



ANNUAL REPORT 2023-2024

For the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

Table of Contents

Distribution	3
Feedback	3
Regional Profile.....	4
Executive Message.....	6
Goals and Values.....	7
Elected Representatives	9
Department Reports.....	14
Statutory Information.....	15
Community Financial Report	24
Annexure A – Councillor Remuneration & Expenses Policy	32
Annexure B – Revenue Policy 2023/24	37

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 to download a free copy.

Copies are also distributed to the:

- Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works.
- 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.

Local Service

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

Goondiwindi Regional Council Chambers	4 McLean Street	Ph. (07) 4671 7400	
Goondiwindi Regional Civic Centre	100 Marshall Street	Ph. (07) 4671 7400	
Inglewood Customer Service Centre	18 Elizabeth Street	Ph. (07) 4652 0200	
Texas Customer Service Centre	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

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.

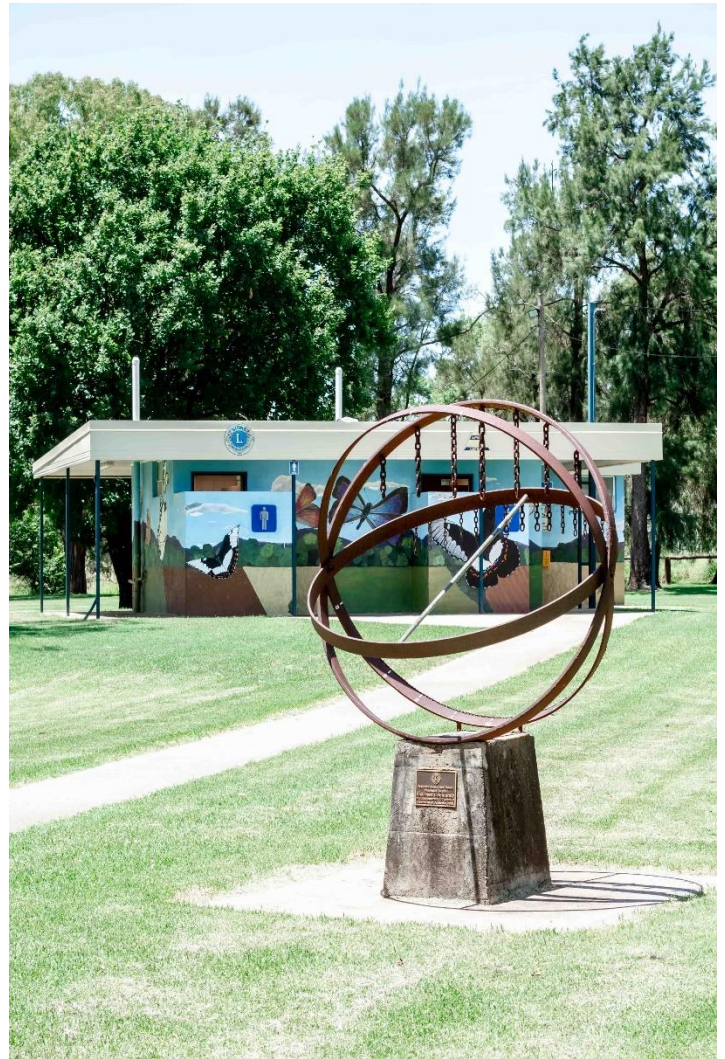
Goondiwindi region offers many beautiful and interesting attractions to both tourists and locals, and numerous must do calendar events over the year! Our rivers, dams and other waterways are great assets for the region and warrant sticking around for a few days to explore.

Prosperity is based on the extensive agricultural and pastoral sector, which produces some of Australia's best wheat, beef cattle, wool, cotton and other specialty crops for domestic and overseas markets.

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



Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South-West Queensland
Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Area: 19,294 sq.km • Total urban area: (approximately) 44.9 sq.km • Total rural area: (approximately) 19,249.1 sq.km
Towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goondiwindi, Inglewood, Texas, Yelarbon, Toobeah, Bungunya and Talwood
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Population: 10,452 • Average annual growth rate: 0.4% over five years
Population by Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21.4% aged 0-14 Years • 59.4% aged 15-64 Years • 19.2% aged 65+ Years
Industries	<p>Top five industry subdivisions of employment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture (26.3%) 2. Healthcare and social assistance (10.9%) 3. Retail Trade (9.3%) 4. Education and Training (8.7%) 5. Construction (6.4%)
<i>(Information sourced from the Queensland Government Statistician's Office)</i>	



Executive Message

It is an honour to present the 2023-24 Annual Report.

Council again focused on core responsibilities: quality roads, reliable water and sewerage, effective waste management, and valuable community facilities and service.

Goondiwindi Regional Council remained a top-performing local government, according to the Queensland Audit Office. We maintained financial sustainability, remained debt-free, and improved our cash position through grant funding and cost management.

The 2023-24 budget was approximately \$70 million across operational and capital expenditure. Council faces ageing assets and experienced rising costs due to new regulations, particularly in relation to waste management. Despite these challenges, we maintained a strong financial position. Prioritised community projects were widespread, from playground upgrades, new competition standard lighting at Inglewood's Macintyre Sports Centre to the development of masterplans. Council continued to prioritise maximising external funding opportunities and limit the impact of rising costs.

But our commitment extends beyond these major projects. Council is dedicated to enhancing our entire region through smaller improvements at cemeteries, parks, and community halls across all our towns. By investing in these local spaces, we aim to create a thriving and vibrant community for everyone.

Advocacy continues to be a strong feature of Council's activities from crime prevention to improvements in renewable energy contributions for local communities, along with suggestions for addressing the national housing shortage and the reduction in banking services in regional areas. The lack of investment by the state and federal governments in the major roads across the region is an on-going challenge that local governments continue to strongly advocate for on behalf of our residents and businesses.

Council offered incentives for new multi-dwelling construction to assist in alleviating housing challenges and made significant progress towards resolving housing for vulnerable persons within our Inglewood community. We also progressed with the innovative green hydrogen project which has the potential to extend the life of our wastewater treatment plant and potentially save ratepayers millions of dollars into the future.

Efficiency was key to cost-effectiveness and a lean administration team. Our 60 indoor staff served over 10,000 residents, while 102 staff were dedicated to outdoor operations, like keeping our towns clean and tidy.

As we move forward, we remain committed to finding innovative solutions to meet the evolving needs of our region. We thank our dedicated staff for their continued hard work in building a better Goondiwindi. We thank the previous term Councillors for their leadership and look forward to the upcoming years with the incoming Councillor team. We thank our community members for their cooperation, investment and support in continuing to present our region as an example of Regional Australia at its best.

Council remains committed to providing quality service delivery and ensuring a strong financial position for the Goondiwindi Region.



L. Springborg
**Hon Cr Lawrence Springborg AM
Mayor**



C. Manton
**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 21st 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

We value our stakeholders and look for opportunities to work cohesively, by collaborating and connecting internally and externally.

INTEGRITY

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.

ACCOUNTABILITY

We will be accountable for our decisions, and achieve value for our communities through sound planning, innovation, informed decision-making and efficient work practices.

COMMUNICATION

We embrace diversity and communicate openly and honestly.

LEADERSHIP

We lead by example, collaborating with the communities of our region, to achieve our vision.



