

ADOPTED

Wyndham City

Long Term Financial Plan

2021/22 to 2030/31



Acknowledgement of Country

Wyndham City Council recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the First Custodians of the lands on which Australia was founded. Council acknowledges the Wathaurong, Woiwurrung and Boonwurrung peoples of the Kulin Nation as the Traditional Owners of the lands on which Wyndham City is being built.

For tens of thousands of years, the Werribee River has been a significant meeting place for Aboriginal people to build community, exchange resources, and share responsibility for its lands.

Council pays respect for the wisdom and diversity of past and present Elders. We share commitment to nurturing future generations of Elders in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Long Term Financial Plan

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1. Introduction

About Wyndham City

Located on the western edge of Melbourne, today, Wyndham is a growing municipality.

Currently covering an area of 542 square kilometres, residential land use has grown steadily since 2017 with an average of 5,200 new dwellings approved each year. Once described as 'the country suburb' Wyndham City has reinvented itself as a City of choice for many people choosing to live in the areas of residential growth.

Wyndham is one of the fastest growing municipalities in Victoria, experiencing a 4.7 per cent increase, or an additional 12,687 people in 2020. It is forecast that over the next 20 years, an extra 217,000 will call Wyndham home, taking the total population in 2040 to over 500,000.

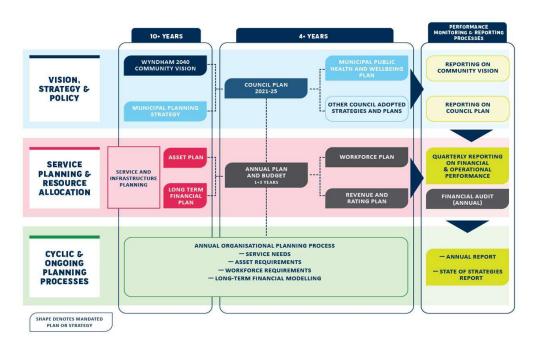
The role of a Council is to provide good governance for the benefit and wellbeing of the community including future generations. Council currently delivers over 60 different services to its community. It has responsibility for a range of areas including local roads, parks, waste, land use planning, local laws, urban planning, community and early years services, recreation, community development, health protection, emergency management, building and maintaining assets and advocating for community needs.

Municipal rates are the primary source of revenue for Council to fund the delivery of services and infrastructure. The introduction of rate capping significantly constrains Council's ability to raise revenue. The years ahead will present many challenges for Council as we continue to manage growth within a constrained revenue environment. As such, the ongoing financial sustainability of the Council is essential to ensuring we can continue to deliver valued services to the community and look after our community assets.

The purpose of the 10-year Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) is to set the financial parameters to guide decision making to ensure Council's financial sustainability is secured into the future.

Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework

To accomplish its responsibilities, Council's integrated strategic planning and reporting framework gives effect to the strategic principles within the Local Government Act 2020 and allows the organisation to identify community needs and aspirations over the long term (through the Wyndham 2040 Community Vision), operationalise the required work in the medium term (through the Council Plan 2021-2025), and ensure the required resources are available (through the Annual Plan and Budget and LTFP).





Under the Local Government Act 2020, Council must develop a 10-year LTFP covering all aspects of Council's role including the delivery of programs and services, building new infrastructure, as well as the maintenance of roads, footpaths, bike paths, buildings, and parks. The LTFP gives effect to the Financial Management Principles in the Local Government Act 2020, which require Council's to ensure:

- a) Revenue, expenses, assets liabilities, investments and financial transactions are managed in accordance with Council's financial policies and strategies.
- b) Management of financial risks.
- c) Financial policies and strategic plans are designed to provide financial stability and predictability to the community.
- d) Council maintains accounts and records that explain its financial operations and financial position.

The following documents are integral to the development of the LTFP.

Wyndham 2040 Community Vision

The Wyndham 2040 Community Vision describes the community's aspirations for the future of the municipality, and it guides Council's work to make Wyndham a healthier and more liveable community. As written by the community themselves, the community's Vision for Wyndham in 2040 is as follows:

"A safe, connected and inclusive community. We respect, acknowledge, value and celebrate the First Nations people, our heritage, cultural diversity and multicultural strengths.

Our community has the infrastructure and services it needs to support holistic health and wellbeing for all. Local employment and education facilities are plentiful, and there are a variety of recreational, leisure, tourism, art and cultural opportunities for everyone to experience throughout the municipality.

We preserve our natural environment and rural lifestyle; we are able to get around easily and get to where we want to go efficiently. We are self-sufficient and pride ourselves on being green and sustainable."

Council Plan

The LTFP provides a 10- year financially sustainable projection regarding how the strategies of the Council Plan may be funded to achieve the Wyndham 2040 Community Vision.

The Council Plan describes how the currently elected Council will work towards delivering the community's priorities in line with the long-term aspirations described in the Wyndham 2040 Community Vision. It is structed around eight strategic areas and includes a range of strategies to describe what Council is working towards.

In following its LTFP, Council is managing risk and implementing the following Council Plan strategy:

"Secure Council's financial sustainability into the future through responsible management of Council's annual budgets and long-term financial outlook."

Asset Plan

Integration of the LTFP with the Asset Plan is key to Council being able to give effect to the strategic financial planning principles set out in the Local Government Act, as it ensures that future funding is allocated in a way that supports service delivery and the effective management of Council's assets into the future.

The Asset Plan, (to be adopted by Council by June 2022) identifies the operational and strategic practices which will ensure that Council manages assets across their life cycle in a financially sustainable manner. The Asset Plan, and associated asset management policies, provide Council with a sound base to understand the risk associated with managing its assets for the community's benefit.



The Asset Plan is designed to inform the LTFP by identifying the amount of capital investment required for new assets and asset renewal, as well as maintenance funding that is required over the life of each asset category. The level of funding will incorporate knowledge of service demands, asset condition, and risk issues, as well as the impact of reviewing and setting intervention and service levels for each asset class. In addition to identifying the operational and strategic practices that ensure that Council manages assets across their life cycle in a financially sustainable manner, the Asset Plan quantifies the asset portfolio and the financial implications of those practices.

Together, the LTFP and Asset Plan seek to balance projected investment requirements against projected budgets.

Workforce Plan

Required to be developed by the CEO by January 2022 it shows structure and staffing requirements to support delivery of Council Plan.

The Rating and Revenue Plan

Outlines a medium-term view of how Council will raise revenue to support activities and achievement of Council Plan strategies and objectives.



2. Financial Plan Context

Engaging with the Community

As a custodian of public funds, it is important that the choices Council makes are based on a range of factors including community priorities, needs and wants that aim to improve the liveability of the municipality. Council is committed to working with the community as an active partner to develop and make informed decisions in line with identified community needs and priorities.

To assist Council to do this, in 2021, the 'Help Shape Wyndham's Future' deliberative engagement process was undertaken to refresh the Wyndham 2040 Community Vision and gain an understanding of what the community wanted Council's priorities to be in order to inform its high level strategies, including the Council Plan and LTFP.

