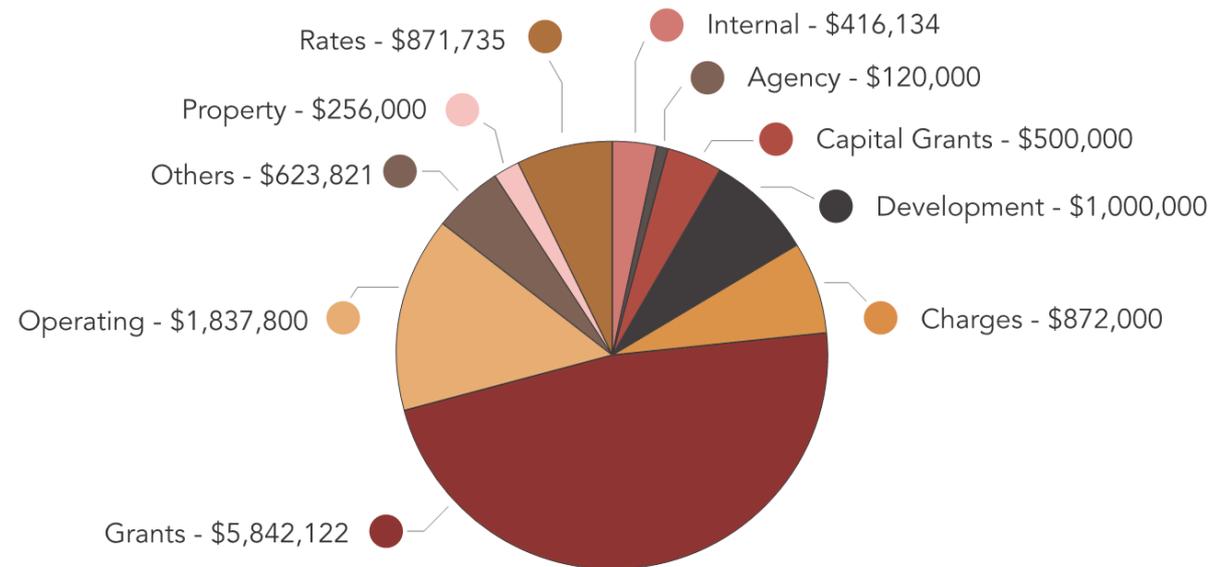


# OUR BUDGET

## BUDGETED EXPENDITURE 2020-2021



## BUDGETED INCOME 2020-2021



# APPENDIX



## Review of Constitutional Arrangements

### A report to the Minister for Local Government and Community Services

Pursuant to the provisions of  
Section 9 of the Northern Territory Local Government Act 2008

June 2015



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## 1. Introduction

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 23(1)(c) of the Northern Territory Local Government Act 2008 (the Act), the West Daly Regional Council has undertaken a review of all aspects of its composition and structure so as to ensure the adequacy of the constitutional arrangements presently in force and, in particular, whether they provide the most effective possible representation for the council area.

The key issues addressed during the course of the review included:

- whether the principal member of Council should have the title of mayor or president;
- whether the principal member should be elected by the community or appointed by (and from amongst) the elected members;
- the title of the elected members;
- the level of elector representation (i.e. the number of elected members required to provide effective representation of the electors and adequately perform the roles and responsibilities of Council);
- whether the council area should continue to be divided into wards or whether wards should be abolished;
- if wards are to be retained, the identification of the optimum ward structure and determination of the level of representation for each ward;
- the names/titles of any proposed future wards;
- the name of Council; and
- the municipal boundaries of Council

This report is presented for consideration under the provisions of Section 9 of the Act. It provides details pertaining to the review process; includes copies of all documents relevant to the review; outlines the review process undertaken by Council; and explains the rationale behind Council's decisions.



## 2. Background

The West Daly Regional Council was formally established on the 1st July 2014 following the "restructuring" of the then Victoria Daly Regional Council which was divided into two councils (i.e. Victoria Daly Regional Council and West Daly Regional Council). From that point in time the West Daly Regional Council has comprised six (6) councillors representing three wards, (including the principal member (mayor) who is appointed from (and by) the elected members.

A map depicting the current ward structure has been provided in Appendix A and elector data pertaining to the existing ward structure is provided in the following table.

Table 1: Elector details - existing ward structure

Ward	Members	Electors	Elector Ratio	% Variation
Nganmarriyanga	1	188	1:188	- 35.6
Thamarrurr/Pindi Pindi	4	1,470	1:368	+25.9
Tyemirri	1	93	1: 93	- 68.1
Total/Average	6	1,751	1:292	

Source: Northern Territory Electoral Commission (as at 4<sup>th</sup> February 2015)

Whilst the current ward structure was developed taking into account such issues as the desire to provide direct representation to the various existing communities, the remoteness of the communities and the vastness of the council area, Council was aware that the existing imbalance in the elector distribution needed to be addressed.

The West Daly Regional Council formally commenced its review in January 2015 and conducted the review with references to the provisions of Sections 11, 23 and 44 of the Act; and the provisions of Regulation 63 of the Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2008 (the Regulations). Elector data utilised during the review process was provided by the Northern Territory Electoral Commission.

The review undertaken by Council was concluded at a meeting held on the 20th May 2015, at which time it was resolved that the current composition and structure should be retained.

### 3. Proposal

Having duly completed a review of its composition and structure, pursuant to the provisions of Section 23 of the Act, the West Daly Regional Council proposes that its existing constitutional arrangements be retained at the next scheduled Local Government election. This being the case, the future constitutional arrangements of Council should be as follows.

- The principal member of Council will bear the title of mayor and will be appointed by, and from amongst, the elected members.
- Council will comprise a total of six elected members.
- The elected members of Council (excluding the mayor) will continue to bear the title of Councillor.
- The council area will continue to be divided into three wards, as per the current ward structure.
- The existing ward names will be retained.

In addition, there will be no changes to the existing name and/or boundaries of Council.



## 4. Review Process

The following is a summary of the review process undertaken by Council, and associated occurrences, in chronological order.

Date	Event
14 December 2014	Council engaged the services of C L Rowe & Associates Pty Ltd ("the consultants") to assist with the conduct of the review.
21 January 2015	The consultants met with Council; discuss the review key issues and process; and presented a draft copy of a Discussion Paper (for public consultation). (Discussion Paper - Appendix B)
17 February 2015	The review was discussed at the Local Authority meeting held at Peppimenarti.
March 2015	Electronic versions of the Discussion Paper and the Elector Survey document were placed on the Council webpage.
5 March 2015	The review was discussed at the Local Authority meeting held at Wadeye.
14 March 2015	A public notice was published in the "NT News" newspaper advising that the review was being undertaken by Council; the Discussion Paper was available for consideration; and written submissions were being accepted until close of business on the 23 <sup>rd</sup> March 2015. (Public Notice – Appendix C)
21 March 2015	A public notice was published in the "NT News" newspaper advising that the review was being undertaken by Council; the Discussion Paper was available for consideration; and written submissions were being accepted until close of business on the 23 <sup>rd</sup> March 2015. (Public Notice – Appendix C)

Date	Event
23 March 2015	At the close of the public notification period, two submissions were received by Council. (Submissions – Appendix D)
20 May 2015	Council considered a report by the consultants regarding the submissions and formally resolved to receive and note the submissions; retain its existing name, ward boundaries, composition, ward structure, level of ward representation and ward names; and not pursue any changes to its external boundaries at this time. (Submissions Report – Appendix E; Council Report & Minutes - Appendix F)



## 5. Public Consultation

Public consultation effectively commenced in February 2015 with a meeting with the Local Authority meeting at Peppimenarti and concluded at the close of business on Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2015, at which time Council had received two submissions, these being in the form completed Elector Surveys.

Council considered the receipt of two submissions to be disappointing but not unexpected given the short duration of the consultation period; the inability of Council to meet directly with the community of Palumpa; and the difficulties generally experienced in respect to consulting with the local communities (due primarily to the remoteness of the communities and the impacts of inclement weather). Whilst the two submissions were not considered to reflect the attitudes of a community which comprises more than 1,750 electors, they did provide some insight into the thoughts of a very small sample of community members.

A summary of the submissions received is provided hereinafter and copies thereof have been provided in Appendix F. Please note, the names and addresses of the respondents have been withheld for confidentiality reasons, however these details are available and will be provided upon request. Investigations revealed that all of the respondents appeared to reside in the council area (based on the information provided).

Name	Comments
Respondent 1 Wadeye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retain the title of mayor.</li> <li>• Principal member should be appointed by Council.</li> <li>• Retain the title of councillor</li> <li>• Council should comprise a total of six members.</li> <li>• In favour of abolishing wards</li> <li>• Retain existing ward structure</li> <li>• Do not amend the existing council boundaries.</li> </ul>
Respondent 2 Wadeye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retain the title of mayor.</li> <li>• Principal member should be appointed by Council.</li> <li>• Retain the title of councillor</li> <li>• Council should comprise a total of six members.</li> <li>• In favour of abolishing wards</li> <li>• Retain existing ward structure</li> <li>• Do not amend the existing council boundaries.</li> </ul>

## 6. Proposal Rationale

### 6.1 Primary Issues

Council's comments and opinions, as they relate to the issues relevant to the future composition and structure of the West Daly Regional Council, are provided hereinafter.

#### 6.1.1 Principal Member

In the brief history of Council the principal member has held the title of mayor and has been appointed by the elected members. Both of the submissions received favoured the retention of this arrangement.

The elected members believe that the current arrangement (i.e. an appointed mayor) has served Council well in its short history. The appointment of the principal member by Council is becoming known and accepted by the community; serves to reduce the overall number of elected members by one (at a cost benefit to Council); and provides flexibility in (and opportunity for) different elected members to gain experience as the principal member.

In addition, the appointment of a principal member avoids the need for an election and, under the circumstances whereby a supplementary election is required, costs will only be incurred by Council to fill the vacancy of a ward councillor (rather than conduct a council-wide election for a new principal member).

The decision of Council to retain an appointed mayor as its principal member is also considered to be consistent with the constitutional arrangements of the other regional Councils within the Northern Territory, five of which have appointed presidents and another four have appointed mayors.

#### 6.1.2 Title of the Elected Members

The elected members of the West Daly Regional Council have always held the title of councillor, as do the elected members within all of the other regional councils throughout the Northern Territory.

In reaching its decision to retain the title of councillor, Council was mindful that the use of the title is becoming more prevalent in Local Government throughout the nation with only eight councils (i.e. the City of Darwin, the Katherine Town Council and six councils in Tasmania) having aldermen; the two submissions received supported the retention of the title of councillor for the elected members; and the alternative title of alderman is gender specific.



### 6.1.3 Wards/No Wards

The West Daly Regional Council has always been divided into wards.

Whilst both of the submissions received indicated that the council area should not be divided into wards, they both also indicated a preference for the existing three ward structure.

Council considered the option of abolishing wards, recognising that the benefits included:

- the electors being afforded the opportunity to vote for all of the positions on Council;
- the most supported candidates from across the council area will likely be elected, rather than candidates who may be favoured by the peculiarities of the ward based electoral system;
- the elected members should be free of parochial ward attitudes;
- candidates for election to Council will require the genuine desire, ability and means to succeed and serve on Council; and
- the lines of communication between Council and the community should be enhanced, given that members of the community would not feel obliged to necessarily consult with their specific ward representatives.

Notwithstanding the above, Council favoured the retention of wards over the “no wards” option because the alternative:-

- could enable a single interest group to gain considerable representation on Council;
- did not ensure direct representation of communities and/or areas within the council area;
- did not guarantee that elected members will have any empathy for, affiliation with, all parts of, or communities within, the council area;
- could discourage potential candidates due to the resources required to contest council-wide elections;
- could result in considerable costs (to Council) through the conducting of council-wide elections and supplementary elections; and
- could cause difficulties and disenchantment in respect to the casting and counting of ballot papers under the current exhaustive preferential system.

Having resolved to continue to divide the council area into wards, Council considered a number of ward structure options but agreed to retain the existing ward structure.

Whilst the alternative ward structure options incorporated beneficial features such as prominent physical ward boundaries (e.g. rivers and roads) and a more equitable balance in the elector ratios and the physical areas within the proposed wards, the elected members were concerned that change at this time would likely be difficult for the community to accept, given the short history of Council and its current structure. In addition, cultural issues such as traditional clan land served to complicate the identification of an alternative ward structure which would be readily acceptable to the various communities within the council area.

Council acknowledges that there is an imbalance in the elector numbers between the existing wards, however, it considers this imbalance to be acceptable given that the ward structure serves to provide direct representation to all three of the major communities/settlements; the vastness of the council area; the remoteness of, and distance between, the existing communities; and the spasmodic distribution of electors throughout the council area. In addition, the elected members believe that a greater period of time is required to stabilize what is a new and developing Council (and council area) and that amendments to the composition and/or ward structure of Council may be detrimental at this time.

#### 6.1.4 Elected Members

Section 23(1)(c) of the Act requires Council (through the review process) to determine “the most effective possible representation for the area”, but does not give any guidance in regards to what constitutes an appropriate number of elected members.

In its Discussion Paper Council expressed the belief that six elected members could continue to provide fair, adequate and direct representation of the existing communities located throughout the council area, but also indicated a preparedness to consider an increase in elected members if there were elector representation benefits to be achieved. Both of the submissions received indicated a preference for a total of six elected members (i.e. the status quo).

The West Daly Regional Council covers approximately 14,000 km<sup>2</sup> and contains only 1,751 electors. Due to the small number of electors and elected members, Council has an elector ratio of 1:292, this being mid-range when compared to the other regional councils. By comparison, East Arnhem Regional Council covers approximately 33,300 km<sup>2</sup> and contains 5,848 electors (at an elector ratio of approximately 1:418).

Council is of the opinion that a decrease in the number of elected members is simply not practicable, as there needs to be a certain minimum number of elected members to meet the demands and legislative requirements associated with the conduct of Council business.



Whilst a decrease in elected members would result in some cost savings to Council (e.g. member's allowances), it is considered that such action would have adverse impacts upon the lines of communication with the community; the demands placed upon, and the workloads of, the elected members; and the experience, expertise, opinions and skill sets within Council.

On the other hand, Council is aware that an increase in the number of elected members at this time may serve to enhance the level and quality of representation and may reduce the demands of the elected members in the short-term. Obviously any increase in elected members will come at a cost to Council but should afford greater opportunity for a closer relationship between the elected members and their constituents; and a greater diversity in terms of the member's expertise, experience and opinions.

Notwithstanding the above, the elected members have opted to maintain the status quo for at least another four years as this will afford stability within the Council (and council area) as well as provide the opportunity for the elected members and the community to assess how Council functions over an extended period of time under its current arrangements.

#### 6.1.5 Level of Ward Representation

Council considered single-member and multi-member ward representation options.

Council believes that single-member wards allow the local community to elect their representative; afford the ward councillor the opportunity to be more accessible to their constituents; and enable the elected member to concentrate on issues of local importance in addition to the larger, council-wide issues.

Further, the decision of Council to retain a ward structure with single councillor representation in two wards reflects the distribution of electors; is a structure which is known to the community; and ensures balance and continuity in elector representation throughout the council area.