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*.

8 April 2020 – 16 March 2024



Left to Right: Deputy Mayor Cr Rob Mackenzie, Cr Susie Kelly, Cr Rick Kearney, Mayor Hon Cr Lawrence Springborg AM, Cr Jason Watts, Cr Phil O'Shea (sitting) and Cr Lachlan Brennan

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

- **Economic Development, Tourism and Events** – Hon Cr Lawrence Springborg AM
- **Waste, Regulatory Services and Planning** – Councillor Rob Mackenzie
- **Health, Ageing, Arts and Culture** – Councillor Phil O'Shea
- **Lifestyle (Parks, Gardens, Sport and Recreation, Community Safety), Education and Technology** – Councillor Lachlan Brennan
- **Transport, Roads and Youth** – Councillor Jason Watts
- **Water, Sewerage, Local Laws and Local Disaster Management Chair**– Councillor Rick Kearney
- **Rural Services and Community Facilities** – Councillor Susie Kelly

2024



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

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 and Technology** – 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	Superannuation	Insurance & Sundry
LJ Springborg	14	114,801.00		2,280.00	117,081.00	12,628.08	5,529.88
RJ Mackenzie	14	66,231.00	2,400.00	2,280.00	70,911.00	7,285.44	4,770.58
WP Kearney	8	43,049.97	1,800.00	1,710.00	46,559.97	4,735.53	5,019.17
LG Brennan	9	43,049.97	1,800.00	1,710.00	46,559.97	4,735.53	4,752.44
SK Kelly	14	57,399.96	2,400.00	2,800.00	62,079.96	6,314.04	4,752.44
PG O'Shea	14	57,399.96	2,400.00	2,800.00	62,079.96	6,314.04	4,784.26
JN Watts	14	57,399.96	2,400.00	2,800.00	62,079.96	-	4,752.44
KR Skinner	5	14,349.99	600.00	570.00	15,519.99	1,578.51	4,752.44
JA Spicer	5	14,349.99	600.00	570.00	15,519.99	1,578.51	4,752.44
Totals	97	468,031.80	14,400.00	15,960.00	498,391.80	45,169.68	43,866.10

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 21 July 2021. Details of the resolution are as follows:

RESOLUTION OM-150/21

Moved: Cr PG O'Shea

Seconded: Cr LG Brennan

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.



Total number of orders and recommendations made under the following sections of the Local Government Act 2009	
<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>	Nil
<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>	Nil
<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>	Nil
<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>	Nil
<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
<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 2023-2024

- Replaced Inglewood Sports Field Lighting.
- Replaced a further 30 kilometres of Wild Dog Barrier Check Fence.
- Upgraded Goondiwindi Cinema 2 Projector.
- Commenced renewal of regional tourism signage.
- Developed a Regional Library Strategy to guide development of regional libraries.
- Reviewed and simplified agreements with community groups.

Department of Engineering Services

Highlights 2023-2024

- Playground equipment safety upgrades including new Softfall in various parks.
- New shelters in parks in Texas.
- Refuse Bin replacement in the main street of Inglewood.
- Footpath upgrade in the main street of Yelarbon.
- Raised switchboards above known flood levels in various locations in Inglewood.
- Extend road surface seal on Daymar Weengallon Road.
- 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.



Statutory Information

Business Activities and Complaints & Investigations

As required under Sections 41 and 45 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. There were no complaints about, or investigations into, any Council nominated business activities, nor any investigation notices for competitive neutrality complaints received.

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 2023/24 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 2023/24 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 two 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*
3	\$200,000 - \$300,000

The total remuneration packages available in 2023-2024 to senior management = **\$695,925.97**

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	4
The number of administrative action complaints resolved by Council under the complaints management process	4
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



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 2024 and projected future forecasts.

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

	Target 2024	Actual 2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Forecast					
							2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034

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	12.4 months	15.2 months	15.2 months	15.6 months	16.3 months	16.7 months	17.1 months	17.3 months	15.7 months	16.2 months	16.7 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%	(13.89)%	(2.00)%	(1.00)%	(1.00)%	(1.00)%	(1.00)%	(2.00)%	(2.00)%	(3.00)%	(3.00)%	(3.00)%
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%	13.00%	27.00%	27.00%	26.00%	26.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	24.00%	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 2024

Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement (continued)

	Target 2024	Actual 2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Forecast					
							2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034

Asset Management

4. Asset sustainability ratio

Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals)

Greater
than
90%

241.79% 133.00% 112.00% 108.00% 108.00% 110.00% 162.00% 161.00% 160.00% 107.00% 107.00%

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%

69.90% 71.98% 71.96% 71.48% 72.01% 72.17% 72.16% 72.17% 71.88% 72.06% 72.05%

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

49.03% 53.00% 54.00% 54.00% 54.00% 55.00% 55.00% 55.00% 55.00% 55.00% 56.00%

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

0.10% 0.80% 0.80% 0.80% 0.80% 0.80% 0.80% 0.80% 0.80% 0.80% 0.80%

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 Bracker Creek to fund the operations of the Bracker Creek Rural Fire Brigade. This levy generated total revenue of **\$905.00** for the 2023/24 financial year. Payments totalling **\$825.00** were distributed to brigades during the 2023/24 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 **\$2,928.00** for the 2023/24 financial year. Payments totalling **\$2,662.00** were distributed to brigades during the 2023/24 financial year.

Council made and levied special charges to be known as Rural Fire Levy C Special of **\$22.50** 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 **\$1,991.00** for the 2023/24 financial year. Payments totalling **\$1,770.00** were distributed to brigades during the 2023/24 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(7). There were no actions taken during the 2023/24 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)
- Road Register
- Policy Register
- Regulatory Fees and Charges
- Publication Scheme (Right to Information)
- Council Minutes and Agendas
- Local Laws and Subordinate Local Law Register
- Code of Conduct
- Financial Statements
- Budget (Adopted annually)
- Customer Service Standards
- Revenue Statement (Adopted annually)
- Disclosure Log
- 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 24 May 2023, sets out the principles employed by Goondiwindi Regional Council in 2023/24 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 2023/2024 have focused on levee banks, procurement variations, records management, risk management, and staff and manager inductions.

Risk Management

Council is responsible for the oversight of the risk management framework, including developing and monitoring risk management policies. Council's risk management policies and risk register are regularly reviewed and are established to identify and analyse risks faced, monitor such risk and implement appropriate risk mitigation measures.

Council's Internal Audit Function and Executive Leadership Team oversees compliance with Council's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in light of the risks faced by Council. Specific risk management activities for 2023/2024 have focused on the preparation and adoption of a suite of policies and frameworks in October 2023. These included:

- Fraud and Corruption Prevention Framework 2023-2025
- Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy.
- Enterprise Risk Management Framework 2023-2025
- Enterprise Risk Management Policy

A workshop was held with Councillors on 13 December 2023 providing training/induction in *Risk Management and Fraud & Corrupt Conduct Prevention*. Council's strategic risks were reviewed at this workshop and presented to Council for adoption in January 2024.

