# Long-Term Financial Plan 1 July 2023-30 June 2033 

Bulk water | Retail water<br>Flood mitigation | Weed biosecurity Property |

| Version | Description | Person responsible | Reviewed by | Approved by / Date |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.1 | Draft. | J Patino | G. Ward |  |
| 0.2 | Public Exhibition |  |  |  |
| 1.0 | Endorsed by Council at its <br> meeting 15/06/2023 |  |  |  |

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### 1.1. The Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP)

I. Is a regulatory requirement and forms part of Rous County Council's (Rous) Resourcing Strategy within its Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP\&R) Framework.
II. Is based on a financial planning period of ten years from 2023/24 to 2032/33. It is relevant to note that Rous also prepare a 30-year financial plan (not presented as part of this document) that provides an intergenerational financial outlook and meets the guidelines of the Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy (IWCMS) administered by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment - Water (DPIE).
III. Is designed to assist financial decision making. It includes revenue and expenditure forecasts and asset projections, all of which are based on several assumptions.
IV. Is used to test whether Rous has the financial capacity to satisfy the goals set out in the Business Activity Strategic Plan (part of the IP\&R Framework).
v. Measures short, medium, and long-term sustainability.
vi. Is expected to identify if there is an unacceptable risk in one or more of these time horizons, with sufficient foresight to enable a remedial strategy to be agreed.
viI. Is updated annually in conjunction with the Delivery Program and Operational Plan.

## 2. Rous' financial position

Rous has five distinct reporting units that are combined to form one entity referred to as the consolidated organisation. The 'bulk water reporting unit' is the dominant entity and in a financial sense comprises over $78 \%$ of the consolidated organisation.

Graph 1: Forecast operating expenditure 2023/24 shows the forecast operating expenditure of each of the reporting units in the 2023/24 financial year.

Graph 1: Forecast operating expenditure 2023/24


The chart illustrates how the bulk water reporting unit dominates the financial landscape of the consolidated organisation. Therefore it is relevant to note that a summary of the financial position of the consolidated organisation tends to primarily reflect this unit.

## Main income source: Constituent council contributions for the supply of bulk water

This income source is considered to be reliable and secure. The contributions payable by each constituent council are calculated based on the previous year's water consumption. The actual income to be received by Rous in the forthcoming financial year is known by approximately March of the preceding financial year.

The reliable nature of the income allows Rous to plan for sufficient funds to be raised to meet known expenditures, and to create a cash reserve buffer for unexpected financial events. Given the asset-intensive nature of the bulk water business, financial planning is very important.

Expenditure can vary with the main costs relating to labour, chemicals, electricity and maintenance of an extensive array of assets.

## Control and management of assets valued $\mathbf{~} \$ \mathbf{6 9 0}$ million

These assets include dams, treatment plants, pipes, land, buildings and plant and equipment. Both financial and operating planning are critical to ensure that essential services are maintained to satisfactory standards.

Main water source is Rocky Creek Dam, but new water sources are needed
Rocky Creek Dam and associated treatment and reticulation infrastructure currently carry no debt. However due to the regional population growth and climate change, Rous will need to invest in new water sources or demand for water will exceed supply.

The LTFP anticipates significant expenditure on new groundwater sources, referred to as the Future Water Program (FWP). Expenditure is currently estimated at $\$ 156$ million over the next ten years. The FWP includes years of investigations into the best water source alternatives, increases to the price of bulk water to accommodate external borrowings and research into possible grant funding from higher government tiers.

In summary, it is a challenging time for the organisation both operationally and financially. In addition to managing all existing operations, alternative water supply options and financial management strategies are ongoing. A focus of financial planning is for Rous to continue to meet its service charter and remain financially sustainable into the future.

### 2.1. Historical financial data

Table 1: Historical performance provides consolidated historical financial information for the threeyear period 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22. This information is useful to assess Rous's previous performance and financial position.

Table 1: Historical performance

|  | Actuals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019/20 (\$000) | 2020/21 (\$000) | 2021/22 (\$000) |
| Operating Result |  |  |  |
| Operating Revenue * | 25,752 | 25,340 | 28,931 |
| Operating Expenditure | 27,779 | 26,251 | 32,349 |
| Operating Result* | $(2,027)$ | (911) | $(3,418)$ |
| * Excluding Capital Grants and Contributions |  |  |  |
| Cash and Investments |  |  |  |
| Total Cash and Investments | 35,193 | 49,380 | 40,554 |
| Other Balance Sheet |  |  |  |
| Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment | 490,721 | 497,086 | 509,348 |
| Outstanding Loan Principal | 21,559 | 32,358 | 28,960 |
| Performance Indicators |  |  |  |
| Operating Performance Ratio (Benchmark >0.00\%) | -8.08\% | -4.92\% | -9.56\% |
| Own Source Operating Revenue Ratio (Benchmark >60.00\%) | 81.07\% | 78.85\% | 73.82\% |
| Unrestricted Current Ratio (Benchmark >1.50x) | 5.24x | 7.03x | 4.26x |
| Debt Service Cover Ratio (Benchmark >2.00x) | 1.54x | 1.59x | 1.42x |
| Cash Expense Cover Ratio (Benchmark >3.00 months) | 18.31 months | 25.80 months | 19.01 months |

## 3. Financial modelling

### 3.1. Methodology

The LTFP forecasts the ten years from 2023/24 to 2032/33, which meets the requirements of the Office of Local Governments Integrated Planning and Reporting.

The plan presented aims to:

- Determine the funding requirements of both the operational and capital works programs.
- Identify funding sources to meet those funding requirements.
- Document other life-cycle costs associated with system assets and business operations.
- Ensure appropriate levels of cash and liquidity are maintained.
- Forecast the long-term pricing structure.
- Forecast the estimated financial position of the organisation.
- Measure financial performance indicators against industry accepted benchmarks.

The development of this LTFP is continually refined and adjusted to reflect the most current information. Therefore, it is important to note that this document presents the LTFP as at the time of development, being the proposed changes in the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for the quarter ended 31 March 2023.

The estimates shown in the LTFP are expressed in 'future dollars'. This means that the figures in the LTFP are inflated to reflect the actual dollar value that will be received or expended in that year. This is calculated based on the assumed level of inflation based on the Consumer Price Index.

The LTFP is premised on various combinations of historical and current information as well as known and estimated future events.

> Example: Where the future cost of electricity needs to be estimated and there are 2 years remaining of a 5-year supply contract, the following approach is taken.
> Forecasts for years one and two will be based on historical and current year electricity usage plus price adjustments contained in the contract. Also proposed operational changes, such as a new pump station, will need to be considered. Estimating the cost for year three will require assumptions on pricing contained in the new supply contract and further assumptions on growth or decline of usage.

The accuracy of forecasting contained in the LTFP tends to decline annually as the closer the forecast is to the current day, the more accurate the estimated income or expense. This is because the number of unknown variables reduces annually.

Every effort is made to update the LTFP regularly so that the current base case for each reporting unit and the consolidated organisation is as accurate as reasonably possible at all times.

Due to size and scale, the bulk water supply reporting unit has been selected as the 'host' entity, which accepts all direct costs associated with corporate overheads such as management, finance, information services, human resources, etc. These costs are then apportioned to other reporting units, based on size and scale, existing practice and a sustainable path to full cost recovery.

