## HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL

## FINANCIAL PLAN 2021/22-2030/31


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## 1. Legislative Requirements

This section describes how the Financial Plan links to the achievement of the Community Vision and the Council Plan within the Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting framework. This framework guides Horsham Rural City Council in identifying community needs and aspirations over the long term (Community Vision), medium term (Council Plan) and short term (Budget) and then holding itself accountable (Annual Report).

The following diagram provides an overview of the core legislated elements of Council's integrated strategic planning framework.


### 1.1 Strategic Planning Principles

The Financial Plan provides a 10 year financial projection regarding how the actions of the Council Plan may be funded to achieve the Community Vision. The Financial Plan is developed in the context of the following strategic planning principles:

- Council has an integrated approach to planning, monitoring and performance reporting.
- Council's Financial Plan addresses the Community Vision by funding the aspirations of the Council Plan. The Council Plan aspirations and actions are formulated in the context of the Community Vision.
- The Financial Plan statements provide the 10 year financial resources necessary to implement the strategic objectives and aspirations of the Council Plan to support the Community Vision.
- The Financial Plan will be revised and extended each year as part of the budget process to ensure that is always projects 10 years in to the future.
- Council's strategic planning principles identify and address the risks to effective implementation of the Financial Plan. The financial risks are included at section 1.2 below.
- The Financial Plan provides for the strategic planning principles of monitoring progress and reviews to identify and adapt to changing circumstances.


### 1.2 Financial Management Principles

The Financial Plan demonstrates the following financial management principles:

- Revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and financial transactions are managed in accordance with Council's financial policies and strategic plans.
- Management of the following financial risks:
- the financial viability of the Council.
- the management of current and future liabilities of the Council. The estimated 10 year liabilities are disclosed in section 3.2 Balance Sheet projections.
- Financial policies and strategic plans are designed to provide financial stability and predictability to the community and give comfort re the future sustainability of Council.
- Council maintains accounts and records that explain its financial operations and financial position.


### 1.3 Engagement with the Community

Council has in place a community engagement policy and is undertaking engagement on the Financial Plan in accordance with that policy and the requirements of the Local Government Act 2020. The following consultation processes have occurred or will occur to ensure the community is provided with the opportunity to provide feedback and due consideration is given to that feedback:

- Community engagement occurred during the budget development process.
- A Community Panel was formed as a deliberative engagement approach with the aim to make recommendations on a question relating to the development of the Financial Plan.
- Financial Plan prepared by management after consultation with Council and consideration of the recommendations from the Community Panel.
- Financial Plan placed on public exhibition following August Council meeting for a period of 28 days and calling for feedback and submissions from the public.
- Community will be informed of the elements of the Financial Plan and encouraged to provide feedback through a broad range of local news outlets, Council's website, drop-in sessions and social media.
- Hearing of submissions to the Financial Plan will be conducted at a Council Briefing Meeting in September.
- The Financial Plan, including any revisions, will be presented to the October Council meeting for adoption.


### 1.4 Community Panel Recommendations

The Community Panel was given the following question to answer:
With limited resources it is getting more expensive to provide and maintain infrastructure. All councils struggle with constantly having to balance the cost of renewing, upgrading and building new infrastructure. What approach should Council use when making decisions around renewing, upgrading, and building new infrastructure?

Recommendation: To achieve our Community Vision, in the next 10 years we would like Council to focus on building new infrastructure. The reasons for this recommendation are as follows:

- Building multipurpose facilities to meet the needs of the community, aligns with the community vision, promotes economic growth and builds Horsham into a destination.
- Building new facilities has low impact on the use of current facilities (while the build is occurring).
- Donating or selling current assets to community groups fosters a positive relationship between them and the Council.
- New buildings and infrastructure will be geared towards a digital future, with an ability to manage our new COVID world.

Council has responded to this recommendation by revising its method for prioritisation of projects in the annual budget process as follows:

- The Long Term Capex Plan (LTCP) identifies a broad range of projects proposed to be undertaken over the next 10 years.
- The sequencing of projects in that Plan over the 10 years is informed by a prioritisation process that is based on principles such as: levels of use, geographic equity, target service level and the ability for assets to be multi-use (where appropriate).
- Each year the LTCP is updated to reflect a rolling 10-year period.
- As part of the next annual review of the LTCP, the existing prioritisation framework will be updated to incorporate the recommendations of the Community Panel process.
- The first review of this will be incorporated in preparation of the 2022-23 budget process.


### 1.5 Service Levels and Performance

Council services are provided on a community needs and value for money basis. The service performance principles are listed below:

- Council has taken the approach that service levels should not be reduced on any of its services, however, it also acknowledges that there is a need to undertake a detailed review of services delivered on a cyclical or as needs basis.
- Services are provided in an equitable manner and are responsive to the diverse needs of the community. The Council Plan is designed to identify the key services and projects to be delivered to the community. The Financial Plan provides the mechanism to demonstrate how the service aspirations within the Council Plan may be funded.
- Services are accessible to the relevant users within the community.
- Council provides quality services that provide value for money to the community. The Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (LGPRF) is designed to communicate Council's performance regarding the provision of quality and efficient services.
- Council is implementing a performance monitoring framework (broader than just the LGPRF) to provide measures for all of its services and to inform continuous improvement in to the future.
- Council has a service delivery framework that considers and responds to community feedback and complaints regards service provision.


### 1.6 Asset Plan Integration

Integration with the Asset Plan is a key principle of the Council's strategic financial planning principles. The purpose of this integration is designed to ensure that future funding is allocated in a manner that supports service delivery through the effective management of Council's assets into the future.

The Asset Plan identifies the strategic and operational practices which will ensure that Council manages assets across their life cycle in a financially sustainable manner. The Asset Plan, and associated asset management policies provide Council with a sound base to understand the risk associated with managing its assets for the community's benefit.

The Asset Plan is designed to inform the Financial Plan by identifying the amount of capital and maintenance expenditure that is required over the life of each asset category. The level of funding will incorporate knowledge of asset condition, the risk assessment issues, as well as the impact of reviewing and setting intervention and service levels for each asset class.

A key component of the Asset Plan is the Long Term Capex Plan (LTCP) which compiles the range of capital projects proposed for renewal, upgrade and new capital works over the next 10-year period. The LTCP is largely informed by two key drivers, being:

- Detailed modelling of the long-term costs of renewing assets to maintain the service levels the assets provide.
- Service strategies which identify upgrades to existing assets or projects that will create new assets to meet the changing service standards sought by the community.

In addition to identifying the operational and strategic practices that ensure that Council manages assets across their life cycle in a financially sustainable manner, the Asset Plan quantifies the asset portfolio and the financial implications of those practices. Together the Financial Plan and Asset Plan seek to balance projected investment requirements against projected budgets.

## 2. Financial Plan Context

This section describes the context and external / internal environment and consideration in determining the 10-year financial projections and assumptions.

### 2.1 Financial Policy Statements

This section defines the measures that demonstrates Council's financial sustainability in order to fund the aspirations of the Community Vision and the Council Plan.

| Policy Statement | Measure | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{W}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{w}} \end{aligned}$ | Forecast Actual 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consistent underlying surplus results | Adjusted underlying result greater than 0\% | > 0\% | -6.8\% | -6.8\% | -0.8\% | 1.1\% | 3.1\% | 5.4\% | 1.7\% | -0.4\% | 1.8\% | 1.9\% | 1.6\% |
| Ensure Council maintains sufficient working capital to meet its debt obligations as they fall due. | Current Assets / Current Liabilities greater than 1.00 | > 1.00 | 1.78 | 1.84 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.21 | 1.13 | 1.01 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.16 | 1.23 |
| Council maintains sufficient unrestricted cash to ensure ongoing liquidity as well as to address unforeseen cash imposts if required. | Unrestricted cash / current liabilities to be maintained above $80 \%$ | 80\% | 164.4\% | 165.0\% | 152.2\% | 150.8\% | 106.5\% | 95.3\% | 83.6\% | 91.9\% | 95.2\% | 100.6\% | 107.8\% |
| That council seek to reduce expenditure on salaries and wages as a percentage of General Revenue (Rates plus Grants Commission) | Reduce expenditure on Salaries \& Wages as a percentage of General Revenue | < 69.5\% | 69.5\% | 64.0\% | 62.7\% | 61.4\% | 61.9\% | 61.6\% | 61.4\% | 60.8\% | 60.4\% | 60.1\% | 59.6\% |
| Allocate adequate funds towards renewal capital in order to replace assets and infrastructure as they reach the end of their service life. | Asset renewal and upgrade expenses / Depreciation above > 90\% | > 90\% | 95.9\% | 81.0\% | 90.3\% | 75.7\% | 77.6\% | 78.0\% | 90.2\% | 64.6\% | 67.8\% | 69.4\% | 71.4\% |
| Council will actively plan to construct new assets through adequate strategic planning and advocacy and by applying for government grants and setting aside a component of rate revenue for new assets in-line with recommendations from the Community Panel | \$'s allocated to new capital expenditure to remain above $30 \%$ of total capital spend. | > 30\% | 18.1\% | 36.2\% | 36.9\% | 44.9\% | 43.3\% | 35.4\% | 10.5\% | 47.5\% | 54.2\% | 55.0\% | 8.7\% |
| Council will maintain overall spending on Capital plus Debt Servicing, as a percentage of General Revenue (rates plus Grants Commission) | Capital spend plus Debt Servicing as a percentage of General Revenue will not fall below $21 \%$ | > 21\% | 21.0\% | 21.0\% | 21.1\% | 21.1\% | 21.2\% | 20.7\% | 21.3\% | 21.7\% | 22.5\% | 22.5\% | 22.6\% |
| That Council applies loan funding to major strategic capital and maintains total borrowings in line with rate income and growth of the municipality. | Total borrowings / rate revenue to remain below 60\% | < 60\% | 17.9\% | 16.9\% | 19.5\% | 26.5\% | 40.4\% | 39.9\% | 37.6\% | 40.4\% | 43.2\% | 42.8\% | 37.5\% |
| Council generates sufficient revenue from rates plus fees and charges to ensure a consistent funding for new and renewal capital. | Capital Outlays as a \% of Own Source Revenue to remain above $30 \%$ | 30\% | 44.4\% | 54.4\% | 51.1\% | 51.1\% | 66.3\% | 75.4\% | 43.3\% | 53.8\% | 64.2\% | 59.5\% | 37.7\% |

Note: Measures that are shown in red text means it falls below the expected level and green text means it is above the expected level.

### 2.2 Strategic Actions

This section defines the strategic actions that we will do to achieve the policy statements.

## Capital Works Generally

- Capital works to be budgeted so as to include sufficient project management costs to deliver the projects.
- Full lifecycle costs are included in operational budgets for all assets including new items.
- New revenue received as Revenue in Lieu of Rates, from new Energy Projects, will be applied to Capital expenditure.


