

Griffith City Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025



General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Overview

Griffith City Council is constituted under the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and has its principal place of business at:

1 Benerembah Street
GRIFFITH NSW 2680

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note B1-2.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our reporting is timely, complete and available at minimum cost. All press releases, financial statements and other information are publicly available on our website: www.griffith.nsw.gov.au.

Griffith City Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement by Councillors and Management

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to Section 413 (2c) of the *Local Government Act 1993*

The attached general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

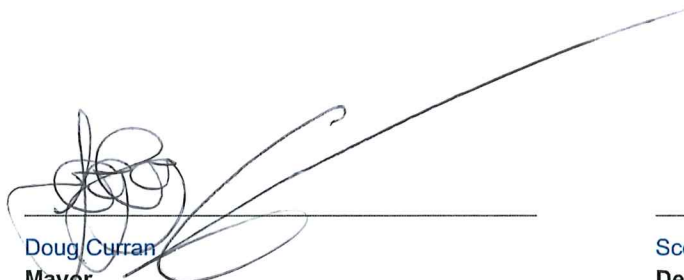
- the *Local Government Act 1993* and the regulations made thereunder
- the Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

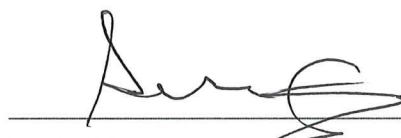
- present fairly the Council's operating result and financial position for the year
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.


Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 28 October 2025.




Doug Curran
Mayor
30 October 2025



Scott Groat
Deputy Mayor
30 October 2025



Scott Grant
General Manager
30 October 2025



Matt Hansen
Responsible Accounting Officer
30 October 2025

Griffith City Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Original unaudited budget 2025	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2025	Actual 2024
	Income from continuing operations			
38,909	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	40,658	37,898
20,366	User charges and fees	B2-2	21,904	19,730
1,339	Other revenues	B2-3	1,704	1,451
9,366	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	7,179	15,515
9,695	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	13,839	19,129
2,438	Interest and investment income	B2-5	4,454	3,338
483	Other income	B2-6	565	533
–	Net gain from the disposal of assets	B4-1	131	206
82,596	Total income from continuing operations		90,434	97,800
	Expenses from continuing operations			
31,461	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	29,395	27,513
21,518	Materials and services	B3-2	21,948	24,078
972	Borrowing costs	B3-3	972	1,047
1,423	Other expenses	B3-5	1,301	7,774
55,374	Total expenses from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets		53,616	60,412
27,222	Operating result from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets		36,818	37,388
17,879	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	19,188	17,663
9,343	Operating result from continuing operations		17,630	19,725
9,343	Net operating result for the year attributable to Council		17,630	19,725
(352)	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		3,791	596

The above Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Griffith City Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		17,630	19,725
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequent to operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	(22)	57,314
Gain (loss) on revaluation of intangible assets	C1-7	928	(432)
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequent to operating result when specific conditions are met			
Other movements		–	53
Total items which will be reclassified subsequent to operating result when specific conditions are met		–	53
Total other comprehensive income for the year		906	56,935
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		18,536	76,660

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Griffith City Council

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	23,987	28,945
Investments	C1-2	54,544	40,546
Receivables	C1-4	14,222	11,966
Inventories	C1-5	1,120	6,019
Other	C1-8	646	555
Total current assets		94,519	88,031
Non-current assets			
Investments	C1-2	15,500	12,000
Receivables	C1-4	10	21
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-6	1,009,268	1,003,506
Intangible assets	C1-7	15,082	14,154
Investments accounted for using the equity method	D2-2	537	501
Total non-current assets		1,040,397	1,030,182
Total assets		1,134,916	1,118,213
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	C3-1	11,926	14,429
Contract liabilities	C3-2	10,314	6,875
Borrowings	C3-3	3,354	3,244
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	6,771	6,435
Provisions	C3-5	136	125
Total current liabilities		32,501	31,108
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	C3-3	23,430	26,784
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	356	231
Provisions	C3-5	5,488	5,485
Total non-current liabilities		29,274	32,500
Total liabilities		61,775	63,608
Net assets		1,073,141	1,054,605
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		545,266	527,636
IPPE revaluation surplus	C4-1	527,875	526,969
Total equity		1,073,141	1,054,605

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Griffith City Council

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

		2025			2024		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation surplus	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation surplus	Total equity
\$ '000	Notes						
Opening balance at 1 July		527,636	526,969	1,054,605	507,858	470,087	977,945
Net operating result for the year		17,630	–	17,630	19,725	–	19,725
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	–	(22)	(22)	–	57,314	57,314
Joint ventures	D2-2	–	–	–	53	–	53
Gain (loss) on revaluation of intangible assets	C1-7	–	928	928	–	(432)	(432)
Other comprehensive income		–	906	906	53	56,882	56,935
Total comprehensive income		17,630	906	18,536	19,778	56,882	76,660
Closing balance at 30 June		545,266	527,875	1,073,141	527,636	526,969	1,054,605

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Griffith City Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Original unaudited budget 2025	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2025	Actual 2024
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts:				
38,909	Rates and annual charges		40,566	37,237
20,366	User charges and fees		22,289	19,879
2,438	Interest received		4,090	3,300
19,061	Grants and contributions		23,295	35,726
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		–	2,718
1,822	Other		5,944	6,870
–	Deferred debtors receipts		11	145
–	Sale of real estate assets classified as inventory		5,130	–
Payments:				
(31,461)	Payments to employees		(29,033)	(27,875)
(21,518)	Payments for materials and services		(27,530)	(30,208)
(972)	Borrowing costs		(972)	(1,047)
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		(2,132)	–
(1,423)	Other		(821)	(686)
–	Purchase of real estate classified as inventory		(212)	(5,652)
27,222	Net cash flows from operating activities	G1-1	40,625	40,407
Cash flows from investing activities				
Receipts:				
–	Sale of investments		2,500	6,600
–	Redemption of term deposits		4,000	9,000
–	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		1,206	1,122
Payments:				
–	Purchase of investments		(8,981)	(6,395)
–	Acquisition of term deposits		(15,017)	(14,500)
(37,713)	Payments for IPPE		(26,047)	(32,143)
(37,713)	Net cash flows from investing activities		(42,339)	(36,316)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payments:				
(3,244)	Repayment of borrowings		(3,244)	(3,139)
–	Principal component of lease payments		–	(54)
(3,244)	Net cash flows from financing activities		(3,244)	(3,193)
(13,735)	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(4,958)	898
28,945	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		28,945	28,047
15,210	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	23,987	28,945

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Griffith City Council

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 30 October 2025. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

The material accounting policy information related to these consolidated financial statements are set out below. Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993* (Act) and *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* (Regulation), and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. Council is a not for-profit entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment, financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and intangible assets.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- (i) fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note C1-6

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

- (i) Determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific and whether the contract is within the scope of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and / or AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* – refer to Notes B2-2 – B2-4.

- (ii) fair value of intangible assets C1-7

- (iii) fair value of investments measured at fair value through profit and loss C1-2

- (iv) employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4.

- (v) landfill remediation provisions - refer Note C3-5

Monies and other assets received by Council

The Consolidated Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 409(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)*, all money and property received by Council is held in the Council's Consolidated Fund unless it is required to be held in the Council's Trust Fund.

The Consolidated Fund has been included in the financial statements of the Council.

Cash and other assets of the following activities/entities have been included as part of the Consolidated Fund:

- General Fund
- Water Fund
- Sewer Fund
- Griffith Health Facilities Limited

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)*, a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the council in trust which must be applied only for the purposes of, or in accordance with, the trusts relating to those monies.

A separate statement of monies held in the Trust Fund is available for inspection at the council office by any person free of charge.

Volunteer services

Some of Council services are provided by volunteers. These include work in the museum and art gallery. The value of the services received cannot be reliably measured but it is not significant.

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2025 reporting period. Council has not applied any pronouncements before its operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2024.

Council's assessment on the impact of upcoming new standards and interpretations (pronouncements) published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are likely to have an effect on Council's future financial statements, financial performance, financial position and cash flows are set out below:

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

This Standard replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and sets out new requirements for the structure of financial statements, including the application of fundamental concepts such as materiality.

AASB 18 introduces additional subtotals into the Statement of Profit or Loss and requires restructuring of the statement into operating, investing and financing elements. It also requires disclosure of management performance measures.

The Standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028, and will be applicable to Council's financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2029.

The presentation of Council's primary statements will be changed along with some additional disclosures, however there will be no effect on Council's reported position or performance.

New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year, the Council adopted all standards which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2025. The key one was AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities, however the impact of implementing this new standard was not material on the Council's reported financial position.

B Financial Performance

B1 Functions or activities

B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets

Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions or activities. Details of those functions or activities are provided in Note B1-2.

\$ '000	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Functions or activities										
Governance	584	3,582	2,586	8,790	(2,002)	(5,208)	–	3,430	36,793	40,066
Administration	419	570	9,022	9,186	(8,603)	(8,616)	92	123	19,362	17,307
Public order and safety	900	869	1,903	1,832	(1,003)	(963)	234	293	5,209	4,602
Health	387	209	494	409	(107)	(200)	244	98	735	257
Environment	11,485	10,742	6,910	7,252	4,575	3,490	2,624	2,428	85,643	87,741
Community services and education	112	137	690	721	(578)	(584)	28	51	11,129	10,704
Housing and community amenities	4,048	4,342	6,126	6,008	(2,078)	(1,666)	2,412	2,678	21,305	19,683
Water supplies	15,182	13,610	8,383	8,275	6,799	5,335	1,346	1,693	227,799	218,251
Sewerage services	13,743	12,999	7,299	7,419	6,444	5,580	1,025	1,020	177,796	171,278
Recreation and culture	4,940	7,091	13,541	13,120	(8,601)	(6,029)	1,819	3,771	110,960	101,053
Transport and communication	8,622	15,103	13,370	13,071	(4,748)	2,032	5,461	12,176	390,804	412,754
Economic affairs	1,653	936	2,480	1,992	(827)	(1,056)	551	123	6,178	4,819
General purpose revenue	28,359	27,610	–	–	28,359	27,610	5,182	6,760	41,203	29,698
Total functions and activities	90,434	97,800	72,804	78,075	17,630	19,725	21,018	34,644	1,134,916	1,118,213

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

Details relating to the Council's functions or activities as reported in B1-1 are as follows:

Governance

Includes costs relating to Council's role as a component of democratic government, including elections, members' fees and expenses, subscriptions to local authority associations, meetings of Council and policy-making committees, public disclosure (e.g. GIPA), and legislative compliance.

Administration

Includes corporate support and other support services, engineering works management, and any Council policy compliance.

Public order and safety

Includes Council's fire and emergency services levy, fire protection, emergency services, enforcement of regulations and animal control.

Health

Includes immunisation, food control, health centres etc.

Environment

Includes biosecurity weeds and insect/vermin control; other environmental protection; solid waste management, including domestic waste; other waste management; other sanitation; and garbage, street cleaning, drainage and stormwater management.

Community services and education

Includes administration and education; social protection (welfare); animal control, migrant, Aboriginal and other community services and administration (excluding accommodation – as it is covered under 'housing and community amenities'); youth services; aged and disabled persons services; children's services, including family day care; child care; and other family and children services.

Housing and community amenities

Includes public cemeteries; public conveniences; street lighting; town planning; other community amenities, including housing development and accommodation for families and children, aged persons, disabled persons, migrants and Indigenous persons.

Water supplies

Includes water supply services such as administration, regulation and operation of potable water supply services, future needs assessment of water and water services.

Sewerage services

Includes activities relating to the monitoring, reduction, collection, reticulation or treatment of all waste water including that intended for reuse or recycling.

Recreation and culture

Includes public libraries; museums; art galleries; community centres and halls, including public halls and performing arts venues; sporting grounds and venues; swimming pools; parks; gardens; lakes; and other sporting, recreational and cultural services.

Mining, manufacturing and construction

Includes building control, quarries and pits.

Transport and communication

Urban local, urban regional, includes sealed and unsealed roads, bridges, footpaths, parking areas, and aerodromes.

Economic affairs

Includes camping areas; tourism and area promotion; industrial development promotion; sale yards and markets; real estate development; and other business undertakings.

General purpose revenue

Includes: rates and annual charges (including ex gratia, excluding water and sewer), non-capital general purpose grants, interest on investments (excluding externally restricted assets) and interest on overdue rates and annual charges.

