

ATTACHMENTS EXCLUDED FROM AGENDA

Council Meeting

Monday, 25 August 2025

7:00 PM

Dragon Room

Civic Centre

Hurstville



COUNCIL MEETING**ATTACHMENTS EXCLUDED FROM AGENDA****CCL074-25 Unaudited General Purpose Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

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FRMCC003-25 Grant update for Floodplain Risk Management for Hurstville, Mortdale and Peakhurst Wards

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Attachment 2 Floodplain Risk Management Process 87

Georges River Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

*A leading, people-focused organisation delivering
outstanding results for our community and city.*



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Georges River Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025

*A leading, people-focused organisation delivering
outstanding results for our community and city.*



Georges River Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Overview

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

Corner MacMahon and Dora Streets
Hurstville NSW 2220

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.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au

Georges River Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

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 dd MMMM yyyy.

[Mayor]
Mayor
dd MMMM yyyy

[Councillor]
Deputy Mayor
dd MMMM yyyy

[GeneralManager]
General Manager
dd MMMM yyyy

[ResponsibleAccountingOfficer]
Responsible Accounting Officer
dd MMMM yyyy

Georges River Council | Income Statement | for the year ended 30 June 2025

Georges River Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Original unaudited budget 2025	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2025	Restated Actual 2024
Income from continuing operations				
129,024	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	129,116	116,884
17,143	User charges and fees	B2-2	21,179	21,134
14,535	Other revenues	B2-3	19,189	15,623
12,955	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	7,653	9,208
20,020	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	13,482	20,475
9,500	Interest and investment income	B2-5	13,078	11,089
560	Other income	B2-6	669	507
203,737	Total income from continuing operations		204,366	194,920
Expenses from continuing operations				
69,014	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	70,633	66,478
77,890	Materials and services	B3-2	76,904	69,792
1	Borrowing costs		-	1
4,323	Other expenses	B3-4	4,973	4,370
-	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	2,141	2,399
151,228	Total expenses from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets		154,651	143,040
52,509	Operating result from continuing operations excluding depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets		49,715	51,880
30,461	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-3	30,773	29,179
22,048	Operating result from continuing operations		18,942	22,701
22,048	Net operating result for the year attributable to Council		18,942	22,701
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes				
2,028			5,460	2,226

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

Georges River Council | Statement of Comprehensive Income | for the year ended 30 June 2025

Georges River Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	Restated 2024
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		18,942	22,701
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-5	67,877	79,953
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		67,877	79,953
Total other comprehensive income for the period		67,877	79,953
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		86,819	102,654

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

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Georges River Council | Statement of Financial Position | as at 30 June 2025

Georges River Council

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	Restated 2024	Restated 1 July 2023
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	16,876	20,595	26,625
Investments	C1-2	76,450	66,530	67,000
Receivables	C1-4	15,749	13,568	12,389
Inventories		85	87	82
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		1,600	—	—
Other	C1-7	1,979	1,902	1,605
Total current assets		112,739	102,682	107,701
Non-current assets				
Investments	C1-2	169,280	155,155	133,445
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-5	1,763,322	1,699,173	1,615,663
Investment property	C1-6	29,107	29,428	29,026
Right of use assets		10	30	68
Total non-current assets		1,961,719	1,883,786	1,778,202
Total assets		2,074,458	1,986,468	1,885,903
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Payables	C3-1	28,541	29,476	28,487
Contract liabilities	C3-2	5,209	3,767	8,303
Lease liabilities		4	19	38
Employee benefit obligations	C3-4	13,666	13,349	12,041
Provisions		676	358	267
Total current liabilities		48,096	46,969	49,136
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities		5	9	28
Employee benefit obligations	C3-4	622	560	468
Provisions		—	14	10
Total non-current liabilities		627	583	506
Total liabilities		48,723	47,552	49,642
Net assets		2,025,735	1,938,916	1,836,261
EQUITY				
Accumulated surplus	C4-1	1,540,844	1,521,902	1,499,200
IPPE Revaluation Surplus	C4-1	484,891	417,014	337,061
Total equity		2,025,735	1,938,916	1,836,261

Georges River Council | Statement of Changes in Equity | for the year ended 30 June 2025

Georges River Council

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

		2025			2024		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity
\$ '000	Notes				Restated	Restated	Restated
Opening balance at 1 July		1,503,504	417,014	1,920,518	1,480,288	337,061	1,817,349
Correction of prior period errors	F4-1	18,398	–	18,398	18,913	–	18,913
Restated opening balance		1,521,902	417,014	1,938,916	1,499,201	337,061	1,836,262
Net operating result for the year		18,942	–	18,942	23,216	–	23,216
Correction of prior period errors	F4-1	–	–	–	(515)	–	(515)
Net operating result for the period		18,942	–	18,942	22,701	–	22,701
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-5	–	67,877	67,877	–	79,953	79,953
Other comprehensive income		–	67,877	67,877	–	79,953	79,953
Total comprehensive income		18,942	67,877	86,819	22,701	79,953	102,654
Closing balance at 30 June		1,540,844	484,891	2,025,735	1,521,902	417,014	1,938,916

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

Georges River Council | Statement of Cash Flows | for the year ended 30 June 2025

Georges River Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Original unaudited budget 2025	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2025	Restated Actual 2024
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts:				
129,929	Rates and annual charges		128,929	116,735
17,032	User charges and fees		23,435	22,093
–	Interest received		11,986	9,099
32,897	Grants and contributions		21,484	25,306
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		372	–
14,444	Other		27,556	24,688
Payments:				
(67,841)	Payments to employees		(70,220)	(65,141)
(75,819)	Payments for materials and services		(86,613)	(77,263)
(1)	Borrowing costs		–	(1)
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		–	(683)
(4,783)	Other		(4,553)	(4,704)
45,858	Net cash flows from operating activities	F1-1	52,376	50,129
Cash flows from investing activities				
Receipts:				
8,889	Sale of investments		75,596	78,519
1,200	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		685	10
Payments:				
(39,835)	Purchase of investments		(69,800)	(93,950)
–	Acquisition of term deposits		(29,200)	(5,700)
–	Purchase of investment property		(615)	–
–	Payments for IPPE		(32,742)	(35,000)
(29,746)	Net cash flows from investing activities		(56,076)	(56,121)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payments:				
(46)	Principal component of lease payments		(19)	(38)
(46)	Net cash flows from financing activities		(19)	(38)
16,066	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(3,719)	(6,030)
20,595	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		20,595	26,625
36,661	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	16,876	20,595

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

Georges River 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 dd MMMM yyyy. 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 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, investment property, and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

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) estimated fair values of investment properties – refer Note C1-7;
- (ii) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note C1-6;
- (iii) employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4.

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

- i. Impairment of receivables – refer Note C1-4.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Determination of the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - refer Note C1-2.

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.

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

- General purpose operations

Volunteer services

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Council utilises volunteer services in the provision of some community services. It has been assessed that the financial value of these services is immaterial and that they would not otherwise be purchased if not donated. Accordingly, these services are not recognised in these financial statements.

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 2025

Council's assessment of these new standards and interpretations (where they have been deemed as having a material impact on Council's future financial performance, financial position and cash flows) are set out below:

AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments [AASB 7 and AASB 9]

This Standard amends requirements related to:

- (a) settling financial liabilities using an electronic payment system; and
- (b) assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features.

This Standard also amends disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and adds disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features that do not relate directly to basic lending risks and costs.

Council does not hold equity instruments measured at FVOCI, and all financial assets are currently classified either at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

Accordingly, Council does not expect this Standard to have a material impact on the classification, measurement or disclosure of its financial instruments.

New accounting standards adopted during the year

The following new standard is effective for the first time at 30 June 2024:

AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not for-Profit Public Sector Entities

Council has reviewed its fair value methodology to ensure alignment with the requirements of AASB 2022-10. The adoption of the standard did not have a material impact on Council's reported financial position or performance.

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.