## New Asset Spend

- Maintain an advocacy document and a schedule of advocacy activities for each year.
- Ensure that adequate early stage project planning is allocated within Council's annual budget to provide a constant stream of shovel ready projects for future grant applications.
- Apply for grant opportunities as they arise and when they align with Council's Strategies.


## Infrastructure Renewal

- Tag previous rate funding set aside for renewal spending to ensure that these dollars continue to be utilised for capital renewal work.


## Reserves

- As a general rule reserve balances are to be held for all significant strategic buildings to assist in renewal and upgrade works.
- Savings from sustainability initiatives will be captured each year to assist in undertaking additional new sustainability initiatives to address climate change.
- Cash surpluses each year will be contributed to the Major Capital Projects Reserve for allocation in future years.
- The purpose for each reserve will be recorded in the Annual Budget and will be reviewed each year during the budget process.


## Service Levels

- Maintain service levels at existing levels for the next 2 years to enable sufficient time to complete a full review of all service delivery areas.
- Identify service gaps.
- Over the next 2 years review service delivery costs to ensure that user charges are appropriately covering the cost of delivery for non-public good services.
- Adequate costs for the operation of new assets are to be allowed for when new assets come in to service and factored in to all future years of the financial plan.


## Operational Projects

- to be budgeted so as to include sufficient project management costs to deliver the projects.
- planning allocations for major capital works projects to be allowed for each year.
- adequate spending on technology projects should be allowed for so as to maintain modern technological infrastructure.


## Carry-forwards

- Projects with valid commitments or grant obligations will be carried forward.
- Operational projects not commenced will only be carried forward after review and approval by Executive Management Team.


### 2.3 Assumptions to the Financial Plan Statements

This section presents information regarding the assumptions to the Comprehensive Income Statement for the 10 years from 2021-2022 to 2030-2031. Each year these assumptions will be assessed for validity and updated accordingly.

| Escalation Factors \% or \$'000 movement | Note | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CPI | 2.3.1 | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Rate Cap | 2.3.2 | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Population Growth | 2.3.3 | 0.24\% | 1.05\% | 1.04\% | 1.58\% | 0.58\% | 0.90\% | 1.26\% | 1.24\% | 1.23\% | 0.25\% |
| Supplementary Rates | 2.3.4 | 1.50\% | 33.05\% | 2.00\% | 18.53\% | -22.77\% | 13.83\% | 14.08\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | -25.93\% |
| Revenue in Lieu of rates | 2.3.5 | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 43.92\% | 71.98\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Investment Interest Rate | 2.3.6 | 0.50\% | 0.75\% | 1.00\% | 1.25\% | 1.60\% | 1.60\% | 1.60\% | 1.60\% | 1.60\% | 1.60\% |
| Borrowing Interest Rate | 2.3.7 | 3.97\% | 3.97\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% |
| Borrowing term (Years) | 2.3.8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Statutory fees and fines | 2.3.9 | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| User fees | 2.3.10 | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Waste Charges | 2.3.11 | 12.50\% | 12.25\% | 1.75\% | 1.75\% | 1.75\% | 1.75\% | 1.75\% | 1.75\% | 1.75\% | 1.75\% |
| Grants - Operating | 2.3.12 | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Grants - Capital (\$'000) | 2.3.13 | \$8,896 | \$7,023 | \$8,744 | \$8,657 | \$9,950 | \$4,597 | \$12,503 | \$17,348 | \$16,955 | \$6,909 |
| Contributions - monetary (\$'000) | 2.3.14 | \$622 | \$525 | \$322 | \$2,531 | \$5,456 | \$1,499 | \$303 | \$349 | \$370 | \$385 |
| Contributions - non-monetary (\$'000) | 2.3.15 | \$950 | \$950 | \$950 | \$950 | \$950 | \$950 | \$950 | \$950 | \$950 | \$950 |
| Proceeds from sale of assets (\$'000) | 2.3.16 | \$533 | \$358 | \$274 | \$1,388 | \$1,993 | \$275 | \$248 | \$267 | \$284 | \$280 |
| Other income | 2.3.17 | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Employee costs | 2.3.18 | 2.10\% | 1.75\% | 1.75\% | 1.75\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% | 2.50\% |
| Materials and services | 2.3.19 | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Utilities | 2.3.20 | 2.50\% | 2.75\% | 3.00\% | 3.25\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% |
| Insurances | 2.3.21 | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% |
| Depreciation \& Amortisation | 2.3.22 | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Other expenses | 2.3.23 | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |

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## Notes to Assumptions

### 2.1.1 Consumer Price Index (CPI)

CPI estimates for the next four years are provided by the Victorian Treasury Department and the Reserve Bank of Australia, and these have been utilised. Beyond that the OECD provides estimates for Australia, however, predicting a number such as this is very uncertain. The slight rise in CPI forecast by the OECD has been used as our estimate and reflects a general feeling that pervades financial circles that CPI will begin to rise from its historic lows. Impacts of Covid 19 Pandemic are impossible to guess-estimate what that will do in future years so has not been considered.

### 2.1.2 Rate Cap

Base rate revenue will increase by $1.50 \%$ for the 2021-2022 year based on the state government rate cap. The Rate Cap is calculated on a mix of CPI and wage indexes but is only done each year on assessment for the coming year. Over the recent years the Rate Cap has had a strong alignment with CPI so lacking any other empirical evidence the Rate Cap has been projected out at the same levels as CPI.

### 2.1.3 Population Growth

Horsham Rural City Council has had very minimal growth over recent years and the Estimated Resident growth rate is forecast at approximately $0.24 \%$ per annum for the next 20 years. The growth that has occurred has been from populations moving from surrounding smaller towns in to the larger regional city. The Estimated Resident population growth is seen as the base level and for our forecast perspective we have added in some other growth events over the 10 year period. The first is a small increase each year for farm worker growth given recent trends in farm ownership and employment, a one-off increase associated with agricultural industry development in 2022-23, mining in 2024-25 and 2027-28 and alternative energy developments in 2025-26 and 2026-27. Population growth forecasts are important as this growth leads to growth in the rate base for Council.

### 2.1.4 Supplementary Rates

Supplementary rates are the additional rateable property value that gets added in to the rate base each year from "new" development. Horsham has traditionally had growth of around 100 extra homes each year and this remains as the base with some additional growth associated with the population growth from the events as listed above in 2.1.3. The assumption is that for every three additional people in the population this generates one additional rateable property.

### 2.1.5 Revenue in Lieu of Rates

Revenue in Lieu of rates are paid under the Electricity Generation Act for alternative energy projects such as wind and solar projects. Council has one operator currently within the municipality with two new projects factored in within the 10 year period, one in 2027-28 and one in 2028-29. Council's policy with the existing windfarm was to allocate the revenue in lieu of rates $100 \%$ towards capital expenditure. This approach has been continued with these possible future projects.

### 2.1.6 Investment Interest Rate

In order to maximise income, Council invests unspent capital works and reserve funds into term deposits to earn interest income. Since the COVID-19 pandemic interest rates on investments have declined. Estimated interest rates are predicted at $1.0 \%$ below CPI which provides some small anticipated growth over the 10 year period.

### 2.1.7 Borrowing Interest Rate

Borrowing rates are sought at the time Council intend to take out a new loan and under Council's Loan Borrowing Policy they are locked in at a fixed rate for the period of the loan. Initial forecast rates are based on existing loans in place and their repayment schedules. These loans are significantly paid out from 202526 , rates beyond that time for new borrowing have then been based on CPI plus 1\%.

### 2.1.8 Borrowing Term (Years)

The borrowing term for all new borrowings is fixed over a 10 year period.

### 2.1.9 Statutory Fees and Fines

Statutory fees are set by the State Government each year, however, the Financial Plan indexes statutory fees in line with CPI. Historically fees have risen by around 2.15 \% which is above CPI so using CPI is likely to be a conservative approach.

### 2.1.10 User Fees

User Fees and Other Revenue annual increases are forecasted to be indexed in line with the state government rate cap / consumer price index.

### 2.1.11 Waste Charges

Waste charges are proposed to increase by 12.5\% in 2022-23 compared to 2021-2022 levels in order to cover the total costs of waste management incurred across the municipality. Future years waste charges are estimated to increase at $1.75 \%$ per annum to ensure Council continues to recover the full costs of providing waste services over the period of the Financial Plan. Key impacts on charges in this period include:

- The cycle of constructing new landfill cells and rehabilitating old cells as they fill at Council's Dooen Landfill.
- Costs associated with the implementation of the new four-bin service model under the Victorian Government's Recycling Policy.
- Significant increases in the landfill levy (19\% increase in 2022-23).


### 2.1.12 Grants - Operating

Council currently receives grants for tied (specific purpose grants) and un-tied Financial Assistance grant funding received via the Victorian Local Government Grants Commission (VLGGC). Traditionally other tiers of Government have not indexed grants in accordance with CPI but this is difficult to predict so increases have been factored in based on CPI.

### 2.1.13 Grants - Capital (\$'000)

Capital grants are extremely difficult to forecast and the numbers depicted in the plan are based on Council's Long-term Capital Plan (LTCP). The possible grant sources have been identified within the LTCP based on the expected political cycle, but as demonstrated recently by Covid and in the past with the Global Financial Crisis external events can drastically change the availability for grant income. The numbers depicted are ambitious in nature but are not unrealistic based on Council's experience in securing significant levels of grant funding for key projects.

A project reliant on grant income will not proceed if the grant is not obtained, unless the scope of the project can be proportionately reduced.

### 2.1.14 Contributions - Monetary (\$'000)

Monetary contributions are mostly related to contributions received from organisations utilising Council assets under lease and occasionally developers. These contributions represent funds to enable Council to provide the necessary infrastructure and infrastructure improvements to accommodate development growth. The contributions are for specific purposes and often require Council to outlay funds for infrastructure works often before receipt of this income source. These contributions are statutory contributions and are transferred to a restricted reserve until utilised for a specific purpose through the capital works program or delivered as works in kind by developers.

Future projections are based on estimated contributions from within the Long-term Capital Plan.

### 2.1.15 Contributions - Non-monetary (\$'000)

Non-monetary contributions are assets that form part of new development that are given to Council at handover for ongoing maintenance (e.g. roads, drainage, and open space). Non-monetary contributions are extremely difficult to forecast but has been factored in a $\$ 950,000$ for the full 10 years.

### 2.1.16 Proceeds from sale of assets (\$'000)

Proceeds from sale come from Plant and Equipment sales and industrial land sales. Re Plant and Equipment, Council maintains a detailed plant replacement program for all plant items over their estimated life. These numbers are factored in to the Long-term Capital Plan based on the 10 year plant replacement program. Industrial Land sales are difficult to predict but have been factored in across the next 10 years based on estimates from Council's real estate agent.