Through this engagement process, Council brought together over 100 randomly selected people from five distinct places across Wyndham to participate in a series of community conversations. Council heard that the following are priorities for the municipality:

- a) services and programs,
- b) public and active transport,
- c) infrastructure,
- d) safety,
- e) the natural environment / open spaces,
- f) growth and development,
- g) schools/educations,
- h) jobs/economy,
- i) general expectations for Council's role,
- j) improved community engagement and communication from Council, and
- k) strong advocacy from Council on improved provision of health services locally, including another hospital and local educational opportunities.

Financial Challenges

There are a number of challenges Council will face as it works towards implementing its Council Plan strategy to remain financially sustainability. Some of these challenges apply broadly across the local government sector, others are specific to Wyndham in their nature and impact due to our geography and community demographic.

Challenge 1: Population Growth

Wyndham is a growing municipality. Designated as a growth corridor, residential land use has grown steadily since 2017 with an average of 5,200 new dwellings approved each year. Over the next 20 years an extra 220,000 people will call Wyndham home, taking the total population of Wyndham in 2040 to 505,822 (id, 2021). The area that is expecting to experience the highest rate of growth is Tarneit with an estimated population of 129,645 people, an increase of 93,263 people since 2016 (id, 2021).

Given the volume and speed of the growth occurring across Wyndham, it is a challenge for the Council to ensure that the right infrastructure and services our community needs to prosper, are up and running when they are needed. Out-of-sequence development happens when people are permitted to move into housing estates before infrastructure and services are properly in place.

In addition, Developer Contributions (DCs) used to build much needed community infrastructure in new areas are not necessarily calculated according to population densities that are being experienced today. Therefore, they are often inadequate as the sole funding source for growth infrastructure requiring Council to contribute capital to ensure the community assets are built.

Whilst the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic over the last 12-18 months may have tempered growth through international migration or the shift from metro to regional areas, construction activity has remained strong and forward estimates suggest that population growth will rebound over the short term.



Challenge 2: Restricted Revenue and cost shifting

The introduction of a yearly rate cap in 2015 limited Council's ability to generate revenue from rates and this creates a major challenge for Council in managing its financial position. In addition, Council has also needed to manage the impacts of cost shifting, and instances where funding from other levels of Government for co-funded services hasn't kept pace with growth e.g. Maternal and Child Health. This has placed additional funding burden on Council. As a result, Council's employee expense growth is outpacing revenue growth. At the same time, Council has seen its share of core Government Grants reduce in real terms such as Financial Assessment Grants (FAGs) and the Growing Suburbs Fund (GSF).

Challenge 3: Capital Investments and Renewal/Maintenance Gap

Council is currently managing assets to the value of \$3.4 billion (excluding land) that are increasing by approximately \$300 million or almost 10 per cent each year. The asset stock mainly comprises long life infrastructure assets with an increasing demand for investment in renewal and maintenance works.

As Wyndham ages, the maintenance, renewal and replacement of assets will have a significant impact on Council's financial operations and long-term financial sustainability. Rapid population and asset growth are a challenge as both increase demand for services, which exceed available resources. The demand for capital to build the new infrastructure needed by growing communities in Wyndham is currently greater than what Council can afford.

In addition, due to Council contributing heavily to the capital investments, the current investment in renewal spend is, at best, barely adequate. This renewal spend within the ensuing four to five years will be insufficient to maintain current service standards and ensure upkeep of assets. Based on current levels of expenditure the asset renewal gap could be \$1 billion by 2045.

Financial Outlook and Assumptions

The financial modelling undertaken to develop the LTFP tells us that Council is currently in a robust financial position. We know this because the operating margin which provides an indication of Council's ability to generate cash, continues to remain positive over the outlook period.

Aggregate cash holdings are increasing over the 10 years which is primarily due to the steady forecast inflow from Developer Contributions (DCs). The DC funds are required to be held for specific project and are defined as restricted funds, held in reserve blanaces tomeet future capital obligations.

Council maintains sufficient working capital to meet obligations as and when they fall due. The balance sheet highlights that sufficient unrestricted cash is maintained to ensure ongoing liquidity as well as providing capacity for unforeseen cash imposts.

However, this robust position will deteriorate unless we address our financial challenges through a series of actions/interventions that ensure Council services and assets and optimally planned and managed with continued focus on achieving productivity and efficiencies in the way we operate.

The outlook projected through the LTFP, as presented in the financial statements is based on the following

- a) Population growth to average 3 per cent over the 10 year period.
- b) Consumer Price Index (CPI) gradually increases from current 1.5 per cent increasing to 1.75 per cent then 2 per cent from 2025/26 onwards.
- c) Rate cap increases aligned to CPI as an estimation of rate cap.
- d) Fees and Charges to increase based on demand (population growth) and price increases assumed in line with CPI.
- e) Employee costs increase in line with current Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA) which expires in June 2022. Post this period, employee costs are assumed to increase in line with CPI, linking wages and salary growth to the expected year on year growth of rates revenue.
- f) Workforce numbers funded from rates are assumed to remain constant in the early years of the plan and increases assumed from 2025/26 reflective of population growth and increased service demand. Workforce assumptions as they relate to specific services will be further tested as part of developing Council's Workforce Plan.



- g) Monetary and Non-Monetary contributions ie. DCs and gifted assets, reflect the underlying precinct structure plans.
- h) Loan borrowings are considered for new assets (including land acquisition) that provide inter-generational equity where the asset life and benefit to the community is greater than one generation.
- i) The Capital Plan includes
 - o asset renewal funded at the level recommended to maintain current service standars and ensure upkeep of assets
 - o DCs funded growth infrastructure being delivered to keep up with expected population growth,
 - o delivery of other new and upgraded assets according to adopted Council strategies.

The assumptions used to model the outlook exclude other proposed new and upgraded assets that are not part of current adopted projects or strategies.

These assumptions, and therefore the financial outlook projected via this LTFP will be revised annually to reflect changes in our operating environment.



Assumptions to the financial plan statements

This section presents information in regard to the assumptions to the Comprehensive Income Statement for the 10 years from 2021/22 to 2030/31.