### 3.2. How to read the LTFP

This version of the LTFP has been shaped to reflect the primary structure of the organisation on a consolidated basis. A detailed version of the LTFP exists that explores the various functions of the organisation, which are known as reporting units. The detailed version is available here.

The reporting units are:

- Bulk water supply
- Retail water supply
- Flood mitigation
- Weed biosecurity
- Property.

The LTFP can be viewed over three time periods:

1. One-year Operational Plan - 2023/24 budget and is the primary focus (presented in blue in the report tables).
2. Four-year Delivery Program - designated time under the Local Government Act 1993 that is intended to provide a medium-term financial vision for the organisation (presented in yellow for years two to four in the report tables).
3. Ten-year LTFP - expands on the Delivery Program to provide a broader perspective of where the organisation is heading and what the threats and opportunities may be over ten years (presented in white for the remaining years within this report).

The colour scheme is represented in Table 6: Colour scheme.

## Table 6: Colour scheme

| LTFP category | Time period | Colour scheme |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operational Plan | $2023 / 24$ |  |
| Delivery Program | $2024 / 25-2026 / 27$ |  |
| LTFP | $2027 / 28-2032 / 33$ |  |

It will be noted that the net cash movement (Table 8: Consolidated organisation operating performance) forecasts a zero in all years. This is because the annual cash movement is balanced via a transfer to or from reserve. Therefore, the net reserve movement indicates whether the cash reserve has increased or decreased over the period.

It is important that the reserve balance for the organisation is sufficient to meet current operating requirements, forward capital works and debt servicing. Adequate cash reserves ensure the necessary liquidity to meet short-term obligations, i.e., creditor payments, loan servicing costs and payroll expenditure.

Further, it is prudent that the cash reserve is at a level that includes tolerance for unforeseen events (budget shocks) that may impact Council's ability to maintain service levels. Council has adopted a 'Financial Reserves' policy that sets a target for a minimum reserve balance for each reporting unit. This policy assists discussion when considering financial strategies and is referred to in different financial reports.

### 3.3. Budget assumptions

The budget contains numerous assumptions that are embedded within the figures. This document does not endeavour to summarise them all.

Primary assumption: That Rous will continue to function in 2023/24 and beyond in a similar fashion to the current financial year.

Table 7: Main budget assumptions provides a summary of the budget assumptions and presents the forecast price path of the primary income source for bulk water supply, retail water, flood mitigation and weed biosecurity.

The projected price path will have a significant impact on the customers of Rous, namely, constituent councils.

Table 7: Main budget assumptions

| Main Assumptions and Projected Price Paths |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 |
| Consumer Price Index | 103.50\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |
| Rate Pegging | 100.70\% | 103.70\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% |
| Depreciation Movement | 101.50\% | 101.50\% | 101.50\% | 101.50\% | 101.50\% | 101.50\% | 101.50\% | 101.50\% | 101.50\% | 101.50\% | 101.50\% |
| Salary and Wages | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% |
| Bulk Water Cost for Retail | 106.00\% | 106.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 101.00\% |
| Loan Interest Rate | 103.50\% | 7.00\% | 6.50\% | 6.00\% | 5.50\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% |
| Investment Interest Rate | 0.60\% | 5.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.00\% | 3.50\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% |
| Flood Council Contributions | 112.00\% | 110.00\% | 108.00\% | 105.00\% | 104.00\% | 104.00\% | 103.00\% | 103.00\% | 102.50\% | 102.50\% | 102.50\% |
| Weeds Council Contributions | 100.70\% | 103.70\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% | 102.00\% |
| Bulk Water Council Contributions | 106.00\% | 106.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 107.00\% | 101.00\% |
| Retail Water | 108.00\% | 107.00\% | 108.00\% | 108.00\% | 108.00\% | 108.00\% | 108.00\% | 108.00\% | 108.00\% | 108.00\% | 102.00\% |

### 3.4. Other assumptions

Cost of living: Assumptions around rate pegging and salary and wages are based on different indices published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and other financial journals. Consumer Price Index increases have been frozen throughout the LTFP in an effort to reduce operating expenditure. The estimates are updated as new information is received.

Depreciation: The assumption of $1.5 \%$ is an approximate average for the useful life of an asset, with only basic intervention, of 66 years. Obviously, the actual lifespan varies depending on the asset and the reality is that the depreciation figures included in the LTFP are primarily based on the depreciation figures used in the annual financial statements. The figures in the financial statements represent the culmination of detailed work, per reporting unit, from individual asset registers.

Loan interest rate: Premised on research with different banks and financial institutions.
Investment interest rate: The rates are taken from the ten-year Commonwealth Bond rate, which provides a market-based prediction of the future.

Contribution price paths: The proposed price path for each reporting unit is determined by assessing the financial performance and position of each 'business'. The aim is to ensure that each business remains financially sustainable over the long term without any reduction to service levels nor any unnecessary accumulation of cash reserves. It is assumed that the constituent council's will be in a position to service their payments to Rous when they fall due.

Future Water Program (FWO): Based on Rous's decision in 2021, the current version of the plan includes new groundwater sources at Alstonville, Woodburn and Tyagarah.

Estimates of capital and operational expense associated with the FWP are continually being refined and modified. Given the scale of expenditure, the updating of these costs is considered to be a major weakness in the LTFP.

This is due to both the high likelihood of financial adjustments being required and the impact of those changes on the organisations financial plan.

Population growth: Most Rous revenue streams are calculated by methods that are independent of growth. However, growth is very important when forecasting developer contribution income and strategic asset expenditure.

Assessing growth for Rous involves research on each constituent council individually as they all have different projections. The results for each council are amalgamated to provide the Rous forecast.

## 4. Financial Plan

The tables shown in this section of the LTFP are current as of March 2023.The commentary that accompanies the tables is intended to be very general in nature, giving an overview perspective only. A detailed version of the LTFP is available here and commentary will be contained in the report that accompanies the LTFP when presented to Council.

Table 8: Consolidated organisation operating performance shows the forecast operating performance of the consolidated organisation, including capital movements, reserve transfers and the estimated cash reserve balance at year's end.