#### 6.1.6 Ward Identification

The current ward names are longstanding, having been utilised in the previous Victoria Daly Regional Council prior to restructuring in July 2014.

Given that Council resolved to retain the existing ward structure, and that neither of the submissions received offered any alternative ward names/titles, it was considered appropriate that the current ward names be retained.

The allocation of names of local significance (geographical and/or heritage), as per the current arrangement, is a conventional means of ward identification which is generally accepted by the community.

### 6.1.7 Council Name

Council indicated in its Discussion Paper that it was not contemplating a change to its name and both submissions received supported this position.

The West Daly Regional Council was only established in July 2014 and it is considered that the council name generally befits the geographical location of the council area. To change the name of Council after such a short period of time was considered to be imprudent as it would achieve little (if any) benefit; may prove to be an expensive exercise; and could be perceived as both unnecessary and/or a sign of instability in local government within the region.

### 6.1.8 Council Boundaries

Throughout the review process Council indicated that it was not contemplating any changes to its external boundaries at this time. This position was supported by the two survey respondents.

## 6.2 Regulation 63, Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2008

Throughout the course of the review, specific attention was paid to those provisions of Regulation 63(2) and 63(3) of the Regulations which were considered to be relevant to the circumstances of the West Daly Regional Council. Brief comments pertaining to Council's findings and opinions in respect to the various issues covered by these provisions are provided hereinafter.

### 6.2.1 Communities of Interest - Regulations 63(2)(a) and 63(3)(d)

For the purpose of the review, Council determined "communities of interest" to be generally defined as aspects of the physical, economic and social systems which are central to the interactions of communities in their living environment. These can be identified by considering factors relevant to the physical, economic and social environment; regional communities; history and heritage communities; and environmental and geographic interests.

For the sake of this exercise, the obvious communities of interest within the council area are the communities of Palumpa, Peppimenarti and Wadeye and their surrounding outstations.

Given the complexities of the "community of interest" concept, the Council decision to retain the existing ward structure (in preference to a number of alternative ward structures) is considered to be a practical solution which should have no detrimental impact upon the local community (or any "communities of interest" therein).

### 6.2.2 Communication and Travel - Regulation 63(2)(b)

Regulation 63(2)(b) seeks consideration of the issues of communication and travel in the council area, with specific reference to disabilities arising out of remoteness or distance. Such problems can easily arise in a council area which covers approximately 14,000 km<sup>2</sup>.



Unfortunately, communication and travel throughout the council area can be difficult during the "wet" season, however, access to information and communication technology through mobile telephones, the internet and electronic media has increased exponentially during the recent past, and these advances generally serve to overcome many previous communication difficulties.

At the very least the retention of the existing ward structure, as proposed, should not exacerbate any existing travel and/or communication problems.

#### 6.2.3 Population Density and Trends - Regulation 63(2)(c) & (d)

Given the short history of the West Daly regional Council, limited information is available regarding population trends and/or fluctuations in elector numbers. Notwithstanding this, elector data provided by the Northern Territory Electoral Commission (refer Shires and Rural Councils Elections Report 2008 and 2012 NT Council Elections Report) indicated that:

- the total elector numbers within the three wards which comprise the West Daly Regional Council increased by 214 (13.6%) between the 2008 and 2012 Local Government elections, with the fluctuations in elector numbers being +235 (+18.6%) in the Thamarurr/Pindi Pindi Ward, -1 (-0.5%) in the Nganmariyanga Ward and -21 (-20.4%) in the Tyemirri Ward; and
- by contrast, during the period March 2012 to February 2015 the total elector numbers decreased by 37 (or -2.1%), with growth (11 electors) only being recorded in the Tyemirri Ward.

Whilst this information suggested that the elector numbers had increased marginally over recent years, it was considered that, if maintained, the trend should not have a significant impact upon the current (preferred) ward structure within the foreseeable future.

#### 6.2.4 Physical Features - Regulation 63(2)(e)

The council area covers more than 14,000km<sup>2</sup> and incorporates mainly undeveloped bush land (plains and escarpments); coastline (including large mangrove swamps and salt marshes); three major river systems (i.e. the Daly, Moyle and Fitzmaurice Rivers) which have vast flood plains; and a main (secondary) road (i.e. the Daly River Road).

The aforementioned prominent physical features were taken into account when reviewing the existing ward structure and assessing the appropriateness of alternative ward structures.

#### 6.2.5 Equitable Distribution of Electors - Regulation 63(3)(a)

The current ward structure exhibits a significant imbalance in the distribution of electors between wards.

As previously indicated, Council is of the opinion that the imbalance in elector numbers is acceptable because the existing/proposed ward structure continues to meet a primary objective of Council, that being to provide direct representation to each of the three existing main communities on a scale which reflects (to some degree) the distribution of elector numbers.

6.2.6 Demographic and Geographic Nature of the Wards – Regulation 63(3)(c)

As Council proposes to retain the existing ward structure there will be no changes to the existing character and/or geographic nature of any of the wards.



## 7. Conclusion

The West Daly Regional Council has completed a review of its constitutional arrangements, as required by the provisions of Section 23 of the Local Government Act 2008.

Having duly considered all matters relevant to the current elector representation within the West Daly Regional Council and undertaken consultation with the community, Council formed the opinion that the current arrangements still provide the most effective possible representation for the council area. This being the case, Council proposes that the following arrangements remain in effect as at (and after) the next scheduled Local Government election.

- The principal member of Council bear the title of Mayor and be appointed by the Council.
- The elected members (excluding the principal member) bear the title of Councillor.
- The future Council (elected body) of the West Daly Regional Council comprise a total of six (6) elected members.
- The existing wards structure, level of ward representation and ward names be retained.

In addition, it should be noted that West Daly Regional Council does not propose any change to its name at this time; nor does it intend to pursue any changes to its external boundaries.

Whilst the West Daly Regional Council is not proposing any changes to its current constitutional arrangements, this report is referred to the Minister for Local Government and Community Services (pursuant to the provisions of Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2008) to demonstrate the comprehensive nature, process and outcomes of the review undertaken by Council.

Should you require any additional information or wish to discuss the review, please do not hesitate to contact Glenda Teede, Chief Executive Officer, on telephone (08) 8979 9444 or 0475 814 960.

**Glenda Teede**  
Chief Executive Officer

## DISCLAIMER

No responsibility is implied or accepted by the West Daly Regional Council for any act, omission or statement or intimation contained in the document.

The West Daly Regional Council disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council or committee meetings.

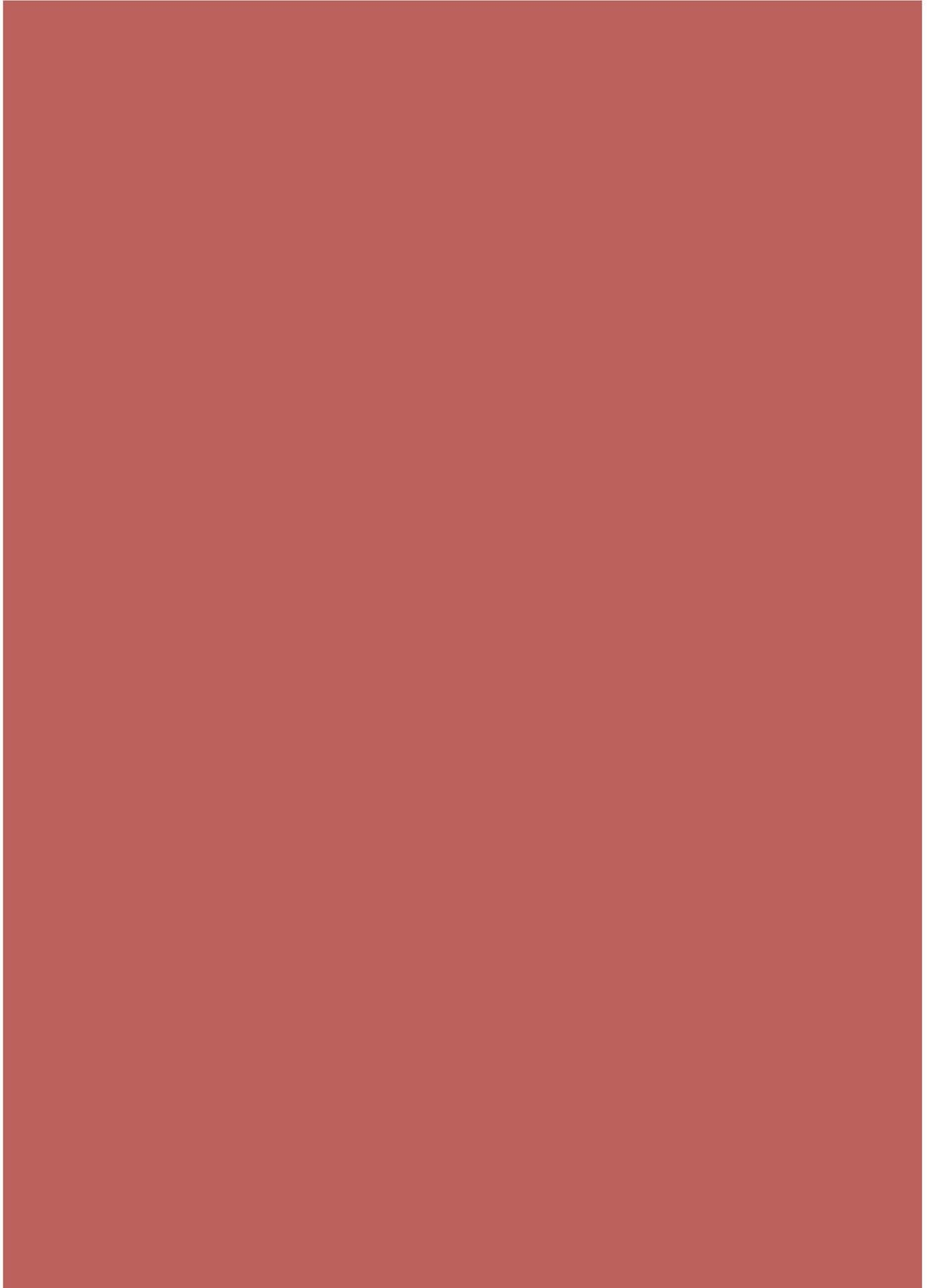
Any person or legal entity who acts or fails to act in reliance upon any statement, act or omission made in a Council or committee meeting does so at that person's or legal entity's own risk.

In particular and without detracting in any way from the broad disclaimer above, in any discussion regarding any planning application or application for a licence, any statement or intimation of approval made by any member or officer of the West Daly Regional Council during the course of any meeting is not intended to be and is not taken as notice of approval from the West Daly Regional Council.

The West Daly Regional Council advises that anyone who has any application lodged with the West Daly Regional Council shall obtain and should only rely on written confirmation of the outcome of the application, and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the West Daly Regional Council in respect of the application.

**Shaun Hardy**  
**Chief Executive Officer**







# Annual Report 2020/21



**The West Daly Regional Council acknowledges the Traditional Owners of our region, past and present. We pay our respect to their tribal elders; we celebrate their continuing culture, and we acknowledge the memory of their ancestors.**

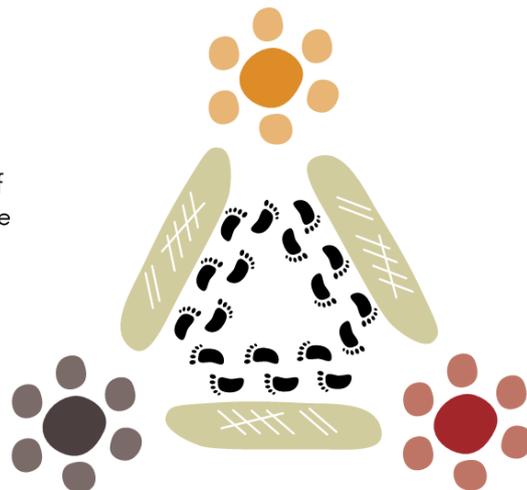


### The Logo

The West Daly Regional Council’s logo was developed from a concept design created by Annunciata Wilson of Peppimenarti. The communities within the West Daly region are represented by the colours of their dance group.

**Peppimenarti is red (Wangga),  
Nganmariyanga is yellow (Lirrga)  
Wadeye is black (Thanta).**

Communication between communities was sent via message sticks to advise of the passing of a loved one or ceremonies. People would walk to where they needed to be and they would count the number of days it would take by marking the message stick.



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**Email:** info@westdaly.nt.gov.au

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**Postal Address:** C/ Wadeye

Post Office, Wadeye NT 0822

**Telephone:** (08) 8977 8702

### NGANMARRIYANGA

**Address:** Lot 27, Palumpa NT  
0822

**Postal Address:** CMB 30

Palumpa NT 0822

**Telephone:** (08) 8977 8500

### PEPPIMENARTI

**Address:** Lot 16,  
Peppimenarti, NT 0822

**Postal Address:** PMB 56

Peppimenarti NT 0822

**Telephone:** (08) 8977 8600



## MAYOR & CEO REPORT

As the West Daly Regional Council continues to build towards a strong future of sustainable services, we are pleased to report on Council's performance over the previous 12 months.

The West Daly Regional Council Annual Report 2020-21 includes works undertaken by Council in collaboration with Community including finances, projects, performance and achieved outcomes.

2020-21 was a difficult operating year with many challenges and disruptions, including the COVID-19 pandemic. It was a year that required our Council to find a balance between project finalisation, delivering quality services and looking at how we can grow. As part of growing Council and improving what we do for Community, a review of the Council's organisational structure was conducted, looking at how we deliver services and seeking the best way forward for future operational and financial sustainability. In the future Council will continue to refine its structure and look further into our service delivery and operations.

Keeping Community safe continues as a priority, and our cautiousness of COVID-19 during the reporting period was resolute.

Overall, it was a successful year for Council and Community. We all acknowledged the importance of listening, consultation and seeking improvement.

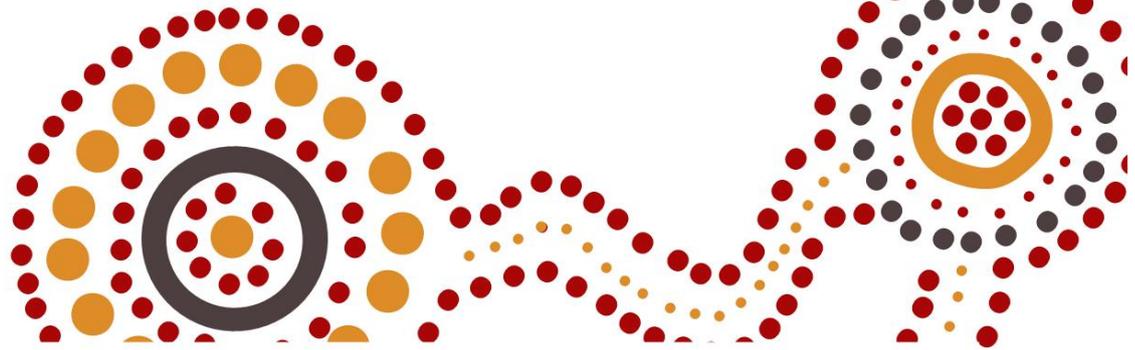
Our Elected Members have all worked hard to represent the West Daly region. We thank them for their commitment to local decision making, cultural oversight, governance and holding Council accountable. Likewise, our Local Authorities continue to advocate for Community, and we thank them for their voice, and their community focused ideas for projects.