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	2025	2024
Ordinary rates		
Residential	11,275	10,089
Farmland	6,503	5,883
Business	3,578	3,289
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(220)	(215)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(120)	—
Rates levied to ratepayers	21,016	19,046
Pensioner rate subsidies received	120	119
Total ordinary rates	21,136	19,165
Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 & 611)		
Domestic waste management services	2,653	2,531
Stormwater management services	198	196
Water supply services	2,407	2,528
Sewerage services	10,624	10,005
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2,504	2,394
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(259)	(263)
Kerbside recycling	1,252	1,194
Annual charges levied	19,379	18,585
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received	143	148
Total annual charges	19,522	18,733
Total rates and annual charges	40,658	37,898

Council has used 2022 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Material accounting policy information

Rates and annual 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.

Pensioner rebates relate to reductions in rates and certain annual charges for eligible pensioners' place of residence in the local government council area.

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates and are recognised within the underlying revenue item based on their substance.

B2-2 User charges and fees

\$ '000	2025	2024
Specific user charges (per s502 - specific 'actual use' charges)		
Domestic waste management services	5	5
Water supply services	9,277	7,917
Sewerage services	1,070	1,061
Waste management services (non-domestic)	514	390
Total specific user charges	10,866	9,373
Other user charges and fees		
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)		
Planning and building regulation	276	451
Private works – section 67	83	144
Regulatory/ statutory fees	398	343
Registration fees	23	25
Regulatory fees	95	86
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	94	84
Section 603 certificates	53	44
Town planning	129	73
Water supplies	371	325
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	1,522	1,575
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s608))		
Aerodrome	946	903
Cemeteries	662	505
Library and art gallery	57	52
Transport for NSW charges (state roads not controlled by Council)	2,076	2,129
Saleyards	770	546
Swimming centres	1,883	1,822
Tourism	248	143
Waste disposal tipping fees	1,769	1,462
Engineering services	1	3
Industrial discharge	21	28
Museum	123	148
Regional theatre	562	668
Sporting grounds	19	17
Sports stadium	360	313
Other	19	43
Total fees and charges – other	9,516	8,782
Total other user charges and fees	11,038	10,357
Total user charges and fees	21,904	19,730
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees		
User charges and fees recognised over time	10,347	8,978
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time	11,557	10,752
Total user charges and fees	21,904	19,730

Material accounting policy information

Revenue arising from user charges and fees is recognised when or as 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 or in some cases such as caravan parks, the customer is required to pay on arrival or a deposit in advance. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

Where an upfront fee is charged, such as joining fees for the leisure centre, the fee is recognised on a straight-line basis over the expected life of the membership.

B2-2 User charges and fees (continued)

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

B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	2025	2024
Art Gallery	15	19
Fines – parking	567	515
Fines – other	25	31
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	103	110
Commissions and agency fees	8	9
Recycling income (non-domestic)	65	206
DA fees – advertising and notification	37	37
Sales – general	24	16
Other	127	65
Temporary sale of "Town" water allocation	522	92
Temporary sale of water allocation	120	263
Work health safety incentive payment	91	88
Total other revenue	1,704	1,451
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue		
Other revenue recognised over time	–	–
Other revenue recognised at a point in time	1,704	1,451
Total other revenue	1,704	1,451

Material accounting policy information for other revenue

Where the revenue is earned for the provision of specified goods / services under an enforceable contract, revenue is recognised when or as the obligations are satisfied.

Statutory fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received or when the penalty has been applied, whichever occurs first.

Other revenue is recorded when the payment is due, the value of the payment is notified, or the payment is received, whichever occurs first.

B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Operating 2025	Operating 2024	Capital 2025	Capital 2024
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)				
Current year allocation				
Financial assistance	1,198	341	–	–
Payment in advance - future year allocation				
Financial assistance	3,985	6,419	–	–
Amount recognised as income during current year	5,183	6,760	–	–
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)				
Building Better Regions Fund - Sports Precinct Redevelopment	–	–	–	1,700
Bushfire Prevention Re-Imbursement	103	100	52	108
Business Network & Forum Grant	–	3	–	–
Community building partnership	–	–	–	45
Crown Reserve Improvement Fund - Wetlands\ Pioneer Park	–	–	288	101
Dept Industry, Science, Energy & Resource - Resurfacing Runway	–	–	–	273
DPIE- Hanwood Stormwater Pump & Levee	–	–	1,084	1,487
Economic affairs – tourism/events Contributions	46	40	–	–
Employment & Training Programs - Traineeship	46	83	–	–
Fixing Local Roads- Pothole Repair	–	164	–	–
Fixing Country Roads	–	–	563	1,232
Other specific grants	48	–	–	–
Fixing Local Roads - Barber Road	–	–	–	3,440
Floodplain management	27	–	–	–
LCLI subsidy	123	113	–	–
Children & Young People Wellbeing	–	10	–	–
Local Rds & Community Infrastructure Program- Lake Wyangan Picnic	–	–	1,031	–
Local Special Projects Grant - Library	65	123	84	299
Multi-Sport Community Facility Fund Hanwood Oval	–	–	230	850
Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network Community - Community Services	3	3	–	–
Natural Disaster Flood- TfNSW	–	619	193	801
National Australia Day Council (NADC)	15	13	–	–
Noxious Weeds & Biosecurity Weeds	133	133	–	–
NSW ESL Establishment Fee	46	–	–	–
Office of Environmental Heritage - Yoogali Levee	–	–	1,024	–
Other contributions	9	–	384	–
Per Capita Subsidy Library	77	77	–	–
Priority Local Roads/ Comm Infrastructure Project R1	–	103	–	–
Priority Local Roads/ Comm Infrastructure Project R2	–	140	–	–
Public Pool Inspection Contributions	8	8	–	–
Recreation and Culture - Community and Cultural Contributions	–	4	–	–
Recreation and Culture - Museum Contribution	1	3	10	16
Recreation and Culture – Passive Recreation Contributions	26	–	–	–
Recreation and Culture – Theatre Contributions	10	24	–	–
Regional Community Development Fund - Griffith Youth & Community Centre (GYCC)	–	48	–	–
Regional and Local Roads Repair Program -TfNSW	–	1,272	–	–
Regional NSW Planning Portal	–	68	–	–
Transport for NSW	–	–	–	6
Roads to Recovery (R2R)	80	1,031	–	–
Roads, Footpaths and Bridges Contribution	–	–	85	455
Sewerage Contributions (excl. section 64 contributions)	–	–	52	28
Street Light Subsidy	123	120	–	–
Stronger Country Community Fund - Yambil Redevelopment	–	–	799	178

continued on next page ...

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

\$ '000	Operating 2025	Operating 2024	Capital 2025	Capital 2024
Triennial Flagship Event	30	30	–	–
Transport for NSW (TfNSW) - Murrumbidgee Ave/ Thorne Road Roundabout	–	–	–	2
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	593	576	–	22
Regional Emergency Road Repair Fund	–	–	814	–
Water supplies	–	–	–	39
Water Supplies Contribution (excl. section 64 contributions)	–	–	63	119
Youth Week NSW Grant	3	4	–	–
Zone Administration Cost Contribution	79	84	–	–
Youth Grant - Winter Holiday	–	–	–	–
Vibrant Street Package Grant	115	–	–	–
Seniors Festival	4	4	–	–
Building Better Regions Fund - Griffin Green	–	2,257	–	1,173
eID NSW DPI Grant	–	–	476	–
Regional Youth Autumn Holiday Break	10	25	–	–
Country Passenger Transport Infrastructure	–	–	82	13
Everyone Can Play - Wood Park	–	–	–	412
Infrastructure Grant - Borland Leckie Park	–	–	–	95
LSCA Griffith Mountain Bike Trail Stage 2	–	–	183	17
Housing Support Program-Lake Wyangan Project	–	–	93	–
Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program - Thorne/ Kooyoo Street	–	–	594	635
Safer Cities- Her Way Program	100	900	–	–
Streets as Shared Spaces - Memorial Park	–	(27)	–	–
Yenda Village Growth Area Master Plan	73	53	–	–
Block Spot Program-Kookora St Walla Project	–	–	978	–
Hanwood Program Drainage	–	547	–	–
Fixing Local Roads - Thorne Road	–	–	–	87
Get NSW Active Program	–	–	1,115	459
Regional Housing Fund - Citrus and Rifle Range Roads	–	–	–	1,400
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)	1,996	8,755	10,277	15,492
Total grants and non-developer contributions	7,179	15,515	10,277	15,492
Comprising:				
– Commonwealth funding	5,263	8,033	1,625	2,335
– State funding	1,570	4,946	8,069	11,741
– Other funding	346	2,536	583	1,416
	7,179	15,515	10,277	15,492

Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	Operating 2025	Operating 2024	Capital 2025	Capital 2024
Developer contributions:					
(s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):					
Cash contributions					
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services	G4	–	–	1	–
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies		–	–	1,139	1,025
S 64 – water supply contributions		–	–	1,251	1,462
S 64 – sewerage service contributions		–	–	929	979
S 64 – stormwater contributions		–	–	242	171
Total developer contributions		–	–	3,562	3,637

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	Operating 2025	Operating 2024	Capital 2025	Capital 2024
Total contributions		—	—	3,562	3,637
Total grants and contributions		7,179	15,515	13,839	19,129
Timing of revenue recognition					
Grants and contributions recognised over time		413	6,193	7,741	13,419
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time		6,766	9,322	6,098	5,710
Total grants and contributions		7,179	15,515	13,839	19,129

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Unspent grants and contributions

Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on the condition they be spent in a specified manner or in a future period but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions are as follows:

\$ '000	Operating 2025	Operating 2024	Capital 2025	Capital 2024
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	511	2,214	6,075	5,679
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	–	–	–	–
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	186	2	7,041	4,773
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	–	–	–	–
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(255)	(1,705)	(3,453)	(4,377)
Unspent funds at 30 June	442	511	9,663	6,075
Contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	–	–	23,276	19,205
Add: contributions recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	–	–	3,561	3,359
Add: contributions received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	–	–	1,339	1,455
Less: contributions recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	–	–	(961)	(743)
Unspent contributions at 30 June	–	–	27,215	23,276

Material accounting policy information

Grants and contributions – enforceable agreement with sufficiently specific performance obligations

Grant and contribution revenue from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised as or when control of each performance obligations is transferred.

The performance obligations vary according to the agreement. 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.

Performance obligations may be satisfied either at a point in time or over time and this is reflected in the revenue recognition pattern. Point in time recognition occurs when the beneficiary obtains control of the goods / services at a single time (e.g. completion of the project when a report / outcome is provided), whereas over time recognition is where the control of the services is ongoing throughout the project (e.g. provision of community health services through the year).

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

Capital grants

Capital grants received by Council under an enforceable contract for the acquisition or construction of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be under Council's control on completion are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project.

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

Developer contributions

Council has obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenues levied on developers under the provisions of sections 7.11 and 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

While Council generally incorporates these amounts as part of a Development Consents Order, such developer contributions are only recognised as income upon receipt by Council, due to the possibility that individual development consents may not be acted upon by the applicant and, accordingly, would not be payable to Council.

Developer contributions may only be expended for the purposes for which the contributions were required, but Council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules for the contribution plan.

Other grants and contributions

Assets, including cash, received from other grants and contributions are recognised at fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

B2-5 Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2025	2024
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost or at fair value through profit and loss		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	134	102
– Cash and investments	4,320	3,236
Total interest and investment income (losses)	4,454	3,338

B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Rental income			
Road Reserve/Land		251	250
Premises Rental		278	283
Net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method			
Joint ventures	D2-2	36	–
Total other income		565	533

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2025	2024
Salaries and wages	22,728	23,375
Educational assistance	24	32
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	4,903	4,490
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	112	128
Motor vehicle allowance	33	32
Payroll tax	171	154
Professional development	7	8
Staff recruitment	129	80
Superannuation	2,929	2,787
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	281	276
Travel expenses	38	26
Workers' compensation insurance	541	516
Total employee costs	31,896	31,904
Less: capitalised costs	(2,501)	(4,391)
Total employee costs expensed	29,395	27,513

Material accounting policy information

Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee.

All employees of the Council are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death. Council contributes to various defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Council participates in an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under Active Super – Pool B (the Scheme), however, sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note E3-1 for more information.

