

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

Offices: Council headquarters - 256 Crawford St
Bungendore Office - 10 Majara St
Braidwood Office - 144 Wallace St
Contact: Phone: 1300735025
E: council@gprc.nsw.gov.au
W: www.gprc.nsw.gov.au

1

Document Set ID: 804649
Version: 6, Version Date: 18/09/2020

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

## Table of Contents

Executive Summary ..... 4
Introduction ..... 5
Background ..... 6
Current Financial Position ..... 9
Operating performance ..... 9
Financial Position ..... 9
Drivers and Pressures ..... 10
Affordability ..... 10
Asset Serviceability ..... 10
Merger ..... 11
Workforce ..... 11
Local Government Indices ..... 11
Planning Assumptions ..... 12
Market driven planning assumptions ..... 12
Population forecasts ..... 12
Cost and revenue increase assumptions ..... 12
Factors applied to revenue and expenditure in the long term plan ..... 12
Financial Scenarios. ..... 16
Scenario 1: Base Case ..... 16
Introduction ..... 16
Components included in Scenario 1 ..... 16
Summary and assessment ..... 16
Scenario 2: QCCP Financing Alternative ..... 19

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

Introduction ..... 19
Components included in Scenario 2 ..... 19
Summary and assessment. ..... 19
Scenario 3: Responsible Scenario ..... 21
Introduction ..... 21
Components included in Scenario 3 ..... 21
Summary and assessment ..... 22
Performance Measurement ..... 24
Monitoring and Evaluation ..... 27
Conclusion ..... 28
Financial Statements ..... 29
General Fund. ..... 29
Water Fund ..... 32
Sewer Fund ..... 35
Consolidated ..... 38

## Version control

| Council resolution | Description | Model Ref |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $111 / 20$ | Endorsed for public exhibition | ECM 682451_v15 |
| $146 / 20$ | Submitted to Council for adoption | ECM 682451_v16 |

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

## Executive Summary

Council's Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030 (LTFP) is a decision-making tool. It is governed by a series of financial strategies and accompanying performance indicators that Council considers and adopts. It is not intended to be a document that specifically indicates what services / projects should receive funding; rather it addresses the impact of the Council's ability to fund its services and capital works, whilst living within its means ie ensuring financial sustainability. It establishes the financial framework upon which sound financial decisions are made.

The LTFP is underpinned by Council's Financial Strategy and Policy'. The policy outlines the principles adopted by Council designed to achieve an acceptable compromise between Council's obligations to:

- achieve financial sustainability
- manage the asset backlog to prevent an infrastructure crisis,
- preserve essential public services in line with population growth
- keep rates, fees and charges affordable
- borrow at acceptable levels in line with intergenerational equity and
- meet the financial benchmarks outlined in the policy.

The 2017 review and consolidation of the asset and financial sustainability of the former pre-merger Councils, and the merged QPRC demonstrated that the newly merged Council was carrying a structural deficit and provided a Responsible Scenario financial policy setting for the Council. The strategy included a series of measures for budget correction, including:

- increases in revenues from rates and annual charges and user fees and charges
- introduction of water and sewer dividends
- reduction of consolidated service expenditure through merger savings
- increased debt to accommodate substantial increases in infrastructure capex and renewals
- same levels of asset maintenance

[^0]
## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

- increased asset (property) sales

All financial scenarios reported within this LTFP are reliant on net merger (efficiency) savings of $\$ 1.9$ million, that Council will need to apply as a reduction in net operating expenses from 2021/22.

Based on its most recent financial performance, Council is not financially sustainable without implementing additional improvement actions identified in this LTFP. Over the past three years Council has produced an operating surplus as a consolidated entity (water, sewer and general funds together) but an operating deficit in the General Fund. Budget corrections are incorporated within scenario 3 of the LTFP, and include:

1. A review of Council's revenue policy settings with an expectation of increased fees and charges at the overall level of $4 \%$ pa. The actual timing and application of the revenue increase will be dependent on a service pricing analysis that will be considered by Council.
2. Deferral of infrastructure renewals through reduction of revotes for unexpended budgets at the end of the financial year. The level of deferred renewal expenditure incorporated into scenario 3 is $\$ 3$ million per annum for 3 financial years, with the actual timing and application of the deferred expenditure to be reviewed annually with the end of financial year review of cash and reserves.

## Introduction

The LTFP has been prepared in accordance with the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework², forming a component of the QPRC Resourcing Strategy ${ }^{3}$, along with the Asset Management Strategy, Workforce Management Plan, ICT Strategy and Risk Management Strategy. The LTFP is the point where community aspirations and goals are tested against financial realities. It seeks to answer the following questions:

- Can Council survive the pressures of the future?
- What are the opportunities for future income and economic growth?
- Can Council afford what the community wants?
- What income is needed to achieve these outcomes?

[^1]
## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

The LTFP is a decision making and problem solving tool. The modelling that occurs as part of the plan will help Council to align resources with strategies, providing information that helps Council to capitalise on opportunities and weather unexpected events. It is a dynamic document, reviewed and updated annually, changing as the needs, strategies and financial position of Council change over time.

The longer the planning horizon, the more general the plan will be in the later years. As decisions are made throughout the planning period, more specific detail is built into the plan. The following diagram illustrates the relationships and integration within the integrated planning and reporting framework.

Figure 1LTFP Planning Horizon


The output of the long term financial plan is a ten year budget; financial reports over a ten year forward planning period. Copies of the updated reports are provided in the appendices.

## Background

In late 2016, Council engaged engineering consultants GHD and Professor Percy Allan and Associates (PAA) to:

- undertake asset and financial sustainability reviews of the two former Councils
- establish a consistent asset standard and asset backlog base of the former councils
- establish and compare 'existing' and 'responsible' scenario financial planning settings
- consolidate the financials into a QPRC 10 year forecast for the combined General / Waste fund and the Water and Sewer funds
- establish affordable expenditure levels for services, asset maintenance, renewal and upgrades


## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

- establish affordable pricing paths for general rates, water and sewer charges
- forecast merger financial impacts
- confirm the forecast meets financial benchmarks
- form the platform for the long term financial plan.

The GHD and PAA reviews demonstrated that the newly merged Council was carrying a structural deficit and provided a Responsible Scenario financial policy setting for the Council. Out of this work, Council adopted its revised Financial Strategy and Policy, that sets the parameters for future budgets and financial planning, and which included measures of budget correction.

Since 2017, Council has continued to place a focus on financial sustainability, and has continued to develop a body of work to build its financial management capabilities.

Figure 2 QPRC Financial Sustainability Journey


## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

The 2017 review and consolidation of the asset and financial sustainability of the former councils and the merged QPRC was a significant body of work, and established the common policy platform. The absorption of known merger costs and grants, and the capture of predicted merger savings, together with additional borrowing to smooth out asset renewals and upgrades under the Responsible Scenario was expected to realise the following variances to the existing policies over the ten year financial planning horizon:

- general rate increases below the forecast ( $\sim 1 \%$ pa real increase)
- similar increases in water and sewer annual charges ( $\sim 1.2 \%$ pa real increase)
- similar increases in other fees ( $6.1 \% \mathrm{pa}$ )
- introduction of water and sewer dividends
- reduction of consolidated service expenditure ( $\sim 1 \%$ pa)
- increased debt ( $\sim \$ 175 \mathrm{~m}$ ) to accommodate infrastructure capex and renewals
- subsequent increase in interest expense
- same levels of asset maintenance
- similar levels of development contributions
- increased asset (property) sales
- substantially increased levels of asset renewals and upgrades
- improvement in net assets ( $\sim 46 \%$ )

Whilst Council has made significant progress in realising the above outcomes, in particular in the investment in renewal and upgrade of assets, the planned revenue increases have not yet been implemented. A Service Pricing Review will inform those revenue decisions and has been included within scenario 3 of this LTFP.

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

## Current Financial Position

## Operating performance

As at 30 June 2019, Council's financial performance was unsustainable without incorporating the further improvement action that has been identified in the LTFP4. As a consolidated entity, QPRC has operated at a small operating surplus, averaging an operating performance ratio of $3.9 \%$ over 3 years, consisting of a positive result within the Water and Sewer Funds, and an operating deficit in the General Fund. Ongoing operating deficits in the General Fund are not financially sustainable, and Council's financial strategy includes corrective actions to improve its operating position, and live within its means.

Council has been successful in securing a high level of grant funding for operating and capital projects, and has progressed a series of significant, community focused projects.

Council has annual operating expenses of $\$ 127$ million, including employee costs of $\$ 41.8$ million, supporting a population of $61,100^{5}$ across an area of $5,319 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$.