### 2.1.17 Other income

Other Income annual increases are forecasted to be indexed in line with the state government rate cap / consumer price index.

### 2.1.18 Employee costs

The 2021-2022 year includes a $2.50 \%$ increase for employee costs that reflects the salary increase for all staff in line with the Enterprise Agreement (EA) and the changes in the superannuation guarantee levy from $9 \%$ to $9.5 \%$. The following years, are unknown but have been aligned loosely around changes in CPI and the EA 3 year cycle and known changes to superannuation levies. Increases in employee costs are also impacted by changes in workforce composition and overall staffing levels.

New positions are excluded from this percentage increase, with new positions being shown separately in the Statement of Human Resources in section 3.6.

### 2.1.19 Materials and services

Materials and Services includes consultancies and sub-contractors as well as non-salary operating expenses. These deliver on such things as maintenance and repairs of Council buildings, roads, drains and footpaths which are more influenced by market forces. Other associated costs included under this category are external providers for a range of services, including legal services and labour hire.
Over the period of the Financial Plan these costs have been escalated at CPI with specific items for insurances, utilities and fuel being considered separately.

### 2.1.20 Utilities and Fuel

Utilities include electricity, water, gas, and fuel to run our plant, buildings and services.
It is common for utility and fuel costs to increase greater than CPI which is reflected in projected annual increases of $1.0 \%$ higher than CPI. This is due to both cost escalation and the increasing number of assets owned and operated by Council.

### 2.1.21 Insurances

There are many factors that can influence insurance premiums including, but not limited to, level of coverage, level of risk, history of claims, and therefore insurances do not necessarily increase by CPI.
The assumption of a $5.00 \%$ annual increase used within the Financial Plan is based on historical increases and potentially reflects the increasing risk of climate change influenced events.

### 2.1.22 Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation is an accounting measure which attempts to allocate the value of assets over its useful life for Council's property, plant and equipment including infrastructure assets such as roads and drains.
Depreciation estimates have been based on the projected capital spending and assets on hand that are contained within the Financial Plan.

### 2.1.23 Other Expenses

Other Expenses annual increases are forecasted to be indexed in line with the state government rate cap / consumer price index.

## 3. Financial Statements

This section presents information regarding the Financial Statements and Statement of Human Resources for the years 2021-2022 to 2030-2021.

This section includes the following financial statements in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020 and the Local Government Model Financial Plan:

- Comprehensive Income Statement
- Balance Sheet
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Statement of Capital Works
- Statement of Human Resource


### 3.1 Comprehensive Income Statement

## For the 10 years ending 30 June 2031

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Forecast / } \\ \text { Actual } \\ 2020 / 21 \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2021/22 } \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2022/23 } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2023 / 24 \\ \$ \mathbf{\$} 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2024/25 } \\ \$, 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 / 26 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2026/27 } \\ \text { \$'000 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2027/28 } \\ \$ \mathbf{\$} 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2028/29 } \\ \text { \$'000 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2029/30 } \\ \text { \$'000 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2030/31 } \\ \$ \mathbf{\$ 0 0 0} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates and charges | 28,519 | 29,633 | 30,832 | 31,731 | 32,759 | 33,863 | 35,002 | 36,332 | 37,884 | 39,195 | 40,470 |
| Statutory fees and fines | 310 | 426 | 434 | 442 | 452 | 464 | 476 | 488 | 501 | 514 | 528 |
| User fees | 5,548 | 5,950 | 6,154 | 6,277 | 6,418 | 6,585 | 6,757 | 6,932 | 7,112 | 7,297 | 7,487 |
| Grants - Operating | 17,221 | 10,362 | 8,260 | 8,615 | 8,940 | 9,361 | 9,792 | 10,235 | 10,689 | 11,154 | 11,632 |
| Grants - Capital | 2,645 | 8,897 | 7,023 | 8,744 | 8,657 | 9,950 | 4,597 | 12,537 | 17,332 | 16,615 | 7,238 |
| Contributions - monetary | 596 | 340 | 217 | 97 | 1,191 | 3,510 | 1,150 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 102 |
| Contributions - non-monetary | 1,300 | 800 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 950 |
| Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | (230) | (899) | 833 | 1,317 | 1,512 | 613 | 420 | (163) | 719 | 548 | 21 |
| Fair value adjustments for investment property | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Share of net profits/(losses) of associates and joint ventures | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Other income | 2,003 | 2,350 | 2,391 | 2,438 | 2,493 | 2,557 | 2,622 | 2,689 | 2,758 | 2,829 | 2,901 |
| Total income | 57,952 | 57,899 | 57,134 | 60,652 | 63,413 | 67,893 | 61,805 | 70,141 | 78,086 | 79,244 | 71,370 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee costs | 20,795 | 19,667 | 19,726 | 19,839 | 20,662 | 21,265 | 21,912 | 22,548 | 23,347 | 24,046 | 24,627 |
| Materials and services | 25,069 | 20,127 | 17,857 | 18,305 | 18,812 | 19,402 | 20,009 | 20,632 | 21,274 | 21,934 | 22,612 |
| Depreciation | 12,412 | 12,315 | 12,531 | 12,781 | 13,069 | 13,408 | 13,757 | 14,115 | 14,482 | 14,858 | 15,245 |
| Amortisation - intangible assets | 203 | 244 | 378 | 378 | 378 | 378 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Amortisation - right of use assets | 48 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 5 | - |  |
| Bad and doubtful debts | 183 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| Borrow ing costs | 198 | 175 | - | 32 | 125 | 311 | 517 | 498 | 535 | 575 | 579 |
| Finance Costs - leases | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | - |  |
| Other expenses | 294 | 321 | 326 | 333 | 340 | 349 | 358 | 367 | 377 | 387 | 397 |
| Total expenses | 59,213 | 53,006 | 50,976 | 51,825 | 53,544 | 55,271 | 56,711 | 58,319 | 60,122 | 61,893 | 63,553 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | $(1,262)$ | 4,893 | 6,158 | 8,827 | 9,869 | 12,621 | 5,094 | 11,823 | 17,964 | 17,351 | 7,817 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net asset revaluation increment /(decrement) | 5,000 | - | 7,700 | 2,700 | 5,000 | 2,000 | 2,700 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 2,700 | 2,000 |
| Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Items that may be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods <br> (detail as appropriate) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total comprehensive result | 3,738 | 4,893 | 13,858 | 11,527 | 14,869 | 14,621 | 7,794 | 14,323 | 22,964 | 20,051 | 9,817 |

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### 3.2 Budgeted Balance Sheet

## For the 10 years ending 30 June 2031

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Forecast / } \\ \text { Actual } \\ 2020 / 21 \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2021/22 } \\ \$, 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2022/23 } \\ \$, 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2023/24 } \\ \$ 1000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2024/25 } \\ \$ 0000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2025/26 } \\ \$ \text { \$000 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2026/27 } \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2027/28 } \\ \$ \mathbf{1} 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2028/29 } \\ \$ \mathbf{1} 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2029/30 } \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2030/31 } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5,624 | 4,189 | 1,000 | 1,831 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 3,500 | 5,005 | 6,665 | 8,052 |
| Trade and other receivables | 1,484 | 1,666 | 1,589 | 1,560 | 1,521 | 1,502 | 1,431 | 1,469 | 1,485 | 1,456 | 1,359 |
| Other financial assets | 29,200 | 24,385 | 23,795 | 23,795 | 22,289 | 16,497 | 14,363 | 14,363 | 14,363 | 14,363 | 14,363 |
| Inventories | 528 | 429 | 383 | 392 | 403 | 415 | 427 | 440 | 453 | 466 | 480 |
| Non-current assets classified as held for sale |  | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| Other assets | 876 | 850 | 829 | 847 | 867 | 891 | 916 | 942 | 968 | 994 | 1,022 |
| Total current assets | 37,712 | 31,869 | 27,946 | 28,775 | 26,430 | 20,655 | 18,488 | 21,063 | 22,624 | 24,295 | 25,627 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other receivables | 401 | 414 | 415 | 417 | 419 | 422 | 424 | 427 | 429 | 432 | 435 |
| Investments in associates, joint arrangement and subsidiaries | 1,493 | 1,523 | 1,553 | 1,583 | 1,613 | 1,643 | 1,673 | 1,703 | 1,733 | 1,763 | 1,793 |
| Property, infrastructure, plant \& equipment | 496,565 | 503,629 | 520,999 | 534,476 | 556,406 | 577,814 | 587,435 | 601,277 | 624,643 | 643,681 | 650,526 |
| Right-of-use assets | 390 | 335 | 280 | 225 | 170 | 115 | 60 | 5 | - | - |  |
| Investment property | 2,460 | 2,470 | 2,480 | 2,490 | 2,500 | 2,510 | 2,520 | 2,530 | 2,540 | 2,550 | 2,560 |
| Intangible assets | 244 | - | 1,512 | 1,134 | 756 | 378 | 378 | 378 | 378 | 378 | 378 |
| Total non-current assets | 501,553 | 508,371 | 527,239 | 540,325 | 561,865 | 582,881 | 592,490 | 606,319 | 629,723 | 648,804 | 655,692 |
| Total assets | 539,265 | 540,240 | 555,185 | 569,100 | 588,295 | 603,536 | 610,978 | 627,382 | 652,346 | 673,098 | 681,318 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | 5,243 | 4,227 | 3,759 | 3,853 | 3,959 | 4,083 | 4,210 | 4,341 | 4,476 | 4,614 | 4,756 |
| Trust funds and deposits | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 |
| Uneraned Income | 8,062 | 5,333 | 4,247 | 4,523 | 4,666 | 4,944 | 4,788 | 5,515 | 6,039 | 6,205 | 5,805 |
| Provisions | 7,202 | 7,202 | 7,598 | 7,598 | 7,598 | 7,598 | 7,598 | 7,598 | 7,598 | 7,598 | 7,598 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 128 | - | 66 | 243 | 4,914 | 1,058 | 1,172 | 1,431 | 1,732 | 1,986 | 2,123 |
| Lease liabilities | 45 | 46 | 114 | 263 | 214 | 162 | 108 | 52 | - | - |  |
| Total current liabilities | 21,188 | 17,317 | 16,294 | 16,988 | 21,860 | 18,354 | 18,385 | 19,447 | 20,355 | 20,913 | 20,792 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provisions | 4,138 | 4,138 | 5,632 | 5,632 | 5,632 | 5,632 | 5,632 | 5,632 | 5,632 | 5,632 | 5,632 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 4,305 | 4,305 | 5,036 | 6,926 | 6,380 | 10,507 | 10,123 | 11,143 | 12,235 | 12,378 | 10,901 |
| Lease liabilities | 357 | 311 | 196 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total non-current liabilities | 8,800 | 8,754 | 10,864 | 12,557 | 12,012 | 16,139 | 15,754 | 16,774 | 17,866 | 18,009 | 16,533 |
| Total liabilities | 29,988 | 26,071 | 27,158 | 29,546 | 33,872 | 34,492 | 34,140 | 36,221 | 38,221 | 38,922 | 37,325 |
| Net assets | 509,276 | 514,169 | 528,027 | 539,554 | 554,423 | 569,044 | 576,838 | 591,161 | 614,125 | 634,176 | 643,993 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated surplus | 236,397 | 244,379 | 250,752 | 256,688 | 266,123 | 283,587 | 289,320 | 298,734 | 314,763 | 329,346 | 335,359 |
| Reserves - Asset Replacement | 16,942 | 13,853 | 13,638 | 16,529 | 16,962 | 12,119 | 11,481 | 13,889 | 15,825 | 18,592 | 20,397 |
| Reserves - Asset Revaluation | 255,937 | 255,937 | 263,637 | 266,337 | 271,337 | 273,337 | 276,037 | 278,537 | 283,537 | 286,237 | 288,237 |
| Total equity | 509,276 | 514,169 | 528,027 | 539,554 | 554,423 | 569,044 | 576,838 | 591,161 | 614,125 | 634,176 | 643,993 |