B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Raw materials and consumables		17,046	19,347
Audit Fees	F2-1	99	107
Election expenses		244	–
Electricity and heating		2,396	2,528
Insurance		683	724
Street lighting		502	616
Telephone and communications		227	54
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	350	406
Contributions/levies to other levels of government			
Legal expenses:			
– Legal expenses: planning and development		231	77
– Legal expenses: other		149	197
Expenses from short-term leases		10	12
Expenses from leases of low value assets		11	10
Total materials and services		21,948	24,078

B3-3 Borrowing costs

\$ '000	2025	2024
(i) Interest bearing liability costs		
Interest on leases	–	3
Interest on loans	972	1,077
Less: capitalised costs	–	(33)
Total borrowing costs expensed	972	1,047

Material accounting policy information

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		1,580	1,485
Office equipment		291	313
Furniture and fittings		195	186
Infrastructure:	C1-6		
– Buildings – specialised		2,096	2,022
– Other structures		1,084	797
– Roads		5,395	4,964
– Bridges		45	39
– Footpaths		416	361
– Stormwater drainage		1,021	1,038
– Water supply network		2,432	2,290
– Sewerage network		2,217	2,123
– Other open space/recreational assets		918	848
Other assets:			
– Other		711	675
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:			
– Tip assets	C3-5, C1-6	914	730
Less: capitalised costs		(127)	(208)
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		19,188	17,663
Total depreciation and amortisation for non-financial assets		19,188	17,663

Material accounting policy information

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note C1-6 for IPPE assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are not tested for impairment since these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

Intangible assets not yet available for use, are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other non-financial assets that do not meet the criteria above are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Impairment losses for revalued assets are firstly offset against the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset, with only the excess to be recognised in the Income Statement.

B3-5 Other expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Impairment of receivables			
User charges and fees		–	6
Total impairment of receivables	C1-4	–	6
Other			
– DWR contributions		62	59
– Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)		97	126
– NSW fire brigade levy		120	120
– NSW rural fire service levy		446	453
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)			
– Annual Sikh games		10	10
– Community grant program		44	40
– Regional arts board		20	20
– RAMJO		33	30
– Riverina regional cities forecast-ID		41	40
– Western Riverina Library		320	309
– Other		62	57
– Events		31	22
– Community Country Education Foundation		5	5
– De-sexing Program		10	9
Write-down of inventories held for sale or distribution	C1-5d	–	6,468
Total other		1,301	7,768
Total other expenses		1,301	7,774

B4 Gains or losses

B4-1 Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property)			
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		–	(91)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	(91)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	C1-6		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		1,206	1,122
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(1,075)	(825)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		131	297
Gain (or loss) on disposal of real estate assets classified as inventory	C1-5		
Proceeds from disposal – real estate assets		5,130	–
Less: carrying amount of real estate assets sold/written off		(5,130)	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		2,500	6,600
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(2,500)	(6,600)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal of term deposits	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – term deposits		4,000	9,000
Less: carrying amount of term deposits sold/redeemed/matured		(4,000)	(9,000)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	–
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets		131	206

B5 Performance against budget

B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 25 June 2024 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

While these General Purpose Financial Statements include the original budget adopted by Council, the Act requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so it is able to manage the variation between actuals and budget that invariably occur during the year.

Material variations of more than 10% between original budget and actual results or where the variance is considered material by nature are explained below.

Variation Key: **F** = Favourable budget variation, **U** = Unfavourable budget variation.

\$ '000	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 ----- Variance -----	
Revenues				
Rates and annual charges	38,909	40,658	1,749	4% F
User charges and fees	20,366	21,904	1,538	8% F
Other revenues	1,339	1,704	365	27% F
Council received \$267,000 more in parking fee revenue than originally budgeted. In addition, revenue from temporary water sales exceeded budget expectation.				
Operating grants and contributions	9,366	7,179	(2,187)	(23)% U
The Council did not receive \$1 million in Roads to Recovery grant income during 2025 as the associated project was deferred. Additionally, the timing of Financial Assistance Grant payments impacted the overall grant revenue recognised for the year.				
Capital grants and contributions	9,695	13,839	4,144	43% F
Council received \$1.4 million more in Section 64 contributions than originally budgeted for 2025. In addition, funds of \$1.8 million for a drainage project – not included in the original budget – were recognised in 2025. Council also received \$475,000 for a Saleyards eID project and \$595,000 in Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program funding for Thorne Road, neither of which were anticipated in the 2025 budget.				
Interest and investment revenue	2,438	4,454	2,016	83% F
Council adopts a conservative approach when budgeting for interest and investment income. During 2024/25, higher-than-anticipated interest rates, combined with a greater average funds on investment than originally forecast, resulted in returns exceeding budget expectations.				
Net gains from disposal of assets	–	131	131	∞ F
Other income	483	565	82	17% F
Expenses				
Employee benefits and on-costs	31,461	29,395	2,066	7% F
Materials and services	21,518	21,948	(430)	(2)% U
Borrowing costs	972	972	–	0% F
Depreciation and amortisation of non-financial assets	17,879	19,188	(1,309)	(7)% U
Other expenses	1,423	1,301	122	9% F
Statement of cash flows				
Cash flows from operating activities	27,222	40,625	13,403	49% F

B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 ----- Variance -----	
In 2025, Council received \$9.8 million more in total revenue than originally budgeted. This variance was primarily driven by higher-than-expected interest income, capital grants, and developer contributions. Additional revenue from rates, annual charges, and user fees also contributed to the overall increase.				
Cash flows from investing activities	(37,713)	(42,339)	(4,626)	12% U
Cash flows from financing activities	(3,244)	(3,244)	–	0% F

C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2025	2024
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	15,252	20,602
Cash equivalent assets		
– Short-term deposits	8,735	8,343
Total cash and cash equivalents	23,987	28,945

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	23,987	28,945
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	23,987	28,945

C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss				
Managed funds	13,234	–	12,297	–
Floating Rate Notes (with maturities > 3 months)	14,211	–	8,667	–
Total	27,445	–	20,964	–
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Long term deposits	27,099	15,500	19,582	12,000
Total	27,099	15,500	19,582	12,000
Total financial investments	54,544	15,500	40,546	12,000
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	78,531	15,500	69,491	12,000

Material accounting policy information

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, Council classifies its financial assets into the following categories – those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instrument (FVOCI-equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

Amortised cost

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position. Term deposits with an initial term of more than 3 months are classified as investments rather than cash and cash equivalents.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, impairment and gains or loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Council's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments of Floating Rate Notes and Managed Funds in the Statement of Financial Position.

C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments

\$ '000	2025	2024
(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	94,031	81,491
Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(84,841)	(72,931)
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	9,190	8,560
External restrictions		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund	10,105	6,586
Developer contributions – general fund	8,474	7,064
Developer contributions – water fund	11,761	9,938
Developer contributions – sewer fund	6,981	6,274
Water fund	27,128	25,046
Sewer fund	19,862	17,228
Stormwater management	529	794
Specific purpose unexpended grants - Griffith Health Facilities Limited	1	1
External restrictions – other	74,736	66,345
Total external restrictions	84,841	72,931

Cash, cash equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those which are only available for specific use by Council due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement.

\$ '000	2025	2024
(b) Internal allocations		
Internal allocations		
At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:		
Employees leave entitlement	2,473	2,338
Floodplain and drainage mitigation reserve	18	584
Griffith Health Facilities Limited	23	23
Major projects reserve	–	276

C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
Parks and gardens infrastructure reserve	178	169
Waste services	5,001	4,729
St Vincents Private Community Hospital Griffith - Sinking Fund	131	68
Griffith Community Centre - Sinking Fund	46	21
New Art Gallery Building Reserve	115	109
Pioneer Park Strategic Reserve	110	104
Total internal allocations	8,095	8,421

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions may be internally allocated by resolution or policy of the elected Council.

C1-4 Receivables

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Rates and annual charges	4,213	–	4,021	–
User charges and fees	6,072	–	5,107	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	747	–	383	–
– Other income accruals	105	–	69	–
Deferred debtors	10	10	10	21
Government grants and subsidies	3,069	–	1,827	–
Net GST receivable	49	–	592	–
Total	14,265	10	12,009	21
Less: provision for impairment				
User charges and fees	(43)	–	(43)	–
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(43)	–	(43)	–
Total net receivables	14,222	10	11,966	21

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Movement in provision for impairment of receivables			
Amounts written off as uncollectible		–	(12)
Balance at the beginning of the year		43	55
Balance at the end of the year		43	43
Represented by:			
Expected Credit Loss	E-1(b)	23	25
Additional Specific Provisions		20	18
Balance at end of the period		43	43

C1-4 Receivables (continued)

Material accounting policy information

Impairment

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

When estimating ECL, Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

Council uses the simplified approach for trade receivables where the expected lifetime credit losses are recognised on day 1.

When considering the ECL for rates and annual charges debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

Credit losses are measured at the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract, and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Council writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings.

None of the receivables that have been written off are subject to enforcement activity.

Where Council renegotiates the terms of receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

C1-5 Inventories

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
(i) Inventories at cost				
Stores and materials	1,012	–	981	–
Trading stock	86	–	98	–
Other	22	–	22	–
(ii) Inventories at net realisable value (NRV)				
Real estate for resale	–	–	4,918	–
Total inventories at net realisable value (NRV)	–	–	4,918	–
Total inventories	1,120	–	6,019	–

(ii) Other disclosures

\$ '000	Notes	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
(a) Details for real estate development					
Residential		–	–	4,918	–
Total real estate for resale		–	–	4,918	–
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)					
Represented by:					
Acquisition costs		–	–	4,918	–
Total costs		–	–	4,918	–
Total real estate for resale		–	–	4,918	–
Movements:					
Real estate assets at beginning of the year		4,918	–	–	5,734
– Purchases and other costs		212	–	5,652	–
– WDV of sales (expense)	B4-1	(5,130)	–	–	–
– Transfer between current/non-current		–	–	5,734	(5,734)
– Impairment		–	–	(6,468)	–
Total real estate for resale		–	–	4,918	–

Material accounting policy information

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

Raw materials and stores are stated at cost. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

Real estate held for resale/capitalisation of borrowing costs

Real estate held for resale is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is assigned by specific identification and includes the cost of acquisition, and development and borrowing costs during development.

Real Estate held for resale at 30 June 2024 related to the Griffin Green development in Pioneer. These assets were sold during the course of the 2024/25 financial year.

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2024			Asset movements during the reporting period									At 30 June 2025			
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers to additions renewals	Adjustments and transfers	WIP transfers to additions new assets	Revaluation n decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation n increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	
\$ '000																
Capital work in progress	7,198	–	7,198	–	2,652	–	–	(3,871)	–	(809)	–	–	5,170	–	5,170	
Plant and equipment	21,669	(9,263)	12,406	3,743	–	(1,075)	(1,580)	141	–	–	–	–	22,924	(9,289)	13,635	
Office equipment	4,769	(2,673)	2,096	261	–	–	(291)	–	–	–	–	–	5,028	(2,962)	2,066	
Furniture and fittings	4,881	(1,738)	3,143	172	–	–	(195)	–	–	–	–	–	5,053	(1,933)	3,120	
Land:																
– Operational land	27,359	–	27,359	–	–	–	–	–	2,847	–	–	3,189	33,395	–	33,395	
– Community land	15,966	–	15,966	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(32)	–	15,934	–	15,934	
Infrastructure:																
– Buildings	134,432	(26,974)	107,458	1,385	–	–	(2,096)	1,384	–	–	–	8,836	149,896	(32,929)	116,967	
– Other structures	43,699	(4,959)	38,740	1,176	–	–	(1,084)	91	–	–	–	1,146	45,885	(5,816)	40,069	
– Roads	378,809	(21,267)	357,542	7,023	1,395	–	(5,395)	1,599	–	23	(29,774)	–	380,741	(48,328)	332,413	
– Bridges	6,962	(2,091)	4,871	–	–	–	(45)	–	–	–	–	272	7,355	(2,257)	5,098	
– Footpaths	25,415	(7,016)	18,399	112	–	–	(416)	–	–	–	–	2,041	28,257	(8,121)	20,136	
– Stormwater drainage	92,379	(24,679)	67,700	–	2,955	–	(1,021)	–	(2,847)	743	–	2,296	96,054	(26,228)	69,826	
– Water supply network	243,603	(71,698)	171,905	1,891	–	–	(2,432)	35	–	–	–	4,181	251,670	(76,091)	175,579	
– Sewerage network	209,368	(73,076)	136,292	501	–	–	(2,217)	503	–	–	–	3,506	215,796	(77,211)	138,585	
– Other open space/recreational assets	29,680	(9,813)	19,867	1,258	–	–	(918)	105	–	17	–	4,317	32,146	(7,500)	24,646	
Other assets:																
– Other	15,720	(6,811)	8,909	1,651	–	–	(711)	13	–	26	–	–	17,406	(7,518)	9,888	
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):																
– Tip assets	5,481	(1,826)	3,655	–	–	–	(914)	–	–	–	–	–	5,481	(2,740)	2,741	
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,267,390	(263,884)	1,003,506	19,173	7,002	(1,075)	(19,315)	–	–	–	(29,806)	29,784	1,318,191	(308,923)	1,009,268	