Shareholder Delegates

In accordance with reporting requirements under the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council did not operate any corporate entities during the 2023/24 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 2023/24, Goondiwindi Regional Council provided financial assistance to local community organisations as follows:

Description	Amount
Community Contributions	\$334,187.46
Cultural Activities Contributions	\$67,291.28
Total Contributions	\$401,478.74

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 2023 to 30 June 2024

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>	
Recurrent Revenue	51,874
Capital Revenue	30,180
Total Revenue	82,054
<i>What we have spent (Expenses)</i>	
Recurrent Expenses	59,080
Capital Expenses	2,708
Total Expenses	61,788
Net Result	20,266
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:	
Net Result as reported 30 June 2024	20,266
Less Capital Revenue allocated for Infrastructure Assets	30,180
Plus Capital Expenses allocated for Infrastructure Assets	2,708
Operating Result (Deficit) as of 30 June 2024	(7,206)
This does not include the advance payment from the Commonwealth Government of \$8,347,304. It was non-reciprocal in nature and was received prior 30 June 2023 but related to the 2023-2024 fiscal year. Had the payment been made in the correct year, the result would have been an operating surplus of \$1,141M.	

What We Have Earned

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

Councils' 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 decreased by \$3.9M from the previous year, primarily due to the following:

1. Decrease in Grants, subsidies and donations - \$7.01M
2. Increase in Rates, Levies and Charges - \$1.9M
3. Increase on Interest revenue - \$0.8M

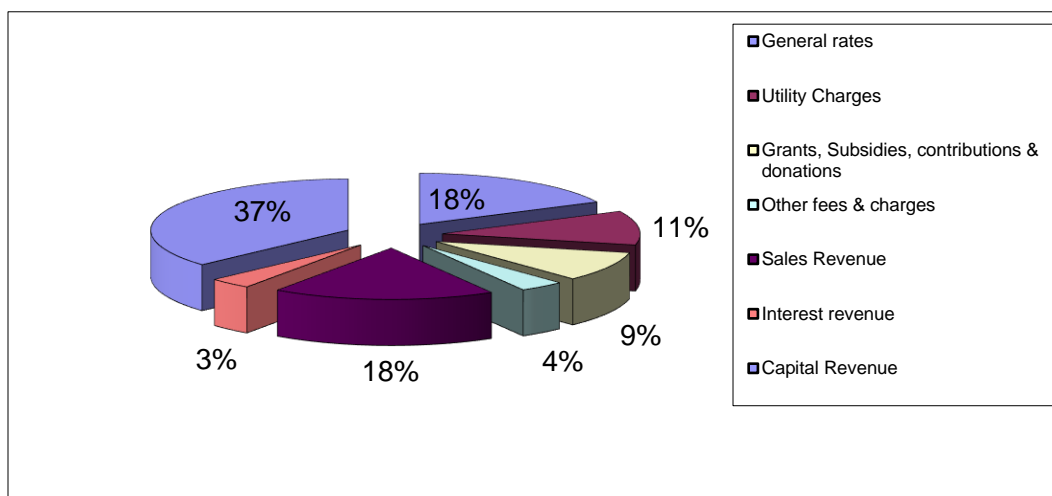
The main source of Council income for 2024 was for Rates, levies and charges that equated to 45% of the total recurrent income. Sales revenue was the next highest source of income.

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

- An annual increase in rates, levies.
- Decreases in Grant income. The main reason for the skewed 2024 result is that the Federal Government paid the 2024 Federal Assistance Grant (FA Grant) of \$8.3M before 30 June 2023. 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	2024	2023
General Rates	14,575	13,373
Utility Charges	8,819	8,150
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	7,714	14,783
Other Fees & Charges	3,002	2,695
Sales Revenue	14,918	14,699
Interest Revenue	2,846	2,077
Total Recurrent Revenue	51,874	55,777
Capital Revenue	30,180	23,790
TOTAL REVENUE	82,054	79,567

Revenue displayed as total revenue including Capital Revenue



What We Have Spent

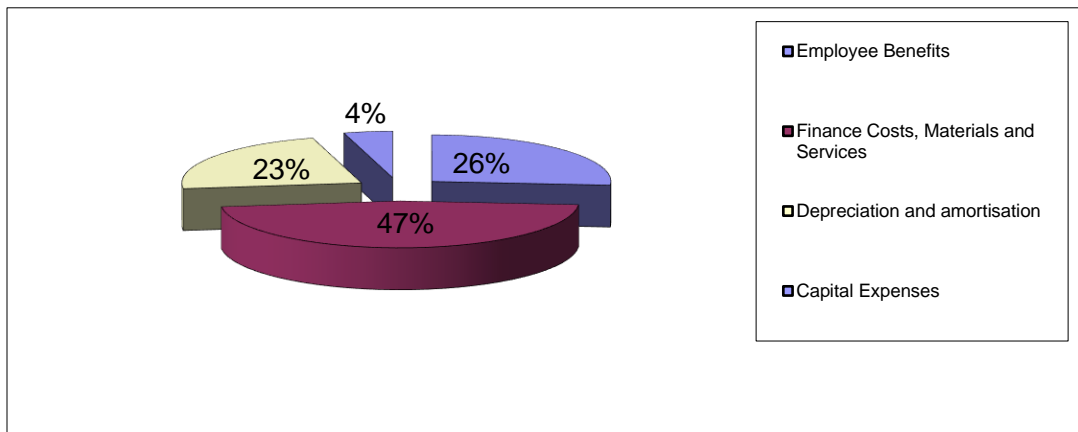
Council's recurrent expenses include employee benefits, materials and services, finance costs and depreciation and amortisation. These line items represent the cost to Council of providing services, operating facilities and maintaining assets.

EXPENSES	\$'000	\$'000
Operating Expenses	2024	2023
Employee Benefits	16,233	14,984
Materials and Services	28,721	24,574
Finance Costs	169	52
Depreciation and Amortisation	13,957	12,427
Total Recurrent Expenditure	59,080	52,037
Capital Expenses	2,708	2,130
TOTAL EXPENSES	61,788	54,167

Total recurrent expenditure increased \$7.0M from the previous year. The main expenditure was Materials and Services (49%) followed by Employee Benefits (26%).

The reason for the increases in materials and services was due to the increase in Sales Revenue.

Expenditure displayed as total expenses including Capital Expenses.