### 3.3 Statement of Changes in Equity

## For the 10 years ending 30 June 2031

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \$ \mathbf{\$} 000 \end{aligned}$ | Accumulated Surplus \$'000 | Revaluation Reserve \$’000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { Reserves } \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021/2022 Forecast Actual |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 509,276,336 | 236,396,992 | 255,937,464 | 16,941,880 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 4,892,687 | 4,892,687 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | $(4,486,509)$ | - | 4,486,509 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 7,575,714 |  | (7,575,714) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 514,169,023 | 244,378,884 | 255,937,464 | 13,852,675 |
| 2022/2023 Budget |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 514,169,023 | 244,378,884 | 255,937,464 | 13,852,675 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 6,158,444 | 6,158,444 | - |  |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 7,700,000 | - | 7,700,000 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | $(6,888,229)$ | - | 6,888,229 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 7,103,234 | - | (7,103,234) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 528,027,467 | 250,752,333 | 263,637,464 | 13,637,670 |
| 2023/2024 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 528,027,467 | 250,752,333 | 263,637,464 | 13,637,670 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 8,826,852 | 8,826,852 | - |  |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 2,700,000 | - | 2,700,000 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | $(7,018,995)$ | - | 7,018,995 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 4,127,900 | - | $(4,127,900)$ |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 539,554,320 | 256,688,091 | 266,337,464 | 16,528,765 |
| 2024/2025 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 539,554,320 | 256,688,091 | 266,337,464 | 16,528,765 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 9,868,547 | 9,868,547 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | $(7,375,529)$ | - | 7,375,529 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 6,941,854 | - | (6,941,854) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 554,422,866 | 266,122,962 | 271,337,464 | 16,962,440 |
| 2025/2026 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 554,422,866 | 266,122,962 | 271,337,464 | 16,962,440 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 12,621,095 | 12,621,095 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 2,000,000 | - | 2,000,000 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | (6,300,091) | - | 6,300,091 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 11,143,424 | - | $(11,143,424)$ |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 569,043,961 | 283,587,390 | 273,337,464 | 12,119,107 |

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### 3.3 Statement of Changes in Equity (Cont.)

## For the 10 years ending 30 June 2031

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \$, 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Accumulated } \\ & \text { Surplus } \\ & \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revaluation } \\ \text { Reserve } \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2026/2027 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 569,043,961 | 283,587,390 | 273,337,464 | 12,119,107 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 5,094,339 | 5,094,339 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 2,700,000 | - | 2,700,000 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves |  | $(6,012,509)$ |  | 6,012,509 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 6,650,993 | - | $(6,650,993)$ |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 576,838,300 | 289,320,213 | 276,037,464 | 11,480,623 |
| 2027/2028 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 576,838,300 | 289,320,213 | 276,037,464 | 11,480,623 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 11,822,723 | 11,822,723 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 2,500,000 |  | 2,500,000 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves |  | $(5,514,293)$ |  | 5,514,293 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 3,105,571 | - | $(3,105,571)$ |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 591,161,023 | 298,734,214 | 278,537,464 | 13,889,345 |
| 2028/2029 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 591,161,023 | 298,734,214 | 278,537,464 | 13,889,345 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 17,964,336 | 17,964,336 | - |  |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | $(6,496,449)$ |  | 6,496,449 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 4,560,680 | - | $(4,560,680)$ |
| Balance at end of the financial year | $\underline{\underline{614,125,359}}$ | 314,762,781 | 283,537,464 | $\underline{15,825,114}$ |
| 2029/2030 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 614,125,359 | 314,762,781 | 283,537,464 | 15,825,114 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 17,350,814 | 17,350,814 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 2,700,000 | - | 2,700,000 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | $(6,488,231)$ | - | 6,488,231 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 3,720,904 | - | $(3,720,904)$ |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 634,176,173 | 329,346,268 | 286,237,464 | 18,592,441 |
| 2030/2031 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 634,176,173 | 329,346,268 | 286,237,464 | 18,592,441 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 7,816,984 | 7,816,984 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 2,000,000 | - | 2,000,000 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | $(6,210,408)$ | - | 6,210,408 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 4,406,255 | - | $(4,406,255)$ |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 643,993,157 | 335,359,099 | 288,237,464 | 20,396,594 |

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### 3.4 Statement of Cash Flows

## For the 10 years ending 30 June 2031

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Forecast / } \\ \text { Actual } \\ 2020 / 21 \\ \$ ’ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 / 22 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2022/23 } \\ \text { \$'000 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2023 / 24 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2024 / 25 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 / 26 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 / 27 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2027/28 } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2028 / 29 \\ \$, 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2029 / 30 \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2030 / 31 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inflow s (Outflow s) | Inflow s (Outflow s) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inflows } \\ & \text { (Outflow s) } \end{aligned}$ | Inflow s (Outflows) | Inflow s <br> (Outflow s) | Inflow s (Outflow s) | Inflow s <br> (Outflow s) | Inflow s (Outflow s) | Inflow s <br> (Outflow s) | Inflow s (Outflow s) | Inflow s (Outflow s) |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates and charges | 28,624 | 29,621 | 30,819 | 31,722 | 32,748 | 33,851 | 34,990 | 36,318 | 37,867 | 39,181 | 40,456 |
| Statutory fees and fines | 446 | 334 | 429 | 437 | 446 | 456 | 468 | 480 | 493 | 506 | 519 |
| User fees | 5,548 | 5,950 | 6,154 | 6,277 | 6,418 | 6,585 | 6,757 | 6,932 | 7,112 | 7,297 | 7,487 |
| Grants - operating | 20,206 | 7,221 | 7,297 | 8,777 | 9,090 | 9,553 | 9,990 | 10,437 | 10,896 | 11,368 | 11,851 |
| Grants - capital | 2,532 | 9,309 | 6,899 | 8,858 | 8,651 | 10,035 | 4,243 | 13,061 | 17,648 | 16,567 | 6,619 |
| Contributions - monetary | 596 | 340 | 217 | 97 | 1,191 | 3,510 | 1,150 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 102 |
| Interest received | 590 | 617 | 628 | 640 | 655 | 672 | 689 | 707 | 726 | 744 | 764 |
| Other receipts | 678 | 1,497 | 1,749 | 1,737 | 1,786 | 1,814 | 1,914 | 1,856 | 1,930 | 2,024 | 2,144 |
| Employee costs | $(20,795)$ | $(19,667)$ | $(19,726)$ | $(19,839)$ | $(20,662)$ | $(21,265)$ | $(21,912)$ | $(22,548)$ | $(23,347)$ | $(24,046)$ | $(24,627)$ |
| Materials and services | $(23,807)$ | $(20,966)$ | $(18,243)$ | $(18,227)$ | $(18,724)$ | $(19,300)$ | $(19,903)$ | $(20,524)$ | $(21,163)$ | $(21,819)$ | $(22,495)$ |
| Other payments | (294) | (321) | (326) | (333) | (340) | (349) | (358) | (367) | (377) | (387) | (397) |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities | 14,323 | 13,936 | 15,897 | 20,146 | 21,258 | 25,563 | 18,026 | 26,453 | 31,888 | 31,537 | 22,424 |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments for Property, Infrastructure, Plant \& Equipment | $(16,041)$ | $(20,361)$ | $(20,775)$ | $(21,566)$ | $(28,924)$ | $(33,246)$ | $(19,583)$ | $(24,917)$ | $(31,445)$ | $(29,983)$ | $(19,399)$ |
| Proceeds from Sale of Property, Infrastructure, Plant \& Equipment | 1,151 | 533 | 358 | 274 | 1,388 | 1,993 | 275 | 248 | 267 | 284 | 280 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Investments | - | 4,815 | 590 | - | 1,506 | 5,792 | 2,134 | - | - | - |  |
| Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities | $(14,890)$ | $(15,013)$ | $(19,828)$ | $(21,292)$ | $(26,031)$ | $(25,460)$ | $(17,174)$ | $(24,669)$ | $(31,178)$ | $(29,699)$ | $(19,118)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance Costs | (198) | (175) | - | (32) | (125) | (311) | (517) | (498) | (535) | (575) | (579) |
| Interest paid - lease liability | (11) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | - |  |
| Proceeds from Borrow ings | - | - | 797 | 2,133 | 4,368 | 5,184 | 787 | 2,451 | 2,824 | 2,129 | 646 |
| Repayments of Borrow ings | (477) | (128) | - | (66) | (243) | $(4,914)$ | $(1,058)$ | $(1,172)$ | $(1,431)$ | $(1,732)$ | $(1,986)$ |
| Repayment of Lease Liabilities | (43) | (45) | (46) | (48) | (49) | (52) | (54) | (56) | (52) | - |  |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities | (730) | (358) | 741 | 1,977 | 3,942 | (102) | (851) | 715 | 796 | (178) | $(1,919)$ |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash \& cash equivalents | $(1,297)$ | $(1,435)$ | $(3,189)$ | 831 | (831) | - | - | 2,500 | 1,506 | 1,659 | 1,387 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | 6,921 | 5,624 | 4,189 | 1,000 | 1,831 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 3,500 | 5,005 | 6,665 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year | 5,624 | 4,189 | 1,000 | 1,831 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 3,500 | 5,005 | 6,665 | 8,052 |