Table 8: Consolidated organisation operating performance

|  | Long-Term Financial Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Budget |  | Operational Plan | Delivery Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2023 \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2024 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2027 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2028 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2030 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2031 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2032 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2033 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |
| Operating Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flood Mitigation | 1,056,200 | 11.2 | 1,174,200 | 1,186,700 | 1,222,500 | 1,267,800 | 1,313,400 | 1,350,600 | 1,387,200 | 1,419,100 | 1,453,500 | 1,489,700 |
| Weeds Biosecurity | 2,202,500 | (21.8) | 1,722,200 | 1,610,100 | 1,588,900 | 1,603,900 | 1,617,900 | 1,638,700 | 1,660,400 | 1,682,600 | 1,704,700 | 1,726,400 |
| Retail Water Supply | 3,099,200 | 12.9 | 3,497,700 | 3,880,700 | 4,136,800 | 4,407,200 | 4,699,800 | 5,020,300 | 5,368,100 | 5,738,100 | 6,140,300 | 6,272,400 |
| Richmond Water Laboratories | 271,500 | (100.0) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Property | 163,500 | 21.0 | 197,800 | 105,200 | 95,300 | 138,600 | 164,700 | 164,500 | 164,200 | 163,800 | 163,400 | 162,900 |
| Bulk Water Supply | 23,084,800 | 5.8 | 24,427,700 | 24,254,800 | 25,700,500 | 27,312,200 | 29,095,900 | 31,112,600 | 33,264,900 | 35,618,700 | 38,024,100 | 38,403,700 |
| Fleet Operations | 249,900 | (49.5) | 126,100 | 116,000 | 110,000 | 107,600 | 102,000 | 101,300 | 102,900 | 106,700 | 110,600 | 114,700 |
| Total Operating Income | 30,127,600 | 3.4 | 31,145,700 | 31,153,500 | 32,854,000 | 34,837,300 | 36,993,700 | 39,388,000 | 41,947,700 | 44,729,000 | 47,596,600 | 48,169,800 |
| Operating Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flood Mitigation | 1,807,800 | 6.4 | 1,922,700 | 1,719,300 | 1,694,900 | 1,705,800 | 1,729,800 | 1,756,500 | 1,854,400 | 1,835,900 | 1,863,600 | 1,866,600 |
| Weeds Biosecurity | 2,664,500 | 0.1 | 2,667,100 | 1,601,900 | 1,522,200 | 1,525,600 | 1,535,200 | 1,552,600 | 1,576,700 | 1,606,700 | 1,660,100 | 1,697,100 |
| Retail Water Supply | 3,242,200 | 11.6 | 3,617,400 | 4,214,900 | 4,419,900 | 4,629,700 | 4,851,800 | 5,087,000 | 5,336,400 | 5,600,800 | 5,881,100 | 5,968,200 |
| Richmond Water Laboratories | 503,800 | (100.0) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Property | 397,600 | (19.1) | 321,600 | 245,100 | 198,700 | 196,400 | 147,400 | 146,900 | 147,500 | 148,900 | 149,500 | 151,300 |
| Bulk Water Supply | 24,525,800 | 22.9 | 30,132,300 | 30,468,400 | 32,144,700 | 33,191,200 | 34,733,400 | 36,437,700 | 37,702,500 | 37,970,700 | 38,139,000 | 37,223,300 |
| Fleet Operations (*net of internal income) | 79,400 | 63.0 | 129,400 | 103,600 | 91,900 | 101,100 | 73,200 | 79,500 | 85,900 | 92,400 | 99,000 | 105,700 |
| Total Operating Expense | 33,221,100 | 16.8 | 38,790,500 | 38,353,200 | 40,072,300 | 41,349,800 | 43,070,800 | 45,060,200 | 46,703,400 | 47,255,400 | 47,792,300 | 47,012,200 |
| Operating Result | $(3,093,500)$ | 147.1 | (7,644,800) | (7,199,700) | $(7,218,300)$ | $(6,512,500)$ | $(6,077,100)$ | $(5,672,200)$ | $(4,755,700)$ | $(2,526,400)$ | $(195,700)$ | 1,157,600 |
| Less Depreciation | 7,813,800 | 6.3 | 8,305,100 | 8,756,500 | 9,039,400 | 9,333,300 | 9,834,800 | 10,099,500 | 10,268,300 | 10,569,100 | 10,723,000 | 10,853,600 |
| Operating Result Excluding Non Cash | 4,720,300 | (86.0) | 660,300 | 1,556,800 | 1,821,100 | 2,820,800 | 3,757,700 | 4,427,300 | 5,512,600 | 8,042,700 | 10,527,300 | 12,011,200 |
| Add: Capital Income | 4,223,000 | 3.9 | 4,386,000 | 7,912,100 | 7,597,600 | 7,761,900 | 5,032,200 | 5,212,500 | 5,390,800 | 5,579,100 | 5,774,400 | 5,774,700 |
| Add: Loan Drawdown | 0 |  | 15,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Less: Loan Repayments | 3,604,600 | 16.3 | 4,191,300 | 5,034,700 | 6,032,200 | 5,807,400 | 4,797,600 | 5,632,100 | 6,387,100 | 7,030,600 | 7,405,800 | 7,802,000 |
| Less: Capital Expense | 17,341,000 | 48.8 | 25,802,400 | 33,491,000 | 37,383,500 | 15,467,000 | 31,029,600 | 40,242,400 | 16,570,800 | 14,513,100 | 12,879,900 | 3,882,800 |
| Less: Transfer to Reserve | 1,033,500 | 0.0 | 1,500,000 | 1,730,000 | 1,003,000 | 3,669,300 | 3,003,500 | 406,700 | 2,994,700 | 2,591,400 | 877,200 | 6,117,300 |
| Add: Transfer from Reserve | 13,035,800 | (12.2) | 11,447,400 | 786,800 | 0 | 4,361,000 | 40,800 | 1,641,400 | 49,200 | 513,300 | 4,861,200 | 16,200 |
| Net Cash Movement | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Estimated Reserves Whole Organisation

| Description | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2027 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $2028$ <br> Estimate | $\begin{gathered} 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $2030$ <br> Estimate | $\begin{gathered} 2031 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2032 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $2033$ <br> Estimate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated Reserves Whole Organisation | $28,552,000$ | 18,604,600 | $19,547,800$ 943,200 | 20,550,800 | $19,859,100$ $(691,700)$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 22,821,800 \\ 2.962,700 \end{array}$ | $21,587,100$ $(1,234,700)$ | 24,532,600 | 26,610,700 | 22,626,700 | 28,727,800 |
| Net Reserve Movement | $(12,002,100)$ | (9,947,400) | 943,200 | 1,003,000 | $(691,700)$ | 2,962,700 | (1,234,700) | 2,945,500 | 2,078,100 | (3,984,000) | 6,101,100 |

## Key points on operating performance

## Recent history

An operating loss before capital grants and contributions has occurred in each of the last three years. The different Reporting Units all face challenges, however 'bulk water' and 'flood mitigation' have impacted the negative result to a greater extent than the remaining reporting units.
'Bulk water' is experiencing change associated with a large capital works program that requires more staff, new loans, and additional maintenance expenditure. 'Flood mitigation' has progressed various maintenance projects such that operating expense has exceeded income and resulted in a reduction to cash reserves.

Rous is currently providing administrative services to the Northern Rivers Joint Organisation under a fee for service arrangement.

## Ten-year forecast

The forecast is for a continuation of operating deficits for most years of the plan. The result gradually improves as the decade progresses.

There are numerous factors influencing this forecast, but the predominant issue is a need to borrow funds externally to pay for new capital works within 'bulk water'. The plan anticipates raising loans of $\$ 180$ million over the next ten years. The price of bulk water is increased to raise funds to repay the debt, however there is a lag where recurrent operating losses are anticipated until revenue reaches a satisfactory level. Cash reserves remain reasonably stable despite funds being applied to capital works and then replenished by new borrowings.

It is not preferable to forecast operating deficits on a recurrent basis, however it is sustainable because income from constituent council contributions for bulk water is elevated to match the new operating and capital expense requirements. Some of the pressure is released in 2028 when the majority of the existing loans expire, which saves approximately $\$ 4$ million per annum in loan repayments. The outlook for the whole organisation tends to be dominated by the bulk water reporting unit and more detailed information is provided in that section of the document.

