

Goondiwindi  
REGIONAL  
COUNCIL

REGIONAL  
AUSTRALIA  
*at its best!*



# Annual Report

## 2024-2025

*For the period of 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025*



## Table of Contents

Distribution .....	3
Feedback .....	3
Regional Profile .....	4
Executive Message .....	6
Goals and Values .....	7
Elected Representatives .....	10
Department Reports .....	15
Statutory Information .....	16
Community Financial Report .....	25
Annexure A – Councillor Remuneration & Expenses Policy .....	34
Annexure B – Revenue Policy 2024/25 .....	39



## Distribution

Goondiwindi Regional Council's Annual Report is available in hard copy or electronic format. Printed copies of the report may be obtained for a fee by writing to the Chief Executive Officer, Goondiwindi Regional Council, Locked Mail Bag 7, Inglewood Qld 4387, or by telephoning Council's Customer Service Centre on (07) 4671 7400 during normal business hours. Alternatively, you can visit Council's website at [www.grc.qld.gov.au](http://www.grc.qld.gov.au) to download a free copy.

Copies are also distributed to the:

- Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers
- State Library of Queensland.
- Queensland Parliamentary Library.
- Qld Treasury Corporation.
- Hon. David Littleproud, Leader of National Party and Federal Member for Maranoa.
- James Lister MP, Member for Southern Downs, and
- Local Government Association of Qld.

## Feedback

In the interest of continuous improvement, Council welcomes your feedback. Please forward your commentary in writing to the Chief Executive Officer, Goondiwindi Regional Council, Locked Mail Bag 7, Inglewood Qld 4387 or email Council at [mail@grc.qld.gov.au](mailto:mail@grc.qld.gov.au).

## Local Service

To contact the Goondiwindi Regional Council telephone (07) 4671 7400, or visit in person at your local Customer Service Centre:

<b>Goondiwindi Regional Council Chambers</b>	4 McLean Street	Ph. (07) 4671 7400	
<b>Goondiwindi Regional Civic Centre</b>	100 Marshall Street	Ph. (07) 4671 7400	
<b>Inglewood Customer Service Centre</b>	18 Elizabeth Street	Ph. (07) 4652 0200	
<b>Texas Customer Service Centre</b>	High Street	Ph. (07) 4653 2600	

## Correspondence Address:

The Chief Executive Officer  
Goondiwindi Regional Council  
Locked Mail Bag 7  
INGLEWOOD QLD 4387

Email: [mail@grc.qld.gov.au](mailto:mail@grc.qld.gov.au)



## Regional Profile

Goondiwindi Regional Council services a population of approximately 10,452 and covers an area of approximately 19,294 square kilometres. The southern boundary of the region, defined predominantly by the Macintyre, Dumaresq and Barwon Rivers, provides a major gateway from New South Wales to Queensland with the region a popular stopover destination for travellers.

The Goondiwindi region is a regional success story in Australia. It's why we are known as Regional Australia at its best.

The region is rich in history, home to a thriving country culture and renowned for its agricultural excellence.

Our prosperity is due to two key factors: our strategic location and the diversity of our agricultural and pastoral sector. The region's fertile river valleys and floodplains comprise some of the best agricultural land in Queensland.

The Goondiwindi region is one of the most productive areas in Australia and produces some of the country's best wheat, beef cattle, wool, cotton and other specialty crops for domestic and international markets.

We are proud of our agricultural roots and confident in our future as a modern regional centre.

Goondiwindi region offers many beautiful and interesting attractions to both tourists and locals, and numerous must do calendar events over the year! Our rivers, dams and other waterways are great assets for the region and warrant sticking around for a few days to explore.

Goondiwindi region boasts an abundance of health and fitness facilities, thriving schools, impressive venues, fantastic events and beautifully manicured parks and gardens.



<b>Location</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South-West Queensland</li> </ul>
<b>Size</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total Area: 19,294 sq.km</li> <li>• Total urban area: (approximately) 44.9 sq.km</li> <li>• Total rural area: (approximately) 19,249.1 sq.km</li> </ul>
<b>Towns</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goondiwindi, Inglewood, Texas, Yelarbon, Toobeah, Bungunya and Talwood</li> </ul>
<b>Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total Population: 10,495</li> <li>• Average annual growth rate: -0.2% over five years</li> </ul>
<b>Population by Age</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21.5% aged 0-14 Years</li> <li>• 58.7% aged 15-64 Years</li> <li>• 19.8% aged 65+ Years</li> </ul>
<b>Industries</b>	<p>Top five industry subdivisions of employment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agriculture (23.4%)</li> <li>2. Preschool and School Education (8.0%)</li> <li>3. Construction Services (4.6%)</li> <li>4. Food and Beverage Services (4.5%)</li> <li>5. Hospitals (3.3%)</li> </ol>
<i>(Information sourced from the Queensland Government Statistician's Office)</i>	



## Executive Message

As we reflect on the 2024-25 financial year, it's with pride that we look back at our collective achievements and the unwavering commitment of our team. This year, the first full year of the new Council term, has again been marked by our dedication to the efficient and cost-effective delivery of core services, in line with the clear expectations of our community.

A cornerstone of our approach has been maintaining the Council's debt-free status and ensuring financial sustainability, a fact acknowledged by the Queensland Audit Office. Despite significant increases in operational costs, including contractor fees and materials, we prioritised keeping costs as low as possible. We diligently pursued external funding, which significantly reduced the burden on ratepayers and enabled crucial projects to proceed.

The 2024-25 year saw a strong focus on replacing, renewing, and maintaining existing assets to ensure the longevity and quality of our public spaces and essential services. We allocated substantial funds to enhance our local road network, including significant investments in resurfacing, gravel re-sheeting, and specific road projects such as the Daymar Weengallon Road seal extension and Goodar Road pavement widening. We also continued our strong advocacy for increased state and federal funding to address critical shortfalls in national and state highway maintenance, which impact our local network.

Our commitment to fostering vibrant communities was evident through significant investments across the region. With increased funding allocated to parks and gardens, cemeteries, libraries, sporting facilities, and community halls. Key projects included upgrades to the Goondiwindi and Inglewood pools, repairs to the Texas Memorial Hall, and irrigation at the Texas Sport Oval. A large project was undertaken at the Goondiwindi aerodrome, highlighting its critical role for emergency services and businesses. The 2024-25 period also marked the commencement of a multi-year, \$5.5 million project in Texas sewerage improvements.

Partnerships remained key to securing vital funding and delivering outcomes. The success of initiatives like the Inglewood Macintyre Sports Field lighting upgrade, supported by the Queensland Government, exemplifies this. We explored new opportunities with a waste-to-energy feasibility study and enhanced flood response with improved flood alert technology. To stimulate housing development and address regional housing pressures, we announced fee waivers for water connections, plumbing, drainage, and building applications, as well as rebates on surplus Council land sales.

Our small, efficient administrative and customer support team worked seamlessly with our dedicated outdoor staff, who comprise 65% of our workforce. These outdoor crews are the backbone of our community, ensuring essential services like parks, gardens, water, waste, sewerage, and roads are safe and functional, contributing positively to every resident's lifestyle. We also continued our efforts to reduce unnecessary compliance burdens for businesses and households, providing timely responses to support the local economy.

In closing, the 2024-25 year has been a testament to our balanced approach, characterised by responsible financial management, affordability for residents, an ongoing pursuit of efficiency, and stable leadership. By focusing on our core business and striving for continuous improvement, we aim to make our region an even better place for families to live, enjoy, invest in, and do business. We extend our sincere gratitude to every member of our team for their hard work and dedication in making these achievements possible.



  
**Hon Cr Lawrence Springborg AM**  
**Mayor**



  
**Carl Manton**  
**Chief Executive Officer**





## *Our Staff & Volunteers*

Our people are our greatest asset. Council is one of the region's largest employers and we believe that our team's passion, professionalism and willingness to go above and beyond sets us apart from other councils and organisations. We demonstrate every day that Council is an outstanding organisation and committed to the long-term future of the region. Council's values and behaviours also shape our culture, performance, and how the organisation grows. As we constantly strive to be an outstanding organisation, our people are committed to being high performing, supported by good governance, robust decision making and regional leadership.

## *Our Residents*

The residents of Goondiwindi region are passionate, talented and hard working. They are why we are known as 'Regional Australia at its best'. It is through strong community partnerships that Council understands and sets the strategic directions for the region, as it seeks to deliver on what is most important to the people who call the Goondiwindi region home.

## *Our Vision*

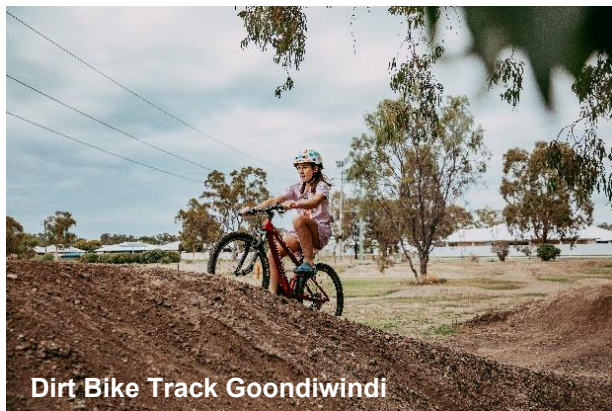
The vision encapsulates the potential for the Goondiwindi Region to transition to a prosperous 21<sup>st</sup> Century regional economy by capitalising on its traditional industry strengths and promoting new forms of high-value economic activity consistent with the community's aspirations to represent 'Regional Australia at its best'.



**OUR VISION** To strengthen our thriving regional lifestyle and prosperous economy.

The vision is supported by Goondiwindi Regional Council's mission statement. Our mission sets out the purpose of the organisation and demonstrates how we will achieve the vision:

**OUR MISSION** To provide leadership in making locally responsive and informed decisions, delivering quality services and facilities to the communities of the Goondiwindi region.





## Our Goals

Our vision, mission and values inform the strategies presented in this Annual Report and the key goals that Council aspires to realise across four themes:



### A THRIVING COMMUNITY

A welcoming, engaged, and resilient community supported by quality community infrastructure and services



### A STRONG ECONOMY

A region known for its prosperous rural economy and innovation



### A SUSTAINABLE REGION

A sustainable, well managed and healthy region for today and future needs



### A HIGH-PERFORMING ORGANISATION

An engaging and transparent Council providing community leadership and quality service delivery

## Our Five Core Values

Our values govern Council's actions and how we serve the communities of our region. Our five core values are:

TEAMWORK	INTEGRITY	ACCOUNTABILITY	COMMUNICATION	LEADERSHIP
We value our stakeholders and look for opportunities to work cohesively, by collaborating and connecting internally and externally.	We strive to be valued and trusted by our community. As a Council we are respectful, open, balanced, fair, transparent, and honest in our dealings with the community.	We will be accountable for our decisions, and achieve value for our communities through sound planning, innovation, informed decision-making and efficient work practices.	We embrace diversity and communicate openly and honestly.	We lead by example, collaborating with the communities of our region, to achieve our vision.



Goondiwindi

## Elected Representatives

Goondiwindi Regional Council comprises of a Mayor and six Councillors elected by the community to represent the interests of everyone in the region. Council meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month commencing at 9:00am, unless otherwise altered by resolution. Meetings are open to the public, unless it is otherwise resolved by Council that a meeting be closed under the *Local Government Act 2009*.



**Left to Right:** Deputy Mayor Cr Rob Mackenzie, Cr Susie Kelly, Cr Jason Watts, Cr Julia Spicer OAM, Mayor Hon Cr Lawrence Springborg AM, Cr Kym Skinner and Cr Phil O'Shea

The designated portfolio holders for the particular areas are identified as follows:

- **Economic Development, Tourism and Events, LDMG** – Hon Cr Lawrence Springborg AM
- **Waste, Regulatory Services and Planning** – Councillor Rob Mackenzie
- **Health, Ageing, Arts and Culture** – Councillor Phil O'Shea
- **Lifestyle and Education** – Councillor Kym Skinner
- **Transport, Roads, and Youth** – Councillor Jason Watts
- **Water, Sewerage, and Local Laws** – Councillor Julia Spicer OAM
- **Rural Services, Community Facilities, Technology and Disaster Management** – Councillor Susie Kelly





## Councillor Remuneration and Meetings

Under Section 186(a)-(c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council is required to report on details relating to the total remuneration paid to each Councillor during the year. This includes the total superannuation contributions paid during the year for each Councillor, and the expenses incurred by Councillors, and the facilities provided to each Councillor during the year under Council's reimbursement and expenses policy.

Councillors	Meeting Attendance (days)	Remuneration	Travel	Phone / Technology	Total Remuneration Inc. Travel, Phone & Technology	Superannuation	Insurance & Sundry
LJ Springborg	13	120,540.96		2,280.00	122,820.96	13,862.16	9,046.61
RJ Mackenzie	13	69,543.00	2,220.00	2,280.00	74,043.00	7,997.40	7,026.95
SK Kelly	13	60,270.00	2,220.00	2,280.00	64,770.00	6,931.08	7,247.11
PG O'Shea	13	60,270.00	2,220.00	2,280.00	64,770.00	6,931.08	7,016.04
JN Watts	12	60,270.00	2,220.00	2,280.00	64,770.00	4,620.72	6,979.22
KR Skinner	12	60,270.00	2,220.00	2,280.00	64,770.00	6,931.08	7,015.09
JA Spicer	12	60,270.00	2,220.00	2,280.00	64,770.00	6,931.08	8,897.40
<b>Totals</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>\$491,433.96</b>	<b>\$13,320.00</b>	<b>\$15,960.00</b>	<b>\$520,713.96</b>	<b>\$54,204.60</b>	<b>\$53,228.42</b>

## Councillor Remuneration and Expenses Policy

Section 186(b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to include in its annual report the expenses incurred by, and the facilities provided to, each Councillor during the financial year pursuant to Council's Expenses Reimbursement Policy. A copy of Council's Remuneration and Expenses Policy is attached as Annexure A. The Policy was reviewed at Council's Ordinary Meeting held on 24 July 2024. Details of the resolution are as follows:

### RESOLUTION OM-097/24

Moved: **Cr KR Skinner**

Seconded: **Cr JN Watts**

*That Council resolves to adopt the following policy which has been reviewed and amended:*

*Councillor Remuneration and Expenses Reimbursement Policy, identified as Policy Number GRC 003.*

Carried.



L-R – Joy Munday, Kay Koina, Nicole Cooper, Wade Eiser – Aspect - Architects & Project Managers Mayor Hon Lawrence Springborg AM, Glenn Reibelt, Marie Pietsch, Hon Sam O'Connor MP, Minister for Housing and Public Works and Minister for Youth, James Lister Member for Southern Downs, Dr Col Owen, Project Manager (ICM) – Sean McKendry at the official opening of Casa Mia, Inglewood.