	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2025	2024 Restated	2025	2024 Restated	2025	2024 Restated	2025	2024 Restated	2025	2024 Restated
\$ '000										
Functions or activities										
OUR COMMUNITY	18,363	18,122	31,485	28,815	(13,122)	(10,693)	1,750	1,891	1,773	1,728
OUR BUILT ENVIRONMENT	15,351	15,672	30,816	29,620	(15,465)	(13,948)	3,808	3,621	1,615,320	1,532,601
OUR ECONOMY	23,313	26,172	8,550	7,680	14,763	18,492	10,081	14,113	30,148	30,399
OUR GREEN ENVIRONMENT	43,164	39,415	46,963	42,888	(3,799)	(3,473)	1,760	5,187	149,370	147,385
OUR GOVERNANCE	104,175	95,539	67,610	63,216	36,565	32,323	3,736	4,871	277,847	274,355
Total functions and activities	204,366	194,920	185,424	172,219	18,942	22,701	21,135	29,683	2,074,458	1,986,468

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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

Our community

We all enjoy a safe and healthy life connected by a diverse and vibrant cultural community with a strong sense of belonging and heritage.

Our green environment

We conserve resources and maintain sustainable, healthy ecosystems with accessible natural spaces, supporting biodiversity and protecting waterways for future generations.

Our economy

We create a strong, vibrant, sustainable local economy with innovative, green retail and business hubs offering clean amenities and diverse goods and services.

Our built environment

We develop a high-quality, liveable and sustainable built environment with affordable housing, excellent urban design, and access to recreation facilities.

Our governance

We ensure transparent and ethical governance with accountable decisions, financial sustainability, and collaboration across government levels, engaged by the voices of our diverse community, for future generations.

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B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	2025	2024
Ordinary rates		
Residential	76,373	71,490
Business	13,428	12,832
Less: pensioner rebates	(1,155)	(1,198)
Rates levied to ratepayers	88,646	83,124
Pensioner rate subsidies received	647	635
Total ordinary rates	89,293	83,759
Special rates		
Town improvement	–	(1)
Rates levied to ratepayers	–	(1)
Total special rates	–	(1)
Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 & 611)		
Domestic waste management services	36,131	29,891
Stormwater management services	1,232	1,222
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2,644	2,154
Section 611 charges	70	70
Less: pensioner rebates	(545)	(496)
Annual charges levied	39,532	32,841
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:		
– Domestic waste management	291	285
Total annual charges	39,823	33,126
Total rates and annual charges	129,116	116,884

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	Timing	2025	2024
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)			
Planning and building regulation	2	4,486	4,872
Regulatory fees	2	881	883
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	554	409
Section 603 certificates	2	278	278
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		6,199	6,442
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s608))			
Child care	1	7,267	7,467
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	1	337	362
Leisure centre	1	1,604	1,546
Restoration charges	2	1,611	1,763
Golf course	1	595	570
Library	2	69	68
Parks income	1	659	497
Public halls	1	1,256	1,044
Tennis courts	1	99	96
Premium Facility – Netstrata Jubilee Stadium	2	1,274	1,121
Other	2	209	158
Total fees and charges – other		14,980	14,692
Total other user charges and fees		21,179	21,134
Total user charges and fees		21,179	21,134
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		11,817	11,582
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		9,362	9,552
Total user charges and fees		21,179	21,134

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 the date of the invoice. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

Council does not collect membership or joining fees directly for leisure facilities. These are managed and collected by another party under a management agreement. Council recognises its share of income under this agreement as it is earned, in line with the terms of the contract.

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	Timing	2025	2024
Rental income – investment property	1	1,464	1,790
Rental income – other council properties	1	4,540	4,505
Fines	2	687	522
Fines – parking	2	6,197	6,329
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	2	358	359
Legal fees recovery – other	2	391	302
Commissions and agency fees	2	264	221
Diesel rebate	2	40	38
Insurance claims recoveries	2	2,670	251
Energy savings certificates	2	26	435
Sponsorships	1	269	207
Credit card surcharge	2	138	119
Tree management income	2	167	169
Lease rental income	2	59	55
Waste education income	2	860	–
Other	2	1,059	321
Total other revenue		19,189	15,623
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue			
Other revenue recognised over time (1)		6,273	6,502
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)		12,916	9,121
Total other revenue		19,189	15,623

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	Timing	Operating 2025	Operating 2024	Capital 2025	Capital 2024 Restated
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance	2	852	93	–	–
Payment in advance - future year allocation					
Financial assistance	2	2,872	4,636	–	–
Amount recognised as income during current year		3,724	4,729	–	–
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)					
Cash contributions					
Child care	1	301	296	–	–
Start Strong funding	1	669	642	–	–
Environmental programs	1	98	293	–	36
Library	1	510	516	–	2
Storm/flood damage	1	–	428	–	–
Waste management	1	33	150	–	–
Parks	1	–	–	1,212	2,733
Community services	1	223	504	467	2,730
Street lighting	1	363	356	–	–
Transport (roads to recovery)	1	918	701	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	1	139	68	549	–
Other specific grants	1	102	28	189	–
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	1	485	475	310	305
Other contributions	1	11	10	80	54
Local Road and Community Infrastructure Grant	1	–	–	756	605
Stormwater drainage	1	77	12	–	–
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash		3,929	4,479	3,563	6,465
Non-cash contributions					
Dedications	2	–	–	11	15
Total other contributions – non-cash		–	–	11	15
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)		3,929	4,479	3,574	6,480
Total grants and non-developer contributions		7,653	9,208	3,574	6,480
Comprising:					
– Commonwealth funding		4,700	5,489	1,227	1,334
– State funding		2,943	3,704	2,255	5,075
– Other funding		10	15	92	71
		7,653	9,208	3,574	6,480

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)**Developer contributions**

\$ '000	Notes	Timing	Operating 2025	Operating 2024	Capital 2025	Capital 2024 Restated
Developer contributions:						
(s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):						
Cash contributions						
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		2	–	–	–	1,751
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		2	–	–	9,908	12,244
Total developer contributions – cash			–	–	9,908	13,995
Total developer contributions			–	–	9,908	13,995
Total contributions			–	–	9,908	13,995
Total grants and contributions			7,653	9,208	13,482	20,475
Timing of revenue recognition						
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1)			3,929	4,479	3,563	6,480
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time (2)			3,724	4,729	9,919	13,995
Total grants and contributions			7,653	9,208	13,482	20,475

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	1,901	4,288	102,230	102,267
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	121	431	9,953	13,995
Add: Funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	477	176	388	210
Less: Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	(694)	163	(5,190)	(9,797)
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(165)	(3,157)	(608)	(4,445)
Unspent funds at 30 June	1,640	1,901	106,773	102,230

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.

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 7.4, 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.

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

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.

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Georges River Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2025

B2-5 Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2025	2024
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	432	335
– Cash and investments	12,646	10,754

B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Fair value increment on investments			
Fair value increment on investments through profit and loss		669	105
Total fair value increment on investments		669	105
Fair value increment on investment properties			
Fair value increment on investment properties		–	402
Total fair value increment on investment properties	C1-6	–	402
Total other income		669	507

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B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2025	2024
Salaries and wages	59,211	51,838
Employee termination costs (other than vested leave paid)	456	34
Travel expenses	752	628
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	1,707	6,761
Superannuation	6,500	5,851
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	360	363
Workers' compensation insurance	2,061	1,519
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	206	270
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	457	543
Total employee costs	71,710	67,807
Less: capitalised costs	(1,077)	(1,329)
Total employee costs expensed	70,633	66,478

Material accounting policy information

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

Retirement benefit obligations

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.

Superannuation plans

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 a defined benefit plan under the Local Government Superannuation 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 D3-1 for more information.