We have seen the delivery of many projects throughout the West Daly region during the year, and we continue to support buying local. From waste management to solar streetlights, road improvements, football, and softball ovals, fencing, shade areas, water bubblers and BBQ trailers, there has been a wide range of projects completed.

In the second half of the year, we commenced reviewing and investing in our fleet with the ordering of additional operational vehicles council has committed to purchasing. Grants have also enabled Council to order a new backhoe for Nganmariyanga and a Community Bus for Wadeye.

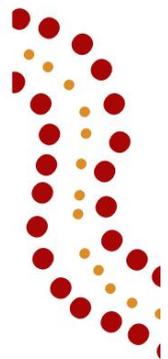
Council has commenced reinvesting and strengthening its capacity and capability in trades. This has seen the employment of two carpenters and one mechanic, which is a welcomed boost to our services and what we offer to Community.





Our dedication to Homelands continues to deliver improved on the ground support as well as new plant and equipment. There continues to be significant investment in Homelands and Council thanks all Government agencies and the Northern Land Council in their support of the Homelands programs. Council enjoys working collaboratively across the Homelands and witnessing firsthand the improvements that make a real difference for the people who live on Homelands.

On behalf of the West Daly Regional Council, we would like to acknowledge our wonderful teams of people working throughout the West Daly region and thank them for their incredible commitment to helping Community. Whilst reflecting on what we have achieved over the past 12 months we continue to learn and look forward to a strong and successful 2021-22.



**Matthew Eastham ASM**  
**Chief Executive Officer**

**John Wilson**  
**Mayor**



**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

**Name:** Matthew Eastham ASM

**Email:** ceo@westdaly.nt.gov.au

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 (08) 7922 6400 (Darwin)







## WELCOME

Welcome to the 2020/2021 Annual Report for the West Daly Regional Council. This report provides a comprehensive account of Council's achievements and challenges for the reporting period, and aspirations for the future.

The Northern Territory *Local Government Act (2008)* requires all Councils to present an Annual Report to the Minister by 15th November each year. The report details our performance against our commitments as set out in the Council Regional Plan 2020/2021 and provides an analysis of our financial performance. This report also demonstrates the breadth of our operations and the diversity of services delivered to the West Daly region including Wadeye, Nganmariyanga, Peppimenarti, and Homelands.



# PART ONE: *Overview*

## OUR VISION, GOALS & VALUES

### Council Vision

The vision of the West Daly Regional Council is to:

- Deliver quality services to communities;
- Support development opportunities for the West Daly region, including local jobs for local people;
- Implement a range of strategies that will help shape a prosperous future for the region.

### Council Goals

The Council's long term goals are to:

- Provide good governance, leadership and advocacy;
- Promote local employment and strong regional economy;
- Provide high quality services within financial resources;
- Maintain and develop Council's assets, natural resources and country;
- Ensure strong, safe and healthy communities that respect culture, heritage and change; and
- Encourage internal and external Departments and stakeholders to work collaboratively with the Council and Community.

### Council Values

The key Values of the West Daly Regional Council are:

Respect

Integrity

Honesty

Openness

Equality



# ABOUT WEST DALY



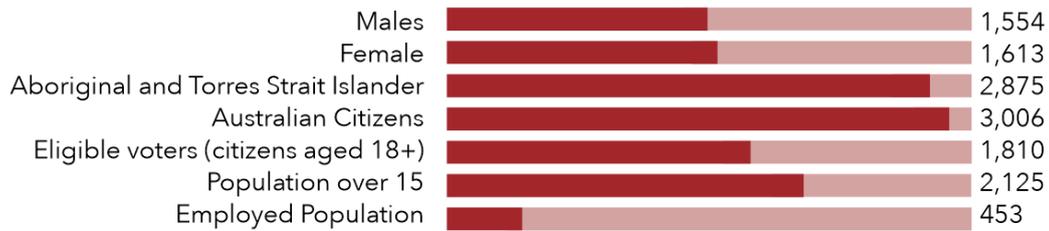
Source: id population



## POPULATION

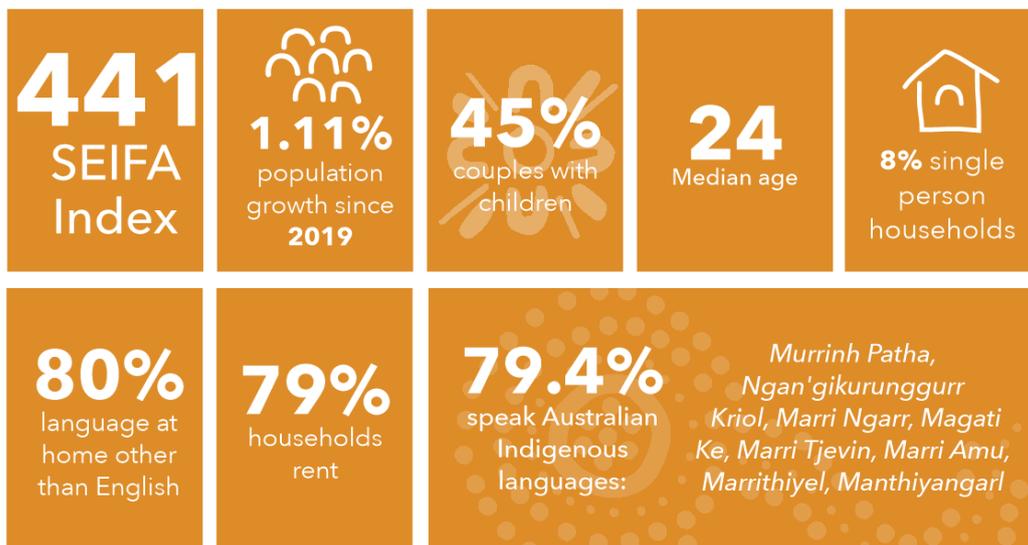
**Total Population 3,735**

*Grown by 41 since previous year*



Source: id population

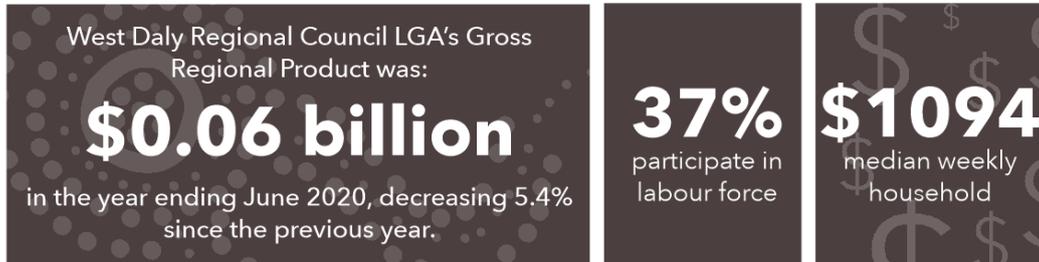
## COMMUNITY



Source: id population

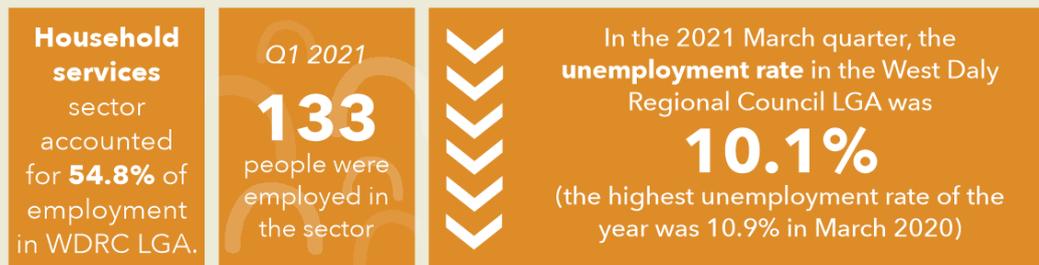


## ECONOMY

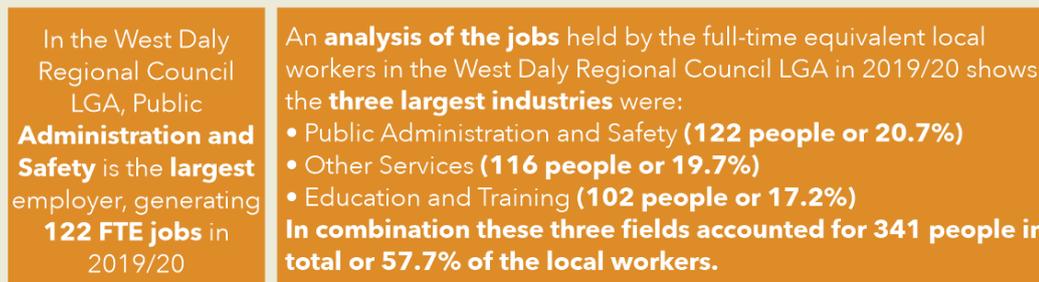


Source: id population

## EMPLOYMENT



### 64.5% Indigenous staff at West Daly Regional Council





The **number of full-time** equivalent local workers in the West Daly Regional Council LGA **increased by 41** between 2014/15 and 2019/20.

The **jobs to resident's ratio** for the West Daly Regional Council LGA in 2019/20 **was 0.97**, meaning that there were less jobs than resident workers

The **largest changes** in the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers between 2014/15 and 2019/20 in the West Daly Regional Council LGA were for those employed in:

- Other Services**  
+56 full-time equivalent local workers
- Administrative and Support Services**  
+24 full-time equivalent local workers
- Arts and Recreation Services**  
+23 full-time equivalent local workers
- Retail Trade**  
+12 full-time equivalent local workers

Source: id population



## SETTLEMENT HISTORY

Traditionally, Indigenous people lived in the area, and continue to do so, mainly in small communities. European settlement dates from the 1870s, with land used mainly for cattle grazing. A mission was established at Port Keats (Wadeye) in 1935. The community of Peppimenarti (Peppi) was established in 1974. The community of Nganmariyanga (Palumpa) was established

in the 1980s when a cattle station began operations, originally as an offshoot of the Port Keats Mission, later becoming a private company. The population of the Council area fluctuated slightly during the 1990s, and then increased from 2001, rising from around 2,200 to around 3,000 in 2011 and 3,735 today (ERP).



### Wadeye

Thamarrurr / Pindi Pindi Ward

Wadeye (also known as Port Keats) is situated on the western edge of the Daly River Region approximately 139kms by air and 404kms by road south-west of Darwin. It lies close to the Hyland Bay and the Moyle River flood plain. It is one of Australia's largest remote Indigenous communities, and the fifth largest community in the Northern Territory. During the Wet Season, road access is often cut by flooding. The community relies on aircraft and coastal barges for transport and the provision of supplies.

The population of Wadeye is predominately Indigenous (92% 2016 Census). Several different languages are

spoken, the predominate languages being Murrinh Patha and English. From the 2016 Census, the West Daly Region, including Wadeye, is the most disadvantaged local government region in the Northern Territory, and second most disadvantaged region in Australia.

Wadeye has basic services including an airstrip, medical centre, police station, school, supermarket, and other local businesses. The community of Wadeye has a cultural industry based around contemporary art, textiles and food.



Source: id population



### Nganmarriyanga Nganmarriyanga Ward

Nganmarriyanga is located 353kms south west of Darwin on the Port Keats Road between the communities of Peppimenarti and Wadeye. The Nganmarriyanga access road is unsealed and approximately 140kms from the Daly River bridge.

Roads to Nganmarriyanga can be impassable during the wet season because of flooding. This can extend up to seven months in extreme years. Nganmarriyanga

is accessible by air throughout most of the year. The road to the airstrip is not sealed and in severe weather and flooding this road and airstrip is not able to be used.

The Nganmarriyanga community was established when Traditional Owners and missionaries from Port Keats developed a cattle station. The station was established to breed cattle to feed the local communities.



Source: id population





**Peppimenarti**  
Tyemirri Ward

Peppimenarti, known as ‘Peppi’ is situated approximately 320kms west of Darwin, on Tom Turner Creek. The smallest of Council’s three communities, with a population of 209, it is 110kms west of the Daly River crossing.

Established in 1974, the community is renowned for their contemporary acrylic paintings and fibre weaving works that can be found at Durrmu Arts. Peppimenarti art has been shown both nationally and internationally.

Peppimenarti is surrounded by pristine floodplains and is popular with birdwatchers from around Australia. Slim Dusty wrote a popular song called “The Plains of Peppimenarti” after visiting the area and declaring it one of his favourite places to visit.

The community of Peppimenarti enjoys the convenience of a modern supermarket, club, and all-weather airstrip.



Source: id population





# HOMELANDS

Homelands describe a place of residence for a distinct social grouping of people, whose rightful homes are located on ancestral lands of cultural and spiritual significance and for whom a return to the traditional country is regarded as an essential means of fulfilling cultural obligations.

The homelands movement began in the early 1970s in the Northern Territory. Small Aboriginal groups, often families or other closely related people, left mission-run larger communities and moved back to their traditional and often remote land.

There are about 500 Homelands in the Northern Territory with a total of 2,400 homes. Around 10,000 people live on homelands, with individual Homelands varying widely in population size, the number of occupied dwellings and the human, physical and financial resources available to residents.

There are over thirty homelands in the West Daly region, 14 of which Council is funded to deliver a range of municipal, essential, and housing maintenance services.

### Homelands Serviced by West Daly Regional Council:

- Redcliff
- Kudantiga
- Papangala
- Deleye
- Fossil Head
- Kuy
- Merrepen
- Mulingi
- Nama
- Nemarluk
- Old Mission
- Perrederr
- Uminyuluk
- Wudapuli





## DARWIN

The Darwin office is located at Winnellie and co-ordinates a range of services to ensure that communities have the infrastructure, programs and staffing required to provide Council and community services. The Chief Executive Officer operates out of both the Wadeye and Darwin office, allowing for appropriate accessibility and representation of Council across all areas of the West Daly region and the Territory. Several key staff are permanently based in the Darwin Office to provide back-office governance, human resources and financial services that support Council's day-to-day activities.