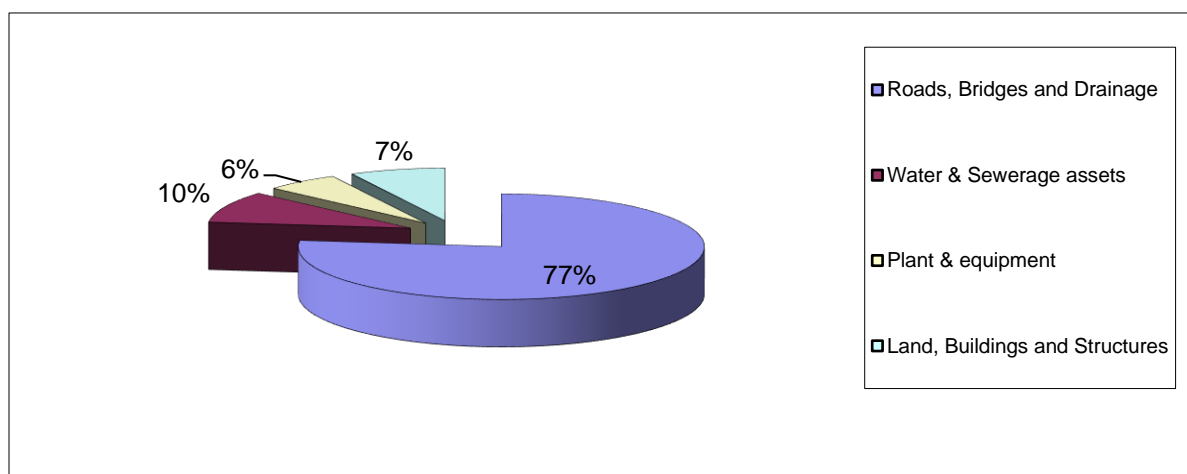
The Statement of Financial Position

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

Assets	2024	2023
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,050	12,514
Other Financial Assets, Inventories and Contract Assets	45,159	53,680
Receivables	4,294	4,160
Total Current Assets	62,503	70,354
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant & Equipment	604,131	550,717
Right of Use Assets	0	8
Intangible Assets	5,004	5,004
Total Non-Current Assets	609,135	555,729
TOTAL ASSETS	671,638	626,083

Assets

Council's current assets decreased by 11% as the flood recovery is being finalised.



The written down value of Council's property, plant and equipment assets was \$609.1M on 30 June 2024. The majority of Council's non-current assets are in the form of property, plant and equipment. These assets make up 90% 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, (\$20.1M) 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 **\$671.6M** – Total Liabilities **\$21.4M** = Community Equity **\$650.2M**.

Community equity increased by \$50.7M.

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 revaluations increased by \$30.1M.

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 \$.5M. Council received \$8.2M income from its operating activities and spent (\$7.7M) on its investing activities. No borrowings were recorded on 30 June 2024 balance date. Capital grants amounted to \$23.2M with an investment of (\$38.7M) in property, plant and equipment. This amount includes expenditure on flood damaged roads. The purchase of Investments amounted to (\$34.5M). 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 State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning has provided new guidelines which outline how the Department will monitor Councils financial sustainability. Seven ratios apply from 1 July 2023 which form part of the annual statutory financial reporting process.

The audited ratios are as follows:

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

The unaudited ratios (contextual) are as follows:

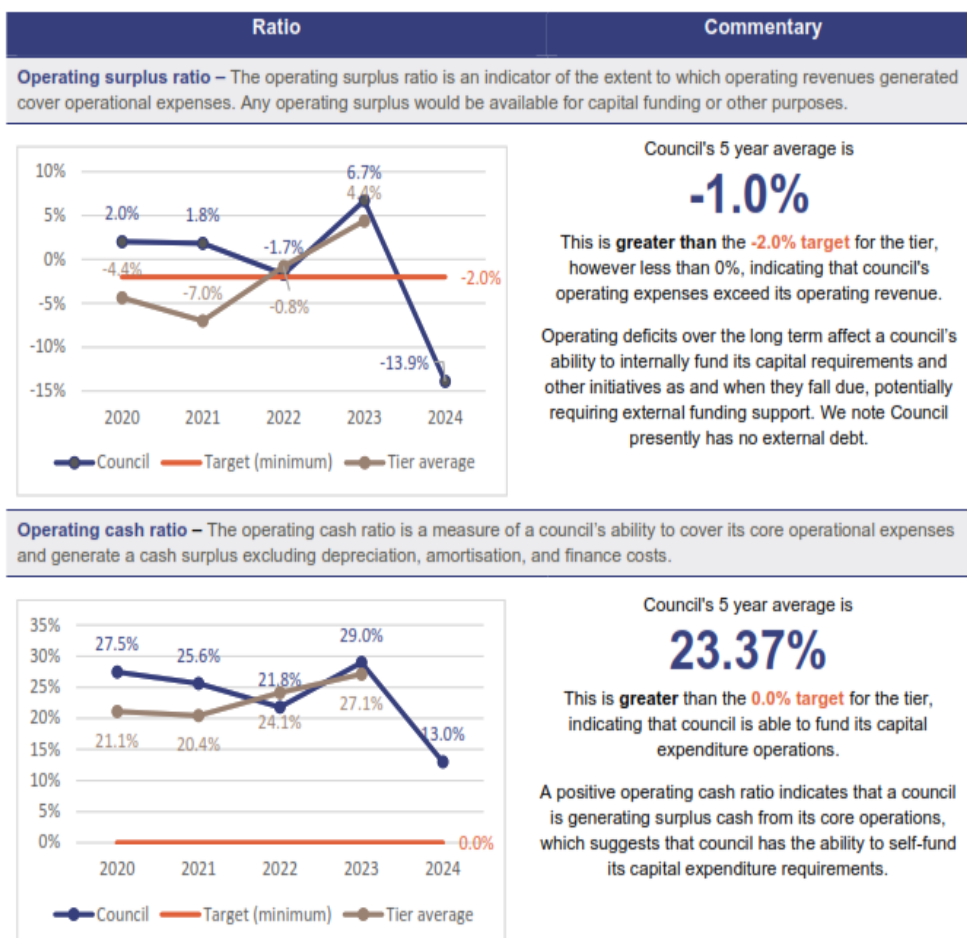
6. Council controlled revenue
7. Population growth

AUDITED RATIOS

Councils are required to report a variety of metrics under the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024 issued by the Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works (the department).

The department has also published a risk framework with the guideline; however, the risk framework does not assign an overall risk of financial sustainability. Accordingly, we have not assessed council's financial sustainability.

As required under the Local Government Regulation 2012, we have audited the accuracy of these ratios in line with the guideline and will issue an audit opinion on the current year financial sustainability statements. Our audit opinion does not include 3 contextual ratios disclosed by council in the current year financial sustainability statements.



Ratio	Commentary
Unrestricted cash expense cover ratio	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.

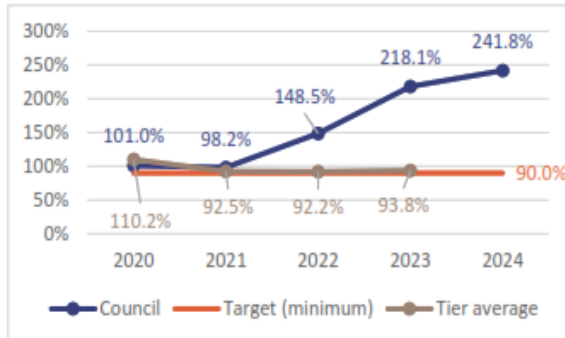
Council's unrestricted cash expense cover ratio at 30 June 2024 is

12.4 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.
-----------------------------------	--



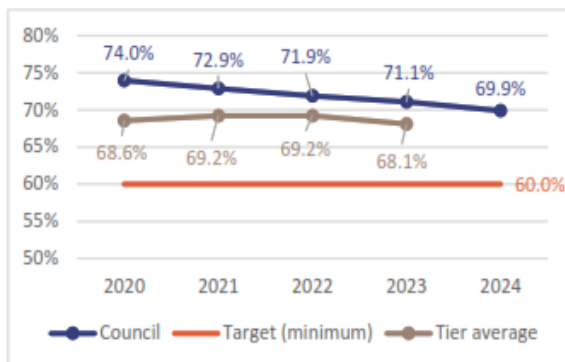
Council's 5 year average is

161.5%

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.