<b>Total number of orders and recommendations made under the following sections of the Local Government Act 2009</b>	
<i>Total number of orders and recommendations made under section 150I (2) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Total number of orders made under section 150IA(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Total number of orders made under section 150AH(1) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Total number of decisions, orders and recommendations made under section 150AR(1) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>The name of the each Councillor for whom an order or recommendation was made under section 150I(2), 150IA(2)(b), or 150AR(1) of the Local Government Act 2009 or an order made under section 150AH(1) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>A description of the misconduct or inappropriate conduct engaged in by each of the Councillors</i>	N/A
<i>A summary of the order or recommendation made for each Councillor</i>	N/A
<i>The number of complaints referred to the assessor under section 150P(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009 by local government entities for the local government</i>	1
<i>Matters mentioned in section 150P(3) of the Local Government Act 2009 notified to the Crime and Corruption Commission</i>	Nil
<i>Notices given under section 150R(2) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Notices given under section 150S(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Occasions information was given under section 150AF(3)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009</i> <i>Decisions made under section 150W(1)(a), (b) and (e) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>Referral notices accompanied by a recommendation mentioned in section 150AC(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009</i> <i>For suspected conduct breaches, the subject of a referral notice under section 150AC(1) of the Local Government Act 2009, the total number of suspected conduct breaches; and</i> <i>The total number of suspected conduct breaches for which an investigation was not started or was discontinued under section 150AEA of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil  Nil
<i>Occasions information was given under section 150AF(4)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>The number of decisions made by the local government under section 150AG(1) of the Local Government Act 2009 during the financial year</i>	Nil
<i>The number of matters not decided by the end of the financial year under section 150AG(1) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	Nil
<i>The average time taken by the local government in making a decision under section 150AG(1) of the Local Government Act 2009</i>	N/A
<i>Occasions the Local Government asked another entity to investigate, under chapter 5A, part 3, division 5 of the Local Government Act 2009 for the local government, the suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor</i>	Nil
<i>Applications heard by the conduct tribunal under chapter 5A, part 3, division 6 of the Local Government Act 2009 about whether a councillor engaged in misconduct or inappropriate conduct.</i>	N/A



## Department Reports

### *Department of Community & Corporate Services*

#### **Highlights 2024-2025**

- Completed upgrade to Goondiwindi Tots Pool.
- Upgraded Flood Gauges from 3G connections.
- Assisted Goondiwindi Customs House with restumping and cottage renewal project.
- Continued Wild Dog Check Fence Renewal Works.
- Implemented Storm Water Management Plan at Inglewood Landfill.
- Completed a waste to energy study to consider better use of community waste.

### *Department of Engineering Services*

#### **Highlights 2024-2025**

- Playground equipment safety upgrades including new Softfall in Zacka Park.
- Wading Pool Filter, Goondiwindi.
- New Irrigation System, Texas Oval.
- Kerb and Channel, Great Road Street, Inglewood.
- Drainage works on Freezing Works Road, Texas.
- Extend road seal on Daymar Weengallon Road.
- Continuation of extensions to Council's footpath/bike paths network.
- Major apron and taxiway expansion Goondiwindi Aerodrome.
- Completion of the annual gravel resheet program and bitumen reseal program on various roads throughout the regional area.
- Continuation of water main upgrade and augmentation works within Council's water supply areas including Raw Water Pump Station and Sewage Pump Station refurbishments.



## Statutory Information

### Business Activities and Complaints & Investigations

As required under Sections 45(a) to (d) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, listed in the following schedule is business activities conducted during the year. None of these activities were deemed "significant" according to the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. All activities were subject to the "competitive neutrality principal" whereby the Council did not use its position as a public entity to obtain an advantage over the private sector.

45 (a)	45 (b)	45 (c)	
List of Business Activities	Significant Business Activity (Sect 43)	Competitive Neutrality Principle Applied (Sect 43)	Code of Competitive Conduct Applied (Sect 47)
Aquatic Centres	No	No	No
Aerodromes	No	No	No
Animal Control	No	No	No
Cemeteries	No	No	No
Cinema	No	No	No
Disaster Management	No	No	No
Emergency Services	No	No	No
Health	No	No	No
Museums	No	No	No
Parks and Gardens	No	No	No
Planning and Development	No	No	No
Plant Operations	No	No	No
Public Halls	No	No	No
Regulated Parking	No	No	No
Roads	No	No	No
Rural Services	No	No	No
Sport and Recreation	No	No	No
Visitor Information Centre	No	No	No
Waste Management	No	No	No
Water Supply and Sewerage	No	No	No

Goondiwindi Regional Council did not have any responses in the 2024/25 financial year on the QCA's recommendations on any competitive neutrality complaints under Section 52(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Pursuant to section 47 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will not apply the Code of Competitive Conduct to its prescribed business activities, water supply, sewerage and waste management for the 2024/25 financial year for the following reasons.

These activities are comprised of separate operations in several centres across the Council area. The nature of the operations and the limited population in these centres makes it impossible to achieve economies of scale that would allow for full cost recovery without placing an undue financial burden on the users. These activities are not in competition with other providers and the cost of provision of the service makes competition in the future very unlikely.

Therefore, there is no benefit to Council or the community through the application of the code of competitive conduct to these activities.

Council received five (5) applications for review under the *Right to Information Act 2009* and the *Information Privacy Act 2009*.

### Remuneration Packages

Section 201(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act 2009* requires Council to report on the total remuneration packages payable to senior contract employees. These details are as follows:

Number of senior contracted employees	Total remuneration range*
2	\$200,000 - \$300,000
1	\$300,000 - \$400,000

The total remuneration packages available in 2024-2025 to senior management = **\$803,322.61**

### Administrative Action Complaints

Council is committed to dealing fairly with administrative action complaints and has an Administrative Actions Complaints Process to deal with any such complaints. Council is dedicated to dealing with Administrative Action Complaints in a fair, prompt, professional and confidential manner. The implementation of Council's Complaints Management Process is integral to how we assess our performance involving complaints.

Council has implemented its complaints management process in accordance with the requirements of Section 268(1) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Section 306 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Regular training is provided to Council Officers, with a focus on legislative compliance, responsibilities, awareness of obligations regarding Council's Administrative Actions Complaints Process and investigation procedures.



The following table summarises the Administrative Action Complaints requiring reporting pursuant to Section 187 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* for this financial year.

The number of administrative action complaints made to Council	5
The number of administrative action complaints resolved by Council under the complaints management process	5
The number of administrative action complaints not resolved by the local government under the complaints management process	0
The number of administrative action complaints not resolved that were made in a previous financial year	0

## *Enforceable Undertaking (EU) – Workplace Health and Safety*

During 2024–25, Goondiwindi Regional Council (GRC) entered into an **Enforceable Undertaking (EU)** with the Work Health and Safety (WHS) regulator following an incident in June 2021.

The EU is a legally binding agreement that outlines a series of commitments GRC have made to strengthen its WHS systems. It reflects GRC's commitment to improving workplace safety, learning from past events and delivering long-term benefits to staff, contractors, community, and industry.

### **Key Details:**

- **Commencement:** 31 March 2025
- **Duration:** 42 months
- **Minimum Investment:** \$450,000
- **Regulator:** Queensland Office of Industrial Relations

### **Key Commitments:**

- Development and implementation of a **Critical Risk Register** and associated training
- WHS **Leadership and Culture Training Programs** for staff, supervisors, and neighbouring councils
- Implementation of **communication systems** for remote and isolated workers
- Upgrades to **hazardous chemical storage facilities**
- Three independent **WHS and contractor management audits**
- Development and publication of **public WHS education resources**

GRC has engaged an independent WHS consult SafeAssure Pty Ltd to manage, facilitate and monitor the EU's implementation. Regular reporting to the regulator is in place to ensure transparency, accountability and compliance throughout the term of the undertaking.

## *Overseas Travel*

In accordance with reporting requirements under Section 188 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, no Councillors or employees undertook overseas travel during the financial year at Council's expense.



## Long Term Financial Sustainability

The long-term sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024. The amounts used to calculate the reported measures are prepared on an actual basis and are drawn from Council's audited general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 and projected future forecasts.



Talwood Lights



Councillors in Talwood



## Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

	Target 2025	Actual 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Forecast					
							2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035

### Measures of financial sustainability

#### Liquidity

##### 1. Unrestricted cash expense coverage ratio

Total cash and equivalents add current investments add available ongoing QTC working capital limit less externally restricted cash

x 12

Greater  
than 4  
months

**14.4  
months**

14.6  
months

15.2  
months

16.1  
months

16.8  
months

17.4  
months

17.8  
months

16.4  
months

17.2  
months

17.6  
months

17.9  
months

Total operating expenditure less depreciation and amortisation less finance costs

The unrestricted cash expense cover ratio is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to a council to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands, which is a key component to solvency. It represents the number of months a council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses.

#### Operating Performance

##### 2. Operating surplus ratio

Operating result

Greater  
than -2%

**8.35%**

(1.00)%

(1.00)%

(2.00)%

0.00%

(1.00)%

(1.00)%

(2.00)%

(2.00)%

(2.00)%

(2.00)%

Total operating revenue

The operating surplus ratio is an indicator of the extent to which operating revenues generated cover operational expenses. Any operating surplus would be available for capital funding or other purposes.

##### 3. Operating cash ratio

Operating result add depreciation and amortisation add finance costs

Greater  
than 0%

**28.94%**

24.00%

25.00%

25.00%

27.00%

26.00%

26.00%

26.00%

25.00%

25.00%

25.00%

Total operating revenue

The operating cash ratio is a measure of council's ability to cover its core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation, and finance costs.

## Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

### Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement (continued)

	Target	Actual	Forecast									
	2025	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035

#### Asset Management

##### 4. Asset sustainability ratio

Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals)	Greater than	<b>76.92%</b>	235.00%	222.00%	196.00%	165.00%	150.00%	87.00%	89.00%	89.00%	89.00%	88.00%
Depreciation expenditure on infrastructure assets	90%											

The asset sustainability ratio approximates the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by a council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.

##### 5. Asset consumption ratio

Written down replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets	Greater than	<b>68.89%</b>	71.15%	70.94%	70.93%	71.23%	71.21%	71.21%	71.21%	71.36%	71.40%	71.44%
Current replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets	60%											

The asset consumption ratio approximates the extent to which council's infrastructure assets have been consumed compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community.

#### Financial Capacity

##### 6. Council controlled revenue

Net rates, levies and charges add fees and charges		<b>38.53%</b>	52.00%	53.00%	53.00%	53.00%	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%
Total operating revenue	N/A											

Council controlled revenue is an indicator of a council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks.

##### 7. Population growth

Prior year estimated population	- 1	N/A	<b>0.40%</b>	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%
Previous year estimated population												

Population growth is a key driver of a council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future.

## Separate and Special Rates and Charges

Section 190(1)(d) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to report details of action taken in relation to, and expenditure on, a service, facility or activity:

- Supplied by another local government under an agreement for conducting a joint government activity; and
- For which the local government made and levied a special rate or charge for the financial year.

Council made and levied special charges to be known as Rural Fire Levy A Special of **\$12.50** per annum applied to rateable land contained within the Rural Fire Brigade Area of Coolmunda to fund the operations of the Coolmunda Rural Fire Brigade. This levy generated total revenue of **\$800.00** for the 2024/25 financial year. Payments totalling **\$640.00** were distributed to brigades during the 2024/25 financial year.

Council made and levied special charges to be known as Rural Fire Levy B Special of **\$27.50** per annum applied to rateable land contained within the Rural Fire Brigade Area of Whetstone to fund the operations of the Whetstone Rural Fire Brigade. This levy generated total revenue of **\$2,901.25** for the 2024/25 financial year. Payments totalling **\$2,637.50** were distributed to brigades during the 2024/25 financial year.

Council made and levied special charges to be known as Rural Fire Levy C Special of **\$12.50** per annum applied to rateable land contained within the Rural Fire Brigade Area of Omanama to fund the operations of the Omanama Rural Fire Brigade. This levy generated total revenue of **\$1,087.50** for the 2024/25 financial year. Payments totalling **\$870.00** were distributed to brigades during the 2024/25 financial year.

## Contracts and Tendering

Section 190(1)(e) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to list the number of invitations to change tenders under Section 228(8). There were no actions taken during the 2024/25 year relating to changes to tenders.

## Registers & Public Documents

Council is required under Section 190(1)(f) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to report a list of registers kept by it and open to public inspection. In some cases, charges may apply for copies or extracts if these are allowable.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| • Register of Interests (Councillors)           | • Code of Conduct                                 |
| • Road Register                                 | • Financial Statements                            |
| • Policy Register                               | • Budget (Adopted annually)                       |
| • Regulatory Fees and Charges                   | • Customer Service Standards                      |
| • Publication Scheme (Right to Information)     | • Revenue Statement (Adopted annually)            |
| • Council Minutes and Agendas                   | • Disclosure Log                                  |
| • Local Laws and Subordinate Local Law Register | • Register of Delegations (by Council and by CEO) |

Council also makes available other information that can be downloaded electronically from Council's website. This information includes:

- Operational Plan (adopted annually)
- Goondiwindi Region Planning Scheme
- Corporate Plan 2024 - 2028
- Annual Report (adopted annually)

## Concessions for Rates & Charges

Section 190(1)(g) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to include a summary of all concessions for rates and charges granted by the local government. Council's Revenue Policy (attached as Annexure B), adopted 22 May 2024, sets out the principles employed by Goondiwindi Regional Council in 2024/25 for:

- The making and levying of rates and charges.
- The granting of rebates and concessions.
- The recovery of rates and charges; and
- Concessions for rates and charges.

Goondiwindi Regional Council exempts religious, charitable and other organisations from general rating in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and regulations.

### Concessions to Classes of Landowners

Council gives consideration to granting a class concession in the event the State Government declares all or part of the local government area a natural disaster area.

### Discount for Prompt Payment – General Rates

To encourage the prompt payment of rates a discount is allowed on levied rates if paid within 30 clear days after the issue date of the rate notice, provided all overdue rates and charges are also paid. The discount amount is the lesser of the amount prescribed by regulation or 15%.

### Rebates

A pensioner subsidy for Council's rates and charges is available through the State Government's Pensioner Rate Subsidy Scheme. The current eligibility of each applicant to receive a benefit from either the Centrelink or the Department of Veterans' Affairs has to be verified, within the last twelve (12) months, with or by the relevant Commonwealth Department. The subsidy available is for 20% of rates to a maximum of \$200 per annum.

### Other Remissions and Deferrals

Other remission requests, or rate deferral requests, are assessed on a case by case basis upon application in writing to Council.

## Internal Audit

Section 207 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to report on the internal audit for the financial year. Section 105 of the *Local Government Act 2009* and section 207 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* cover the need to establish and maintain an Internal Audit function. Council's Internal Audit Policy covers the Internal Audit function and associated activities. Specific audit activities for 2024/2025 have focused the high priority fraud and procurement listed items arising in Council's 2023 audit findings.



## Risk Management

### Prevention

Corporate training on risk management and fraud prevention has been the focus for the 2024-2025 financial year. A training workshop was held in September 2024 with the management team and direct reports to Directors. Development of departmental operational risks followed the training.

Councils *Strategic Risk Register* (Risk Register), *Fraud and Corruption Prevention Framework 2023-2025* (Fraud Framework) and Risk Framework formed part of an updated training session and workshop for Councillors on 28 May 2025. The revised strategic risks were discussed and refinements made to the 23 risks identified for consideration.

A range of e-learning modules addressing various aspects of workplace health and safety and a module covering the staff code of conduct have been developed in-house and undertaken by staff over the course of the year. Several e-learning (on-line) modules for risk management and fraud and corruption awareness are currently in development to be undertaken by staff later this year.