### 3.5 Statement of Capital Works

## For the 10 years ending 30 June 2031

|  | Forecast / <br> Actual <br> 2020/21 <br> \$000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2021/22 } \\ \$, 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2022/23 } \\ \$ 0000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2023 / 24 \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2024/25 } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2025/26 } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 / 27 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2027/28 } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2028 / 29 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2029 / 30 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2030 / 31 \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | - | - | - | - | 874 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Buildings | 1,349 | 2,468 | 2,516 | 2,757 | 5,494 | 7,615 | 1,711 | 11,278 | 16,696 | 2,041 | 5,275 |
| Total property | 1,349 | 2,468 | 2,516 | 2,757 | 6,369 | 7,615 | 1,711 | 11,278 | 16,696 | 2,041 | 5,275 |
| Plant and equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant, machinery and equipment | 2,772 | 2,516 | 2,612 | 2,013 | 1,749 | 2,119 | 2,030 | 1,840 | 1,974 | 2,100 | 2,074 |
| Other Plant \& Equipment | 266 | 282 | 186 | 122 | 333 | 97 | 175 | 102 | 270 | 126 | 110 |
| Total plant and equipment | 3,039 | 2,798 | 2,799 | 2,135 | 2,083 | 2,216 | 2,205 | 1,942 | 2,245 | 2,226 | 2,184 |
| Infrastructure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roads | 5,736 | 6,345 | 5,657 | 6,055 | 5,586 | 5,631 | 6,076 | 7,307 | 7,369 | 7,708 | 8,006 |
| Bridges | 184 | 455 | 104 | 106 | 109 | 114 | 1,283 | 1,317 | 1,351 | 1,386 | 1,422 |
| Footpaths and cyclew ays | 529 | 293 | 543 | 297 | 339 | 318 | 327 | 329 | 1,013 | 315 | 323 |
| Drainage | 40 | 390 | 140 | 143 | 148 | 153 | 157 | 162 | 166 | 170 | 175 |
| Recreational, leisure and community facilities | 1,557 | 3,461 | 5,561 | 8,192 | 8,021 | 5,628 | 817 | 782 | - | 12,473 |  |
| Waste management | 3,255 | 575 | 1,035 | - | 656 | 455 | 3,539 | - | - | - |  |
| Parks, open space and streetscapes | 30 | 2,917 | 442 | 920 | 1,350 | 1,137 | 589 | 522 | 1,312 | 832 | 483 |
| Aerodromes | 211 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Off street car parks | 42 | 330 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Other infrastructure | 70 | 330 | 1,979 | 960 | 4,264 | 9,978 | 2,880 | 1,279 | 1,294 | 2,834 | 1,531 |
| Total infrastructure | 11,654 | 15,095 | 15,460 | 16,673 | 20,473 | 23,414 | 15,668 | 11,697 | 12,505 | 25,716 | 11,940 |
| Total capital works expenditure | 16,041 | 20,361 | 20,775 | 21,566 | 28,924 | 33,246 | 19,583 | 24,917 | 31,445 | 29,983 | 19,399 |
| Represented by: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New asset expenditure | 2,897 | 7,379 | 7,658 | 9,692 | 12,518 | 11,785 | 2,047 | 11,830 | 17,058 | 16,476 | 1,684 |
| Asset renew al expenditure | 11,902 | 9,972 | 11,315 | 9,672 | 10,139 | 10,460 | 12,414 | 9,122 | 9,817 | 10,307 | 10,886 |
| Asset expansion expenditure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Asset upgrade expenditure | 1,243 | 3,010 | 1,801 | 2,201 | 6,267 | 11,000 | 5,122 | 3,965 | 4,570 | 3,200 | 6,829 |
| Total capital works expenditure | 16,041 | 20,361 | 20,775 | 21,566 | 28,924 | 33,246 | 19,583 | 24,917 | 31,445 | 29,983 | 19,399 |
| Funding sources represented by: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants | 2,644 | 8,896 | 7,023 | 8,744 | 8,657 | 9,950 | 4,597 | 12,537 | 17,332 | 16,615 | 7,238 |
| Contributions | 895 | 622 | 525 | 322 | 2,531 | 5,456 | 1,469 | 303 | 323 | 342 | 340 |
| Council cash | 12,502 | 10,842 | 12,429 | 10,366 | 13,369 | 12,655 | 12,730 | 9,626 | 10,966 | 10,897 | 11,175 |
| Borrow ings | - | - | 797 | 2,133 | 4,368 | 5,184 | 787 | 2,451 | 2,824 | 2,129 | 646 |
| Total capital works expenditure | 16,041 | 20,361 | 20,775 | 21,566 | 28,924 | 33,246 | 19,583 | 24,917 | 31,445 | 29,983 | 19,399 |

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### 3.6 Statement of Human Resources

## For the 10 years ending 30 June 2031

|  | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE |
| Communities and Place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent - Full time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 |
| Male | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| Permanent - Part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 15.1 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 |
| Male | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Communities and Place Total | 48.5 | 48.5 | 46.7 | 48.7 | 48.7 | 48.7 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 50.7 | 50.7 |
| Corporate Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent - Full time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 16.0 | 15.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Male | 13.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 |
| Permanent - Part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.2 |
| Male | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Corporate Services Total | 42.6 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.0 |
| Infrastructure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent - Full time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 10.0 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| Male | 100.0 | 98.0 | 96.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 |
| Permanent - Part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Male | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Infrastructure Total | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 114.1 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 116.1 | 116.1 | 116.1 |
| Casuals, temporary and other expenditure | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total staff FTE | 204.2 | 201.6 | 198.8 | 202.8 | 203.8 | 204.8 | 205.8 | 207.8 | 208.8 | 208.8 |

### 3.6 Statement of Human Resources (Cont.)

For the 10 years ending 30 June 2031

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2021/22 } \\ \$ 0000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2022/23 } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2023/24 } \\ \$ 0000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2024/25 } \\ \$ 0000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2025/26 } \\ \$ 0000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2026 / 27 \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2027/28 } \\ \$ \mathbf{1} 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2028/29 } \\ \text { \$0000 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2029 / 30 \\ \$ 0000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2030/31 } \\ \$ 0000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communities and Place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent - Full time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,958 | 2,001 | 2,044 | 2,086 | 2,139 | 2,191 | 2,244 | 2,301 | 2,358 | 2,415 |
| Male | 1,579 | 1,614 | 1,539 | 1,572 | 1,611 | 1,651 | 1,690 | 1,733 | 1,776 | 1,819 |
| Permanent - Part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,554 | 1,588 | 1,600 | 1,846 | 1,892 | 1,938 | 2,099 | 2,152 | 2,325 | 2,381 |
| Male | 223 | 228 | 168 | 171 | 176 | 180 | 184 | 189 | 194 | 198 |
| Communities and Place Total | 5,314 | 5,431 | 5,351 | 5,675 | 5,818 | 5,960 | 6,217 | 6,375 | 6,653 | 6,814 |
| Corporate Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent - Full time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,721 | 1,630 | 1,581 | 1,614 | 1,654 | 1,695 | 1,736 | 1,780 | 1,824 | 1,868 |
| Male | 1,825 | 1,538 | 1,571 | 1,604 | 1,644 | 1,684 | 1,724 | 1,768 | 1,812 | 1,856 |
| Permanent - Part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,365 | 1,450 | 1,481 | 1,633 | 1,674 | 1,842 | 1,886 | 2,067 | 2,119 | 2,170 |
| Male | 91 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 102 | 104 | 107 | 109 | 112 |
| Corporate Services Total | 5,001 | 4,710 | 4,727 | 4,947 | 5,071 | 5,323 | 5,450 | 5,722 | 5,864 | 6,006 |
| Infrastructure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent - Full time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,042 | 1,304 | 1,492 | 1,686 | 1,812 | 1,856 | 1,901 | 2,039 | 2,090 | 2,140 |
| Male | 9,633 | 9,643 | 9,665 | 9,787 | 10,032 | 10,278 | 10,524 | 10,792 | 11,060 | 11,328 |
| Permanent - Part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 113 | 115 | 118 | 120 | 123 | 126 | 129 | 133 | 136 | 139 |
| Male | 227 | 232 | 237 | 242 | 248 | 254 | 260 | 267 | 274 | 280 |
| Infrastructure Total | 11,016 | 11,294 | 11,512 | 11,835 | 12,216 | 12,515 | 12,815 | 13,231 | 13,560 | 13,889 |
| Casuals, temporary and other expenditure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Staff FTE | 21,331 | 21,435 | 21,590 | 22,458 | 23,105 | 23,798 | 24,481 | 25,328 | 26,077 | 26,709 |

## 4. Financial Performance Indicators

The following table highlights Council's projected performance across a range of key financial performance indicators. These indicators provide an analysis of Council's
10 year financial projections and should be interpreted in the context of the organisation's objectives and financial management principles.

| Indicator | Measure | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{y} \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \end{aligned}$ | Acceptable Range (LGPRF) | Forecast <br> Actual <br> 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 | Trend +/o/- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted underlying result | Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue | 4.1 | > 0\% | -6.82\% | -6.80\% | -0.76\% | 1.07\% | 3.06\% | 5.39\% | 1.69\% | -0.41\% | 1.81\% | 1.92\% | 1.64\% | + |
| Liquidity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working Capital | Current assets / current liabilities | 4.2 | > 100\% | 177.98\% | 184.03\% | 171.51\% | 169.38\% | 120.91\% | 112.54\% | 100.56\% | 108.31\% | 111.15\% | 116.17\% | 123.25\% | - |
| Unrestricted cash | Unrestricted cash / current liabilities | 4.3 | 10\% - 300\% | 164.35\% | 165.01\% | 152.17\% | 150.84\% | 106.54\% | 95.33\% | 83.56\% | 91.86\% | 95.15\% | 100.55\% | 107.81\% | 0 |
| Obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and borrow ings | Interest bearing loans and borrow ings / rate revenue | 4.4 | < 60\% | 17.87\% | 16.89\% | 19.47\% | 26.53\% | 40.39\% | 39.90\% | 37.61\% | 40.36\% | 43.21\% | 42.84\% | 37.54\% | + |
| Loans and borrow ings | Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrow ings / rate revenue | 4.5 | < 10\% | 2.72\% | 1.19\% | 0.00\% | 0.36\% | 1.31\% | 18.03\% | 5.24\% | 5.36\% | 6.08\% | 6.88\% | 7.39\% | + |
| Indebtedness | Non-current liabilities / own source revenue | 4.6 | < $70 \%$ | 24.74\% | 28.82\% | 30.77\% | 35.85\% | 31.91\% | 41.26\% | 36.39\% | 47.50\% | 53.79\% | 50.96\% | 36.14\% | + |
| Asset renew al | Asset renew al and upgrade expense / Asset depreciation | 4.7 | > 90\% | 95.89\% | 80.97\% | 90.30\% | 75.68\% | 77.59\% | 78.01\% | 90.24\% | 64.63\% | 67.79\% | 69.37\% | 71.41\% | - |
| Stability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates concentration | Rate revenue / adjusted underlying revenue | 4.8 | < 0.80 | 0.45 | 0.51 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.51 | 0.50 | 0.52 | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.54 | - |
| Rates effort | Rate revenue / CIV of rateable properties in the municipality | 4.9 | < 0.60\% | 0.53\% | 0.54\% | 0.53\% | 0.52\% | 0.51\% | 0.51\% | 0.50\% | 0.49\% | 0.49\% | 0.48\% | 0.47\% | 0 |
| Efficiency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditure level | Total expenses/ no. of property assessments | 4.10 | < \$5,000 | \$4,720 | \$4,193 | \$3,991 | \$4,017 | \$4,101 | \$4,197 | \$4,265 | \$4,340 | \$4,428 | \$4,511 | \$4,598 | + |
| Revenue level | Total rate revenue / no. of property assessments | 4.11 | < \$2,500 | \$1,977 | \$2,016 | \$2,052 | \$2,094 | \$2,142 | \$2,201 | \$2,259 | \$2,318 | \$2,380 | \$2,444 | \$2,511 | + |

Note : Red text indicators are below the acceptable range/targets and green text indicators are within the acceptable range/target.