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2023			Asset movements during the reporting period									At 30 June 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers to additions renewals	Adjustments and transfers	WIP transfers to additions new assets	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000															
Capital work in progress	15,147	–	15,147	–	5,160	–	–	(8,923)	367	(4,554)	–	–	7,198	–	7,198
Plant and equipment	20,578	(9,238)	11,340	3,376	–	(825)	(1,485)	–	–	–	–	–	21,669	(9,263)	12,406
Office equipment	4,487	(2,359)	2,128	282	–	–	(313)	–	–	–	–	–	4,769	(2,673)	2,096
Furniture and fittings	4,573	(1,553)	3,020	308	–	–	(186)	–	–	–	–	–	4,881	(1,738)	3,143
Land:															
– Operational land	26,863	–	26,863	–	97	(91)	–	–	–	–	–	490	27,359	–	27,359
– Community land	15,623	–	15,623	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	15,966	–	15,966
Infrastructure:															
– Buildings	126,944	(23,974)	102,970	705	–	–	(2,022)	7	10	–	–	5,788	134,432	(26,974)	107,458
– Other structures	37,000	(4,938)	32,062	1,101	714	–	(797)	485	(10)	344	–	4,841	43,699	(4,959)	38,740
– Roads	365,046	(47,047)	317,999	9,521	3,344	–	(4,964)	7,492	–	2,963	–	21,187	378,809	(21,267)	357,542
– Bridges	5,673	(1,537)	4,136	–	–	–	(39)	–	–	–	–	774	6,962	(2,091)	4,871
– Footpaths	17,873	(7,109)	10,764	168	–	–	(361)	–	–	29	–	7,799	25,415	(7,016)	18,399
– Stormwater drainage	96,364	(26,357)	70,007	322	2,359	–	(1,038)	–	–	1,200	(5,149)	–	92,379	(24,679)	67,700
– Water supply network	228,796	(65,255)	163,541	1,151	454	–	(2,290)	939	–	–	–	8,109	243,603	(71,698)	171,905
– Sewerage network	193,089	(67,263)	125,826	195	318	–	(2,123)	–	–	–	–	12,076	209,368	(73,076)	136,292
– Other open space/recreational assets	27,187	(8,542)	18,645	138	877	–	(848)	–	–	–	–	1,055	29,680	(9,813)	19,867
Other assets:															
– Other	14,867	(6,151)	8,716	851	–	–	(675)	–	–	18	–	–	15,720	(6,811)	8,909
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):															
– Tip assets	4,938	(1,097)	3,841	–	–	–	(730)	–	543	–	–	–	5,481	(1,826)	3,655
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,205,048	(272,420)	932,628	18,118	13,323	(916)	(17,871)	–	910	–	(5,149)	62,463	1,267,390	(263,884)	1,003,506

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Material accounting policy information

Initial recognition of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

IPPE is measured initially at cost. Cost includes the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the asset (net of discounts and rebates) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use (inclusive of import duties and taxes).

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment is acquired by Council at significantly below fair value, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income Statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Useful lives of IPPE

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their carrying amount, net of their residual values, over their estimated remaining useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 15
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	3 to 4		
Vehicles	3 to 6	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings:	20 to 150
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15		
Water and sewer assets		Stormwater assets	
Sewer active assets	10 to 180	Stormwater drainage assets	40 to 200
Sewerage network	10 to 150	Stormwater structure assets	60 to 200
Water active assets	10 to 180		
Water network assets	10 to 150		
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Road assets	15 to 250	Bulk earthworks	N/A
Bridge assets	90 to 180	Other structures	10 to 150
Carpark assets	20 to 150		
Footpath assets	15 to 100		
Kerb and gutter assets	80 to 100		
Traffic management assets	70 to 100		

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Revaluation model

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Comprehensive valuations are performed at least every 5 years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed by Council at each reporting date to confirm that it is not materially different from current fair value.

Water and sewerage network assets are indexed at each reporting period in accordance with the Rates Reference Manual issued by Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) .

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the IPPE revaluation surplus. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognising profit or loss relating to that asset class, the increase is first recognised as profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of assets in the same class are first charged against IPPE revaluation surplus to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the class; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

Land under roads

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips.

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008. Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with the IPPE accounting policy.

Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated.

Improvements on Crown reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

Rural Fire Service assets

Council recognises the land and buildings used by the Rural Fire Service situated within the Local Government area, however, it does not account for Rural Fire Service equipment.

C1-7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are as follows:

\$ '000	2025	2024
Water Entitlements		
Opening values at 1 July	14,154	14,586
Movements for the year		
– Fair value movement (revaluation)	928	(432)
Total intangible assets – net book value	15,082	14,154

Council holds a number of high and general security water licences which it recognises as an intangible asset. The water licences are individually tradable on the open water licence sales market. The licences were obtained principally through land acquisitions where the water licence was attached to the land as well as through progressive developer contributions over several years commencing in the 1990's. The water licences are now individually separated from the land and can be sold on a permanent or temporary transfer basis.

At present Council only trades the annual allocation associated with some water licences on a temporary basis. Income received from the sales of annual allocations are disclosed as other revenue. The licences are recorded in Council's accounts at fair value based on market valuations obtained from the open water licence sales market at balance date. No amortisation costs are applicable, as high and general security water licences have an indefinite life.

Water licences purchased are initially recorded at cost and are valued at least every year based on market evidence. Water licences are tested for impairment annually based on market sales evidence. If the recoverable amount is less than carrying amount the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and the reduction is recognised as impairment loss.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the asset revaluation reserve. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognising profit or loss relating to that asset class, the increase is first recognised as profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of assets in the same class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the class; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

C1-8 Other

Other assets

	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
\$ '000				
Prepayments	646	–	555	–
Total other assets	646	–	555	–

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council has leases over assets including buildings and IT equipment. Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions is provided below.

Office and IT equipment

Leases for office and IT equipment are generally for low value assets, except for significant items such as photocopiers. The leases are for between 1 and 5 years with no renewal option, the payments are fixed, however some of the leases include variable payments based on usage.

Extension options

Council includes options in the building leases to provide flexibility and certainty to Council operations and reduce costs of moving premises; and the extension options are at Council's discretion.

(a) Income Statement

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to leases where Council is a lessee are shown below:

\$ '000	2025	2024
Interest on lease liabilities	–	3
Expenses relating to short-term leases	10	12
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	11	10
	21	25

(b) Statement of Cash Flows

Total cash outflow for leases	–	54
	–	54

Material accounting policy information

Council has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components for any class of asset and has accounted for payments as a single component.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises: the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives. The right-of-use is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of asset accounting policy.

Exceptions to lease accounting

Council has applied the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. Council has applied a threshold of \$25,000 for low value assets. Council recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

C2-2 Council as a lessor

Operating leases

Council leases out a number of properties; these leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included as IPP&E in the Statement of Financial Position.

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to operating leases where Council is a lessor are shown below:

\$ '000	2025	2024
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Assets held as property, plant and equipment

Council provides operating leases on Council buildings and some land/road reserves, the table below relates to operating leases on assets disclosed in C1-6.

Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	529	533
Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets	529	533

Amount of IPPE leased out by Council under operating leases

Buildings	23,051	23,158
Total amount of IPPE leased out by Council under operating leases	23,051	23,158

C3 Liabilities of Council

C3-1 Payables

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Payables				
Government departments and agencies	81	–	86	–
Prepaid rates	1,492	–	1,392	–
Goods and services – operating expenditure	5,874	–	6,902	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Other expenditure accruals	1,220	–	653	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	3,256	–	5,388	–
Other	3	–	8	–
Total payables	11,926	–	14,429	–
Total payables	11,926	–	14,429	–

Current payables not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2025	2024
The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	2,235	4,483
Other liabilities: other expenditure accruals	395	397
Total payables	2,630	4,880

Payables

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Council prior to the end of financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

C3-2 Contract Liabilities

\$ '000	Notes	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Grants and contributions received in advance:					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	9,610	—	5,310	—
Unexpended operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	(ii)	442	—	511	—
Unexpended capital contributions (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	(ii)	53	—	765	—
Total grants received in advance		10,105	—	6,586	—
User fees and charges received in advance:					
Fees – GRALC	(iii)	27	—	30	—
Advance Ticket Sales - Theatre		113	—	224	—
Council Facilities Bookings In Advance		69	—	35	—
Fees - Airport		—	—	—	—
Fees - Stadium		—	—	—	—
Total user fees and charges received in advance		209	—	289	—
Total contract liabilities		10,314	—	6,875	—

Notes

(i) Council has received funding to construct assets including sporting facilities, community facilities, library and other infrastructure. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which require Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. The revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.

(ii) The contract liability relates to grants received prior to the revenue recognition criteria in AASB 15 being satisfied since the performance obligations are ongoing.

(iii) Upfront membership fees for the leisure centre do not meet the definition of a performance obligation and therefore the funds received are recorded as a contract liability on receipt and recognised as revenue over the expected average membership life.

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

\$ '000	2025	2024
Grants and contributions received in advance:		
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	2,589	4,377
Operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	355	1,705
Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	2,944	6,082

C3-3 Borrowings

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Loans – secured ¹	3,354	23,430	3,244	26,784
Total borrowings	3,354	23,430	3,244	26,784

(1) Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council.

Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures and security can be found in Note E1-1.

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

\$ '000	2024		Non-cash movements				2025
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	30,028	(3,244)	–	–	–	–	26,784
Total liabilities from financing activities	30,028	(3,244)	–	–	–	–	26,784

\$ '000	2023		Non-cash movements				2024
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	33,167	(3,139)	–	–	–	–	30,028
Lease liability	54	(54)	–	–	–	–	–
Total liabilities from financing activities	33,221	(3,193)	–	–	–	–	30,028

(b) Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2025	2024
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Total facilities

Total financing facilities available to Council at the reporting date are:

Bank overdraft facilities ¹	1,000	1,000
Credit cards/purchase cards	100	100
Total financing arrangements	1,100	1,100

Drawn facilities

Financing facilities drawn down at the reporting date are:

– Credit cards/purchase cards	47	45
Total drawn financing arrangements	47	45

Undrawn facilities

Undrawn financing facilities available to Council at the reporting date are:

– Bank overdraft facilities	1,000	1,000
– Credit cards/purchase cards	53	55
Total undrawn financing arrangements	1,053	1,055

C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

Additional financing arrangements information

Financial Covenants

Council is required to comply with financial covenant obligations under its loan agreements with TCorp. The relevant loan facilities and their outstanding balances as at 30 June 2025 are:

Loan	Final repayment date	Outstanding 30 June 2025
GRALC Outdoor Pool, Westend Oval	February 2041	\$8,341,097.58
Griffin Green housing development	February 2031	\$1,849,263.00
Griffith CBD	February 2030	\$5,226,316.36
Collina subdivision	January 2029	\$ 961,361.76

Under these covenants, Council must maintain the following financial ratios, based on its most recent audited financial statements:

Ratio	Benchmark	As at 30 June 2025
Debt Service Cover Ratio	1.50:1	5.68:1
Interest Cover Ratio	3.00:1	24.64:1
Cash Expense Ratio	2 months	15.18 months

Council is also required to provide TCorp with financial projections from its latest Long Term Financial Plan, demonstrating expected compliance with these covenants over the next five years.

In the event of non-compliance, TCorp will engage with Council during its annual review process. TCorp may also refer the matter to the Office of Local Government (OLG) to consider issuing a Performance Improvement Order.

A failure to meet these financial covenants does not constitute a breach of the loan agreements and does not entitle TCorp to take legal action against Council under the agreements or at general law.

No financial covenants apply to Council's other loan facilities.

Breaches and defaults

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any of Council's loans. Consistent with previous years, management have performed sensitivity analysis of Council's long term business plans and expect that they will be able to meet all contractual obligations from borrowings over the next 12 months.

Security over loans

Council's loans are secured by a charge on the income of the Council, pursuant to section 623 of the Local Government Act and clause 229 of the Local Government (General) Regulation.

Bank overdrafts

The bank overdraft of Council is secured over future cash flows.

(1) The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

Material accounting policy information

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or borrowing costs.