### Monitor and Review

The Executive Leadership Team has targeted high risk and potential fraud areas regularly for review through the year. High risk areas identified through the internal audits are reviewed regularly. Heightened awareness for fraud detection and prevention have also led to several internal fraud-centred audits being undertaken.

Maintaining currency of policies and procedures is an important monitoring and prevention tool. A range of risk related policies have been updated and adopted this financial year.

## Shareholder Delegates

In accordance with reporting requirements under the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council did not operate any corporate entities during the 2024/25 period.

## Grants to Community Organisations

Council supports the local community by granting financial assistance to various community organisations and is required by Section 189 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to report such contributions. These contributions assisted in the ongoing improvement of services and facilities for the community. During 2024/25, Goondiwindi Regional Council provided financial assistance to local community organisations as follows:

Description	Amount
Community Contributions	\$345,637.48
Cultural Activities Contributions	\$44,667.09
Tourism Event Grants	\$24,330.68
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<b>\$414,635.25</b>

Details of the grants provided to community groups are available on Council's website. Please note that Councillors do not have their own discretionary funds.

## Implementation of Long-Term Plans

Council has continued to report periodically on the implementation of its Corporate Plan and Operational Plan. Council's Corporate Plan and the annual Operational Plan ensures that Council's strategies are actioned at an operational level.

## Community Financial Report

### For the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

The community financial report is designed to give the end user a better understanding of the financial performance and financial position of Council. It also seeks to explain in plain English, key financial information in a way that readers without a non-financial background can easily understand.

This report focuses on:

- The Statement of Comprehensive Income
- The Statement of Financial Position
- The Statement of Changes in Equity
- The Statement of Cash Flows
- Long Term Financial Sustainability Statements (Financial Ratios)

The Statement of Comprehensive Income is often referred to as the profit and loss statement and shows how Council has performed throughout the period. This statement conveys what Council has earned (revenue) and what Council has spent (expenses) throughout the year. The net result of these two figures represents the money that is available for Council to renew, upgrade or build new community assets or to allocate to a reserve to allow for future expenditure for the community.

In summary, Council's result for the reporting period was:

<i>What we have earned (Revenue)</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
Recurrent Revenue	70,174
Capital Revenue	11,866
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>82,040</b>
<i>What we have spent (Expenses)</i>	
Recurrent Expenses	64,315
Capital Expenses	3,061
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>67,376</b>
<b>Net Result</b>	<b>14,664</b>
The Net Result does not necessarily represent surplus cash funds available for general use as certain income items are restricted to specific use. For example, capital grants are generally allocated to maintain or expand the Council's infrastructure. The recast operating results is as follows:	
<b>Net Result as reported 30 June 2025</b>	<b>14,664</b>
Less Capital Revenue allocated for Infrastructure Assets	11,866
Plus Capital Expenses allocated for Infrastructure Assets	3,061
Less upfront advance payment from the Commonwealth Government (FA Grant) of \$4,875,556. It was non-reciprocal in nature and was received prior 30 June 2025 but related to the 2025-26 fiscal year.	<b>4,876</b>
<b>Adjusted Operating Result (Surplus) as of 30 June 2025</b>	<b>983</b>

## What We Have Earned

There are two main categories of revenue for the fiscal year: recurrent revenue and capital revenue.

Council's recurrent revenue is money raised that is used to fund the operations of Council. Council raises recurrent revenue from income sources such as rates, levies and charges, grants, subsidies, contributions, sales revenue (i.e. contract works), interest and income fees and charges.

Councils' capital revenue is sourced for the purpose of constructing Council's assets now and into the future. Council's capital revenue consists of grants, subsidies, contributions, as well as gains/losses on the disposal of assets.

Total recurrent income increased by \$18.3M from the previous year, primarily due to the following:

1. Increase in Grants, subsidies and donations - \$15.9M
2. Increase in Rates, Levies and Charges - \$1.5M
3. Increase on Interest revenue - \$1.4M

The main source of Council income for 2025 was for rates, levies and charges that equated to 36% of the total recurrent income. Grants, subsidies and contributions was the next highest source of income at 34%.

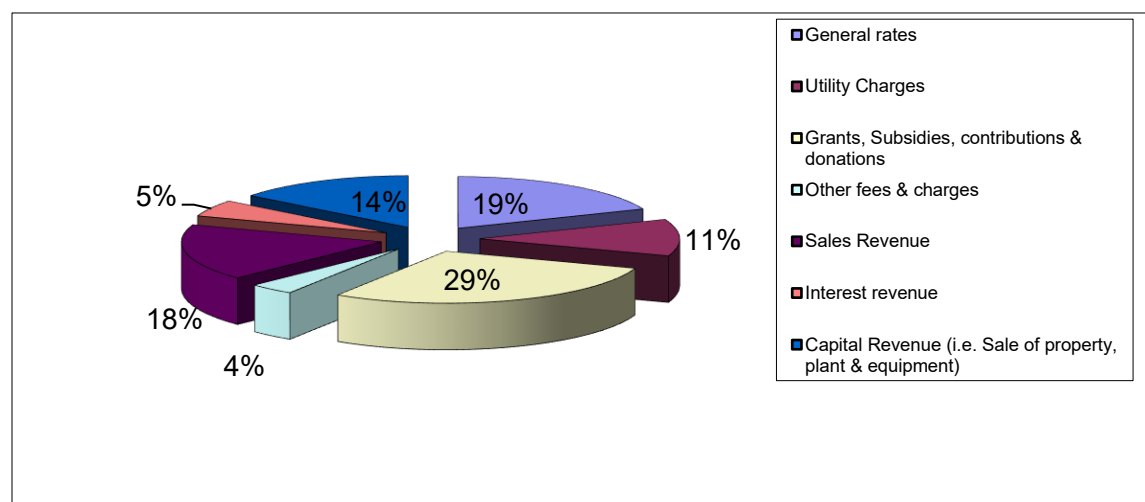
Items to note in relation to this year's results are as follows:

- An annual increase in rates, levies.
- Increases in Grant income. The main reason for the skewed 2025 result is that the Federal Government paid the 2026 Federal Assistance Grant (FA Grant) of \$4.9M before 30 June 2025. The Australian Accounting Standards mandate that these monies are not reciprocal in nature and must be recorded as revenue upon receipt.
- Investments yielding a far greater result than expected.

REVENUE	\$'000	
Recurrent Income	2025	2024
General Rates	15,505	14,575
Utility Charges	9,407	8,819
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	23,580	7,714
Other Fees and Charges	2,985	3,002
Sales Revenue	14,430	14,918
Interest Revenue	4,267	2,846
<b>Total Recurrent Revenue</b>	<b>70,174</b>	<b>51,874</b>
<b>Capital Revenue</b>	<b>11,866</b>	<b>30,180</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>82,040</b>	<b>82,054</b>



Revenue displayed as total revenue including Capital Revenue



## What We Have Spent

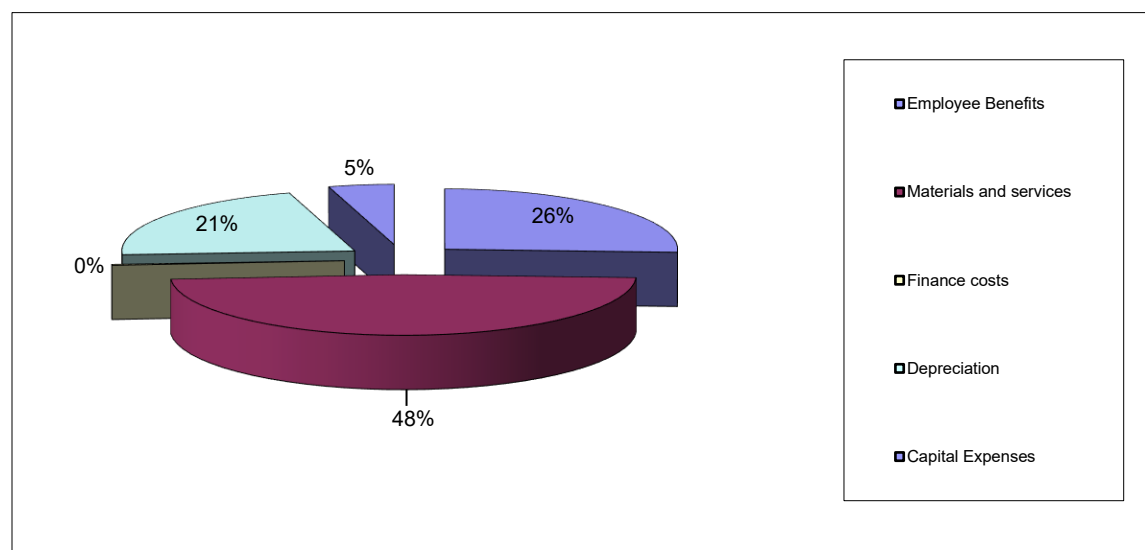
Council's recurrent expenses include employee benefits, materials and services, finance costs and depreciation and amortisation. These line items represent the cost to Council of providing services, operating facilities and maintaining assets.

EXPENSES	\$'000	\$'000
Operating Expenses	2025	2024
Employee Benefits	17,384	16,233
Materials and Services	32,326	28,721
Finance Costs	155	169
Depreciation and Amortisation	14,450	13,957
<b>Total Recurrent Expenditure</b>	<b>64,315</b>	<b>59,080</b>
<b>Capital Expenses</b>	<b>3,061</b>	<b>2,708</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>67,376</b>	<b>61,788</b>

Total recurrent expenditure increased \$5.2M from the previous year. The main expenditure was Materials and Services (50%) followed by Employee Benefits (27%).

Expenditure displayed as total expenses including Capital Expenses.

Expenditure displayed as total expenses including Capital Expenses.



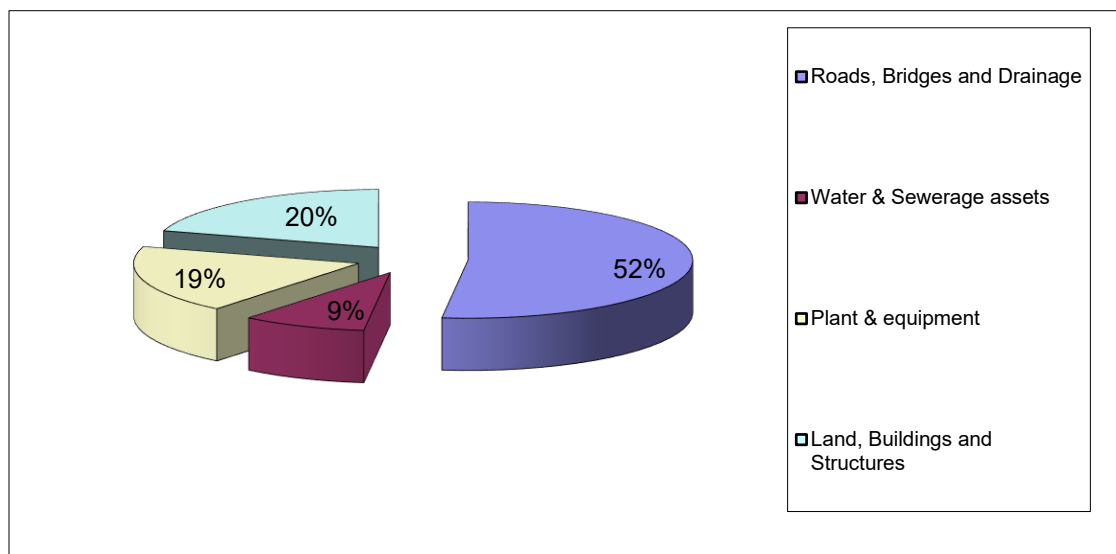
## *The Statement of Financial Position*

This statement is often referred to as the balance sheet and summarises the financial position of the Council at the end of the fiscal year. The statement measures what Council owns (assets) and what Council owes (liabilities) at the end of the fiscal year with the difference between these two components being the net community wealth (equity) of Council.

	\$'000	
Assets	2025	2024
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,316	13,050
Other Financial Assets, Inventories and Contract Assets	85,115	45,159
Receivables	5,267	4,294
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>110,698</b>	<b>62,503</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	597,574	604,131
Intangible Assets	5,004	5,004
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>602,578</b>	<b>609,135</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>713,276</b>	<b>671,638</b>

## Assets

Council's current assets increased by 77% as Council received upfront payments for flood recovery repairs



The written down value of Council's property, plant and equipment assets was \$602.6M on 30 June 2025. The majority of Council's non-current assets are in the form of property, plant and equipment. These assets make up 84% of the total assets. Infrastructure assets such as roads, drainage, water and sewerage comprise the bulk of this line item.

Incorporated as part of this figure, (\$5.6M) relates to works in progress not completed by year-end.

## Liabilities

Council's liabilities comprise amounts owing for employee entitlements such as recreation and sick leave, provisions for future costs such as long service leave and refuse restoration, payables (suppliers) and contract liabilities and prepaid rates.

## The Statement of Changes in Equity

Community equity represented by Council's net worth. This is calculated by what we own, minus what we owe:

Total Assets **\$713.3M** – Total Liabilities **\$53.7M** = Community Equity **\$659.6M**.

Community equity increased by **\$9.4M**.

Council's retained surplus represents amounts, which have been invested into assets to provide services. The asset revaluation surplus comprises amounts representing the asset retained capital and other change in the value of Council's assets over time. The annual asset revaluation surplus decreased by \$5.2M predominately due to the new treatment for flood work assets.



## The Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows identifies the cash received and cash spent throughout the year. The statement shows Council's ability to cover its expenditures and where those funds are derived. Council's cash and equivalents balance increased by \$7.3M. Council received \$53.1M income from its operating activities and spent (\$45.8M) on its investing activities. No borrowings were recorded on 30 June 2025 balance date. Capital grants amounted to \$8.7M with an investment of (\$17.9M) in property, plant and equipment. This amount includes expenditure on flood damaged roads. The purchase of investments amounted to (\$99M). Council's cash is wisely invested so the interest earned contributes to the funding of operational expenses.

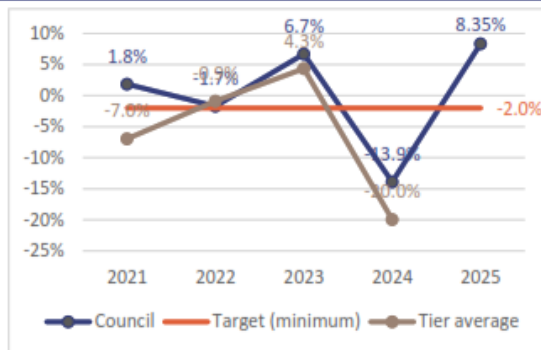
## Financial Ratios

Section 169 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires the inclusion of the relevant measures of financial sustainability. From 1 July 2023 the Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers has provided new guidelines which outline how the Department will monitor Councils financial sustainability. Seven ratios apply which form part of the annual statutory financial reporting process.

## Audited Ratios

1. Operating surplus ratio
2. Operating cash ratio
3. Unrestricted cash expense coverage ratio
4. Asset sustainability ratio
5. Asset consumption ratio

Ratio	Commentary
<b>Operating surplus ratio</b> – The operating surplus ratio is an indicator of the extent to which operating revenues generated cover operational expenses. Any operating surplus would be available for capital funding or other purposes.	