B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024 Restated
Raw materials and consumables		2,683	2,796
Contractor and consultancy costs – waste services		30,843	26,887
Contractor and consultancy costs – contractors (various services)		10,129	10,063
Contractor and consultancy costs – consultancy costs		1,964	1,899
Audit Fees	E2-1	189	184
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	E1-2	605	610
Advertising		166	215
Bank charges		93	91
Election expenses		1,028	–
Electricity and heating		1,598	1,536
Insurance		2,178	1,995
Postage		297	242
Printing and stationery		274	219
Street lighting		1,439	2,354
Telephone and communications		302	250
Valuation fees		397	319
Catering food and beverage		354	369
Commission charges		1,446	1,448
Exhibitions, festivals and events		2,210	1,562
Property expenses – utilities		1,262	1,133
Property expenses – other		5,729	5,476
Memberships and subscriptions		736	752
Other recruitment and staff well being		167	83
Legal expenses:			
– Legal expenses: planning and development		2,307	1,695
– Legal expenses: other		588	852
Expenses from leases of low value assets		371	404
IT expenses		5,590	4,468
Motor vehicle expenses		1,384	1,508
Disaster Recovery Works		154	–
Asset Equipment Purchases (non-capitalised)		143	120
Maintenance of Library Assets & Processing		137	145
Other maintenance of assets		61	73
Other		80	44
Total materials and services		76,904	69,792
Total materials and services		76,904	69,792

B3-3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024 Restated
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		2,164	2,951
Office equipment		120	107
Furniture and fittings		232	246
Infrastructure:	C1-5		
– Buildings – non-specialised		3,829	3,451
– Buildings – specialised		3,437	3,260
– Roads		8,744	8,054
– Footpaths		1,581	1,474
– Stormwater drainage		2,385	1,576
– Open space and other structures		7,943	7,688
Right of use assets		20	38
Other assets:			
– Library books		318	334
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets		30,773	29,179

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.

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.

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).

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.

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B3-4 Other expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Impairment of receivables			
Other		101	102
Total impairment of receivables	C1-4	101	102
Fair value decrement on investment properties			
Fair value decrement on investment properties		936	—
Total fair value decrement on investment properties	C1-6	936	—
Fair value decrement on investments			
Fair value decrement on investments through profit and loss		4	—
Total Fair value decrement on investments	C1-2	4	—
Other			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government			
– Department of planning levy		340	330
– Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)		2,957	3,264
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		635	674
Total other		3,932	4,268
Total other expenses		4,973	4,370

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

\$ '000	2025	2024
Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property)		
Proceeds from disposal – property	–	–
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off	(99)	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal	(99)	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment	685	–
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off	(410)	(3)
Gain (or loss) on disposal	275	(3)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure	–	–
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off	(2,044)	(2,373)
Gain (or loss) on disposal	(2,044)	(2,373)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments	75,596	78,519
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured	(75,620)	(78,515)
Gain (or loss) on disposal	(24)	4
Office Equipment		
Proceeds from disposal – Office equipment	–	10
Less: carrying amount of Office equipment assets sold/written off	(220)	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal	(220)	10
Library Collection		
Proceeds from disposal – Library collection	–	–
Less: carrying amount of Library collection assets sold/written off	(29)	(37)
Gain (or loss) on disposal	(29)	(37)
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets	(2,141)	(2,399)

B5 Performance against budget**B5-1 Material budget variations**

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 26 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	129,024	129,116	92	0% F
User charges and fees	17,143	21,179	4,036	24% F
Reclassification of Childcare Government Subsidy from Operating Grants to User Charges & Fees				
Other revenues	14,535	19,189	4,654	32% F
Insurance claim reimbursements; backpayment for education costs under the new waste collections contract; make-good from vacating commercial tenant				
Operating grants and contributions	12,955	7,653	(5,302)	(41)% U
Reclassification of Childcare Government Subsidy to User Charges & Fees; lower forward payment of the Financial Assistance Grant for the following year				
Capital grants and contributions	20,020	13,482	(6,538)	(33)% U
Interest and investment revenue	9,500	13,078	3,578	38% F
Investment income stronger than expected due to high cash rates in the economy				
Other income	560	669	109	19% F

B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 ----- Variance -----	
Expenses				
Employee benefits and on-costs	69,014	70,633	(1,619)	(2)% U
Materials and services	77,890	76,904	986	1% F
Borrowing costs	1	–	1	100% F
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	30,461	30,773	(312)	(1)% U
Other expenses	4,323	4,973	(650)	(15)% U
Net losses from disposal of assets	–	2,141	(2,141)	∞ U
Statement of cash flows				
Cash flows from operating activities	45,858	52,376	6,518	14% F
Cash flows from investing activities	(29,746)	(56,076)	(26,330)	89% U
Cash flows from financing activities	(46)	(19)	27	(59)% F

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C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2025	2024
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	8,075	20,377
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	8,801	218
Total cash and cash equivalents	16,876	20,595
 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	16,876	20,595
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	16,876	20,595

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C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
Fixed Rate Bonds	3,750	22,150	5,000	25,300
Floating Rate Notes	–	30,930	6,530	25,155
Total	3,750	53,080	11,530	50,455
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Term Deposits	72,700	116,200	55,000	104,700
Total	72,700	116,200	55,000	104,700
Total financial investments	76,450	169,280	66,530	155,155
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	93,326	169,280	87,125	155,155

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)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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 at fair value through profit and loss

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

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

Council's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in Floating Rate Notes and Fixed Rate Bonds 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	262,606	242,280
Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(144,567)	(139,697)
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	118,039	102,583
External restrictions		
External restrictions – included in liabilities		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund	4,699	5,045
External restrictions – included in liabilities	4,699	5,045
External restrictions – other		
External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:		
Developer contributions – general	118,211	107,841
Environmental and stormwater levies	3,261	2,671
Town improvement levy	2,379	2,268
Special rate levy	372	372
Domestic waste management	15,645	21,500
External restrictions – other	139,868	134,652
Total external restrictions	144,567	139,697

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.

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

\$ '000	2025	2024
(b) Internal allocations		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	118,039	102,583
Less: Internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(89,712)	(80,604)
Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	28,327	21,979
Internal allocations		
At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:		
Plant and vehicle replacement	6,379	6,586
Employees leave entitlement	7,000	6,126
Deposits, retentions and bonds	4,530	4,240
Childcare equipment	843	843
Election reserve	984	2,013
Hurstville golf course	112	112
Asset management	24,086	18,547
Commercial property	17,943	17,866
Strategic centres	5,743	5,743
Financial assistance grant	2,872	4,636
Revolving Energy	178	142
Tree Preservation	1,347	1,180
Aquatic facilities	–	58
Merger Initiatives Allocation	538	538
Outdoor Synthetic Sports Fields	2,314	114
Heritage Building Grants Program	6	23
Street Lighting	179	179
Passenger Sustainable Fleet	31	31
Waste Strategy Implementation	2,550	2,550
Net Zero Emissions	102	102
Carss Park Aquatic Facility Construction Contribution	3,000	–
Pooling Contributions	8,975	8,975
Total internal allocations	89,712	80,604

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

\$ '000	2025	2024
(c) Unrestricted and unallocated		
Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	28,327	21,979

Georges River Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2025

C1-4 Receivables

	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current Restated	2024 Non-current
\$ '000				
Rates and annual charges	4,920	–	4,592	–
Interest and extra charges	877	–	804	–
User charges and fees	2,787	–	2,631	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	4,878	–	3,859	–
– Other income accruals	1,019	–	871	–
Government grants and subsidies	291	–	285	–
Net GST receivable	1,383	–	933	–
Other debtors	3	–	3	–
Total	16,158	–	13,978	–
Less: provision for impairment				
Debtors	(409)	–	(410)	–
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(409)	–	(410)	–
Total net receivables	15,749	–	13,568	–
\$ '000			2025	2024
Movement in provision for impairment of receivables				
Balance at the beginning of the year			410	403
+ new provisions recognised during the year			133	169
– amounts already provided for and written off this year			(103)	(86)
– amounts provided for but recovered during the year			(31)	(76)
Balance at the end of the year			409	410

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C1-4 Receivables (continued)

Material accounting policy information

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Impairment

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

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating ECL, the 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.

When considering the ECL for rates 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. For non-rates debtors, Council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Council uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Council in full, without recourse by the Council to actions such as realising security (if any is held) or
- the financial assets (for non-rates debtors) are more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as 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.

On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

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

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

The Council writes off a trade 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.

Where the 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.