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Annual leave	2,334	–	2,440	–
Sick leave	70	–	122	–
Long service leave	4,090	356	3,623	231
Other leave (RDO's and TIL)	277	–	250	–
Total employee benefit provisions	6,771	356	6,435	231

Current employee benefit provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2025	2024
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	3,569	3,275
	3,569	3,275

Material accounting policy information

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long-service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

C3-5 Provisions

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-Current	2024 Current	2024 Non-Current
Other provisions				
Accrued expenses	136	7	125	4
Sub-total – other provisions	136	7	125	4
Asset remediation/restoration:				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	–	5,481	–	5,481
Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration	–	5,481	–	5,481
Total provisions	136	5,488	125	5,485

Current provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2025	2024
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Accrued Expenses	71	63
	71	63

Material accounting policy information

Provisions are recognised when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

Asset remediation – tips and quarries

Close-down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure, and the removal of residual materials and remediation of disturbed areas. Estimated close-down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs, whether this occurs during the development or during the operation phase, based on the net present value of estimated future costs. Provisions for close-down and restoration costs do not include any additional obligations which are expected to arise from future disturbance. The cost estimates are calculated annually during the life of the operation to reflect known developments, e.g. updated cost estimates and revisions to the estimated lives of operations, and are subject to formal review at regular intervals.

The ultimate cost of environmental remediation is uncertain and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors, including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques, or experience at other locations. The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in quarry reserves or production rates. As a result, there could be significant adjustments to the provision for close down and restoration and environmental clean-up, which would affect future financial results.

Other movements in the provisions for close-down and restoration costs, including those resulting from new disturbance, updated cost estimates, changes to the estimated lives of operations, and revisions to discount rates, are capitalised within infrastructure, property, plant and equipment. These costs are then depreciated over the lives of the assets to which they relate.

C4 Reserves

C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

IPPE Revaluation Surplus

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments / decrements of non-current asset values due to their revaluation, including intangible assets.

D Council structure

D1 Results by fund

General fund refers to all Council activities other than water and sewer. All amounts disclosed in this note are gross i.e. inclusive of internal charges and recoveries made between the funds. Assets and liabilities shown in the water and sewer columns are restricted for use for these activities.

D1-1 Income Statement by fund

\$ '000	General 2025	Water 2025	Sewer 2025
Income from continuing operations			
Rates and annual charges	27,816	2,308	10,534
User charges and fees	9,720	11,091	1,093
Interest and investment revenue	1,770	1,682	1,002
Other revenues	1,345	320	39
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	7,026	79	74
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	11,543	1,314	982
Net gains from disposal of assets	50	62	19
Other income	565	–	–
Total income from continuing operations	59,835	16,856	13,743
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee benefits and on-costs	24,565	2,647	2,183
Materials and services	10,986	6,499	4,463
Borrowing costs	352	3	617
Other expenses	1,301	–	–
Total expenses from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	37,204	9,149	7,263
Operating result from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	22,631	7,707	6,480
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	14,085	2,713	2,390
Operating result from continuing operations	8,546	4,994	4,090
Net operating result for the year	8,546	4,994	4,090
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	(2,997)	3,680	3,108

D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

\$ '000	General 2025	Water 2025	Sewer 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,420	10,314	8,253
Investments	15,379	24,575	14,590
Receivables	6,206	4,853	3,163
Inventories	677	443	—
Other	646	—	—
Total current assets	28,328	40,185	26,006
Non-current assets			
Investments	7,500	4,000	4,000
Receivables	10	—	—
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	677,364	183,945	147,959
Investments accounted for using the equity method	537	—	—
Intangible assets	15,082	—	—
Total non-current assets	700,493	187,945	151,959
Total assets	728,821	228,130	177,965
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	11,904	22	—
Contract liabilities	10,314	—	—
Borrowings	1,826	32	1,496
Employee benefit provision	6,771	—	—
Provisions	136	—	—
Total current liabilities	30,951	54	1,496
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	13,690	171	9,569
Employee benefit provision	356	—	—
Provisions	5,488	—	—
Total non-current liabilities	19,534	171	9,569
Total liabilities	50,485	225	11,065
Net assets	678,336	227,905	166,900
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	349,947	108,067	87,252
IPPE revaluation surplus	328,389	119,838	79,648
Total equity	678,336	227,905	166,900

D2 Interests in other entities

D2-1 Subsidiaries

Council's financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries.

Council's financial statements also include controlled entities with ownership interest of 50% or less.

Name of Operation/Entity	Principal activity
Griffith Health Facilities Limited	Fundraising for Griffith Community Private Hospital Griffith, NSW

Interests in Subsidiary	Ownership 2025	Ownership 2024	Principal place of business	Voting rights 2025	Voting rights 2024
Council's interest in Subsidiary	100%	100%	Griffith, NSW	100%	100%

Summarised financial information for the Subsidiary

\$ '000	2025	2024
Revenue	–	1
Expenses	–	–
Profit for the period	–	1
Total comprehensive income	–	1

Summarised statement of financial position

Current assets	23	23
Total assets	23	23
Net assets	23	23

D2-2 Interests in joint arrangements

Net carrying amounts – Council's share

\$ '000	Place of business	Nature of relationship	Council's net share of assets	
			2025	2024
Western Riverina Library	Various	Joint Venture	537	501
Total carrying amounts – joint ventures			537	501

Western Riverina Library

Western Riverina Libraries (WRL) is a collaboration between five local governments to share resources and technical services to provide a library service which is current, efficient and valued.

The members of Western Riverina Libraries are Carrathool, Griffith, Hay, Murrumbidgee and Narrandera. Western Riverina Libraries is administered by Griffith City Council.

Joint ventures

The following information is provided for joint ventures that are individually material to the Council. Included are the total amounts as per the joint venture financial statements, adjusted for fair-value adjustments at acquisition date and differences in accounting policies, rather than the Council's share.

	Proportion of voting power		Interest in outputs	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Western Riverina Library	16.7%	16.7%	53.5%	52.0%

Summarised financial information for joint ventures

\$ '000	Western Riverina Library	
	2025	2024
Statement of financial position		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	154	136
Other current assets	153	129
Non-current assets	721	721
Current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	25	24
Net assets	1,003	962
Income	557	539
Interest income	6	5
Depreciation and amortisation	(176)	(166)
Other expenses	(345)	(315)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	42	63
Reconciliation of the carrying amount		
Opening net assets (1 July)	962	899
Profit/(loss) for the period	42	63
Closing net assets	1,004	962
Council's share of net assets (%)	53.5%	52.1%
Council's share of net assets (\$)	537	501

E Risks and accounting uncertainties

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including **(1)** price risk, **(2)** credit risk, **(3)** liquidity risk and **(4)** interest rate risk.

The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by Council's finance section under policies approved by the Council.

The fair value of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amount with the exception of term deposits and borrowings. Fair value for those items were determined by calculating the present value of future cash flows consistent with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, using discount rates for similar products available from TCorp.

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

\$ '000	Carrying value 2025	Carrying value 2024	Fair value 2025	Fair value 2024
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	23,987	28,945	23,987	28,945
Receivables	14,232	11,987	14,233	11,987
Investments				
- Term Deposits	42,599	31,582	44,070	33,074
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments				
- Floating Rate Notes & Managed Funds	27,445	20,964	27,445	20,964
Total financial assets	108,263	93,478	109,735	94,970
Financial liabilities				
Payables	11,926	14,429	11,926	14,429
Borrowings	26,784	30,028	28,102	31,808
Total financial liabilities	38,710	44,457	40,028	46,237

Fair value is determined as follows:

- **Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables** – are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates market value.
- **Term Deposits** - are based upon estimated future cash flows, discounted by the current market interest rate products applicable from TCorp. Key Level 2 inputs include investment term, investment value and interest rate.
- **Borrowings** – are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles discounted by the current market interest rates applicable. Key Level 2 inputs include loan term, loan balance and interest rate.
- Financial assets classified (i) **'at fair value through profit and loss'** – are based upon quoted market prices (in active markets for identical investments) at the reporting date or independent valuation.

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

Council's finance area manages the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the *Local Government Act 1993* and Minister's investment order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

- **Price risk** – the risk that the capital value of Investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or their issuers or are caused by factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.
- **Interest rate risk** – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.
- **Liquidity risk** – the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- **Credit risk** – the risk that the investment counterparty will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to Council – be it of a capital or income nature.

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

\$ '000	2025	2024
The impact on the result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.		
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates		
– Equity / Income Statement	274	210
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
– Equity / Income Statement	2,745	2,096

(b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise (i) rates and annual charges and (ii) user charges and fees.

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to secure a charge over the land relating to the debts – that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates which further encourages the payment of debt.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue rates and annual charges			Total
	overdue	< 5 years	≥ 5 years	
2025				
Gross carrying amount	3,318	886	9	4,213
2024				
Gross carrying amount	2,619	1,402	–	4,021

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets to provide for expected credit losses, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision at inception. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	Overdue debts				Total
		0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	
2025						
Gross carrying amount	9,851	139	13	1	58	10,062
Expected loss rate (%)	0.20%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	0.23%
ECL provision	20	2	—	—	1	23
2024						
Gross carrying amount	7,871	97	8	3	30	8,009
Expected loss rate (%)	0.30%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	0.32%
ECL provision	24	1	—	—	—	25

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables, lease liabilities and borrowings are subject to liquidity risk; that is, the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due.

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels, and by maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended, and overdraft facilities drawn upon in extenuating circumstances.

A quarterly report is updated throughout each year to measure the availability of working capital in each fund to ensure liquidity is maintained in each of the funds.

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk: the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. Council manages this risk through diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures.

The finance team regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

The timing of cash flows presented in the table below to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates. The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows for non-lease liabilities and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the Statement of Financial Position due to the effect of discounting.

	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	due within: 1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Contractu al cashflows	Actual carrying values
\$ '000							
2025							
Payables	0.00%	3,256	8,670	—	—	11,926	11,926
Borrowings	4.47%	—	4,216	16,606	10,006	30,828	26,784
Total financial liabilities		3,256	12,886	16,606	10,006	42,754	38,710
2024							
Payables	0.00%	5,388	9,041	—	—	14,429	14,429
Borrowings	4.47%	—	4,216	16,864	13,965	35,045	30,028
Total financial liabilities		5,388	13,257	16,864	13,965	49,474	44,457

E2-1 Fair value measurement

The Council measures the following asset classes at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss
- Intangible assets

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various accounting standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a 'level' in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by Council:

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

		Fair value measurement hierarchy							
\$ '000	Notes	Level 1 Quoted prices in active mkts		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Recurring fair value measurements									
Financial assets									
Financial investments	C1-2								
– ‘Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss’		27,445	20,964	–	–	–	–	27,445	20,964
Total financial assets		27,445	20,964	–	–	–	–	27,445	20,964
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment									
Plant and equipment	C1-6								
Office equipment		–	–	–	–	13,635	12,406	13,635	12,406
Furniture and fittings		–	–	–	–	2,066	2,096	2,066	2,096
Operational land		–	–	–	–	3,120	3,143	3,120	3,143
Community land		–	–	–	–	33,395	27,359	33,395	27,359
Buildings		–	–	–	–	15,934	15,966	15,934	15,966
Other structures		–	–	–	–	116,967	107,458	116,967	107,458
Roads		–	–	–	–	40,069	38,740	40,069	38,740
Bridges		–	–	–	–	332,413	357,542	332,413	357,542
Footpaths		–	–	–	–	5,098	4,871	5,098	4,871
Stormwater drainage		–	–	–	–	20,136	18,399	20,136	18,399
Water supply network		–	–	–	–	69,826	67,700	69,826	67,700
Sewerage network		–	–	–	–	175,579	171,905	175,579	171,905
Other open space/recreational assets		–	–	–	–	138,585	136,292	138,585	136,292
Other		–	–	–	–	24,646	19,867	24,646	19,867
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		–	–	–	–	9,888	8,909	9,888	8,909
		–	–	–	–	1,001,357	992,653	1,001,357	992,653
Non-recurring fair value measurements									
Intangible Assets									
Water Entitlements	C1-7								
		15,082	14,154	–	–	–	–	15,082	14,154
Total Intangible Assets		15,082	14,154	–	–	–	–	15,082	14,154

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Valuation techniques

Where Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (ie. level 1 inputs) Council instead utilises a spread of both observable inputs (level 2 inputs) and unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

The fair valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising level 2 and level 3 inputs are as follows:

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Griffith City Council determines the fair value of its assets in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and the methodologies outlined in the NSW Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. Valuation techniques are applied consistently across asset classes to ensure transparency, reliability, and comparability.