## Financial Position

Council has $\$ 156$ million current assets, predominantly cash and investments, and it has current liabilities of $\$ 45.5$ million, mostly being provisions for employee leave, and current expenditure accruals (creditors). Of its total cash and investment assets, Council has a low level of unrestricted cash of $\$ 9.8$ million - when compared to its current payables, and its annual monthly expenditure. This represents the total cash not already committed for a specific purpose.

[^2]9

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

Council has $\$ 84.8$ million in loans relating to asset upgrade and renewal projects, payable over the next 20 years. Council maintains assets and infrastructure with a written down value of $\$ 1,391$ million.

## Drivers and Pressures ${ }^{6}$

## Affordability

- Provide essential public services in line with population growth and organisation capacity
- Keep rates, fees and charges affordable
- Borrow at acceptable levels in line with intergenerational equity
- Growth in pensioner rebate level as population ages
- Meet financial benchmarks to be financially sustainable and Fit for Future (FFF)
- Growing service expectations from the community
- Reducing (in real terms) government grants for operations and renewals
- Obligations to match grants


## Asset Serviceability

- Manage the asset backlog
- Renewal and replacement of ageing assets
- Aligning asset renewal spend to the rate of depreciation
- Applying generational equity principles to provision, renewal and upgrade of assets
- Differentiating asset operations or servicing from maintenance
- Gifted assets from Googong, Tralee and Bungendore - increasing the asset base
${ }^{6}$ QPRC's Resourcing Strategy has been prepared utilising the DPSIR Model which is an analytical framework consisting of identifying the relationship between Drivers, Pressures, States, Impacts and Responses.

10

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

## Merger

- The NSW Government predicted savings over 20 years for the councils merged in 2016
- Progress towards financial and productivity benefits are reported to government
- Government policy effectively "froze" the general rate structures of the former councils for the first four years.
- Staff FTE (123) to remain in smaller towns in perpetuity
- Unable to rationalise number of offices and depots


## Workforce

- Maintaining skilled and motivated workforce, noting long term staff reaching retirement and proposed increased age of retirement to 70
- Remunerating at attractive levels given proximity to ACT competition for skilled and professional labour
- Retaining skilled design and construction staff to meet RMCC road construction standards of RMS
- Retaining skilled development and engineering staff to meet turnaround benchmarks of government
- No forced redundancies < May 2019


## Local Government Indices

- The inflationary measure for local government is the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) - or the Rate Peg.
- The LGCI is calculated by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) on behalf of the NSW Office of Local Government(OLG), and is generally near CPI.
- Infrastructure construction costs are escalating at around 3-4\% pa
- Government levies such as Rural Fire Service and State Emergency Service, charged to Local Government, are greater than CPI
- Council is bound by the NSW LG award in terms of indexing wages and allowances, which is often higher than rate peg


## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

## Planning Assumptions

It is impossible to be precise about forward projects for individual line items and such information is not necessary for a useful LTFP. However, it is necessary to understand the calculation of outcomes for financial indicators in order to identify the drivers of variations in performance between years.

Council has identified the external and internal influences that could significantly impact on future financial performance. The following features of the LTFP have been identified as risks and volatile factors.

## Market driven planning assumptions

## Population forecasts

QPRC's population is currently estimated at 61,100 and forecast to grow to 78,756 by 2036 . Over the same period the number of dwellings is projected to increase from 25,285 to 32,563 .

Financial modelling has included an increase in rates income resulting from growth in the number of rates assessments.

## Cost and revenue increase assumptions

Factors applied to revenue and expenditure in the long term plan
The following planning assumptions are used as the basis of the financial modelling scenarios. These factors reflect the low inflation environment.

Table 1 Index factors applied for financial modelling

| Assumptions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 1 \\ 2020-21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 2 \\ \text { 2021-22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year 3 } \\ \text { 2022-23 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 4 \\ \text { 2023-24 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 5 \\ 2024-25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year 6 } \\ \text { 2025-26 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 7 \\ 2026-27 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 8 \\ \text { 2027-28 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 9 \\ \text { 2028-29 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 10 \\ & \text { 2029-30 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IPART rate peg | 2.6\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% |
| SRV | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |

Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

| Assumptions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 1 \\ 2020-21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 2 \\ \text { 2021-22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 3 \\ \text { 2022-23 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 4 \\ \text { 2023-24 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 5 \\ 2024-25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 6 \\ 2025-26 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 7 \\ 2026-27 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 8 \\ \text { 2027-28 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 9 \\ 2028-29 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 10 \\ & \text { 2029-30 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dwellings growth pa | 340 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 440 |
| Annual charges ${ }^{7}$ | 2.6\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% |
| User charges \& fees | 2.6\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% |
| Interest on investments | 1.3\% | 1.3\% | 1.3\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% |
| Interest on new loans | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% |
| Other revenue | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% |
| Grants \& contributions | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% |
| Employee benefits | 2.0\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% |
| Materials \& contracts | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% |
| Other expenses | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% |
| CPI | 2.2\% | 1.5\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% |
| Capital Grants | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% | 2.25\% |

The following tables outline Council's planning assumptions by revenue and expenditure types. Included within the assumptions is a brief description as to how Council has determined this assumption and the external influences which impact the assumption.

Table 2 Revenue assumptions

| Revenue |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| IPART rate peg | Assumption |
| Gpecial rate variation income (SRV) | No SRV included in any scenario. |

[^3]
## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

| Revenue |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fees and annual charges | In accordance with the pricing policy, fees and charges are increased by the higher of the cpi or the <br> rate peg. <br> The operating fees cost recovery ratio will be reviewed as part of a Revenue Review planned for <br> 2020/21, which will further inform future price changes, ensuring sufficient revenue to meet agreed <br> service levels. <br> Additional fee revenue has been incorporated within Scenario 3. |
| Interest income | Interest on investments is assumed at 1.3\% in 2020-21, with very slight growth over the 10 year <br> planning period. Interest rates across the financial markets have continued to fall over the past twelve <br> months; consistent with low returns received over the past 10 years. Interest has been calculated on <br> the average balance of funds invested in each year of the financial model. The timing of capital <br> expenditure will affect Council's investment income. |
| Operating grants and contributions | In previous years the Financial Assistance Grant, and other sources of federal grant funding, have not <br> kept pace with inflation, and therefore this model applies a low inflator to the levels of grants and <br> contributions over the life of the plan. The ten year trend reflected in this model is for operating grants <br> to grow at a slower rate than other income sources. |
| Capital grants | An assumption is made that Council will continue to receive capital grants and contributions from <br> Federal and State sources for roads and bridges, within identified grant funding programs. <br> Grant contributions for specific projects has been planned for where funding sources have been <br> identified, or where future capital works budgets are grant dependent. |
| Developers contributions | Amounts for developers cash and non-cash contributions to new infrastructure have been estimated <br> based on current agreements and DCPs. |

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

Table 3 Expenditure assumptions

| Expense | Assumption |
| :--- | :--- |
| Depreciation | The 2018-19 depreciation rates for each class of assets are assumed to continue over the 10 year <br> modelling period. Depreciation expense varies over the modelling period dependent on the <br> investment in new assets vs asset renewal. <br> All classes of assets will continue to be revalued over the coming years and as this work is <br> completed, the accuracy of depreciation calculations will continue to improve. |
| Interest costs | An average interest rate of 2.3\% per annum on new borrowings has been allowed over the life of this <br> model; based on the most recent TCorp borrowing. |
| Operational costs (staff and <br> materials and contracts) | The 2020-21 year adopted operational plan is used as the base year, before indexation is applied <br> over the ten year planning period. <br> Merger savings have been built in to the model in accordance with a Council resolution in 2018 that <br> the cost of servicing debt for the new head office in Queanbeyan would be met by merger savings, <br> building cost efficiencies and service review savings. |
| Employee costs | Movement in employee costs is determined through industry award negotiations and market forces. <br> The first three years indexation allows for award increases of $1.5 \%, 2 \%$ and 2\%, plus increase in <br> superannuation contribution of $0.5 \%$ in years 2 and 3. <br> The 2020-21 employee cost budget assumes 10\% turnover, with 3 months vacancy and 50\% vacant <br> positions backfilled. <br> Impacts affecting wages volatility include internal and external factors such as the rising cost of <br> employment, skills shortages, staff turnover, attraction and retention of Council, an increase in <br> superannuation benefits, maternity and paternity leave, award increases and changes in service |
| levels. |  |

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

## Financial Scenarios

## Scenario 1: Base Case

## Introduction

Scenario 1 is the base case scenario, based on the previously adopted LTFP, updated to incorporate Council's actual performance over the past 2 years, updated economic assumptions, and current estimates of the net cost of Council's service provision and major projects.