Georges River Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2025

C1-5 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 Restated	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount Restated	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	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	11,268	—	11,268	13,298	3,079	—	—	(4,997)	(1,003)	—	—	21,644	—	21,644
Plant and equipment	20,688	(11,949)	8,739	—	909	(410)	(2,164)	269	—	—	451	19,900	(12,106)	7,794
Office equipment	6,103	(5,687)	416	—	120	(220)	(120)	—	—	—	—	280	(83)	197
Furniture and fittings	4,576	(3,660)	916	—	—	—	(232)	—	—	—	—	4,576	(3,892)	684
Land:														
– Council controlled land	32,532	—	32,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,286)	—	30,246	—	30,246
– Operational land	350,106	—	350,106	—	3,200	—	—	—	(3,233)	—	9,737	359,809	—	359,809
– Community land	143,454	—	143,454	—	106	—	—	—	1,978	—	2,096	147,633	—	147,633
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	1,825	—	1,825	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	121	1,957	—	1,957
Infrastructure:														
– Buildings – non-specialised	197,038	(53,781)	143,257	46	548	(99)	(3,829)	272	—	—	4,779	204,469	(59,496)	144,973
– Buildings – specialised	182,867	(55,711)	127,156	—	—	—	(3,437)	—	(343)	—	2,889	188,407	(62,141)	126,266
– Roads	644,267	(258,235)	386,032	8,050	18	(1,016)	(8,744)	254	—	—	11,033	667,098	(271,469)	395,629
– Footpaths	125,255	(62,031)	63,224	593	—	(474)	(1,581)	28	—	—	28,200	171,041	(81,051)	89,990
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	183,256	—	183,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,058	188,314	—	188,314
– Stormwater drainage	279,990	(134,392)	145,598	46	—	—	(2,385)	102	—	—	3,708	287,869	(140,801)	147,068
– Open space and other structures	171,134	(70,625)	100,509	1,732	240	(554)	(7,943)	4,072	—	—	2,135	180,655	(80,466)	100,189
Other assets:														
– Library books	3,494	(2,609)	885	—	435	(29)	(318)	—	—	(44)	—	3,602	(2,673)	929
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	2,357,853	(658,680)	1,699,173	23,765	8,666	(2,802)	(30,753)	—	(2,601)	(2,330)	70,207	2,477,500	(714,178)	1,763,322

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

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C1-5 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 Restated	Accumulated depreciation and impairment Restated	Net carrying amount Restated	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets Restated	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount Restated	Accumulated depreciation and impairment Restated	Net carrying amount Restated
\$ '000														
Capital work in progress	22,025	–	22,025	4,484	3,982	–	–	(18,635)	(589)	–	–	11,268	–	11,268
Plant and equipment	18,563	(9,070)	9,493	–	971	(3)	(2,951)	–	49	–	1,178	20,688	(11,949)	8,739
Office equipment	5,768	(5,579)	189	–	335	–	(107)	–	–	–	–	6,103	(5,687)	416
Furniture and fittings	4,576	(3,414)	1,162	–	–	–	(246)	–	–	–	–	4,576	(3,660)	916
Land:														
– Operational land	339,081	–	339,081	–	1,379	–	–	21	(825)	–	10,450	350,106	–	350,106
– Community land	153,735	–	153,735	3,405	–	–	–	–	(3,004)	(10,682)	–	143,454	–	143,454
– Council controlled land	30,187	–	30,187	–	–	–	–	–	4,315	(1,970)	–	32,532	–	32,532
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	1,809	–	1,809	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,825	–	1,825
Infrastructure:														
– Buildings – non-specialised	181,421	(48,541)	132,880	21	2,818	–	(3,451)	3,169	–	–	7,819	197,038	(53,781)	143,257
– Buildings – specialised	173,286	(50,732)	122,554	17	73	–	(3,260)	–	–	–	7,773	182,867	(55,711)	127,156
– Roads	592,244	(208,745)	383,499	5,713	688	(941)	(8,054)	4,711	4,719	(4,302)	–	644,267	(258,235)	386,032
– Footpaths	116,700	(58,242)	58,458	540	1,149	(485)	(1,474)	1,672	315	–	3,050	125,255	(62,031)	63,224
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	172,162	–	172,162	332	1,274	–	–	–	(1,785)	–	11,273	183,256	–	183,256
– Stormwater drainage	182,928	(90,685)	92,243	–	134	(7)	(1,576)	–	306	–	54,497	279,990	(134,392)	145,598
– Open space and other structures	158,198	(62,880)	95,318	5,019	2,849	(940)	(7,688)	9,062	(3,966)	–	854	171,134	(70,625)	100,509
Other assets:														
– Library books	3,397	(2,530)	867	–	375	(37)	(334)	–	–	–	13	3,494	(2,609)	885
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	2,156,080	(540,418)	1,615,662	19,531	16,042	(2,413)	(29,141)	–	(465)	(16,954)	96,907	2,357,853	(658,680)	1,699,173

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

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C1-5 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Material accounting policy information

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Independent comprehensive valuations are performed at least every five 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.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the 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.

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.

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are acquired by Council for nil or nominal consideration, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Land is not depreciated. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. 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	2 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 15
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	2 to 5		
Vehicles	3 to 8	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	3 to 30	Buildings: masonry	5 to 170
Other plant and equipment	3 to 20	Buildings: other	5 to 170
Transportation assets		Stormwater assets	
Sealed roads: surface	15 to 100	Drains	80 to 150
Sealed roads: structure	15 to 100	Culverts & other assets	20 to 150
Road pavements	45 to 240		
Pavement sub-base	100 to 240	Other infrastructure assets	
Kerb, gutter, and footpaths	30 to 150	Bulk earthworks	Infinite
		Swimming pools	50 to 75
		Other open space/recreational assets	5 to 150
		Other infrastructure	5 to 150

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

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 in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads.

Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

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.

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C1-6 Investment properties

\$ '000	2025	2024
Owned investment property		
Investment property on hand at fair value	29,107	29,428
Total owned investment property	29,107	29,428
Owned investment property		
At fair value		
Opening balance at 1 July	29,428	29,026
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustments	(936)	402
Other movements	615	—
Closing balance at 30 June	29,107	29,428

Material accounting policy information

Investment property, principally comprising freehold office buildings, is held for long-term rental yields and is not occupied by the Council.

C1-7 Other

Other assets

	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
\$ '000				
Prepayments	1,979	—	1,902	—
Total other assets	1,979	—	1,902	—

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 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 in the Statement of Financial Position as:

- investment property – where the asset is held predominantly for rental or capital growth purposes (refer note C1-9)
- property, plant and equipment – where the rental is incidental, or the asset is held to meet Council's service delivery objective (refer note C1-8).

\$ '000	2025	2024
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(i) Assets held as investment property

Investment property operating leases relate to commercial investment properties located in the Georges River Council area, leased to tenants under long-term operating leases.

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

Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	2,204	1,790
Lease income relating to variable lease payments not dependent on an index or a rate	30	23
Total income relating to operating leases for investment property assets	2,234	1,813

Operating lease expenses

Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	794	746
Total expenses relating to operating leases	794	746

Repairs and maintenance: investment property

Other	249	329
Total repairs and maintenance: investment property	249	329

(ii) Assets held as property, plant and equipment

Council provides operating leases on Council buildings for the purpose of generating property rental income to assist in funding services for the community, the table below relates to operating leases on assets disclosed in C1-8.

Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	2,579	2,589
Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets	2,579	2,589

Amount of IPPE leased out by Council under operating leases

Buildings	68,144	66,691
Total amount of IPPE leased out by Council under operating leases	68,144	66,691

(iii) Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for all operating leases:

Maturity analysis of future lease income receivable showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for operating leases:

< 1 year	2,755	2,370
1–2 years	1,934	1,778
2–3 years	1,334	1,474
3–4 years	1,131	1,068
4–5 years	764	594
> 5 years	5,151	5,002

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C2-1 Council as a lessor (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	13,069	12,286

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C3 Liabilities of Council**C3-1 Payables**

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Goods and services – operating expenditure	1,158	–	715	–
Goods and services – capital expenditure	326	–	1,652	–
Prepaid rates	1,217	–	1,076	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Salaries and wages	1,509	–	1,231	–
– Other expenditure accruals	11,864	–	12,733	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	11,016	–	10,644	–
ATO fringe benefits tax	54	–	64	–
Other	1,397	–	1,361	–
Total payables	28,541	–	29,476	–

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	8,940	8,537
Total payables	8,940	8,537

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)	2,870	–	3,091	–
Unexpended operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	(ii)	624	–	190	–
Total grants received in advance		3,494	–	3,281	–
Other - Prepaid Income		1,715	–	486	–
Total contract liabilities		5,209	–	3,767	–

Notes

(i) Council has received funding to construct assets including sporting facilities, bridges, 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 will be recognised in future periods as the related obligations are fulfilled.

