

# Executive Summary

The Georges River community, along with the rest of Australia, is facing extraordinary challenges due to the current COVID-19 pandemic. Changes have been moving quickly and this is likely to impact our 2020/21 budget and future forecasts. Over the coming months Council will better understand the longer-term impact of COVID-19 on our community and on our operations. In light of the current events, Council has prepared a budget ready to deliver valued community services, projects and programs during the 2020/21 financial year.

The Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) has been built using the budget for 2020/21 as the base and presents a financial projection of the next ten years based on the Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Program. The 10 year forecast illustrates the operating results and is based on projected known events. These projections form a roadmap of the operating results, which provides Council an opportunity to:

- Assess different courses of corrective action and quantify the potential outcomes
- Ensure sustainability through positive net results
- Structure the operations, based on affordability and financial sustainability.

Over the past two financial years, the LTFP has illustrated Council's poor and deteriorating financial outlook over a 10 year period. Prior to the events of COVID-19, Council had an adopted forecasted operating deficit (before capital grants) for 2020/21 of \$13 million.

Failure to address the unsustainable financial position places Council in contravention of Section 8B of the Local Government Act 1993 and will compel Council to cut and/or reduce services to ease the unfavourable gap between income and expenditure.

In preparing the draft 2020/21 Budget some difficult decisions have been required during this unpredictable time.

Therefore, in order to minimise Council's projected operating deficit, protect cash reserves and weather any adverse impact of COVID-19, programs, services and projects have been reduced, deferred or deleted. The approach to these decisions has been balanced, in that they have been made across all areas of Council's operations, including employee costs, Councillor costs and community assets.

In order to significantly reduce the adopted operating deficit and address financial sustainability, reductions include \$9 million worth of operational programs project, services and \$350 million in capital projects being deferred, reduced or deleted.

Based on this approach the adopted forecast deficit of \$13 million has been reduced to a projected deficit of \$3.2 million. Though these measures have been introduced and the projected deficit for 2020/21 has been reduced, the projection over 10 years still results in a deteriorating financial position, accelerating in 2021/22.

Based on this outlook the implementation of Council's financial strategies, outlined within this document, are essential in securing the sustainability of Council. Establishing a new rate income base is one of the key strategies and consultation recommenced in September 2020 on the New Rates 2021 proposal.

# Financial Governance Principles

In preparing the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) and guiding financial decisions are the Integrated Planning and Reporting documents, the Local Government Act 1993 and financial principles.

Council conducted a program of extensive community engagement to develop Georges River's first Community Strategic Plan. The Community Strategic Plan and associated documents were adopted by Council on 25 June 2018.

The Community Strategic Plan was developed around six themes or pillars which were identified in the consultation process as important to the community.

These six pillars, which underpin our future work, are:

- 1. A protected environment and green open spaces
- 2. Quality, well planned development
- 3. Active and accessible places and spaces
- 4. A diverse and productive economy
- A harmonious and proud community with strong social services and infrastructure
- 6. Leadership and transparency

The Community Strategic Plan is part of a suite of documents which include the Delivery Program and Operational Plan, which outlines our key actions over the next three years and annual budget, Fees and Charges. These key documents feed into the Resourcing Strategy and Council's long-term financial plan.

The Local Government Act 1993 (the Act), outlines the principles of sound financial management in which Council is governed by. Section 8B of the Act states that:

- Council spending should be responsible and sustainable, aligning general revenue and expenses.
- Councils should invest in responsible and sustainable infrastructure for the benefit of the local community.
- Councils should have effective financial and asset management, including sound policies and processes for the following:
  - performance management and reporting,

- asset maintenance and enhancement.
- funding decisions,
- risk management practices
- Councils should have regard to achieving intergenerational equity, including ensuring the following:
  - policy decisions are made after considering their financial effects on future generations,
  - the current generation funds the cost of its services.

In addition to the legislated principles of sound financial management, Council's actions and strategies are balance on the following principles; Sustainability, Affordability, Accountability and Growth.

#### Sustainability

Ensure the long term sustainability of Georges River Council – this involves putting in place measures to fortify its income base (without depending on one-off receipts of grants or contributions) and managing its expenditure to optimum levels, maintain positive Net Operating Results.

#### **Affordability**

Operate within the realms of affordability by structuring expenditure within the boundaries of income received. Plan and execute programs and projects after taking into account the affordability of the long term ongoing impact on future revenue and expenditure.

#### Accountability

Continue to be accountable to ratepayers for optimum management of income generated and expenditure incurred. Continue to be accountable to ratepayers for optimum management of Council assets and resources.

#### Growth

Approach all activities from the perspective of constantly improving the quality of services provided. Deliver services that benefit the larger community.

# Financial Sustainability Challenges

Georges River Council takes great pride in its role of providing and maintaining high quality local services for our community. If Council is to continue to deliver the current level of services and facilities, we need to effectively plan for the future.

Following extensive consultation with our community in 2018, Council adopted its first ever Community Strategic Plan which details the community's aspirations for the Georges River area over the next 10 years. This Plan highlights many community projects, programs, initiatives and events that require substantial funding to become a reality.

Council, in preparing the LTFP, recognised a number of challenges it will face in the near future.

The challenges, if unaddressed, will have an adverse impact on the long term financial sustainability of Council. These challenges are summarised:

- Experiencing declining profitability, amplified by the loss of income of \$2.3m from the former Hurstville Council Special Rate Variation (SRV). Due to stop on 1 July 2021.
- The compounded impact of the expiring SRV results in a forecast loss of \$19m from 2021/2022 to 2028/2029.
- Dramatic decline in the cash rate and the loss of investment income used to fund operations of \$4m in 5 years.
- Operating performance, net of capital grant income, remains negative with the deficit increasing each year.
- Increase in Council's Net Worth is dependent on the quantum of Capital Grants received and not on the operations being cost effective.

The operating results (actual and forecast); display a downward trend leading to increasingly negative results from 2021/22 onwards. There is a dramatic reduction in Rates income from 2021/22 onwards, due to the termination of the SRV that commenced over 10 years ago. The impact on the operating results is a loss of \$2.3m income in that year, compounded each year thereafter.

In addition, Council's operating results are augmented

by the value of capital grants received. These grants are for exclusive use on capital expenditure and are not to be used to fund operating expenditure. When these funds are excluded, the Operating Results show increasing negative returns each year. This means that Council, in its current form, is unable to fund its operating expenditure from the operating income it receives.

It has also been demonstrated that there is an adverse widening gap between the increases to operating income and the increases to operating expenditure each year.

There are two fundamental problems facing Council's finances:

- Council does not generate sufficient operating income to fund operating expenditure for its current service portfolio and program of works
- 2. Each year, increases in operating income are less than the increases in operating expenditure.

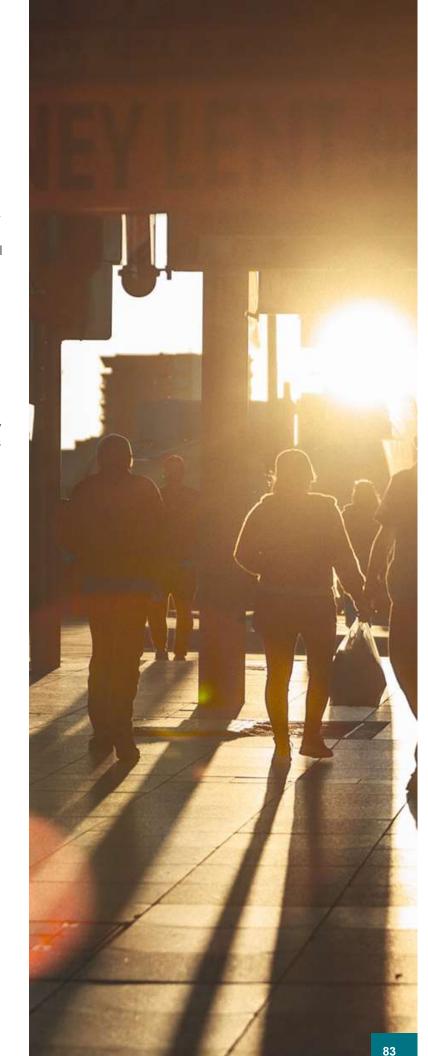
When reviewing the actual results of Georges River Council so far, Council has generated surpluses each year since amalgamation. However, these actual results have been favourably impacted by additional operating and capital grants received from the State Government, to assist with the transition to functioning as an amalgamated council. Despite the receipt of these additional operating grants, when capital grants are excluded, the operating results show a negative outcome.

The COVID-19 pandemic has now presented fresh challenges to Council's efforts to improve its financial position, with the financial impact of the pandemic accelerating the financial deficits that were forecast in future years. At this stage, the economic effects of the pandemic are expected to be long lasting, with recovery of activities back to normal anticipated to be slow and gradual rather than an immediate bounce back.

Council has and will continue to find savings, efficiencies and implement improved operating models but without the rate income increase, deep cuts to services will be inevitable. Council's service portfolio is complex and diverse. It provides 200 services which our community members value, and are essential to a thriving and growing community.

If the Council's total rate income does not increase over the next 5 years as proposed by this rate increase, we will be forced to reduce or cease many services. We will be unable to respond to the needs of future population growth which will continue to strain service quality. This will result in higher use/overuse of current assets and poorer condition standards.