Council's ratio has been boosted by QRA funded flood restoration works in the past two financial years.

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

71.95%

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.

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, Local Government 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 2024 fiscal year ended with an operating deficit of \$7.2M. This result was destroyed due to the upfront 2024 FA Grant of \$8.3M paid in 2023. However, the 5-year average of (1.00) % demonstrates that Council has met the prescribed target.

Forecasts beyond 2024 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.





COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES 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

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.

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 a 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 governments 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.

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 \$30.00
- Lunch \$30.00
- Dinner \$45.00

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
- facsimile machines
- 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 a blazer 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.

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

Remuneration will be paid at a base salary rate of two thirds of the remuneration figure determined by the Tribunal for each financial year. The remaining one third remuneration will be paid to Councillors monthly, after certification of the Councillor's attendance at meetings.

4.1. Payment of base rate of remuneration

The base rate of remuneration will be paid monthly to Councillors after the submission of a tax invoice 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:

1. 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;
2. Being absent from a meeting due to illness/accidents;
3. Being absent from a meeting whilst on annual leave.
4. 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.

3. 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.

4. POLICY OBJECTIVE

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

5. 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.

6. REVIEW DATE

July 2024



REVENUE POLICY 2023/2024

TITLE:	Revenue Policy 2023/2024
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

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 2023/2024 financial year. This policy will be reviewed annually.

5. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Budget 2023/2024
- Revenue Statement 2023/2024

6. ATTACHMENT

Nil.

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

For the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024



Goondiwindi Regional Council

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2024



**REGIONAL
AUSTRALIA**
at its best!

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Contents	Page
Primary Financial Statements	
Statement of Comprehensive Income	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Changes in Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	
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	22
13 Payables	23
14 Provisions	24
15 Other liabilities	25
16 Asset revaluation surplus	25
17 Commitments for expenditure	26
18 Contingent liabilities	26
19 Superannuation	27
20 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	28
21 Events after the reporting period	28
22 Financial instruments and financial risk management	29
23 Transactions with related parties	31
Management Certificate	32
Independent Auditor's Report	33
Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement	34
Certificate of Accuracy - Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement (audited ratios)	36
Independent Auditor's Report - Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement	37
Certificate of Accuracy - Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement (contextual ratios - unaudited)	39
Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement	40
Certificate of Accuracy - Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement	43

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Income			
Recurrent revenue			
Rates, levies and charges	3a	23,394	21,523
Fees and charges	3b	2,042	1,869
Interest received		2,846	2,077
Sales revenue	3c	14,918	14,699
Other income		960	826
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3d	7,714	14,783
Total recurrent revenue		51,874	55,777
Capital revenue			
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3d	30,066	23,642
Capital income	4	114	148
Total capital revenue		30,180	23,790
Total income		82,054	79,567
Expenses			
Recurrent expenses			
Employee benefits	5	16,233	14,984
Materials and services	6	28,721	24,574
Finance costs		169	52
Depreciation and amortisation:			
- Property, plant and equipment	11	13,948	12,420
- Right of use assets		9	7
Total recurrent expenses		59,080	52,037
Other expenses			
Capital Expenses	7	2,708	2,130
Total other expenses		2,708	2,130
Total expenses		61,788	54,167
Net Result		20,266	25,400
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	16	30,138	50,496
Total other comprehensive income for the year		30,138	50,496
Total comprehensive income for the year		50,404	75,896

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	13,050	12,514
Receivables	9	4,294	4,160
Other financial assets	10	40,000	47,000
Inventories		162	153
Contract assets	12	4,997	6,527
Total current assets		62,503	70,354
Non-current assets			
Right of use assets		–	8
Property, plant and equipment	11	604,131	550,717
Intangible assets	1(h)	5,004	5,004
Total non-current assets		609,135	555,729
Total Assets		671,638	626,083
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables	13	9,769	8,583
Contract liabilities	12	5,042	11,057
Provisions	14	2,251	2,191
Other liabilities	15	422	407
Total current liabilities		17,484	22,238
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	14	2,887	2,848
Other liabilities	15	1,072	1,458
Total non-current liabilities		3,959	4,306
Total Liabilities		21,443	26,544
Net community assets		650,195	599,539
Community equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	16	287,270	257,132
Retained surplus		362,925	342,407
Total community equity		650,195	599,539

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 2024

	Notes	Asset revaluation surplus \$ '000	Retained surplus \$ '000	Total equity \$ '000
Balance as at 1 July 2023		257,132	342,407	599,539
Assets not previously recognised	11	–	252	252
Restated balance at 1 July		257,132	342,659	599,791
Net result		–	20,266	20,266
Other comprehensive income for the year				
- Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	11	30,085	–	30,085
- Change in future landfill restoration		53	–	53
Other comprehensive income		30,138	–	30,138
Total comprehensive income for the year		30,138	20,266	50,404
Balance as at 30 June 2024		287,270	362,925	650,195
Balance as at 1 July 2022		206,636	317,007	523,643
Restated balance at 1 July		206,636	317,007	523,643
Net result		–	25,400	25,400
Other comprehensive income for the year				
- Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	11	49,734	–	49,734
- Change in future landfill restoration		762	–	762
Other comprehensive income		50,496	–	50,496
Total comprehensive income for the year		50,496	25,400	75,896
Balance as at 30 June 2023		257,132	342,407	599,539

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 2024

	Notes	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		41,867	41,854
Payments to suppliers and employees		(50,126)	(39,022)
		<u>(8,259)</u>	<u>2,832</u>
Receipts			
Interest received		2,861	1,535
Non-capital grants, subsidies and contributions		10,683	13,582
Other		2,958	802
Payments			
Finance costs		(56)	(52)
Net cash - operating activities	20	<u>8,187</u>	<u>18,699</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		862	389
Grants, subsidies and contributions		23,197	10,945
Redemption of investments		41,500	32,000
Payments			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(38,710)	(31,585)
Purchase of investments		(34,500)	(36,000)
Net cash - investing activities		<u>(7,651)</u>	<u>(24,251)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>536</u>	<u>(5,552)</u>
plus: cash and cash equivalents - beginning		12,514	18,066
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	<u>13,050</u>	<u>12,514</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 2024

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 2023 to 30 June 2024. 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 2023, none of the standards had a material impact on reported position, performance and cash flows.

The adoption of the revisions to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements resulted in disclosure of material accounting policy information only rather than significant accounting policies. This means that accounting policy information is disclosed only if it relates to material transactions, other events or conditions and:

- a) Council has changed accounting policy during the reporting period and this change resulted in a material change to the information in the financial statements.
- b) Council chose (or was mandated to use) the accounting policy from one or more options permitted by Australian Accounting Standards.
- c) The accounting policy was developed in accordance with AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error in the absence of an Australian Accounting Standard that specifically applies.
- d) The accounting policy relates to an area for which Council is required to make significant judgements or assumptions in applying an accounting policy, and Council discloses those judgements or assumptions in the financial statements.
- e) The accounting required for them is complex and users of the entity's financial statements would otherwise not understand those material transactions, other events or conditions.