The table below lists key assumptions for the income and expenditure lines contained in the Comprehensive Income Statement.

| Escalation Factors % movement | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Rate Cap Increase | 1.50% | 1.75% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% |
| Population Growth | 3.54% | 3.72% | 3.63% | 3.28% | 3.80% | 3.25% | 3.30% | 2.76% | 2.59% | 2.65% |
| Investment Interest Rate | 1.00% | 0.98% | 0.98% | 0.98% | 1.29% | 1.39% | 1.49% | 1.60% | 1.70% | 1.80% |
| Borrowing Interest Rate | 1.87% | 2.08% | 2.12% | 2.16% | 2.21% | 2.49% | 2.54% | 2.61% | 2.67% | 2.82% |
| Finance Costs (\$'000) | 3,290 | 3,714 | 3,773 | 3,914 | 3,991 | 4,501 | 3,900 | 3,420 | 3,524 | 2,870 |
| Consumer Price Index (CPI) | 1.50% | 1.75% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% |
| User Fees (Pop Growth + CPI) | 5.04% | 5.47% | 5.63% | 5.28% | 6.05% | 5.50% | 5.55% | 5.01% | 4.84% | 4.90% |
| Statutory Fees (Pop Growth + CPI) | 5.04% | 5.47% | 5.63% | 5.28% | 6.05% | 5.50% | 5.55% | 5.01% | 4.84% | 4.90% |
| Operating Grants Recurrent (CPI) | 1.50% | 1.75% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% |
| Monetary Contributions (\$000) | 67,861 | 70,188 | 64,640 | 68,206 | 67,733 | 57,997 | 58,903 | 49,290 | 46,359 | 47,416 |
| Non-Monetary Contributions (\$000) | 123,843 | 129,957 | 126,907 | 114,474 | 132,680 | 113,508 | 115,278 | 96,346 | 90,564 | 92,628 |
| Proceeds from sale of assets (\$000) | 5,965 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Employee Costs (EBA) | 2.30% | 1.75% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% | 2.25% |
| Contactors, consultants and materials (CPI & Pop Growth) | 5.04% | 5.47% | 5.63% | 5.28% | 6.05% | 5.50% | 5.55% | 5.01% | 4.84% | 4.90% |
| Utilities (Pop Growth + CPI) | 5.04% | 5.47% | 5.63% | 5.28% | 6.05% | 5.50% | 5.55% | 5.01% | 4.84% | 4.90% |
| Depreciation (\$000) | 110,488 | 113,985 | 118,476 | 126,094 | 129,799 | 137,088 | 140,051 | 142,007 | 144,867 | 152,380 |
| Insurance (Pop Growth + CPI) | 5.04% | 5.47% | 5.63% | 5.28% | 6.05% | 5.50% | 5.55% | 5.01% | 4.84% | 4.90% |
| Other expenses (Pop Growth + CPI) | 5.04% | 5.47% | 5.63% | 5.28% | 6.05% | 5.50% | 5.55% | 5.01% | 4.84% | 4.90% |

Notes to assumptions

1. Rate Cap

Assumptions in line with Government rate cap. From 2022/23 onward in line with Victorian Government CPI outlook. There remains some uncertainty regarding the level of the rates cap in future years.

2. Population Growth

Assumption based on Forecast.id research data with adjustments made for COVID-19

3. Investment Interest Rate

Based on the weighted average interest rate of Council's term deposits. Outer years are based on the RBA benchmark cash rate.

4. Borrowing Interest Rate

Assumption reflects market outlook. Based on Australian Government Bond reference Rate.

CPI

Based on assumptions in Victorian Government State Budget 2020/21.

6. User Fees

User Fees & charges is linked to the CPI representing cost recovery plus population growth from 2022/23 representing volume. Earlier year fluctuations due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

7. Grants - Recurrent

2021/22 is based on expected grants identified. Outer years based on CPI.

8. Employee Costs

Current enterprise agreement is due to expire in 2021-22. The plan assumes future EA's linked to the Rate cap. Superannuation Guarantee charge increases by 0.5% in 2021-22 and further increases which total 2% by 2025-26. Workforce numbers funded from rates are assumed to remain constant in the early years of the plan with subsequent increases reflective of population growth ad increased service demand.

9. Depreciation

Depreciation will increase in response to new assets being created consistent with the planned capital program

10. Borrowing Costs

Existing loans refinanced based on Principal & Interest over 10 year term. New loans will be project specific in response to the Capital works program and will also be principal & interest over 10 years. Borrowing cost increases are a factor of the forecast loan program and a prolonged period of low interest rates averaging 2%.

11. Materials and Services and Other Expenses

In general costs are forecast to increase as a factor of CPI and growth. Insurance premiums are forecast to continue increase greater than CPI.



3. Overview - 10 Year Financial Plan

Defining Financial Sustainability

Maintaining financial sustainability is a key objective for Council, as this is needed to allow Council to meet its responsibilities to the community in relation to service delivery and investment in building and maintenance of community assets. As such Council defines financial sustainability as:

"The ability to fund ongoing service delivery and the renewal and replacement of assets without incurring excessive debt or rate increases, whilst also funding the capital investments required as a result of population growth."

Council's definition of financial sustainability can be further defined through the following financial sustainability principles:

- a) Achieve a consistent operating result, so that revenues are able to fund operational expenses and contribute towards the renewal of assets.
- b) Maintain sufficient funds available in the short term to ensure Council can meet all payment obligations (including debt) as they fall due.
- c) Allocate adequate capital funds towards the renewal of its assets and infrastructure, informed by services and asset plans.
- d) Consider loan borrowings for new assets (including land acquisition) that provide inter-generational equity where the asset life and benefit to the community is greater than one generation.
- e) Consider project specific financing where future repayments are serviced by the revenue generated by the project.
- f) Seek options to improve 'own sourced' revenue through its service-related fees and charges and special purpose rates
- g) Manage developer contribution funds to ensure Council delivers against its long term DCP obligations.
- h) Create funding reserves for specific purposes of expenditure including minimum level of cash holdings to support any short-term unforeseen circumstances.

Council will use these financial principles to guide decision making towards addressing the challenges that threaten its robust financial position in the future. By adhering to these financial principles, Council will ensure that it can continue to operate effectively, provide sustainable funding for assets and have the capacity to absorb or manage the impact of any unexpected budget shocks.

Financial Strategies

Wyndham's financial strategy is influenced by the challenges identified regarding growth of the City and prevailing economic climate. In order to address those challenges, and work towards financial sustainability the Council will implement the following strategies as outlined below.

Revenue through Rates and Charges

Council will aim to raise sufficient revenue to provide sustainable services to the community based on principles of intergenerational equity and deemed capacity of our residents to pay for these services.

Through its Revenue and Rating plan Council will outline the principles of municipal rates and will consider application of special rates and charges as well as other fees for Council provided services.

Cash Flow Management

Council will aim to achieve positive cashflows by prudent financial management. This is through the daily monitoring of cash holdings, cashflow forecasting to ensure adequate liquidity is achieved at all times and investment of any balances surplus to current needs within investment policy guidelines to maximise returns.



Use of borrowings and other financing options

Council will consider loan borrowings to fund new assets that provide inter-generational equity where the asset life and benefit to the community is greater than one generation. This includes the acquisition of land, where the acquisition will have a long-term benefit to the community or where there is potential for commercial or other economic benefit i.e. capital appreciation from acquisition of assets that will flow to the community.

Council will not consider loan borrowings to fund recurrent operating expenditure other than meeting funding calls made on Council in relation to the Defined Benefit Superannuation Fund. Other external sources of structured funding through government and/or commercial partnership models will also be considered for specific projects.