## Notes to indicators

### 4.1 Adjusted Underlying Result

This measures Council's ability to generate surplus in the ordinary course of business-excluding nonrecurrent capital grants, non-monetary asset contributions, and other contributions to fund capital expenditure from the net result. A surplus or increasing \% surplus suggests an improvement in the operating position.

Council's financial performance is improving over the ten year period. The negative results for the first 2 years of the plan reflect a high reliance on capital grants in a large part brought about by extra funding during the Covid Pandemic.

### 4.2 Working Capital

This measures Council's ability to pay existing liabilities in the next 12 months. A ratio greater than 1.0 means there are more cash and liquid assets than short-term liabilities.

Working Capital declines in 2025-26 due to the repayment of a significant interest only loan of $\$ 4.3 \mathrm{~m}$ for the Horsham Town Hall and Performing Arts Centre. Council has been accumulating these funds in a loan repayment reserve in preparation for the repayment. Over the 3 years from 2024-25 through to 2025-26 $\$ 8.8 \mathrm{~m}$ is planned for expenditure on the CAD Activation Project of which $35 \%$ is expected to come from the CBD Reserve, however, the balance is forecast to be insufficient in that reserve at that time to meet the full amount, so the reserve will become negative - essentially borrowing from our other strong cash backed reserves. This recovers by 2030-31 and the Working Capital ratio improves above 1.20 again.

### 4.3 Unrestricted Cash

Is cash, cash equivalents and financial assets that are not available for use other than for the purpose for which it is restricted, it includes cash that will be used to fund carry forward capital works from the previous financial year. Items which are considered to be restricted under the definition are: trust funds and deposits, statutory or non-discretionary reserves, cash held to fund carry forward capital works and conditional grants unspent. Term deposits with an original maturity of greater than 90 days (i.e. other financial assets) are also considered to be restricted under this definition.

Unrestricted cash ratio is declining over the six years to 2026-27 where upon it again commences to improve. The decline is explained by the spending as mentioned above in note 4.2. The exclusion of Term deposits from this ratio, as required by regulation, does understate this for Council as term deposits (shown as "Other Financial Assets") are significant for Council.

### 4.4 Loans and Borrowings (Interest Bearing Loans / Rate Revenue)

Measures whether the level of debt and other long term obligations is appropriate to the size and nature of the Council's activities. This measure is over-stated due to interest only loans that were entered in to, in 2015-16, through the MAV Funding Vehicle arrangements. For these loans principal repayments are being provided for internally by way of a reserve account. This reserve account does not directly offset against this measure.

Council has not undertaken any significant external borrowing since $\$ 3.47 \mathrm{~m}$ was borrowed for the Horsham Town Hall and Performing Arts project in 2015-16. Since that time further borrowings of $\$ 0.9 \mathrm{~m}$ for the Horsham North Children's Hub and $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{~m}$ for the Livestock Exchange Roof have been funded from internal unrestricted cash reserves so are not formally recorded as borrowings, but are treated as interest only loans from an internal accounting perspective.

Future years borrowings are planned for a number of projects (as depicted in note 5.2 below) with total borrowings over the ten year period of $\$ 15.6 \mathrm{~m}$ which when factored in with current repayments schedules of existing loans sees a peak in this measure in 2028-29 of 43.21\%, when borrowings outstanding reach \$12.6m.

### 4.5 Loans and Borrowings (Interest and Principal Repayments / Rate Revenue)

This measure is an assessment of whether Council's level of repayments on interest-bearing loans and borrowings are appropriate to the size and nature of Council's activities.

This measure is under-stated due to interest only loans that were entered in to, in 2015-16, through the MAV Funding Vehicle arrangements. For these loans principal repayments are being provided for internally by way of a reserve account and are not therefore included in this measure expect when they are repaid as occurs in 2025-26 when $\$ 4.3 \mathrm{~m}$ is repaid for the interest only loans taken out in 2015-16. Following this repayment in 2025-26 the measure more accurately reflects the situation as all loans are forecast to be taken out on a principal plus interest repayment basis.

This measure post 2025-26 climbs to $5.26 \%$ and increases further to $7.39 \%$ in 2029-30 in line with the new borrowings as depicted in note 5.2 below. This measure is still within the prudential limits.

### 4.6 Indebtedness (Non-current Liabilities / Own Source Revenue)

This measure is an assessment of whether Council long term liabilities are appropriate to the size and nature of Council activities. Lower proportion of non-current liabilities suggests greater capacity to meet long-term obligations. It assesses Council's ability to pay principal and interest on borrowings, as and when they fall due, from the funds it generates. The lower the ratio, the less revenue the entity is required to use to repay its total debt. Own-sourced revenue is used, rather than total revenue, because it does not include grants or contributions.

This measure is more stable as it is not impacted by interest only loans as is the case with the former two indicators depicted in notes 4.6 and 4.6 above. The measure does increase over the ten year period as more borrowings are taken out as depicted in note 5.2 below. It remains under the acceptable level of 70\%.

### 4.7 Asset Renewal

This percentage indicates the extent of Council's renewals against its depreciation charge (an indication of the decline in value of its existing capital assets). A percentage greater than 100 indicates Council is maintaining its existing assets, while a percentage less than 100 means its assets are deteriorating faster than they are being renewed and future capital expenditure will be required to renew assets.

Prior to the implementation of rate capping, in 2016-17 Council set aside a percentage of the rate increase specifically for infrastructure renewal. This continued for the three years post that, but it is no longer possible to continue with this policy, due to the tightening budget position that has been imposed through rate capping

Each year there is a need to balance Councils spend between new and renewal of assets, with new assets largely being funded from grants but also requiring some co-investment. It is a fine line to ensure that assets are renewed as well as new assets constructed in line with the recommendations from the Community Panel (see notes 1.3 and 1.4 above).

### 4.8 Rates Concentration

This measure is an assessment of whether Council can generate revenue from a range of sources to fund services and activities. Lower proportion of rate to underlying revenue suggests greater stability. This measure remains relatively stable across the ten years which reflect as similar level of reliance on rates to fund Councils operations.

### 4.9 Rates Effort

This measure is an assessment of whether councils set rates at an appropriate level (Rate Revenue per property values). A lower proportion of rate revenue as a percentage of property value suggests a reduced rate burden on the community. Over the ten year term the rate effort is improving very slightly due to property values rising in a higher proportion that rate increases.

### 4.10 Expenditure Level

Assessment of whether resources are being used efficiently to deliver services. Lower proportion of expenses relative to the number of assessments suggests an improved capacity to provide services.

This measure is greatly impacted by economies of scale in operation and the services that are required and expected of a regional city. As such Council's measure in 2019-20 of $\$ 4,499$ is higher than the state-wide average, $\$ 3,402$ and higher than its regional city counter parts \$3,766.

It does fluctuate over the ten year period as it is impacted by expected estimates of growth which have been factored in (see notes 2.3.3 and 2.3.4). Some modest growth has been estimated in FTE over this period to deliver on expanded service requirements (see the Statement of Human Resources section 3.6 above), although this is not to the same extent as growth in the rate base and hence the position does trend downwards over time.

### 4.11 Revenue Level

Assessment of whether resources are being used efficiently to deliver services. Lower proportion of revenue relative to the number of assessments suggests an improved capacity to provide services.

This measure is greatly impacted by economies of scale in operation and the services that are required and expected of a regional city. As such Council's measure in 2019-20 of $\$ 2,015$ is higher than the state-wide average, $\$ 1,774$ and also higher than its regional city counter parts $\$ 1,904$.

It does increase steadily over the ten year period as it is essentially indexed by the annual growth in the rate base by the rate cap. It also impacted slightly by anticipated growth levels in new developments as depicted in (notes 2.3.3 and 2.3.4 above).

## 5. Strategies and Plans

This section describes the strategies and plans that support the 10 year financial projections included to the Financial Plan.

### 5.1 General Strategies and Plans

The following table lists current Plans and Strategies that are in place and have influenced the numbers contained within the Long-term Capital Works and the Financial Plan. A detailed summary of the Objectives and Priorities for each of these plans is provided:

Age Friendly Communities Implementation Plan (2019-23)

Arts and Cultural Plan (2014-18)
Asset Management Improvement Strategy (2018)

Asset Management Plans (2018)
Audit and Risk Committee Charter (2020)
Bicycle and Shared Path Plan (2012-16)
Business Continuity Plan (2018)
CAD (Central Activity District) Revitalisation (2019)

City to River Master Plan (2019)
Community Engagement Framework/Policy (2021)

Community Inclusion Plan (2019-22)
Community Local Law (2011)
Council Property Strategy (2019)
Customer Commitment Charter (2020)
Digital Community Strategy (2013)
Early Years Plan (2019-23)
Economic Development Strategy (2017-21)
Environment Sustainability Strategy (2010)
Health and Wellbeing Plan (2017-21)
Heritage Study (2014)
Horsham Aerodrome (Business Plan)
Horsham Flood Emergency Plan (2018)
Horsham North Urban Design Framework (2013)
Horsham Rail Corridor Master Plan (2016)

Horsham South Drainage Strategy (2013)
Horsham South Structure Plan (2021)
Horsham Urban Transport Plan (2020)
HRCC Tourism Master Plan (2016-20)
Innovate (Indigenous) Reconciliation Action Plan (2018-20)

Internal Audit Program/Plan (2020-22)
Municipal Early Years Plan (2020)
Municipal Emergency Management Plan (201720)

Municipal Fire Management Plan (2017-20)
Municipal Parking Strategy (2017)
Municipal Tree Strategy (Draft)
Occupational Health and Safety Plan (2020)
Open Space Strategy (2019)
Planning Scheme Review (2021)
Public Arts Implementation Plan (2017)
Revenue and Rating Plan (2021)
Road Management Plan (2017)
Roadside Weeds and Pests Program (2013)
Social Infrastructure Framework (2020)
Sport and Recreation Strategy (Draft) (2013)
Strategic Risk Management Framework (2021)
Wartook Valley Strategy (2017)
Wimmera Intermodal Freight Terminal Master Plan (2015)

Wimmera River Improvement Plan (2013)
Zero Carbon Plan (2021)

### 5.2 Borrowings Strategy

Councils approach to borrowings is informed by the Loan Borrowings Policy which sets the parameters for Council's borrowing limits and the purposes for which borrowings will be utilised. Current interest rates are at all-time lows so make borrowing a cheaper option than it has been in past years, although interest rates are expected to climb again in the short to medium term (see assumptions section 2.3.7).