(c) Standards issued by the AASB not yet effective

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2024. These standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date. Where the standard is expected to have a material impact for Council then further information has been provided in this note.

AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Council has yet to assess the impact this amendment will have on its financial statements.

Goondiwindi Regional Council

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 1. Information about these financial statements

(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(h)
- Revenue - Note 3
- Property, plant and equipment - Note 11
- Provisions - Note 14
- Contingent liabilities - Note 18
- Financial instruments and financial risk management - Note 22

(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.

(f) Volunteer services

Council does not recognise volunteer services, as these services would not be purchased if they had not been donated.

(g) 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.

(h) 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 2024. The value remains unchanged.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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 2024

Note 2. Analysis of results by function (continued)

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

Functions	Gross program income				Total income \$ '000	Gross program expenses		Total expenses \$ '000	Net result from recurring operations \$ '000	Net result \$ '000	Total assets \$ '000
	Recurring grants \$ '000	Recurring other \$ '000	Capital grants \$ '000	Capital other \$ '000		Recurring \$ '000	Capital \$ '000				
2024											
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	–	–	–
Total	7,714	44,160	30,066	114	82,054	(59,080)	(2,708)	(61,788)	(7,206)	20,266	671,638
2023											
Executive office	231	129	–	–	360	(2,853)	–	(2,853)	(2,493)	(2,493)	–
Community and corporate	7,905	16,600	472	–	24,977	(12,349)	(518)	(12,867)	12,156	12,110	107,462
Engineering	149	14,785	740	148	15,822	(16,192)	(30)	(16,222)	(1,258)	(400)	20,922
Transport infrastructure	6,464	–	21,053	–	27,517	(11,157)	(796)	(11,953)	(4,693)	15,564	398,239
Waste management	24	3,081	–	–	3,105	(3,238)	(106)	(3,344)	(133)	(239)	4,009
Water infrastructure	10	4,895	1,377	–	6,282	(4,412)	(552)	(4,964)	493	1,318	60,269
Sewerage infrastructure	–	2,260	–	–	2,260	(2,592)	(128)	(2,720)	(332)	(460)	35,182
Eliminations	–	(756)	–	–	(756)	756	–	756	–	–	–
Total	14,783	40,994	23,642	148	79,567	(52,037)	(2,130)	(54,167)	3,740	25,400	626,083

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 3. Revenue

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '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	16,894	15,486
Water	2,091	1,943
Water consumption	2,552	2,280
Sewerage	2,193	2,053
Waste management	1,983	1,874
Total rates, levies and charges revenue	25,713	23,636
Less: discounts	(2,319)	(2,113)
Total rates, levies and charges	23,394	21,523

(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.

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Animal fees	111	107
Building fees	94	92
Cemeteries fees	151	139
Other fees and charges	120	115
Planning fees	105	129
Property search fees	60	52
Refuse fees	1,165	1,124
Rural services fees	128	64
Water services fees	108	47
Total fees and charges	2,042	1,869

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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.

	2024	2023
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Contract and recoverable works	14,918	14,699
Total sales revenue	14,918	14,699

(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 2024

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.

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
(i) Recurrent		
General purpose grants	326	10,803
State government subsidies and grants	6,891	3,572
Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	309	246
Contributions	188	162
Total recurrent grants, subsidies and contributions	7,714	14,783
(ii) Capital		
State government subsidies and grants	26,004	21,001
Commonwealth government subsidies and grants	2,216	2,375
Cash contributions	98	50
Contributed assets	1,748	216
Total capital grants, subsidies and contributions	30,066	23,642

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

	2024		2023	
	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	1,869	33,877	13,446	24,551
Contributions	2,034	–	428	–
	3,903	33,877	13,874	24,551

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 4. Capital income

	Notes	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Gain / loss on disposal of non-current assets			
Proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment		862	389
Less: carrying value of disposed property, plant and equipment	11	(748)	(241)
		<u>114</u>	<u>148</u>
Total capital income		<u>114</u>	<u>148</u>

Note 5. Employee benefits

	Notes	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Wages and salaries		12,779	11,842
Councillors' remuneration		545	523
Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements		2,049	1,865
Superannuation	19	1,607	1,432
		<u>16,980</u>	<u>15,662</u>
Other employee related expenses		172	141
		<u>17,152</u>	<u>15,803</u>
Less: capitalised employee expenses		(919)	(819)
Total Employee benefits		<u>16,233</u>	<u>14,984</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 6. Materials and services

	2024	2023
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Administration	223	226
Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland	83	89
Community facilities	729	718
Consultancy services	809	574
Contract services	7,402	8,388
Donations paid	392	341
Flood restoration works	5,657	1,393
Information, technology and communications	543	576
Insurance	256	233
Motor vehicle expenses	2,221	2,056
Operations and maintenance - sewerage services	505	543
Operations and maintenance - water services	1,747	1,642
Other materials and services	1,526	1,328
Parks and gardens	554	523
Refuse collection and site maintenance	2,589	2,328
Repairs and maintenance - roads, bridges and footpaths	2,425	2,840
Rural services	515	342
Sport and recreation	545	434
Total materials and services	28,721	24,574

Note 7. Capital expenses

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$ '000	\$ '000
(a) Provision for restoration of land			
Remeasurement due to unwinding of discount	14	–	106
		–	106
This item has been reclassified as a finance cost.			
(b) Other capital expenses			
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	11	2,708	2,024
		2,708	2,024
Total capital expenses		2,708	2,130

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Cash at bank and on hand	12,973	12,417
Deposits at call	77	97
Total cash and cash equivalents	13,050	12,514

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.

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	1,244	1,591
State Government funds received for the construction of Council controlled assets	4,656	–
Federal Government funds received for the construction of Council controlled assets	386	–
Total externally imposed restrictions on cash assets	6,286	1,591

Cash at bank and on hand at 30 June 2024 includes \$1,243,616 received from the State Government to mitigate the direct impacts on households of the State Waste Levy over the next three years. Cash at bank and on hand also includes \$5,042,366 received from the State and Federal Governments for the construction of Council controlled assets and are therefore restricted under the terms of the related funding arrangements for that purpose.

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 \$666,290 in trust monies as at 30 June 2024 (2023: \$693,267).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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 2024.

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 2023, previously 8.17% per annum).

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.