Carefully prioritised capital and asset renewal expenditure

Through improved service demand data analysis, service planning, asset management and capital allocation policy, Council will ensure focused and prioritised expenditure to ensure the most efficient use of funds for the build and maintenance of community assets.

Productivity and efficiency focus to achieve cost savings

In modelling the LTFP, a cost efficiency factor is assumed each year. This factor recognises that delivering productivity in the way we operate is an important consideration for Council. It provides a starting point in terms of determining productivity targets for Council which can be further informed by strategic priorities. Areas of primary focus include realization of benefits from investment in technology, workforce productivity through managing wages growth, continuous improvement in operational processes, discretionary cost containment and effective balance sheet management.

Targeted advocacy to Federal and State Governments

Council will focus on targeted advocacy to the Federal and State Government that presents Wyndham's long-term priorities for funding. The advocacy approach will be implemented as per Council's strategic approach to advocacy and intergovernmental relations. This includes prosecuting long-term priorities as well as being responsive to the Governments of the day.

Measuring Sustainability

The outcomes of the financial strategies will be measured primarily against key financial sustainability metrics as defined below:

Underlying operating results

Achieving a consistent positive operating result, so that revenues are able to fund operational expenses including depreciation which contributes towards the renewal of assets.

The operating margin which provides an indication of Councils ability to generate cash, continues to remain positive over the 10 year period. On an underlying basis (excluding revenue from Capital grants, Developer contributions and transferred assets), the net operating result continues to reflect budget deficits each year. This is an indication that depreciation is not being fully funded and less internal financing is available for the capital works program.

The Financial Plan outcome refelects that consistent underlying deficits are maintained through the 10 year period. The Target is to pursue improvements to this result and reduce the underlying deficit through assessing 'own sourced' revenue and expenditure opportunities. Reduction in expenditure may be achieved through effective service and asset planning and productivity initiatives.

Working Capital

Ensure Council maintains sufficient working capital to meet its debt obligations as they fall due.

Council aims to maintain sufficient working capital to meet all payment obligations (including debt repayments) as and when they fall due. The balance sheet highlights that sufficient unrestricted cash is maintained to ensure ongoing liquidity as well as providing capacity for unforeseen cash imposts.



The Financial Plan outcome reflects that current Assets less developer contributions, Trusts, restricted borrowings relative to current liabilities are targeted at greater than 100%. This is maintained in all years of the plan.

Asset Renewal

Allocate adequate funds towards renewal capital in order to replace assets and infrastructure as they reach the end of their service life.

Allocate adequate capital funds towards the renewal of its assets and infrastructure, informed by services and asset plans.

The Financial Plan reflects that the Asset Renewal and upgrade expense relative to Depreciation is targeted at 50%. The plan highlights that renewal expenditure fluctuates from year to year in response to demand for new capital projects. The average ratio over the 10 years is 55.8% which is consistent with target.

Loans & Borrowings

Council applies loan funding to new capital and maintains total borrowings in line with rate income and growth of the municipality.

Borrowing strategy determines that Council will consider loan borrowings for new assets where:

- o The asset life and benefit to the community is greater than one generation (intergenerational equity).
- o The acquisiton of land where the asset will have a long term benefit to the community
- o The asset will provide potential for commercial or other economic benefit to the community.
- o This could include project specific financing where future repayments are serviced by the revenue generated by the project.

In the Financial Plan the Total Borrowings relative to Rate revenue are targeted at less than 60%. This is achieved in every year of the plan and managed within a ratio of 50%. This ensures that Council maintains borrowings at a level that principal and interest payments do not excessively draw down on own sourced revenue.



Financial Policy Statements, Actions and Measures

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

| | | | | | Year End | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------|-------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Policy Statement | Strategic Action | Measure | Farge | MON | Forecast* 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
| Underlying results breakeven or better | Council assessing opportunities to improve revenue streams and reduce expense through service and asset planning and productivity initiatives | Underlying result: Operating Result less Non Operating Revenue (Developer contributions and Capital grants) | \$0 | \$000 | | | | | | | | | | | (\$22,388) |
| Ensure Council maintains sufficient working capital to meet its debt obligations as they fall due. | Ongoing cash management to ensure adequate cash levels are maintained | Current assets less Developer contributions, Trusts, Restricted borrowings / Current liabilities | 100% | % | 115.10% | 131.44% | 117.91% | 117.24% | 115.22% | 110.66% | 111.84% | 111.27% | 113.69% | 111.06% | 108.99% |
| 3.Allocate adequate funds towards renewal capital in order to replace assets and infrastructure as they reach the end of their service life. | Council to prioritise renewal and upgrade as a priority | Asset renewal and upgrade expenses / Depreciation | 50% | % | 42.14% | 57.59% | 60.72% | 63.30% | 74.52% | 52.92% | 47.77% | 49.00% | 48.38% | 53.71% | 51.69% |
| That Council applies loan funding to new capital and maintains total borrowings in line with rate income and growth of the municipality. | Adherence to borrowing strategy | Total borrowings / Rate revenue | 60% | % | 23.60% | 33.74% | 49.69% | 49.12% | 48.68% | 47.54% | 47.00% | 37.69% | 30.12% | 29.23% | 21.21% |
| Council generates sufficient revenue from rates plus fees and charges to ensure a consistent funding for new and renewal capital. | Council will raise rates each year in accordance with rate capping | Capital Outlays as a % of Own Source Revenue | 30% | % | 29.33% | 51.74% | 42.48% | 37.00% | 40.12% | 26.62% | 26.47% | 20.83% | 20.39% | 22.40% | 16.12% |
| Ensure Council maintains borrowings at a level that principal and interest payments do not excessively draw down on own sourced revenue | Adherence to borrowing strategy | Non-current liabilities/own- sourced revenue | 50% | % | 36.84% | 40.02% | 49.95% | 48.54% | 47.81% | 45.75% | 45.79% | 38.05% | 31.70% | 30.50% | 23.88% |
| 7.Ensure Council maintains sufficient unrestricted cash to meet its debt obligations as they fall due. | Ongoing cash management to ensure adequate cash levels are maintained | Unrestricted Cash/ Current liabilities | 80% | % | 54.97% | 97.10% | 89.33% | 87.46% | 84.76% | 80.22% | 80.98% | 80.09% | 82.37% | 79.67% | 77.38% |

4. Financial Plan for the period 2021/22 to 2030/31

4.1 Financial Plan Statements

This section presents information in regard to the Financial Plan Statements for the 10 years from 2021/22 to 2030/31.

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



4.1.1 Comprehensive Income Statement

The Comprehensive Income Statement represents all revenue and expenditure forecasts for the 10 years of the plan, based on the assumptions listed on pages 10 and 11. The surplus result highlights positive growth to the Balance sheet over the life of the plan.

The operating margin which excludes non-operating revenues such as Capital grants, contributions both monetary and non-monetary and also the non-cash Depreciation item provides an indication of councils ability to generate cash. This remains positive over the 10 year period.