## Forecast ratios

That several ratios do not meet the benchmarks predominantly due to the increased costs of the FWP and the associated loan borrowings and a focus on constructing new assets rather than renewing existing assets.

The selected ratios below are from those required by the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice. A definition for each ratio is included in the detailed version of the LTFP available here. Rous's forecast performance against the benchmarks are detailed in Table 9: Consolidated organisation forecast ratios.

Table 9: Consolidated organisation forecast ratios


| Own Source Operating Revenue Expressed as a Percentage Operating Income less Grants and Contributions | 94.74 | 96.69 | 97.18 | 97.48 | 97.61 | 97.75 | 97.88 | 98.01 | 98.12 | 98.23 | 98.27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Operating Income |  | $\text { Pass }^{>60}$ | >60 | >60 | >60 | $>60$ | >60 | >60 | >60 | >60 |  |
| Benchmark | >60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | >60 |
| Result | Pass |  | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Comment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| This benchmark is met in every year as Rous' revenue is primarily from non-Grant sources. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Debt Service Cover Ratio | 1.23 | 0.45 | 0.61 | 0.64 | 0.74 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.94 | 1.06 | 1.19 | 1.26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Result excl Loan Interest and Depreciation | 6,070,400 | 2,839,600 | 5,430,600 | 7,483,900 | 8,674,400 | 10,664,600 | 12,833,200 | 14,367,100 | 17,056,200 | 19,165,600 | 20,253,300 |
| Loan Repayments Principal/Interest | 4,954,700 | 6,370,600 | 8,908,500 | 11,695,000 | 11,661,000 | 11,704,500 | 14,038,000 | 15,241,600 | 16,044,100 | 16,044,100 | 16,044,100 |
| Benchmark | >2 | >2 | >2 | >2 | >2 | >2 | >2 | >2 | >2 | >2 | >2 |
| Result | Fail | Fail | Fail | Fail | Fail | Fail | Fail | Fail | Fail | Fail | Fail |
| Comment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unrestricted Current Ratio | 2.16 | 2.06 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 2.36 | 2.07 | 2.16 | 2.20 | 1.84 | 2.20 | 2.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Assets less External Restrictions | 30,978,000 | 21,109,200 | 22,132,500 | 23,217,300 | 22,608,900 | 25,656,500 | 24,412,700 | 27,444,700 | 29,611,200 | 25,717,300 | 31,910,200 |
| Current Liabilities less Specific Purpose Liabilities | 9,088,700 | 9,785,100 | 10,740,400 | 11,851,900 | 11,743,500 | 10,852,600 | 11,808,200 | 12,686,800 | 13,456,500 | 13,960,300 | 14,487,700 |
| Benchmark | >1.5 | >1.5 | >1.5 | >1.5 | >1.5 | >1.5 | >1.5 | >1.5 | >1.5 | >1.5 | >1.5 |
| Result | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Comment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| This benchamark is met in every year desp | nificantly in | forecast lo | borrowings. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Buildings and Infrastructure Renewals Ratio | 62 | 29.05 | 64.44 | 19.12 | 0.27 | 103.48 | 89.74 | 25.66 | 22.67 | 103.43 | 31.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asset Renewals | 10,184,820 | 10,111,050 | 5,335,000 | 10,190,750 | 5,329,000 | 9,660,800 | 8,608,800 | 2,503,000 | 2,277,600 | 10,542,800 | 3,220,050 |
| Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment. | 7,347,200 | 7,835,000 | 8,279,400 | 8,555,100 | 8,841,700 | 9,335,800 | 9,593,000 | 9,754,200 | 10,047,300 | 10,193,400 | 10,316,100 |
| Benchmark | >100\% | >100\% | >100\% | >100\% | >100\% | >100\% | >100\% | >100\% | >100\% | >100\% | >100\% |
| Result | Pass | Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail | Fail | Fail | Pass | Fail |

[^0]The benchmark is achieved in some years and not in others, which is to be expected. Renewal expenditure will vary depending on where each asset is in its life cycle. For example; a very new asset will not require renewal expenditure for many years whereas an aged asset may require almost annual renewal expenditure to keep it at a satisfactory standard. Calculated over the eleven-year period the ratio is $78 \%$ which is a fail. Ideally the renewal expense will be closer to $100 \%$. However many of the Rous assets have a lifecycle in excess of 60 years, so you may find renewal expenditure over the following decade will exceed $100 \%$. The ratio provides a useful indication of asset management but it must be considered in conjunction with other asset measures such as condition assessments.

## Forecast balance sheet

That fixed assets, specifically infrastructure assets and borrowings, will increase significantly over the next ten years.

This forecast reflects the FWP and the associated groundwater infrastructure that will be constructed and is primarily funded via borrowings.

The extent of borrowings is extreme given the size of the organisation. The debt cover ratio is a measure of whether the entity is considered to be carrying excessive debt, and the preferred benchmark will not be achieved in the foreseeable future. However the entity is in the midst of a once in a generation infrastructure expansion and will remain financially sustainable as long as the income from constituent council contributions can be adjusted to meet expenditure demands.

Over time the net equity (surplus of asset values over liabilities) of the organisation grows, which reflects, amongst other things, repayment of outstanding loans.

This information is shown in Table 10: Consolidated organisation forecast balance sheet.

Table 10: Consolidated organisation forecast balance sheet


## Forecast statement of cash flows

That cash levels are significantly impacted by additional loan borrowings (which are required to fund the FWP) and the impact of repaying these borrowed funds.

The forecast predicts how changes in balance sheet accounts and income effect cash and cash equivalents. It provides information that enables users to evaluate the changes in net assets, financial structure (including liquidity and solvency) and the amounts and timing of cash flows to adapt to changing circumstances and opportunities.

This report is particularly useful in assessing the overall health of the forecasts in the LTFP. Operating activities produce surplus results while investing activities depict a season of significant capital expenditure. The financing activities further highlights the model's reliance on borrowings and the impact of repaying these funds.

This information is shown in Table 11: Consolidated organisation forecast statement of cash flows.

Table 11: Consolidated organisation forecast statement of cash flows


## 5. Capital works program: 10-year forecast

The capital works program is forecast for the current year and the following ten years in combined Tables 24 to 29: Capital works program. The current year is taken directly from this year's budget while later years are based on directions from Council and information in Council's asset registers.

As with all aspects of the LTFP, the program is based on the best information available at the time of preparation. The current elected council cannot bind future councils, so it is quite feasible, indeed likely, that the program will change as Council priorities alter and new information is received.