(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.

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)	608	4,445
Operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	165	321
Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	773	4,766

C3-3 Borrowings

Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2025	2024
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Total facilities

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

Credit cards/purchase cards	250	250
Other - Bank Guarantee	1,310	1,310
Total financing arrangements	1,560	1,560

Drawn facilities

Financing facilities drawn down at the reporting date are:

– Credit cards/purchase cards	45	26
– Other - Bank Guarantee	410	410
Total drawn financing arrangements	455	436

Undrawn facilities

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

– Credit cards/purchase cards	205	224
– Other - Bank Guarantee	900	900
Total undrawn financing arrangements	1,105	1,124

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C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non-current	2024 Current	2024 Non-current
Annual leave	4,087	–	4,644	–
Sick leave	127	–	156	–
Long service leave	8,408	622	8,322	560
Other leave – RDO and TOIL	267	–	227	–
ELE on-costs	777	–	–	–
Total employee benefit provisions	13,666	622	13,349	560

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	–	7,144
	–	7,144

Material accounting policy information

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.

C4 Reserves

C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

IPPE Revaluation reserve

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE) revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

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D Risks and accounting uncertainties

D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

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 Council.

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments while maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. The finance team manage the cash and investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisers. Council has an investment policy which complies with s 625 of the Act and the Ministerial Investment Order. The policy is regularly reviewed by Council and a monthly investment report is provided to Council setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio as required by local government regulations.

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 the finance team under policies approved by the Councillors.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amount.

A comparison of carrying amount and fair value for Council's financial assets and financial liabilities at reporting date is shown in the table below:

\$ '000	Carrying value 2025	Carrying value 2024	Fair value 2025	Fair value 2024
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	16,876	20,595	16,876	20,595
Receivables	15,749	13,568	15,705	13,568
Investments				
– Debt securities at amortised cost	188,900	159,700	192,112	160,600
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments				
– Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	56,830	61,985	56,830	61,985
Total financial assets	278,355	255,848	281,523	256,748
Financial liabilities				
Payables	28,541	29,476	28,541	29,476
Total financial liabilities	28,541	29,476	28,541	29,476

Fair value is determined as follows:

- **Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables** – are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates market value.
- **Measured at amortised cost investments** – are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.
- Financial assets classified **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.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

- **Price risk** – the risk that the capital value of Investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether the 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.

D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

Council manages these risks by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees. Council also seeks advice from its independent advisers before placing any cash and investments.

(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	2,626	2,423
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
– Equity / Income Statement	5,683	6,199

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D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)**(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. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

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.

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 recover these debts as a secured charge over the land; 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 payment.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	overdue rates and annual charges < 5 years	≥ 5 years	Total
2025				
Gross carrying amount	–	4,920	–	4,920
2024				
Gross carrying amount	–	4,592	–	4,592

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors 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 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	8,409	669	108	41	2,011	11,238
2024						
Gross carrying amount	7,331	34	21	158	1,842	9,386

D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)**(c) Liquidity risk**

Payables and lease liabilities 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, and payment terms can be extended.

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 (refer to Note C2-1(b) for 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.

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	payable in:		Total cash outflows	Actual carrying values
				1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years		
2025							
Payables	0.00%	11,016	17,525	—	—	28,541	28,541
Total financial liabilities		11,016	17,525	—	—	28,541	28,541
2024							
Payables	0.00%	10,644	18,832	—	—	29,476	29,476
Total financial liabilities		10,644	18,832	—	—	29,476	29,476

D2-1 Fair value measurement

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

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Investment property
- Financial investments at fair value through profit and loss

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.

Fair value hierarchy

All assets and liabilities measured at fair value are 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: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

		Fair value measurement hierarchy					
		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
\$ '000					Restated		Restated
Notes							
Recurring fair value measurements							
Financial assets							
Financial investments	C1-2						
At fair value through profit or loss		–	–	56,829	61,985	56,829	61,985
Total financial assets		–	–	56,829	61,985	56,829	61,985
Investment property							
Properties held with the primary purpose of external lease	C1-6						
		29,107	29,428	–	–	29,107	29,428
Total investment property		29,107	29,428	–	–	29,107	29,428
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment							
	C1-5						
Plant and equipment		–	–	7,794	8,739	7,794	8,739
Office equipment		–	–	197	416	197	416
Furniture and fittings		–	–	684	916	684	916
Operational land		359,809	233,187	–	116,919	359,809	350,106
Community land		–	–	147,633	143,454	147,633	143,454
Council controlled land		–	–	30,246	32,532	30,246	32,532
Land under roads (post 30/6/08)		–	–	1,957	1,825	1,957	1,825
Buildings – non-specialised		1,334	1,365	143,639	141,892	144,973	143,257
Buildings – specialised		–	–	126,266	127,156	126,266	127,156
Roads and Bulk Earthworks		–	–	583,943	569,288	583,943	569,288
Footpaths		–	–	89,990	63,224	89,990	63,224
Open space and other structures		–	–	100,189	100,509	100,189	100,509
Stormwater drainage		–	–	147,068	145,598	147,068	145,598
Library books		–	–	929	885	929	885
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		361,143	234,552	1,380,535	1,453,353	1,741,678	1,687,905

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D2-1 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:

▪ Financial assets

Council obtains valuations for financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss from independent investment advisors on a monthly basis and at the end of each reporting period to ensure the financial statements reflect the most up-to-date valuations. Council obtains valuations from the arranger/issuer/bank on a monthly basis and/or at the end of each accounting period to ensure the financial statements reflect the most up to date valuation. The valuations sourced from the arranger/issuer/bank are based on mid-market prices. That is, valuations are marked at the mid-point of the bid and ask prices, which are variable (unobservable inputs), in the secondary market.

▪ Investment property

Council undertakes valuations of its investment property portfolio on an annual basis and at the end of each reporting period the financial statements reflect the most up-to-date valuation.

The best estimate of fair value is the current price in an active market for similar assets; the following inputs are used where necessary:

- Current prices in an active market for similar assets or similar properties in less active markets
- Discounted cash flow projections based on estimates of future cash inflows and outflows
- All investment properties are included in level 2 of the hierarchy with the key observable input to the valuation being the price per square metre.

The fair value of investment properties is determined by independent, qualified valuers who have experience in the location of the property. The revaluation of council's investment properties were performed by an external valuer as at 30 June 2024.

▪ Land (Operational, Community, Council Controlled and Land Under Roads)

Council obtains independent valuations of its Operational Land portfolio on a cyclic basis. Suitably qualified internal staff ensure that the fair value reported does not differ materially from actual fair value.

In order to ascertain appropriate values to the Operational Land, Council have primarily applied the Direct Comparison Approach. This approach involves investigation of vacant land sales evidence with comparable or similar characteristics. The various land components are analysed in order to derive a fair market value.

For community and other special purpose land where there are a limited number of market transactions, Council have considered the market evidence of parcels of land of similar characteristics (but not restricted in use) with an appropriate discount applied for the property's current zoning.

The best estimate of fair value is the current price in an active market for similar assets; the following inputs are used where necessary:

- Current prices in active markets for similar assets or similar land parcels in less active markets
- Community and other special purpose land assets are included in level 3 of the hierarchy with the key unobservable input to the valuation being the price per square metre. Operational Land values are at indexation to reflect the inherent utility afforded from the 2023/24 valuation.
- An external valuer performed an independent comprehensive valuation of Operational Land assets as at 30 June 2024. Desktop valuations for Community and Council Controlled Land have been valued using Valuer General (VG) price per square metre as at 1 July 2023. Land Under Roads (post 2008) was desktop valued using VG rates as at 1 July 2023.