The Adjusted Underlying result is when depreciation is included with the operating result and this highlights a net deficit in each year of the plan. This is an indication that depreciation is not being fully funded and less internal financing is available for the capital works program. This result is highlighted on page 27 of this financial plan.

| | Forecast / Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Income | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rates and charges | 233,032 | 251,939 | 261,682 | 277,540 | 294,506 | 313,188 | 332,476 | 352,017 | 371,743 | 391,942 | 412,618 |
| Statutory fees and fines | 16,265 | 19,186 | 19,972 | 21,097 | 22,210 | 23,553 | 24,848 | 26,227 | 27,540 | 28,873 | 30,288 |
| User fees | 49,682 | 50,850 | 59,416 | 61,398 | 59,967 | 63,453 | 66,690 | 70,092 | 73,547 | 77,128 | 80,933 |
| Grants - Operating | 52,316 | 47,669 | 48,384 | 49,352 | 50,339 | 51,471 | 52,629 | 53,813 | 55,024 | 56,262 | 57,528 |
| Grants - Capital | 18,547 | 28,458 | 13,886 | 8,659 | 11,341 | 9,072 | 6,700 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 4,500 | 2,000 |
| Contributions - monetary | 41,313 | 67,861 | 70,188 | 64,640 | 68,206 | 67,733 | 57,997 | 58,903 | 49,290 | 46,359 | 47,416 |
| Contributions - non-monetary | 155,000 | 123,843 | 129,957 | 126,907 | 114,474 | 132,680 | 113,508 | 115,278 | 96,346 | 90,564 | 92,628 |
| Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | 1,995 | 3,895 | (701) | (702) | (710) | (717) | (718) | (720) | (722) | (724) | (725) |
| Other income | 5,068 | 4,848 | 6,398 | 6,655 | 6,761 | 8,991 | 10,415 | 11,877 | 13,419 | 15,046 | 16,901 |
| Total income | 573,220 | 598,549 | 609,181 | 615,546 | 627,093 | 669,424 | 664,545 | 694,987 | 693,688 | 709,952 | 739,587 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee costs | 152,532 | 170,733 | 177,105 | 184,632 | 192,480 | 203,190 | 214,936 | 227,177 | 239,637 | 252,432 | 265,899 |
| Materials and services | 116,368 | 127,564 | 145,419 | 144,197 | 143,261 | 152,120 | 159,672 | 167,789 | 176,197 | 185,458 | 193,310 |
| Depreciation | 105,447 | 101,557 | 108,056 | 112,574 | 121,352 | 125,395 | 128,762 | 136,978 | 139,951 | 141,446 | 148,910 |
| Amortisation - intangible assets | 3,041 | 6,356 | 3,430 | 3,455 | 2,527 | 2,362 | 6,284 | 1,796 | 1,324 | 2,687 | 2,737 |
| Amortisation - right of use assets | 1,331 | 2,574 | 2,499 | 2,470 | 2,269 | 2,094 | 2,094 | 1,330 | 784 | 784 | 784 |
| Bad and doubtful debts | 14 | 1,253 | 1,489 | 1,573 | 1,656 | 1,756 | 1,853 | 1,956 | 2,054 | 2,153 | 2,259 |
| Borrowing costs | 2,405 | 2,185 | 2,706 | 2,894 | 3,106 | 3,295 | 3,893 | 3,374 | 2,928 | 3,060 | 2,469 |
| Finance Costs - leases | 419 | 1,104 | 1,008 | 910 | 836 | 721 | 631 | 546 | 509 | 478 | 445 |
| Other expenses | 6,145 | 3,857 | 3,925 | 4,003 | 4,083 | 4,175 | 4,269 | 4,365 | 4,463 | 4,564 | 4,666 |
| Total expenses | 387,701 | 417,184 | 445,636 | 456,708 | 471,571 | 495,109 | 522,394 | 545,310 | 567,846 | 593,061 | 621,479 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 185,519 | 181,365 | 163,545 | 158,838 | 155,522 | 174,315 | 142,151 | 149,677 | 125,842 | 116,891 | 118,109 |
| Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net asset revaluation increment /(decrement) | 8,926 | 158,651 | 17,072 | - | 202,381 | 2,178 | 17,982 | 208,698 | 21,729 | - | 245,024 |
| Total comprehensive result | 194,445 | 340,016 | 180,617 | 158,838 | 357,903 | 176,493 | 160,134 | 358,374 | 147,571 | 116,891 | 363,133 |



4.1.2 Balance Sheet

The Balance sheet records the forecast Assets and Liabilities over the 10 year period. There is considerable asset growth forecast reflecting the Capital works program and the impact of non monetary contributions. Liabilities include the impact of additional borrowings required to maintain a capital works program that responds to the infrastructure needs for our municipality.