### Human Resources

- Human Resources Advice
- Training and Development
- Work, Health and Safety
- Workers Compensation
- Recruitment/Onboarding
- Industrial Relations
- Personnel Records

### Financial Services

*(CouncilBIZ)*

- Budgets
- Rates management
- Accounts payable and receivable
- Payroll
- Financial reporting

### Governance

- Audit and risk
- Planning and reporting
- Policies and procedures
- Meeting compliance

### Grants

- Monitors grants to ensure compliance with funding agreements
- Prepares and lodges grant funding applications
- Prepares reports for funded programs and projects

### Procurement

- Purchasing, coordinating, and processing
- Asset management



## SERVICES

	Darwin	Wadeye	Nganmariyanga	Peppimenarti	Homelands
<b>Municipal Services</b>					
Cemetery Maintenance		•	•	•	
Road Infrastructure and Maintenance		•	•	•	•
Sporting Facilities		•	•	•	
<b>Homelands Municipal Services</b>					
Parks and Gardens		•	•	•	
Waste Management		•	•	•	
Council Infrastructure		•	•	•	
Animal Management		•*	•*	•*	•*
<b>Council Engagement</b>					
Local Authorities		•	•	•	
<b>Community and Commercial Services</b>					
Community Night Patrol		•	•	•	
Bus Services		•			
Library Services		•		•	
Swimming Pool		•		•*	
Airstrip Maintenance Services		•	•	•	
Centrelink Services			•	•	
Post office Agency			•	•	
Street Lights		•	•	•	
<b>Support Services</b>					
Administration Support	•	•	•	•	•
Asset Procurement	•	•	•	•	
Governance and Compliance	•				
Financial Services	•				
People and Wellbeing	•				
Health, Safety and Risk	•	•	•	•	
Information Technology	•*				
Records Management	•				
Grant Management	•				

\* in collaboration

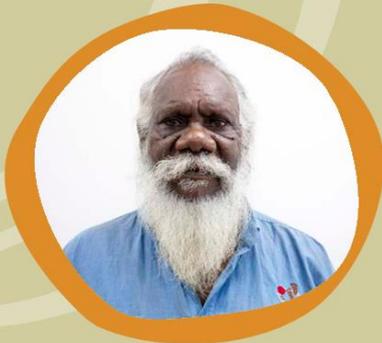
## COUNCILLORS



**John Wilson - Mayor**  
Tyemirri Ward  
Elected: August 2017



**Terry Sams - Deputy Mayor**  
Thamarrurr/Pindi Pindi Ward  
Elected: August 2017



**Ralph Narburup - Councillor**  
Nganmariyanga Ward  
Elected: August 2017



**Wally Minjin - Councillor**  
Thamarrurr/Pindi Pindi Ward  
Elected: August 2017



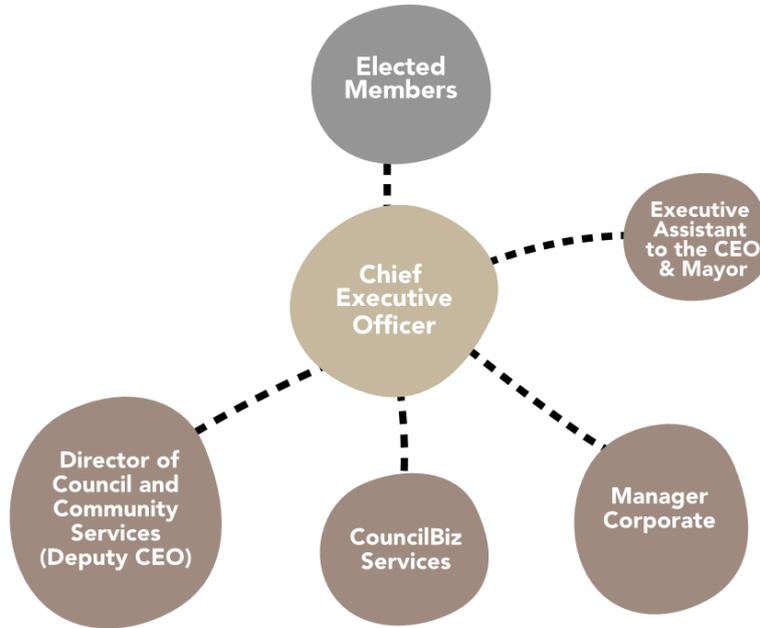
**Mark Martin - Councillor**  
Thamarrurr/Pindi Pindi Ward  
Elected: November 2017 By Election



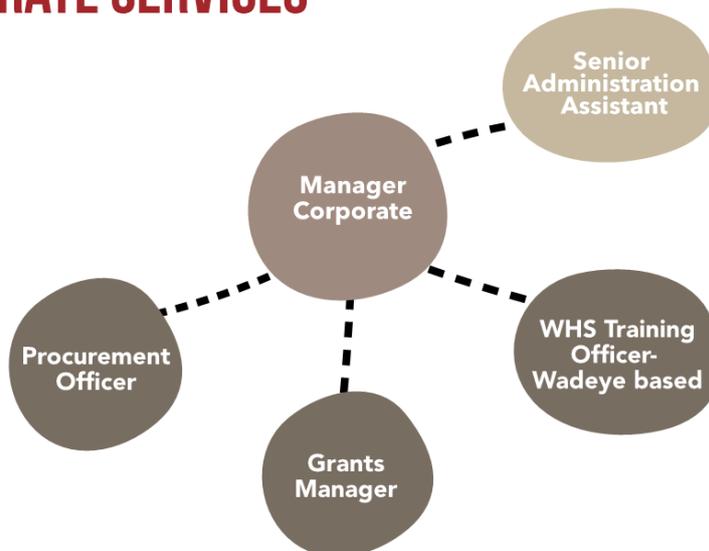
**Mark Tunmuck-Smith - Councillor**  
Thamarrurr/Pindi Pindi Ward  
Elected: August 2017

# ORGANISATIONAL CHART

## EXECUTIVE TEAM

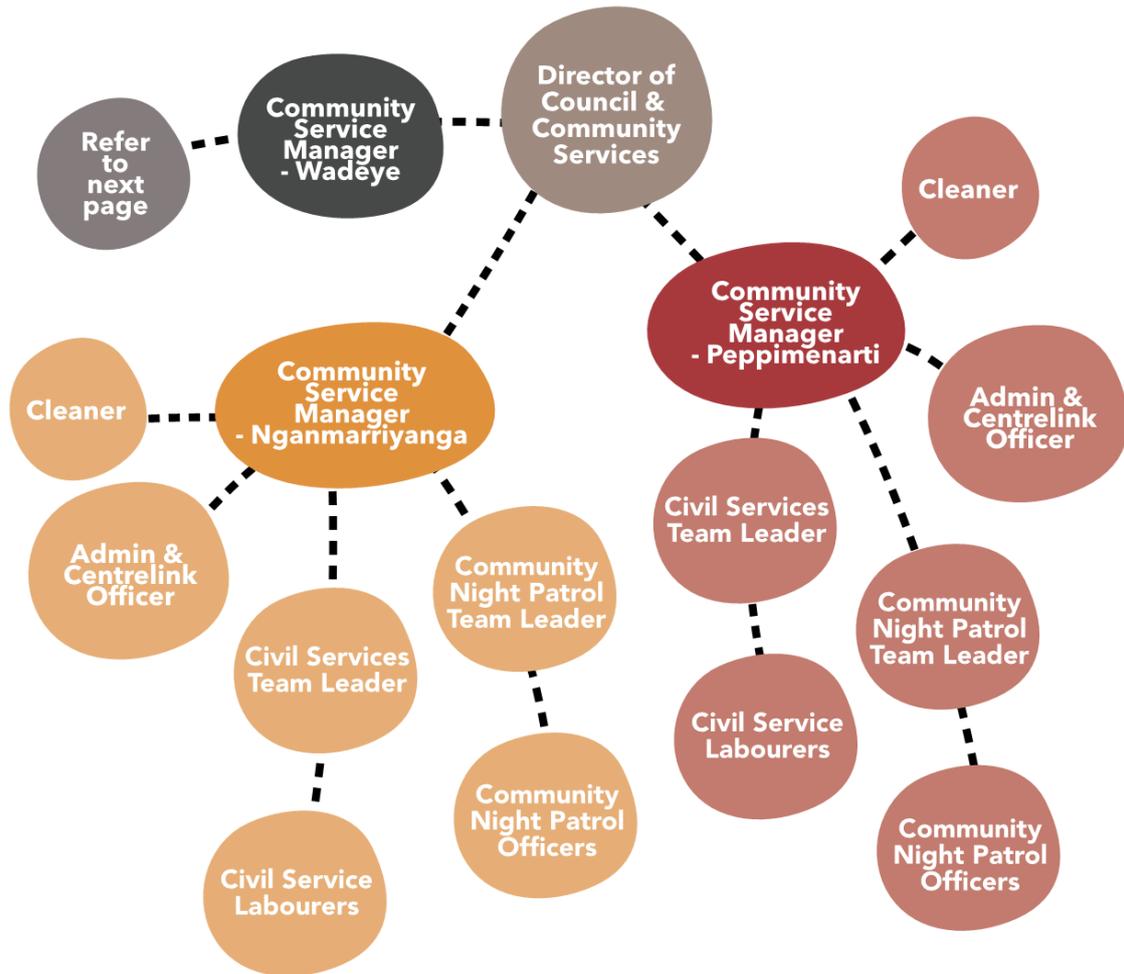


## CORPORATE SERVICES





## COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES





## COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES - WADEYE





# PART TWO: *Performance*



# STRATEGIC GOALS

Council sets strategic goals each year in the Regional Plan that guides the direction and development of community service delivery. These actions and activities are listed under four goals that enables Council to perform against. Some areas are challenging, and Council may adopt further direction in the following year's Regional Plan.



### **Goal 1 - Developing Our Region**

Council seeks to promote and develop local Aboriginal employment, support economic development, and explore partnerships with local stakeholder organisations in the region.



### **Goal 2 - Servicing Our Residents**

Seeking ways to improve and develop community services and needs and supporting community and cultural events.



### **Goal 3 - Engaging Our Communities**

Supporting Local Authorities in their decision making and involving all levels of consultations in communities and homelands. Opening pathways for collaborations and economic developments with external stakeholders.



### **Goal 4 - Strengthening Our Organisation**

Development of capacity and capabilities across service delivery areas including staff, assets, and equipment. Maintain effective compliance in all aspects of governance and explore further options for innovation, serving and collaborations.



# GOAL 1

## Developing Our Region



### 1.1 Promote local Aboriginal employment

#### Strategies

- Maintain a high percentage of local Aboriginal staff.
- Engage with stakeholder organisations to identify entry level candidates.
- Support local Aboriginal employment through Council’s policies and practices.
- Train and upskills employees.

Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Number and percentage of local Aboriginal staff</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 64.5% staffing are Aboriginal at West Daly Regional Council.</li> <li>• Council continues to recruit through local CDP offices.</li> <li>• Council Equal Opportunity Policy aims to ensure that people are treated fairly.</li> </ul>
<i>Number of Placements through stakeholders</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 FTE ATSI Administration Assistant through GTNT.</li> </ul>
<i>Staff turnover rates</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council is actively seeking and training local community members.</li> <li>• Staff turnover rate 64.5%.</li> </ul>
<i>Number of employees trained/ skilled</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil team upskilled - loader training, chainsaw courses and chemical courses.</li> <li>• Community Night Patrol upskilled - Mental Health First Aid training.</li> </ul>

Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued training and upskilling in community.</li> <li>• Utilising the resources at Wadeye Library to provide training opportunities.</li> </ul>



### Library Services

Wadeye Library is a public resource that promotes free and open access to information, materials and services to all community members to advance knowledge, foster creativity, encourage the exchange of ideas, build community and enhance the quality of life.

In partnership with Library and Archives NT, West Daly Regional Council acknowledges that public library services play an essential role in literacy development in the Northern Territory. Fostering a culture of early childhood reading by providing a wide range of family reading materials

in safe, supported, and accessible public spaces. Social inclusion is at the heart of the Wadeye Library. A free, welcoming public space that is shared by all members of the community, where people can meet and talk, and which are open for a range of community groups and users.

Wadeye Library supports and celebrates culture, identity, and community pride. Collecting information that documents the history of the surrounding communities such as books, photographs, and newspapers.



## 1.2 Partner with local stakeholder organisations

### Strategies

- Engage with local stakeholder organisations to identify regional development opportunities.
- Sub-contract local stakeholder organisations for service delivery if in Council’s best interest.
- Improve relationships with community and homelands residents through local stakeholder organisations.

Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Number and nature of regional development initiatives created and supported</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council partnered with local companies Thamarrurr Development Corporation Ltd, DJ Air, Thamarrurr Youth and several Darwin based companies to complete projects in Community.</li> <li>• Peppimenarti Football Oval ground preparation and grading was completed in partnership with Murin Association.</li> </ul>
<i>Number and value of outsourced services and outcomes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local businesses Thamarrurr Development Corporation Ltd and DJ Air provided support to projects such as fencing to the softball area and minor maintenance works in the reporting period.</li> <li>• Council’s Procurement Policy outlines that Council is committed to carrying out business with its suppliers and clients in an equitable, professional, and efficient manner. It is conscious of the need to support local traders and businesses and those suppliers who, while not resident within the boundaries of the West Daly region, provide services to regional communities.</li> </ul>
<i>Community and Homelands resident feedback</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positive verbal feedback to Traditional Owners and Local Authorities on projects completed.</li> </ul>
<i>Protocols and MOUs established</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council had two MOU’s that were in place during the reporting period:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CouncilBiz: provide Council with several Financial and IT services.</li> <li>• Deewin Kirim (Peppimenarti): provide the maintenance and upkeep of the local swimming pool.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### Opportunities

- Establish database of local contractors.
- Improve communications with Homelands to understand Council’s roles and responsibilities on Homelands.
- Re-establish community and homelands survey.



### 1.3 Support economic development

#### Strategies

- Coordinate and deliver services and infrastructure that support economic development.
- Engage with government and private sector organisations to identify economic development opportunities.
- Increase awareness of West Daly Region as the most disadvantaged in the NT and second most disadvantaged in Australia.

Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Number and value of services and infrastructure delivered by category</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council maximises opportunities for Indigenous employment in the region by using labour hire, local services, and supporting local industry and activities through partnerships and project delivery.</li> <li>• Appendix 1, page 82, outlines Council’s expenditure against categories that all support economic development.</li> </ul>
<i>Number and nature of local economic development initiatives created and supported</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council supports local economic development by providing services for resident sthrough:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centrelink management.</li> <li>• Mechanical services that support local business fleets.</li> <li>• Community bus to support the ability to work.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<i>Number and natures of awareness initiatives</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued advocacy to Northern Territory and Commonwealth Governments around unique socio-economic challenges within the LGA.</li> <li>• Information on disadvantages through recruitment and on-boarding (i.e. job advertisements, PD’s).</li> </ul>

- #### Opportunities
- Economic development opportunities - council run.
  - Elected members and Local Authority members study tours - COVID-19 permitting.

# GOAL 2

## Servicing Our Residents

### 2.1 Improve service delivery standards

**Strategies**

- Services and infrastructure needs are delivered in line with community and homelands residents' priorities.
- Develop a framework for Council's service standard levels.
- Engage with other Council's around service delivery methods, plant and equipment and innovative approaches.

Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Number and value of services and infrastructure delivered by category</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council delivers:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 Municipal Services</li> <li>• 8 Community and Commercial Services</li> <li>• 9 Support Services</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 14 Local Authorities projects were completed totalling \$560,150.</li> <li>• \$6,385,000 awarded in grants delivering 19 projects in the region.</li> </ul>
<i>Community and homelands residents' feedback</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positive verbal feedback from residents about the service provided in communities and homelands.</li> </ul>
<i>Service standard frameworks completed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service Level Guidelines are currently under development to meet standards and align with Local Government requirements.</li> <li>• Northern Territory Government has expressed interest to replicate the system for other service providers.</li> </ul>
<i>Service delivery efficiencies</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A collaborative approach from all three Community Service Managers that includes sharing equipment, labour, and support</li> <li>• Project works have been complete on time through delivering and supporting this approach.</li> <li>• Council will consider collaborations across local sectors and industries when procuring plant and equipment.</li> </ul>
<i>LGANT Feedback</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEO attendance at National General Assembly of the Australian Local Government Association.</li> <li>• A Council representative attended all LGANT Conferences.</li> </ul>

**Opportunities**

- Continued training and upskilling in community.
- Utilising the resources at Wadeye Library to provide training opportunities.
- Reintroduction of surveys from employees and community members.