Tables 22 to 26: Capital works program

| Capital Works - Bulk Water Supply | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2027 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2028 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2030 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2031 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2032 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2033 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trunk <br> Broadwater 150 Upgrade ( 250 mm Pipe) <br> Byron 200 - Mains Renewal ( 375 mm Pipe) <br> Converys Lane 150 - Mains Renewal <br> C oraki 225 - Mains Renewal <br> Valve Replacement <br> Knockrow 450 <br> Ross St 375 Main <br> St Helena 300/600 Mains Renowal /Augmentation <br> St Helena 300 Upgrade - St Helena 375 <br> St Helena 525 Corrosion Repairs <br> St Helena 525 Wilsons River Crossing Remediatian St Helena 525 Wilsons River Crossing Remediation Fluoride Plants <br> Instruments - Distribution <br> ICS - Wyreema Repe ater | $\begin{array}{r} 1,962,600 \\ 250,000 \\ 50,000 \\ \\ \hline 6,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 6.000 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7.000 0 |  |  |
| Source |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rocky Creek Dam <br> RCD - Installation of Catchment Signage <br> (Requlatory/Information) <br> RCD - Recreation Amenities <br> RCD - Destratification System <br> RCD - Drainage Channel <br> RCD - Installation of New Catchment Gate <br> Emigrant Creok Dam <br> ECD - Visitor Signage Renowal/In stallation of Catchment <br> Sianage (Requlatory/nformation) <br> ECD - Destratification System <br> ECD - Renewal of Park Furniture and Boardwalks <br> ECD - Installation of Now Buffer Zone/Park Fencing <br> (Musarave) <br> ECD - Amenities/Buildings <br> ECD - Outflow Monitoring'C auseway <br> ECD - Spilway Security Improvements <br> ECD - General <br> ECD - Installation of Real-Time Environmental Monitoring Eauioment <br> ECD - Source <br> Wils ons River Source <br> WRS - Low Lift Switch board Modifications and Shiolding <br> WRS - Howards Grass High Level Pump Station PLC <br> wRS - Howards Grass High Level Pump Station VSD <br> wRS - Howards Grass High Level Pump Station <br> Switchboards <br> WRS - Howards Grass High Level Pump Station Ventilation <br> Fan <br> WRS - Low Level Pump Station Vacuum Pump <br> WRS - Low Level Pump Station Backblast Compre ssor and <br> Filters <br> WRS - Upgrade of Buffer Zone Park Access Roads <br> WRS - Installation of Real-Time Environmental Monitoring <br> Equipment <br> Existing Groundwater <br> Water Source - Converys Lane <br> Water Source - Lumley Park <br> ICS - Lumley Park \& Convereys Lane <br> Instruments - Sources <br> Implementation of High Friority CMP Actions | 668,500 <br> 30,000 <br> 50,000 <br> 15,000 <br>  <br> 300,000 |  |  | 0 | $\begin{array}{l\|} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | do ${ }_{0}^{0}{ }_{0}$ |  | ( |  |
| Future Water Project 2060 <br> Marom Creek Construction <br> Marom /Alstonville Renewals <br> Woodburn Existing Bores <br> Woodburn New Bores <br> Woodburn Renewals <br> Tyagarah Groundwater <br> Tyagarah Renewals <br> Ground water Land Acquisition <br> Stage 3 Source Planning <br> DPR Pilot Scheme <br> Project Management <br> Water Lass Implementation <br> Dunoom Dam | $2,705,000$ $1,119,900$ 600,000 200,000 50,000 800,000 475,000 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 13,500,000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 4,000,00 \\ 0 \\ 003,000 \\ 0 \\ 3,000,000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1,500,000 \\ 300,000 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 16,500,000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2,000,000 \\ 0 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1,900,00 \\ 300,000 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3,000,000 <br> 4,000,000 <br> 500,000 <br> 800,000 350,000 | $\left.\begin{array}{r\|} 0 \\ 0 \\ 187,10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 10,535,80 \\ 0 \\ 5,520,000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2,208,000 \\ 1,765,000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 0 0 193,900 0 0 0 $22,329,600$ 0 $3,941,000$ 0 $2,252,000$ $1,827,000$ 0 0 0 |  |  |  |  |
| General <br> DIAP Priority Actions <br> Roof Height Safety <br> Corndale Fluoride Sidestream VSD <br> Lower River pH Correction (CO2 and CL2 Dosing Facilities) <br> Fluoride Plants <br> Greenhouse Gas Abate ment <br> Easements <br> Bulk Meters - Renewals <br> Unplanned D\&T Replacements <br> Tools and Equipment (Organisational Wide) <br> Fosters Spur Shed <br> Hydraulic Assessment <br> Telemetry Replacement Program <br> NRFWVSP - Brunswick <br> NRF WSP - Coraki <br> NRFWSP - St Helena 600 <br> NRF WVSP - W oadburn <br> NRFWSP - WRS <br> NRF WSS - IRW <br> In-House Micro-Testing Equipment <br> Waodburn WTP - CO2, Cl2 Dasign System <br> 2 Way Radios <br> Bulk Flood Costs <br> Water Filling Stations | 23,000 <br> 30,000 70,000 <br> 6,000 <br> 0 <br> 105,000 320,000 150,000 620,000 865,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Tables 22 to 26: Capital works program (continued)


Tables 22 to 26: Capital works program (continued)

| Capital Works - Retail Water Supply | $2024$ <br> Estimate | $2025$ <br> Estimate | $2026$ <br> Estimate | $2027$ <br> Estimate | $\begin{gathered} 2028 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $2030$ Estimate | $2031$ <br> Estimate | $\begin{gathered} 2032 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2033 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meter Software/Smart Meters | 825,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Backflow | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reticulation |  | 148,000 | 0 | 156,000 | 160,000 | 164,000 | 168,000 | 172,000 | 176,000 | 180,000 |
| Reticulation Renewal - Planning Carney Place | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reticulation Renewal - Delivery Carney Place | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reticulation Renewal - Planning Muldoon Rd | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reticulation Renewal - Delivery Muldoon Rd | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reticulation Renewal - Planning Richmond Hill Various | 0 | 0 | 150,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reticulation Renewal - Delivery Richmond Hill Various | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reticulation Renewal - Kahala Place, Laihana Crescent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Place and Kaanapahali Avenue, and Ridgeland Close, Richmond Hill | 300,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reticulation Renewal - Arthur Road | 300,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reticulation Renewal - Grace Road | 290,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Water Filling Stations |  | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulk Flood Costs |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indoor Staff Salaries Capitalised | 67,400 | 69,600 | 71,000 | 72,400 | 73,800 | 75,300 | 76,800 | 78,300 | 79,900 | 81,500 |
|  | 2,782,400 | 297,600 | 221,000 | 228,400 | 233,800 | 239,300 | 244,800 | 250,300 | 255,900 | 261,500 |


| Capital Works - Flood Mitigation | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2024 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2027 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2028 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2030 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2031 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2032 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2033 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridges | 0 | 32,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fence | 0 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Floodgate - High/Medium Risk | 31,000 | 32,000 | 33,000 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 36,000 | 37,000 | 38,000 | 39,000 | 39,000 |
| Floodgates $=<1.2 \mathrm{~m}$ | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Handrail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lifting Gear | 13,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 16,000 | 17,000 | 18,000 | 19,000 | 20,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| Pipe - Medium | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Woodburn Depot Renewals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 48,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WQ Data Loggers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Levee Inspect and Heavy Maintenance | 52,000 | 54,000 | 56,000 | 58,000 | 60,000 | 62,000 | 64,000 | 66,000 | 68,000 | 68,000 |
| Lismore Levee(funded by LCC) |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pipe Medium Risk | 0 | 21,000 | 0 | 5,000 | 95,000 | 115,000 | 110,000 | 115,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| Unplanned Replacements/Repairs | 24,000 | 25,000 | 26,000 | 27,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 |
| Bulk Flood Costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bungawalbin East Levee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lismore Levee(funded by LCC) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indoor Staff Salaries Capitalised | 36,400 | 33,700 | 34,400 | 35,100 | 35,800 | 36,500 | 37,200 | 37,900 | 38,700 | 39,500 |
|  | 156,400 | 214,700 | 164,400 | 175,100 | 270,800 | 296,500 | 343,200 | 304,900 | 304,700 | 305,500 |