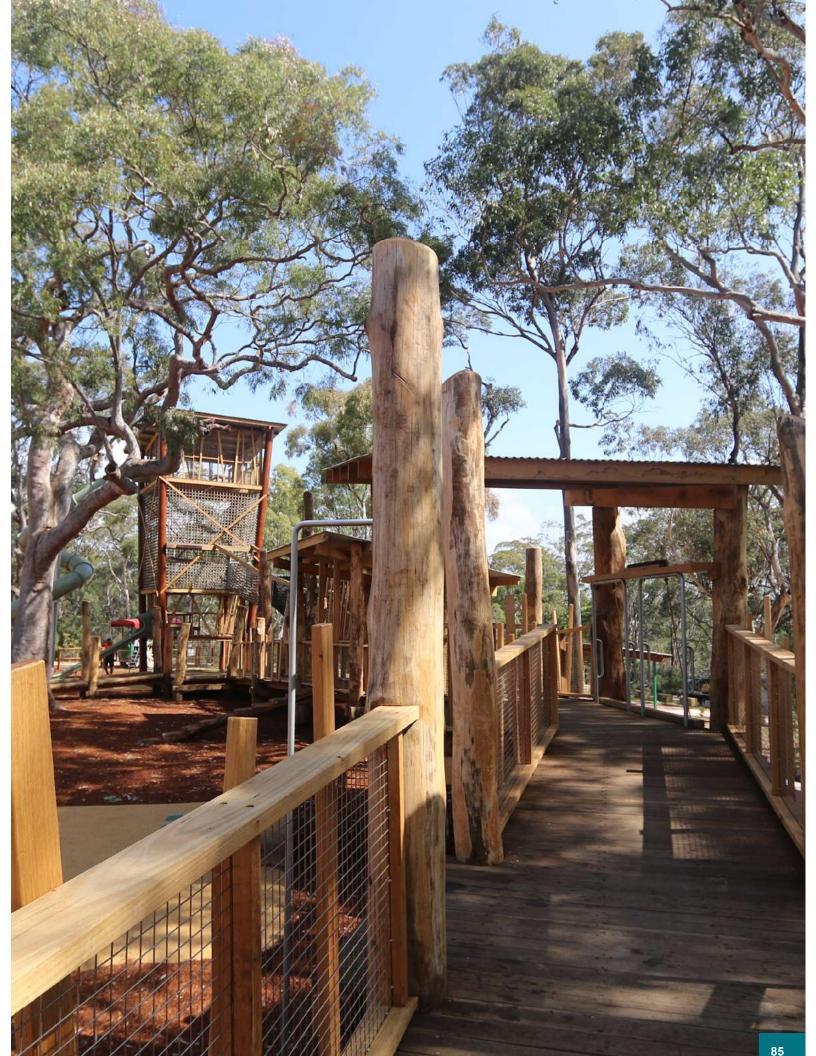
In examining the financial statements relating to the former councils, the operating performance ratios in the 4 years leading up to 2014/15, are shown to be negative, with the exception of 2012/13 (for Hurstville) and 2014/15 (for Kogarah). In 2014/15, both Councils recorded depreciation charges which were considerably lower than the previous year. There were no statements or reasons provided for the lower depreciation charge, in either sets of financial statements.



## Financial Strategy

Based on the challenges presented in this Long Term Financial Plan, Council is building on the strong foundations established to ensure the delivery of community aspirations outlined in the Community Strategic plan. To achieve this, Council will take the following steps:

- 1. Establish a Financial Sustainability Working Group
- 2. Engage with the community on Council's discretionary service portfolio and the level of support to maintain service levels.
- Review the rates structure to bring equity of rates charged to ratepayers
- 4. Seek the views of the community in applying for a Special Rate Variation that will maintain the expiring SRV and contribute towards reducing operating losses
- Explore potential avenues to raise new streams of income and increase current income levels through a wider application of the user pays model
- 6. Explore potential savings in operating expenditure by reviewing operating processes
- 7. Apply strategic assets management principles, ensuring compliance with relevant legislation
- 8. Continue to benchmark activities and align operations where necessary, to yield optimum results
- 9. Introduce and implement changes in focus, to view activities as "commercial" or "non-commercial"
- 10. Evaluate affordability of capital projects from a "long term operating impact" point of view
- 11. Continue to identify and implement initiatives that improve service efficiency and productivity
- 12. Evaluate the feasibility of major projects from a cost/benefit perspective and understand the affordability payback period in respect of each
- 13. Focus on bridging the gap between increases in income and expenditure
- 14. Mitigate the impact of external factors on Council's financial sustainability
- 15. Provide financial hardship support to those adversely impacted
- 16. Focus on works projects that are funded from externally restricted reserves.



# Planning for our Future – Rates Consultation 2020

The amalgamation of two organisations whilst maintaining everyday services is a complex task that requires the involvement of the entire organisation and the support of the community.

Georges River Council has embraced the fresh start that the merge of the former Hurstville City and Kogarah City Councils presented, building the foundations for a strong organisation that will deliver outstanding results to our community and city. Information on Council efficiencies to date can be further explored in Council's Amalgamation Journey Final Report.

While Council's income has increased and we have made savings as a result of the amalgamation of the former Kogarah and Hurstville Council in 2016, these changes have not kept pace with the increase in costs in providing services, especially as our population continues to grow.

The terms of the amalgamation specified the preservation of the rates structures of the Hurstville and Kogarah City Councils for a period of four years plus 1 year optional extension.

At the Extraordinary Council Meeting held on Monday 10 February 2020, Council considered whether to proceed with an application to Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) to introduce in 2020/21 a harmonised minimum rate, harmonised rate in the dollar and also a new Special Rate Variation (SRV) to improve Council's financial sustainability and replace the expiration of the former Hurstville Council SRV. The SRV application was prepared to reduce Council's operating deficit by \$8 million.

At that meeting, Council considered the results of the community consultation which outlined there were more than 6,000 responses received from residents. The consultation found that 78% of respondents were supportive of introducing a consistent minimum rate across the city and 66% supported a minimum rate increase to \$965.80. Additionally, 54% of respondents were supportive of Council applying to IPART for a SRV of 8.1% plus a rate peg of 2.5%.

Council resolved not to proceed with the application for the SRV or the harmonisation of rates in 2020/21 and instead to investigate staff reductions and salary savings as part of future cost saving measures.

Following the adoption of the budget in June 2020 and the presentation of the revised LTFP, Council resolved to recommence consultation with the community on a New Rates 2021 proposal.

The recommendations to Councillors in February 2020, was based on extensive community consultation that took place in October and November 2019, through face-to-face community information sessions, surveys to all ratepayers and other engagement activities.

The consultation undertaken last year was comprehensive in that three options were presented to the community. The preferred option was option 1, Financially Sustainable and was developed after reviewing multiple options with a varying degree of impact, along with comparative metropolitan rating information. The preferred option is based on utilising our stable income source to close the gap between income and expenditure, along with reviewing services to improve efficiency.

The three options consulted on with the community in 2019 are outlined on the right:

# Option 1 FINANCIALLY SUSTAINABLE

Council will apply for a Special Rate Variation (SRV) of 8.1% plus a 2.5% rate peg (total of 10.6%) as well as identifying savings in operating expenditure, and options to increase other income to ensure we become financially sustainable in the long term.

This option is <u>recommended</u> by Council as there will be minimal change to the services Council provides.

Total rate income increase \$7.5M - 10.6%

Continue to deliver new projects

#### Option 2 SHORT TERM

Council will apply for a Special Rate Variation (SRV) of 0.8% plus a rate peg of 2.5% (total increase of 3.3%) which is sufficient to cover the loss of the current SRV which is due to stop in 2021. Council will also identify savings in operating expenditure, and options to increase other income.

This option is <u>not recommended</u> by Council and requires Council to significantly review the services it can deliver. This option does not address the issues of increasing costs and the additional costs of meeting the needs of our growing population.

Total rate income increase

\$2.3M - 3.3 %

No new projects delivered and service levels reduced

## Option 3 SUBSTANTIAL RATE INCREASE

Council will apply for a Special Rate Variation (SRV) of 19.8% plus a rate peg of 2.5% (total increase of 22.3%) as well as generating savings in operating expenditure, to ensure we become financially sustainable and to provide enhanced services.

This option will see significant rate increases for all ratepayers and is <u>not recommended</u> by Council as it places a greater financial burden on ratepayers.

Total rate income increase

\$15.8M - 22.3 %

Increase in new projects delivered and enhanced services

# Planning for our Future – New Rates 2021

Following the decision of Council in February 2020 to defer the 2020 proposal, consultation recommenced in September 2020.

The new proposal's total increase is equivalent to Council's 2019 proposal of a permanent one-off 10.6% increase (rate peg of 2.5% and 8.1% SRV) that did not proceed. The new proposal is a permanent multi-year SRV spread over 5 years. The total Council rate income increase is 29% (inclusive of 16.5% SRV and assumed rate pegs of 2.5% per year or total of 12.5%). The proposed SRV will result in additional rate income of approximately \$23 million over 5 years.

All ratepayers were provided with a brochure outlining the proposed new rating system. The brochure was comprehensive and was complimented by online videos, a rates calculator, webinars and frequently asked questions on Council's website.

If the Council's total rate income does not increase over the next 5 years as proposed by this rate increase, we will be forced to reduce or cease many services. We will be unable to respond to the needs of future population growth which will continue to strain service quality. This will result in higher use/overuse of current assets and poorer condition standards.