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Accrued interest	646	661
GST recoverable	–	105
Other debtors	511	660
Rates, levies and charges	860	716
State Government	1,814	1,526
Water charges not yet levied	463	492
Total current receivables	4,294	4,160

Note 10. Other financial assets

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Investments	40,000	47,000
Total current other assets	40,000	47,000

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 2024

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

	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
2024									
Measurement basis	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	
Opening gross balance	27,678	9,334	97,236	17,438	436,152	26,233	86,686	61,952	762,709
Correction to opening balances	–	–	252	–	–	–	–	–	252
Recognition of Yelarbon Levee Bank asset not previously recognised									
Adjusted opening gross balance	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 increments to equity	16	–	3,267	–	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	–
Total gross value of property, plant and equipment	20,105	13,686	103,917	17,236	520,212	26,371	88,011	63,009	852,547
Opening accumulated depreciation	–	–	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 increments to equity	16	–	3,336	–	23,576	–	–	–	26,912
Adjustments and other transfers	–	–	(421)	–	421	–	–	–	–
Total accumulated depreciation property, plant and equipment	–	–	51,004	7,171	116,964	10,154	34,126	28,997	248,416
Total written down value of property, plant and equipment	20,105	13,686	52,913	10,065	403,248	16,217	53,885	34,012	604,131
Other information									
Residual value	–	–	–	4,265	–	–	–	–	4,265
Range of estimated useful life (years)			10 - 200	5 - 20	5 - 200	10 - 100	5 - 100	5 - 195	–
*Asset additions comprise									
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
Total asset additions	–	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 2024

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
2023										
Measurement basis		Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	
Opening gross balance		11,775	8,875	89,409	16,218	380,793	23,215	79,576	58,399	668,260
Recognition of Yelarbon Levee Bank asset not previously recognised										
Donated assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asset additions *		31,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,608
Disposals	4	–	–	–	(816)	–	–	–	–	(816)
Write-offs	7(b)	–	–	(450)	(45)	(721)	–	(1,997)	(61)	(3,274)
Assets written off due to below recognition threshold	7(b)	–	–	(415)	(31)	(328)	(13)	–	(102)	(889)
Revaluation increments to equity	16	–	444	7,100	–	49,163	3,018	4,592	3,503	67,820
Adjustments and other transfers		–	–	(43)	–	–	–	–	43	–
Expensed capital works - prior financial years		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Work in progress transfers		(15,705)	15	1,635	2,112	7,245	13	4,515	170	–
Total gross value of property, plant and equipment		27,678	9,334	97,236	17,438	436,152	26,233	86,686	61,952	762,709
Opening accumulated depreciation		–	–	41,525	6,696	72,171	8,473	30,645	24,691	184,201
Depreciation expense		–	–	1,863	1,183	6,150	263	1,606	1,355	12,420
Depreciation on disposals	4	–	–	–	(575)	–	–	–	–	(575)
Depreciation on write-offs	7(b)	–	–	(347)	(45)	(267)	–	(1,445)	(36)	(2,140)
Revaluation increments to equity	16	–	–	3,441	–	10,043	1,136	1,905	1,561	18,086
Adjustments and other transfers		–	–	(18)	–	–	–	–	18	–
Total accumulated depreciation property, plant and equipment		–	–	46,464	7,259	88,098	9,871	32,710	27,590	211,992
Total written down value of property, plant and equipment		27,678	9,334	50,772	10,179	348,054	16,362	53,976	34,362	550,717
Other information										
Residual value		–	–	–	5,153	–	–	–	–	5,153
Range of estimated useful life (years)				2 - 200	4 - 30	2 - 200	1 - 100	10 - 155	2 - 180	–
*Asset additions comprise										
Renewals		–	–	585	1,984	22,333	83	1,168	335	26,488
Other additions		–	–	617	44	2,128	61	1,844	426	5,120
Total asset additions		–	–	1,202	2,028	24,461	144	3,012	761	31,608

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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 the Council 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 considers the carrying amount of its property, plant and equipment on an annual basis compared to 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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) 2024: \$7,149k 2023: \$4,862k	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 an indexation of 35%	Nil
Land (level 3) 2024: \$6,537k 2023: \$4,472k					

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) 2024: \$7,550k 2023: \$7,159k	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 an indexation of 7%	Nil
Buildings and structures (level 3) 2024: \$45,363k 2023: \$43,613k	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.

A market approach was used for residential buildings and commercial buildings where relevant inputs were able to be observed from current market evidence.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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	Full comprehensive valuation	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	31/03/2019	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

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 2024

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 no material impact	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.

Note 12. Contract balances

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
(a) Contract assets		
Contract assets	4,997	6,527
Total current contract assets	4,997	6,527
(b) Contract liabilities		
Current		
Funds received upfront to construct Council controlled assets	5,042	11,057
Total current contract liabilities	5,042	11,057

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	8,040	14,683
Total revenue included in the contract liability	8,040	14,683

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 12. Contract balances (continued)

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 2022. 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 2025.

Note 13. Payables

	2024	2023
	\$ '000	\$ '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	1,459	1,441
Creditors and accruals	6,828	5,718
Other entitlements	298	273
Prepaid rates	739	732
Sick leave	445	419
Total current payables	9,769	8,583

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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 2024 with an indexation of 6%.

	2024	2023
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Current		
Long service leave	2,219	2,161
Refuse restoration	32	30
Total current provisions	<u>2,251</u>	<u>2,191</u>
Non-current		
Long service leave	144	166
Refuse restoration	2,743	2,682
Total non-current provisions	<u>2,887</u>	<u>2,848</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 14. Provisions (continued)

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Details of movements in provisions		
Refuse restoration		
Balance at beginning of financial year	2,712	3,380
Additional provision	3	–
Amounts used	–	(13)
Increase in provision due to unwinding of discount	117	106
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to change in discount rate	(73)	(178)
Revision of future cost estimates	16	(583)
Balance at end of financial year	2,775	2,712

Note 15. Other liabilities

	Notes	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Current			
Waste levy refund received in advance	8(i)	398	383
Rent paid in advance		24	24
Total current other liabilities		422	407
Non-current			
Waste levy refund received in advance	8(i)	846	1,208
Rent paid in advance		226	250
Total non-current other liabilities		1,072	1,458

Note 16. Asset revaluation surplus

The asset revaluation surplus comprises revaluation movements on property, plant and equipment.

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
The closing balance of the asset revaluation surplus comprises the following asset categories:		
Buildings and structures	17,185	13,742
Drainage	6,838	6,838
Intangibles	1,040	1,040
Land	4,174	907
Roads	211,469	188,041
Sewerage	18,271	18,271
Water	28,293	28,293
Balance at end of financial year	287,270	257,132

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 17. Commitments for expenditure

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:		
Infrastructure	1,042	6,305
Non-infrastructure	593	985
	1,635	7,290

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

Note 18. 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 2023 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 \$333,059 (2023: \$302,929).

Roads to Recovery Program

Council received the sum of \$1,139,051 from the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts (Department) for the 2023-24 Roads to Recovery Program (R2R). The funding conditions of the program state that Council must meet an Own Source Expenditure (OSE) requirement of \$4,923,112. 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 2023-24 financial year, Council had an OSE shortfall of \$416,970, 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 2024

Note 19. 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 2021. The actuary indicated that "At the valuation date of 1 July 2021, 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 2024.