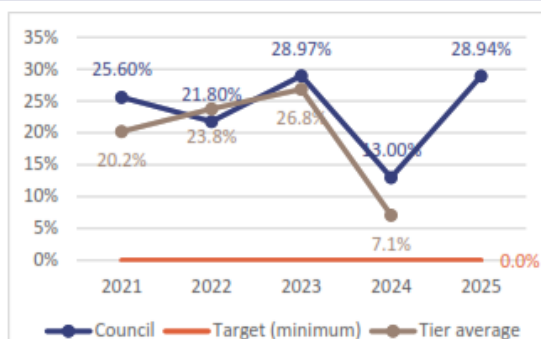
Council's 5 year average is

**0.26%**

This is **greater** than the **-2%** target for the tier, indicating that council is able to fund its core business operations.

An average operating surplus ratio above 0% is an indication that council is managing its finances within its existing funding envelope and generating surplus funds for capital funding or other purposes.

<b>Operating cash ratio</b> – The operating cash ratio is a measure of a council's ability to cover its core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation, and finance costs.
--



Council's 5 year average is

**23.66%**

This is **greater** than the **0.0%** target for the tier, indicating that council is able to fund its capital expenditure operations.

A positive operating cash ratio indicates that a council is generating surplus cash from its core operations, which suggests that council has the ability to self-fund its capital expenditure requirements.

Ratio	Commentary
<b>Unrestricted cash expense cover ratio</b> – The unrestricted cash expense cover ratio is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to a council to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands, which is a key component to solvency. It represents the number of months a council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses.	

Council's unrestricted cash expense cover ratio at 30 June 2025 is

14.4 months

This is **greater** than the **4 months target** for the tier, indicating that council has sufficient cash available to fund future planned and unplanned expenses.

A higher unrestricted cash expense cover ratio indicates that a council has sufficient free cash available to contribute to the cost of future planned and unplanned expenditures such as infrastructure investment or disaster recovery.

**Asset sustainability ratio** – The asset sustainability ratio approximates the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by a council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.



Council's 5 year average is

156.68%

This is **greater** than the **90% target** for the tier, indicating that council are spending money to renew their assets to compensate for assets nearing the end of their useful lives.

**Asset consumption ratio** – The asset consumption ratio approximates the extent to which council's infrastructure assets have been consumed compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community.



Council's 5 year average is

70.93%

This is **greater** than the **60.0% target** for the tier, indicating council's assets are being consumed in line with their estimated useful lives.

## Unaudited Ratios

6. Council controlled revenue
7. Population growth

6. Council Controlled Revenue Ratio	TARGET	5 YR AVERAGE	JUNE 2025
Net rates, levies and charges + fees and charges			
Total operating revenue			
Council controlled revenue is an indicator of a council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks.	N/A	45.31%	38.53%
7. Population Growth Ratio			
Prior year estimated population			
Previous year estimated population			
Population growth is a key driver of a council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future. The Goondiwindi region has a negligible population growth rate for the next 10 years.	N/A	-0.37%	0.40%

### Notes:

- Goondiwindi Regional Council is a Group Tier 5 Council
- No. 8 - Asset Renewal Funding Ratio is commencing 2026-27
- No. 9 - Leverage Ratio not applicable as Council does not have any borrowings

## Council's Financial Management Strategy

Council measures revenue and expenditure trends over time as a guide to future requirements and to make decisions about the efficient allocation of resources to ensure the most effective provision of services. Council ensures that its fiscal management strategy is prudent and that its long-term financial forecast shows a sound financial position whilst also being able to meet the community's current and future needs.

Council aims to operate within a set of conservative guideposts to ensure we are financially sustainable in the short, medium and long term. As part of our financial strategy, we have adopted five key financial performance indicators to guide our financial health. These indicators have been set by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning to help monitor the long-term sustainability of all councils across Queensland.



## Summary

In summary, Council achieved all the financial targets and met all financial commitments in the financial year. This was achieved while maintaining community services and making ongoing investment in community infrastructure. The 2025 fiscal year ended with an operating surplus of \$5.9M distorting the ratios for this year.

The 5-year average resides at .26%. This result was improved due to the upfront 2026 Federal Assistant Grant of \$4.9M paid in 2025.

Forecasts beyond 2025 suggest that the Goondiwindi Regional Council will mostly remain within the prescribed targets. One of its core philosophies is to continue a commitment of sound fiscal management through long-term financial planning to ensure the success and stability of the region.



Goondiwindi Water Towers – Illuminate the Flow



## COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION, EXPENSES AND REIMBURSEMENT POLICY

**Adopted Date:** 14 April 2008

**Policy Number:** GRC 0003

**Policy Type:** Statutory

**Responsible Officer:** Chief Executive Officer

**Department:** Executive Office

Version	Decision Number or CEO Approval	Decision Date	Status / History
1	GRC 0003	14 April 2008	Model adopted by Council
2	GRC 0003	Amended 18 August 2010	
3	GRC 0003	22 May 2013	Review June 2017
4		Amended 23 July 2014	Review June 2017
5	OM-112/17	28 June 2017	Review June 2020
6.	OM-028/18	28 February 2018	Review June 2020
7.	OM-068/20	27 May 2020	Review June 2021
8.	OM-150/21	21 July 2021	Review July 2024
9.	OM-097/24	24 July 2024	Review July 2028

### 1. BACKGROUND

Councillor remuneration is determined on an annual basis by the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal (“the Tribunal”). The Tribunal determines local government categories based on criteria including population, size of the local government area and services provided. Goondiwindi Regional Council has been classified as a Category 1 local government. Details of the remuneration, expenses and reimbursements payable to Councillors are detailed in this policy.

### 2. POLICY STATEMENT

The policy complies with the Statement of Principles, set out in the guidelines:

- Reasonable expenses reimbursement to councillors
- Public accountability and transparency
- Public perceptions and community expectations
- No private benefit to be derived
- Equity and participation

#### 1. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES

Expenses will be paid to a councillor through administrative processes approved by councils’ Chief Executive Officer subject to:

- the limits outlined in this policy and
- council endorsement by resolution.

## **2. EXPENSE CATEGORIES**

### **2.1. Professional development**

A local government will reimburse expenses incurred for:

- mandatory professional development and
- discretionary professional development deemed essential for the councillor's role.

### **2.2. Travel as required to represent council**

A local government will reimburse local and in some cases interstate and overseas travel expenses (e.g. flights, car, accommodation, meals and associated registration fees) deemed necessary to achieve the business of council where:

- a councillor is an official representative of council and
- the activity/event and travel have been endorsed by resolution of council.

Councillors are to travel via the most direct route, using the most economical and efficient mode of transport.

Council will pay for reasonable expenses incurred for overnight accommodation when a councillor is required to stay outside the local government's region.

NOTE: Any fines incurred while travelling in council-owned vehicles or privately owned vehicles when attending to council business, will be the responsibility of the councillor incurring the fine.

### **2.3. Travel Bookings**

All councillor travel approved by council will be booked and paid for by council.

Economy class is to be used where possible although council may approve business class in certain circumstances.

Airline tickets are not transferable and can only be procured for the councillor's travel on council business. They cannot be used to offset other unapproved expenses. (e.g. cost of partner or spouse accompanying the councillor.)

### **2.4. Travel Transfer Costs**

Any travel transfer expenses associated with councillors travelling for council approved business will be reimbursed.

Example: Trains, taxis, buses and ferry fares

Cab charge vouchers may also be used if approved by council where councillors are required to undertake duties relating to the business of council.

### **2.5. Private Vehicle Usage**

Councillors will be provided with a monthly allowance of \$185.00 per month to reimburse Councillors for all costs including fuel, wear and tear, registration and insurance associated with using their own vehicle for Council related activities. It is the responsibility of the Councillors to disclose this arrangement to their insurer. (This fee will increase annually in line with the CPI for Brisbane rounded to the nearest dollar)

### **2.6. Accommodation**



All councillor accommodation for council business will be booked and paid for by council. Council will pay for the most economical deal available. Where possible, the minimum standards for councillors accommodation should be three or four star rating.

Where particular accommodation is recommended by conference organisers, council will take advantage of the package deal that is the most economical and convenient to the event.

## **2.7. Meals**

A local government will reimburse costs of meals for a councillor when:

- the councillor incurs the cost personally and
- the meal was not provided:
  - within the registration costs of the approved activity/event
  - during an approved flight.

The following limits apply to the amount councils will reimburse for meals:

- Breakfast \$35.00
- Lunch \$35.00
- Dinner \$50.00

## **2.8. Incidental Allowance**

Up to \$20 per day may be paid by a local government to cover any incidental costs incurred by councillors required to travel, and who are away from home overnight, for official council business.

## **2.9. Additional Expenses for Mayor Hospitality**

Council may reimburse the Mayor up to \$1,000 per annum for hospitality expenses deemed necessary in the conduct of council business.

## **2.10 Provision of Facilities**

All facilities provided to councillors remain the property of council and must be returned to council when a councillor's term expires.

## **2.11 Private use of council owned facilities**

Based on the principle that *no private benefit is to be gained* the facilities provided to councillors by local governments are to be used only for council business unless prior approval has been granted by resolution of council.

The council resolution authorising private use of council owned facilities will set out the terms under which the councillor will reimburse council for the percentage of private use. This would apply when councillors have private use of council owned motor vehicles and / or mobile telecommunication devices.

# **3 FACILITIES CATEGORIES**

## **3.1 Administrative tools**

Administrative tools will be provided to councillors as required to assist councillors in their role. Administrative tools include:

- office space and meeting rooms
- computers
- stationery
- access to photocopiers

- printers
- publications
- use of council landline telephones and internet access in council offices.

Secretarial support may also be provided for mayors and councillors.

### **3.2 Maintenance Costs of Council Owned Equipment**

Council will be responsible for the ongoing maintenance and reasonable wear and tear costs of council-owned equipment that is supplied to councillors for official business use.

This includes the replacement of any facilities which fall under council's asset replacement program.

### **3.3 Uniform**

Councillor's will be provided with a uniform allowance of \$300.00 for the purposes of purchasing uniforms with an embroidered Council logo.

### **3.4 Safety Equipment for Councillors**

Council will provide councillors with the necessary safety equipment for use on official business. e.g. safety helmet /boots.

### **3.5 Use of Council Vehicles on Council Business**

Councillors will have access to a council vehicle for official business. Use of the vehicle must be booked through the Executive Office Executive Assistant. Usage of the vehicle for representing Council at official events and/or conferences will be given priority. In the event that the council vehicle is not being used by Councillors, it will be able to be used as a pool vehicle by Council employees.

### **3.6 Telecommunication Needs - Mobile Devices**

Council will provide Councillors with a monthly allowance of \$190 per month to reimburse the cost of supplying their own mobile computing device, mobile phone and a reasonable monthly mobile data allowance. (This fee will increase annually in line with the CPI for Brisbane rounded to the nearest dollar)

### **3.7 Insurance Cover**

A local government will indemnify or insure councillors in the event of injury sustained while discharging their civic duties.

The local government will pay the excess for injury claims made by a councillor resulting from conducting official council business.

## **4. PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION**

Councillors remuneration is based on the determination of the Local Government Remuneration Commission Annual Report which determines the levels of remuneration for mayors, deputy mayors and councillors of Queensland local governments (excluding Brisbane City Council) as required by section 177(c) of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Chapter 8, Division 1 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

### **4.1. Payment of base rate of remuneration**

The base rate of remuneration will be paid monthly to Councillors after the submission of a Monthly Reimbursement Form to Council.

### **4.2 Payment of meeting fee for attendance at meetings**

Each local government is responsible for determining how and when it will pay meeting fees to its councillors. Meeting fees are only payable when Councillors attend all monthly meetings unless one of the following exceptions apply.

Councillors will still receive the monthly meeting fee in the following situations:

- i. Being absent from a meeting to attend to official Council Business (such as attendance at a conference or meeting to represent Council), where prior approval has been obtained from the Mayor;
- ii. Being absent from a meeting due to illness/accidents;
- iii. Being absent from a meeting whilst on annual leave;
- iv. Being absent from a portion or whole of a meeting where prior approval has been granted by the Mayor based on individual circumstances.

The Mayor or Chief Executive Officer will certify the attendance of Councillors at each meeting and note any exemptions for Councillors. Once certified, the payment of the monthly meeting fee will be included in the monthly tax invoice submitted to Council for payment after the meeting.

#### **4.3 Superannuation**

Council has established a superannuation scheme for Councillors whereby the Council contributes the minimum prescribed by the Superannuation Guarantee Legislation for those Councillors who wish to participate in the scheme.

### **5. PURPOSE**

The purpose of the policy is to ensure that councillors (including mayors) can receive reimbursement of reasonable expenses and be provided with necessary facilities in performance of their role.

### **6. POLICY OBJECTIVE**

The objectives of this policy are to provide clear guidelines for Councillors and staff when dealing with the reimbursement of expenses.

### **7. NECESSITY TO COMPLY WITH THIS POLICY**

If a Councillor fails to comply with this policy, such failure may constitute inappropriate conduct or misconduct pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2009* and will be dealt with accordingly.

### **8. REVIEW DATE**

June 2028.





# REVENUE POLICY 2024/2025

**TITLE:** Revenue Policy 2024/2025

**POLICY TYPE:** Statutory

**POLICY NUMBER:** GRC 0012

**RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:** Director Community & Corporate

**DEPARTMENT:** Community & Corporate Services

Version	Decision Number or CEO Approval	Decision Date	History
17	Ordinary Meeting of Council (ref. OM-073/20)	27 May 2020	Adopted by Resolution
18	Ordinary Meeting of Council (ref. OM-108/21)	26 May 2021	Adopted by Resolution
19	Ordinary Meeting of Council (ref. OM-063/22)	25 May 2022	Adopted by Resolution
20	Ordinary Meeting of Council (ref. OM-062/23)	24 May 2023	Adopted by Resolution
21	Ordinary Meeting of Council (ref. OM-067/24)	22 May 2024	Tabled for Adoption

### 1. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

- *Local Government Act 2009 – Chapter 4 Parts 1,2 & 3 Finances & Accountability*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012 - section 193*

### 2. POLICY OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Revenue Policy is to set out the principles used by Council for: -

- The levying of rates and charges; and
- The granting of concessions for rates and charges; and
- The recovery of overdue rates and charges; and
- Cost recovery fees.

### 3. POLICY PRINCIPLES

#### 3.1 The levying of rates and charges

Council levies rates and charges to fund the provision of valuable services to our community. When adopting its annual budget, Council will set rates and charges at a level that will provide for both current and future community requirements. Council will apply the principle of transparency in making rates and charges.

In general, Council will be guided by the principle of user pays in the making of rates and charges so as to minimise the impact of rating on the efficiency of the local economy.

Council will also have regard to the following principles in the making of rates and charges: -

- Transparency in the making of rates and charges; and
- Administering a simple and inexpensive rating regime; and Equity by taking into account the different levels of revenue-producing potential of the land within the local government area; and
- Flexibility to take account of changes in the local economy, extraordinary circumstances and impacts that different industries may have on Council infrastructure.