| | Forecast / Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 49,641 | 52,376 | 55,538 | 55,780 | 55,705 | 61,570 | 66,314 | 71,136 | 75,702 | 80,354 | 86,269 |
| Trade and other receivables | 58,893 | 36,378 | 32,831 | 34,502 | 35,615 | 37,800 | 39,973 | 42,209 | 44,456 | 46,762 | 49,158 |
| Other financial assets | 460,091 | 485,439 | 514,746 | 516,990 | 516,299 | 570,657 | 614,627 | 659,320 | 701,639 | 744,757 | 799,576 |
| Inventories | 137 | 150 | 171 | 169 | 168 | 181 | 190 | 200 | 210 | 221 | 230 |
| Non-current assets classified as held for sale | 2,070 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other assets | 1,779 | 1,950 | 2,224 | 2,205 | 2,191 | 2,353 | 2,470 | 2,595 | 2,726 | 2,869 | 2,990 |
| Total current assets | 572,611 | 576,294 | 605,508 | 609,646 | 609,978 | 672,561 | 723,574 | 775,461 | 824,732 | 874,963 | 938,223 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 6,085 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 |
| Property, infrastructure, plant & equipment | 4,330,075 | 4,704,981 | 4,913,794 | 5,077,741 | 5,443,199 | 5,571,165 | 5,698,723 | 5,989,353 | 6,074,956 | 6,148,736 | 6,430,940 |
| Right-of-use assets | 25,516 | 22,942 | 20,444 | 17,190 | 15,705 | 13,611 | 11,517 | 10,187 | 9,403 | 8,620 | 7,836 |
| Intangible assets | 28,359 | 24,577 | 23,646 | 22,661 | 22,403 | 22,135 | 23,206 | 22,740 | 22,200 | 25,695 | 23,742 |
| Total non-current assets | 4,390,035 | 4,752,635 | 4,958,018 | 5,117,727 | 5,481,442 | 5,607,046 | 5,733,580 | 6,022,414 | 6,106,694 | 6,183,186 | 6,462,653 |
| Total assets | 4,962,646 | 5,328,929 | 5,563,526 | 5,727,373 | 6,091,419 | 6,279,607 | 6,457,154 | 6,797,875 | 6,931,426 | 7,058,148 | 7,400,876 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 34,978 | 36,649 | 41,647 | 41,329 | 41,090 | 44,076 | 46,235 | 48,554 | 50,953 | 53,592 | 55,839 |
| Trust funds and deposits | 34,059 | 36,535 | 41,518 | 41,200 | 40,962 | 43,939 | 46,091 | 48,403 | 50,795 | 53,425 | 55,666 |
| Provisions | 33,384 | 36,694 | 37,852 | 39,221 | 40,649 | 42,471 | 43,738 | 46,092 | 48,854 | 51,078 | 53,454 |
| Lease liabilities | 2,149 | 2,166 | 2,257 | 2,105 | 1,970 | 1,996 | 2,087 | 1,281 | 681 | 712 | 744 |
| Total current liabilities | 104,571 | 112,044 | 123,275 | 123,855 | 124,672 | 132,482 | 138,152 | 144,330 | 151,283 | 158,806 | 165,703 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provisions | 33,430 | 24,388 | 24,372 | 24,612 | 24,861 | 25,226 | 30,887 | 31,304 | 31,728 | 32,164 | 32,623 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 55,000 | 85,000 | 130,023 | 136,317 | 143,365 | 148,879 | 156,280 | 132,682 | 111,964 | 114,549 | 87,532 |
| Lease liabilities | 23,587 | 21,421 | 19,163 | 17,058 | 15,088 | 13,091 | 11,775 | 11,124 | 10,444 | 9,732 | 8,988 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 112,016 | 130,808 | 173,558 | 177,987 | 183,314 | 187,197 | 198,942 | 175,110 | 154,136 | 156,445 | 129,143 |
| Total liabilities | 216,587 | 242,853 | 296,833 | 301,842 | 307,985 | 319,680 | 337,093 | 319,439 | 305,419 | 315,251 | 294,846 |
| Net assets | 4,746,059 | 5,086,076 | 5,266,693 | 5,425,531 | 5,783,434 | 5,959,927 | 6,120,061 | 6,478,435 | 6,626,006 | 6,742,897 | 7,106,030 |
| Equity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated surplus | 2,639,590 | 2,846,661 | 2,984,047 | 3,138,286 | 3,291,680 | 3,409,352 | 3,510,538 | 3,616,728 | 3,707,098 | 3,780,761 | 3,842,077 |
| Reserves | 2,106,470 | 2,239,414 | 2,282,646 | 2,287,246 | 2,491,754 | 2,550,575 | 2,609,523 | 2,861,707 | 2,918,908 | 2,962,136 | 3,263,953 |
| Total equity | 4,746,059 | 5,086,076 | 5,266,693 | 5,425,531 | 5,783,434 | 5,959,927 | 6,120,061 | 6,478,435 | 6,626,006 | 6,742,897 | 7,106,030 |

4.1.3 Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of Cash flows provides a summary of the sources and use of cash. It is split across three areas, Operating activities, Investing activities and Financing activities. Each year of the Financial plan records either a net increase or decrease in cash based on activities undertaken which is reflected in the closing cash balances at the end of each financial year.

| | Forecast* | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
| | \$'000 Inflows |
| | (Outflows) |
| Cash flows from operating activities | (Gaillette) | (Gamono) | (Gaillette) | (Gamene) | (Gamens) | (Gaillotto) | (Gamens) | (Guillotto) | (outlions) | (oumono) | (0410110) |
| Rates and charges | 205,304 | 281,162 | 261,009 | 276,446 | 293,335 | 311,899 | 331,145 | 350,669 | 370,382 | 390,549 | 411,191 |
| Statutory fees and fines | 18,707 | 21,279 | 21.678 | 23,309 | 24,330 | 26,101 | 27.329 | 28,805 | 30,036 | 31,398 | 32,910 |
| User fees | 57,141 | 56,398 | 64,492 | 67,838 | 65,692 | 70,318 | 73,349 | 76,981 | 80,214 | 83,873 | 87,937 |
| Grants - operating | 49,998 | 48,141 | 48,844 | 49,795 | 50,766 | 51,879 | 53,018 | 54,182 | 55,372 | 56,589 | 57,834 |
| Grants - capital | 25,471 | 32,934 | 17,473 | 11,986 | 14,923 | 12,600 | 10,168 | 11,117 | 11,216 | 8,123 | 5,564 |
| Contributions - monetary | 41,000 | 67,549 | 69,897 | 64,344 | 67,904 | 67,423 | 57,681 | 58,580 | 48,960 | 46,021 | 47,070 |
| Interest received | 5,068 | 4,848 | 6,398 | 6,655 | 6,761 | 8,991 | 10,415 | 11,877 | 13,419 | 15,046 | 16,901 |
| Trust funds and deposits taken | 145,097 | 147,573 | 152,556 | 152,238 | 152,000 | 154,977 | 157,129 | 159,441 | 161,833 | 164,463 | 166,704 |
| Net GST refund / payment | 10,057 | 17,819 | 17,685 | 17,002 | 18,432 | 13,890 | 15,789 | 13,914 | 15,333 | 17,422 | 15,361 |
| Employee costs | (152,480) | (166,804) | (175,729) | (183,007) | (190,786) | (200,878) | (212,401) | (224,535) | (236,947) | (249,670) | (262,992) |
| Materials and services | (148,863) | (171,277) | (175,982) | (178,798) | (179,788) | (183,066) | (193,071) | (199,857) | (209,569) | (226,306) | (227,597) |
| Trust funds and deposits repaid | (142,280) | (145,097) | (147,573) | (152,556) | (152,238) | (152,000) | (154,977) | (157,129) | (159,441) | (161,833) | (164,463) |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities | 114,221 | 194,525 | 160,747 | 155,252 | 171,332 | 182,133 | 175,574 | 184,044 | 180,806 | 175,676 | 186,420 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | (105,548) | (196,543) | (168,789) | (154,486) | (174,634) | (123,014) | (129,341) | (107,381) | (110,684) | (127,869) | (96,671) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment | 10,165 | 5,965 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Payments for investments | (12,572) | (25,348) | (29,306) | (2,245) | 691 | (54,358) | (43,970) | (44,693) | (42,319) | (43,118) | (54,819) |
| Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities | (107,954) | (215,926) | (196,396) | (155,030) | (172,242) | (175,672) | (171,612) | (150,375) | (151,303) | (169,288) | (149,790) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finance costs | (2,405) | (2,185) | (2,706) | (2,894) | (3,106) | (3,295) | (3,893) | (3,374) | (2,928) | (3,060) | (2,469) |
| Proceeds from borrowings | 0 | 70,000 | 56,596 | 19,925 | 23,069 | 39,062 | 30,479 | 0 | 3,749 | 30,342 | 1,500 |
| Repayment of borrowings | 0 | (40,000) | (11,572) | (13,632) | (16,021) | (33,547) | (23,078) | (23,598) | (24,467) | (27,757) | (28,517) |
| Interest paid - lease liability | (419) | (1,104) | (1,008) | (910) | (836) | (721) | (631) | (546) | (509) | (478) | (445) |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | (1,331) | (2,574) | (2,499) | (2,470) | (2,269) | (2,094) | (2,094) | (1,330) | (784) | (784) | (784) |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities | (4,155) | 24,136 | 38,810 | 20 | 836 | (596) | 782 | (28,847) | (24,938) | (1,736) | (30,715) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents | 2,112 | 2,735 | 3,162 | 242 | (75) | 5,865 | 4,744 | 4,822 | 4,566 | 4,652 | 5,915 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | 47,529 | 49,641 | 52,376 | 55,538 | 55,780 | 55,705 | 61,570 | 66,314 | 71,136 | 75,702 | 80,354 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year | 49,641 | 52,376 | 55,538 | 55,780 | 55,705 | 61,570 | 66,314 | 71,136 | 75,702 | 80,354 | 86,269 |

^{*2020/21} forecast expected lower rates collection as Council delayed the instalment due dates as a measure to help ratepayers during the COVID-19 lockdown.