If the proposed new rating system is not approved the average residential rate would be \$1,136, the average business rate would be \$3,074 and the minimum rate would be \$598.

Houses in the old Kogarah Council area will pay almost three times what an apartment currently pays (an average increase of \$300) and apartments will drop – broadening the inequity instead of addressing it.

Houses in the old Hurstville Council area will have an average decrease of \$25 and those who had a large rate increase in 2020/21 will not receive a reduction. Council has and will continue to find savings, efficiencies and implement improved operating models but without the rate income increase, deep cuts to services will be inevitable.

The illustations below summarise the impact of the proposed rate increase and minimum changes.





For the average residential ratepayer, the proposed changes will mean around 60 cents extra per week in the first year followed by \$1.35 per week increases each year for the following 4 years.



For the average business ratepayer, the proposed changes will mean \$4.30 extra per week in the first year followed by \$5.50 per week increases each year for the following 4 years.

Former cour	ncil's average rate		Currrent Year	2021/22
Total council	rate income increase %		2.6%	5.8%
Residential		Kogarah	\$1,221	\$1,251
Residential		Hurstville	\$1,081	\$1,110
Business		Kogarah	\$3,167	\$3,006
business	Hallen I	Hurstville	\$3,043	\$3,477

	Current Year	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Residential average	\$1,139	\$1,169	\$1,233	\$1,300	\$1,372	\$1,447
Residential minimum	Kogarah \$967 Hurstville \$586	- \$966	\$990	\$1015	\$1,040	\$1,066
Business average	\$3,087	\$3,311	\$3,558	\$3,822	\$4,105	\$4,408
Minimum for Kogarah and Hurstville CBD	Kogarah \$967 Hurstville \$586	- \$1,500	\$1,538	\$1,576	\$1,615	\$1,656
Business minimum other	Kogarah \$967 Hurstville \$586	- \$1,100	\$1,128	\$1,156	\$1,185	\$1,214
Total council rate income increase %	2.6%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%
Total council rate income increase \$		\$4.1 million	\$4.3 million	\$4.6 million	\$4.9 million	\$5.1 million

Disclaimer: Houses and apartments may be on the minimum, though the majority of minimum rate properties are apartments. The averages quoted within this document have been developed from financial modelling based on current property data and land values as of 1 July 2020. A new set of land values will be supplied by the NSW Valuer General and applied from 1 July 2023. The final 2021/22 rate levies may vary due to Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) decisions and marginal movements due to model sensitivity.

# Socio-Economic Snapshot

When preparing the Financial Strategy and Long Term Financial Plan, a key factor taken into consideration was the socio-economic profile of the Georges River Local Government Area (LGA). With rates, annual charges and user fees and charges making up the majority of Council's total revenue, it is important that the capacity to pay is one of those factors.

Key insights of our community:



#### **Population**

**156,293** Estimated residential population in 2017

185,346 Estimated population by 2030

8.3% Population increase from 2011 census to 2016

**15%** Growth projected for future years



#### Household income

\$1,654 Median weekly income

25.8% the LGA's largest quartiles were in the largest group for household income



#### **Employment**

**6.5%** unemployment rate compared to 6.3% for NSW

62% of workforce worked full time and

36% part time



#### **Education**

**52.9%** of people in the area had a tertiary qualification compared to 52.7% for Greater Sydney

7.7% are attending university, compared to Greater Sydney 6.1%



#### Households

**55,000** Residential dwellings

**45.8%** of dwellings were medium or high density (16.3% medium, 29.5% high)

44% of households in the area had access to two or more vehicles

**37%** of the area's workforce also live in the area

**2.84** Average household size is greater compared to Greater Sydney 2.72



#### **Housing tenure**

**62.9%** households were purchasing or fully owned their home compared to Greater Sydney 59%

**30.8%** were renting privately \$2,167 Median monthly mortgage repayment

\$450 Median weekly rent

**50.9%** of renting households paying \$450 or more in rent

The SEIFA Index measures the relative level of socioeconomic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics. The index is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations, and is useful in identifying geographic areas that are relatively disadvantaged.

An area with an SEIFA of 1000 is considered average while a lower score indicates that the area is experiencing more disadvantage.

The SEIFA index by suburb is outlined below. Whilst there is some variation across the LGA, the overall index for Georges River Council Local Government Area (1020) is above the NSW (1001) and Greater Sydney (1018) index.

Council understands that ratepayers may experience financial hardship and has options available under relevant legislation to provide support.

Connells Point - Kyle Bay	1,101.0
Oatley	1,098.8
Lugarno	1,097.2
Hurstville Grove	1,082.90
Blakehurst	1,078.00
Kogarah Bay - Carss Park	1,071.90
Peakhurst Heights	1,066.40
Sans Souci	1,063.30
Beverley Park - Ramsgate	1,057.50
Mortdale	1,039.60
SSROC	1,023.70
Georges River Council area	1,020.00
Greater Sydney	1,018.00
Kogarah	1,015.10
Penshurst	1,014.40
St George Region	1,012.30
Peakhurst	1,008.80
Carlton	1,002.40
Kingsgrove	1,002.20
Australia	1,001.90
New South Wales	1,001.00
South Hurstville	998.7
Beverly Hills - Narwee	992.0
Allawah	989.4
Hurstville (City Centre)	972.1
Hurstville (total)	970.1
Hurstville (Remainder)	969.5
Riverwood	967.7

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts https://home.id.com.au

## Financial Models Overview

#### Model 1 - Current Situation based on 2020/21 Budget

Council had an adopted forecasted operating deficit (before capital grants) for 2020/21 of \$13 million. In order to significantly reduce the adopted operating deficit and address financial sustainability, reductions include \$9 million worth of operational programs project, services and \$350 million in capital projects being deferred, reduced or deleted. The model outlines the forecast result based on the reduced 2020/21 budget. Based on this approach the adopted forecast deficit of \$13 million has been reduced to a projected deficit of \$3.2 million in 2020/21.

This model highlights that the initiatives implemented in 2020/21 are not sufficient to resolve the future deficits. The reduction of \$2.3m in rate income (expiring former Hurstville SRV) in 2021/22 accelerates and widens the deficit. The financial impacts of COVID-19 have not been factored into this model.

### Model 2 – Special Rate Variation (SRV) Proposal of 5.8% each year over a 5 year period commencing in 2021/22

As highlighted in Model 1 the savings identified and addition revenue from the sale of assets do not translate into reducing future year projected deficits. It is evident that Council needs to generate additional income and/or realise savings in Expenditure to address the ever increasing decline in its financial performance.

Model 2 outlines the New Rates 2021 proposals, which is equivalent to Council's 2019 proposal of a permanent one-off 10.6% increase (rate peg of 2.5% and 8.1% SRV) that did not proceed. The new proposal is a permanent multi-year SRV spread over 5 years. The total Council rate income increase is 29% (inclusive of 16.5% SRV and assumed rate pegs of 2.5% per year or total of 12.5%). The proposed SRV will result in additional rate income of approximately \$23 million over 5 years.

#### Special Rate Variation Proposal

2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%

## Model 3 - Special Rate Variation (SRV) of 5.8% each year over a 5 year period commencing in 2021/22 plus a further \$12 million in savings identified

This model provides a forecast of a scenario in which Council builds on Model 2, as outlined above but continues to identify savings of \$12 million in order to improve the operating surplus of Council. Initiatives proposed will be outlined in the relevant section of the application to the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART).

#### Special Rate Variation Proposal

2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%

#### **Model Sensitivity**

These models are based on assumptions which represent the most likely outcome, given the prevailing economic and operating environment. In the context of marginal (and adverse) operating results, particularly from 2021/22, any actual divergent outcomes (by a major extent) to the assumptions could have a material impact on the results.

For example, a one per cent increase in the inflation factor each year in the 10-year period will see the cumulative negative operating result adversely affected by 5.6 times. Interest on investments has been estimated at 1.5% each year.

The proposed 2020/21 budget and the LTFP has not factored in impacts to income and expenditure of COVID-19 pandemic on key affected services. This decision is based on critical factors being unknown, such as the scale of the financial impact, the length of time government orders will stay in place and financial support packages that will be received.

The table below highlights the key services affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and their 2020/21 budget in order to highlight the potential financial impact of a downturn in income. As highlighted the below budget the LTFP has not factored the impact of COVID-19 and will be amended where required in quarterly reviews to Council.