## 2.2 Develop community

### Strategies

- Services and infrastructure needs are delivered in line with community and homelands residents’ priorities.
- Develop a framework for Council’s service standard levels.
- Engage with other Council’s around service delivery methods, plant and equipment and innovative approaches.

Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Community and homelands residents’ feedback</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positive verbal feedback from residents about completed projects in community and homelands such as the solar streetlights, Merrepen solar upgrades and the purchase of a Kubota mower.</li> <li>• Waste management services and pre-cyclone clean up days that support families.</li> </ul>
<i>Number and value of co-funded projects and outcomes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No co-funded projects during the reporting period.</li> </ul>
<i>Number and value of energy efficient initiatives</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 27 solar streetlights in black spot areas replaced.</li> <li>• Energy efficient lighting installed in Council offices.</li> </ul>

Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support Local Authorities in liaising with community members.</li> <li>• Research and collaborations opportunities for improving waste management systems.</li> <li>• Establishment of a Waste Management Strategy.</li> <li>• Community education development and engagement around waste management.</li> </ul>



### Waste Management

West Daly Regional Council continues to focus on implementing sustainable and contemporary waste management practices that support community health, prevent environmental harm, and increase community morale. The Council provides a range of waste management services for residents, business, and community-based organisations. These services include: regular waste collection services, kerb side garbage collection, litter patrol, regular hard waste removal, community, pre-cyclone clean-up days, waste management facilities management, development of operational policy and strategy planning, community education and engagement.

Council engaged the services of an external waste management consultant to identify and locate a suitable development site for the construction of waste storage and disposal facility servicing the areas around Wadeye, including Nganmarriyanga, Peppimenarti, and the

various Homelands. The report identified a location for a waste transfer site and landfill.

The study identified several ecological and geological limitations that impact the feasibility of the landfill site. Significant capital investment would be required to develop the proposed location for landfills to the required standards. Council is continuing to investigate alternative landfill sites.

The consultant identified the need to establish an updated waste management master plan to enhance the strategic foundation of sustainable waste management infrastructure and services across the West Daly region. This would provide sustained benefit to the Council and the community. Early-stage planning and review have commenced.



### 2.3 Lead community and cultural events

#### Strategies

- Engage across communities to identify and coordinate community and cultural events.
- Council supports providing direct and in-direct assistance for community cultural events.
- Local Authorities support providing direct and in-direct assistance for community and cultural events.
- Develop and central information and coordination resources for funerals.

Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Number community and cultural events supported by Council</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council actively support and promote cultural and community events with the inclusion of staffing support for BBQ's, community clean ups and preparation.</li> <li>• Council actively seeks partnerships to collaborate in Community events - Clean Up Australia event with Nganmariyanga School.</li> </ul>
<i>Value of assistance for community and cultural events</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council source grants to further support community and cultural events such as Australia Day, Clean Up Australia Day, and NAIDOC events.</li> </ul>
<i>Ceremony information and coordination support and resources developed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council work with family members to support ceremonies with coordination, communication, resources, and preparation.</li> </ul>

#### Opportunities

- Continue to source funding for community events.
- Continue to partner for community events and positive messages.



# GOAL 3

## Engaging our Communities



### 3.1 Involve Local Authorities in decision making

**Strategies**

- Facilitate Local Authorities input into local service delivery decisions.
- Facilitate Local Authorities local priorities projects.

Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Local Authority meetings and outcomes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Authority members meet regularly and are supported in their roles and projects.</li> </ul>
<i>Number and value of Local Authority projects</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 14 projects were completed during the reporting period across the region.</li> <li>• Total projects spend: \$560,150                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wadeye - \$499,000 - 9 completed projects</li> <li>• Peppimenarti - \$2,150 - 2 completed projects</li> <li>• Nganmarriyanga - \$59,000 - 3 completed projects</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support and training for Local Authority members.</li> </ul>	

### 3.2 Consult with communities and homelands

- Strategies**
- Develop local beautification plans in consultation with communities and homelands residents.
  - Develop local infrastructure plans in consultation with communities and homelands residents.
  - Develop a visitation plan with a program for regular visits from Councillors and Council staff to communities and homeland.



Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Beautification plans developed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beautification Plans complete.</li> <li>• Council day to day operations includes upkeep of public spaces, including sporting facilities, parks, and footpaths.</li> <li>• Positive feedback from residents about completed beautification projects.</li> <li>• Seasonal maintenance programs are in place for mowing, slashing, and household maintenance and repairs.</li> </ul>
<i>Infrastructure plans developed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure plans are complete.</li> </ul>
<i>Visitation plan developed and protocols established</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protocols established.</li> <li>• Homelands are scheduled for monthly visits when accessible.</li> </ul>

#### Opportunities

- Provide open communication for residents to provide feedback for beautification and infrastructure needs.
- Notify community of Council and Local Authority members and meetings to discuss plans and future needs.

#### Community enhancement projects undertaken:

- Football oval in Peppimenarti
- Softball oval in Nganmariyanga
- Erection of shade structures to support sporting infrastructure
- Purchase of shade structures for Cemetery and Nilinh and Manthethpe
- Non-climbable security fencing built around Swimming Pool and Civil Yard in Wadeye
- Fencing around Wadeye Football oval to maintain quality and reduce damage
- Footpaths in Wadeye
- Shade/weather structures in Community areas
- Telstra Boosters in Nama Homelands
- Installation of bollards to enhance road and pedestrian safety, and protection of infrastructure in Wadeye, Nganmariyanga and Peppimenarti
- Ablution block upgrade and refurbishment to Wadeye Pool
- New signage for Wadeye Community
- Cemetery fence built around Nilinh Cemetery
- Irrigation improvements at Peppimenarti Football Oval
- Council provided vehicle body removal to assist in safety and beautification of Communities
- Vehicle cages built in Peppimenarti to keep Council and contractor vehicles safe
- Security upgrade (CCTV, lighting, UHF radio) to increase community safety
- 400m long footpath
- 27 solar streetlights in black spot areas, replacement of all broken streetlights



**Civil & Municipal Services**

West Daly Regional Council Civil teams provide a number of services across communities and homelands, primarily focusing on the repair, maintenance and construction of both natural and physically built environments. The Civil teams provide a range of programs and services, including throughout the communities and Homelands.

These services and programs include;

- Internal roads management
- Cemetery management
- Sporting grounds and facilities
- Parks and open spaces
- Aerodromes
- Mowing programs
- Weed Control and Fire Hazard Reduction
- Waste management
- Council infrastructure
- Animal management

The Civil team complete both Capital Works and Maintenance Repairs.

**Capital Works** are building and engineering works that create or improve an asset for the community to use. This can include constructing or installing facilities and fixtures. Major road works that upgrade existing roads, footpaths or drainage are considered capital works by Council.

**Maintenance Repairs** include all other works such as general road maintenance of grading, patching and stabilising.

Community safety and the rectification of dangerous hazards remain the top priority for our Civil teams.



### 3.3 Engage with local and external stakeholders

#### Strategies

- Facilitate regional stakeholder meetings to discuss collaboration on community development and economic development.
- Further develop collaborative relationships with government and non-government organisations.

Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Number of regional stakeholder meetings and outcomes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council actively participates in community meetings, including community safety meetings with Northern Territory Police and the Wadeye Service Delivery group.</li> <li>• CEO regularly meets with CouncilBiz, Thamarrurr Development Corporation and Karlu Dimin Alliance.</li> </ul>
<i>Stakeholder feedback</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One on one meetings and collaborations with:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thamarrurr Development Corporation</li> <li>• Animal Management in Rural and Remote Communities</li> <li>• Big Rivers Waste Management Working Group</li> <li>• CouncilBiz</li> <li>• Local organisations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- #### Opportunities
- Continue to source funding for community events.
  - Continue to partner for community events and positive messages.

# GOAL 4

## Strengthening our Organisation

### 4.1 Develop Council’s staff, assets, and equipment

**Strategies**

- Develop staff capacity and capabilities through targeted internal and external training and development programs.
- Review assets and equipment, update registers, and action preventative maintenance schedule.
- Replace ageing assets and equipment on a rolling basis and standardise fleet.

Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Number of training and development programs completed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training for staff included:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Airport Reporting Officer, chemical handling, loader operations, grader operations and mental health first aid.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<i>Assets and equipment reviewed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The development of a corporate asset register and scope of works schedule continues.</li> <li>Implementation of a fleet management and maintenance program has commenced.</li> </ul>
<i>Assets and equipment condition status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The fleet is predominantly aged with some new assets, including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Bus - Wadeye</li> <li>Mowing equipment</li> <li>Dual Cab Toyota Landcruisers</li> <li>Street Sweeper</li> <li>Homeland assets - plant equipment, generators, tractors, and mowers</li> <li>Vehicle cages for secure asset management of Council and contractor vehicles</li> </ul> </li> <li>Some older assets are in poor condition, with newer plant and equipment being well maintained.</li> </ul>

- Opportunities**
- Establish funding streams for asset replacements .
  - Shared resources register.
  - Additional vehicle cages .
  - Continued training, especially in homelands, on the use of new assets.

## 4.2 Support good governance and compliance

### Strategies

- Council Constitutional arrangements (electoral and representation overview).
- Maintain effective compliance monitoring and be proactive in seeking advice.
- Review risk management framework.

Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Constitutional arrangements review completed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An assessment of electoral arrangements was completed on 13th November, 2019 and based on the review, the Council was satisfied that the existing arrangements regarding ward boundaries and elector representation were adequate. The Department was notified that there was no changes to electoral arrangements.</li> </ul>
<i>Internal and external compliance review finding</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northern Territory Government compliance review complete with all actions.</li> </ul>
<i>Risk review management framework reviewed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scheduled for 2022.</li> <li>• Council continues being proactive to seek advice from compliance at Northern Territory Government.</li> <li>• Council have been proactive and obtained governance and compliance information and training from other Councils.</li> </ul>

### Opportunities

- Continue developing relationships with external parties and councils.

## 4.3 Encourage innovation, shared servicing, and collaboration

### Strategies

- Develop staff capacity and capabilities through targeted internal and external training and development programs.
- Review assets and equipment, update registers, and action preventative maintenance schedule.
- Replace ageing assets and equipment on a rolling basis and standardise fleet.

Indicators	Outcomes
<i>Staff incentive program developed and implemented</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employee of the month continued.</li> </ul>
<i>Number and value of shared servicing and collaboration initiatives and outcomes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council was part of Big Rivers Waste Management group</li> </ul>

### Opportunities

- Source opportunities for shared serving and collaborations.



### Night Patrol Services

Community night patrols have a long history in the Northern Territory. Over 40 years ago, the first grassroots community-based initiative was started in Tennant Creek with Senior Aboriginal Elders volunteering to walk the streets and look after anyone needing assistance. It was a movement started by the old people and given the name "Ankinyi Wirranjiki - Julalikari Ankinyi Wirranjiki", which translates in English to, "It's ours to protect and watch over".

Over the following decades, this basic concept of night patrols spread throughout Australia. Currently, community night patrol operates on more than eighty Northern Territory communities, including the West Daly region. The effectiveness of the programs is partly due to the sense of cultural authority and validity that underpins the services work as a community-led response to a community-based need.

The West Daly Regional Council

Community Night Patrol program takes a proactive, preventative, and practical approach to provide non-coercive intervention services to prevent or stop harm and maintain community peace, security, and safety. More broadly, the roles include:

- relocating a person to a 'safe' environment (e.g. a relative's home, clinic or safe house)
- defusing potentially violent situations where it is safe to do so
- diverting intoxicated people away from the criminal justice system
- providing information about and referral to support services (e.g. police, youth services, alcohol and other drug services)
- assisting people at risk
- promoting community night patrols and increasing public awareness of them
- supporting community safety planning and its implementation
- encouraging and assisting individuals to maintain social connections with home communities and Homelands

**West Daly Regional Council's Community Night Patrol operates in:**

<p><b>Wadeye</b> 8:00am-4:30pm Monday to Friday 6:00pm-2:30am Tuesday to Saturday</p>	<p><b>Peppimenarti</b> 4pm-12am Tuesday to Saturday</p>	<p><b>Nganmariyanga</b> 4pm-12am Tuesday to Saturday</p>
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<p><b>July - December 2020</b></p> <p>Council employed <b>25</b> Community Night Patrol Officers</p> <p><b>16</b> Indigenous males and <b>9</b> Indigenous females during the period.</p>	<p><b>Assistance</b> <b>5,040</b> males and females were assisted.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>0-12yrs</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>1,330</b></td> <td>13-17yrs</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>853</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>18-25yrs</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>950</b></td> <td>26-44yrs</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>886</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>over 45yrs</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>1021</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>8</b> to the safe house      <b>12</b> transfers to the clinic <b>25</b> police assist      <b>11</b> children reunited</p>	0-12yrs	<b>1,330</b>	13-17yrs	<b>853</b>	18-25yrs	<b>950</b>	26-44yrs	<b>886</b>	over 45yrs	<b>1021</b>		
0-12yrs	<b>1,330</b>	13-17yrs	<b>853</b>										
18-25yrs	<b>950</b>	26-44yrs	<b>886</b>										
over 45yrs	<b>1021</b>												

<p><b>January - June 2021</b></p> <p>Council employed <b>24</b> Community Night Patrol Officers</p> <p><b>14</b> Indigenous males and <b>10</b> Indigenous females during the period.</p>	<p><b>Assistance</b> <b>13,051</b> males and females were assisted.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>0-12yrs</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>3,006</b></td> <td>13-17yrs</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>2,150</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>18-25yrs</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>2,552</b></td> <td>26-44yrs</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>2,776</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>over 45yrs</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>2,567</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>159</b> to the safe house      <b>225</b> transfers to clinic <b>159</b> police assist      <b>1,504</b> children reunited</p>	0-12yrs	<b>3,006</b>	13-17yrs	<b>2,150</b>	18-25yrs	<b>2,552</b>	26-44yrs	<b>2,776</b>	over 45yrs	<b>2,567</b>		
0-12yrs	<b>3,006</b>	13-17yrs	<b>2,150</b>										
18-25yrs	<b>2,552</b>	26-44yrs	<b>2,776</b>										
over 45yrs	<b>2,567</b>												

**Community Night Patrol** supported in the transportation of children to school.

**Challenges:**  
The Community Night Patrol Program operates in a diverse and challenging environment which often impacts service delivery. During the year, there were times of community instability which led to periods of reduction in services to ensure the health and safety of employees. Additionally, the ability to recruit, train, support and retain appropriate staff for community night patrols has been challenging.