Capital Works Program

The proposed Capital Program is based on reliable estimates of affordability and the current understanding of capital demand over the period of the LTFP. It has been designed to maximise the value of capital expenditures to the community, while reducing the financial risk in delivering the program.

Existing service and asset investment

The proposed Capital Program has a clear focus on existing services and providing the assets required to deliver them. It uses rates to provides the funds necessary for asset renewal to protect Council's infrastructure investment, and the funds required to reinvest to upgrade assets so that they are fit for purpose and to build new assets - expenditures essential to enable existing service delivery to continue meeting changing demands.

These demands can be predicted relatively accurately over the period of the LTFP and form the 'back bone' of the indicative 10-year Capital Plan.

Growth infrastructure investment

The proposed Capital Program separates the funding for urban expansion. The new assets required by Precinct Structure Plans (PSPs) are funded using Developoer Contributions (DCs) and grants and the additional 'top up' from rates or debt required to enable contemporary asset standards to be met.

These demands are less predictable towards the end of the period of the LTFP and need to be considered in the light of uncertainty regarding the timing and quantum of expenditure.

New assets required to meet the demands of a growing population that are not included in Developer Contribution Plans (DCPs) have been identified separately. Typically, these assets are required to enable equitable access to services across Wyndham.

Strategic and catalysing investment

The proposed Capital Program identifies current and planned strategic and catalysing investments. These are primarily funded from DCs, rates and debt.

These demands are unpredictable and an allowance is made in the Capital Program for new investments towards the end of the period of the LTFP.

Investment in Council enterprises

The proposed Capital Program includes investment in the Council organisation, Western Leisure Service (WLS) and the Refuse Disposal Facility (RDF). These investments are necessary for these entities to continue operating at the level required to meet community needs and expectations, and fulfill Council's strategic directions.

All these investments have a return, whether it is increased productivity and a lower rate of cost increase; reduced costs and pocketed savings; service improvement to meet agreed public value outcomes; or repayment of capital.



4.1.4 Statement of Capital Works

| | Forecast / | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
| Drawartu | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Property Land | 5,175 | 24,718 | 5,422 | _ | _ | _ | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Land improvements | 14,837 | 8,138 | 5,422 | - | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | _ |] |
| Total land | 20,012 | 32,856 | 5,422 | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | -1 |
| Buildings | 15,331 | 12,532 | 15,941 | 8,314 | 4,823 | 3,000 | 3,600 | 4,200 | 4,800 | 5,400 | 6,000 |
| Building improvements | _ | 2,195 | 98 | _ | - | - | _ | - | _ | - | - |
| Total buildings | 15,331 | 14,727 | 16,038 | 8,314 | 4,823 | 3,000 | 3,600 | 4,200 | 4,800 | 5,400 | 6,000 |
| Total property | 35,343 | 47,583 | 21,460 | 8,314 | 4,823 | 3,000 | 3,600 | 4,200 | 4,800 | 5,400 | 6,000 |
| Plant and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heritage plant and equipment | 450 | 265 | 273 | 280 | 288 | 295 | 303 | 308 | 314 | 320 | 327 |
| Plant, machinery and equipment | 4,092 | 5,737 | 5,575 | 5,575 | 4,266 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Computers and telecommunications | 9,664 | 3,750 | 1,798 | 1,698 | 1,698 | 1,698 | 1,698 | 1,698 | 1,698 | 1,698 | 1,698 |
| Library books | 950 | 1,264 | 1,302 | 1,542 | 1,588 | 1,954 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total plant and equipment | 15,156 | 11,016 | 8,948 | 9,095 | 7,840 | 8,948 | 8,996 | 9,001 | 9,012 | 9,019 | 9,025 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roads | 17,157 | 27,255 | 32,589 | 63,389 | 88,677 | 33,150 | 33,150 | 35,700 | 35,650 | 33,150 | 33,150 |
| Bridges | 1,800 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Footpaths and cycleways | 2,767 | 4,000 | 4,195 | 5,175 | 7,137 | 6,137 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Drainage | 221 | 1,170 | 2,100 | 1,589 | 5,631 | 4,291 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Recreational, leisure and community facilities | 22,248 | 61,498 | 55,012 | 55,317 | 49,358 | 53,821 | 66,061 | 43,100 | 42,731 | 58,406 | 30,916 |
| Waste management | 455 | 5,440 | 23,280 | - | _ | - | 2,255 | - | 3,411 | 7,015 | - |
| Parks, open space and streetscapes | 8,223 | 33,189 | 20,477 | 10,880 | 10,442 | 12,940 | 7,280 | 7,380 | 8,080 | 7,880 | 10,580 |
| Other infrastructure | 2,178 | 2,178 | 728 | 728 | 728 | 728 | _ | - | - | _ | - |
| Total infrastructure | 55,049 | 134,730 | 138,381 | 137,077 | 161,972 | 111,067 | 116,746 | 94,180 | 96,872 | 113,451 | 81,646 |
| Total capital works expenditure | 105,548 | 193,329 | 168,789 | 154,486 | 174,634 | 123,014 | 129,341 | 107,381 | 110,684 | 127,869 | 96,671 |
| Represented by: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New asset expenditure | 59,269 | 132,909 | 99,574 | 79,474 | 80,622 | 54,302 | 63,830 | 38,727 | 41,956 | 50,041 | 17,877 |
| Asset renewal expenditure | 29,951 | 34,755 | 26,628 | 36,650 | 48,304 | 60,433 | 58,573 | 59,273 | 61,078 | 61,478 | 64,778 |
| Asset upgrade expenditure | 16,328 | 28,879 | 42,588 | 38,362 | 45,708 | 8,279 | 6,939 | 9,381 | 7,650 | 16,350 | 14,016 |
| Total capital works expenditure | 105,548 | 196,543 | 168,789 | 154,486 | 174,634 | 123,014 | 129,341 | 107,381 | 110,684 | 127,869 | 96,671 |
| Funding sources represented by: | | | | | • | • | • | | | | · |
| Grants | 18,547 | 28,458 | 13,886 | 8,659 | 11,341 | 9,072 | 6,700 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 4,500 | 2,000 |
| Contributions | 14,876 | 67,338 | 47,551 | 64,144 | 70,527 | 15,558 | 22,659 | 22,085 | 21,650 | 12,080 | 900 |
| Council cash | 72,125 | 73,695 | 50,757 | 61,758 | 69,698 | 59,322 | 69,504 | 77,796 | 77,785 | 80,947 | 92,271 |
| Borrowings | - | 27,052 | 56,596 | 19,925 | 23,069 | 39,062 | 30,479 | - | 3,749 | 30,342 | 1,500 |
| Total capital works expenditure | 105,548 | 196,543 | 168,789 | 154,486 | 174,634 | 123,014 | 129,341 | 107,381 | 110,684 | 127,869 | 96,671 |