## Components included in Scenario 1

Carried through from the previous LTFP, and updated with current estimates, the base case parameters are summarised as:

- A continuation of the compressed capital works program of the previously adopted LTFP, with $\$ 298$ million capital expenditure within 2 years, and $\$ 686$ million over ten years across the general, water and sewer funds.
- Takes advantage of $\$ 145$ million grants for capital projects, and historically loan interest rates to borrow $\$ 175$ million.
- Builds in efficiency savings of $\$ 1.9$ million pa, from 2021/22.
- Additional revenue is raised for stormwater infrastructure through extending the stormwater levy to Braidwood and Bungendore, and the water and sewer funds pay a dividend to the general fund from 1 July 2021.
- The Queanbeyan Civic and Cultural Precinct (QCCP) is constructed within the first two years and begins to charge rent to government and commercial tenants, representing a positive investment outcome for the community over time.
- The sale of land and buildings raises $\$ 7$ million that is reinvested back into the QCCP development.


## Summary and assessment

The previous revision of the LTFP was adopted with the Responsible Scenario, to meet the financial sustainability requirements set by Council. However, since its adoption in 2018, Council's actual financial performance has not met the LTFP projections, and the base case scenario is not financially sustainable without taking additional budget repair actions.

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

The key performance measures reported in Table 4 do not meet critical performance measure benchmarks. Council's annual operating surplus returns to a positive position over the ten year period, however the low levels of unrestricted and internally restricted cash funds are not adequate to pay Council's debts with a margin to meet additional unplanned costs. Council has also reached and exceeded the maximum debt service cover ratio, so there is little opportunity for Council to source additional funds to respond to financial opportunities or risks that arise over time.

The infrastructure backlog is minimal, and continues to reduce over time as Council prioritises the renewal of assets to meet the needs of current and future communities. Council funds the infrastructure renewal requirements in the early years of the plan, as it funds significant infrastructure renewal on buildings, roads, water and sewer assets, and continues to fund infrastructure at a rate of $95 \%$ for the life of the plan. Whilst infrastructure renewal is strong, there is a shortfall in the amount invested in asset maintenance; and this will become a financial challenge as Council builds its asset stock to meet the requirements of a developing region.

This scenario presents a continuation of the previous financial strategy, but recognises that previous assumptions were optimistic, and the scenario is no longer a responsible financial decision.

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

Table 4 Scenario 1 Consolidated Fund Performance Outcomes

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 1 \\ \text { 2020-21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 2 \\ \text { 2021-22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year 3 } \\ 2022-23 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 4 \\ \text { 2023-24 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 5 \\ \text { 2024-25 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 6 \\ 2025-26 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 7 \\ 2026-27 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 8 \\ 2027-28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 9 \\ \text { 2028-29 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 10 \\ & \text { 2029-30 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Performance Ratio | 1.7\% | (2.1\%) | (1.8\%) | (0.4\%) | (0.1\%) | 0.9\% | 2.1\% | 3.6\% | 5.1\% | 6.5\% |
| Own Source Revenue Ratio | 59\% | 71\% | 71\% | 63\% | 76\% | 78\% | 80\% | 80\% | 80\% | 81\% |
| Unrestricted Current Ratio ${ }^{8}$ | 0.6x | 0.8x | 0.9x | 0.8x | 0.7x | 0.7x | 0.6x | 0.5x | 0.6x | 0.7x |
| Debt Service Cover Ratio | 3.0x | 1.2x | 1.9x | 2.1 x | 2.1 x | $2.2 x$ | 2.3 x | $2.5 x$ | 2.8 x | 3.6x |
| Cash Expense Cover Ratio | 20x | 19x | 15x | 13x | 11x | 12x | 12x | 12x | 13x | 13x |
| Infrastructure Backlog Ratio | 2.2\% | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 1.8\% | 1.7\% | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% |
| Infrastructure Renewal Ratio | 215\% | 178\% | 101\% | 90\% | 147\% | 95\% | 95\% | 95\% | 95\% | 95\% |
| Infrastructure Maintenance Ratio | 72\% | 69\% | 66\% | 66\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% |

Table 5 Scenario 1 Capital works program

${ }^{8}$ In 2020-21 and 2021-22 the current ratio is inflated by two loans that are refinanced in the following years; where the balances of those loan amounts are reflected as current liabilities until the new loans are drawn.

18

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

## Scenario 2: QCCP Financing Alternative

## Introduction

Scenario 2 has been altered from the base case to consider the option of a loan drawdown for QCCP upfront, instead of over two years to match the timing of capital expenditure. The upfront loan drawdown would only be considered where the interest rates that can be locked in upfront outweigh the cost of holding the loan for an additional year.

## Components included in Scenario 2

In Scenario 2, Council borrows $\$ 70.89$ million upfront, to lock in a fixed interest rate assumed at $2.3 \%$ over 20 years.

## Summary and assessment

The outcomes of scenario 2 are not significantly different from the base case scenario.

Table 6 Scenario 2 Consolidated Fund Performance Outcomes

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 1 \\ 2020-21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 2 \\ \text { 2021-22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year 3 } \\ \text { 2022-23 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 4 \\ 2023-24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 5 \\ 2024-25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 6 \\ 2025-26 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 7 \\ 2026-27 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 8 \\ 2027-28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 9 \\ 2028-29 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 10 \\ & 2029-30 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Performance Ratio | 1.8\% | (1.7\%) | (1.8\%) | (0.4\%) | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | 2.1\% | 3.6\% | 5.1\% | 6.6\% |
| Own Source Revenue Ratio | 59\% | 71\% | 71\% | 63\% | 76\% | 78\% | 80\% | 80\% | 80\% | 81\% |
| Unrestricted Current Ratio ${ }^{9}$ | 0.6x | 0.7x | 0.8x | 0.8x | 0.7x | 0.7x | 0.5x | 0.5x | 0.5x | $0.7 x$ |
| Debt Service Cover Ratio | $2.7 x$ | $1.2 x$ | 1.9x | 2.1 x | 2.1x | $2.2 x$ | $2.3 x$ | $2.5 x$ | $2.8 x$ | 3.6x |
| Cash Expense Cover Ratio | 24 x | 19x | 15x | $13 x$ | 11x | 11x | 12x | 12x | 13x | 13x |
| Infrastructure Backlog Ratio | 2.2\% | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 1.8\% | 1.7\% | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% |
| Infrastructure Renewal Ratio | 215\% | 178\% | 101\% | 90\% | 147\% | 95\% | 95\% | 95\% | 95\% | 95\% |
| Infrastructure Maintenance Ratio | 72\% | 69\% | 66\% | 66\% | 66\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% |

Table 7 Scenario 1 Capital works program

|  | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building and infrastructure (\$'000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New assets | 129,363 | 78,298 | 56,566 | 74,451 | 20,457 | 23,078 | 9,515 | 9,729 | 9,948 | 10,172 |
| Asset renewals | 45,516 | 40,664 | 24,482 | 23,257 | 39,016 | 26,190 | 26,816 | 27,458 | 28,119 | 28,796 |
| Other assets (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New assets | 1,074 | 4,040 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asset renewals | 7,040 | 3,410 | 3,390 | 3,410 | 3,390 | 3,624 | 3,693 | 3,763 | 3,833 | 3,905 |

${ }^{9}$ In 2020-21 and 2021-22 the current ratio is inflated by two loans that are refinanced in the following years; where the balances of those loan amounts are reflected as current liabilities until the new loans are drawn.

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

## Scenario 3: Responsible Scenario

## Introduction

Scenario 3 adds additional budget repair activities to the base case scenario. It is designed to bring the LTFP back to the Responsible Scenario policy settings, to return to the forecast budget back to the Council's financial benchmarks.

## Components included in Scenario 3

The following additional budget correction options are built into Scenario 3:

1. Council reviews its Revenue Policy settings with an expectation of increased fees and charges at the level of $4 \%$ pa. The actual timing and application of the revenue increase will be dependent on a service pricing analysis that will be considered by Council during the current financial year.

The Service Pricing Review will assess Council's Community Service Obligation (CSO), being the level of service that is prioritised by the community and that is funded through the General Rates, and the user-pays services, being the level of service that is associated with use by private individuals, and that is funded through user fees and charges.
2. Deferral of infrastructure renewals through the reduction of project revotes - where infrastructure renewal has been budgeted but not completed within the financial year, Council will consider deferring the expenditure to a future budget period. The level of deferred renewal expenditure incorporated into scenario 3 is $\$ 3$ million per annum, for 3 financial years.

The actual timing and application of the deferred expenditure will be reviewed at each annual revote report, and with the review of the end of year financial statements, as Council considers its cash and reserves at the end of each financial year.

Scenario 3 also incorporates higher Queanbeyan Sewer Annual Charges, in accordance with the business plan for the replacement of the Queanbeyan Sewerage Treatment works, that identifies a $2 \%$ per annum increase.