Valuation Techniques and Inputs by Asset Class

Plant & Equipment

Measured at replacement cost, based on current prices for assets of similar type and service capacity.

Key Level 3 inputs include useful life, residual value (generally nil), and gross replacement cost.

Office Equipment

Valued using the replacement cost method, referencing quoted prices for comparable items with similar service potential.

Key Level 3 inputs include useful life, residual value (generally nil), and gross replacement cost.

Furniture & Fittings

Replacement cost methodology is applied, with valuations benchmarked against market prices for similar assets.

Key Level 3 inputs include useful life, residual value (generally nil), and gross replacement cost.

Community Land

Valued using indexed valuations based on NSW Valuer General data. Adjustments are made where restrictions apply (e.g., parks and reserves) and where there is no directly observable market evidence.

Key Level 3 inputs include land area, location, zoning, and professional judgment on restricted use.

Operational Land

Assessed using a market-based approach that reflects highest and best use, with professional adjustments applied for zoning, restrictions, and site configuration.

Inputs include Level 2 and Level 3 data such as unit rates, land area, site characteristics, and market trends.

Buildings

Componentised and valued using replacement cost. Each significant part is valued separately and depreciated according to its individual useful life and consumption pattern.

Key Level 3 inputs include unit rates, useful life, residual value (generally nil), and condition.

Other Structures

Valued using the replacement cost approach, segmented into significant components.

Key Level 3 inputs include condition, useful life, unit rates, and replacement cost.

Open Space and Recreational Assets

Replacement cost methodology applied, based on componentisation of significant asset elements.

Key Level 3 inputs include useful life, consumption rates, condition, and future economic benefits.

Roads

Componentised into formation, pavement, and surface. Replacement cost methodology is applied with unit rates developed in-house and informed by survey data.

Key Level 3 inputs include useful life, asset condition, consumption patterns, and unit rates.

Bridges

Valued by componentisation (deck/superstructure, abutments/foundations, railings) using the replacement cost method.

Key Level 3 inputs include inspection data, unit rates, asset condition, and useful life.

Footpaths

Replacement cost approach applied, informed by survey data and in-house unit rates.

Key Level 3 inputs include asset register data, condition, consumption pattern, and useful life.

Stormwater Drainage

Valued on a replacement cost basis with condition models applied to asset segments such as pipes, pits, and basins.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Key Level 3 inputs include condition, usage, gross replacement cost, and useful life.

Water Supply Network

Replacement cost methodology applied, supported by condition modelling.

Key Level 3 inputs include asset condition, useful life, and gross replacement cost.

Indexed by 2.5% in accordance with the NSW Reference Rates Manual.

Sewerage Network

Replacement cost methodology applied, incorporating service potential and condition modelling.

Key Level 3 inputs include useful life, consumption rates, and gross replacement cost.

Indexed by 2.5% in accordance with the NSW Reference Rates Manual.

Other Assets

Valued using replacement cost methodology, referencing quoted prices for similar assets.

Key Level 3 inputs include useful life, residual value (generally nil), and gross replacement cost.

Key Disclosures

Changes in Valuation Techniques

There were no changes to valuation methodologies during the reporting period.

Highest and Best Use

All assets are valued at their highest and best use.

Recurring Reviews and Inputs

Council undertakes ongoing reviews, supported by both internal assessments and external professional valuations, to ensure that valuation inputs remain current, reliable, and in line with market and industry benchmarks.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The valuation process for level 3 fair value measurements

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires disclosure of fair value measurement using the following fair value hierarchy and techniques:

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

General information

Fair Value Valuation Techniques

The valuation techniques prescribed by AASB13 can be summarised as:

- Cost Approach: A valuation technique that reflects the amount what would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (current replacement cost)
- Income Approach: A valuation technique that converts future amounts (cash flows inflows/outflows) to signal the current (i.e. discounted) amount. The fair value measurement is determined on the basis of the value indicated by current market expectations about these future amounts.
- Market Approach: A valuation technique that uses prices and other relevant information, generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable (similar) assets, liabilities or a group of assets and liabilities such as a business.

Valuation Approach and Level used by Griffith City Council

Valuation techniques used to derive Fair Values

Due to the nature of Council assets and the absence of an active market, Council utilises the cost approach for most of the assets.

Likewise, for the majority of assets Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (Level 1 inputs) or observable inputs (Level 2 inputs). Council therefore utilises unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

The following Level 3 inputs were used:

- **Asset quantity**
Asset quantity was derived from a combination of desktop survey and physical inspection.
- **Unit Rates**

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

For asset classes valued in house unit rate information is determined by consultation with relevant engineering and operations staff.

- **Asset Condition**

Asset condition was assessed via specialist asset inspection contractors and asset valuation professionals.

For exposed asset classes such as buildings, roads and footpaths condition can be readily assessed via physical inspection. A visual inspection process was completed and condition was reported in relation to several criteria which were then combined to arrive at an overall condition index.

For buried assets such as water, sewer and drainage reticulation assets, it is more difficult to assess the condition because the assets are covered. In these cases, the condition was determined by service history of the assets and local knowledge which was used to calibrate age based condition models.

- **Pattern of Consumption**

The pattern of consumption for all assets is straight line.

- **Useful Life**

Useful life was determined by Council staff in conjunction with consultants based on engineering experience, local knowledge and historic data.

- **Valuation Processes**

Griffith City Council uses independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the assets listed in this note. An annual assessment is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amount of the assets is materially different from the fair value. If any variation is considered material a revaluation is undertaken either by comprehensive revaluation or by applying an interim revaluation using appropriate indices.

Under the cost approach fair value is estimated by calculating the cost to replace the asset based on unit rates and quantities. This is then adjusting to take account of an accumulated depreciation based on asset condition and pattern of consumption, useful life and pattern of consumption of the future economic benefit.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

A reconciliation of the movements in recurring fair value measurements allocated to Level 3 of the hierarchy by class of assets is provided below:

\$ '000	Plant and equipment		Office equipment		Furniture and fittings		Operational Land	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening balance	12,406	11,340	2,096	2,128	3,143	3,020	27,359	26,863
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,189	490
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,847	–
Purchases (Gross Book Value)	3,884	3,376	261	282	172	308	–	97
Disposals (Written Down Value)	(1,075)	(825)	–	–	–	–	–	(91)
Depreciation and impairment	(1,580)	(1,485)	(291)	(314)	(195)	(185)	–	–
Closing balance	13,635	12,406	2,066	2,096	3,120	3,143	33,395	27,359

\$ '000	Community Land		Buildings		Other structures		Roads	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening balance	15,966	15,623	107,458	102,970	38,740	32,062	357,542	317,999
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	(32)	343	8,836	5,788	1,146	4,841	(29,774)	21,187
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	–	–	10	–	(10)	–	–
Purchases (Gross Book Value)	–	–	2,769	712	1,267	2,644	10,040	23,320
Depreciation and impairment	–	–	(2,096)	(2,022)	(1,084)	(797)	(5,395)	(4,964)
Closing balance	15,934	15,966	116,967	107,458	40,069	38,740	332,413	357,542

\$ '000	Bridges		Footpaths		Stormwater drainage		Water supply network	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening balance	4,871	4,136	18,399	10,764	67,700	70,007	171,905	163,541
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	272	774	2,041	7,799	2,296	(5,149)	4,181	8,109
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	–	–	–	(2,847)	–	–	–
Purchases (Gross Book Value)	–	–	112	197	3,698	3,881	1,925	2,544
Depreciation and impairment	(45)	(39)	(416)	(361)	(1,021)	(1,039)	(2,432)	(2,289)
Closing balance	5,098	4,871	20,136	18,399	69,826	67,700	175,579	171,905

\$ '000	Sewerage network		Open space/ recreational assets		Other assets		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening balance	136,292	125,826	19,867	18,645	8,909	8,716	992,653	913,640
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	3,506	12,076	4,317	1,055	–	–	(22)	57,313

continued on next page ...

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Sewerage network		Open space/ recreational assets		Other assets		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Purchases (Gross Book Value)	1,004	513	1,390	1,015	1,690	869	28,212	39,758
Disposals (Written Down Value)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,075)	(916)
Depreciation and impairment	(2,217)	(2,123)	(918)	(848)	(711)	(676)	(18,401)	(17,142)
Closing balance	138,585	136,292	24,656	19,867	9,888	8,909	1,001,367	992,653

Highest and best use

All of Council's non-financial assets are considered as being utilised for their highest and best use.

E3-1 Contingencies

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position, but their knowledge and disclosure is considered relevant to the users of Council's financial report.

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under Active Super – Pool B (the Scheme) which is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a 'multi-employer fund' for purposes of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* for the following reasons:

- Assets are not segregated within the sub-group according to the employees of each sponsoring employer.
- The contribution rates have been the same for all sponsoring employers. That is, contribution rates have not varied for each sponsoring employer according to the experience relating to the employees of that sponsoring employer.
- Benefits for employees of all sponsoring employers are determined according to the same formula and without regard to the sponsoring employer.
- The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Given the factors above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers, and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by members).

Description of the funding arrangements.

Pooled Employers are required to pay future service employer contributions and past service employer contributions to the Fund.

The future service employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund the total benefits over the working life-time of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current future service employer contribution rates are:

Division B	1.9 times member contributions for non-180 Point Members; Nil for 180 Point Members*
Division C	2.5% of salary
Division D	1.64 times member contributions

* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 9.5% from 1 July 2025 of salaries to these members' accumulation accounts in line with current level of SG contributions, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$20.0 million per annum for 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June. Given the funding position of the Fund as at 30 June 2024, it was recommended to cease these past service contributions effective 1 January 2025.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each actuarial investigation which will be conducted annually, the next of which is due effective 30 June 2025.

Description of the extent to which Council can be liable to the plan for other Council's obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan

As stated above, each sponsoring employer (Council) is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses.

However, there is no relief under the Fund's trust deed for employers to walk away from their defined benefit obligations. Under limited circumstances, an employer may withdraw from the plan when there are no active members, on full payment of outstanding additional contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the Council.

There are no specific provisions under the Fund's trust deed dealing with deficits or surplus on wind-up.

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2025 was \$ 106,301.00 The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by fund actuary, Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2024.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

The amount of additional contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above is \$3,765.27. Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$35,864.61

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2025 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,197.6	
Past Service Liabilities	2,092.0	105.0%
Vested Benefits	2,130.4	103.2%

* excluding other accumulation accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The share of this deficit that is broadly attributed to the Council is estimated to be 0.19% as at 30 June 2025.

Council's share of that deficiency cannot be accurately calculated as the Scheme is a mutual arrangement where assets and liabilities are pooled together for all member councils. For this reason, no liability for the deficiency has been recognised in Council's accounts. Council has a possible obligation that may arise should the Scheme require immediate payment to correct the deficiency.

The key economic long term assumptions used to calculate the present value of accrued benefits are:

Investment return	6.0% per annum
Salary inflation*	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

* Plus promotional increases

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group.

Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review will be completed by December 2025.

(ii) Statewide Limited

Council is a member of Statewide Mutual, a mutual pool scheme providing liability insurance to local government.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30 June this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iii) StateCover Limited

Council is a member of StateCover Mutual Limited and holds a partly paid share in the entity.

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW local government industry and specifically Council.

Council has a contingent liability to contribute further equity in the event of the erosion of the company's capital base as a result of the company's past performance and/or claims experience or as a result of any increased prudential requirements from APRA.

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of net assets in accordance with its licence requirements.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

(iv) Other guarantees

Council has provided no other guarantees other than those listed above.

2. Other

(i) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

Council believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

F People and relationships

F1 Related party disclosures

F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel (KMP) of the council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the council, directly or indirectly.

The aggregate amount of KMP compensation included in the Income Statement is:

\$ '000	2025	2024
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	1,849	1,848
Post-employment benefits	178	186
Other long-term benefits	67	32
Termination benefits	–	57
Total	2,094	2,123

Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Council has determined that transactions at arm's length between KMP and Council as part of KMP using Council services (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool) will not be disclosed.