| Capital Works - Weed Biosecurity | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2024 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2027 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2028 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2030 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2031 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2032 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | 2033 Estimate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GIS Equipment Renewals (Toughbooks, PDA's etc.) | 0 | 21,000 |  | 22,000 | 19,000 | 19,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| GIS Data Capture New System | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Swan Bay Floodgated Pipe Investigation and Design | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Depot Upgrades and Maintenance | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 21,000 |  | 22,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |


| Capital Works - Property | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2024 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2027 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2028 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2030 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2031 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2032 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2033 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perradenya Cycleway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Perradenya Release 7 | 2,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Perradenya Whole of Subdivision | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Perradenya Remaining DA Conditions | 0 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Commercial Lot | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Conway St Renewals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural Properties House Removal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural Properties Unallocated Renewals | 39,900 | 40,600 | 41,400 | 42,200 | 42,900 | 43,600 | 44,400 | 45,200 | 45,700 | 46,200 |
| Rural Properties Upgrades | 27,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 29,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 31,000 | 31,000 | 31,000 |
|  | 2,266,900 | 2,568,600 | 2,569,400 | 70,200 | 71,900 | 73,600 | 74,400 | 76,200 | 76,700 | 77,200 |

## 6. Scenario modelling

A number of scenarios have been modelled to inform how significant changes to the forecast assumptions and projects would impact the LTFP.

### 6.1. Capital grant (\$25M) scenario

What the model forecasts: The impact of Rous receiving a capital grant of $\$ 25.0$ million for the FWP. The model is based on the income being received over 3 years, $\$ 8.0$ million in 2024/25, $\$ 8.0$ million in 2025/26 and $\$ 9.0$ million in 2026/27.

What the model means: A reduction in the planned price path to 5\% increases from 2024/25 onwards. Alternatively, planned loan borrowings could be reduced from $\$ 180$ million to $\$ 140$ million if the current price path was maintained. The price path required is shown in Table 27: Price path \$25M capital grant scenario.

Table 27: Price path - Capital grant (\$25M) scenario

| Year | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed \% Increase | 6.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% |

Rous would produce operating deficits across the ten years with estimated reserves of $\$ 21.8$ million at the end of 2032/33.

Refer to Table 28: Consolidated operating performance - Capital grant (\$25M) scenario .

Table 28: Consolidated operating performance - Capital grant (\$25M) scenario

|  | Long-Term Financial Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operational Plan | Delivery Program |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2028 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2030 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2031 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2032 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2033 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |
| Name | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2027 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flood Mitigation | 1,192,200 | 1,205,000 | 1,239,500 | 1,283,400 | 1,327,200 | 1,364,800 | 1,401,800 | 1,434,100 | 1,469,000 | 1,505,600 |
| Weeds Biosecurity | 1,721,900 | 1,609,800 | 1,589,100 | 1,604,800 | 1,619,200 | 1,640,500 | 1,662,700 | 1,685,500 | 1,708,100 | 1,730,400 |
| Retail Water Supply | 3,450,350 | 3,761,300 | 3,930,900 | 4,090,600 | 4,258,600 | 4,438,400 | 4,628,100 | 4,828,000 | 5,039,000 | 5,260,500 |
| Richmond Water Laboratories | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Property | 200,400 | 99,600 | 85,100 | 139,100 | 173,500 | 173,400 | 173,300 | 173,100 | 172,900 | 172,700 |
| Bulk Water Supply | 22,702,300 | 23,709,900 | 24,830,700 | 25,900,100 | 27,050,300 | 28,396,500 | 29,811,000 | 31,275,500 | 32,784,800 | 34,505,000 |
| Fleet Operations | 126,400 | 115,900 | 108,200 | 104,000 | 96,700 | 93,100 | 91,800 | 92,600 | 93,500 | 94,400 |
| Total Operating Income | 29,393,550 | 30,501,500 | 31,783,500 | 33,122,000 | 34,525,500 | 36,106,700 | 37,768,700 | 39,488,800 | 41,267,300 | 43,268,600 |
| Operating Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flood Mitigation | 1,865,900 | 1,719,300 | 1,693,100 | 1,704,000 | 1,730,500 | 1,757,200 | 1,855,100 | 1,836,600 | 1,864,300 | 1,867,300 |
| Weeds Biosecurity | 2,662,800 | 1,601,500 | 1,501,900 | 1,505,300 | 1,520,400 | 1,537,800 | 1,561,900 | 1,591,900 | 1,645,300 | 1,682,300 |
| Retail Water Supply | 3,572,400 | 4,127,600 | 4,283,300 | 4,440,500 | 4,604,000 | 4,774,200 | 4,951,600 | 5,136,300 | 5,328,600 | 5,529,200 |
| Richmond Water Laboratories | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Property | 271,600 | 195,100 | 148,700 | 146,400 | 152,400 | 148,900 | 149,500 | 150,900 | 151,500 | 153,300 |
| Bulk Water Supply | 29,685,700 | 30,465,000 | 32,175,400 | 33,274,700 | 34,890,600 | 36,660,300 | 37,997,400 | 38,345,600 | 38,602,200 | 37,573,300 |
| Fleet Operations (*net of internal income) | 119,000 | 128,900 | 150,400 | 155,900 | 161,400 | 167,000 | 172,700 | 178,500 | 184,400 | 190,400 |
| Total Operating Expense | 38,177,400 | 38,237,400 | 39,952,800 | 41,226,800 | 43,059,300 | 45,045,400 | 46,688,200 | 47,239,800 | 47,776,300 | 46,995,800 |
| Operating Result | (8,783,850) | (7,735,900) | (8,169,300) | (8,104,800) | (8,533,800) | (8,938,700) | (8,919,500) | (7,751,000) | (6,509,000) | (3,727,200) |
| Less Depreciation | 8,288,100 | 8,739,200 | 9,021,900 | 9,315,500 | 9,816,700 | 10,081,200 | 10,249,700 | 10,550,300 | 10,703,900 | 10,834,200 |
| Operating Result Excluding Non Cash | $(495,750)$ | 1,003,300 | 852,600 | 1,210,700 | 1,282,900 | 1,142,500 | 1,330,200 | 2,799,300 | 4,194,900 | 7,107,000 |
| Add: Capital Income | 4,386,000 | 15,912,100 | 15,597,600 | 16,761,900 | 5,032,200 | 5,212,500 | 5,390,800 | 5,579,100 | 5,774,400 | 5,774,700 |
| Add: Loan Drawdown | 15,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Less: Loan Repayments | 4,191,300 | 5,034,700 | 6,032,200 | 5,807,400 | 4,797,600 | 5,632,100 | 6,387,100 | 7,030,600 | 7,405,800 | 7,802,000 |
| Less: Capital Expense | 23,909,800 | 33,491,000 | 37,383,500 | 15,467,000 | 31,029,600 | 40,242,400 | 16,570,800 | 14,513,100 | 12,879,900 | 3,882,800 |
| Less: Transfer to Reserve | 1,107,100 | 10,015,700 | 8,107,900 | 6,745,500 | 630,900 | 167,700 | 157,400 | 246,500 | 258,900 | 1,205,300 |
| Add: Transfer from Reserve | 10,317,950 | 1,626,000 | 73,400 | 47,300 | 143,000 | 4,687,200 | 1,394,300 | 3,411,800 | 10,575,300 | 8,400 |
| Net Cash Movement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Estimated Reserves Whole Organisation