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	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Superannuation contributions made to the LGIAsuper Regional Defined Benefits Fund		71	89
Other superannuation contributions for employees		1,536	1,343
Total superannuation contributions paid by Council for employees	5	1,607	1,432

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 20. Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
Net operating result from income statement	20,266	25,400
Non-cash items		
Depreciation - Property, plant and equipment	13,948	12,420
Amortisation - Right of use	9	7
Remeasurement due to unwinding of discount	117	106
Other income	(24)	(24)
	<u>14,050</u>	<u>12,509</u>
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Wind back of landfill provision	–	(13)
	<u>–</u>	<u>(13)</u>
Investing and development activities		
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of assets	(114)	(148)
Loss on write-off of assets	2,708	2,024
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	(23,197)	(10,945)
Donated Assets	(1,748)	–
	<u>(22,351)</u>	<u>(9,069)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(134)	3,208
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(9)	(44)
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets	1,530	(4,259)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	1,185	675
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	(6,015)	(9,639)
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements	36	(64)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(371)	(5)
	<u>(3,778)</u>	<u>(10,128)</u>
Net cash provided from operating activities from the statement of cash flows	<u>8,187</u>	<u>18,699</u>

Note 21. 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 2024

Note 22. 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 2024

Note 22. 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
2024					
Payables	9,769	–	–	9,769	9,769
	<u>9,769</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>9,769</u>	<u>9,769</u>
2023					
Payables	8,583	–	–	8,583	8,583
	<u>8,583</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>8,583</u>	<u>8,583</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
2024					
QTC cash fund	77	1	(1)	1	(1)
Other investments	12,973	130	(130)	130	(130)
Net	<u>13,050</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>(131)</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>(131)</u>
2023					
QTC cash fund	55	1	(1)	1	(1)
Other investments	12,498	125	(125)	125	(125)
Net	<u>12,553</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>(126)</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>(126)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 23. 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.

	2024 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000
The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:		
Short-term employee benefits	1,107	1,086
Post-employment benefits	118	108
Long-term benefits	14	14
Total	1,239	1,208

(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
2024		
Purchase of materials and services from KMP controlled entities	20	2
	20	2
2023		
Purchase of materials and services from KMP controlled entities	9	1
	9	1

There were no individually significant transactions in 2023-24 or 2022-23.

(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 2024

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:

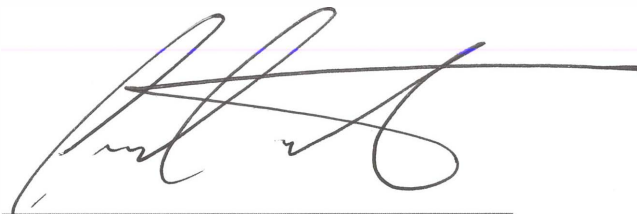
- i. the prescribed requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- ii. the General Purpose Financial Statements, as set out on pages 1 to 31, present a true and 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

28 August 2024



Carl Manton

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

28 August 2024

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 2024, 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 2024, and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- 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 2024, but does not include the financial report 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 2024 was the current year financial sustainability statement, current year financial sustainability statement (contextual ratios), and 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 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.

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 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

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 2024:

- 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.



Lisa Fraser
as delegate of the Auditor-General

29 August 2024

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

	Target Tier 5	Actual 2024	5 Yr Av. 2020-24
--	---------------	-------------	------------------

Audited ratios

Council's performance at 30 June 2024 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	Greater than 4 months	12.4 months	N/A
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%	(13.89)%	(1.00)%
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%	13.00%	23.37%
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.

Asset management

4. Asset sustainability ratio

Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals)		Greater than 90%	241.79%	161.50%
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.

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement (continued)

	Target Tier 5	Actual 2024	5 Yr Av. 2020-24
5. Asset consumption ratio			
Written down replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets	Greater	69.90%	71.95%
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 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 2024.

Goondiwindi Regional Council

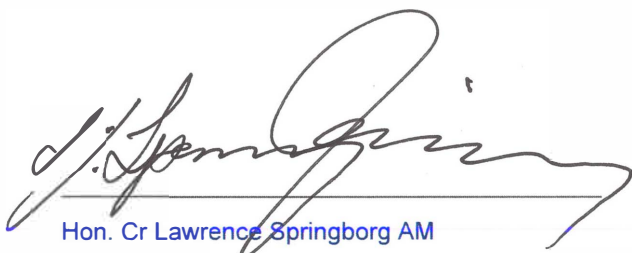
Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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).

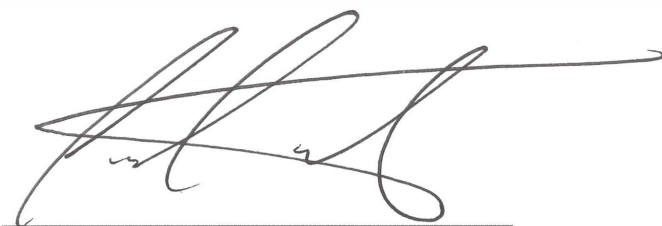
In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this current year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



Hon. Cr Lawrence Springborg AM

MAYOR

28 August 2024



Carl Manton

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

28 August 2024

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 2024, 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 was the general purpose financial statements, current year financial sustainability statement (contextual ratios), and the 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.



Lisa Fraser
as delegate of the Auditor-General

29 August 2024
Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

		Target Tier 5	Actual 2024	5 Yr Av. 2020-24
Contextual ratios (unaudited)				
Financial Capacity				
1. Council controlled revenue				
Net rates, levies and charges add fees and charges		N/A	49.03%	48.50%
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.				
2. Population growth				
Prior year estimated population		N/A	0.10%	(0.63)%
Previous year estimated population	-1			

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 2024.

Goondiwindi Regional Council

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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).

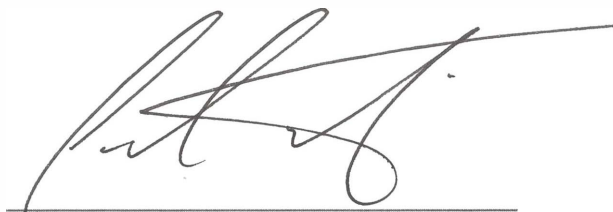
In accordance with Section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this current year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



Hon. Cr Lawrence Springborg AM

MAYOR

28 August 2024



Carl Manton

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

28 August 2024

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

	Target 2024	Actual 2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Forecast					
							2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034

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	12.4 months	15.2 months	15.2 months	15.6 months	16.3 months	16.7 months	17.1 months	17.3 months	15.7 months	16.2 months	16.7 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%	(13.89)%	(2.00)%	(1.00)%	(1.00)%	(1.00)%	(1.00)%	(2.00)%	(2.00)%	(3.00)%	(3.00)%	(3.00)%
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%	13.00%	27.00%	27.00%	26.00%	26.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	24.00%	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 2024

Unaudited Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement (continued)

	Target 2024	Actual 2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Forecast					
							2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034

Asset Management

4. Asset sustainability ratio

Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals)	Greater than 90%	241.79%	133.00%	112.00%	108.00%	108.00%	110.00%	162.00%	161.00%	160.00%	107.00%	107.00%
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%	69.90%	71.98%	71.96%	71.48%	72.01%	72.17%	72.16%	72.17%	71.88%	72.06%	72.05%
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	49.03%	53.00%	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%	55.00%	55.00%	55.00%	55.00%	55.00%	56.00%
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	0.10%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%
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 2024

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 2024 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 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 2024

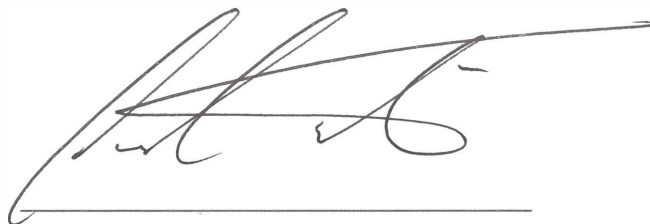
Certificate of Accuracy - Long Term Financial Sustainability Statement

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
28 August 2024



Carl Manton
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
28 August 2024