1

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

## Summary and assessment

As displayed in Table 6, Council's financial performance improves over the planning period under Scenario 3. The operating performance ratio returns a positive result over a shorter timeframe (within 3 years), and the unrestricted current ratio demonstrates that Council can meet its current financial commitments with some (limited) additional financial capacity to respond to future opportunities or risks as they arise.

Despite some deferral of capital renewal expenditure, scenario 3 maintains a very strong investment in infrastructure renewal as well as upgraded and new community infrastructure. The scenario 3 renewal ratio is slightly reduced in the first two years, however the affect is too small to impact the infrastructure backlog ratio at all.

Similar to Scenario 1, the infrastructure backlog is minimal, and continues to reduce over time as Council prioritises the renewal of assets to meet the needs of current and future communities. Council funds significant renewal of buildings, roads, water and sewer infrastructure in the short term (at an average rate of $155 \%$ over 3 years), reducing renewals to $95 \%$ for the remaining planning period. Whilst infrastructure renewal is strong, there is a shortfall in the amount invested in asset maintenance; and this will become a financial challenge as Council builds its asset stock to meet the requirements of a developing region.

All three financial scenarios are reliant on the realisation of additional, net efficiency savings of $\$ 1.9$ million per annum, from 2021/22; presenting an additional challenge to Council.

Scenario 3 presents the more responsible financial scenario, reflecting the intention of the adopted Financial Strategy and Policy and incorporating further budget correction measures into the forward planning period.

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

Table 8 Scenario 2 Consolidated Fund Performance Outcomes

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 1 \\ \text { 2020-21 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 2 \\ \text { 2021-22 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year 3 } \\ 2022-23 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 4 \\ \text { 2023-24 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 5 \\ \text { 2024-25 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 6 \\ 2025-26 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 7 \\ 2026-27 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 8 \\ 2027-28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 9 \\ \text { 2028-29 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 10 \\ & \text { 2029-30 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Performance Ratio | 2.3\% | (1.5\%) | 0.7\% | 1.0\% | 1.8\% | 3.1\% | 4.7\% | 6.6\% | 8.3\% | 10.0\% |
| Own Source Revenue Ratio | 59\% | 71\% | 71\% | 63\% | 76\% | 78\% | 80\% | 81\% | 81\% | 81\% |
| Unrestricted Current Ratio ${ }^{10}$ | 0.8x | 1.1 x | 1.3 x | 1.2x | 1.2x | 1.2x | 1.2x | 1.2x | 1.5x | 1.7 x |
| Debt Service Cover Ratio | 3.1 x | 1.2x | 1.9x | $2.2 x$ | $2.2 x$ | $2.3 x$ | $2.5 x$ | 2.7 x | 3.0x | 3.9x |
| Cash Expense Cover Ratio | 22 x | 21x | 16x | 15x | 13x | 14 x | 14x | $15 x$ | 16x | 17x |
| Infrastructure Backlog Ratio | 2.2\% | 2.1\% | 1.9\% | 1.9\% | 1.7\% | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% |
| Infrastructure Renewal Ratio | 201\% | 165\% | 101\% | 90\% | 147\% | 95\% | 95\% | 95\% | 95\% | 95\% |
| Infrastructure Maintenance Ratio | 72\% | 69\% | 66\% | 66\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% |

Table 9 Scenario 1 Capital works program

${ }^{10}$ In 2020-21 and 2021-22 the current ratio is inflated by two loans that are refinanced in the following years; where the balances of those loan amounts are reflected as current liabilities until the new loans are drawn.

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

## Performance Measurement

Council adopted a Financial Strategy and Policy in 2017. The responsible financial scenario policy settings adopted within the policy were based on the Asset and Financial Sustainability Review undertaken by GHD and Professor Percy Allen, and includes key financial sustainability goals and benchmarks. The following charts compare the outcomes of the three LTFP scenarios against the agreed benchmarks over the ten year planning period. These charts demonstrate the consolidated performance of Council across the three funds, General, Water and Sewer. The first two years, 2018 and 2019 are the actual, audited consolidated results. The 2020 year is the final budgeted position, and 2021 to 2030 are the 10 year LTFP projections.

Figure 3 Operating Performance Ratio


Figure 4 Own Source Revenue Ratio


## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

Figure 5 Unrestricted Current Ratio


Figure 6 Debt Service Cover Ratio


In Scenario 1 and 2, the unrestricted current ratio falls to very low levels of less than 1 between June 2020 and 2022. Scenario 3 corrects this fall (somewhat), back to a ratio of around 1.0.

The ratio is too low in those years, and indicates that Council's cash balance is insufficient to pay its current liabilities. However, the ratio is misleading as it is affected by two loan re-finances that fall due in those years; and where the full balance of those two loans becomes as a "current liability"; even though, Council will re-finance the remainder of those existing loans, and pay them out normally, over the remaining loan term.

25

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

Figure 7 Cash Expense Cover Ratio


Figure 8 Infrastructure Backlog Ratio


## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

Figure 9 Infrastructure Renewal Ratio


Figure 10 Infrastructure Maintenance Ratio


## Monitoring and Evaluation

Council will review the LTFP each year as part of the development of the annual Operational Plan. The review will include an assessment of the previous year's performance in terms of the accuracy of projections made and whether its financial strategies were followed through.

Evaluation will include reviewing and amending estimates and scenarios to improve the accuracy of the plan over the long term. With each review, Council will continue to monitor its financial performance against the financial sustainability goals and benchmarks, and take consider corrective actions to achieve a financially sustainable position.

## Long Term Financial Plan 2020-2030

## Conclusion

Three scenarios have been outlined in this LTFP.
Scenario 1 is the base case scenario, based on the previously adopted LTFP, but that recognises that Council's financial performance has not met the LTFP projections, and is no longer a responsible financial scenario.

Scenario 2 has been altered from the base case to consider the option of a loan drawdown for QCCP upfront, instead of over two years to match the timing of capital expenditure. The upfront loan drawdown would only be considered where the interest rates that can be locked in upfront outweigh the cost of holding the loan for an additional year.

Scenario 3 presents the most responsible financial scenario, reflecting the intention of the adopted Financial Strategy and Policy and incorporating further budget correction measures into the forward planning period.

In adopting the responsible financial scenario - scenario 3, Council will commit to undertaking budget improvement actions, including the previously adopted financial strategies for:

- Dividends from water and sewer funds to the general fund
- Reducing operating costs
- Increasing revenues
- Deferral of revoted expenditure / transfer of reserve funds to unrestricted cash.

The financial statements contained on the following pages of this plan set out the financial performance, financial position and cashflows projected for the next ten years for the General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Consolidated Council position.

Income Statement - General Fund

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates and annual charges | 49,953 | 51,740 | 53,578 | 55,446 | 57,374 | 59,364 | 61,417 | 63,536 | 65,722 | 67,978 |
| User charges and fees | 12,807 | 13,601 | 14,439 | 15,321 | 16,251 | 17,231 | 18,264 | 19,351 | 20,201 | 21,080 |
| Interest and investment revenue | 2,167 | 2,274 | 2,139 | 2,411 | 2,470 | 2,519 | 2,620 | 2,689 | 2,780 | 2,906 |
| Other revenues | 2,394 | 2,449 | 2,908 | 3,389 | 3,467 | 3,547 | 3,628 | 3,712 | 3,797 | 3,884 |
| Grants and contributions - Operating | 15,545 | 16,234 | 16,128 | 16,429 | 16,736 | 17,049 | 17,369 | 17,696 | 18,029 | 18,411 |
| Grants and contributions - Capital | 57,335 | 19,310 | 18,746 | 43,999 | 14,258 | 14,524 | 14,794 | 15,071 | 15,353 | 15,154 |
| Net gain from the disposal of assets | 770 | - | - | - | 1,356 | 1,714 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Income | 140,971 | 105,608 | 107,938 | 136,996 | 111,912 | 115,948 | 118,092 | 122,054 | 125,881 | 129,414 |
| Expenses from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee benefits and oncosts | 37,298 | 39,233 | 40,214 | 41,219 | 42,250 | 43,306 | 44,388 | 45,498 | 46,636 | 47,801 |
| Borrowing costs | 3,631 | 6,294 | 4,775 | 4,589 | 4,241 | 3,886 | 3,574 | 3,244 | 2,910 | 2,664 |
| Materials and contracts | 10,125 | 11,154 | 13,490 | 12,755 | 14,621 | 15,408 | 16,369 | 16,811 | 17,264 | 17,730 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 20,551 | 21,487 | 22,025 | 23,105 | 23,535 | 23,998 | 24,555 | 25,125 | 25,709 | 26,306 |
| Other expenses | 10,948 | 11,200 | 11,457 | 11,721 | 11,991 | 12,266 | 12,548 | 12,837 | 13,132 | 13,434 |
| Total Expenses | 82,553 | 89,368 | 91,961 | 93,389 | 96,636 | 98,864 | 101,434 | 103,515 | 105,651 | 107,936 |
| Net Operating Result | 58,418 | 16,240 | 15,977 | 43,607 | 15,275 | 17,085 | 16,658 | 18,539 | 20,230 | 21,478 |
| Net operating result before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | 1,083 | $(3,070)$ | $(2,769)$ | (392) | 1,017 | 2,561 | 1,864 | 3,468 | 4,877 | 6,324 |