| Description | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2027 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | 2028 Estimate | $\begin{gathered} 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2030 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | 2031 <br> Estimate | 2032 <br> Estimate | $\begin{gathered} 2033 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated Reserves Whole Organisation Net Reserve Movement | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16,212,100 \\ & (9,210,800) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 24,601,800 \\ 8,389,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 32,636,300 \\ 8,034,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 39,334,500 \\ 6,698,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 39,822,400 \\ 487,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 35,302,900 \\ & (4,519,500) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 34,066,000 \\ & (1,236,900) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30,900,700 \\ & (3,165,300) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 20,584,300 \\ (10,316,400) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 21,781,200 \\ 1,196,900 \end{array}$ |

### 6.2. NSW Treasury Corporation loans scenario

What the model forecasts: The impacts of forecast interest rates decreasing to the levels on offer from NSW Treasury Corporation.

What the model means: A reduction in the planned price path to 5\% increases from 2027/28 onwards. Alternatively, planned loan borrowings could be reduced from $\$ 180$ million to $\$ 175$ million if the current price path was maintained. The price path required is shown in Table 29: Price path NSW Treasury Corporation loans scenario.

Table 29: Price path - NSW Treasury Corporation loans scenario

| Year | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed \% Increase | 6.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% |

Operating results would achieve surplus from 2032/33 onwards, while estimated reserves at the end of $2032 / 33$ would reach $\$ 23.5$ million.

Refer to Table 30: Consolidated operating performance - NSW Treasury Corporation loans scenario.

Table 30: Consolidated operating performance - NSW Treasury Corporation loans scenario

|  | Long-Term Financial Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operational Plan | Delivery Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name | $2024$ <br> Estimate | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2027 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2028 \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2030 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2031 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2032 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2033 \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Operating Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flood Mitigation | 1,192,200 | 1,205,000 | 1,239,500 | 1,283,400 | 1,327,200 | 1,364,800 | 1,401,800 | 1,434,100 | 1,469,000 | 1,505,600 |
| Weeds Biosecurity | 1,721,900 | 1,609,800 | 1,589,100 | 1,604,800 | 1,619,200 | 1,640,500 | 1,662,700 | 1,685,500 | 1,708,100 | 1,730,400 |
| Retail Water Supply | 3,450,350 | 3,816,800 | 4,048,500 | 4,277,700 | 4,455,100 | 4,644,700 | 4,844,700 | 5,055,500 | 5,277,900 | 5,511,400 |
| Richmond Water Laboratories | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Property | 200,400 | 99,600 | 85,100 | 139,100 | 173,500 | 173,400 | 173,300 | 173,100 | 172,900 | 172,700 |
| Bulk Water Supply | 22,706,400 | 24,085,400 | 25,669,800 | 27,316,000 | 28,597,700 | 30,060,100 | 31,526,400 | 33,048,200 | 34,618,900 | 36,404,200 |
| Fleet Operations | 126,400 | 115,900 | 108,200 | 104,000 | 96,700 | 93,100 | 91,800 | 92,600 | 93,500 | 94,400 |
| Total Operating Income | 29,397,650 | 30,932,500 | 32,740,200 | 34,725,000 | 36,269,400 | 37,976,600 | 39,700,700 | 41,489,000 | 43,340,300 | 45,418,700 |
| Operating Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flood Mitigation | 1,865,900 | 1,719,300 | 1,693,100 | 1,704,000 | 1,730,500 | 1,757,200 | 1,855,100 | 1,836,600 | 1,864,300 | 1,867,300 |
| Weeds Biosecurity | 2,662,800 | 1,601,500 | 1,501,900 | 1,505,300 | 1,520,400 | 1,537,800 | 1,561,900 | 1,591,900 | 1,645,300 | 1,682,300 |
| Retail Water Supply | 3,572,400 | 4,167,800 | 4,368,500 | 4,575,900 | 4,746,100 | 4,923,400 | 5,108,300 | 5,300,800 | 5,501,400 | 5,710,500 |
| Richmond Water Laboratories | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Property | 271,600 | 195,100 | 148,700 | 146,400 | 152,400 | 148,900 | 149,500 | 150,900 | 151,500 | 153,300 |
| Bulk Water Supply | 29,460,700 | 29,751,700 | 30,899,500 | 31,814,200 | 33,114,400 | 34,382,800 | 35,532,400 | 35,777,800 | 36,090,900 | 35,126,300 |
| Fleet Operations (*net of internal income) | 119,000 | 128,900 | 150,400 | 155,900 | 161,400 | 167,000 | 172,700 | 178,500 | 184,400 | 190,400 |
| Total Operating Expense | 37,952,400 | 37,564,300 | 38,762,100 | 39,901,700 | 41,425,200 | 42,917,100 | 44,379,900 | 44,836,500 | 45,437,800 | 44,730,100 |
| Operating Result | (8,554,750) | (6,631,800) | (6,021,900) | $(5,176,700)$ | $(5,155,800)$ | (4,940,500) | $(4,679,200)$ | (3,347,500) | $(2,097,500)$ | 688,600 |
| Less Depreciation | 8,288,100 | 8,739,200 | 9,021,900 | 9,315,500 | 9,816,700 | 10,081,200 | 10,249,700 | 10,550,300 | 10,703,900 | 10,834,200 |
| Operating Result Excluding Non Cash | $(266,650)$ | 2,107,400 | 3,000,000 | 4,138,800 | 4,660,900 | 5,140,700 | 5,570,500 | 7,202,800 | 8,606,400 | 11,522,800 |
| Add: Capital Income | 4,386,000 | 7,912,100 | 7,597,600 | 7,761,900 | 5,032,200 | 5,212,500 | 5,390,800 | 5,579,100 | 5,774,400 | 5,774,700 |
| Add: Loan Drawdown | 15,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Less: Loan Repayments | 4,255,600 | 5,231,600 | 6,386,100 | 6,194,500 | 5,278,300 | 6,261,200 | 7,048,100 | 7,687,600 | 7,998,100 | 8,321,500 |
| Less: Capital Expense | 23,909,800 | 33,491,000 | 37,383,500 | 15,467,000 | 31,029,600 | 40,242,400 | 16,570,800 | 14,513,100 | 12,879,900 | 3,882,800 |
| Less: Transfer to Reserve | 1,107,100 | 2,907,600 | 1,878,000 | 3,151,600 | 3,515,700 | 224,800 | 2,370,600 | 587,200 | 325,000 | 5,101,600 |
| Add: Transfer from Reserve | 10,153,150 | 1,610,700 | 50,000 | 2,912,400 | 130,500 | 1,375,200 | 28,200 | 6,000 | 6,822,200 | 8,400 |
| Net Cash Movement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Estimated Reserves Whole Organisation

| Description | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2024 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2027 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2028 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2030 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2031 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2032 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2033 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated Reserves Whole Organisation Net Reserve Movement | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16,376,900 \\ & (9,046,000) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 17,673,800 \\ 1,296,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 19,501,800 \\ 1,828,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 19,741,000 \\ 239,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 23,126,200 \\ 3,385,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 21,975,800 \\ & (1,150,400) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 24,318,200 \\ 2,342,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 24,899,400 \\ 581,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 18,402,200 \\ & (6,497,200) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 23,495,400 \\ 5,093,200 \end{array}$ |

### 6.3. Return to cyclical interest rates scenario

What the model forecasts: The impacts of forecast interest rates decreasing to the cyclical levels on offer in previous years.