In levying rates Council will be guided by the following the principles of: -

- Making clear what is the Council's and each ratepayers' responsibility to the rating system; and
- Making the levying system simple and inexpensive to administer; and
- Timing the levy of rates to take into account the financial cycle of local economic activity, in order to assist smooth running of the local economy; and
- Equity through flexible payment arrangements for ratepayers with a lower capacity to pay; and
- Communication by advising ratepayers about rate notice issue dates and discount dates; and
- Clarity by providing meaningful information on rate notices to enable ratepayers to clearly understand their responsibilities.

### **3.2 Recovery of rates and charges**

Council requires payment of rates and charges within the specified period, and it is Council policy to pursue the collection of outstanding rates and charges diligently, but with due concern for the financial hardship faced by some members of the community.

Council will exercise its rate recovery powers pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 Part 12 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* in order to reduce the overall rate burden on ratepayers, and will be guided by the principles of: -

- equity by treating all ratepayers in similar circumstances in the same manner and by having regard to their capacity to pay.
- transparency by making clear the obligations of ratepayers and the processes used by Council in assisting them to meet their financial obligations; and
- flexibility by accommodating ratepayers' needs through short-term payment arrangements.
- making the processes used to recover outstanding rates and charges clear, simple to administer and cost effective.

### **3.3 Cost-Recovery Fees**

Section 97 of the *Local Government Act 2009* allows Council to set cost-recovery fees.

The Council recognises the validity of fully imposing the user pays principle for its cost-recovery fees, unless the imposition of the fee is contrary to its express social, economic, environmental and other corporate goals. This is considered to be the most equitable and effective revenue

approach and is founded on the basis that the Council's rating base cannot subsidise the specific users or clients of Council's regulatory products and services.

However, in setting its cost-recovery fees, Council will be cognisant of the requirement that such a fee must not be more than the cost to Council of providing the service or taking the action to which the fee applies.

### **3.4 Funding of Physical and Social Infrastructure Costs**

Council requires developers to pay reasonable and relevant contributions towards the cost of infrastructure required to support the development. Specific charges are detailed in the policies and other material supporting Council's town planning schemes.

These policies are based on normal anticipated growth rates. Where a new development is of sufficient magnitude to accelerate the growth rate of a specific community within the Region, it may be necessary to bring forward social infrastructure projects. Where this occurs, Council expects developers to meet sufficient costs so that the availability of facilities is not adversely affected and so that existing ratepayers are not burdened with the cost of providing the additional infrastructure.

### **3.5 Concessions for rates and charges**

In considering the application of concessions, Council will be guided by the principles of:

- fairness by endeavouring to accommodate the different levels of capacity to pay within the local community
- consistency by treating all ratepayers with similar circumstances in the same manner
- transparency by clearly articulating the qualification criteria for concessions, and
- flexibility by endeavouring, where possible, to be responsive to the impacts of local economic issues.

The predominant purpose for which Council grants concessions is to assist pensioners (whose modest incomes limit their capacity to pay), and to assist community organisations (which provide significant services to the community) meet their obligations to pay Council's rates and charges.

## **4. REVIEW DATE**

This Revenue Policy applies for the 2024/2025 financial year. This policy will be reviewed annually.

## **5. RELATED DOCUMENTS**

- Budget 2024/2025
- Revenue Statement 2024/2025

## **6. ATTACHMENT**

Nil.



*Annexure C – Audited Financial Statements (including  
Financial Sustainability Statements)*

*For the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025*

*'This page has been left intentionally blank'*



# Goondiwindi Regional Council

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 30 June 2025

---



**REGIONAL  
AUSTRALIA**  
*at its best!*

## Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Contents	Page
<b>Primary Financial Statements</b>	
Statement of Comprehensive Income	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Changes in Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	
1 Information about these financial statements	6
2 Analysis of results by function	8
3 Revenue	10
4 Capital income	13
5 Employee benefits	13
6 Materials and services	14
7 Capital expenses	14
8 Cash and cash equivalents	15
9 Receivables	16
10 Other financial assets	16
11 Property, plant and equipment	17
12 Contract balances	23
13 Payables	23
14 Provisions	24
15 Other liabilities	25
16 Commitments for expenditure	25
17 Contingent liabilities	26
18 Superannuation	27
19 Reconciliation of Operating Result	28
20 Events after the reporting period	28
21 Financial instruments and financial risk management	29
22 Transactions with related parties	31
<b>Management Certificate</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Independent Auditor's Report</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement</b>	<b>36</b>
Certificate of Accuracy - Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement (audited ratios)	38
Independent Auditor's Report - Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement	39
Certificate of Accuracy - Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement (contextual ratios - unaudited)	43
<b>Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement</b>	<b>44</b>
Certificate of Accuracy - Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement	47



## Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
<b>Income</b>			
<b>Recurrent revenue</b>			
Rates, levies and charges	3a	24,912	23,394
Fees and charges	3b	2,125	2,042
Interest received		4,267	2,846
Sales revenue	3c	14,430	14,918
Other income		860	960
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3d(i)	23,580	7,714
<b>Total recurrent revenue</b>		<b>70,174</b>	<b>51,874</b>
<b>Total operating revenue</b>		<b>70,174</b>	<b>51,874</b>
<b>Capital income</b>			
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3d(ii)	11,139	30,066
Capital income	4	727	114
<b>Total capital income</b>		<b>11,866</b>	<b>30,180</b>
<b>Total income</b>		<b>82,040</b>	<b>82,054</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
<b>Recurrent expenses</b>			
Employee benefits	5	17,384	16,233
Materials and services	6	32,326	28,721
Finance costs		155	169
Depreciation and amortisation:			
- Property, plant and equipment	11	14,450	13,948
- Right of use assets		—	9
<b>Total recurrent expenses</b>		<b>64,315</b>	<b>59,080</b>
<b>Other expenses</b>			
Capital expenses	7	3,061	2,708
<b>Total other expenses</b>		<b>3,061</b>	<b>2,708</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>67,376</b>	<b>61,788</b>
<b>Net Result</b>		<b>14,664</b>	<b>20,266</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to net result</b>			
Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus		(5,284)	30,138
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(5,284)</b>	<b>30,138</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>9,380</b>	<b>50,404</b>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and material accounting policies.

## Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	20,316	13,050
Receivables	9	5,267	4,294
Other financial assets	10	79,000	40,000
Inventories		223	162
Contract assets	12	5,892	4,997
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>110,698</b>	<b>62,503</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	11	597,574	604,131
Intangible assets	1(g)	5,004	5,004
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>602,578</b>	<b>609,135</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>713,276</b>	<b>671,638</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	13	8,692	9,769
Contract liabilities	12	38,588	5,042
Provisions	14	2,500	2,251
Other liabilities	15	439	422
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>50,219</b>	<b>17,484</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	14	2,848	2,887
Other liabilities	15	634	1,072
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>3,482</b>	<b>3,959</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>53,701</b>	<b>21,443</b>
<b>Net community assets</b>		<b>659,575</b>	<b>650,195</b>
<b>Community equity</b>			
Asset revaluation surplus		281,986	287,270
Retained surplus		377,589	362,925
<b>Total community equity</b>		<b>659,575</b>	<b>650,195</b>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and material accounting policies.

## Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	Asset revaluation surplus \$ '000	Retained surplus \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000
Balance as at 1 July 2024		287,270	362,925	650,195
<b>Net result</b>		–	14,664	14,664
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>				
- Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	11	(5,477)	–	(5,477)
- Change in future landfill restoration		193	–	193
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		(5,284)	–	(5,284)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		(5,284)	14,664	9,380
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2025</b>		281,986	377,589	659,575
Balance as at 1 July 2023		257,132	342,407	599,539
Assets not previously recognised	11	–	252	252
<b>Restated balance at 1 July</b>		257,132	342,659	599,791
<b>Net result</b>		–	20,266	20,266
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>				
- Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	11	30,085	–	30,085
- Change in future landfill restoration		53	–	53
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		30,138	–	30,138
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		30,138	20,266	50,404
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>		287,270	362,925	650,195

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and material accounting policies.

## Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		43,033	41,867
Payments to suppliers and employees		(55,825)	(50,126)
		<u>(12,792)</u>	<u>(8,259)</u>
<b>Receipts</b>			
Interest received		3,399	2,861
Non-capital grants, subsidies and contributions		62,985	10,683
Other		1,198	2,958
<b>Payments</b>			
Finance costs		(44)	(56)
Net GST remitted		(1,682)	—
<b>Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities</b>	19	<u>53,064</u>	<u>8,187</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		2,379	862
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		8,746	23,197
Redemption of investments		60,000	41,500
<b>Payments</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(17,923)	(38,710)
Purchase of investments		(99,000)	(34,500)
<b>Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities</b>		<u>(45,798)</u>	<u>(7,651)</u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>7,266</u>	<u>536</u>
plus: cash and cash equivalents - beginning		13,050	12,514
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	8	<u>20,316</u>	<u>13,050</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and material accounting policies.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

### Note 1. Information about these financial statements

---

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The Goondiwindi Regional Council (Council) is constituted under the Queensland *Local Government Act 2009* and is domiciled in Australia.

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. They are prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Council is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes and these financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as applicable to not-for-profit entities.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of certain classes of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

#### (b) New and revised Accounting Standards adopted during the year

Council adopted all standards which became mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2024, none of the standards had a material impact on reported position, performance and cash flows.

The relevant standards for Council were:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (amended by AASB 2020-1, AASB 2020-6, AASB 2022-6, AASB 2023-3) relating to current / non-current classification of liabilities.
- AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement (amended by AASB 2022-10).

#### (c) Standards issued by the AASB not yet effective

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not mandatorily effective at 30 June 2025. These standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements from their effective date. Council has assessed all the standards/interpretations currently issued which are not yet effective and have determined that there is no expected material impact on the reported financial position or performance.

#### (d) Estimates and Judgements

Council makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements. These are based on the best information available to Council at the time. These assumptions may change and therefore the recorded balances may not reflect the final outcomes. The significant judgements, estimates and assumptions relate to the following items and specific information is provided in the relevant note:

- Intangible assets - Note 1(g)
- Revenue - Note 3
- Property, plant & equipment - Note 11
- Provisions - Note 14
- Contingent liabilities - Note 17
- Financial instruments and financial risk management – Note 21

#### (e) Rounding and Comparatives

The financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

Comparative information is prepared on the same basis as prior year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

### Note 1. Information about these financial statements (continued)

---

#### (f) Taxation

Council is exempt from income tax, however Council is subject to Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax ('GST'). The net amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively.

Council does not pay payroll tax to the Queensland Government as it is below the prescribed threshold.

#### (g) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with a cost or value exceeding \$50,000 are recognised as an asset; items with a lesser value being expensed.

Council's intangible assets comprise of water licenses which can be sold at any point in time. They are assessed as having an indefinite life and therefore are not amortised. Fair value of intangible assets is measured at current market value which is derived by reference to market based evidence including observable historical sales data for intangibles of similar nature.

Jones Lang LaSalle Public Sector Valuations Pty Ltd undertook a desktop valuation of intangible assets on 30 June 2025. The values remain unchanged.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

### Note 2. Analysis of results by function

---

#### (a) Components of Council functions

**Details relating to Council's functions / activities as reported in Note 2(b) are as follows:**

##### **Executive office**

The objective of the Executive Office is for Council to be an innovative, transparent and accountable organisation delivering value for money community outcomes. This comprises the support functions for the Mayor and Councillors, Council and committee meetings, statutory requirements, human resources, media and public relations, planning, economic development and workplace health and safety.

##### **Community and corporate**

The objective of Community and Corporate services is to provide accurate, timely and appropriate information to support sound decision making and meet statutory requirements together with ensuring Goondiwindi is a healthy, vibrant and connected community. The Community and Corporate function provides support to libraries, emergency services, aged care services, disaster management, sporting and recreation venues, animal control, rural services and community and cultural activities. This function also incorporates administration, building, health, finance, information technology and communication services of Council.

##### **Engineering**

The goal of Engineering is to provide engineering services for Council that are compliant with statutory obligations in an effective and efficient manner for the overall benefit of the residents of the Goondiwindi Region.

##### **Transport infrastructure**

The objective of the transport infrastructure program is to ensure the community is serviced by a high quality and effective road network. The function provides and maintains transport infrastructure, including the maintenance and provision of the roads, drainage, footpath and bikeway network.

##### **Waste management**

The goal of this function is to protect and support our community and natural environment by sustainably managing refuse. The function provides refuse collection and disposal services.

##### **Water infrastructure**

The goal of this program is to support a healthy, safe community through sustainable water services. This function includes all activities relating to water including flood and waterways management.

##### **Sewerage infrastructure**

This function protects and supports the health of our community by sustainably managing sewerage infrastructure.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 2. Analysis of results by function (continued)

## (b) Income, expenses and assets attributed to Council functions

Functions	Gross program income				Gross program expenses			Net result from recurring operations			Total assets
	Recurring grants \$ '000	Recurring other \$ '000	Capital grants \$ '000	Capital other \$ '000	Total income \$ '000	Recurring \$ '000	Capital \$ '000	Total expenses \$ '000	Net result \$ '000	Net result \$ '000	
<b>2025</b>											
Executive office	132	115	–	–	247	(3,303)	–	(3,303)	(3,056)	(3,056)	1
Community and corporate	9,410	20,976	2,515	509	33,410	(14,221)	(293)	(14,514)	16,165	18,896	155,541
Engineering	192	14,516	732	218	15,658	(12,946)	(71)	(13,017)	1,762	2,641	22,593
Transport infrastructure	13,517	–	7,324	–	20,841	(22,092)	(2,479)	(24,571)	(8,575)	(3,730)	430,517
Waste management	204	3,568	4	–	3,776	(4,490)	–	(4,490)	(718)	(714)	4,062
Water infrastructure	–	5,606	24	–	5,630	(5,164)	(76)	(5,240)	442	390	62,948
Sewerage infrastructure	125	2,686	540	–	3,351	(2,972)	(142)	(3,114)	(161)	237	37,614
Eliminations	–	(873)	–	–	(873)	873	–	873	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,580</b>	<b>46,594</b>	<b>11,139</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>82,040</b>	<b>(64,315)</b>	<b>(3,061)</b>	<b>(67,376)</b>	<b>5,859</b>	<b>14,664</b>	<b>713,276</b>
<b>2024</b>											
Executive office	157	178	–	–	335	(3,013)	–	(3,013)	(2,678)	(2,678)	69
Community and corporate	1,216	18,633	1,227	–	21,076	(13,949)	(107)	(14,056)	5,900	7,020	106,350
Engineering	205	15,007	520	114	15,846	(14,779)	(25)	(14,804)	433	1,042	22,291
Transport infrastructure	6,065	2	26,878	–	32,945	(17,072)	(2,451)	(19,523)	(11,005)	13,422	441,496
Waste management	–	3,244	137	–	3,381	(3,730)	–	(3,730)	(486)	(349)	4,306
Water infrastructure	71	5,529	949	–	6,549	(4,768)	(86)	(4,854)	832	1,695	61,270
Sewerage infrastructure	–	2,469	355	–	2,824	(2,671)	(39)	(2,710)	(202)	114	35,856
Eliminations	–	(902)	–	–	(902)	902	–	902	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,714</b>	<b>44,160</b>	<b>30,066</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>82,054</b>	<b>(59,080)</b>	<b>(2,708)</b>	<b>(61,788)</b>	<b>(7,206)</b>	<b>20,266</b>	<b>671,638</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 3. Revenue

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
--	-----------------	-----------------

**(a) Rates, levies and charges**

Rates, levies and charges are recognised as revenue at the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.