## Statement of Financial Position - General Fund

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and investments | 79,515 | 67,133 | 74,570 | 76,709 | 78,258 | 83,202 | 86,033 | 90,326 | 96,960 | 107,626 |
| Receivables | 6,878 | 7,130 | 7,422 | 7,722 | 8,034 | 8,358 | 8,695 | 9,044 | 9,376 | 9,719 |
| Inventories | 257 | 262 | 268 | 274 | 280 | 286 | 293 | 301 | 308 | 316 |
| Other | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 |
| Total current assets | 87,372 | 75,247 | 82,982 | 85,427 | 87,294 | 92,568 | 95,743 | 100,393 | 107,366 | 118,383 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables | 430 | 446 | 464 | 483 | 502 | 522 | 543 | 565 | 586 | 607 |
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 1,435,669 | 1,524,441 | 1,560,416 | 1,627,556 | 1,659,738 | 1,694,143 | 1,735,692 | 1,778,276 | 1,821,922 | 1,866,657 |
| Intangible assets | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 |
| Total non-current assets | 1,443,364 | 1,532,151 | 1,568,145 | 1,635,304 | 1,667,506 | 1,701,930 | 1,743,500 | 1,786,106 | 1,829,773 | 1,874,530 |
| Total Assets | 1,530,736 | 1,607,399 | 1,651,127 | 1,720,731 | 1,754,799 | 1,794,498 | 1,839,243 | 1,886,499 | 1,937,140 | 1,992,913 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payables | 14,111 | 13,320 | 11,364 | 10,470 | 9,528 | 9,754 | 9,995 | 10,242 | 10,496 | 10,755 |
| Income received in advance | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 |
| Borrowings | 12,960 | 10,497 | 10,313 | 10,851 | 11,106 | 11,435 | 11,771 | 11,070 | 8,202 | 8,440 |
| Provisions | 14,680 | 12,897 | 11,016 | 11,292 | 9,259 | 9,491 | 9,728 | 9,971 | 10,220 | 10,476 |
| Total current liabilities | 41,895 | 36,859 | 32,837 | 32,757 | 30,037 | 30,824 | 31,639 | 31,428 | 29,062 | 29,815 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings | 109,734 | 153,614 | 154,831 | 149,631 | 138,525 | 127,090 | 115,318 | 104,247 | 96,046 | 87,606 |
| Provisions | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 110,669 | 154,549 | 155,766 | 150,566 | 139,460 | 128,025 | 116,253 | 105,182 | 96,981 | 88,541 |
| Total Liabilities | 152,564 | 191,408 | 188,603 | 183,322 | 169,497 | 158,848 | 147,892 | 136,610 | 126,043 | 118,356 |
| NET ASSETS | 1,378,172 | 1,415,991 | 1,462,524 | 1,537,409 | 1,585,303 | 1,635,650 | 1,691,351 | 1,749,889 | 1,811,097 | 1,874,557 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated surplus | 1,325,634 | 1,341,874 | 1,357,851 | 1,401,458 | 1,416,734 | 1,433,818 | 1,450,476 | 1,469,015 | 1,489,246 | 1,510,724 |
| Revaluation reserves | 52,539 | 74,117 | 104,673 | 135,949 | 168,567 | 201,830 | 240,872 | 280,871 | 321,849 | 363,831 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 1,378,173 | 1,415,991 | 1,462,524 | 1,537,407 | 1,585,301 | 1,635,648 | 1,691,349 | 1,749,886 | 1,811,094 | 1,874,554 |

## Statement of Cash Flows - General Fund

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates and annual charges | 49,779 | 51,686 | 53,523 | 55,390 | 57,316 | 59,304 | 61,355 | 63,472 | 65,656 | 67,910 |
| User charges and fees | 12,990 | 13,403 | 14,202 | 15,077 | 15,998 | 16,967 | 17,989 | 19,065 | 19,935 | 20,806 |
| Investment revenue and interest | 2,167 | 2,274 | 2,139 | 2,411 | 2,470 | 2,519 | 2,620 | 2,689 | 2,780 | 2,906 |
| Grants and contributions | 66,753 | 28,544 | 27,716 | 53,110 | 23,511 | 23,922 | 24,340 | 24,767 | 25,202 | 25,201 |
| Other | 2,395 | 2,433 | 2,890 | 3,370 | 3,447 | 3,526 | 3,607 | 3,690 | 3,776 | 3,863 |
| Payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee benefits and on-costs | $(37,124)$ | $(41,015)$ | $(42,095)$ | $(40,944)$ | $(44,282)$ | $(43,074)$ | $(44,151)$ | $(45,255)$ | $(46,386)$ | $(47,546)$ |
| Materials and contracts | $(10,329)$ | $(11,950)$ | $(15,453)$ | $(13,654)$ | $(15,569)$ | $(15,188)$ | $(16,135)$ | $(16,571)$ | $(17,019)$ | $(17,478)$ |
| Borrowing costs | $(3,631)$ | $(6,294)$ | $(4,775)$ | $(4,589)$ | $(4,241)$ | $(3,886)$ | $(3,574)$ | $(3,244)$ | $(2,910)$ | $(2,664)$ |
| Other | $(10,948)$ | $(11,200)$ | $(11,457)$ | $(11,721)$ | $(11,991)$ | $(12,266)$ | $(12,548)$ | $(12,837)$ | $(13,132)$ | $(13,434)$ |
| Net cash provided (or used) in operating activities | 72,053 | 27,880 | 26,691 | 58,451 | 26,659 | 31,824 | 33,503 | 35,776 | 37,902 | 39,564 |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment Payments: | 1,170 | 920 | 400 | 400 | 4,356 | 3,400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant \& equipment | $(150,651)$ | $(82,601)$ | $(20,687)$ | $(52,051)$ | $(18,615)$ | $(19,174)$ | $(19,637)$ | $(20,111)$ | $(20,597)$ | $(21,096)$ |
| Net cash provided (or used) in investing activities | $(149,481)$ | $(81,681)$ | $(20,287)$ | $(51,651)$ | $(14,259)$ | $(15,774)$ | $(19,237)$ | $(19,711)$ | $(20,197)$ | $(20,696)$ |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New loans | 60,474 | 56,617 | 12,000 | 5,880 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payments: <br> Loan repayments | $(6,226)$ | $(15,199)$ | $(10,967)$ | $(10,541)$ | $(10,851)$ | $(11,106)$ | $(11,435)$ | $(11,771)$ | $(11,070)$ | $(8,202)$ |
| Net cash provided (or used) in financing activities | 54,248 | 41,418 | 1,033 | $(4,661)$ | $(10,851)$ | $(11,106)$ | $(11,435)$ | $(11,771)$ | $(11,070)$ | $(8,202)$ |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash | $(23,180)$ | $(12,382)$ | 7,437 | 2,139 | 1,549 | 4,944 | 2,831 | 4,293 | 6,634 | 10,666 |
| Cash at the beginning of the year | 102,696 | 79,515 | 67,133 | 74,570 | 76,709 | 78,258 | 83,202 | 86,033 | 90,326 | 96,960 |
| Cash at the end of the year | 79,515 | 67,133 | 74,570 | 76,709 | 78,258 | 83,202 | 86,033 | 90,326 | 96,960 | 107,626 |