▪ Buildings

Specialised buildings are assets which, due to their particular design, application or use, are not normally traded within an established market and thus the basis for valuation of these buildings is the cost approach.

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D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Depreciated replacement cost is a method of valuation that is based on an estimate of the current cost of replacing the asset with a similar asset, less an allowance for the effect of depreciation (accrued physical wear and tear), and economic and functional obsolescence. Thus the following inputs and assumptions are used in determining fair value:

- Breakdown of building into relevant components comprising some or all of; External walls, windows and doors; Roof including framing and guttering; Electricals & lighting; Fire Equipment; Air Conditioning; Hot Water System; Lifts; Fitout, Fixtures & Fittings; Exterior Works & Landscaping; and Residual Structure.
- The straight line method of depreciation has been adopted which is based on the premise that the loss in value is in equal amounts over the full extent of the components/assets life.
- The effective lives of component/asset are the estimated life of that component/asset, assuming use in its present function, as part of a continuing business.

Specialised buildings are included in level 3 of the hierarchy with the key unobservable inputs being the effective lives and component condition / allowance for depreciation.

An external valuer performed an independent desktop valuation of Specialised building assets as at 30 June 2024.

Non-specialised buildings are those for which a market exists and as such the best estimate of fair value is the current price in an active market for similar assets; the following inputs are used where necessary:

- Current prices in an active market for similar assets or similar properties in less active markets.
- Comprehensive reference on building costs and useful lives.

Non-specialised buildings are included in level 3 of the hierarchy with the key unobservable input to the valuation being the price per square metre.

An external valuer performed an independent desktop valuation of Non-specialised building assets as at 30 June 2024.

▪ Open space, other structures, roads and bridges, footpaths, and stormwater drainage

Council obtains independent valuations on a cyclic basis and utilises suitably qualified internal staff to undertake interim revaluations as appropriate to ensure that reported fair value does not differ materially from actual fair value. These classes of assets are specialised in nature and not readily bought or sold on the open market thus the valuation technique adopted is the cost approach utilising the depreciated replacement cost concept. The following inputs are used where necessary:

- Pattern of Consumption
- Components
- Useful life
- Asset Condition
- Dimensions and specifications
- Relationship between condition rating and value (determining remaining life, useful life, etc.)
- Unit Rates

The asset classes other structures, roads and bridges, footpaths, open space, and stormwater drainage are included in level 3 of the hierarchy with the key unobservable inputs being condition rating, useful life and remaining life.

Open space and other structure assets were desktop valued by an external valuer as at 30 June 2024.

Footpaths, Roads and Bridges were desktop valued by an external valuer as at 30 June 2024.

Stormwater drainage were comprehensively valued by an external valuer as at 30 June 2024.

D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

DRAFT

D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)**The valuation process for level 3 fair value measurements**

Asset Category/ Class	Comprehensive Valuation Frequency	Description of processes	Valuer	Responsibility
Financial Assets	Annually	Annual Valuation using the current price in an active market for similar assets	External	Finance
Infrastructure	3 years per asset class	3 year valuation cycle - 1 Comprehensive and 2 Desktop	Internal/ External	Assets & Infrastructure Directorate/ Finance
Plant and equipment, office equipment and furniture and fittings	Annually	Assessment of remaining useful life undertaken annually which impacts on the fair value	Internal	All departments/ Finance
Operational land	3 years	3 year valuation cycle - 1 Comprehensive and 2 Desktop	External	Assets & Infrastructure Directorate/ Strategic Property and Finance
Community land	3 years	Valuer-General land values or average unit rate for similar properties if not available	Valuer General / Internal	Information Management & Technology/ Community & Culture Directorate/ Assets & Infrastructure Directorate/ Finance team.
Buildings – non specialised and specialised	3 years	3 year valuation cycle - 1 comprehensive and 2 desktop	External	Assets & Infrastructure Directorate/ Strategic Property/ Finance team
Land improvement non-depreciable	3 years	Full valuation every 5 years or index applied	Internal	Assets & Infrastructure Directorate/ Finance
Open space and other structures	3 years	3 year valuation cycle - 1 Comprehensive and 2 Desktop	External	Assets & Infrastructure Directorate/ Finance
Library books	N/A	Assessment of remaining useful life undertaken annually which impacts on the fair value	Internal	Library/Finance

continued on next page ...

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D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)**Significant unobservable valuation inputs used (for level 3 asset classes) and their relationship to fair value.**

The following table summarises the quantitative information relating to the significant unobservable inputs used in deriving the various level 3 asset class fair values.

	Valuation technique/s	Unobservable inputs
Financial Assets	Market Approach	Unit Price
Plant and Equipment	Cost Approach	Gross Replacement Cost
Office Equipment		Remaining Useful Life
Furniture and Fittings		Residual Value
Library Collection		
Land:	Market Approach	Price per square metre
Operational Land		Discount rate to account for zoning
Community Land	VG value (price per square metre) for	and other constraints on development
Council Controlled Land	Community Land	and the potential for alternative use.
Land Under Roads		
Open Space	Cost Approach	Condition
Land Improvements		Useful and Remaining Life
Other Structures		Unit Rates
Buildings:	Cost Approach	Condition
Specialised		Useful and Remaining Life
Non-Specialised		Component replacement rates
		Allowance for economic and functional
		obsolescence
Infrastructure:	Cost Approach	Condition
Roads		Useful and Remaining Life
Footpaths		Residual Value
Bulk Earthworks		Unit Rates
Stormwater drainage	Cost Approach	Condition
		Useful and Remaining Life
		Unit Rates
		Residual Value

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

	Financial assets		IPP&E		Total	
\$ '000	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening balance	61,985	46,445	1,687,905	1,593,634	1,749,890	1,640,079
Total gains or losses for the period						
Recognised in profit or loss – realised	601	60	–	–	601	60
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	–	–	67,878	79,953	67,878	79,953
Other movements						
Purchases (GBV)	10,839	23,995	19,451	45,852	30,290	69,847
Disposals (WDV)	(16,596)	(8,515)	(2,802)	(2,413)	(19,398)	(10,928)
Depreciation and impairment	–	–	(30,753)	(29,121)	(30,753)	(29,121)
Closing balance	56,829	61,985	1,741,679	1,687,905	1,798,508	1,749,890

Highest and best use

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

D3-1 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.

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under Active Super, named The Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B (the Scheme) which is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a 'multi-employer fund' for purposes of AASB119 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% salaries
Division D	1.64 times member contributions

* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 8.5% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2024 (increasing to 9.0% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members' accumulation accounts, 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 2023. These past service contributions are used to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigation, the next of which is due effective 30 June 2024, and monitored annually between triennials.

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 past service contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the entity.

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

D3-1 Contingencies (continued)

There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of an employer.

The amount of employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Fund and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2024 was \$302,013.54. The last formal valuation of the Fund was undertaken by the Fund Actuary, Richard Boyfield FIAA as at 30 June 2023.

Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$219,680.58.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2024 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,237.5	
Past Service Liabilities	2,141.9	104.5%
Vested Benefits	2,159.8	103.6%

* excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The share of any funding surplus or deficit that can be attributed to Council is 0.98%

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% per annum
Salary inflation *	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	3.5% for FY 23/24 2.5% per annum thereafter

* 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 2024.

(ii) Statewide Mutual

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.

D3-1 Contingencies (continued)

(iv) Other guarantees

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

2. Other liabilities

(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.

(ii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as local open space or bushland.

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

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E People and relationships

E1 Related party disclosures

E1-1 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 comprising the Mayor, Councillors, General Manager and Directors.

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

\$ '000	2025	2024
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	2,161	2,177
Post-employment benefits	199	228
Total	2,360	2,405

Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Council has determined that transactions at arm's length between KMP and Council as part of Council delivering a public service objective (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool by KMP) will not be disclosed.