The following table highlights Council's projected borrowings balance, including new loans and loan repayments for the 10 years of the Financial Plan.

| Year | 21-22 | 22-23 | 23-24 | 24-25 | 25-26 | 26-27 | 27-28 | 28-29 | 29-30 | 30-31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan Balance Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Debt at beginning of Year | 6,752,508 | 6,012,500 | 6,197,186 | 7,637,710 | 11,100,396 | 15,158,543 | 10,202,674 | 11,237,090 | 12,399,230 | 12,583,851 |
| Current Repayments | -740,008 | -612,500 | -612,500 | -612,500 | -396,479 | -190,000 | -90,000 | -90,000 | -90,000 | -90,000 |
| New Borrowings from LTCP List | 0 | 797,186 | 2,132,743 | 4,368,178 | 5,184,437 | 787,386 | 2,451,409 | 2,824,273 | 2,129,183 | 646,314 |
| Future Repayments |  | 0 | -79,719 | -292,993 | -729,811 | -1,248,254 | -1,326,993 | -1,572,134 | -1,854,561 | -2,067,480 |
| New Loan Term (Yrs) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Closing Balance | 6,012,500 | 6,197,186 | 7,637,710 | 11,100,396 | 15,158,543 | 10,202,674 | 11,237,090 | 12,399,230 | 12,583,851 | 11,072,686 |
| New Loan Int Rate | 3.97\% | 3.97\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% | 3.60\% |
| Int payments for the Year | -176,000 | -238,696 | -278,873 | -343,697 | -499,518 | -545,708 | -367,296 | -404,535 | -446,372 | -453,019 |

New Borrowings from the Long-term Capital Plan are forecast as follows:

|  | 21-22 Loans 22-23 Loans | 23-24 Loans | 24-25 Loans | 25-26 Loans | 26-27 Loans | 27-28 Loans | 28-29 Loans | 29-30 Loans | 30-31 Loans | Total Loans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Bridges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Various retrofitting works on Bridges |  |  |  |  | 583,249 | 598,414 | 613,972 | 629,936 | 646,314 | 3,071,885 |
| Bridges Total |  |  |  |  | 583,249 | 598,414 | 613,972 | 629,936 | 646,314 | 3,071,885 |
| $\square$ Buildings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depot relocation including Furniture, demolition etc. and land purchase |  |  | 2,302,033 | 3,410,814 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,712,847 |
| Wimmera Regional Sports Stadium |  |  |  |  |  | 1,418,240 | 2,210,301 |  |  | 3,628,541 |
| Buildings Total |  |  | 2,302,033 | 3,410,814 |  | 1,418,240 | 2,210,301 |  |  | 9,341,388 |
| Other Infrastructure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Various projects from Aerodrome Master Plan |  |  |  | 454,775 |  | 239,365 |  | 251,974 |  | 946,114 |
| Other Infrastructure Total |  |  |  | 454,775 |  | 239,365 |  | 251,974 |  | 946,114 |
| $\pm$ Parks, open space and streetscapes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Victrack Land development South of Mill Street | 20,706 | 106,121 | 109,308 | 181,910 |  |  |  |  |  | 418,045 |
| Parks, open space and streetscapes Total | 20,706 | 106,121 | 109,308 | 181,910 |  |  |  |  |  | 418,045 |
| $\square$ Recreational, leisure and community facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City Oval/Sawyer Construction | 776,480 | 1,326,510 | 546,542 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,649,532 |
| Balance of Riverfront Activation Works- rowing clubroom building |  |  | 409,906 | 426,352 |  |  |  |  |  | 836,258 |
| CAD Activation Construction- Street renovation and Horsham Square |  | 318,362 | 491,887 | 511,622 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,321,871 |
| City Oval/ Sawyer Park (Construction Drawings) |  |  | 125,923 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 125,923 |
| Outdoor precinct, fields playing grounds around indoor stadium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,247,273 |  | 1,247,273 |
| Aquatic Centre- splash park and outdoor playground |  |  |  | 198,964 | 204,137 | 195,390 |  |  |  | 598,491 |
| Aquatic Centre - hydrotherapy pool, spa, steam and sauna rooms |  | 381,750 | 382,579 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 764,329 |
| Recreational, leisure and community facilities Total | 776,480 | 2,026,622 | 1,956,837 | 1,136,938 | 204,137 | 195,390 |  | 1,247,273 |  | 7,543,677 |
| Grand Total | 797,186 | 2,132,743 | 4,368,178 | 5,184,437 | 787,386 | 2,451,409 | 2,824,273 | 2,129,183 | 646,314 | 21,321,109 |

Note - many of the borrowings factored in are reliant on co-funding from grant revenue. If grant revenue is not received the borrowings will be not drawn down.
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### 5.3 Reserve Strategy

The table below discloses the balance and annual movement for each reserve over the 10-year period of the Financial Plan. Total amount of reserves, for each year, align with the Statement of Changes in Equity.

|  | 21-22 | 22-23 | 23-24 | 24-25 | 25-26 | 26-27 | 27-28 | 28-29 | 29-30 | 30-31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aerodrome |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 528,000 | 573,000 | 567,022 | 560,665 | 553,765 | 432,220 | 424,165 | 356,058 | 347,579 | 275,885 |
| Transfer to reserve | 45,000 | 45,788 | 46,703 | 47,754 | 48,996 | 50,270 | 51,577 | 52,918 | 54,293 | 55,705 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 0 | 51,765 | 53,060 | 54,654 | 170,541 | 58,325 | 119,683 | 61,397 | 125,987 | 64,631 |
| Closing Balance | 573,000 | 567,022 | 560,665 | 553,765 | 432,220 | 424,165 | 356,058 | 347,579 | 275,885 | 266,959 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | To provide for the large resealing program at the aerodrome and for general development works on site. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aquatic Centre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 240,000 | 94,953 | 90,438 | 86,990 | 84,429 | 83,417 | 83,691 | 85,351 | 87,273 | 90,765 |
| Transfer to reserve | 45,000 | 47,250 | 49,613 | 52,093 | 54,698 | 57,433 | 60,304 | 63,320 | 66,485 | 69,810 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 190,047 | 51,765 | 53,060 | 54,654 | 55,710 | 57,158 | 58,645 | 61,397 | 62,994 | 64,631 |
| Closing Balance | 94,953 | 90,438 | 86,990 | 84,429 | 83,417 | 83,691 | 85,351 | 87,273 | 90,765 | 95,943 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | To set aside funds to meet future asset renewal requirements at the Centre in accordance with its Business Plan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business Centre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 135,000 | 136,000 | 137,018 | 138,056 | 139,118 | 140,207 | 141,325 | 142,472 | 143,648 | 144,855 |
| Transfer to reserve | 1,000 | 1,018 | 1,038 | 1,062 | 1,089 | 1,118 | 1,147 | 1,177 | 1,207 | 1,238 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing Balance | 136,000 | 137,018 | 138,056 | 139,118 | 140,207 | 141,325 | 142,472 | 143,648 | 144,855 | 146,094 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | To offset any future Wimmera Business Centre operational deficits or applied to works that benefit the Centre's operations as approved by their Committee of Management. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CBD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 2,416,120 | 1,299,354 | 1,162,760 | 564,673 | -436,649 | -1,483,298 | -1,332,337 | -1,117,609 | -713,107 | -298,087 |
| Transfer to reserve | 148,325 | 350,000 | 357,000 | 365,033 | 374,523 | 384,261 | 394,252 | 404,502 | 415,019 | 425,810 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 1,265,091 | 486,594 | 955,087 | 1,366,354 | 1,421,173 | 233,300 | 179,524 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing Balance | 1,299,354 | 1,162,760 | 564,673 | -436,649 | -1,483,298 | -1,332,337 | -1,117,609 | -713,107 | -298,087 | 127,722 |

Purpose of this Discretionary To develop car parking in the CBD; to purchase new and replacement meters; and to generally develop the CBD area with major road Reserve: works and improvements. The rationale for the reserve is that the shopping public who contribute through the parking meters see their contributions going to improve the CBD area where they have an interest, regardless of whether they are residents of Horsham.