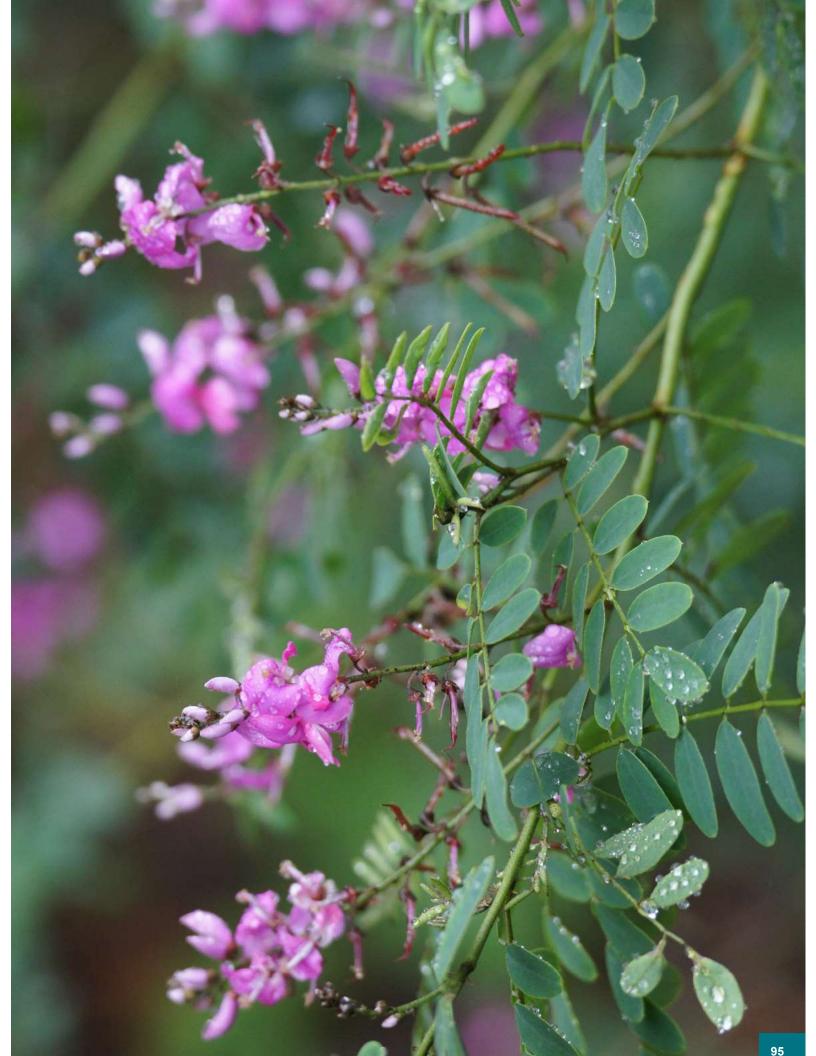
2020/21 Budgeted Income Statement \$'000	Strategic Property	Parking Enforcement	Child Care	Premium Facilities	Events	Sports Recreation	Library Service
Operating Revenue							
Rates and Annual Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
User Charges and Fees	474	0	3,548	4,317	37	283	126
Interest and Investment Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	4,790	3,950	0	564	161	0	0
Operating Grants and Contributions	0	0	3,555	0	0	0	388
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	400	50
Profit on Sale of Assets	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Operating Revenue	10,264	3,950	7,103	4,881	198	683	564
Operating Expenditure							
Employee Costs	397	878	6,036	608	824	328	4,866
Interest Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Contracts	165	117	175	2,814	9	805	480
Depreciation and Amortisation	514	0	180	0	0	0	745
Other Operating Expenses	2,156	522	250	2,015	730	568	290
Total Expenditure	3,232	1,517	6,641	5,437	1,563	1,701	6,380
Operating Result before Capital Revenue	7,032	2,433	461	(556)	(1,365)	(1,418)	(5,866)

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

A number of key performance indicators are used by the Office of Local Government to help determine the sustainability of NSW councils. These indicators, together with others that are in use in the commercial environment are shown. The indicators relevant to each stage of operations are shown in the tables. This is to provide a snapshot of the state of Council's current financial position and the comparative results relating to each model.

As is evident from the key performance indicators, the longer term outlook for Council (based on the service portfolio) is not favourable. While surpluses are being generated over the short term, the 10 year trend, as projected in the Long Term Financial Plan is downward. Council is now working towards introducing corrective measures to arrest the decline in performance and ensure long term financial sustainability.

- The Operating Performance, Unrestricted Current and Cash Coverage ratios highlight the essential ingredients for sustainable financial operations.
- The Operating Performance Ratio measures the extent of Council' Revenue (net of Capital Grants) coverage of Expenditure. This needs to be a positive figure and ideally growing.
- The Unrestricted Current Ratio measures Council's liquidity. The benchmark based on successful organisations is set at 1.5 to 2.0. An increasing ratio over time shows improved liquidity and an environment where there is sufficient coverage of Current Liabilities from Current Assets.
- The Cash Coverage Ratio measures Council's cash coverage of expenditure. This shows the number of
  months that Council will be able to operate unhindered, in the event that Council is unable to generate any
  additional cash through its operations. The greater the number of months shown, the more comfortable the
  operating environment.
- Council's Current Ratio is maintained at a healthy level throughout the 10-year period. While there is a projected decrease in Council's cash balances, there is sufficient buffer to maintain adequate (above benchmark) levels of working capital.



# **Detailed Financial Models**

Model 1 – Current Situation based 2020/21 Budget

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Model 1	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Income Statement	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE
	\$,000	000. \$	\$ .000	000. \$	\$ .000	\$ .000	000. \$	000. \$	000.\$	000.\$	000. \$
Operating Revenue											
Rates and Annual Charges	92,784	94,979	98,819	98,933	101,306	103,636	105,916	108,139	110,301	112,507	114,757
User Charges and Fees	14,679	15,496	16,657	17,034	17,464	17,903	18,350	18,808	19,261	19,703	20,156
Interest and investment revenue	5,891	3,426	2,190	2,425	2,447	2,239	2,075	1,971	1,882	1,792	1,701
Grants and Contributions - Operating	11,153	8,877	11,360	11,617	11,909	12,209	12,514	12,826	13,133	13,435	13,745
Grants and Contributions - Capital	36,304	14,068	21,366	21,851	22,402	22,966	23,540	24,126	24,705	25,274	25,856
Other revenues	11,871	9,175	11,355	11,613	11,906	12,206	12,511	12,823	13,130	13,433	13,742
Total Operating Revenue	172,682	146,021	161,747	163,473	167,434	171,159	174,906	178,693	182,412	186,144	189,957
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Costs	(56,508)	(58,730)	(59,500)	(61,679)	(63,371)	(66,035)	(67,770)	(70,082)	(72,934)	(74,349)	(76,580)
Materials and Contracts	(42,454)	(39,591)	(41,928)	(42,623)	(43,698)	(44,798)	(45,918)	(47,062)	(48, 192)	(49,301)	(50,436)
Other Expenses	(21,606)	(21,935)	(23, 109)	(24,200)	(23,888)	(24,446)	(24,648)	(26,362)	(26,369)	(26,462)	(27,073)
Total Operating Expenditure	(120,568)	(120,256)	(124,537)	(128,502)	(130,957)	(135,279)	(138,336)	(143,506)	(147,495)	(150,112)	(154,089)
Surplus/(Deficit) prior to Depreciation & Financing Costs	52,114	25,765	37,210	34,971	36,477	35,880	36,570	35,187	34,917	36,032	35,868
Depreciation	(19,557)	(20,631)	(24,014)	(24,895)	(26, 135)	(27,413)	(28,691)	(29,979)	(31,286)	(32,601)	(33,929)
Financing costs (Interest Expenses)	(74)	(71)	(22)	(22)	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Operating Result for period - Surplus/(Deficit)	32,483	5,063	13,141	10,054	10,340	8,467	7,879	5,208	3,631	3,431	1,939
Prior year adjustments											
Net gains/(losses) from Disposal of Assets	551	1,061	5,000								
Other adjustments / Revaluation	80,618										
Adjustment on amalgamation											
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	113,652	6,124	18,141	10,054	10,340	8,467	7,879	5,208	3,631	3,431	1,939
Result Net of Capital Grants - Surplus/(Deficit)	(3.270)	(7.944)	(3.225)	(11,797)	(12.062)	(14,499)	(15.661)	(18.918)	(21.074)	(21.843)	(23.917)
	(a in (a)	(in a fin)		(1)	(=>>(=:)	(201 (1.1)	(100(01)	(au afau )	(+ : >(: -)	(2:26:1)	(::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