General rates	17,946	16,894
Water	2,320	2,091
Water consumption	2,493	2,552
Sewerage	2,432	2,193
Waste management	2,162	1,983
<b>Total rates, levies and charges revenue</b>	<b>27,353</b>	<b>25,713</b>
Less: discounts	(2,441)	(2,319)
<b>Total rates, levies and charges</b>	<b>24,912</b>	<b>23,394</b>

**(b) Fees and charges**

Revenue arising from fees and charges are recognised at the point in time when the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.

The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the service. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

Licences granted by Council are either short-term or low value and revenue from licences is recognised at the time that the licence is granted rather than the term of the licence.

Revenue from infringements is recognised on issue of the infringement notice after applying the expected credit loss model relating to impairment of receivables for initial recognition of statutory receivables.

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Animal fees	111	111
Building fees	97	94
Cemeteries fees	148	151
Other fees and charges	99	120
Planning fees	115	105
Property search fees	53	60
Refuse fees	1,295	1,165
Rural services fees	104	128
Water services fees	103	108
<b>Total fees and charges</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>2,042</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 3. Revenue (continued)

**(c) Sales revenue**

Sale of goods revenue is recognised at the point in time that the customer obtains control of the goods. Revenue from services is recognised when the service is rendered.

Revenue from contract and recoverable works generally comprises a recoupment of material costs together with an hourly charge for use of equipment and employees. This revenue and the associated costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity based on costs incurred at the reporting date. Where consideration is received for the service in advance, it is included in contract liabilities and is recognised as revenue in the period when the service is performed. The contract work carried out is not subject to retentions.

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>\$ '000</b>	<b>\$ '000</b>
Contract and recoverable works	14,430	14,918
<b>Total sales revenue</b>	<b>14,430</b>	<b>14,918</b>

**(d) Grants, subsidies and contributions****Grant income under AASB 15**

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, then the revenue is recognised when each performance obligation is satisfied.

Performance obligations vary in each agreement but include the delivery of goods or services. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control. There may be some performance obligations within grant agreements where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.

When control is transferred over time, revenue is recognised using either costs or time incurred.

**Grant income under AASB 1058**

Where Council receives an asset for significantly below fair value, the asset is recognised at fair value, related liability (or equity items) are recorded and income is then recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

**Capital grants**

Where Council receives funding under an enforceable contract to acquire or construct a specified item of property, plant and equipment which will be under Council's control on completion, revenue is recognised as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed. For construction projects, grant revenue is generally recognised as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred.

Capital revenue includes grant and subsidies received which are tied to specific projects for the replacement or upgrade of existing non-current assets or purchase of new assets. It also includes non-cash contributions which are usually infrastructure assets received from developers.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 3. Revenue (continued)

**Contributions**

Cash contributions are recognised on receipt of the cash since there are no enforceable performance obligations. Developers pay infrastructure charges for trunk infrastructure, such as pumping stations, treatment works, mains, sewers and road networks. Infrastructure charges are recognised as revenue when received.

Contributed assets are physical assets contributed to Council by developers in the form of road works, drainage, water and sewerage infrastructure and park equipment are recognised as revenue when Council obtains control of the asset and there is sufficient data in the form of drawings and plans to determine the approximate specifications and values of such assets. Non-cash contributions with a value in excess of the recognition thresholds are recognised as non-current assets. Those below the thresholds are recorded as expenses.

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
<b>(i) Recurrent</b>		
General purpose grants	14,155	326
State government subsidies and grants	8,939	6,891
Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	322	309
Contributions	164	188
<b>Total recurrent grants, subsidies and contributions</b>	<b>23,580</b>	<b>7,714</b>

**(ii) Capital**

State government subsidies and grants	7,742	26,004
Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	2,993	2,216
Cash contributions	121	98
Contributed assets	283	1,748
<b>Total capital grants, subsidies and contributions</b>	<b>11,139</b>	<b>30,066</b>

**(iii) Timing of revenue recognition for recurrent and capital grants, subsidies and contributions**

	2025		2024	
	Revenue recognised at a point in time \$ '000	Revenue recognised over time \$ '000	Revenue recognised at a point in time \$ '000	Revenue recognised over time \$ '000
Grants and subsidies	15,365	18,786	1,869	33,877
Contributions	568	—	2,034	—
	<b>15,933</b>	<b>18,786</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>33,877</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 4. Capital income

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
<b>(a) Gain / loss on disposal of non-current assets</b>			
Proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,379	862
Less: carrying value of disposed property, plant and equipment	11	(1,799)	(748)
		<b>580</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>(b) Other capital income</b>			
Insurance settlement *		147	—
		<b>147</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total capital income</b>		<b>727</b>	<b>114</b>

(\*) During the November 2021 flood event, the floors of the Inglewood Recreation Centre were significantly damaged and declared a write off by Council's insurers. As a result, Council received the sum of \$147,476 in settlement of the abovementioned damage.

## Note 5. Employee benefits

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Wages and salaries		13,531	12,779
Councillors' remuneration		580	545
Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements		2,236	2,049
Superannuation	18	1,710	1,607
		<b>18,057</b>	<b>16,980</b>
Other employee related expenses		220	172
		<b>18,277</b>	<b>17,152</b>
Less: capitalised employee expenses		(893)	(919)
<b>Total Employee benefits</b>		<b>17,384</b>	<b>16,233</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 6. Materials and services

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Administration	220	223
Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland	86	83
Community facilities	807	729
Consultancy services	1,068	809
Contract services	6,204	7,402
Donations paid	387	392
Flood restoration works	10,259	5,657
Information, technology and communications	653	543
Insurance	241	256
Motor vehicle expenses	2,046	2,221
Operations and maintenance - sewerage services	765	505
Operations and maintenance - water services	1,797	1,747
Other materials and services	1,280	1,526
Parks and gardens	567	554
Refuse collection and site maintenance	2,906	2,589
Repairs and maintenance - roads, bridges and footpaths	2,158	2,425
Rural services	365	515
Sport and recreation	517	545
<b>Total materials and services</b>	<b>32,326</b>	<b>28,721</b>

## Note 7. Capital expenses

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	11	3,061	2,708
<b>Total capital expenses</b>		<b>3,061</b>	<b>2,708</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Cash at bank and on hand		20,215	12,973
Deposits at call		101	77
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>20,316</b>	<b>13,050</b>

Council is exposed to credit risk through its investments in the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) cash fund. The QTC cash fund is an asset management portfolio investing in a wide range of high credit rated counterparties. Deposits with the QTC cash fund are capital guaranteed. Working capital facility deposits have a duration of one day and all investments are required to have a minimum credit rating of "A3", the likelihood of the counterparty not having capacity to meet its financial commitments is low.

**Unrestricted cash**

Cash and cash equivalents		20,316	13,050
Investments	10	79,000	40,000
Less: externally imposed restrictions on cash	(i)	(39,434)	(6,286)
<b>Unrestricted cash</b>		<b>59,882</b>	<b>46,764</b>

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include:

**(i) Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following cash assets:**

Waste levy refund received in advance	846	1,244
State Government funds received for the construction of Council controlled assets	38,588	4,656
Federal Government funds received for the construction of Council controlled assets	—	386
<b>Total externally imposed restrictions on cash assets</b>	<b>39,434</b>	<b>6,286</b>

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a separate trust bank account and separate accounting records are maintained for funds held on behalf of outside parties. Funds held in the trust account include those funds from security deposits lodged to guarantee performance. Council performs only a custodian role in respect of these monies and because the monies cannot be used for Council purposes, they are not considered revenue nor brought to account in the financial statements. Council holds \$645,522 in trust monies as at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$666,290).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 9. Receivables

Settlement of receivables is required within 30 days after the invoice is issued.

For the estimation of expected credit losses, Council use the simplified approach with forward-looking assumptions and information regarding expected future conditions affecting historical customer default rates by applying a percentage based on impairment recognised over the last five years (with the exclusion of extraordinary anomalies). The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically for impairment and any impairment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Council has no bad debts as at 30 June 2025.

Council is empowered under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2009* to sell an owner's property to recover outstanding rate debts, as such Council does not impair or provide for rate receivables.

Interest is charged on outstanding rates (11% per annum from 1 July 2024).

Council applies normal business credit protection procedures prior to providing goods or services to minimise credit risk.

There is a geographical concentration of risk in Council's jurisdiction, and since the area is largely agricultural, there is a business concentration in that sector.

Council does not require collateral in respect of trade and other receivables.

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Accrued interest	1,514	646
GST recoverable	121	–
Other debtors	168	511
Rates, levies and charges	864	860
State Government	2,102	1,814
Water charges not yet levied	498	463
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>5,267</b>	<b>4,294</b>

## Note 10. Other financial assets

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Investments	79,000	40,000
<b>Total current other assets</b>	<b>79,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>

Term deposits with a term in excess of three months are reported as investments with deposits of less than three months being reported as cash equivalents.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

### Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

	Notes	Capital work in progress \$ '000	Land \$ '000	Buildings and structures \$ '000	Plant and equipment \$ '000	Roads \$ '000	Drainage \$ '000	Water \$ '000	Sewerage \$ '000	Total \$ '000
<b>2025</b>										
Measurement basis		Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	
<b>Opening gross balance</b>		20,105	13,686	103,917	17,236	520,212	26,371	88,011	63,009	852,547
Donated assets		—	—	—	—	284	—	—	—	284
Asset additions *		20,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,167
Disposals	4	—	(737)	(1,027)	(1,254)	—	—	—	—	(3,018)
Write-offs	7(b)	—	—	(449)	(44)	(4,699)	(112)	(192)	(315)	(5,811)
Assets written off due to below recognition threshold	7(b)	—	—	(207)	(42)	(44)	—	—	(4)	(297)
Revaluation adjustments to equity		—	—	—	—	(12,003)	2,616	5,264	3,768	(355)
Expensed capital works - prior financial years		(2,222)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,222)
Work in progress transfers		(32,425)	214	3,934	3,797	21,086	550	1,758	1,086	—
<b>Total gross value of property, plant and equipment</b>		5,625	13,163	106,168	19,693	524,836	29,425	94,841	67,544	861,295
<b>Opening accumulated depreciation</b>		—	—	51,004	7,171	116,964	10,154	34,126	28,997	248,416
Depreciation expense		—	—	2,129	1,406	7,343	298	1,866	1,408	14,450
Depreciation on disposals	4	—	—	(431)	(788)	—	—	—	—	(1,219)
Depreciation on write-offs	7(b)	—	—	(363)	(15)	(2,358)	(18)	(116)	(177)	(3,047)
Revaluation adjustments to equity		—	—	—	—	—	1,207	2,118	1,797	5,122
<b>Total accumulated depreciation property, plant and equipment</b>		—	—	52,339	7,774	121,948	11,641	37,994	32,025	263,721
<b>Total written down value of property, plant and equipment</b>		5,625	13,163	53,829	11,919	402,888	17,784	56,847	35,519	597,574
<b>Other information</b>										
Residual value		—	—	—	4,265	—	—	—	—	4,265
Range of estimated useful life (years)				10 - 200	5 - 20	5 - 200	10 - 100	5 - 100	5 - 195	
<b>*Asset additions comprise</b>										
Renewals		—	—	1,244	3,632	7,270	10	458	1,091	13,705
Other additions		—	137	2,718	172	3,090	90	—	255	6,462
<b>Total asset additions</b>		—	137	3,962	3,804	10,360	100	458	1,346	20,167



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

### Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Notes	Capital work in progress \$ '000	Land \$ '000	Buildings and structures \$ '000	Plant and equipment \$ '000	Roads \$ '000	Drainage \$ '000	Water \$ '000	Sewerage \$ '000	Total \$ '000
<b>2024</b>										
Measurement basis		Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	
<b>Opening gross balance</b>		27,678	9,334	97,236	17,438	436,152	26,233	86,686	61,952	762,709
Correction to opening balances		—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	252
<b>Adjusted opening gross balance</b>		27,678	9,334	97,488	17,438	436,152	26,233	86,686	61,952	762,961
Donated assets		—	—	247	—	569	140	444	348	1,748
Asset additions *		38,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,917
Disposals	4	—	—	—	(2,187)	—	—	—	—	(2,187)
Write-offs	7(b)	—	—	(413)	—	(4,644)	(2)	(401)	(111)	(5,571)
Assets written off due to below recognition threshold	7(b)	—	—	(55)	(25)	(55)	—	—	—	(135)
Revaluation adjustments to equity		—	3,267	6,726	—	47,004	—	—	—	56,997
Adjustments and other transfers		—	—	(888)	—	888	—	—	—	—
Expensed capital works - prior financial years		(183)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(183)
Work in progress transfers		(46,306)	1,085	811	2,009	40,299	—	1,282	820	—
<b>Total gross value of property, plant and equipment</b>		20,105	13,686	103,917	17,236	520,212	26,371	88,011	63,009	852,547
<b>Opening accumulated depreciation</b>		—	—	46,464	7,259	88,098	9,871	32,710	27,590	211,992
Depreciation expense		—	—	1,985	1,352	7,118	283	1,731	1,479	13,948
Depreciation on disposals	4	—	—	—	(1,439)	—	—	—	—	(1,439)
Depreciation on write-offs	7(b)	—	—	(361)	—	(2,249)	(1)	(315)	(72)	(2,998)
Revaluation adjustments to equity		—	—	3,336	—	23,576	—	—	—	26,912
Adjustments and other transfers		—	—	(421)	—	421	—	—	—	—
<b>Total accumulated depreciation property, plant and equipment</b>		—	—	51,004	7,171	116,964	10,154	34,126	28,997	248,416
<b>Total written down value of property, plant and equipment</b>		20,105	13,686	52,913	10,065	403,248	16,217	53,885	34,012	604,131
<b>Other information</b>										
Residual value		—	—	—	4,265	—	—	—	—	4,265
Range of estimated useful life (years)				10 - 200	5 - 20	5 - 200	10 - 100	5 - 100	5 - 195	
<b>*Asset additions comprise</b>										
Renewals		—	—	1,113	2,289	26,916	145	2,064	218	32,745
Other additions		—	1,267	571	—	2,454	388	383	1,109	6,172
<b>Total asset additions</b>		—	1,267	1,684	2,289	29,370	533	2,447	1,327	38,917

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

## (a) Recognition

The asset capitalisation threshold for Council is:

	\$'000
Land	1
Plant and equipment	10
Building and structures	25
Infrastructure assets	10

Land under roads and reserve land under the *Land Act 1994* or *Land Title Act 1994* is controlled by Queensland State Government and not recognised in Council's financial statements.

## (b) Measurement

Property, plant and equipment assets are initially recorded at cost. Subsequently, each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

## (c) Depreciation

Land, work in progress, road formations and formation work associated with the construction of levee banks are not depreciated.

Depreciation, where applicable, is calculated on a straight-line basis. Management believe that the straight-line basis appropriately reflects the pattern of consumption of all Council assets.

## (d) Impairment

Property, plant and equipment held at cost is assessed for indicators of impairment annually. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, Council determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

## (e) Valuation

Council compares the carrying amount of its property, plant and equipment on an annual basis to current fair value and makes adjustment where these are materially different. Every 5 years, Council performs a full comprehensive revaluation by engaging an external professionally qualified valuer.