# PART THREE: *Governance*

Welcome to



**WEST DALY**  
*Regional Council*

**REGIONAL  
SERVICE  
CENTRE**

Phone: 08 8978 2377  
Fax: 08 8978 2370  
Email: [info@westdaly.nt.gov.au](mailto:info@westdaly.nt.gov.au)

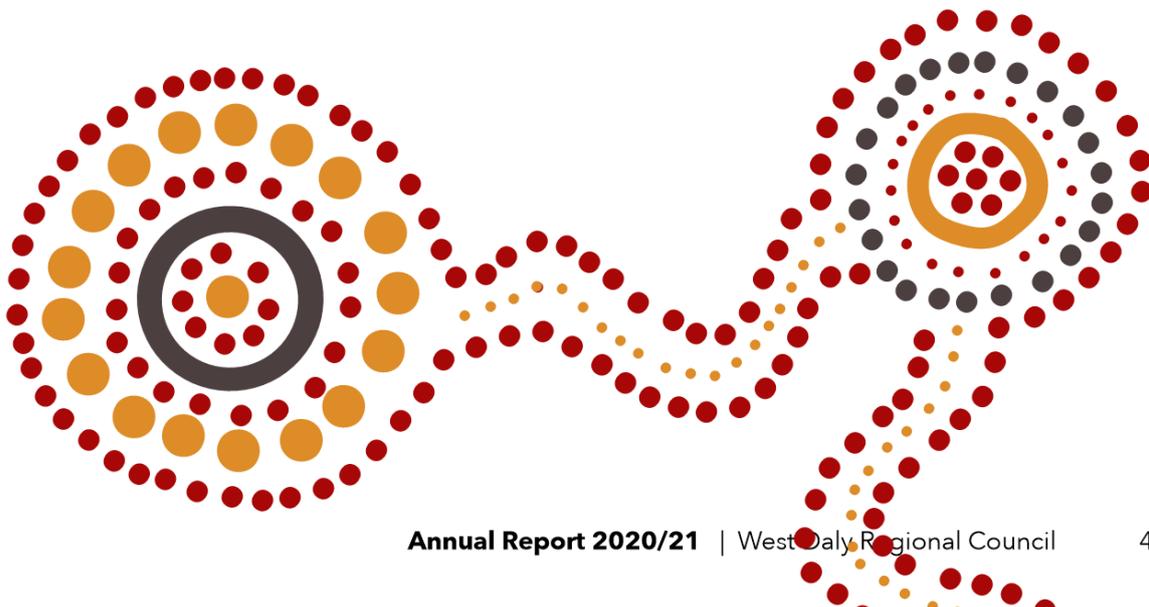
## COUNCIL MEETINGS

Ordinary Council Meetings are held each month at various locations to accommodate the needs of the community.

There were a total of 16 Council Meetings, 12 of these were scheduled, with 4 Special Meetings of Council held in 2020/21.

Meetings of the Council are open to the public unless the Council resolves to close the meeting. Council is committed to transparent governance and therefore Council Meetings are only closed when considering confidential reports.

	Ordinary Council Meetings			Special Council Meetings		
	Present	Apologies	Absent	Present	Apologies	Absent
	<b>Meeting Held: 12</b>			<b>Meetings Held: 4</b>		
<b>Mayor John Wilson</b>	10	2	-	4	-	-
<b>Deputy Mayor Terry Sams</b>	10	2	-	3	1	-
<b>Councillor Mark Martin</b>	10	-	2	-	1	3
<b>Councillor Wally Minjin</b>	12	-	-	4	-	-
<b>Councillor Ralph Narburup</b>	10	1	1	3	1	-
<b>Councillor Mark Tunmuck-Smith</b>	9	-	3	4	-	-





<p><b>Council Committees</b>                  One Audit and Risk Committee meeting held on 10th January 2020 with 6 attendees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cathryn Hutton - Independent Chair</li> <li>• Brendan Dowd</li> <li>• Terry Sams (Dep.Mayor)</li> <li>• Mark Tunmuck-Smith (Councillor)</li> <li>• Wally Minjin (Councillor)</li> <li>• Ralph Narburup (Councillor)</li> </ul>	<p><b>The Committee provides independent assurance to Council and the Chief Executive Officer on:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk, control, and compliance frameworks; and</li> <li>• External accountability responsibilities.</li> </ul>
--	--

## COUNCILLORS ALLOWANCES

In accordance with the *Local Government Act*, Councillors are entitled to receive allowances for office holders and Councillor duties.

Elected Member	Electoral Allowance	Base Allowance	Total
<b>Mayor John Wilson</b>	\$19,771.29	\$75,116.61	<b>\$94,887.90</b>
<b>Deputy Mayor Terry Sams</b>	4,943.73	27,776.12	<b>32,719.85</b>
<b>Cr. Mark Martin</b>	4,943.73	13,509.96	<b>18,453.69</b>
<b>Cr. Wally Minjin</b>	4,943.73	13,509.96	<b>18,453.69</b>
<b>Cr. Mark Tunmuck-Smith</b>	4,943.73	13,509.96	<b>18,453.69</b>
<b>Cr. Ralph Narburup</b>	4,943.73	13,509.96	<b>18,453.69</b>





## LOCAL AUTHORITIES

### Overview of the Local Authority

Local Authorities represent community development priorities, they must meet a minimum of four times a year to discuss a range of matters that impact on communities. Local Authorities are maintained at Wadeye, Nganmarriyanga and Peppimenarti.

Council is committed to supporting issues of importance raised by its Local Authorities. Each Local Authority has a budgetary allocation to use at its discretion to fund priority local projects. Council publishes all Local Authority meeting agendas, papers, minutes, including recommendations and other relevant policies and plans on its website.

Local Authorities are governed in accordance with the provisions of Ministerial Guideline 8: Regional Councils and Local Authorities.

Local Authorities in each of the three (3) communities play an important role ensuring that their community is represented at Council. They are governed by the following rules:

- Advise Council on and have input into service delivery plans for communities or local regions;
- Input into Regional Plans and Management Plans;
- Advise Council on specific community and social projects that impact on the community or region;
- Alert Council to new and emerging issues affecting communities; and
- Ensure Council considers the needs of the local community or region.

In 2020-2021, Local Authorities completed 14 projects with a total spend of \$560,150.

<b>Wadeye</b>	<b>5 meetings scheduled</b>	<b>5 held</b>
<b>9 completed projects to a value of \$499,000</b>		

Wadeye	Present	Apologies	Absent
<b>Leon Melpi (Chairperson)</b>	1	4	-
<b>Cyril Ninal</b>	4	1	-
<b>Damien Tunmuck</b>	3	2	-
<b>Ken James</b>	3	2	-
<b>Wilfred Harris</b>	4	1	-
<b>Mark Ninal</b>	3	2	-
<b>Timothy Dumoo</b>	5	-	-
<b>Mayor John Wilson</b>	-	5	-
<b>Deputy Mayor Terry Sams</b>	-	5	-
<b>Cr. Mark Martin</b>	1	3	1
<b>Cr. Mark Tunmuck-Smith</b>	4	1	-
<b>Cr. Wally Minjin</b>	4	1	-



### Nganmarriyanga

4 meetings scheduled 3 held 1 nil quorum

3 projects completed to the value of \$59,000

Nganmarriyanga	Present	Apologies	Absent
Amy Narburup (Chairperson)	4	-	-
John Paul Wodidj	3	-	1
Warren Wodidj	3	-	1
Jeff Wodidj	3	1	-
Alec Jacky	3	1	-
Sandra Jacky	3	1	-
Roger Wodidj	3	1	-
Jimmy Murielle	4	-	-
Andrea Cameron	2	2	-
Moses Wodidj	3	1	-
Jack Wodidj	1	3	-
Lorraine Keringbo (elected 9/3/21)	2	-	-
Mary Wodidj (elected 2/6/21)	1	-	-
Mayor John Wilson	2	2	-
Cr. Ralph Narburup	3	1	-

### Peppimenarti

3 meetings scheduled 2 held 1 nil quorum

2 projects completed to the value of \$2,150

Peppimenarti	Present	Apologies	Absent
Karl Lukanovic (Chairperson)	2	-	-
Annunciata Wilson	2	-	-
Henry Wilson	1	1	-
Leanne Black (resigned)	-	1	1
Nathan Wilson	2	-	-
Leaya Smith	2	-	-
Chelsea Collins (resigned)	-	1	1
Anastasia Wilson	-	2	-
Joanne Kerr	1	1	-
Kim Phipot (elected 11/8/20)	-	1	-
Mayor John Wilson	1	1	-
Deputy Mayor Terry Sams	-	2	-



## Legislation Information

The *Local Government Act* requires Council to produce an Annual Report and various provisions for its contents and reporting obligations.

### Part 14.1 Annual reports

#### 199 Annual reports

- (1) A council must, on or before 15 November in each year, report to the Minister on its work during the financial year ending on the preceding 30 June.
- (2) The report must include a copy of the council's audited financial statement for the relevant financial year.
- (3) The report must also contain an assessment of the council's performance against the objectives stated in the relevant municipal, regional or shire plan (applying indicators of performance set in the plan), and, in the case of a regional council, of the activities of any local authority within the council's area.
- (4) As soon as practicable after the report has been delivered to the Minister, the council must:
  - (a) publish the report on the council's website; and
  - (b) publish a notice in a newspaper circulating generally in the area informing the public that copies of the report may be downloaded from the council's website or obtained from the council's public office.

### Legislation

West Daly Regional Council's 2020-2021 Annual Report has been produced in accordance with the Northern Territory's *Local Government Act*.

### Information Requests

As of 30th June 2021 no public requests for information were received by Council.

### Delegations, Authorisations and Legislative Changes

No delegations, authorisations or legislative changes were made during the reporting period.

### Freedom of Information

The *Right to Information Act 2009* and *Information Privacy Act 2009* provide processes for responding to requests for information that ensure a balance between public interest and privacy.

As of 30th June 2021 no applications were made to Council.



# PART FOUR: *Financials*

# FINANCIALS REPORTS

## Chief Executive Officer Certificate

I, Matthew Eastham, the Chief Executive Officer of West Daly Regional Council (the Council), certify that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

a) the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Local Government Act 2008*, and the Local Government (Accounting) Regulations 2008 so as to present fairly the financial position and performance of the Council as at 30 June 2021 and the results for the year then ended; and

b) the financial statements are in accordance with the accounting and other records of the Council.



Matthew Eastham ASM  
Chief Executive Officer  
Darwin  
Date: 2 November 2021



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu  
 ABN 74 490 121 060  
 Level 11, 24 Mitchell Street  
 Darwin, NT, 0800  
 Australia

Phone: +61 8 8980 3000  
[www.deloitte.com.au](http://www.deloitte.com.au)

## Independent Auditor's Report to the members of West Daly Regional Council

### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial report of West Daly Regional Council ("the Council"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows and for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Chief Executive Officer's certificate.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of West Daly Regional Council presents fairly, in all material respects, the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act* and the *Local Government (Accounting) Regulations*.

### *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.

### *Other Information*

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Council's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2021, 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 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.

### *Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report*

Management of the Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act* and the *Local Government (Accounting) Regulations*, and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Member of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and the Deloitte organisation.

## Deloitte.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Council to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the Council or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the Council's financial reporting process.

### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report*

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

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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with management 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.

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

The logo for Elna Dry, featuring the letters 'EDry' in a stylized, blue, handwritten-style font.

Elna Dry  
Partner  
Chartered Accountants  
Darwin, 2 November 2021



### Statement of profit or loss other comprehensive income

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$
Rates and annual charges	4	1,364,287	1,430,549
User charges and fees	4	997,759	1,166,858
Investment income	4	28,451	81,025
Grants and contributions	4	8,102,087	8,834,480
Other gains and losses	4	(37,880)	96,041
Employee benefits expenses	5	(3,880,788)	(4,493,341)
Material and contracts expenses	5	(1,971,801)	(1,479,777)
Other expenses	5	(3,533,150)	(4,506,675)
Finance costs	5	(198,826)	(198,575)
Surplus for the year (before depreciation expense)		870,139	930,585
Depreciation expense	5	(811,216)	(725,409)
Surplus for the year		58,923	205,176
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		58,923	205,176

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

### Statement of profit or loss other comprehensive income

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	7,696,867	7,179,966
Trade and other receivables	7	132,586	265,766
Inventories	8	149,004	183,761
Other assets		8,750	3,840
Total current assets		7,987,207	7,633,333
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	3,107,070	3,196,227
Right of use assets	10	3,932,618	3,866,920
Total non-current assets		7,039,688	7,063,147
Total assets		15,026,895	14,696,480



<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	11	642,403	967,047
Grant liabilities	12	-	108,358
Provisions	13	248,026	266,492
Deferred revenue		1,235,472	638,789
Lease liabilities	14	104,977	73,582
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,230,878</b>	<b>2,054,268</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	13	35,583	47,496
Lease liabilities	14	4,117,899	4,011,104
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>4,153,482</b>	<b>4,058,600</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>6,384,360</b>	<b>6,112,868</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>8,642,535</b>	<b>8,583,612</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained earnings	15	8,642,535	8,583,612
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>8,642,535</b>	<b>8,583,612</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

#### Statement of working capital

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	7,696,867	7,179,966
Trade and other receivables	7	132,586	265,766
Inventories	8	149,004	183,761
Other assets		8,750	3,840
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>7,987,207</b>	<b>7,633,333</b>



<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	11	642,403	967,047
Grant liabilities	12	-	108,358
Provisions	13	248,026	266,492
Deferred revenue		1,235,472	638,789
Lease liabilities	14	104,977	73,582
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,230,878</b>	<b>2,054,268</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>			
		5,756,328	5,579,065
Current ratio		3.58	3.72
Acid test ratio		3.51	3.63

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

#### Statement of changes in equity

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2019</b>		19,321,556	19,321,556
Effect of change in accounting policy for initial application of AASB 15 and AASB 16	15	(10,943,120)	(10,943,120)
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2019 - as restated</b>		8,378,436	8,378,436
Surplus for the year		205,176	205,176
<b>Total comprehensive expense for the year</b>		205,176	205,176
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>		8,583,612	8,583,612
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2021</b>		8,583,612	8,583,612
Surplus for the year		58,923	58,923
Total comprehensive income for the year		58,923	58,923
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>		8,642,535	8,642,535

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

**Statement of changes in equity**

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		2,490,317	2,595,192
Payments to suppliers and employees		(9,706,004)	(10,469,218)
Grants received		8,698,770	9,166,441
Grants repaid		(108,358)	(75,431)
Net cash flows generated by operating activities	16(b)	1,374,725	1,216,984
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		28,451	81,025
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(600,583)	(357,621)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		7,427	254,170
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(564,705)	(22,426)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Lease liability repayment		(94,293)	(98,697)
Interest paid		(198,826)	(201,193)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(293,119)	(299,890)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,179,966	7,179,966
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	16(a)	7,696,867	7,179,966

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



## Notes to the financial statements

### 1. General Information

West Daly Regional Council (the Council) is a body corporate domiciled in Australia. The Council was in prospective operation from 23 April 2014 to 30 June 2014. On 1 July 2014, the Northern Territory Government mandated the creation of the Council to take effect by de-amalgamating the Victoria Daly Regional Council ("VDRC").

The Council was formed following a meeting of clan groups in the Wadeye, Peppimenarti and Nganmariyanga region, who wanted a stronger voice and greater control over the delivery of services in the Wadeye, Peppimenarti and Nganmariyanga region.