Model 1 Statement of Financial Position	2018/19 ACTUAL	2019/20 BUDGET	2020/21 BUDGET	2021/22 ESTIMATE	2022/23 ESTIMATE	2023/24 ESTIMATE	2024/25 ESTIMATE	2025/26 ESTIMATE	2026/27 ESTIMATE	2027/28 ESTIMATE	2028/29 ESTIMATE
	\$,000	000.\$	000.\$	000, \$	\$ ,000	000.\$	000, \$	000, \$	000, \$	000, \$	000,\$
ASSETS Current Assets Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments Receivables - Gross Less: Provision for Impairment Inventories Other Total Current Assets	166,710 10,707 (538) 155 455	143,338 10,479 (290) 185 585 1 <b>54,297</b>	130,661 23,475 (368) 190 585 <b>154,543</b>	129,476 18,827 (368) 194 585 <b>148,714</b>	126,224 15,915 (368) 199 585 <b>142,555</b>	123,617 13,000 (368) 204 585 137,038	120,047 11,977 (368) 209 585 <b>132,450</b>	114,002 11,792 (368) 214 585 <b>126,225</b>	107,663 11,808 (368) 219 585 <b>119,907</b>	101,206 11,818 (368) 224 585 <b>113,465</b>	94,829 11,877 (368) 229 585 107,152
Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Investment Property Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets	1,366,713 17,660 1,362 <b>1,385,735</b>	1,393,139 17,660 1,975 <b>1,412,774</b>	1,409,388 17,660 1,827 <b>1,428,875</b>	1,425,004 17,660 2,816 <b>1,445,480</b>	1,439,530 17,660 3,655 <b>1,460,845</b>	1,452,928 17,660 4,344 <b>1,474,932</b>	1,465,198 17,660 4,883 <b>1,487,741</b>	1,476,342 17,660 5,510 <b>1,499,512</b>	1,486,354 17,660 5,962 <b>1,509,976</b>	1,495,239 17,660 6,476 <b>1,519,375</b>	1,502,996 17,660 6,790 <b>1,527,446</b>
Total Assets	1,563,224	1,567,071	1,583,418	1,594,194	1,603,400	1,611,970	1,620,191	1,625,737	1,629,883	1,632,840	1,634,598
Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Payables Income received in advance Borrowings Accruals & Provisions Total Current Liabilities	(23,468) (596) (500) (14,717) (39,281)	(20,318) (596) (500) (16,090) (37,504)	(19,628) (596) (500) (15,486) <b>(36,210)</b>	(20,283) (596) (125) (16,053) (37,057)	(19,701) (596) 0 (15,626) (35,923)	(19,147) (596) 0 (16,283) ( <b>36,026)</b>	(19,062) (596) 0 (16,710) (36,368)	(18,830) (596) 0 (17,280)	(18,641) (596) 0 (17,984) (37,221)	(17,818) (596) 0 (18,333) (36,747)	(17,087) (596) 0 (18,883) (36,566)
Non-Current Liabilities Borrowings Provisions Total Non-Current Liabilities	(1,125) (1,125)	(625) ( <b>625</b> )	(125) <b>(125)</b>	o <b>o</b>	0 0	o <b>o</b>	o <b>o</b>	o <b>o</b>	o <b>o</b>	o <b>o</b>	o <b>o</b>
Total Liabilities	(40,406)	(38,129)	(36,335)	(37,057)	(35,923)	(36,026)	(36,368)	(36,706)	(37,221)	(36,747)	(36,566)
Net Assets	1,522,818	1,528,942	1,547,083	1,557,137	1,567,477	1,575,944	1,583,823	1,589,031	1,592,662	1,596,093	1,598,032
EQUITY Retained Eamings Revaluation Reserve	(1,419,106)	(1,425,230) (103,712)	(1,443,371) (103,712)	(1,453,425) (103,712)	(1,463,765) (103,712)	(1,472,232) (103,712)	(1,480,111) (103,712)	(1,485,319) (103,712)	(1,488,950) (103,712)	(1,492,381) (103,712)	(1,494,320) (103,712)
Total Equity	(1,522,818)	(1,528,942)	(1,547,083)	(1,557,137)	(1,567,477)	(1,575,944)	(1,583,823)	(1,589,031)	(1,592,662)	(1,596,093)	(1,598,032)

Model 1	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Statement of Cash Flows	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE							
	\$,000	000. \$	000. \$	000, \$	000.\$	000. \$	000. \$	000.\$	000.\$	000.\$	000.\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receints											
Receipts	0	0	77.70	000		0.00	000	7	0 0 0	077	000
Kates and Annual Charges	92,586	95,098	88,144	102,983	103,854	106,316	106,983	108,072	110,236	112,440	114,690
User Fees and Charges	13,325	16,881	16,527	17,038	17,417	17,855	18,301	18,758	19,211	19,655	20,106
Grants and Contributions - Operating	11,644	8,548	11,088	11,621	11,910	12,211	12,518	12,830	13,104	13,406	13,715
Donds, Deposits and Retention amounts Received (ivet)	71 726	0 0 0	0 0	10 267	10 055	10 275	12,410	12 047	10 70	12 505	12 020
Outel Increase in Bad Debt Provision	11,730	(3/2)	9,004	707,71	0,233	12,373	6 +,4 G	7,0,0	13,192	0,303	03,020
Payments	7	(512)	2	Þ	Þ	o	Þ	•		Þ	
Employee Benefits and On-Costs	(57.877)	(57.357)	(60.104)	(61.112)	(63.798)	(65.378)	(67.343)	(69.512)	(72.230)	(74.000)	(76.030)
Materials and Contracts	(42,989)	(40,095)	(42,059)	(42,504)	(43,511)	(45,221)	(45,739)	(47,523)	(48,027)	(49,814)	(20,927)
Other Expenses	(19,448)	(24,141)	(23, 259)	(23,782)	(24,662)	(24,582)	(24,917)	(26,159)	(26,728)	(26,797)	(27,268)
Borrowing Costs	(74)	(71)	(22)	(22)	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bonds, Deposits and Retention amounts Refunded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair Value adjustment on Investment Property	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Cash from Operating Activities	9,529	5,987	(989)	16,489	13,463	13,576	12,222	9,513	8,758	8,395	8,056
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Receipts											
Investment and Interest Revenue Received	6,143	4,282	2,622	2,361	2,508	2,351	2,168	2,045	1,948	1,854	1.711
Grants and Contributions - Capital	36,304	14,068	21,366	21,851	22,402	22,966	23,540	24,126	24,705	25,274	25,856
Sale of investment Securities Proceeds from Sale of Assets	3.443	1.763	5.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments											
Purchase of Investment Securities Canital Works and Purchase of Fixed Assets	(70.245)	(48 972)	(40,529)	(41,386)	(41500)	(41500)	(41,500)	(41 729)	(41 750)	(41 980)	(42,000)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(24,355)	(28,859)	(11,541)	(17,174)	(16,590)	(16,183)	(15,792)	(15,558)	(15,097)	(14,852)	(14,433)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities											
Receipts											
New Borrowings											
Payments											
Repayment of Borrowings	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(125)						
Net Cash from Financing Activities	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(125)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(15,326)	(23,372)	(12,677)	(1,185)	(3,252)	(2,607)	(3,570)	(6,045)	(6,339)	(6,457)	(6,377)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	182,036	166,710	143,338	130,661	129,476	126,224	123,617	120,047	114,002	107,663	101,206
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of the Year	166,710	143,338	130,661	129,476	126,224	123,617	120,047	114,002	107,663	101,206	94,829

	Benchmark	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Key Performance Indicators		ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE							
Operating Performance Ratio	%0	-2.9%	-6.8%	-5.9%	-8.3%	-8.3%	%8'6-	-10.3%	-12.2%	-13.4%	-13.6%	-14.6%
(Measures the extent of Council's Revenue (net of Capital Grants) coverage of Expenditure)  Own Source Revenue Generated (w/o Grant income)  (Measures Council's dependence on Grants income)	%08 <	72.5%	84.3%	79.8%	79.5%	79.5%	79.4%	79.4%	79.3%	79.3%	79.2%	79.2%
Unrestricted Current Ratio	> 1.5x	3.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.3
(Measures Council's liquidity)												
Debt Service Cover Ratio	> 2.0x	27.3	45.1	28.5	25.1	110.8	No Debt					
(Measures Council's capacity to service debt)												
Capital Works & Asset renewals	>=1.0x	1.0	1.0	6.0	0.8	8.0	8.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	9.0	9.0
(Measures Council's expenditure on renewal of assets in relation to the annual Depreciation charge)												
Own Source Revenue Growth	%0 <	2%	-2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
(Measures Council's increase of own source revenue)												
Debtor Days Outstanding - Rates	> 30	11.7	11.0	50.0	35.0	25.0	15.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Debtor Days Outstanding - Other Debtors (net of Rates)	> 30	35.3	54.5	58.0	53.0	90.0	47.0	46.0	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.0
(Measures Council's management of Debtors)												
Debtor Collection Rate - Rates	>= 100%	%8'66	%6.66	89.2%	104.1%	102.5%	102.6%	101.0%	%6.66	%6.66	%6.66	%6.66
Debtor Collection Rate - Other Debtors (net of Rates)	>= 100%	101.3%	100.5%	96.3%	100.9%	100.6%	100.3%	%6.66	100.4%	100.1%	100.1%	100.0%
(Measures Council's Collection Rate of Debtors)												
Cash Coverage Ratio	> 3 Mths	6.2	5.2	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.0	1.3	9.0	(0.1)
(Measures Council's Cash coverage of Expenditure)												
Remaining useful Life of Assets	%09 <	71.9%	%9'.29	%9'99	65.6%	64.9%	64.1%	63.3%	62.5%	61.6%	%2'09	%2'69
(Expressed as a % of Gross Cost of Assets)												
Repairs & Maintenance as a % of WDV of Assets	1%	%9.0	0.5%	%9:0	%9:0	%9.0	%9:0	%2'0	0.7%	%2'0	0.7%	0.7%

Model 1		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Assumptions		ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE							
Rate Pegging Limit	%	2.30%	2.70%	2.60%	2.50%	2.40%	2.30%	2.20%	2.10%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Rate of Inflation	%	1.90%	2.00%	2.02%	2.27%	2.52%	2.52%	2.50%	2.49%	2.40%	2.30%	2.30%
Rates and Annual Charges as a % of Total Revenue	%	53.7%	65.0%	61.1%	%9.09	%9.09	%9.09	%9:09	60.5%	%9.09	60.4%	60.4%
Interest Rate on investments	%	3.3%	2.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Employee Costs as a % of Total Expenditure	%	40.3%	41.7%	40.0%	40.2%	40.3%	40.6%	40.6%	40.4%	40.8%	40.7%	40.7%
Depreciation as a % of Gross Cost of Assets	%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Loans outstanding	\$ ,000	1,625	1,125	625	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest payments on loans	\$ ,000	74	71	55	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Works Program	\$ ,000	68,530	45,057	38,370	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000