## Income Statement - Water Fund

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates and annual charges | 7,036 | 7,370 | 7,716 | 8,075 | 8,447 | 8,833 | 9,232 | 9,647 | 10,076 | 10,520 |
| User charges and fees | 16,598 | 17,386 | 18,203 | 19,049 | 19,927 | 20,837 | 21,779 | 22,756 | 23,768 | 24,817 |
| Interest and investment revenue | 612 | 340 | 340 | 323 | 344 | 376 | 419 | 473 | 538 | 616 |
| Grants and contributions - Operating | 85 | 87 | 89 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 102 | 104 |
| Grants and contributions - Capital | 1,146 | 1,172 | 1,198 | 1,225 | 1,253 | 1,281 | 1,310 | 1,339 | 1,369 | 1,400 |
| Total Income | 25,477 | 26,355 | 27,546 | 28,763 | 30,064 | 31,422 | 32,838 | 34,314 | 35,853 | 37,457 |
| Expenses from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee benefits and oncosts | 1,691 | 1,733 | 1,777 | 1,821 | 1,867 | 1,913 | 1,961 | 2,010 | 2,060 | 2,112 |
| Borrowing costs | 259 | 232 | 221 | 212 | 187 | 164 | 153 | 141 | 128 | 115 |
| Materials and contracts | 19,514 | 20,040 | 20,603 | 21,135 | 21,639 | 22,155 | 22,697 | 23,252 | 23,821 | 24,403 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 2,226 | 2,259 | 2,299 | 2,340 | 2,382 | 2,425 | 2,475 | 2,526 | 2,578 | 2,631 |
| Other expenses | 199 | 204 | 208 | 213 | 218 | 223 | 228 | 233 | 239 | 244 |
| Total Expenses | 23,889 | 24,467 | 25,108 | 25,722 | 26,293 | 26,881 | 27,514 | 28,162 | 28,825 | 29,506 |
| Net Operating Result | 1,588 | 1,888 | 2,438 | 3,041 | 3,771 | 4,541 | 5,324 | 6,152 | 7,027 | 7,951 |
| Net operating result before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | 442 | 716 | 1,240 | 1,816 | 2,518 | 3,260 | 4,014 | 4,813 | 5,658 | 6,551 |

## Statement of Financial Position - Water Fund

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and investments | 26,165 | 26,141 | 21,522 | 22,961 | 25,085 | 27,933 | 31,516 | 35,878 | 41,066 | 47,125 |
| Receivables | 3,885 | 4,008 | 4,198 | 4,394 | 4,598 | 4,810 | 5,028 | 5,255 | 5,491 | 5,734 |
| Total current assets | 30,050 | 30,150 | 25,720 | 27,356 | 29,684 | 32,743 | 36,545 | 41,134 | 46,556 | 52,859 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 122,105 | 124,986 | 133,582 | 136,864 | 140,226 | 143,668 | 147,625 | 151,688 | 155,859 | 160,141 |
| Total non-current assets | 122,105 | 124,986 | 133,582 | 136,864 | 140,226 | 143,668 | 147,625 | 151,688 | 155,859 | 160,141 |
| Total Assets | 152,155 | 155,135 | 159,302 | 164,220 | 169,909 | 176,411 | 184,170 | 192,821 | 202,415 | 213,000 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payables | 2,371 | 2,441 | 2,502 | 2,564 | 2,628 | 2,694 | 2,761 | 2,830 | 2,901 | 2,973 |
| Borrowings | 1,118 | 216 | 228 | 241 | 254 | 268 | 283 | 298 | 315 | 332 |
| Total current liabilities | 3,489 | 2,657 | 2,730 | 2,805 | 2,882 | 2,962 | 3,044 | 3,128 | 3,216 | 3,305 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings | 3,274 | 3,969 | 3,741 | 3,500 | 3,246 | 2,978 | 2,695 | 2,397 | 2,082 | 1,750 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 3,274 | 3,969 | 3,741 | 3,500 | 3,246 | 2,978 | 2,695 | 2,397 | 2,082 | 1,750 |
| Total Liabilities | 6,763 | 6,626 | 6,471 | 6,305 | 6,128 | 5,940 | 5,739 | 5,525 | 5,298 | 5,055 |
| NET ASSETS | 145,393 | 148,510 | 152,831 | 157,915 | 163,781 | 170,471 | 178,431 | 187,296 | 197,118 | 207,945 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated surplus | 131,000 | 132,285 | 134,107 | 136,520 | 139,649 | 143,535 | 148,190 | 153,661 | 159,993 | 167,236 |
| Revaluation reserves | 14,393 | 16,224 | 18,724 | 21,395 | 24,133 | 26,937 | 30,242 | 33,637 | 37,126 | 40,711 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 145,392 | 148,509 | 152,831 | 157,915 | 163,782 | 170,472 | 178,432 | 187,298 | 197,119 | 207,947 |

## Statement of Cash Flows - Water Fund

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates and annual charges | 7,021 | 7,347 | 7,692 | 8,051 | 8,422 | 8,806 | 9,205 | 9,618 | 10,046 | 10,490 |
| User charges and fees | 16,526 | 17,286 | 18,037 | 18,877 | 19,749 | 20,652 | 21,588 | 22,558 | 23,563 | 24,604 |
| Investment revenue and interest | 612 | 340 | 340 | 323 | 344 | 376 | 419 | 473 | 538 | 616 |
| Grants and contributions | 660 | 675 | 690 | 706 | 721 | 738 | 754 | 771 | 789 | 806 |
| Payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee benefits and on-costs | $(1,691)$ | $(1,733)$ | $(1,777)$ | $(1,821)$ | $(1,867)$ | $(1,913)$ | $(1,961)$ | $(2,010)$ | $(2,060)$ | $(2,112)$ |
| Materials and contracts | $(19,409)$ | $(19,970)$ | $(20,542)$ | $(21,073)$ | $(21,575)$ | $(22,089)$ | $(22,629)$ | $(23,183)$ | $(23,750)$ | $(24,331)$ |
| Borrowing costs | (259) | (232) | (221) | (212) | (187) | (164) | (153) | (141) | (128) | (115) |
| Other | (199) | (204) | (208) | (213) | (218) | (223) | (228) | (233) | (239) | (244) |
| Net cash provided (or used) in operating activities | 3,261 | 3,509 | 4,011 | 4,637 | 5,390 | 6,183 | 6,994 | 7,852 | 8,758 | 9,714 |
| Cash flows from investing activities Payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant \& equipment | $(6,603)$ | $(2,724)$ | $(7,799)$ | $(2,340)$ | $(2,382)$ | $(2,425)$ | $(2,475)$ | $(2,526)$ | $(2,578)$ | $(2,631)$ |
| Net cash provided (or used) in investing activities | $(6,603)$ | $(2,724)$ | $(7,799)$ | $(2,340)$ | $(2,382)$ | $(2,425)$ | $(2,475)$ | $(2,526)$ | $(2,578)$ | $(2,631)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New loans | - | 949 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan repayments | (502) | $(1,156)$ | (216) | (228) | (241) | (254) | (268) | (283) | (298) | (315) |
| Dividends paid | - | (602) | (616) | (629) | (642) | (655) | (668) | (682) | (695) | (708) |
| Net cash provided (or used) in financing activities | (502) | (809) | (832) | (857) | (883) | (909) | (937) | (965) | (993) | $(1,023)$ |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash | $(3,844)$ | (24) | $(4,620)$ | 1,440 | 2,124 | 2,848 | 3,583 | 4,362 | 5,188 | 6,059 |
| Cash at the beginning of the year | 30,009 | 26,165 | 26,141 | 21,522 | 22,961 | 25,085 | 27,933 | 31,516 | 35,878 | 41,066 |
| Cash at the end of the year | 26,165 | 26,141 | 21,522 | 22,961 | 25,085 | 27,933 | 31,516 | 35,878 | 41,066 | 47,125 |

## Income Statement - Sewer Fund

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates and annual charges | 17,549 | 18,360 | 19,201 | 20,072 | 20,975 | 21,911 | 22,880 | 23,884 | 24,923 | 26,000 |
| User charges and fees | 911 | 953 | 997 | 1,042 | 1,089 | 1,137 | 1,188 | 1,240 | 1,294 | 1,350 |
| Interest and investment revenue | 1,221 | 717 | 585 | 507 | 328 | 115 | 97 | 68 | 46 | 33 |
| Grants and contributions - Operating | 85 | 87 | 89 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 102 | 104 |
| Grants and contributions - Capital | 2,467 | 11,500 | 11,534 | 11,569 | 9,104 | 5,390 | 1,677 | 1,715 | 1,753 | 1,793 |
| Total Income | 22,233 | 31,617 | 32,405 | 33,281 | 31,589 | 28,648 | 25,938 | 27,005 | 28,118 | 29,279 |
| Expenses from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee benefits and oncosts | 2,243 | 2,299 | 2,357 | 2,415 | 2,476 | 2,538 | 2,601 | 2,666 | 2,733 | 2,801 |
| Borrowing costs | 384 | 532 | 761 | 990 | 1,070 | 1,315 | 1,254 | 1,191 | 1,125 | 1,057 |
| Materials and contracts | 9,012 | 9,375 | 9,694 | 9,963 | 10,182 | 10,406 | 10,651 | 10,902 | 11,160 | 11,423 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 5,277 | 5,952 | 6,660 | 7,380 | 7,741 | 8,162 | 8,343 | 8,528 | 8,719 | 8,913 |
| Other expenses | 692 | 708 | 724 | 741 | 758 | 775 | 793 | 811 | 830 | 849 |
| Total Expenses | 17,608 | 18,866 | 20,195 | 21,489 | 22,226 | 23,196 | 23,642 | 24,099 | 24,566 | 25,044 |
| Net Operating Result | 4,625 | 12,752 | 12,210 | 11,792 | 9,362 | 5,452 | 2,296 | 2,906 | 3,552 | 4,235 |
| Net operating result before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | 2,158 | 1,252 | 676 | 223 | 258 | 62 | 619 | 1,191 | 1,799 | 2,442 |