Nature of the transaction	Transactions during the year	Outstanding balances including commitments	Terms and conditions	Impairment provision on outstanding balances	Impairment expense
\$ '000					
2025					
Related Parties, which are Suppliers of Council, supplying goods and services	187	–	Contracts, purchase orders or tenders	–	–
2024					
Related Parties, which are Suppliers of Council, supplying goods and services	373	–	Contracts, purchase orders or tenders	–	–

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2025	2024
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Mayoral fee	46	46
Councillors' fees	194	253
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	110	107
Total	350	406

F2 Other relationships

F2-1 Audit fees

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

(i) Audit and other assurance services

Audit of financial statements	96	103
Total fees payable to the NSW Auditor-General	96	103

G Other matters

G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

Reconciliation of Operating Result

\$ '000	2025	2024
Net operating result from Income Statement	17,630	19,725
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	19,188	17,663
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	(131)	(206)
Share of net (profits)/losses of associates/joint ventures using the equity method	(36)	–
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(2,245)	1,358
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	–	(12)
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	4,899	769
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(91)	(99)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(1,028)	(458)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	567	146
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(2,042)	2,812
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	3,439	(1,545)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	461	(284)
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	14	538
Net cash flows from operating activities	40,625	40,407

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2025	2024
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Hanwood Sports Oval Upgrade	–	406
Hanwood Stormwater Pump & Levee	4	832
Plant and equipment	1,967	1,660
Depot Shed	148	–
Sewerage and water infrastructure	313	911
Yambil Street Upgrade (Stage 3 & 4)	38	1,941
Total commitments	2,470	5,750
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	2,470	5,750
Total payable	2,470	5,750

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

Council is unaware of any material or significant 'non-adjusting events' that should be disclosed.

G4 Statement of developer contributions

G4-1 Summary of developer contributions

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2024	Contributions received during the year		Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2025
		Cash	Non-cash Land			
Traffic facilities	118	1	–	6	–	125
Parking	(35)	–	–	–	–	(35)
Open space	305	–	–	17	–	322
Community facilities	101	–	–	5	–	106
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	489	1	–	28	–	518
S7.12 levies – under a plan	4,898	1,139	–	282	(200)	6,119
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	5,387	1,140	–	310	(200)	6,637
S7.11 not under plans	8	–	–	–	–	8
S64 contributions	17,881	2,422	–	1,029	(761)	20,571
Total contributions	23,276	3,562	–	1,339	(961)	27,216

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, local infrastructure contributions, also known as developer contributions, are charged by councils when new development occurs. They help fund infrastructure like parks, community facilities, local roads, footpaths, stormwater drainage and traffic management. It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

G4-2 Developer contributions by plan

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2024	Contributions received during the year		Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2025
		Cash	Non-cash Land			
S7.11 contributions – under a plan						
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – CAR PARKING						
Parking	(35)	–	–	–	–	(35)
Total	(35)	–	–	–	–	(35)
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – OPEN SPACE						
Open space	234	–	–	13	–	247
Total	234	–	–	13	–	247
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – COMMUNITY FACILITIES						
Community facilities	101	–	–	5	–	106
Total	101	–	–	5	–	106
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS						
Open space	71	–	–	4	–	75
Total	71	–	–	4	–	75
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT						
Traffic facilities	118	1	–	6	–	125
Total	118	1	–	6	–	125

S7.12 Levies – under a plan

Sec 94A from 01-07-10

Sec 94A from 01-07-10	4,898	1,139	–	282	(200)	6,119
Total	4,898	1,139	–	282	(200)	6,119

G4-3 Contributions not under plans

CONTRIBUTIONS NOT UNDER A PLAN

Open space	8	–	–	–	–	8
Total	8	–	–	–	–	8

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2024	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2025
		Cash	Non-cash	Land			
G4-4 S64 contributions							
Sec 64 Drainage Collina							
Sec 64 Drainage	1,606	226	–	92	(178)	1,746	
Total	1,606	226	–	92	(178)	1,746	
Sec 64 Drainage Mallinson Rd/Wyangan Estate							
Sec 64 Drainage	63	16	–	4	–	83	
Total	63	16	–	4	–	83	
Sec 64 Water							
Sec 64 Water	9,938	1,251	–	572	–	11,761	
Total	9,938	1,251	–	572	–	11,761	
Sec 64 Sewer							
Sec 64 Sewer	6,274	929	–	361	(583)	6,981	
Total	6,274	929	–	361	(583)	6,981	

End of the audited financial statements



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements

Griffith City Council

To the Councillors of Griffith City Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Griffith City Council (the Council), which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information. The financial statements include the consolidated financial statements of the Council and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the year.

In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
 - have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the Division
 - are, in all material respects, consistent with the Council's accounting records
 - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

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

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates.

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

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act 1993*, and for such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the Original Budget information included in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, and Note B5-1 'Material budget variations'
- on the Special Schedules. A separate opinion has been provided on Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Nicky Rajani'. The signature is stylized with a large 'N' and a long horizontal stroke at the bottom.

Nicky Rajani
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2025
SYDNEY



Cr Doug Curran
Mayor
Griffith City Council
PO BOX 485
GRIFFITH NSW 2680

Contact: Nicky Rajani
Phone no: 0403 743 080
Our ref: [R008-1981756498-6590](#)

31 October 2025

Dear Mayor

**Report on the Conduct of the Audit
for the year ended 30 June 2025
Griffith City Council**

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Griffith City Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2025 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act).

I expressed an unmodified opinion on the Council's GPFS.

My audit procedures did not identify any instances of material non-compliance with the financial reporting requirements in Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 of the LG Act and the associated regulation or a material deficiency in the Council's accounting records or financial statements. The Council's:

- accounting records were maintained in a manner and form to allow the GPFS to be prepared and effectively audited
- staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.

This Report on the Conduct of the Audit (the Report) for the Council for the year ended 30 June 2025 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. The Report:

- must address the specific matters outlined in the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2024-25
- may include statements, comments and recommendations that I consider to be appropriate based on the conduct of the audit of the GPFS.

This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the GPFS issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

INCOME STATEMENT

Financial performance

	2025	2024	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	40.7	37.9	7.3
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes revenue	7.2	15.5	53.7
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes revenue	13.8	19.1	27.7
Operating result from continuing operations	17.6	19.7	10.6
Net Operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3.8	0.6	536.1

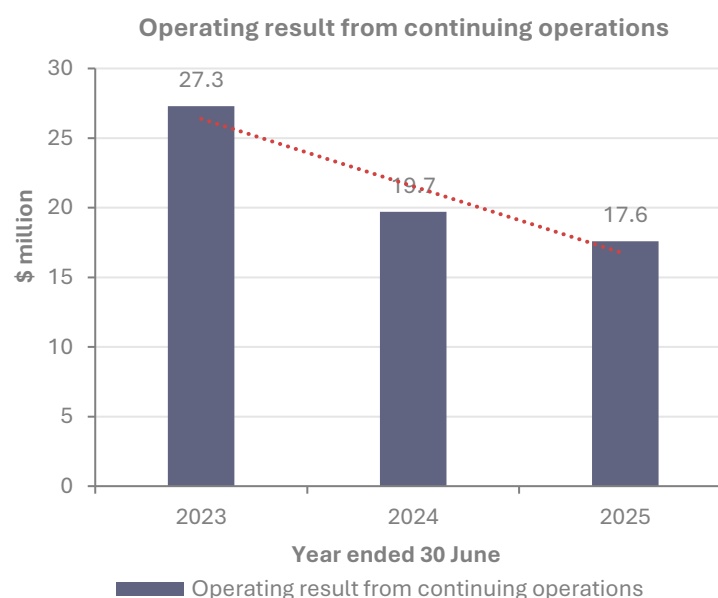
Operating result from continuing operations

This graph shows the operating result from continuing operations for the current and prior two financial years.

Council's operating result from continuing operations for the year was \$2.1 million lower than the 2023–24 result.

In 2024-25:

- Council revenue excluding grants and contributions (\$69.4 million) increased by \$6.3 million. Refer to 'Council revenue' below for details
- Council grants and contributions revenue (\$21.0 million) decreased by \$13.6 million. Refer to 'Grants and contributions revenue' below for details
- Council's total expenses from continuing operations including depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets decreased by \$5.3 million primarily due to a write-down of inventory relating to Griffin Green



Development project of \$6.5 million in 2024 compared to Nil during 2025. Materials and services expenses also decreased by 2.1 million. These decreases were partially offset by the increases in employee benefits and oncosts and depreciation expense of \$1.9 million of \$1.5 million respectively.

The net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes was \$3.8 million. Refer to ‘Grants and contributions revenue’ below for details.

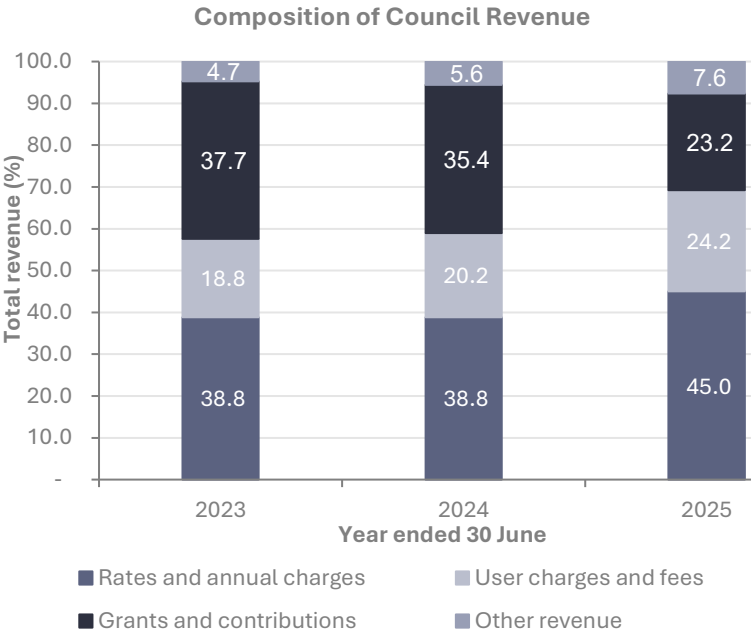
Income

Council revenue

This graph shows the composition of Council’s revenue recognised for the current and prior two financial years.

Council revenue excluding grants and contributions (\$69.4 million) increased by \$6.3 million (9.9 per cent) in 2024–25 primarily due to:

- rates and annual charges revenue (\$40.7 million) which increased by \$2.7 million (7.3 per cent) mainly due to IPART-approved special rate variation of 10.5 per cent; and
- user charges and fees revenue (\$21.9 million) which increased by \$2.2 million (11.0 per cent) mainly due to an increase in water supply charges of \$1.4 million.



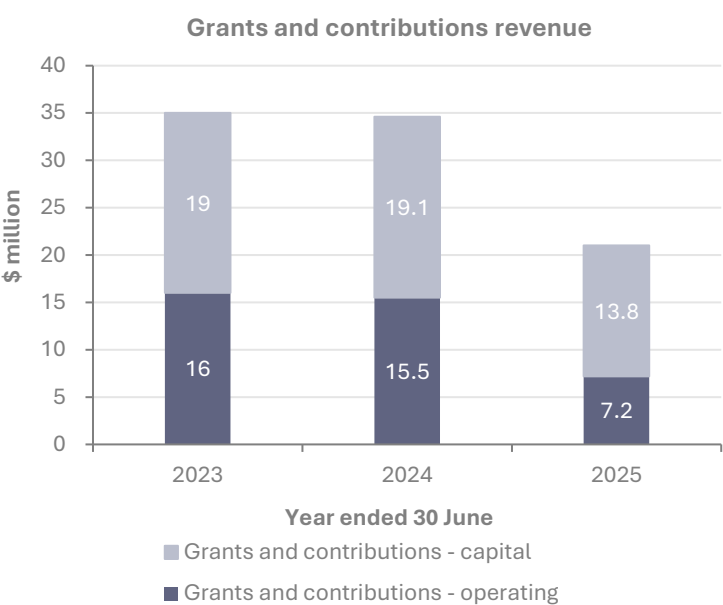
Grants and contributions revenue

This graph shows the amount of grants and contributions revenue recognised for the current and prior two financial years.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$21.0 million) decreased by \$13.6 million (39.3 per cent) in 2024–25. The decrease was primarily driven by a reduction in the special purpose operating and capital grants of \$6.8 million and \$5.2 million respectively.

The reduction in special purpose operating grants was largely driven by Griffin Green Development project of \$2.3 million, Regional and Local Roads Repair Program of \$1.3 million and Roads to Recovery of \$1.0 million.

The reduction in special purpose capital grants was predominantly driven by Fixing local roads related grants of \$3.4 million.