Model 2 – Multi-year permanent Special Rate Variation of 5.8% each year for 5 years from 2021/22

	07/07/07	00/0700	70,000	20,400	66/6666	10/000	10,7000	90,1000	10/0000	00,1000	
Model 2	£1./91.0 <b>7</b>	07/61.07	2020/21	77/1707	2022/23	4023/24	2024/25	92/6202	77/07/07	2021/20	67/9707
Income Statement	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE
	\$,000	000. \$	000.\$	000. \$	000. \$	000.\$	\$ .000	\$ .000	\$ .000	000.\$	\$ .000
Operating Revenue											
Rates and Annual Charges	92,784	94,979	98,819	101,241	106,186	111,369	116,801	122,496	124,945	127,443	129,991
User Charges and Fees	14,679	15,496	16,657	17,034	17,464	17,903	18,350	18,808	19,261	19,703	20,156
Interest and investment revenue	5,891	3,426	2,190	2,446	2,533	2,423	2,403	2,500	2,642	2,790	2,945
Grants and Contributions - Operating	11,153	8,877	11,360	11,617	11,909	12,209	12,514	12,826	13,133	13,435	13,745
Grants and Contributions - Capital	36,304	14,068	21,366	21,851	22,402	22,966	23,540	24,126	24,705	25,274	25,856
Other revenues	11,871	9,175	11,355	11,613	11,906	12,206	12,511	12,823	13,130	13,433	13,742
Total Operating Revenue	172,682	146,021	161,747	165,802	172,400	179,076	186,119	193,579	197,816	202,078	206,435
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Costs	(56,508)	(58,730)	(59,500)	(61,679)	(63,371)	(66,035)	(67,770)	(70,082)	(72,934)	(74,349)	(76,580)
Materials and Contracts	(42,454)	(39,591)	(41,928)	(42,623)	(43,698)	(44,798)	(45,918)	(47,062)	(48,192)	(49,301)	(50,436)
Other Expenses	(21,606)	(21,935)	(23,109)	(24,200)	(23,888)	(24,648)	(24,648)	(26,362)	(26,369)	(26,462)	(27,073)
Total Operating Expenditure	(120,568)	(120,256)	(124,537)	(128,502)	(130,957)	(135,279)	(138,336)	(143,506)	(147,495)	(150,112)	(154,089)
Control of the first of the form of the first of the firs	27	765	01.040	21 300	44.5	70 101	71	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	700	990 79	50 246
Surplus/(Deficit) prior to Depreciation & Financing Costs	97,114	69,767	31,410	000,70	41,443	45,797	47,70	570,06	176,06	006,10	32,340
Depreciation	(19,557)	(20,631)	(24,014)	(24,895)	(26,135)	(27,413)	(28,691)	(29,979)	(31,286)	(32,601)	(33,929)
Financing costs (Interest Expenses)	(74)	(71)	(22)	(22)	(2)		0	0	0	0	0
Net Operating Result for period - Surplus/(Deficit)	32,483	5,063	13,141	12,383	15,306	16,384	19,092	20,094	19,035	19,365	18,417
Prior year adjustments											
Net gains/(losses) from Disposal of Assets	551	1,061	5,000								
Other adjustments / Revaluation	80,618										
Adjustment on amalgamation											
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	113,652	6,124	18,141	12,383	15,306	16,384	19,092	20,094	19035	19,365	18,417
Result Net of Capital Grants - Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,270)	(7,944)	(3,225)	(9,468)	(2,096)	(6,582)	(4,448)	(4,032)	(2,670)	(2,909)	(7,439)

Model 2	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Statement of Financial Position	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE
	\$,000	\$ ,000	000, \$	000, \$	\$ ,000	\$ ,000	000.\$	000, \$	000, \$	\$ ,000	000.\$
ASSETS  Current Assets  Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments  Receivables - Gross  Less: Provision for Impairment	166,710 10,707 (538)	143,338 10,479 (290)	130,661 23,475 (368)	131,578 19,054 (368)	133,163 16,271 (368)	138,471 13,358 (368)	146,081 12,368 (368)	154,793 12,312 (368)	163,833 12,353 (368)	173,295 12,378 (368)	183,359 12,474 (368)
Inventories Other  Total Current Assets	155 455 <b>177,489</b>	185 585 <b>154,297</b>	190 585 <b>154,543</b>	194 585 <b>151,043</b>	199 585 <b>149,850</b>	204 585 <b>152,250</b>	209 585 <b>158,875</b>	214 585 <b>167,536</b>	219 585 <b>176,622</b>	224 585 <b>186,114</b>	229 585 <b>196,279</b>
Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Investment Property Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets	1,366,713 17,660 1,362 <b>1,385,735</b>	1,393,139 17,660 1,975 <b>1,412,774</b>	1,409,388 17,660 1,827 <b>1,428,875</b>	1,425,004 17,660 2,816 <b>1,445,480</b>	1,439,530 17,660 3,655 <b>1,460,845</b>	1,452,928 17,660 4,344 <b>1,474,932</b>	1,465,198 17,660 4,883 <b>1,487,741</b>	1,476,342 17,660 5,510 <b>1,499,512</b>	1,486,354 17,660 5,962 1,509,976	1,495,239 17,660 6,476 <b>1,519,375</b>	1,502,996 17,660 6,790 1,527,446
Total Assets	1,563,224	1,567,071	1,583,418	1,596,523	1,610,695	1,627,182	1,646,616	1,667,048	1,686,598	1,705,489	1,723,725
Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Payables Income received in advance Borrowings Accruals & Provisions Total Current Liabilities	(23,468) (596) (500) (14,717) (39,281)	(20,318) (596) (500) (16,090) (37,504)	(19,628) (596) (500) (15,486) ( <b>36,210</b> )	(20,283) (596) (125) (16,063) (37,067)	(19,701) (596) 0 (15,626) (35,923)	(19,147) (596) 0 (16,283)	(19,062) (596) 0 (16,710)	(18,830) (596) 0 (17,280)	(18,641) (596) 0 (17,984) (37,221)	(17,818) (596) 0 (18,333) (36,747)	(17,087) (596) 0 (18,883) (36,566)
Non-Current Liabilities Borrowings Provisions Total Non-Current Liabilities	(1,125) (1,125)	(625) ( <b>625</b> )	(125) <b>(125)</b>	o <b>o</b>	0 0	o <b>o</b>	0 0	0 0	o <b>o</b>	o <b>o</b>	o <b>o</b>
Total Liabilities	(40,406)	(38,129)	(36,335)	(37,057)	(35,923)	(36,026)	(36,368)	(36,706)	(37,221)	(36,747)	(36,566)
Net Assets	1,522,818	1,528,942	1,547,083	1,559,466	1,574,772	1,591,156	1,610,248	1,630,342	1,649,377	1,668,742	1,687,159
EQUITY Retained Earnings Revaluation Reserve	(1,419,106) (103,712)	(1,425,230) (103,712)	(1,443,371)	(1,455,754) (103,712)	(1,471,060) (103,712)	(1,487,444) (103,712)	(1,506,536) (103,712)	(1,526,630) (103,712)	(1,545,665) (103,712)	(1,565,030) (103,712)	(1,583,447) (103,712)
Total Equity	(1,522,818)	(1,528,942)	(1,547,083)	(1,557,466)	(1,594,772)	(1,591,156)	(1,610,248)	(1,630,342)	(1,649,377)	(1,668,742)	(1,687,159)

7 15 A	2019/20 BUDGET	2020/21 BUDGET	2021/22 ESTIMATE	2022/23 ESTIMATE	2023/24 ESTIMATE	2024/25 ESTIMATE	2025/26 ESTIMATE	2026/27 ESTIMATE	2027/28 ESTIMATE	2028/29 ESTIMATE
Ar ivities	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ECTIM ATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE
					ESTIMATE					
	\$ .000	000. \$	000.\$	000. \$	000. \$	000. \$	000.\$	000. \$	000. \$	\$ .000
-										
Pates and Applial Charges	95,098	88 111	105 070	108 621	111 065	117 858	100 301	12/ 872	127 367	120 011
Liser Fees and Charges	16,881	16.527	17.038	17 / 17	17,855	18 301	18 758	19,012	10,307	20,314
- Operating	8,52	11,088	11,623	11 910	12 211	12,518	12,730	13,104	13,000	13 715
ints Received (Net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	7,372	9,004	12,267	12,255	12,375	12,419	13,047	13,192	13,505	13,820
Increase in Bad Debt Provision 248	(248)	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments										
Employee Benefits and On-Costs (57,877)	(57,357)	(60,104)	(61,112)	(63,798)	(65,378)	(67,343)	(69,512)	(72,230)	(74,000)	(76,030)
Materials and Contracts (42,989)	(40,095)	(42,059)	(42,504)	(43,511)	(45,221)	(45,739)	(47,523)	(48,027)	(49,814)	(20,977)
Other Expenses (19,448)	(24,141)	(23,259)	(23,782)	(24,662)	(24,582)	(24,917)	(26,159)	(26,728)	(26,797)	(27,268)
	(71)	(22)	(22)	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
and Retention amounts Refunded	0	•		•						
Fair Value adjustment on Investment Property		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Cash from Operating Activities 9,529	5,987	(989)	18,576	18,230	21,325	23,097	23,765	23,394	23,322	23,280
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Receipts										
Investment and Interest Revenue Received 6,143	4,282	2,622	2,376	2,578	2,517	2,473	2,550	2,691	2,846	2,928
Grants and Contributions - Capital 36,304	14,068	21,366	21,851	22,402	22,966	23,540	24,126	24,705	25,274	25,856
	1	1	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	(
Proceeds from Sale of Assets  Payments	1,763	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0
Purchase of Investment Securities										
Capital Works and Purchase of Fixed Assets (70,245)	(48,972)	(40,529)	(41,386)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,729)	(41,750)	(41,980)	(42,000)
Net Cash from Investing Activities (24,355)	(28,859)	(11,541)	(17,159)	(16,520)	(16,017)	(15,487)	(15,053)	(14,354)	(13,860)	(13,216)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities										
Receipts										
New Borrowings										
Payments										
Repayment of Borrowings (500)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(125)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Cash from Financing Activities (500)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(125)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Increased / December 1 in Cach and Cach Equivalents	(92 979)	(42 677)	7,7	407	300	7 640	0 743	070	0 46.2	10.064
	166.710	143,338	130.661	131.578	133,163	138.471	146.081	154.793	<b>3,432</b> 163,833	173.295
	143,338	130,661	131,578	133,163	138,471	146,081	154,793	163,833	173,295	183,359