**Registered office:**

Lot 463, Perdjert Street  
Wadeye NT 0822

**Liaison office:**

3/4 Albatross Street  
Winnellie NT 0820

The Council has its main office located in Lot 463, Perdjert Street, Wadeye, with three other offices in Peppimenarti, Nganmariyanga and Darwin.

### 2. Application of new and revised Accounting Standards

**2.1 Amendments to AASBs and the new Interpretation that are mandatorily effective**

for the current year In the current year, the Council has applied the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2020. The new and revised Standards and amendments thereof and Interpretations effective for the current year that are relevant to the Council include:

- i. AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Definition of Material
- ii. AASB 2020-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - COVID 19 Related Rent Concessions

The following new Standards are not applicable for the Council but are relevant for the period:

- i. AASB 2019-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Implementation of AASB 1059

Details of these new requirements as well as their impact on the Council's financial statements are described below:

**AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Definition of Material**

This Standard amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, and makes consequential amendments to several other pronouncements and publications. The Council has adopted these amendments for the first time in the current year. The



amendments make the definition of material in AASB 101 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in Australian Accounting Standards. The concept of 'obscuring' material information with immaterial information has been included as part of the new definition, The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed from 'could influence' to 'could reasonably be expected to influence'. The definition of material in AASB 108 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in AASB 101. In addition, the Standard also amends other Australian Accounting Standards and the Conceptual Framework that contain a definition of 'material' or refer to the term 'material' to ensure consistency.

**AASB 2020-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - COVID 19 Related Rent Concessions AASB 2021-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Covid 19 Related Rent Concessions**

AASB 2020-4 and AASB 2021-3 amend AASB 16 Leases to provide practical relief to lessees in accounting for rent concessions arising as a result of COVID-19, by including an additional practical expedient in the standard.

The practical expedient permits a lessee to elect not to assess whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19-related rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying AASB 16 if the change were not a lease modification.

The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19 and only if all of the following conditions are met:

- The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change
- Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022 (a rent concession would meet this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before 30 June 2022 and increased lease payments that extend beyond 30 June 2022).
- There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The amendment in AASB 2020-4 applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020 and applied to rent concessions affecting payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021. The amendment in AASB 2021-3 applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021 and extends the ambit of the practical expedient to include rent concessions affecting payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022.

The council have elected under s.334(5) of the Corporations Act 2001 to apply AASB 2021-3 prior to its mandatory effective date. These amendments are required to be applied on a retrospective basis, with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 2021-3 recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the lessee first applies the amendment. However, as all additional



eligible rent concessions to which the practical expedient has been applied, have been negotiated or entered into during the current financial year, there is no amount that impacts prior financial reporting periods. As a result, there is no retrospective adjustment in respect of retained earnings or other component of equity at the beginning of the reporting period (1 July 2020).

### **AASB 2019-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Implementation of AASB 1059**

This Standard amends AASB 16 and AASB 1059 to amend transitional relief relating to service concession arrangements.

### **2.2 Standard and interpretations in issue not yet adopted**

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Council has not applied the following new and revised Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective:

<b>Standard/interpretation</b>	<b>Effective annual reporting periods beginning on or after</b>	<b>Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending</b>
AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities	1 Jan 2021	30 June 2022
AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments	1 Jan 2022	30 June 2023
AASB 2021-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021:	1 Apr 2021	30 June 2022
AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 Jan 2022	30 June 2023
AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 Jan 2023	30 June 2024

## **3. Significant accounting policies**

### **3.1. Financial reporting framework**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, the requirements of the Local Government Act 2008, the Local Government (Accounting) Regulations and other authoritative pronouncements of the



Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). The Council is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on the 2nd November 2021.

### **3.2. The local government reporting entity**

The resources that the Council controls to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of the report.

A summary of activities listing along with their contribution to the operating result is provided in the notes to the financial statements. In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those activities (for example, loans and transfers between activities) have been eliminated.

### **3.3. Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Council takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in AASB 102 'Inventories' or value in use in AASB "Impairment of Assets".

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.



### 3.4. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The following are significant management judgements and estimates in applying the accounting policies of the Council that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

#### Employee entitlements

Management judgement is applied in determining the following key assumptions used in the calculation of long service leave at balance date:

- Future increases in wages and salaries;
- Future on cost rates; and
- Experience of employee departures and period of service.

#### Useful lives of depreciable assets

The Council estimates the useful lives of depreciable assets based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets.

#### Inventories

Management estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date.

#### Fair value of non-financial assets

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the asset. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date (see Note 3.5g &10).

#### Revenue recognition

To determine if a grant contract should be accounted for under AASB 1058 or AASB 15, the Council has to determine if the contract is 'enforceable' and contains 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations. When assessing if the performance obligations are



'sufficiently specific', the Council has applied significant judgement in this regard by performing an analysis of the terms and conditions contained in the grant contracts and review of any accompanying documentation.

### **3.5. Summary of significant accounting policies**

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

#### **a) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **b) Employee benefits**

Short-term and long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required, and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Liabilities recognised in respect of long-term employee benefits are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Council in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Termination benefit

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

#### **c) Income tax**

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

#### **d) Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Council's statement of financial position when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.



#### Financial assets

The Council classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- a) The council's business model for managing the financial assets and
- b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition), the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Council recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI), lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Council always recognises lifetime Expected Credit Losses (ECL) for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Council's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Council recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Council derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all



the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Council neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Council recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Council retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Council continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

#### Financial liabilities and equity instruments

##### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, and financial guarantee contracts issued by the Council, are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below. Other financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Council derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Council's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **e) Goods and services tax**

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

- i. Where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- ii. For receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST

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

#### **f) Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on the basis of first-in-first-out. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

#### **g) Property, plant and equipment**

##### Initial recognition of Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation



and any impairment allowance. Cost initially includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition. Cost related to property, plant and equipment gifted, donated or granted to the Council or transferred to the Council from the constituent councils is the fair value of the asset, plus cost directly attributable to the acquisition.

Recognition occurs at such time as an item is physically located and identified as being under the control of the council by its management, thereby allowing its future economic benefit to flow to the Council. The capitalisation threshold for the recognition of all non-current physical and intangible assets is \$5,000 (\$5,000 for 2020).

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable assets are for the current and prior periods are:

Class of fixed asset	Useful life	
	2021	2020
Structures and site improvements	10-40 years	10-40 years
Infrastructure	5-40 years	5-40 years
Plant and equipment	3-10 years	3-10 years
Furniture, fittings, and office equipment	4-20 years	4-20 years
Motor vehicles	4-6 years	4-6 years

#### Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Revaluations

Property, plant and equipment are measured at fair value, in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement.

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted in sufficient frequency (from 3 to 5 years) to ensure that the



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

A comprehensive revaluation of entire property, plant and equipment of the Council as at 30 June 2019 was conducted by Maloney Field Services. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the assets (property, plant and equipment) after revaluation is the restated amount calculated by eliminating any accumulated depreciation as at revaluation date against the gross carrying amounts of the assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment upon appraisal is recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. To the extent that any revaluation decrease or impairment loss has previously been recognised in profit or loss, a revaluation increase is credited to profit or loss with the remaining part of the increase recognised in other comprehensive income.

Revaluation decrements are recognised upon appraisal or impairment testing, with the decrease being charged to other comprehensive income to the extent of any asset revaluation reserve in equity relating to this asset and any remaining decrease recognised in profit or loss. Any revaluation reserve remaining in equity on disposal of the asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

#### Impairment

Property, plant and equipment were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2021. Where indications of impairment exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustments is made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

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

#### **h) Leasing**

##### The Council as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised at their fair value or, if lower, at amounts equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation.

Under Section 19 of the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976, the Northern Land Council ("the Land Trust") and Daly River /Port Keats Aboriginal Land Trust of c/- the Northern Land Council (NLC) granted the Council a 12-year lease of the land in



the West Daly Regional Council's region since council establishment, including buildings and other improvements. The lease requires the Council to pay annual lease payments for the term of the lease. It also grants the Council the right to use any other land vested in the Land Trust for access to the Land and normal use and enjoyment of the Land and any building upon it, including provision of any services.

The Council recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right of use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

#### Right-of-use assets

The Council recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurements of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

#### Lease liabilities

At commencement date of the lease, the Council recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of the lease payments made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Council uses its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate implicit in the lease.

#### Short term leases and leases of low-value assets

For short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets (such as tablet and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones), the Council has opted to recognise a lease expense on a straight-line basis as permitted by AASB 16. This expense is presented within 'other expenses' in profit or loss.

### **i) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Council has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Council will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

### **j) Revenue**

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



#### Rates

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

Uncollected amounts are recognised as receivables. Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

When the Council receives government grants that are in the scope of AASB 1058 to enable the Council

to further its objectives), it performs an assessment to determine if the contract is 'enforceable' and contains 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations.

In cases where there is an 'enforceable' contract with a customer with 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 where income is recognised when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

In all other cases (where the contract is not 'enforceable' or the performance obligations are not 'sufficiently specific'), the transaction is accounted for under AASB 1058 where the Council recognises income immediately in profit or loss.

#### Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Council and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### k) Economic dependence

During the year the Council received grants from the Northern Territory and Australian Governments and the future operation of the Council is dependant



4. Revenue	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$	Year ended 30 June 2020 \$
Rates and annual charges:	830,670	888,956
General charges	533,617	541,593
Waste management service	1,364,287	1,430,549
<b>User charges and fees:</b>		
Property lease rental fees	299,634	276,860
Service fees	111,104	135,238
Contract fees	467,077	530,357
Other user charges	119,944	224,403
	997,759	1,166,858
<b>Investment income:</b>		
Interest income	28,451	81,025
	28,451	81,025
<b>Grants and contributions:</b>		
Operating grant - Australian Government	3,629,014	4,090,133
Operating grant - Northern Territory Government	3,091,569	3,424,751
Special purpose grant - Northern Territory Government	589,432	558,085
Capital grant - Australian Government	590,822	415,361
Total government grants	7,900,837	8,488,330
Contributions		
Contributions - other	201,250	346,150
Total contributions	201,250	346,150
Total grants and contributions	8,102,087	8,834,480
<b>Other gains and losses</b>	(37,880)	96,041
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(37,880)	96,041



<b>5. Expenses</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	644,432	563,167
Depreciation of right of use assets	166,784	162,242
Total depreciation	811,216	725,409
<b>Employee benefits expenses</b>		
Salaries and wages	2,904,666	3,524,728
Leave and other entitlements	325,591	381,926
Superannuation contributions	277,100	339,643
Workers compensation	93,024	105,463
Other staff costs	280,407	141,581
Total employee benefits expenses	3,880,788	4,493,341
<b>Material and contracts expenses</b>		
Contractors	1,646,339	1,355,550
Materials	85,690	95,745
Consultancy fees	239,772	28,482
Total Material and contracts expenses	1,971,801	1,479,777
<b>Other expenses</b>		
Outsourced services	420,114	945,766
Chairman and councillor payments	266,211	248,040
Communication technology expenses	470,016	476,433
Insurance	548,211	511,477
Utilities	194,073	279,746
Repairs and maintenance	1,025,098	1,127,160
Grants repaid	9,848	173,288
Other expenses	599,579	744,765
Total other expenses	3,533,150	4,506,675
<b>Finance costs</b>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	198,826	198,575
Total Financial costs	198,826	198,575



<b>6. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Cash in bank and on hand	2,696,867	2,179,966
Cash in term deposits	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total depreciation	7,696,867	7,179,966

<b>7. Trade and other receivables</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Trade receivables	130,371	273,346
Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,208)	(17,287)
Total depreciation	129,163	256,059
Accrued income	3,423	1,707
Bonds and security deposits	-	8,000
Total	132,586	265,766

The average credit period on goods and services is 30 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables however, the relevant interest rate for the late payment of rates and charges is fixed in accordance with Section 162 of the Act at the rate of 10% per annum and is to be calculated on a daily basis.

The following table details the Council's trade and other receivables exposure to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument

<b>Ageing of receivables that are past due but not impaired</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
60 - 90 days	316	17,992
90 - 120 days	-	-
120+ days	65,471	75,268
Total	65,787	93,260



<b>Movement in the allowance for expected credit losses</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Balance at the beginning of the year	(17,287)	(158,782)
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	-	(13,998)
Impairment & losses recognised during the year	16,079	155,493
Balance at the end of the year	(1,208)	(17,287)

<b>Ageing of impaired receivables</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
0 - 30 days	-	-
30 - 60 days	-	-
60 - 90 days	-	-
90+ days	1,208	17,287
Total	1,208	17,287

<b>8. Inventories</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Stock on hand - Fuel, oil and workshop	149,004	183,761
Total	149,004	183,761

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the Year in respect of continuing operations was \$54,544 (2020: \$27,352)

<b>9. Property, plant and equipment .Carrying amounts of:</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Structures and improvements	95,376	78,323
Infrastructure	1,311,127	1,435,260
Plant and equipment	947,593	1,084,544
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	-	326
Motor vehicles	575,786	415,491
Work in progress	177,188	182,283
Total	3,107,070	3,196,227

	Structures & site improvements at fair value \$	Infrastructure at fair value \$	Plant and equipment at fair value \$	fittings & office Equipment at cost \$	Motor vehicles at fair value \$	Work in progress at Cost \$	Total \$
<b>Gross carrying amount Balance as 1 July 2020</b>	<b>168,723</b>	<b>3,377,270</b>	<b>2,427,910</b>	<b>85,212</b>	<b>1,145,852</b>	<b>182,283</b>	<b>7,387,250</b>
Additions	44,318	-	70,569	-	308,508	177,188	600,583
Disposals	-	-	(172,818)	-	-	-	(172,818)
Transfer	-	-	182,283	-	-	(182,283)	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>213,041</b>	<b>3,377,270</b>	<b>2,507,944</b>	<b>85,212</b>	<b>1,454,360</b>	<b>177,188</b>	<b>7,815,015</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation Balance as 1 July 2020</b>	<b>(90,400)</b>	<b>(1,942,010)</b>	<b>(1,343,366)</b>	<b>(84,886)</b>	<b>(730,361)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-4,191,023</b>
Disposals	-	-	127,511	-	-	-	127,511
Depreciation	(27,265)	(124,133)	(344,496)	(326)	(148,213)	-	(644,433)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>(117,665)</b>	<b>(2,066,143)</b>	<b>(1,560,351)</b>	<b>(85,212)</b>	<b>(878,574)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,707,945)</b>
Net book value							
As at 30 June 2020	78,323	1,435,260	1,084,544	326	415,491	182,283	3,196,227
As at 30 June 2021	95,376	1,311,127	947,593	-	575,786	177,188	3,107,070



## 9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Impairment losses recognised in the year

Property, plant and equipment were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2021. Where indications of impairment exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustments is made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

No impairment losses have been recognised in the current year profit or loss. (2020: \$0).

<b>10. Right-of-use Assets Carrying amount:</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
At Cost	4,217,189	4,029,162
Accumulated depreciation	(284,571)	(162,242)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,932,618</b>	<b>3,866,920</b>
		<b>Right-of-use Assets \$</b>
Balance as 1 July 2020		4,029,162
Additions		232,482
Terminations		(44,455)
Balance as at 30 June 2021		4,217,189

Included in the lease arrangements are buildings, site improvements and structures from the Northern Land Council, under Section 19 of the Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976, with significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable it to further its objectives.