What the model means: : No changes to the planned price path as long-term cost savings on borrowings are balanced out by a reduction in short-term investment revenue. The price path required is shown in Table 31: Price path - return to cyclical interest rates scenario.

Table 31: Price path - return to cyclical interest rates scenario

| Year | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed \% Increase | 6.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 1.0\% |

Operating results would achieve surplus from 2031/32 onwards, while estimated reserves at the end of 2032/33 would reach $\$ 27.3$ million.

Refer to Table 32: Consolidated operating performance - return to cyclical interest rates scenario.

Table 32: Consolidated operating performance - return to cyclical interest rates scenario

## Rous County Council - Whole of Organsiation

|  | Long-Term Financial Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operational Plan | Delivery Program |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2028 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2030 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2031 \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2032 \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2033 \\ \text { Estimate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Name | 2024 <br> Estimate | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2027 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flood Mitigation | 1,192,200 | 1,205,000 | 1,232,400 | 1,274,900 | 1,317,500 | 1,354,100 | 1,390,700 | 1,422,400 | 1,456,200 | 1,491,400 |
| Weeds Biosecurity | 1,721,900 | 1,609,800 | 1,576,300 | 1,590,600 | 1,603,800 | 1,623,900 | 1,644,700 | 1,665,900 | 1,687,200 | 1,708,400 |
| Retail Water Supply | 3,450,350 | 3,816,800 | 4,043,500 | 4,272,300 | 4,517,100 | 4,782,000 | 5,065,600 | 5,369,300 | 5,694,700 | 5,756,200 |
| Richmond Water Laboratories |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Property | 200,400 | 99,600 | 83,600 | 121,700 | 141,300 | 140,600 | 139,900 | 139,100 | 138,300 | 137,400 |
| Bulk Water Supply | 22,702,300 | 24,066,900 | 25,488,400 | 27,128,100 | 28,931,300 | 30,953,300 | 33,116,100 | 35,460,000 | 37,892,600 | 38,285,300 |
| Fleet Operations | 126,400 | 115,900 | 98,200 | 93,600 | 86,900 | 84,300 | 83,300 | 83,600 | 84,000 | 84,500 |
| Total Operating Income | 29,393,550 | 30,914,000 | 32,522,400 | 34,481,200 | 36,597,900 | 38,938,200 | 41,440,300 | 44,140,300 | 46,953,000 | 47,463,200 |
| Operating Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flood Mitigation | 1,865,900 | 1,719,300 | 1,693,100 | 1,704,000 | 1,730,500 | 1,757,200 | 1,855,100 | 1,836,600 | 1,864,300 | 1,867,300 |
| Weeds Biosecurity | 2,662,800 | 1,601,500 | 1,501,900 | 1,505,300 | 1,520,400 | 1,537,800 | 1,561,900 | 1,591,900 | 1,645,300 | 1,682,300 |
| Retail Water Supply | 3,572,400 | 4,167,800 | 4,368,500 | 4,575,900 | 4,795,400 | 5,027,800 | 5,274,200 | 5,535,400 | 5,812,200 | 5,898,800 |
| Richmond Water Laboratories |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Property | 271,600 | 195,100 | 148,700 | 146,400 | 152,400 | 148,900 | 149,500 | 150,900 | 151,500 | 153,300 |
| Bulk Water Supply | 29,685,700 | 30,424,800 | 31,740,200 | 32,693,400 | 34,079,700 | 35,447,900 | 36,584,200 | 36,779,000 | 36,978,900 | 36,095,300 |
| Fleet Operations (*net of internal income) | 119,000 | 128,900 | 150,400 | 155,900 | 161,400 | 167,000 | 172,700 | 178,500 | 184,400 | 190,400 |
| Total Operating Expense | 38,177,400 | 38,237,400 | 39,602,800 | 40,780,900 | 42,439,800 | 44,086,600 | 45,597,600 | 46,072,300 | 46,636,600 | 45,887,400 |
| Operating Result | $(8,783,850)$ | $(7,323,400)$ | $(7,080,400)$ | $(6,299,700)$ | $(5,841,900)$ | $(5,148,400)$ | $(4,157,300)$ | $(1,932,000)$ | 316,400 | 1,575,800 |
| Less Depreciation | 8,288,100 | 8,739,200 | 9,021,900 | 9,315,500 | 9,816,700 | 10,081,200 | 10,249,700 | 10,550,300 | 10,703,900 | 10,834,200 |
| Operating Result Excluding Non Cash | $(495,750)$ | 1,415,800 | 1,941,500 | 3,015,800 | 3,974,800 | 4,932,800 | 6,092,400 | 8,618,300 | 11,020,300 | 12,410,000 |
| Add: Capital Income | 4,386,000 | 7,912,100 | 7,597,600 | 7,761,900 | 5,032,200 | 5,212,500 | 5,390,800 | 5,579,100 | 5,774,400 | 5,774,700 |
| Add: Loan Drawdown | 15,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Less: Loan Repayments | 4,191,300 | 5,034,700 | 6,139,300 | 5,942,200 | 4,987,200 | 5,927,900 | 6,714,900 | 7,368,600 | 7,716,000 | 8,080,900 |
| Less: Capital Expense | 23,909,800 | 33,491,000 | 37,383,500 | 15,467,000 | 31,029,600 | 40,242,400 | 16,570,800 | 14,513,100 | 12,879,900 | 3,882,800 |
| Less: Transfer to Reserve | 1,107,100 | 2,412,900 | 1,066,300 | 3,106,100 | 3,162,700 | 230,400 | 3,270,200 | 2,355,700 | 387,800 | 6,264,700 |
| Add: Transfer from Reserve | 10,317,950 | 1,610,700 | 50,000 | 3,737,600 | 172,500 | 1,255,400 | 72,700 | 40,000 | 4,189,000 | 43,700 |
| Net Cash Movement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Estimated Reserves Whole Organisation

| Description | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2024 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | 2027 <br> Estimate | $\begin{gathered} 2028 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2029 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2030 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2031 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | 2032 <br> Estimate | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2033 \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated Reserves Whole Organisation Net Reserve Movement | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16,212,100 \\ & (9,210,800) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 17,014,300 \\ 802,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 18,030,600 \\ 1,016,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 17,399,100 \\ (631,500) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 20,389,300 \\ 2,990,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 19,364,300 \\ & (1,025,000) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 22,561,800 \\ 3,197,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 24,877,500 \\ 2,315,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 21,076,300 \\ & (3,801,200) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 27,297,300 \\ 6,221,000 \end{array}$ |


[^0]:    Commen