## Statement of Financial Position - Sewer Fund

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and investments | 55,170 | 44,986 | 33,795 | 21,868 | 7,656 | 6,461 | 4,523 | 3,086 | 2,181 | 1,844 |
| Receivables | 4,299 | 4,493 | 4,699 | 4,912 | 5,133 | 5,362 | 5,600 | 5,845 | 6,100 | 6,364 |
| Total current assets | 59,469 | 49,479 | 38,494 | 26,780 | 12,790 | 11,824 | 10,123 | 8,932 | 8,281 | 8,207 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 205,815 | 240,330 | 276,585 | 313,443 | 345,636 | 367,294 | 376,737 | 386,420 | 396,349 | 406,531 |
| Total non-current assets | 205,815 | 240,330 | 276,585 | 313,443 | 345,636 | 367,294 | 376,737 | 386,420 | 396,349 | 406,531 |
| Total Assets | 265,284 | 289,809 | 315,079 | 340,223 | 358,426 | 379,117 | 386,860 | 395,352 | 404,631 | 414,738 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payables | 271 | 285 | 292 | 299 | 306 | 314 | 322 | 330 | 338 | 346 |
| Borrowings | 4,173 | 711 | 1,135 | 1,567 | 2,240 | 2,305 | 2,370 | 2,439 | 2,509 | 2,581 |
| Total current liabilities | 4,444 | 996 | 1,427 | 1,866 | 2,547 | 2,619 | 2,692 | 2,769 | 2,847 | 2,928 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings | 3,360 | 16,132 | 24,606 | 32,651 | 35,219 | 44,163 | 41,792 | 39,353 | 36,844 | 34,264 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 3,360 | 16,132 | 24,606 | 32,651 | 35,219 | 44,163 | 41,792 | 39,353 | 36,844 | 34,264 |
| Total Liabilities | 7,804 | 17,128 | 26,033 | 34,517 | 37,765 | 46,782 | 44,484 | 42,122 | 39,691 | 37,191 |
| NET ASSETS | 257,480 | 272,681 | 289,046 | 305,706 | 320,660 | 332,335 | 342,376 | 353,230 | 364,940 | 377,547 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated surplus | 247,104 | 259,218 | 270,777 | 281,906 | 290,591 | 295,352 | 296,945 | 299,134 | 301,956 | 305,448 |
| Revaluation reserves | 10,376 | 13,463 | 18,270 | 23,801 | 30,070 | 36,983 | 45,431 | 54,096 | 62,983 | 72,099 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 257,480 | 272,681 | 289,047 | 305,707 | 320,661 | 332,335 | 342,376 | 353,230 | 364,940 | 377,547 |

## Statement of Cash Flows - Sewer Fund

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates and annual charges | 17,538 | 18,325 | 19,164 | 20,034 | 20,936 | 21,870 | 22,837 | 23,840 | 24,878 | 25,953 |
| User charges and fees | 896 | 794 | 828 | 867 | 907 | 949 | 993 | 1,038 | 1,085 | 1,133 |
| Investment revenue and interest | 1,221 | 717 | 585 | 507 | 328 | 115 | 97 | 68 | 46 | 33 |
| Grants and contributions | 1,643 | 10,657 | 10,673 | 10,688 | 8,203 | 4,469 | 735 | 752 | 769 | 786 |
| Payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee benefits and on-costs | $(2,243)$ | $(2,299)$ | $(2,357)$ | $(2,415)$ | $(2,476)$ | $(2,538)$ | $(2,601)$ | $(2,666)$ | $(2,733)$ | $(2,801)$ |
| Materials and contracts | $(9,006)$ | $(9,361)$ | $(9,687)$ | $(9,955)$ | $(10,174)$ | $(10,398)$ | $(10,643)$ | $(10,894)$ | $(11,151)$ | $(11,415)$ |
| Borrowing costs | (384) | (532) | (761) | (990) | $(1,070)$ | $(1,315)$ | $(1,254)$ | $(1,191)$ | $(1,125)$ | $(1,057)$ |
| Other | (692) | (708) | (724) | (741) | (758) | (775) | (793) | (811) | (830) | (849) |
| Net cash provided (or used) in operating activities | 8,972 | 17,594 | 17,721 | 17,994 | 15,896 | 12,377 | 9,371 | 10,134 | 10,938 | 11,783 |
| Payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant \& equipment | $(13,607)$ | $(36,450)$ | $(37,158)$ | $(37,735)$ | $(32,671)$ | $(21,891)$ | $(8,300)$ | $(8,484)$ | $(8,674)$ | $(8,869)$ |
| Net cash provided (or used) in investing activities | $(13,607)$ | $(36,450)$ | $(37,158)$ | $(37,735)$ | $(32,671)$ | $(21,891)$ | $(8,300)$ | $(8,484)$ | $(8,674)$ | $(8,869)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New loans | - | 14,038 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 11,250 | - | - | - | - |
| Payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan repayments | (309) | $(4,728)$ | $(1,103)$ | $(1,523)$ | $(1,759)$ | $(2,240)$ | $(2,305)$ | $(2,370)$ | $(2,439)$ | $(2,509)$ |
| Dividends paid | - | (638) | (651) | (664) | (677) | (690) | (704) | (717) | (730) | (743) |
| Net cash provided (or used) in financing activities | (309) | 8,672 | 8,246 | 7,813 | 2,564 | 8,319 | $(3,009)$ | $(3,087)$ | $(3,169)$ | $(3,252)$ |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash | $(4,944)$ | $(10,184)$ | $(11,191)$ | $(11,928)$ | $(14,211)$ | $(1,195)$ | $(1,938)$ | $(1,437)$ | (905) | (338) |
| Cash at the beginning of the year | 60,113 | 55,170 | 44,986 | 33,795 | 21,868 | 7,656 | 6,461 | 4,523 | 3,086 | 2,181 |
| Cash at the end of the year | 55,170 | 44,986 | 33,795 | 21,868 | 7,656 | 6,461 | 4,523 | 3,086 | 2,181 | 1,844 |

## Income Statement - Consolidated

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates and annual charges | 74,538 | 77,470 | 80,495 | 83,593 | 86,796 | 90,107 | 93,529 | 97,066 | 100,721 | 104,498 |
| User charges and fees | 30,316 | 31,940 | 33,638 | 35,412 | 37,267 | 39,205 | 41,231 | 43,347 | 45,263 | 47,247 |
| Interest and investment revenue | 4,000 | 2,091 | 1,797 | 1,948 | 1,823 | 1,665 | 1,764 | 1,831 | 1,939 | 2,103 |
| Other revenues | 2,394 | 2,449 | 2,908 | 3,389 | 3,467 | 3,547 | 3,628 | 3,712 | 3,797 | 3,884 |
| Grants and contributions - Operating | 15,715 | 16,408 | 16,306 | 16,611 | 16,922 | 17,239 | 17,564 | 17,895 | 18,232 | 18,619 |
| Grants and contributions - Capital | 60,948 | 31,982 | 31,478 | 56,793 | 24,615 | 21,195 | 17,781 | 18,125 | 18,475 | 18,347 |
| Net gain from the disposal of assets | 770 | - | - | - | 1,356 | 1,714 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Income | 188,681 | 162,340 | 166,622 | 197,747 | 172,246 | 174,672 | 175,496 | 181,975 | 188,428 | 194,698 |
| Expenses from continuing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee benefits and oncosts | 41,232 | 43,265 | 44,347 | 45,456 | 46,592 | 47,757 | 48,951 | 50,174 | 51,429 | 52,714 |
| Borrowing costs | 4,274 | 7,058 | 5,756 | 5,791 | 5,498 | 5,365 | 4,981 | 4,576 | 4,163 | 3,836 |
| Materials and contracts | 38,651 | 40,569 | 43,787 | 43,853 | 46,442 | 47,969 | 49,717 | 50,965 | 52,245 | 53,556 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 28,054 | 29,697 | 30,985 | 32,826 | 33,658 | 34,585 | 35,373 | 36,179 | 37,005 | 37,851 |
| Other expenses | 11,839 | 12,111 | 12,390 | 12,675 | 12,966 | 13,265 | 13,570 | 13,882 | 14,201 | 14,528 |
| Total Expenses | 124,050 | 132,700 | 137,264 | 140,599 | 145,156 | 148,940 | 152,590 | 155,776 | 159,043 | 162,486 |
| Net Operating Result | 64,631 | 29,639 | 29,358 | 57,148 | 27,090 | 25,732 | 22,906 | 26,199 | 29,385 | 32,213 |
| Net operating result before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes | 3,683 | $(2,342)$ | $(2,120)$ | 355 | 2,475 | 4,537 | 5,125 | 8,074 | 10,909 | 13,866 |