The Council is dependent on this lease to further its objectives as it utilises the buildings, site improvements and structures to run its operations to deliver its services. The Council is restricted on the use of these assets as agreed with the Northern Land Council and as stated in the lease agreement may not utilise it for other purposes including sub-leasing to other entities. The lease term is for 40 years and the lease payments are effectively nominal. (The lease payments in respect of the land to which the buildings, site improvements and structures are attached are \$246,691 per annum, payable annually in advance. These payments are in respect of the unimproved capital value of the land rather than in respect of the buildings, site improvements and structures.) As outlined in the Council's accounting policy in note 3, the Council has elected to measure this lease at cost.



<b>11. Trade and other payables</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Trade payables	194,040	239,799
Accrued expenses	348,544	714,209
Other payables	99,819	13,039
<b>Total</b>	<b>642,403</b>	<b>967,047</b>

Settlement of trade creditors is within payment terms of suppliers.

<b>12. Grant liabilities</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Unexpended grants to be repaid	-	108,358
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>108,358</b>

<b>13. Provisions</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Employee benefits (i)		
Current	248,026	266,492
Non-current	35,583	47,496
<b>Total</b>	<b>283,609</b>	<b>313,989</b>

(i) The provision for employee benefits represents annual leave, vested long service leave and time in lieu entitlements accrued by employees.

<b>14. Lease Liabilities</b> Analysed as:	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Current	104,977	73,582
Non-Current	4,117,899	4,011,104
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,222,876</b>	<b>4,084,686</b>

<b>15. Retained earnings</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Balance at beginning of the year	8,583,612	19,321,556
Surplus for the period	58,923	205,176
Adjustments in respect of new accounting policies*	-	(10,943,120)
Balance at end of financial year	8,642,535	8,583,612

\*The lines indicated are in respect of the application of AASB 15 and AASB 16 in the previous year only

<b>16. Statement of cash flows</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
<b>a. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:		
Cash in bank and on hand	7,696,867	7,179,966
Balance per Statement of Cash Flows	7,696,867	7,179,966
<b>b. Reconciliation of surplus from operating activities to net cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Surplus for the year	58,923	205,176
Other gains and losses	37,880	(96,041)
Depreciation and impairment losses	811,216	725,409
Investment income	(28,451)	(81,025)
Recognition of unearned revenue	-	(306,827)
Interest expense	198,826	198,575
Decrease/(increase) in assets:		
Trade and other receivables	133,180	(4,601)
Inventories	34,757	(69,448)
Other assets	(4,910)	2,385
Decrease/(increase) in liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	(324,644)	163,452
Provisions	(30,377)	(83,430)
Grant liabilities	(108,358)	(75,430)
Deferred revenue	596,683	638,789
Net cash generated by operating activities	1,374,725	1,216,984



#### Non-cash transactions

During the current year, the Council did not enter into any non-cash transactions (2020: \$0).

### 17. Financial Instruments

#### a. Financial Risk Management Policies

The main risks West Daly Regional Council is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and interest rate risk.

The Council's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables.

#### Risk management objectives

The Council has given the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) the power to invest funds of the Council. The Council's objective is to minimise financial risk by investing only in short term deposits with local banks. Monthly reports on investments are prepared and given out at council meetings.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty may fail to discharge an obligation to the Council. The Council is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments arising from receivables in the conduct of its operations.

The Council minimises risk by only investing cash in government guaranteed financial institutions or one of Australia's big four banks.

The Council continuously monitors defaults of customers and believes that it does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any other counter party or group of counter parties as the Council actively manages credit risk by following up outstanding debtors.

The Council does not have a material credit risk exposure relating to term deposits and bank accounts held with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

The Council believes that it does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any other counter party or group of counter parties as the Council actively manages credit risk by following up outstanding debtors.

None of the Council's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements. An ageing analysis of the Council's trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 7.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk or funding risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may also result from the inability to sell financial assets quickly at their fair values.



The Council reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring its cash flows closely through rolling future cash flows and monitoring the ageing of receivables and payables.

The Council maintains cash and cash equivalents deemed sufficient to finance its operations. Excess cash are invested in short-term investments to achieve maximum returns.

The tables below summarise the maturity profile of the Council's financial assets held for liquidity purposes and financial liabilities based on remaining contractual undiscounted payments.

<b>30 June 2021</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Within 3 months</b>	<b>&gt;3 months &lt;1 year</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	6	7,696,867	-	7,696,867
Trade and other receivables	7	129,163	-	129,163
Trade and other payables	11	(642,403)	-	(642,403)
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,183,627</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,183,627</b>

<b>30 June 2020</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Within 3 months</b>	<b>&gt;3 months &lt;1 year</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	6	7,179,966	-	7,179,966
Trade and other receivables	7	256,059	-	256,059
Trade and other payables	11	(967,047)	-	(967,047)
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,468,978</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,468,978</b>

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Council is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to interest rate risks from its operating, investing and financing activities.

#### 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 exposed to interest rate risk primarily from its cash surpluses invested in short-term interest-bearing deposits. The deposits are only made with reputable financial institutions with maturity dates generally being no more than 90 days.



	Note	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$	Year ended 30 June 2020 \$
Short term deposits	6	5,000,000	5,000,000
Short term deposits	6	5,000,000	5,000,000

The Council has not entered into any loans or other financial commitments that present exposure to interest rate risk as at the end of reporting period. Credit cards are the only short term financial instrument used by the Council and balances are cleared at month end.

Interest earned on term deposits after they mature may be affected by changes in market interest rates. The following table represents the effect to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (and corresponding effect to the cash value in the statement of financial position) when the current market interest rate is varied by a 100 basis point is anticipated to be a reasonable estimate of the maximum movement in market interest rates in 2021.

Year ended 2021	+ 100 basis points	- 100 basis points
Effect on statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	50,000	50,000

Year ended 2020	+ 100 basis points	- 100 basis points
Effect on statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	50,000	50,000

## 18. Superannuation

The Council contributes in respect of its employees to an accredited superannuation fund. The Council contributes amounts to the scheme in accordance with the Superannuation Guarantee Charge Act 1992. Contributions to the fund accumulate in the fund to meet members' benefits as they accrue. The amount of superannuation contributions made by the Council during the year ended 30 June 2021 was \$277,100 (2020: \$339,643).



19. Commitments for expenditure	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$	Year ended 30 June 2020 \$
<b>Capital commitments</b>		
Ablution Block Project	65,975	65,975
Backhoe	171,433	-
Lighting Upgrade and Shaderails Installation	-	18,533
Mobile Booster System	1,232	1,232
Roads to Recovery	-	359,134
SCALE Project	15,028	-
Sewerage System	1,500	1,500
Shed Additional Bays	114,378	-
Softball and Football Oval Irrigation	140,300	-
Solar Power Station	1,559	1,559
Township Bus Service	29,433	-
Waste Management Facilities Upgrade	1,000,919	1,050,000
Water Dosing Station	20,192	20,192
Total Capital Commitments	1,561,949	1,518,125

<b>Grant commitments</b>		
<b>Operating grant - Australian Government</b>		
Community Patrol	351,369	148,921
Community Patrol Booster Package COVID-19	-	30,000
FAA Roads Grant - received in advance	474,522	537,160
FAA General Purpose Grant - received in advance	259,344	290,120
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program (LRCI)	477,502	-
NAIDOC	10,000	-
Solar Power Upgrade	290,310	-
Street Sweeper	3,500	--



<b>Operating grant - Northern Territory Government</b>		
Homelands Extra Allowance	16,780	-
Homelands Jobs Funding	-	117,211
Local Authority Project Funding	754,675	851,380
NAIDOC	-	445
Public Library Services	1,359	20,506

<b>Special purpose grant - Northern Territory Government</b>		
Municipal and Essential Services Funding	351,385	122,002
Outstations and Homelands - Housing Maintenance	97,280	31,242
Solar Power Upgrade	88,500	-
Strategic Local Government Infrastructure Fund	-	402
Water Bubblers and Water Bottles	3,991	-

<b>Operational Commitment - Others</b>		
Australia Day	3,000	304
Papangala Projects	12,662	-

Total Grants Commitments	3,196,179	2,149,693
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<b>20. Remuneration of auditors</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Audit of the financial statements	32,960	49,436
All other services	12,000	13,309
Total	44,960	62,745

The auditor of the West Daly Regional Council is Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu.



<b>21. Key management personnel compensation</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2021 \$</b>	<b>Year ended 30 June 2020 \$</b>
Short-term employee benefits	1,057,807	1,007,771
Post-employment benefits	91,877	85,243
Termination benefits	181,700	38,390
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,331,384</b>	<b>1,131,404</b>

Key management personnel include the one Chief Executive Officer, two Directors; and twelve members of the management team.

## **22. Events after the reporting period**

The Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) was declared a pandemic in March 2020 by the World Health Organisation (WHO). Subsequent to the end of the financial year, there have been considerable economic impacts in Australia and globally arising from the outbreak of COVID-19 and significant government action to reduce the spread of the virus. The outbreak of COVID-19 and the subsequent quarantine measures, travel and trade restrictions imposed by the Australian government have caused significant disruption to business and economic activity. The Council considers this to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. No economic impacts resulting from COVID-19 have been included in the financial results for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The extent of the future impact of COVID-19 on the Council's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, regulations imposed by the government with respect to further outbreak, and the impact on its operations, employees and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted.

There have been no subsequent events or circumstances occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the entity in future financial years.



**Appendix 1 Functions Reporting (Unaudited)**

**a. Revenues and expenses have been attached to the following functions/activities:**

	General Public Services		Economic Affairs		Environmental Protection		Housing & Community Amenities		Recreation, Culture & Religion		Education		Social Protection		Total	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<b>Operating Revenues</b>																
Rates and Annual Charges	871,735	830,669	-	-	544,000	533,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,415,735	1,364,287
User Charges	437,321	72,203	821,000	895,195	-	12,155	16,000	18,206	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,284,321	997,759
Investment Income	60,000	28,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	28,451
Grants and Contributions	4,764,123	1,757,018	4,509,233	4,680,302	-	-	-	402	120,526	119,924	54,782	-	1,395,519	1,544,440	10,844,183	8,102,087
Other Gains and Losses	-	(9,589)	-	(28,291)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,880)
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,133,179</b>	<b>2,678,753</b>	<b>5,330,233</b>	<b>5,547,206</b>	<b>544,000</b>	<b>545,772</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>18,608</b>	<b>130,526</b>	<b>119,924</b>	<b>54,782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,395,519</b>	<b>1,544,440</b>	<b>13,604,238</b>	<b>10,454,704</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>																
Employee benefits expenses	1,879,981	1,888,784	1,238,992	1,191,144	13,000	13,912	-	-	137,116	72,255	-	-	1,006,728	714,694	4,275,817	3,880,788
Chairman and Councilor payments	91,367	266,211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,367	266,211
Material and Contract expenses	1,950,012	755,008	3,585,494	1,148,013	45,750	40,784	1,000	380	32,215	24,231	46,564	-	16,000	3,384	5,677,034	1,971,801
Finance Costs	-	198,826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,826
Other Expenses	2,065,981	1,820,982	744,890	1,017,746	108,659	99,057	133,000	401,515	81,705	92,546	8,218	-	247,341	311,724	3,389,794	3,743,589
Depreciation expense	-	166,784	1,606,990	644,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,606,990	811,216
Allocation Transfers	387,920	148,176	(100,450)	(72,226)	187,000	173,520	(987,950)	(883,680)	32,750	27,600	-	-	95,700	129,960	(385,030)	(476,650)
Total	6,575,261	5,244,779	7,075,916	3,929,109	354,409	327,274	(853,950)	(481,785)	283,786	216,632	54,782	-	1,365,769	1,159,780	14,855,973	10,395,781
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>(442,082)</b>	<b>(2,566,018)</b>	<b>(1,745,683)</b>	<b>1,618,097</b>	<b>189,591</b>	<b>218,498</b>	<b>869,950</b>	<b>(500,394)</b>	<b>(153,260)</b>	<b>(96,708)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,750</b>	<b>384,661</b>	<b>(1,251,735)</b>	<b>58,923</b>



### **b. Components of Functions (Unaudited)**

The activities relating to the Council functions reported in Appendix 1 (a) are as follows:

#### General public services

Administrative, legislative and executive affairs, financial and fiscal affairs, general research and general services.

#### Economic affairs

General economic and commercial affairs, construction and road maintenance.

#### Environmental protection

Waste management, pollution reduction, protection of biodiversity and landscape and protection and remediation of soil, groundwater and surface water.

#### Housing and community amenities

Housing, housing and community development, water supply and street lighting.

#### Recreation, culture and religion

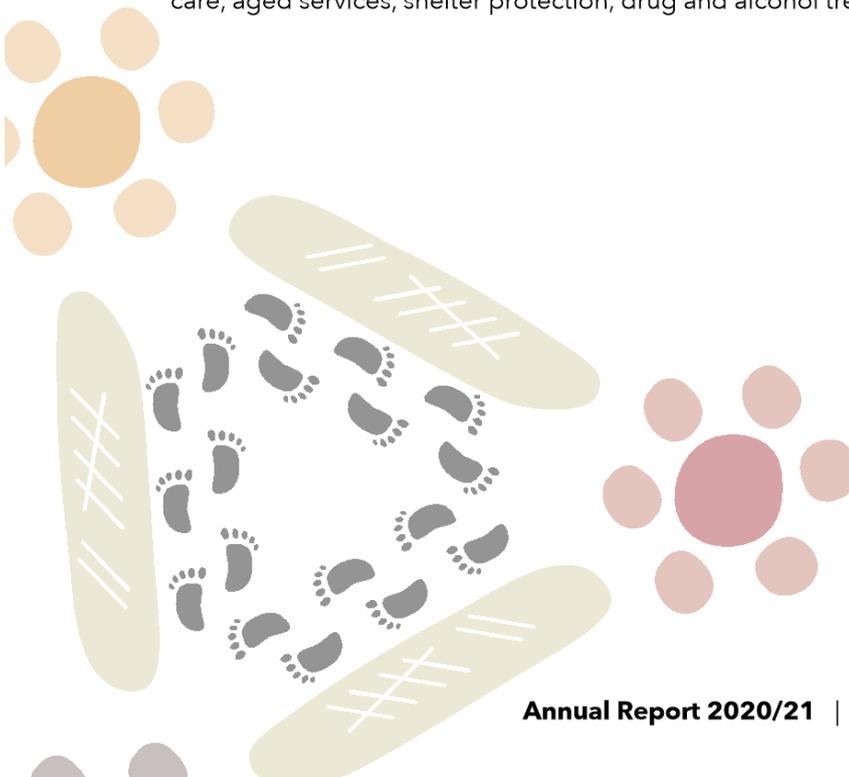
Facilities and venues, recreation parks and reserves, culture and religion services, museums and libraries.

#### Education

Pre-primary education, subsidiary services to education and vocational training.

#### Social protection

Outlays on day care services, family day care, occasional care and outside school hours care, aged services, shelter protection, drug and alcohol treatment program.





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