Model 2	Benchmark	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Key Performance Indicators		ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE							
Operating Performance Ratio	%0	-2.8%	-6.8%	-5.9%	%9:9-	4.7%	-4.2%	-2.7%	-2.4%	-3.3%	-3.3%	-4.1%
(Measures the extent of Council's Revenue (net of Capital Grants) coverage of Expenditure)  Own Source Revenue Generated (w/o Grant income)	%08 <	72.5%	84.3%	79.8%	79.8%	80.1%	80.4%	80.6%	80.9%	80.9%	80.8%	80.8%
(measures Councils Suppendence of Crans income) Unrestricted Current Ratio	× 1.5x	1.9	6.1	4.	1.7	1.7	4.	6.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7
(Measures Council's liquidity)												
Debt Service Cover Ratio	> 2.0x	27.5	20.5	28.5	29.6	149.9	No Debt					
(Measures Council's capacity to service debt)												
Capital Works & Asset renewals	>=1.0x	1.9	1.1	6.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	9.0	9.0
(Measures Council's expenditure on renewal of assets in relation to the annual Depreciation charge)	į	Ì	i	i	;	3	3	3	3	i	i	į
Own Source Revenue Growth	%0 <	2%	-5%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	2%	2%	2%
(Measures Council's increase of own source revenue)												
Debtor Days Outstanding - Rates	< 30	11.7	11.0	50.0	35.0	25.0	15.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Debtor Days Outstanding - Other Debtors (net of Rates)	< 30	35.3	54.5	58.0	53.0	50.0	47.0	47.0	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.0
(Measures Council's management of Debtors)												
Debtor Collection Rate - Rates	>= 100%	%8'66	100.1%	89.2%	103.8%	102.3%	102.4%	100.9%	%6.66	%6.66	%6.66	%6'66
Debtor Collection Rate - Other Debtors (net of Rates)	>= 100%	101.3%	100.2%	%8.96	100.9%	100.5%	100.3%	%6'66	100.3%	100.0%	100.1%	100.0%
(Measures Council's Collection Rate of Debtors)												
Cash Coverage Ratio	> 3 Mths	6.2	5.2	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.8
(Measures Council's Cash coverage of Expenditure)												
Remaining useful Life of Assets	%09 <	71.9%	%9'.29	%9.99	%9:59	64.9%	64.1%	63.3%	62.5%	61.6%	%2'09	%2.69
(Expressed as a % of Gross Cost of Assets)												
Repairs & Maintenance as a % of WDV of Assets	1%	%9:0	0.5%	%9.0	%9:0	%9:0	%9:0	%2'0	%2'0	0.7%	%2.0	%2.0

Model 2		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Assumptions		ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE							
Rate Pegging Limit	%	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Gross SRV including Rate Peg					5.8%	5.8%	2.8%	2.8%	5.8%			
Rate of Inflation	%	1.90%	2.00%	2.02%	2.27%	2.52%	2.52%	2.50%	2.49%	2.40%	2.30%	2.30%
Rates and Annual Charges as a % of Total Revenue	%	53.7%	%0:29	61.1%	61.1%	61.6%	62.2%	62.8%	63.3%	63.2%	63.1%	63.0%
Interest Rate on investments	%	3.3%	2.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Employee Costs as a % of Total Expenditure	%	40.3%	41.7%	40.0%	40.2%	40.3%	40.6%	40.6%	40.4%	40.8%	40.7%	40.7%
Depreciation as a % of Gross Cost of Assets	%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Loans outstanding	000, \$	1,625	1,125	625	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest payments on loans	000, \$	74	71	55	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Works Program	\$ ,000	68,530	45,057	38,370	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000

Model 3 - Multi-year permanent Special Rate Variation of 5.8% each year for 5 years from 2021/22 plus projected Expenditure Savings of \$12m over 3 years from 2021/22

snt	ACTUAL	1				170707				2021120	
		BUDGEI	BUDGET	ESTIMATE							
	\$,000	000, \$	000, \$	000,\$	000.\$	000.\$	000, \$	000. \$	000, \$	000. \$	000, \$
Operating Revenue											
Rates and Annual Charges	92,784	94,979	98,819	101,241	106,186	111,369	116,801	122,496	124,945	127,443	129,991
User Charges and Fees	14,679	15,496	16,657	17,034	17,464	17,903	18,350	18,808	19,261	19,703	20,156
Interest and investment revenue	5,891	3,426	2,190	2,470	2,658	2,708	2,879	3,179	3,531	3,899	4,283
Grants and Contributions - Operating	11,153	8,877	11,360	11,617	11,909	12,209	12,514	12,826	13,133	13,435	13,745
Grants and Contributions - Capital	36,304	14,068	21,366	21,851	22,402	22,966	23,540	24,126	24,705	25,274	25,856
Other revenues	11,871	9,175	11,355	11,613	11,906	12,206	12,511	12,823	13,130	13,433	13,742
Total Operating Revenue	172,682	146,021	161,747	165,826	172,525	179,361	186,595	194,258	198,705	203,187	207,773
Operating Expenditure											
Employee Costs	(56,508)	(58,730)	(59,500)	(59,679)	(59,321)	(61,132)	(62,745)	(64,932)	(67,660)	(68,954)	(71,061)
Materials and Contracts	(42,454)	(39,591)	(41,928)	(40,623)	(39,648)	(39,896)	(40,893)	(41,912)	(42,918)	(43,906)	(44,917)
Other Expenses	(21,606)	(21,935)	(23,109)	(23,200)	(21,863)	(21,870)	(22,007)	(23,656)	(23,598)	(23,627)	(24,173)
Total Operating Expenditure (1	(120,568)	(120,256)	(124,537)	(123,502)	(120,832)	(122,898)	(125,645)	(130,500)	(134,176)	(136,487)	(140,151)
Surplus/(Deficit) prior to Depreciation & Financing Costs	52,114	25,765	37,210	42,324	51,693	56,463	60,950	63,758	64,529	66,700	67,622
Depreciation	(19,557)	(20,631)	(24,014)	(24,895)	(26,135)	(27,413)	(28,691)	(29,979)	(31,286)	(32,601)	(33,929)
Financing costs (Interest Expenses)	(74)	(71)	(55)	(22)	(2)		0	0	0	0	0
Net Operating Result for period - Surplus/(Deficit)	32,483	5,063	13,141	17,407	25,556	29,050	32,259	33,779	33,243	34,099	33,693
Prior year adjustments											
Net gains/(losses) from Disposal of Assets	551	1,061	5,000								
Other adjustments / Revaluation	80,618										
Adjustment on amalgamation											
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	113,652	6,124	18,141	17,407	25,556	29,050	32,259	33,779	33,243	34,099	33,693
Result Net of Capital Grants - Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,270)	(7,944)	(3,225)	(4,444)	3,154	6,084	8,719	9,653	8,538	8,825	7,837