CASH FLOWS

Statement of cash flows

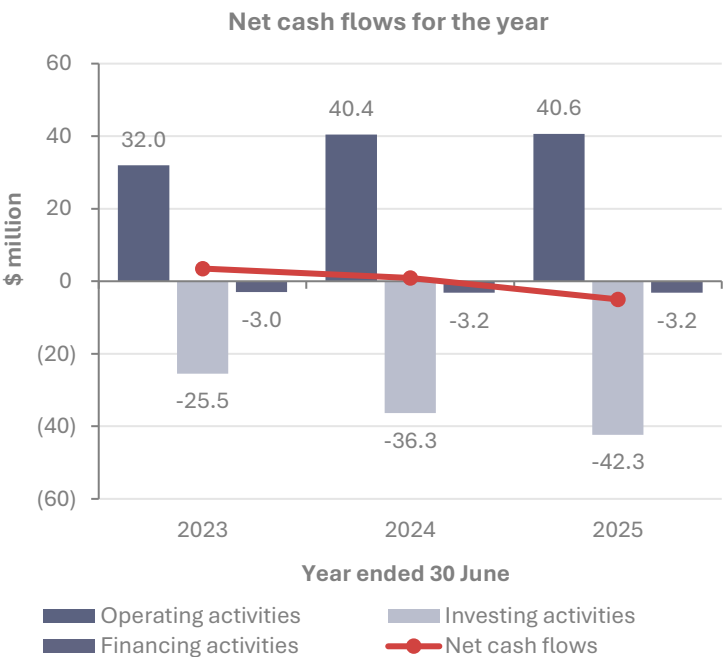
The Statement of Cash Flows details the Council’s inflows and outflows of cash over a specific period. It helps in assessing the Council's ability to generate cash to fund its operations, pay off debts, and support future projects. It also aids in identifying any pressures or issues in the Council operating in a financially sustainable manner.

This graph shows the net cash flows for the current and prior two financial years.

The net cash flows for the year were negative \$5.0 million (positive \$0.9 million in 2023-24).

In 2024-25 the net cashflows:

- from operating activities increased marginally by \$0.2 million.
- used in investing activities increased by \$6.0 million, mainly due to an increase in net acquisition of investments and term deposits.
- used in financing activities related to repayment of borrowings which was similar to prior year with no significant movements.



FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash, cash equivalents and investments

This section of the Report provides details of the amount of cash, cash equivalents and investments recorded by the Council at 30 June 2025.

Externally restricted funds are the cash, cash equivalents and investments that can only be used for specific purposes due to legal or contractual restrictions.

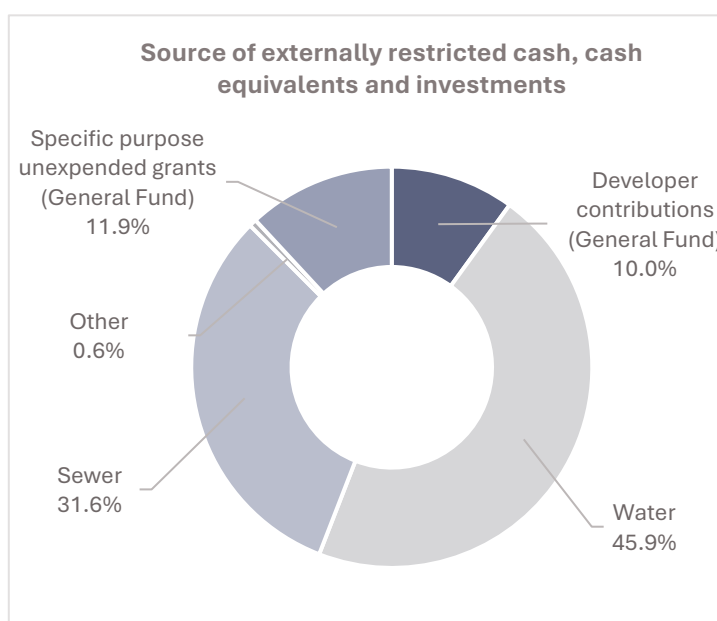
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments without external restrictions can be allocated internally by the elected Council's resolution or policy. These allocations are matters of Council policy and can be changed or removed by a Council resolution.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments	2025	2024	Percentage of total cash and investments 2025	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	%	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	94.0	81.5		Externally restricted balances are those which are only available for specific use due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contract. A breakdown of the sources of externally restricted balances is included in the graph below.
Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments:				Internal allocations are determined by Council policies or decisions, which are subject to change.
• External restrictions	84.8	72.9	90.2	Cash and investment balances increased primarily as a result of an increase in term deposit and floating rate note balances.
• Internal allocations	8.1	8.4	8.6	

This graph shows the sources of externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments.

As at 30 June 2025, the Council's main sources of externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments include:

- water fund related balances of \$38.9 million which increased by \$3.9 million as a result of higher water supply charges net of expenses during the year; and
- sewer fund related balances of \$26.8 million which increased by \$3.3 million as a result of higher sewer supply charges net of expenses.
- general fund related specific purpose unexpended grants and developer contributions of \$10.1 million and \$8.5 million respectively. These increased by \$4.9 million, mainly due higher receipts compared to amount expended during the year.



Other externally restricted cash and cash equivalents balance relates to stormwater management.

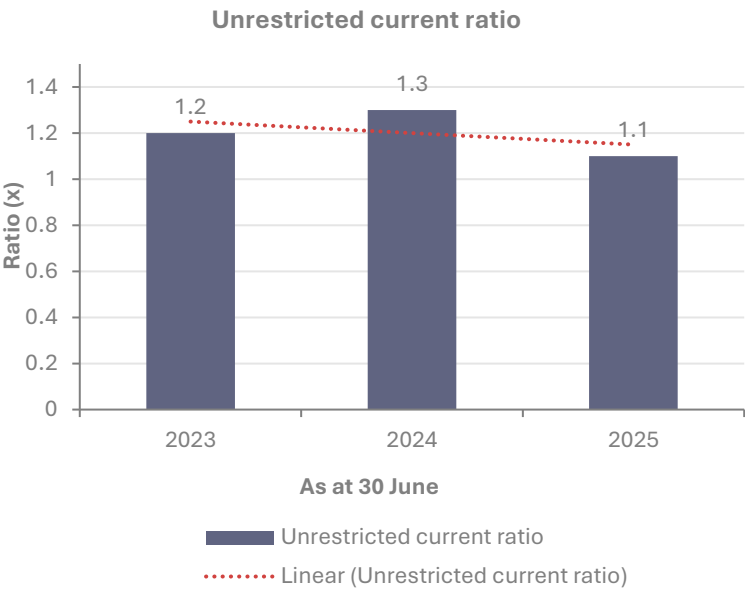
Council liquidity

This graph shows the Council’s unrestricted current ratio for the current and prior two financial years.

The unrestricted current ratio is specific to local government and represents Council’s ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The ratio measures the ratio of unrestricted current assets to current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities.

As at 30 June 2024, the average unrestricted current ratio was 3.1 for regional councils.

The Council’s unrestricted current ratio was 1.1 as at 30 June 2025, which is lower than the regional councils average of 3.1 as at 30 June 2024. The ratio has decreased from 2024 primarily as a result of decrease in Council’s unrestricted current assets.

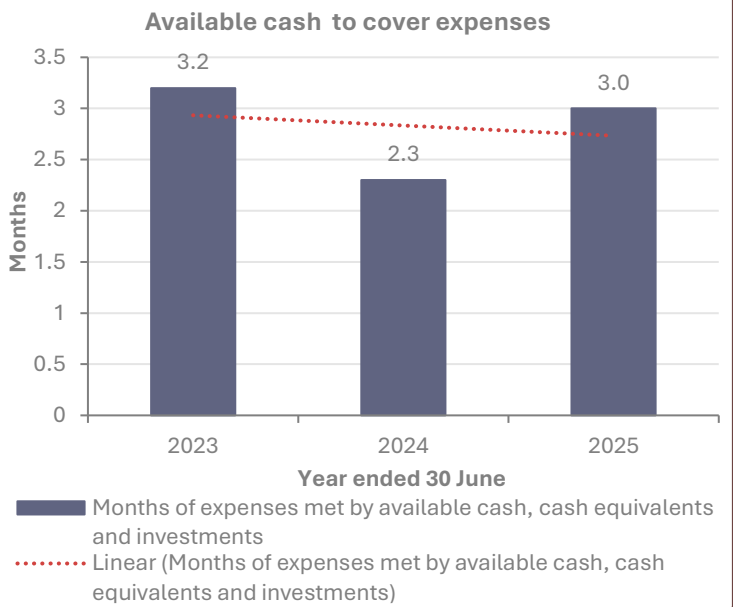


This graph shows the number of months of general fund expenses (excluding depreciation and borrowing costs), Council can fund from its available cash, cash equivalents and investments (not subject to external restrictions).

Further details on cash, cash equivalents and investments including the sources of external restrictions are included in the section above.

For the year ended 30 June 2024, the available cash to cover expenses was an average of 7 months for regional councils.

The Council’s available cash to cover expenses stood at 3.0 months during the year, which is lower than the regional council average of 7 months for the year ended 30 June 2024. This ratio increased from 2024 due to a decrease in Council’s general fund expenses (excluding depreciation and borrowings costs) and increase in the Council’s unrestricted cash and investment balances during 2025.

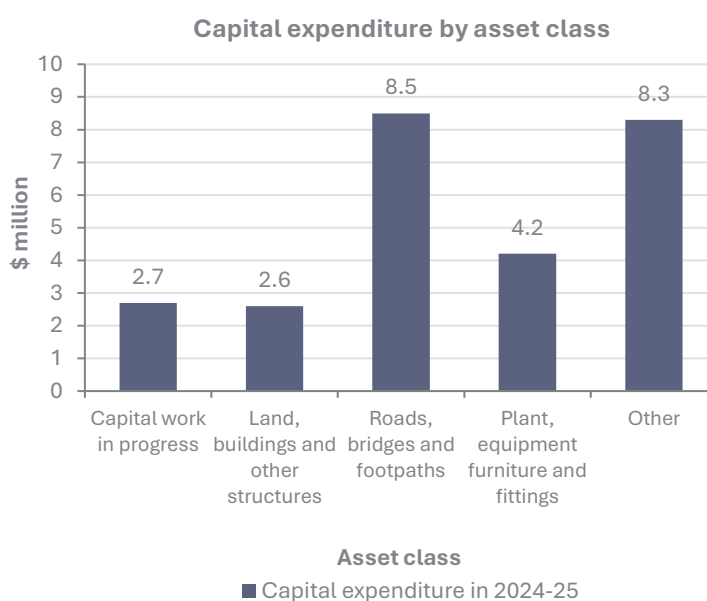


Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

This graph shows how much the Council spent on renewing and purchasing assets in 2024-25.

Council renewed \$19.2 million of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment during the 2024-25 financial year (\$18.1 million in 2023-24). This was primarily spent on roads and plant and equipment.

A further \$7.0 million of new assets were acquired (\$13.3 million in 2023-24). This was primarily spent on stormwater drainage and capital work in progress.



Debt

The table below provides an overview of the Council's loans and committed borrowing facilities. Committed borrowing facilities are an element of liquidity management and include bank overdrafts, and credit cards.

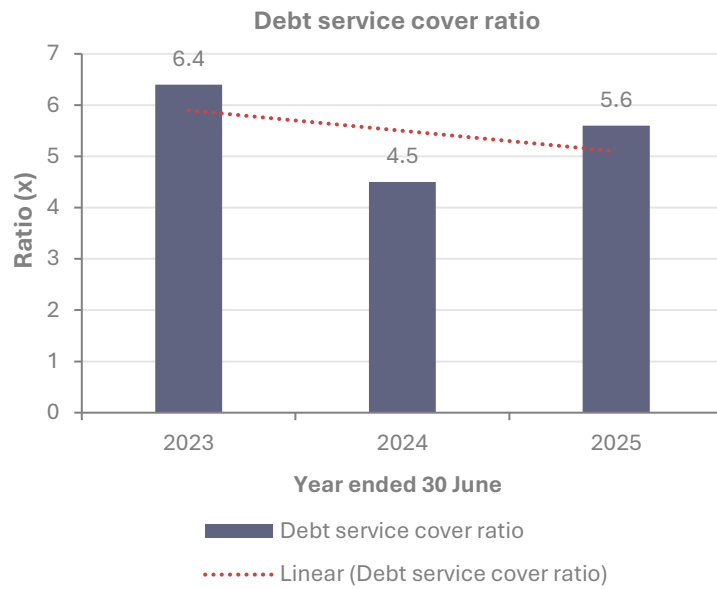
Debt	2025	2024	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
Loans	26.8	30.0	Council's borrowings decreased due to the repayments of borrowings during the year.

Debt service cover

This graph shows the Council's debt service cover ratio for the current and prior two financial years.

The debt service cover ratio measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments.

The ratio increased from 2024 primarily due to an increase in Council's operating cash.



Nicky Rajani
Delegate of the Auditor-General