## Commercial Firebrace St

| Opening Balance | 619,000 | 612,568 | 532,484 | 455,428 | 381,105 | 308,681 | 240,207 | 175,937 | 116,136 | 61,079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transfer to reserve | 53,568 | 54,505 | 55,596 | 56,846 | 58,324 | 59,841 | 61,397 | 62,993 | 64,631 | 66,311 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 60,000 | 134,590 | 132,651 | 131,170 | 130,748 | 128,315 | 125,667 | 122,794 | 119,688 | 116,337 |
| Closing Balance | 612,568 | 532,484 | 455,428 | 381,105 | 308,681 | 240,207 | 175,937 | 116,136 | 61,079 | 11,054 |

Purpose of this Discretionary
Reserve:
This reserve is to build up sufficient funds to make significant improvements to Council's commercial properties in Firebrace Street

|  | 21-22 | 22-23 | 23-24 | 24-25 | 25-26 | 26-27 | 27-28 | 28-29 | 29-30 | 30-31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drainage Headworks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 457,000 | 517,000 | 578,050 | 640,321 | 703,993 | 769,321 | 836,347 | 905,116 | 975,672 | 1,048,064 |
| Transfer to reserve | 60,000 | 61,050 | 62,271 | 63,672 | 65,328 | 67,026 | 68,769 | 70,557 | 72,391 | 74,273 |
| Inputs \% Increase | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Operational Withdrawals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Withdrawals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing Balance | 517,000 | 578,050 | 640,321 | 703,993 | 769,321 | 836,347 | 905,116 | 975,672 | 1,048,064 | 1,122,337 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | Funded by developer contributions in consideration of the amount of drainage run off land that they cause as a result of development, this contributes to the existing and future stormwater drainage head-works of the municipality. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HRLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 456,401 | 539,401 | 520,323 | 500,344 | 479,115 | 455,791 | 431,861 | 407,308 | 382,117 | 356,271 |
| Transfer to reserve | 83,000 | 84,453 | 86,142 | 88,080 | 90,370 | 92,719 | 95,130 | 97,604 | 100,141 | 102,745 |
| Inputs \% Increase | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Operational Withdrawals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Withdrawals | 0 | 103,531 | 106,121 | 109,308 | 113,694 | 116,650 | 119,683 | 122,794 | 125,987 | 129,263 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 0 | 103,531 | 106,121 | 109,308 | 113,694 | 116,650 | 119,683 | 122,794 | 125,987 | 129,263 |
| Closing Balance | 539,401 | 520,323 | 500,344 | 479,115 | 455,791 | 431,861 | 407,308 | 382,117 | 356,271 | 329,753 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | To accumulate funds towards the redevelopment of the saleyards. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 0 | 0 | 1,469 | 2,449 | 79,166 | 134,676 | 214,959 | 297,330 | 283,607 | 370,316 |
| Transfer to reserve |  | 105,000 | 107,100 | 109,510 | 112,357 | 115,278 | 118,276 | 121,351 | 124,506 | 127,743 |
| Inputs \% Increase | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Operational Withdrawals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Withdrawals | 0 | 103,531 | 106,121 | 32,792 | 56,847 | 34,995 | 35,905 | 135,074 | 37,796 | 38,779 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 0 | 103,531 | 106,121 | 32,792 | 56,847 | 34,995 | 35,905 | 135,074 | 37,796 | 38,779 |
| Closing Balance | 0 | 1,469 | 2,449 | 79,166 | 134,676 | 214,959 | 297,330 | 283,607 | 370,316 | 459,280 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | To accumulate funds for technical equipment replacement and major refurbishment of the Performing Arts Centre, Town Hall \& Art Gallery. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ICT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 464,597 | 281,597 | 250,969 | 288,157 | 90,802 | 134,327 | 103,291 | 149,373 | 31,010 | 60,884 |
| Transfer to reserve | 102,000 | 103,785 | 105,861 | 108,243 | 111,057 | 113,944 | 116,907 | 119,946 | 123,065 | 126,265 |
| Inputs \% Increase | 1.50\% | 1.75\% | 2.00\% | 2.25\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% | 2.60\% |
| Operational Withdrawals | 40,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Capital Withdrawals | 245,000 | 129,413 | 63,672 | 300,598 | 62,532 | 139,980 | 65,826 | 233,310 | 88,191 | 71,095 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 285,000 | 134,413 | 68,672 | 305,598 | 67,532 | 144,980 | 70,826 | 238,310 | 93,191 | 76,095 |
| Closing Balance | 281,597 | 250,969 | 288,157 | 90,802 | 134,327 | 103,291 | 149,373 | 31,010 | 60,884 | 111,054 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | To allow purchasing of computer related hardware items, related software, and IT Initiatives. Any under expenditure in the computer area annually is placed in this reserve and is held to be expended on forecast or unexpected expenditure in the IT area during any particular year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | 21-22 | 22-23 | 23-24 | 24-25 | 25-26 | 26-27 | 27-28 | 28-29 | 29-30 | 30-31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Capital Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 594,000 | 759,000 | 652,545 | 823,790 | 615,216 | 27,434 | 7,618 | 1,343 | 195,374 | 394,450 |
| Transfer to reserve | 165,000 | 167,888 | 171,245 | 175,098 | 179,651 | 184,322 | 189,114 | 194,031 | 199,076 | 204,252 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 0 | 274,343 | 0 | 383,672 | 767,433 | 204,137 | 195,390 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing Balance | 759,000 | 652,545 | 823,790 | 615,216 | 27,434 | 7,618 | 1,343 | 195,374 | 394,450 | 598,701 |

Purpose of this Discretionary
Reserve:
This reserve is to provide for future asset replacements for major strategic projects.
Open Spaces

| Opening Balance | 506,000 | 448,380 | 453,468 | 458,657 | 463,963 | 469,407 | 474,992 | 480,723 | 486,603 | 492,635 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transfer to reserve | 5,000 | 5,088 | 5,189 | 5,306 | 5,444 | 5,586 | 5,731 | 5,880 | 6,033 | 6,189 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 62,620 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing Balance | 448,380 | 453,468 | 458,657 | 463,963 | 469,407 | 474,992 | 480,723 | 486,603 | 492,635 | 498,825 |

Purpose of this Restricted Reserve:
Is comprised mainly of developer contributions in lieu of land, when subdividing residential areas. There is a statutory requirement that any developers contributions to this fund be spent on capital works in relation to purchase of recreation land or development of recreation land.

| Plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening Balance | 3,165,263 | 1,897,368 | 1,030,307 | 726,465 | 698,916 | 405,117 | 241,010 | 295,401 | 290,946 | 237,386 |
| Transfer to reserve | 1,285,497 | 1,330,489 | 1,377,057 | 1,425,254 | 1,475,137 | 1,526,767 | 1,580,204 | 1,635,511 | 1,692,754 | 1,752,000 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 2,553,392 | 2,197,550 | 1,680,898 | 1,452,803 | 1,768,936 | 1,690,874 | 1,525,813 | 1,639,966 | 1,746,314 | 1,722,529 |
| Closing Balance | 1,897,368 | 1,030,307 | 726,465 | 698,916 | 405,117 | 241,010 | 295,401 | 290,946 | 237,386 | 266,858 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | To fund the purchase of replacement plant and equipment, the rationale is that often the purchases of plant equipment are unevenly spread across a number of years, and by maintaining this reserve, allows Council to ensure that there is always a sum of money available to purchase plant when required and that the uneven spread of expenditure has no effect on the annual budget. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarry Rd Rehab |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 175,650 | 171,300 | 171,961 | 172,636 | 173,326 | 174,033 | 174,760 | 175,505 | 176,269 | 177,053 |
| Transfer to reserve | 650 | 661 | 675 | 690 | 708 | 726 | 745 | 764 | 784 | 805 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing Balance | 171,300 | 171,961 | 172,636 | 173,326 | 174,033 | 174,760 | 175,505 | 176,269 | 177,053 | 177,858 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | To meet the costs of rehabilitation works of land and roads surrounding councils quarries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 32,979 | 33,479 | 33,988 | 34,507 | 35,037 | 35,582 | 36,140 | 36,713 | 37,301 | 37,905 |
| Transfer to reserve | 500 | 509 | 519 | 531 | 544 | 559 | 573 | 588 | 603 | 619 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing Balance | 33,479 | 33,988 | 34,507 | 35,037 | 35,582 | 36,140 | 36,713 | 37,301 | 37,905 | 38,523 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | Is maintained with contributions from developers of rural residential subdivisions, the intention of the reserve is that monies contributed by developers will be expended on roads adjoining the rural residential subdivision. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 21-22 | 22-23 | 23-24 | 24-25 | 25-26 | 26-27 | 27-28 | 28-29 | 29-30 | 30-31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sustainability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 206,000 | 129,550 | 57,054 | -2,767 | -47,498 | -74,960 | -78,241 | -51,732 | 11,316 | 119,023 |
| Transfer to reserve | 69,000 | 82,800 | 99,360 | 119,232 | 143,078 | 171,694 | 206,033 | 247,239 | 296,687 | 356,025 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 145,450 | 155,296 | 159,181 | 163,962 | 170,541 | 174,975 | 179,524 | 184,192 | 188,981 | 193,894 |
| Closing Balance | 129,550 | 57,054 | -2,767 | -47,498 | -74,960 | -78,241 | -51,732 | 11,316 | 119,023 | 281,153 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | Is to provide some initial funding for projects of a sustainability nature such as alternative energy projects, solar panels and LED Lighting, where there are expected to be pay backs and ongoing savings in operational costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unfunded Superannuation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Transfer to reserve |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing Balance | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | Is to provide some initial funding for projects of a sustainability nature such as alternative energy projects, solar panels and LED Lighting, where there are expected to be pay backs and ongoing savings in operational costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waste |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 815,955 | 106,524 | -505,037 | 531,388 | 1,148,125 | 1,817,099 | -568,908 | 614,409 | 1,078,683 | 2,475,536 |
| Transfer to reserve | 1,156,569 | 1,220,180 | 1,244,584 | 1,272,587 | 1,305,674 | 1,339,622 | 1,374,452 | 1,410,188 | 1,446,853 | 1,484,471 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 1,866,000 | 1,831,741 | 208,159 | 655,850 | 636,700 | 3,725,629 | 191,135 | 945,913 | 50,000 | 727,500 |
| Closing Balance | 106,524 | -505,037 | 531,388 | 1,148,125 | 1,817,099 | -568,908 | 614,409 | 1,078,683 | 2,475,536 | 3,232,507 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | Is created utilised to provide a sum of money to rehabilitate landfills at the end of their useful life and to provide funds for other major capital expenditure in the waste management area. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WIFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 709,600 | 787,000 | 865,755 | 946,084 | 1,028,221 | 1,112,494 | 1,198,957 | 1,287,669 | 1,378,687 | 1,472,072 |
| Transfer to reserve | 77,400 | 78,755 | 80,330 | 82,137 | 84,273 | 86,464 | 88,712 | 91,018 | 93,385 | 95,813 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing Balance | 787,000 | 865,755 | 946,084 | 1,028,221 | 1,112,494 | 1,198,957 | 1,287,669 | 1,378,687 | 1,472,072 | 1,567,885 |
| Purpose of this Discretionary Reserve: | To meet programmed asset renewal commitments as approved by the Committee of Management for the WIFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total All Reserves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 16,941,880 | 13,852,675 | 13,637,670 | 16,528,765 | 16,962,441 | 12,119,108 | 11,480,624 | 13,889,346 | 15,825,115 | 18,592,442 |
| Transfer to reserve | 4,486,509 | 6,888,229 | 7,018,995 | 7,375,529 | 6,300,091 | 6,012,509 | 5,514,293 | 6,496,449 | 6,488,231 | 6,210,408 |
| Transfer from Reserve | 7,575,714 | 7,103,234 | 4,127,900 | 6,941,854 | 11,143,424 | 6,650,993 | 3,105,571 | 4,560,680 | 3,720,904 | 4,406,255 |
| Closing Balance | 13,852,675 | 13,637,670 | 16,528,765 | 16,962,441 | 12,119,108 | 11,480,624 | 13,889,346 | 15,825,115 | 18,592,442 | 20,396,595 |