## Statement of Financial Position - Consolidated

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and investments | 160,851 | 138,261 | 129,887 | 121,538 | 111,000 | 117,596 | 122,073 | 129,291 | 140,207 | 156,595 |
| Receivables | 15,062 | 15,631 | 16,318 | 17,029 | 17,765 | 18,530 | 19,323 | 20,145 | 20,967 | 21,817 |
| Inventories | 257 | 262 | 268 | 274 | 280 | 286 | 293 | 301 | 308 | 316 |
| Other | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 | 722 |
| Total current assets | 176,892 | 154,876 | 147,196 | 139,563 | 129,767 | 137,134 | 142,411 | 150,458 | 162,204 | 179,449 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables | 430 | 446 | 464 | 483 | 502 | 522 | 543 | 565 | 586 | 607 |
| Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment | 1,763,588 | 1,889,756 | 1,970,583 | 2,077,864 | 2,145,600 | 2,205,105 | 2,260,054 | 2,316,384 | 2,374,131 | 2,433,330 |
| Intangible assets | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 | 7,265 |
| Total non-current assets | 1,771,283 | 1,897,467 | 1,978,312 | 2,085,611 | 2,153,367 | 2,212,892 | 2,267,862 | 2,324,214 | 2,381,982 | 2,441,202 |
| Total Assets | 1,948,175 | 2,052,343 | 2,125,508 | 2,225,174 | 2,283,134 | 2,350,027 | 2,410,273 | 2,474,673 | 2,544,186 | 2,620,651 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payables | 16,753 | 16,045 | 14,157 | 13,333 | 12,462 | 12,762 | 13,078 | 13,402 | 13,734 | 14,074 |
| Income received in advance | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 |
| Borrowings | 18,251 | 11,425 | 11,677 | 12,659 | 13,600 | 14,008 | 14,425 | 13,808 | 11,026 | 11,353 |
| Provisions | 14,680 | 12,897 | 11,016 | 11,292 | 9,259 | 9,491 | 9,728 | 9,971 | 10,220 | 10,476 |
| Total current liabilities | 49,827 | 40,512 | 36,994 | 37,428 | 35,466 | 36,405 | 37,375 | 37,325 | 35,124 | 36,048 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings | 116,368 | 173,714 | 183,177 | 185,782 | 176,989 | 174,230 | 159,805 | 145,997 | 134,972 | 123,619 |
| Provisions | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 | 935 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 117,303 | 174,649 | 184,112 | 186,717 | 177,924 | 175,165 | 160,740 | 146,932 | 135,907 | 124,554 |
| Total Liabilities | 167,130 | 215,161 | 221,106 | 224,144 | 213,390 | 211,570 | 198,115 | 184,257 | 171,031 | 160,602 |
| NET ASSETS | 1,781,045 | 1,837,182 | 1,904,402 | 2,001,030 | 2,069,744 | 2,138,457 | 2,212,158 | 2,290,416 | 2,373,155 | 2,460,049 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated surplus | 1,703,738 | 1,733,378 | 1,762,735 | 1,819,883 | 1,846,973 | 1,872,705 | 1,895,611 | 1,921,810 | 1,951,195 | 1,983,408 |
| Revaluation reserves | 77,307 | 103,804 | 141,666 | 181,146 | 222,770 | 265,750 | 316,545 | 368,604 | 421,958 | 476,640 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 1,781,045 | 1,837,181 | 1,904,402 | 2,001,029 | 2,069,744 | 2,138,455 | 2,212,156 | 2,290,414 | 2,373,153 | 2,460,048 |

## Statement of Cash Flows - Consolidated

| Scenario 3 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates and annual charges | 74,338 | 77,357 | 80,379 | 83,474 | 86,673 | 89,980 | 93,397 | 96,930 | 100,580 | 104,353 |
| User charges and fees | 30,412 | 31,483 | 33,066 | 34,821 | 36,654 | 38,568 | 40,570 | 42,661 | 44,582 | 46,543 |
| Investment revenue and interest | 4,000 | 2,091 | 1,797 | 1,948 | 1,823 | 1,665 | 1,764 | 1,831 | 1,939 | 2,103 |
| Grants and contributions | 69,056 | 39,876 | 39,079 | 64,503 | 32,435 | 29,129 | 25,829 | 26,290 | 26,760 | 26,794 |
| Other | 2,395 | 2,433 | 2,890 | 3,370 | 3,447 | 3,526 | 3,607 | 3,690 | 3,776 | 3,863 |
| Payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee benefits and on-costs | $(41,058)$ | $(45,048)$ | $(46,228)$ | $(45,180)$ | $(48,624)$ | $(47,525)$ | $(48,713)$ | $(49,931)$ | $(51,179)$ | $(52,459)$ |
| Materials and contracts | $(38,744)$ | $(41,281)$ | $(45,681)$ | $(44,683)$ | $(47,319)$ | $(47,676)$ | $(49,407)$ | $(50,648)$ | $(51,920)$ | $(53,224)$ |
| Borrowing costs | $(4,274)$ | $(7,058)$ | $(5,756)$ | $(5,791)$ | $(5,498)$ | $(5,365)$ | $(4,981)$ | $(4,576)$ | $(4,163)$ | $(3,836)$ |
| Other | $(11,839)$ | $(12,111)$ | $(12,390)$ | $(12,675)$ | $(12,966)$ | $(13,265)$ | $(13,570)$ | $(13,882)$ | $(14,201)$ | $(14,528)$ |
| Net cash provided (or used) in operating activities | 84,286 | 47,744 | 47,157 | 79,790 | 46,625 | 49,038 | 48,496 | 52,364 | 56,174 | 59,609 |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment Payments: | 1,170 | 920 | 400 | 400 | 4,356 | 3,400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant \& equipment | $(170,861)$ | $(121,775)$ | $(65,644)$ | $(92,126)$ | $(53,669)$ | $(43,491)$ | $(30,411)$ | $(31,121)$ | $(31,849)$ | $(32,596)$ |
| Net cash provided (or used) in investing activities | $(169,691)$ | $(120,855)$ | $(65,244)$ | $(91,726)$ | $(49,313)$ | $(40,091)$ | $(30,011)$ | $(30,721)$ | $(31,449)$ | $(32,196)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Receipts: |
| New loans | 60,474 | 71,604 | 22,000 | 15,880 | 5,000 | 11,250 | - | - | - | - |
| Payments: <br> Loan repayments | $(7,037)$ | $(21,082)$ | $(12,286)$ | $(12,292)$ | $(12,851)$ | $(13,600)$ | $(14,008)$ | $(14,425)$ | $(13,808)$ | $(11,026)$ |
| Net cash provided (or used) in financing activities | 53,437 | 50,522 | 9,714 | 3,588 | $(7,851)$ | $(2,350)$ | $(14,008)$ | $(14,425)$ | $(13,808)$ | $(11,026)$ |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash | $(31,968)$ | $(22,590)$ | $(8,374)$ | $(8,349)$ | $(10,538)$ | 6,596 | 4,476 | 7,218 | 10,917 | 16,387 |
| Cash at the beginning of the year | 192,818 | 160,851 | 138,261 | 129,887 | 121,538 | 111,000 | 117,596 | 122,073 | 129,291 | 140,207 |
| Cash at the end of the year | 160,851 | 138,261 | 129,887 | 121,538 | 111,000 | 117,596 | 122,073 | 129,291 | 140,207 | 156,595 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ QPRC Financial Strategy and Policy, adopted January 2017, https://www.qprc.nsw.gov.au/Resources-Documents/Adopted-QPRC-Policies

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ In accordance with section 403 of the Local Government Act, 1993
    ${ }^{3}$ QPRC Resourcing Strategy, https://www.qprc.nsw.gov.au/Counci//Council-Business/Budgets-and-Planning

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ QPRC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019, Audited by the NSW Audit Office, https://www.qprc.nsw.gov.au/Council/Council-Business/Budgets-and-Planning\#section-3
    ${ }^{5}$ Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as of 30/6/19, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id, https://profile.id.com.au/queanbeyan-palerang/population-estimate

[^3]:    ${ }^{7}$ Increased annual charges for the Queanbeyan Sewerage network are incorporated at scenario 3; to pay for the sewerage treatment works upgrade.