In the intervening years, Council undertakes:

A "desktop" valuation involves management providing updated information to the valuer regarding additions, deletions and changes in assumptions such as useful life, residual value and condition rating. The valuer then determines suitable indices which are applied to each asset class.

On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the carrying amount of the asset and any change in the estimate of remaining useful life.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Fair values are classified into three levels as follows:

Level 1: Fair value based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable, such as prices for similar assets, for the asset or liability.

Level 3: Fair value based on unobservable inputs for the asset and liability

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

## Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Current year indexation rate applied	Other interim revaluation adjustment
Land (level 2) 2025: \$7,774k 2024: \$7,149k	Market Value	28/02/2022	Jones Lang LaSalle Public Sector Valuations Pty Ltd	Desktop valuation conducted by Jones Lang LaSalle Public Sector Valuations Pty Ltd with no material impact	Nil
Land (level 3) 2025: \$5,389k 2024: \$6,537k	Market Value				

## Key assumptions, estimates, and related data sources

Fair value of land is measured at current market value, which is derived by reference to market based evidence including observable historical sales data for properties of similar nature and specification in the same localities. Where there is a lack of appropriate comparable sales evidence, the valuation is based on the closest comparable sales in terms of the characteristics of the parcel and sales evidence.

Council's fair value measurement has been either a level 2 or 3, depending on the assumptions as to whether the land is subject to restriction as to use and/or sale, and whether there is an active market.

Buildings and structures (level 2) 2025: \$9,439k 2024: \$7,550k	Market value	28/02/2022	Jones Lang LaSalle Public Sector Valuations Pty Ltd	Desktop valuation conducted by Jones Lang LaSalle Public Sector Valuations Pty Ltd with no material impact	Nil
Buildings and structures (level 3) 2025: \$44,390k 2024: \$45,363k	Current replacement cost				

## Key assumptions, estimates, and related data sources

Council buildings and structures are typically of a specialised nature such that there is no active market for these assets. As there is no depth of market for specialised buildings and structures, fair value has been derived using a cost approach; current replacement cost less accumulated depreciation adjusted to reflect the consumed or expired service potential of the building and structures assets.

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation the asset has been disaggregated into significant components which exhibit different useful lives. Allowance has been made for the typical asset life cycle and renewal treatments of each component and the condition of the asset. Condition was assessed taking into account both physical characteristics as well as holistic factors such as functionality, capability, utilisation and obsolescence.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Current year indexation rate applied	Other interim revaluation adjustment
Roads (level 3)	Current replacement cost	30/06/2024	Shepherd Services Pty Ltd	Desktop valuation conducted by Jones Lang LaSalle Public Sector Valuations Pty Ltd with no material impact	Nil

**Key assumptions, estimates, and related data sources**

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban roads are segmented generally from intersection to intersection. Rural roads are segmented to about 5 kilometre lengths or sometimes longer where there is no logical cut off point. Sometimes they are shorter if there is a significant change in construction ages or dimensions and sometimes longer where intersections are close together. All road segments are then componentised into formation, subgrade, pavement and seal (where applicable). Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Council also assumes a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.

Current replacement cost was calculated by reference to asset linear and area specifications, estimated labour and material inputs, services costs and overhead allocations. A uniform rate has been adopted for construction of similar road types.

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, roads were disaggregated into significant components which exhibited different useful lives.

Estimates of expired service potential and remaining useful lives were determined on a straight line basis based on industry standard practices and past experience, supported by maintenance programs.

Drainage (level 3)	Current replacement cost	31/03/2025	Shepherd Services Pty Ltd	Full comprehensive valuation	Nil
--------------------	--------------------------	------------	---------------------------	------------------------------	-----

**Key assumptions, estimates, and related data sources**

Drainage assets are located underground and physical inspection is not possible. The age, size and type of construction material, together with current and planned maintenance practices are used to determine useful life and estimated remaining life. Adopted Unit Rates have been developed by reviewing past construction work costs. For those assets with no recent work cost available, rates were determined from first principles or obtained from surrounding regional councils. Allowances have been made for the difference in construction standards.

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, drainage assets were disaggregated into significant components which exhibited different useful lives.

Concrete stormwater drainage pipe valuations have been increased due to increased supply costs of concrete pipe and inclusion of trench benching. Trench benching requirements are in line with current safe work practices and increase unit rates as the excavation volumes expand and production rates decline as pipe depth and size increases.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Current year indexation rate applied	Other interim revaluation adjustment
Water and sewerage assets (level 3)	Current replacement cost	30/06/2022	Australis Asset Advisory Group	Desktop valuation conducted by Jones Lang LaSalle Public Sector Valuations Pty Ltd with an indexation of 6%	Nil

**Key assumptions, estimates, and related data sources**

Current replacement cost was calculated by reference to asset linear and area specifications, or lump sum estimate labour and material inputs, service costs and overhead allocations. For internal construction estimates, material and service prices were based on supplier contract rates or supplier price lists. All direct costs were allocated to assets at standard usage quantities according to recent completed similar projects.

In determining accumulated depreciation, assets were either subject to a site inspection or an assessment to determine remaining useful life.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 12. Contract balances

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
--	-----------------	-----------------

## (a) Contract assets

Contract assets	5,892	4,997
<b>Total current contract assets</b>	<b>5,892</b>	<b>4,997</b>

## (b) Contract liabilities

Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets	38,588	5,042
<b>Total current contract liabilities</b>	<b>38,588</b>	<b>5,042</b>

Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets relate to funds received from Queensland Reconstruction Authority for the restoration of essential public assets together with funding received for Minor Infrastructure Programs.

**Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year**

Funds to construct Council controlled assets	5,009	8,040
<b>Total revenue included in the contract liability</b>	<b>5,009</b>	<b>8,040</b>

**Satisfaction of contract liabilities**

The contract liabilities in relation to capital grants relate to funding received prior to the work being performed since revenue is recognised as Council constructs the assets. Council expects to recognise the contract liability as income in the next financial year.

## (c) Significant changes in contract balances

Significant changes in contract balances relate largely to the restoration of flood affected essential public assets which were impacted during the flood events between 2021 and 2024. Council received funding in advance from Queensland Reconstruction Authority for the restoration of these assets and that funding is expected to be realised by 30 June 2026.

## Note 13. Payables

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
--	-----------------	-----------------

As Council does not have an unconditional right to defer annual and sick leave liability beyond 12 months, leave is classified as a current liability.

**Current**

Annual leave	1,495	1,459
Creditors and accruals	5,619	6,828
Other entitlements	303	298
Prepaid rates	761	739
Sick leave	514	445
<b>Total current payables</b>	<b>8,692</b>	<b>9,769</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 14. Provisions

**Long service leave**

The provision for long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The liability is calculated using current pay rates and projected future increases in those rates and includes related employee on-costs. The estimates are adjusted for the probability of the employee remaining in Council's employment or other associated employment which would result in Council being required to meet the liability. Adjustments are then made to allow for the proportion of the benefit earned to date, and the result is discounted to present value. The provision is discounted using the Commonwealth Bond yield rates.

**Refuse restoration**

Obligations for future remediation work are determined annually, with the nature and extent of work required dependent on condition assessments of the land and any proposed use of that land. Where Council has a present obligation, it is probable that the work will be undertaken and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made, it is recognised as a provision.

The calculation of the provisions use assumptions including application of environmental legislation, site closure dates, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from amounts currently provided. The provisions are reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

Refuse restoration provision represents the present value of anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the refuse sites, decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on these sites.

A desktop valuation was conducted by Kavney Consulting Pty Ltd on 30 June 2025 with an indexation of 4.75%.

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
<b>Current</b>		
Long service leave	2,472	2,219
Refuse restoration	28	32
<b>Total current provisions</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,251</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Long service leave	181	144
Refuse restoration	2,667	2,743
<b>Total non-current provisions</b>	<b>2,848</b>	<b>2,887</b>

## Details of movements in provisions

**Refuse restoration**

Balance at beginning of financial year	2,775	2,712
Additional provision	–	3
Increase in provision due to unwinding of discount	113	117
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate	–	(73)
Revision of future cost estimates	(193)	16
<b>Balance at end of financial year</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>2,775</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 15. Other liabilities

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
<b>Current</b>			
Waste levy refund received in advance	8(i)	415	398
Rent paid in advance		24	24
<b>Total current other liabilities</b>		<b>439</b>	<b>422</b>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Waste levy refund received in advance	8(i)	431	846
Rent paid in advance		203	226
<b>Total non-current other liabilities</b>		<b>634</b>	<b>1,072</b>

## Note 16. Commitments for expenditure

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:		
Infrastructure	1,761	1,042
Non-infrastructure	1,274	593
	<b>3,035</b>	<b>1,635</b>

These commitments are expected to be realised in the next financial year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

### Note 17. Contingent liabilities

---

Details and estimates of maximum amounts of contingent liabilities are as follows:

#### Local Government Mutual

Council is a member of the local government mutual liability self-insurance pool, LGM Queensland. In the event of the pool being wound up or it is unable to meet its debts as they fall due, the trust deed and rules provide that any accumulated deficit will be met by the individual pool members in the same proportion as their contribution is to the total pool contributions in respect to any year that a deficit arises.

As at 30 June 2024 the financial statements reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.

#### Local Government Workcare

Council is a member of the Queensland local government worker's compensation self-insurance scheme, Local Government Workcare. Under this scheme Council has provided an indemnity towards a bank guarantee to cover bad debts which may remain should the self insurance licence be cancelled and there was insufficient funds available to cover outstanding liabilities. Only the Queensland Government's workers compensation authority may call on any part of the guarantee should the above circumstances arise. Council's maximum exposure to the bank guarantee is \$331,280 (2024: \$333,059).

#### Roads to Recovery Program

Council received the sum of \$1,480,773 from the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications, Sport and the Arts (Department) for the 2024-25 Roads to Recovery Program (R2R). The funding conditions of the program state that Council must meet an Own Source Expenditure (OSE) requirement of \$4,596,372. Non-compliance may mean that Council is not eligible to receive payments under the program, or repay all or a portion of funding which has already been received. For the 2024-25 financial year, Council had an OSE shortfall of \$1,516,691, and will be seeking an exemption from the OSE requirement from the Department. Council has been granted an exemption from this requirement in prior financial years and believe the possibility of repayment of funding received to be low. No amount has been recognised as a liability in these financial statements in respect of any possible repayment which may be required in respect of this matter.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 18. Superannuation

Council contributes to the Brighter Super Regional Defined Benefits Fund (the scheme), at the rate of 12.5% for each permanent employee who is a defined benefit member. This rate is set in accordance with the Brighter Super trust deed and may be varied on the advice of an actuary. The Regional Defined Benefits Fund is a complying superannuation scheme for the purpose of the Commonwealth Superannuation Industry (Supervision) legislation and is also governed by the Local Government Act 2009. The scheme is managed by the Brighter Super trustee.

The scheme is a pooled defined benefit plan and it is not in accordance with the deed to allocate obligations, plan assets, and costs at Council level.

Any amount by which the scheme is over or under funded may affect future contribution rate obligations, but has not been recognised as an asset or liability of Council.

Council may be liable to the scheme for a portion of another local governments' obligations should that local government be unable to meet them. However the risk of this occurring is extremely low and in accordance with the Brighter Super trust deed changes to council's obligations will only be made on the advice of an actuary.

The last completed actuarial assessment of the scheme as required under Superannuation Prudential Standard 160 was undertaken as at 1 July 2024. The actuary indicated that "At the valuation date of 1 July 2024, the net assets of the scheme exceeded the vested benefits and the scheme was in a satisfactory financial position as at the valuation date." The measure of vested benefits represents the value of benefit entitlements should all participating employees voluntarily exit the scheme. The Council is not aware of anything that has happened since that time that indicates the assets of the scheme are not sufficient to meet the vested benefits, as at the reporting date.

No changes have been made to prescribed employer contributions which remain at 12.5% of employee salary or wages and there are no known requirements to change the rate of contributions.

The next triennial actuarial review is not due until 1 July 2027.

The most significant risks that may result in Brighter Super increasing the contribution rate, on the advice of the actuary, are:

- Investment risk - The risk that the scheme's investment returns will be lower than assumed and additional contributions are needed to fund the shortfall.
- Salary growth risk - The risk that wages or salaries will rise more rapidly than assumed, increasing vested benefits to be funded.

	Notes	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
Superannuation contributions made to the Brighter Super Regional Defined Benefits Fund		45	71
Other superannuation contributions for employees		1,665	1,536
<b>Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees</b>	5	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,607</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 19. Reconciliation of Operating Result

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
<b>Net operating result from income statement</b>	<b>14,664</b>	<b>20,266</b>
<b>Non-cash items</b>		
Depreciation - Property, plant and equipment	14,450	13,948
Amortisation - Right of use	—	9
Remeasurement due to unwinding of discount	114	117
Other income	(24)	(24)
	<b>14,540</b>	<b>14,050</b>
<b>Investing and development activities</b>		
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of assets	(580)	(114)
Loss on write-off of assets	3,061	2,708
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	(8,746)	(23,197)
Donated assets	(284)	(1,748)
	<b>(6,549)</b>	<b>(22,351)</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(973)	(134)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(61)	(9)
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets	(895)	1,530
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(1,077)	1,185
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	33,546	(6,015)
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements	290	36
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(421)	(371)
	<b>30,409</b>	<b>(3,778)</b>
<b>Net cash provided from operating activities from the statement of cash flows</b>	<b>53,064</b>	<b>8,187</b>

## Note 20. Events after the reporting period

There has not been any event that occurred after the end of the reporting period that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the current or future financial results of Council.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

### Note 21. Financial instruments and financial risk management

---

#### (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities

##### Financial risk management

Council is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework, together with developing and monitoring risk management policies.

Council's management approves policies for overall risk management, as well as specifically for managing credit, liquidity and market risk.

Council's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced, to set appropriate limits and controls and to monitor these risks and adherence against limits. Council aims to manage volatility to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of Council.

Council does not enter into derivatives.

##### (i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. These obligations arise principally from Council's investments and receivables disclosed in Notes 9 and 10.

Exposure to credit risk is managed through regular analysis of the credit counterparty's ability to meet payment obligations.

Investments in financial instruments are required to be made with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) or similar State/Commonwealth bodies or financial institutions in Australia, in line with the requirements of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

No collateral is held as security relating to the financial assets held by Council.

The carrying amounts of financial assets at the end of the reporting period represent the maximum exposure to credit risk.

##### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Council will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Council's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to Council's reputation.

##### Exposure to liquidity risk

Council manages its exposure to liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash deposits, both short and long term, to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows. These facilities are disclosed in Notes 8 and 10.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk in relation to financial liabilities held by Council. It represents the remaining contractual cashflows (principal and interest) of financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, excluding the impact of netting agreements:

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 21. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

	0 to 1 year \$ '000	1 to 5 years \$ '000	Over 5 years \$ '000	Total contractual cash flows \$ '000	Carrying amount \$ '000
<b>2025</b>					
Payables	8,692	–	–	8,692	8,692
	<u>8,692</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>8,692</u>	<u>8,692</u>
<b>2024</b>					
Payables	9,769	–	–	9,769	9,769
	<u>9,769</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>9,769</u>	<u>9,769</u>

The outflows in the above table are not expected to occur significantly earlier and are not expected to be for significantly different amounts than indicated in the table.