Council has determined that there are no other transactions with KMP and their related parties that need to be disclosed.

E1-2 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:		
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee/administrator fee	78	78
Councillors' fees	435	486
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	92	46
Total	605	610

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E2 Other relationships

E2-1 Audit fees

\$ '000	2025	2024
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During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

(i) Audit and other assurance services

Audit of financial statements	189	184
Total fees paid or payable to the Auditor-General	189	184

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F Other matters**F1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information****Reconciliation of Operating Result**

	2025	2024 Restated
\$ '000		
Net operating result from Income Statement	18,942	22,701
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	30,773	29,179
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	2,141	2,399
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(11)	(15)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:		
– Investments classified as 'fair value through profit and loss'	(665)	(105)
– Investment property	936	(402)
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(2,180)	(1,186)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	(1)	7
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	2	(5)
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(77)	(297)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	443	(827)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	(591)	3,119
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	539	(1,398)
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	1,442	(4,536)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	379	1,400
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	304	95
Net cash flows from operating activities	52,376	50,129

F2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2025	2024
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Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:

Property, plant and equipment

Buildings	3,483	1,879
Plant and equipment	750	109
Parks	4,213	7,539
Infrastructure	281	2,413
Total commitments	8,727	11,940

These expenditures are payable as follows:

Within the next year	8,727	11,940
Total payable	8,727	11,940

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F3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

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F4 Changes from prior year statements

F4-1 Correction of errors

Council identified unrecorded infrastructure assets from a found assets review of historical data. In accordance with AASB 108, these assets have been retrospectively recognised, together with associated accumulated depreciation, resulting in adjustments to the comparative figures.

The errors identified above have been corrected by restating the balances at the beginning of the earliest period presented (1 July 2023) and taking the adjustment through to accumulated surplus at that date.

Comparatives have been changed to reflect the correction of errors. The impact on each line item is shown in the tables below.

Changes to the opening Statement of Financial Position at 1 July 2023

Statement of Financial Position

\$ '000	Original Balance 1 July, 2023	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 1 July, 2023
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,596,751	18,912	1,615,663
Total non-current assets	—	18,912	18,912
Total assets	1,596,751	18,912	1,615,663
Net assets	1,596,751	18,912	1,615,663
Accumulated surplus	1,480,288	18,912	1,499,200
Total equity	1,596,751	18,912	1,615,663

Adjustments to the comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2024

Statement of Financial Position

\$ '000	Original Balance 30 June, 2024	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 30 June, 2024
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	1,680,775	18,398	1,699,173
Total non-current assets	—	18,398	18,398
Total assets	1,680,775	18,398	1,699,173
Net assets	1,680,775	18,398	1,699,173

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Georges River Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2025

F4-1 Correction of errors (continued)

\$ '000	Original Balance 30 June, 2024	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 30 June, 2024
Accumulated surplus	1,503,504	18,398	1,521,902
Total equity	1,680,775	18,398	1,699,173

Income Statement

\$ '000	Original Balance 30 June, 2024	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 30 June, 2024
Non-cash capital contributions	–	15	15
Total income from continuing operations	194,905	15	194,920
Depreciation and amortisation	–	530	530
Total expenses from continuing operations	171,689	530	172,219
Operating result from discontinued operations	–	–	–
Net operating result for the year	23,216	(515)	22,701

Statement of Comprehensive Income

\$ '000	Original Balance 30 June, 2024	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 30 June, 2024
Net operating result for the year	23,216	(515)	22,701
Total comprehensive income for the year	23,216	(515)	22,701

F5 Statement of developer contributions**F5-1 Summary of developer contributions**

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2024	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2025	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
Drainage	178	-	-	-	9	-	-	187	-
Roads	724	30	-	-	36	-	-	790	-
Traffic facilities	3,059	52	-	-	151	-	-	3,262	-
Parking	1,040	-	-	-	51	-	-	1,091	-
Open space	49,414	5,725	-	-	2,643	(4,987)	-	52,795	-
Community facilities	10,067	567	-	-	507	(73)	-	11,070	-
Library	3,845	123	-	-	192	-	-	4,160	-
Urban space	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Management	53	27	-	-	3	-	-	83	-
Open space, recreation and public domain facilities	12,577	1,572	-	-	678	(41)	-	14,786	-
Deficient car parking	654	-	-	-	32	-	-	686	-
Non residential development in central business district	3,598	-	-	-	177	-	-	3,775	-
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	85,212	8,096	-	-	4,479	(5,101)	-	92,688	-
S7.12 levies – under a plan	9,051	1,811	-	-	476	(58)	-	11,280	-
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	94,263	9,907	-	-	4,955	(5,159)	-	103,968	-
S7.4 planning agreements	13,172	-	-	-	645	-	-	13,817	-
S7.13 Court Ordered Development Consen	406	-	-	-	20	-	-	426	-
Total contributions	107,841	9,907	-	-	5,620	(5,159)	-	118,211	-

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.

Georges River Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2025

F5-2 Developer contributions by plan

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2024	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2025	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – repealed from 14 March 2013									
Drainage	159	–	–	–	8	–	–	167	–
Traffic facilities	343	–	–	–	17	–	–	360	–
Parking	447	–	–	–	22	–	–	469	–
Open space	374	20	–	–	19	–	–	413	–
Community facilities	1,033	13	–	–	51	(73)	–	1,024	–
Library	3,592	6	–	–	177	–	–	3,775	–
Urban space	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Management	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Total	5,951	40	–	–	294	(73)	–	6,212	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – commenced 14 March 2013									
Community facilities	5,497	182	–	–	275	–	–	5,954	–
Open space, recreation and public domain facilities	11,979	1,285	–	–	643	(41)	–	13,866	–
Deficient car parking	554	–	–	–	27	–	–	581	–
Non residential development in central business district	3,598	–	–	–	177	–	–	3,775	–
Total	21,628	1,467	–	–	1,122	(41)	–	24,176	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – NUMBER 1 – Roads & Traffic Management									
Roads	724	30	–	–	36	–	–	790	–
Total	724	30	–	–	36	–	–	790	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 3 – Car Parking – Hurstville Town Centre									
Parking	342	–	–	–	17	–	–	359	–
Total	342	–	–	–	17	–	–	359	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 4 – Streetscape Improvement – Hurstville Town Centre									
Open space	660	–	–	–	32	–	–	692	–
Total	660	–	–	–	32	–	–	692	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 5 – Open Space (2006) – Embellishment & Acquisition									
Open space	16,592	2,505	–	–	983	(529)	(1,000)	18,551	–
Total	16,592	2,505	–	–	983	(529)	(1,000)	18,551	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 6 – Hurstville south areas									
Open space	815	–	–	–	40	–	–	855	–
Total	815	–	–	–	40	–	–	855	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 8 – Kogarah Town Centre									
Drainage	19	–	–	–	1	–	–	20	–
Traffic facilities	2,649	18	–	–	130	–	–	2,797	–

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Georges River Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2025

F5-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2024	Contributions received during the year		Non-cash Other	Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2025	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land						
Open space	28,006	1,702	-	-	1,406	(378)	-	30,736	-
Deficient car parking	100	-	-	-	5	-	-	105	-
Community facilities	559	30	-	-	28	-	-	619	-
Total	31,333	1,750	-	-	1,570	(378)	-	34,277	-
CONTRIBUTION PLAN NUMBER 9 – Kogarah Libraries – Buildings & Books									
Community facilities	912	144	-	-	48	-	-	1,104	-
Total	912	144	-	-	48	-	-	1,104	-
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – Ramsgate commercial centre									
Community facilities	1,635	-	-	-	80	-	-	1,715	-
Total	1,635	-	-	-	80	-	-	1,715	-
Georges River Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan Commenced 1 Dec 2021									
Traffic facilities	67	34	-	-	4	-	-	105	-
Parking	251	-	-	-	12	-	-	263	-
Open space	2,967	1,498	-	-	163	(4,080)	1,000	1,548	-
Community facilities	431	198	-	-	25	-	-	654	-
Library	253	117	-	-	15	-	-	385	-
Management	53	26	-	-	3	-	-	82	-
Open space, recreation and public domain facilities	598	287	-	-	35	-	-	920	-
Total	4,620	2,160	-	-	257	(4,080)	1,000	3,957	-