Model 3	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Statement of Financial Position	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE
	\$,000	000.\$	000.\$	\$ ,000	000, \$	000, \$	000.\$	\$ ,000	000.\$	000, \$	\$ ,000
ASSETS  Current Assets  Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments Receivables - Gross Less: Provision for Impairment Inventories Other  Total Current Assets	166,710 10,707 (538) 155 455	143,338 10,479 (290) 185 585 1 <b>54,297</b>	130,661 23,475 (368) 190 585 <b>180,179</b>	135,336 19,061 (368) 194 585 <b>162,935</b>	145,966 16,301 (368) 199 585 140,073	163,451 13,421 (368) 204 585 <b>143,954</b>	184,164 12,459 (368) 209 585 <b>161,644</b>	206,575 12,424 (368) 214 585 <b>184,637</b>	229,780 12,475 (368) 219 585 <b>208,572</b>	254,023 12,499 (368) 224 585 <b>233,409</b>	279,388 12,620 (368) 229 585 <b>259,442</b>
Non-Current Assets Property, Plant & Equipment Investment Property Intangible Assets Total Non-Current Assets	1,366,713 17,660 1,382 <b>1,385,735</b>	1,393,139 17,660 1,975 1,412,774	1,409,388 17,660 1,827 1,428,875	1,425,004 17,660 2,816 <b>1,445,480</b>	1,439,530 17,660 3,655 <b>1,460,845</b>	1,452,928 17,660 4,344 <b>1,474,932</b>	1,465,198 17,660 4,883 <b>1,487,741</b>	1,476,342 17,660 5,510 <b>1,499,512</b>	1,486,354 17,660 5,962 <b>1,509,976</b>	1,495,239 17,660 6,476 <b>1,519,375</b>	1,502,996 17,660 6,790 <b>1,527,446</b>
Total Assets	1,563,224	1,567,071	1,583,418	1,600,288	1,623,528	1,652,225	1,684,790	1,718,942	1,752,667	1,786,338	1,819,900
Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Payables Income received in advance Borrowings Accruals & Provisions Total Current Liabilities	(23,468) (596) (500) (14,717)	(20,318) (596) (500) (16,090) (37,504)	(19,628) (596) (500) (15,486) (36,201)	(19,544) (596) (125) (15,533) (35,798)	(18,259) (596) 0 (14,627) (33,482)	(17,459) (596) 0 (15,074) (33,129)	(17,368) (596) 0 (15,471) (33,435)	(17,201) (596) 0 (16,011) (33,808)	(17,011) (596) 0 (16,683) <b>(34,290)</b>	(16,264) (596) 0 (17,002) (33,862)	(15,613) (596) 0 (17,522) (33,731)
Non-Current Liabilities Borrowings Provisions Total Non-Current Liabilities	(1,125) <b>(1,125)</b>	(625) (625)	(125) (125)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	(40,406)	(38,129)	(36,335)	(35,798)	(33,482)	(33,129)	(33,435)	(33,808)	(34,290)	(33,862)	(33,731)
Net Assets	1,522,818	1,528,942	1,547,083	1,564,490	1,590,046	1,619,096	1,651,355	1,685,134	1,718,377	1,752,476	1,786,169
ЕQUIТY											
Retained Earnings Revaluation Reserve	(1,419,106) (103,712)	(1,425,230) (103,712)	(1,443,371) (103,712)	(1,460,778) (103,712)	(1,486,334) (103,712)	(1,515,384) (103,712)	(1,547,643) (103,712)	(1,581,422) (103,712)	(1,614,665) (103,712)	(1,648,764) (103,712)	(1,682,457) (103,712)
Total Equity	(1,522,818)	(1,528,942)	(1,547,083)	(1,564,490)	(1,590,046)	(1,619,096)	(1,651,355)	(1,685,134)	(1,718,377)	(1,752,476)	(1,786,169)

Model 3	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Statement of Cash Flows	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE
	\$,000	\$ .000	\$ ,000	\$ ,000	000.\$	\$ .000	000.\$	\$ ,000	000. \$	000. \$	000. \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities											
Reter and Annual Charaes	92 586	95,098	88 111	105 070	108 621	111 065	117 858	122 324	12/1872	127 367	120 011
Ligar Eggs and Charges	12 225	20,000 46,000	16,527	17,038	17 / 17	17,855	18 201	18 758	10,71	10,201	20,514
Grants and Contributions - Operating	11,644	9 548	11,027	11,036	11,417	12,933	12,518	12,730	13,211	13,406	13 715
Bonds, Deposits and Retention amounts Received	t ()				5.	1,2,21	2,010	12,000	† () 	5	2 (
(Net)	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11,736	7,372	9,004	12,267	12,255	12,375	12,419	13,047	13,192	13,505	13,820
Increase in Bad Debt Provision	248	(248)	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments											
Employee Benefits and On-Costs	(57,877)	(57,357)	(60,104)	(59,632)	(60,227)	(60,685)	(62,348)	(64,392)	(986,998)	(68,635)	(70,541)
Materials and Contracts	(42,989)	(40,095)	(42,059)	(40,860)	(39,826)	(40,404)	(40,734)	(42,323)	(42,772)	(44,363)	(45,399)
Other Expenses	(19,448)	(24,141)	(23, 259)	(23,165)	(22,975)	(22,167)	(22,262)	(23,438)	(23,939)	(23,942)	(24,347)
Borrowing Costs	(74)	(71)	(22)	(22)	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bonds, Deposits and Retention amounts Refunded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair Value adjustment on Investment Property	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Cash from Operating Activities	9,529	5,987	(929)	22,317	27,173	33,250	35,752	36,806	36,680	36,993	37,268
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Receipts											
Investment and Interest Revenue Received											
Grants and Contributions - Capital	6,143	4,282	2,622	2,393	2,680	2,769	2,921	3,208	3,570	3,956	4,241
Sale of Investment Securities	36,304	14,068	21,366	21,851	22,402	22,966	23,540	24,126	24,705	25,274	25,856
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		1	L	C	C	Ć	C	(	C	C	C
Payments Durchase of Investment Securities	3,443	1,703	3,000	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ
Capital Works and Purchase of Fixed Assets	(70,245)	(48,972)	(40,529)	(41,386)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,500)	(41,729)	(41,750)	(41,980)	(42,000)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(24,355)	(28,859)	(11,541)	(17,142)	(16,418)	(15,765)	(15,039)	(14,395)	(13,475)	(12,750)	(11,903)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities											
Receipts											
New Borrowings											
Payments											
Repayment of Borrowings	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(125)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Cash from Financing Activities	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(125)						
Not lead to the dead of the de	(300)	(026 60)	(42,677)	1 676	40.690	17 405	00 740	200	300 00	0.40	26.26
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	(13,326)	(23,372) 166.710	143,338	4,673 130.661	135,336	145.966	20,713 163.451	184.164	20,203	229.780	25,363 254.023
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of the Year	166,710	143,338	130,661	135,336	145,966	163,451	184,164	206,575	229,780	254,023	279,388

Model 3	Benchmark	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Key Performance Indicators		ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE							
Operating Performance Ratio	%0	-2.8%	-6.8%	-5.9%	-3.1%	2.1%	3.9%	5.3%	2.7%	4.9%	2.0%	4.3%
(Measures the extent of Council's Revenue (net of Capital Grants) coverage of Expenditure)  Own Source Revenue Generated (w/o Grant income)	%08 <	72.5%	84.3%	79.8%	79.8%	80.1%	80.4%	80.7%	81.0%	81.0%	%6:08	80.9%
(Weasures Council's dependence on Grants income)												
Unrestricted Current Ratio	> 1.5x	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.1	2.8
(Measures Council's liquidity)												
Debt Service Cover Ratio	> 2.0x	27.5	20.5	28.5	39.2	230.6	No Debt					
(Measures Council's capacity to service debt)												
Capital Works & Asset renewals	>=1.0x	1.9	1.7	6.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	9.0	9.0
(Measures Council's expenditure on renewal of assets in relation to the annual Depreciation charge)												
Own Source Revenue Growth	%0 <	%9	-2%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	2%	2%	2%
(Measures Council's increase of own source revenue)												
Debtor Days Outstanding - Rates	< 30	11.7	11.0	20.0	35.0	25.0	15.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Debtor Days Outstanding - Other Debtors (net of Rates)	< 30	35.3	54.5	58.0	53.0	20.0	47.0	47.0	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.0
(Measures Council's management of Debtors)												
Debtor Collection Rate - Rates	>= 100%	%8'66	100.1%	89.2%	103.8%	102.3%	102.4%	100.9%	%6.66	%6.66	%6.66	%6.66
Debtor Collection Rate - Other Debtors (net of Rates)	>= 100%	101.3%	100.2%	%8:96	100.9%	100.5%	100.3%	%6.66	100.3%	100.0%	100.1%	%6.66
(Measures Council's Collection Rate of Debtors)												
Cash Coverage Ratio	> 3 Mths	6.2	5.2	3.9	4.5	2.7	7.3	9.1	10.7	12.3	14.1	15.7
(Measures Council's Cash coverage of Expenditure) Remaining useful Life of Assets	%09 <	71.9%	%9'.29	%999	65.6%	64.9%	64.1%	63.3%	62.5%	61.6%	%2'09	28.7%
(Expressed as a % of Gross Cost of Assets)	70%	708	70 21 0	70 9 0	0	0	8	702 0	70/2	70/2	762 0	782 0
Repairs & Maintenance as a % of WDV of Assets	%1	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0 %	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.1% 0.0%

Model 3		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Assumptions		ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ESTIMATE							
Rate Pegging Limit	%	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Gross SRV (including Rate Peg)	%				2.8%	2.8%	5.8%	2.8%	2.8%			
Rate of Inflation	%	1.90%	2.00%	2.02%	2.27%	2.52%	2.52%	2.50%	2.49%	2.40%	2.30%	2.30%
Rates and Annual Charges as a % of Total Revenue	%	53.7%	%0'59	61.1%	61.1%	61.5%	62.1%	62.6%	63.1%	62.9%	62.7%	62.6%
Interest Rate on investments	%	3.3%	2.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Employee Costs as a % of Total Expenditure	%	40.3%	41.7%	40.0%	40.2%	40.4%	40.7%	40.7%	40.5%	40.9%	40.8%	40.8%
Depreciation as a % of Gross Cost of Assets	%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Loans outstanding	000,\$	1,625	1,125	625	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest payments on loans	000,\$	74	71	55	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Works Program	000,\$	\$ ,000	68,530	45,057	38,370	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000



## **RESOURCING STRATEGY**

2020/21

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