**(iii) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market indices, such as interest rates, will affect the Council's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

*Interest rate risk*

Council is exposed to interest rate risk through investments with QTC and other financial institutions.

*Sensitivity*

Sensitivity to interest rate movements is shown for variable financial assets based on the carrying amount at reporting date.

The following interest rate sensitivity analysis depicts what effect a reasonably possible change in interest rates (assumed to be 1%) would have on the profit and equity, based on the carrying values at the end of the reporting period. The calculation assumes that the change in interest rates would be held constant over the period.

	Net carrying amount \$ '000	Net result		Equity	
		1% increase \$ '000	1% decrease \$ '000	1% increase \$ '000	1% decrease \$ '000
<b>2025</b>					
QTC cash fund	101	1	(1)	1	(1)
Other investments	20,215	202	(202)	202	(202)
<b>Net</b>	<u>20,316</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>(203)</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>(203)</u>
<b>2024</b>					
QTC cash fund	77	1	(1)	1	(1)
Other investments	12,973	130	(130)	130	(130)
<b>Net</b>	<u>13,050</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>(131)</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>(131)</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Note 22. Transactions with related parties

## (a) Key management personnel

## Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) include the Mayor, Councillors, Council's Chief Executive Officer and Executive Management.

	2025 \$ '000	2024 \$ '000
<b>The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:</b>		
Short-term employee benefits	1,233	1,107
Post-employment benefits	137	118
Long-term benefits	15	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,239</b>

## (b) Other Related Parties

## Transactions with other related parties

Other related parties include the close family members of key management personnel (KMP) and any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members. Close family members include spouse or partner, child or dependent of a KMP or their spouse.

	Amount of transactions during year \$ '000	Outstanding balance (incl. commitments) \$ '000
<b>2025</b>		
Purchase of materials and services from KMP controlled entities	21	2
	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2024</b>		
Purchase of materials and services from KMP controlled entities	20	2
	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>

There were no individually significant transactions in 2024-25 or 2023-24.

## (c) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of Council live and operate within the Goondiwindi region. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Some examples include:

- Payment of rates, levies and charges
- Fees and charges included in Council's Cost Recovery Fees & Commercial Charges

Council has not included these types of transactions in its disclosure, where they are made on the same terms and conditions available to the general public.

## Goondiwindi Regional Council

### Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

---

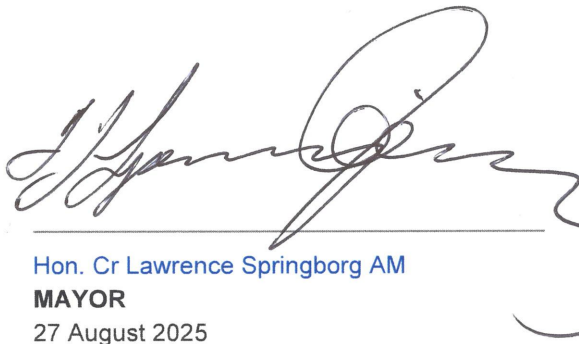
#### Management Certificate

for the year ended 30 June 2024

These General Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared pursuant to sections 176 and 177 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation) and other prescribed requirements.

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation, we certify that:

- i. the prescribed requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- ii. the General Purpose Financial Statements, as set out on pages 1 to 31, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of the Council's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.



---

Hon. Cr Lawrence Springborg AM  
**MAYOR**  
27 August 2025



---

Carl Manton  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**  
27 August 2025



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the councillors of Goondiwindi Regional Council

### Report on the audit of the financial report

#### Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Goondiwindi Regional Council.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information and the certificate given by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the council's financial position as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complies with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards.

#### Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report** section of my report.

I am 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 my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Other information

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

At the date of this auditor's report, the other available information in Goondiwindi Regional Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 was the current year financial sustainability statement, current year financial sustainability statement - contextual ratios (unaudited) and unaudited long-term financial sustainability statement.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have formed a separate opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement.

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

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

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to the councillors.

### **Responsibilities of the councillors for the financial report**

The councillors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The councillors are also responsible for assessing the council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is intended to abolish the council or to otherwise cease operations of the council.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report**

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

[https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf)

This description forms part of my auditor's report.

### **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

In accordance with s. 40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 30 June 2025:

- a) I received all the information and explanations I required
- b) I consider that, the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.

### **Prescribed requirements scope**

The prescribed requirements for the establishment and keeping of accounts are contained in the *Local Government Act 2009*, and the Local Government Regulation 2012. The applicable requirements include those for keeping financial records that correctly record and explain the council's transactions and account balances to enable the preparation of a true and fair financial report.

*Megan Manuel*

29 August 2025

Megan Manuel  
as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office  
Brisbane

## Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

	Target Tier 5	Actual 2025	5 Yr Av. 2020-25
--	------------------	----------------	---------------------

## Audited ratios

Council's performance at 30 June 2025 against key financial ratios and targets.

## Liquidity

## 1. Unrestricted cash expense coverage ratio

Total cash and equivalents add current investments add available ongoing QTC working capital limit less externally restricted cash

x 12

Total operating expenditure less depreciation and amortisation less finance costs

Greater  
than 4  
months

14.4  
months

N/A

The unrestricted cash expense cover ratio is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to a council to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands, which is a key component to solvency. It represents the number of months a council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses.

## Operating Performance

## 2. Operating surplus ratio

Operating result

Total operating revenue

Greater  
than -2%

8.35%

0.26%

The operating surplus ratio is an indicator of the extent to which operating revenues generated cover operational expenses.

Any operating surplus would be available for capital funding or other purposes.

## 3. Operating cash ratio

Operating result add depreciation and amortisation add finance costs

Total operating revenue

Greater  
than 0%

28.94%

23.66%

The operating cash ratio is a measure of council's ability to cover its core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation, and finance costs.

## Asset management

## 4. Asset sustainability ratio

Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals)

Depreciation expenditure on infrastructure assets

Greater  
than 90%

76.92%

156.68%

The asset sustainability ratio approximates the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by a council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement (continued)

	Target Tier 5	Actual 2025	5 Yr Av. 2020-25
<b>5. Asset consumption ratio</b>			
Written down replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets	Greater	68.89%	70.93%
Current replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets	than 60%		

The asset consumption ratio approximates the extent to which council's infrastructure assets have been consumed compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community.

Note 1 - basis of preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024*. The amounts used to calculate the 5 reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from the council's audited general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.



## Goondiwindi Regional Council

### Financial Statements

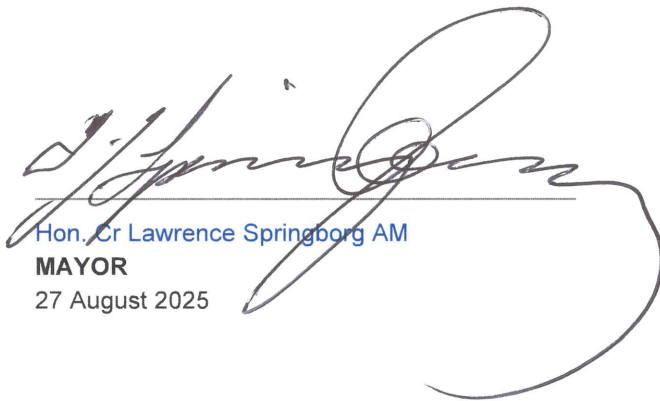
for the year ended 30 June 2025

### Certificate of Accuracy - Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement (audited ratios)

---

This current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this current year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



---

Hon. Cr Lawrence Springborg AM  
**MAYOR**  
27 August 2025



---

Carl Manton  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**  
27 August 2025

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of Goondiwindi Regional Council

### Report on the Current-Year Financial Sustainability Statement

#### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Goondiwindi Regional Council for the year ended 30 June 2025, comprising the statement, explanatory notes, and the certificate of accuracy given by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer.

In accordance with s.212 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current year financial sustainability statement of Goondiwindi Regional Council for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been accurately calculated.

#### Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement* section of my report.

I am independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the statement in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 which describes the basis of accounting. The current year financial sustainability statement has been prepared in accordance with the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024 for the purpose of fulfilling the council's reporting responsibilities under the Local Government Regulation 2012. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other Information

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial sustainability statement and our auditor's report thereon.

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Goondiwindi Regional Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 was the general-purpose financial statements, current-year financial sustainability statement - contextual ratios (unaudited), and the unaudited long-term financial sustainability statement.

My opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have formed a separate opinion on the general-purpose financial report.

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

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

### **Responsibilities of the councillors for the current year financial sustainability statement**

The councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the current year financial sustainability statement in accordance with the Local Government Regulation 2012. The councillors responsibility also includes such internal control as the councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the statement that is accurately calculated and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement**

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

My responsibility does not extend to forming an opinion on the appropriateness or relevance of the reported ratios, nor on the council's future sustainability.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of material accounting policy information used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.

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

*Megan Manuel*

Megan Manuel  
as delegate of the Auditor-General

29 August 2025  
Queensland Audit Office  
Brisbane

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

	Target Tier 5	Actual 2025	5 Yr Av. 2020-25
--	------------------	----------------	---------------------

Contextual ratios (unaudited)

Financial Capacity

1. Council controlled revenue

Net rates, levies and charges add fees and charges			
Total operating revenue	N/A	38.53%	45.31%

Council controlled revenue is an indicator of a council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks.

2. Population growth

Prior year estimated population			
Previous year estimated population	- 1	N/A	0.40% (0.37)%

Population growth is a key driver of a council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future.

Note 1 - basis of preparation

The current year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024*. The amounts used to calculate the reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from Council's audited general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

## Goondiwindi Regional Council

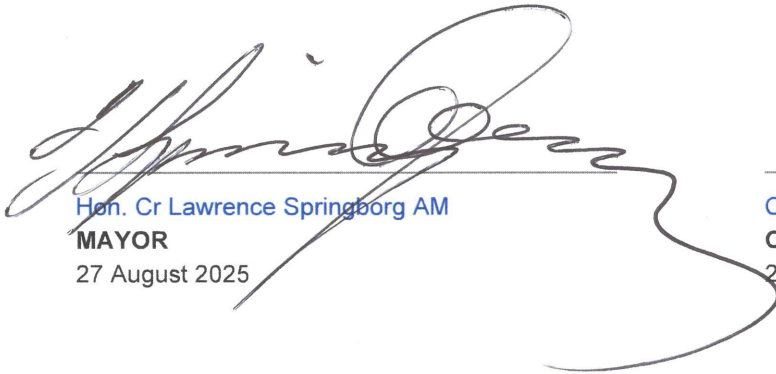
### Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

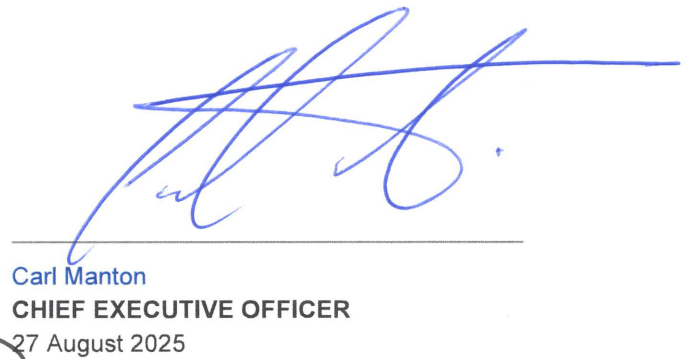
### Certificate of Accuracy - Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement (contextual ratios - unaudited)

This current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this current year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



Hon. Cr Lawrence Springborg AM  
**MAYOR**  
27 August 2025



Carl Manton  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**  
27 August 2025



## Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

	Target 2025	Actual 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Forecast		2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
--	----------------	----------------	------	------	------	------	----------	--	------	------	------	------	------	------

## Measures of financial sustainability

## Liquidity

## 1. Unrestricted cash expense coverage ratio

Total cash and equivalents add current investments add available ongoing QTC working capital limit less externally restricted cash

x 12

Greater  
than 4  
months

**14.4  
months**

14.6  
months

15.2  
months

16.1  
months

16.8  
months

17.4  
months

17.8  
months

16.4  
months

17.2  
months

17.6  
months

17.9  
months

Total operating expenditure less depreciation and amortisation less finance costs

The unrestricted cash expense cover ratio is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to a council to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands, which is a key component to solvency. It represents the number of months a council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses.

## Operating Performance

## 2. Operating surplus ratio

Operating result

Greater  
than -2%

**8.35%**

(1.00)%

(1.00)%

(2.00)%

0.00%

(1.00)%

(1.00)%

(2.00)%

(2.00)%

(2.00)%

(2.00)%

Total operating revenue

The operating surplus ratio is an indicator of the extent to which operating revenues generated cover operational expenses. Any operating surplus would be available for capital funding or other purposes.

## 3. Operating cash ratio

Operating result add depreciation and amortisation add finance costs

Greater  
than 0%

**28.94%**

24.00%

25.00%

25.00%

27.00%

26.00%

26.00%

26.00%

25.00%

25.00%

25.00%

Total operating revenue

The operating cash ratio is a measure of council's ability to cover its core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation, and finance costs.

## Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Target 2025	Actual 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Forecast					
							2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035

## Asset Management

## 4. Asset sustainability ratio

Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals)	Greater than 90%	76.92%	235.00%	222.00%	196.00%	165.00%	150.00%	87.00%	89.00%	89.00%	89.00%	88.00%
Depreciation expenditure on infrastructure assets												

The asset sustainability ratio approximates the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by a council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.

## 5. Asset consumption ratio

Written down replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets	Greater than 60%	68.89%	71.15%	70.94%	70.93%	71.23%	71.21%	71.21%	71.21%	71.36%	71.40%	71.44%
Current replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets												

The asset consumption ratio approximates the extent to which council's infrastructure assets have been consumed compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community.

## Financial Capacity

## 6. Council controlled revenue

Net rates, levies and charges add fees and charges	N/A	38.53%	52.00%	53.00%	53.00%	53.00%	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%
Total operating revenue												

Council controlled revenue is an indicator of a council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks.

## 7. Population growth

Prior year estimated population	- 1	N/A	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%
Previous year estimated population												

Population growth is a key driver of a council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future.

## Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

---

### Note 1 – basis of preparation

The long term financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024*. The amounts used to calculate the reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from Council's audited general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 and projected future forecasts.

### Goondiwindi Regional Council Financial Management Strategy

Council measures revenue and expenditure trends over time as a guide to future requirements and to make decisions about the efficient allocation of resources to ensure the most effective provision of services. Council ensures that its financial management strategy is prudent and that its long-term financial forecast shows a sound financial position whilst also being able to meet the community's current and future needs.

Council aims to operate within a set of conservative guide-posts to ensure we are financially sustainable in the short, medium and long term. As part of our financial strategy, we have adopted five key financial performance indicators to guide our financial health. These indicators have been set by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to help monitor the long-term sustainability of all councils across Queensland.

In summary, Council achieved all but one of the financial targets and met all financial commitments in the financial year. This was achieved while maintaining community services and making ongoing investment in community infrastructure.

## Goondiwindi Regional Council

### Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

### Certificate of Accuracy - Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

---

This long-term financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 178 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation).

In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this long-term financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



Hon. Cr Lawrence Springborg AM  
**MAYOR**  
27 August 2025



---

Carl Manton  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**  
27 August 2025