S7.12 Levies – under a plan

CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Georges River Council Section

7.12	5,407	91	-	-	263	(58)	-	5,703	-
Total	5,407	91	-	-	263	(58)	-	5,703	-

Georges River Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan Commenced 1 Dec 2021

Georges River Council Section

7.12	3,644	1,720	-	-	213	-	-	5,577	-
Total	3,644	1,720	-	-	213	-	-	5,577	-

End of the audited financial statements

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H1 Statement of performance measures**H1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results**

\$ '000	Amounts 2025	Indicator 2025	Indicator 2024	Benchmark
1. Operating performance ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	7,973	4.19%	2.43%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	190,215			
2. Own source operating revenue ratio				
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹	182,562	89.62%	84.73%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹	203,697			
3. Unrestricted current ratio				
Current assets less all external restrictions	111,404	3.94x	4.57x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	28,287			
4. Debt service cover ratio				
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	38,746	2,039.26x	856.41x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	19			
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage				
Rates and annual charges outstanding	5,797	4.28%	4.40%	< 5.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	135,302			
6. Cash expense cover ratio				
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	205,776	15.30 months	14.64 months	> 3.00 months
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	13,450			

(1) Excludes fair value increments on investment properties, reversal of revaluation decrements, reversal of impairment losses on receivables, net gain on sale of assets and net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method and includes pensioner rate subsidies

(2) Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements of IPPE, fair value decrements on investment properties, net loss on disposal of assets and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method

H1-2 Statement of performance measures by fund

\$ '000	General Indicators ³		Benchmark
	2025	2024	
1. Operating performance ratio			
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1, 2}	4.19%	2.43%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹			
2. Own source operating revenue ratio			
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	89.62%	84.73%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹			
3. Unrestricted current ratio			
Current assets less all external restrictions	3.94x	4.57x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities			
4. Debt service cover ratio			
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	2,039.26	856.41x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	x		
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage			
Rates and annual charges outstanding	4.28%	4.40%	< 5.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable			
6. Cash expense cover ratio			
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	15.30	14.64	> 3.00
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	months	months	months

End of the audited financial statements

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Georges River Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Independent Auditor's Reports:

On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])

Independent Auditor's Report

Please uplift Council's Audit Report PDF (opinion) for inclusion in the GPFS report (via the Home screen).

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Georges River Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Independent Auditor's Reports: (continued)

On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [3])

Independent Auditor's Report

Please uplift Council's Audit Report PDF (commentary) for inclusion in the GPFS report (via the Home screen).

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Georges River Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES
for the year ended 30 June 2025

*A leading, people-focused organisation delivering
outstanding results for our community and city.*



Georges River Council

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Georges River Council | Permissible income for general rates | for the year ended 30 June 2025

Georges River Council

Permissible income for general rates

\$ '000	Notes	Calculation 2024/25	Calculation 2025/26
Notional general income calculation ¹			
Last year notional general income yield	a	84,548	89,922
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	423	587
Notional general income	c = a + b	84,971	90,509
Permissible income calculation			
Percentage increase	d	5.80%	5.80%
Plus percentage increase amount ³	f = d x (c + e)	4,928	5,250
Sub-total	g = (c + e + f)	89,899	95,759
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	h	12	2
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	i	—	(13)
Sub-total	j = (h + i)	12	(11)
Total permissible income	k = g + j	89,911	95,748
Less notional general income yield	l	89,922	95,779
Catch-up or (excess) result	m = k - l	(11)	(31)
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed ⁴	n	13	32
Carry forward to next year ⁶	p = m + n + o	2	1

Notes

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the *Valuation of Land Act 1916 (NSW)*.
- (3) The 'percentage increase' is inclusive of the rate-peg percentage, and/or special variation and/or Crown land adjustment (where applicable).
- (4) Valuation objections are unexpected changes in land values as a result of land owners successfully objecting to the land value issued by the Valuer General. Councils can claim the value of the income lost due to valuation objections in any single year.
- (6) Carry-forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require Ministerial approval by order published in the *NSW Government Gazette* in accordance with section 512 of the Act. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.

Permissible income for general rates

Permissible income for general rates: PLUS PDF inserted here

Council needs to uplift custom PDF here - please uplift via "PLUS PDF" choice in the Home/TOC screen

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Georges River Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Georges River Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard					Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost					
		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council	2024/25 Required maintenance ^a	2024/25 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount		1	2	3	4	5	
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000						
Buildings	Buildings	9,363	13,108	5,893	6,023	271,239	392,876	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Sub-total	9,363	13,108	5,893	6,023	271,239	392,876	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
Roads	Sealed roads incl K&G	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Footpaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Sub-total	—	—	—	—	673,933	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Stormwater drainage	Stormwater drainage	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Sub-total	—	—	—	—	147,068	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Open space and other structures	Open space and other structures	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Sub-total	—	—	—	—	100,189	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Total – all assets		9,363	13,108	5,893	6,023	1,192,429	392,876	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	

(a) Required maintenance is the amount identified in Council's asset management plans.

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

#	Condition	Integrated planning and reporting (IP&R) description
1	Excellent/very good	No work required (normal maintenance)
2	Good	Only minor maintenance work required
3	Satisfactory	Maintenance work required
4	Poor	Renewal required
5	Very poor	Urgent renewal/upgrading required

Georges River Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Georges River Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

\$ '000	Amounts 2025	Indicator 2025	Indicator 2024	Benchmark
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio				
Asset renewals ¹	-	0.00%	76.58%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	27,919			
Infrastructure backlog ratio				
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	9,363	0.77%	2.13%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	1,214,073			
Asset maintenance ratio				
Actual asset maintenance	6,023	102.21%	122.71%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	5,893			
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level				
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	13,108	3.34%	1.97%	
Gross replacement cost	392,876			

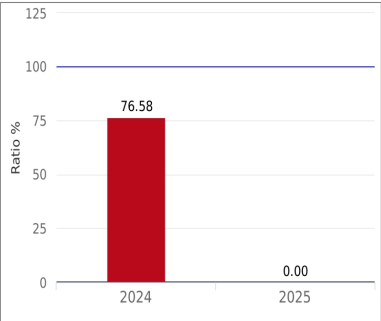
(*) All asset performance indicators are calculated using classes identified in the previous table.

(1) Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.

Georges River Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2025

Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio



Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio

To assess the rate at which these assets are being renewed relative to the rate at which they are depreciating.

Commentary on result	
24/25 ratio	0.00%

Benchmark: — > 100.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

Asset maintenance ratio



Asset maintenance ratio

Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the infrastructure backlog growing.

Commentary on result	
24/25 ratio	102.21%

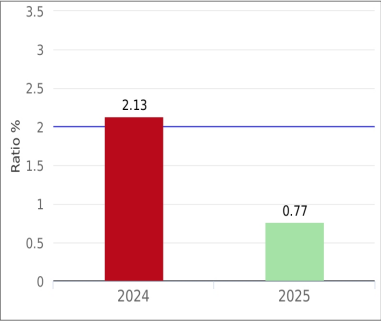
Benchmark: — > 100.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

Infrastructure backlog ratio



Infrastructure backlog ratio

This ratio shows what proportion the backlog is against the total value of a Council's infrastructure.

Commentary on result	
24/25 ratio	0.77%

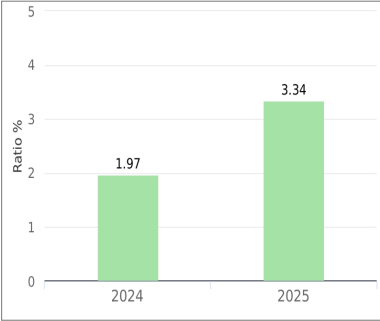
Benchmark: — < 2.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

Cost to bring assets to agreed service level



Cost to bring assets to agreed service level

This ratio provides a snapshot of the proportion of outstanding renewal works compared to the total value of assets under Council's care and stewardship.

Commentary on result	
24/25 ratio	3.34%