4.1.5 Statement of Human Resources

The Statement of Human resources provides a record of employee costs and full time equivalent employees over the life of the plan. The forecast is based on assumptions detailed on pages 10 and 11 which responds to growth in services.

| Staff expenditure | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
|--|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Total staff expenditure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | - | 50,438 | 52,284 | 54,463 | 56,735 | 59,963 | 63,508 | 67,202 | 70,963 | 74,825 | 78,89 |
| Female | - | 78,029 | 80,884 | 84,255 | 87,770 | 92,764 | 98,247 | 103,963 | 109,780 | 115,754 | 122,04 |
| Self-described gender | | 113 | 117 | 122 | 127 | 135 | 143 | 151 | 159 | 168 | 177 |
| Total staff expenditure | - | 128,580 | 133,285 | 138,841 | 144,633 | 152,862 | 161,898 | 171,316 | 180,902 | 190,747 | 201,112 |
| Permanent full time | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | - | 46,360 | 48,056 | 50,060 | 52,148 | 55,115 | 58,373 | 61,769 | 65,225 | 68,775 | 72,512 |
| Female | - | 52,330 | 54,245 | 56,506 | 58,863 | 62,213 | 65,890 | 69,723 | 73,624 | 77,631 | 81,849 |
| Self-described gender | - | 113 | 117 | 122 | 127 | 135 | 143 | 151 | 159 | 168 | 177 |
| Total | - | 98,804 | 102,419 | 106,688 | 111,139 | 117,462 | 124,405 | 131,643 | 139,009 | 146,574 | 154,539 |
| Permanent part time | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | - | 4,078 | 4,227 | 4,404 | 4,587 | 4,848 | 5,135 | 5,433 | 5,738 | 6,050 | 6,379 |
| Female | - | 25,699 | 26,639 | 27,749 | 28,907 | 30,552 | 32,358 | 34,240 | 36,156 | 38,123 | 40,195 |
| Self-described gender | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total | | 29,777 | 30,866 | 32,153 | 33,494 | 35,400 | 37,492 | 39,673 | 41,893 | 44,173 | 46,574 |
| , | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Staff numbers | 2020/24* | 2024/22 | 2022/22 | 2022/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/29 | 2028/20 | 2029/30 | 2020/21 |
| Staff numbers | 2020/21* | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 ETE | 2030/31 |
| | 2020/21* FTE | 2021/22 FTE | 2022/23 FTE | 2023/24 FTE | 2024/25 FTE | 2025/26 FTE | 2026/27 FTE | 2027/28 FTE | 2028/29 FTE | 2029/30 FTE | 2030/31 FTE |
| Total permanent staff numbers | | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male | FTE - | FTE 526 | FTE 526 | FTE 526 | FTE 526 | FTE 538 | FTE 547 | FTE 557 | FTE 566 | FTE 574 | FTE 582 |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male Female | FTE - | FTE 526 837 | FTE 526 838 | FTE 526 838 | FTE 526 839 | FTE 538 857 | FTE 547 872 | FTE 557 888 | FTE 566 901 | FTE 574 914 | FTE 582 |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male Female Self-described gender Total permanent staff numbers | FTE . | 526 837 1 | 526 838 1 | 526 838 1 | 526 839 1 | 538 857 1 | FTE 547 872 1 | 557 888 1 | 566 901 1 | FTE 574 914 1 | FTE 582 928 |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male Female Self-described gender Total permanent staff numbers Permanent full time | FTE . | 526 837 1 1,364 | 526 838 1 1,364 | 526 838 1 1,365 | 526 839 1 1,366 | 538 857 1 1,395 | 547 872 1 1,420 | 557 888 1 1,446 | 566 901 1 1,468 | 574 914 1 1,489 | 582 928 1,511 |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male Female Self-described gender Total permanent staff numbers | FTE . | 526 837 1 | 526 838 1 | 526 838 1 | 526 839 1 | 538 857 1 | FTE 547 872 1 | 557 888 1 | 566 901 1 | FTE 574 914 1 | FTE 582 928 |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male Female Self-described gender Total permanent staff numbers Permanent full time Male | FTE . | 526 837 1 1,364 | 526 838 1 1,364 | 526 838 1 1,365 | 526 839 1 1,366 | 538 857 1 1,395 | 547 872 1 1,420 | 557 888 1 1,446 | 566 901 1 1,468 | 574 914 1 1,489 | 583 924 1,51 |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male Female Self-described gender Total permanent staff numbers Permanent full time Male Female | FTE . | 526 837 1 1,364 475 514 | 526 838 1 1,364 475 514 | 526 838 1 1,365 475 515 | 526 839 1 1,366 476 515 | 538 857 1 1,395 | 547 872 1 1,420 495 535 | 557 888 1 1,446 | 566 901 1 1,468 511 553 | 574 914 1 1,489 519 561 | 583 924 1,51 |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male Female Self-described gender Total permanent staff numbers Permanent full time Male Female Self-described gender | FTE | 526 837 1 1,364 475 514 | 526 838 1 1,364 475 514 | 526 838 1 1,365 475 515 | 526 839 1 1,366 476 515 | 538 857 1 1,395 486 526 | 547 872 1 1,420 495 535 1 | 557 888 1 1,446 504 545 | 566 901 1 1,468 511 553 1 | 574 914 1 1,489 519 561 1 | 583 923 1,511 526 570 |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male Female Self-described gender Total permanent staff numbers Permanent full time Male Female Self-described gender Total | FTE | 526 837 1 1,364 475 514 | 526 838 1 1,364 475 514 | 526 838 1 1,365 475 515 | 526 839 1 1,366 476 515 | 538 857 1 1,395 486 526 | 547 872 1 1,420 495 535 1 | 557 888 1 1,446 504 545 | 566 901 1 1,468 511 553 1 | 574 914 1 1,489 519 561 1 | 583 923 1,511 526 570 |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male Female Self-described gender Total permanent staff numbers Permanent full time Male Female Self-described gender Total Permanent part time | FTE | 526 837 1 1,364 475 514 1 990 | 526 838 1 1,364 475 514 1 | 526 838 1 1,365 475 515 1 | 526 839 1 1,366 476 515 1 | 538 857 1 1,395 486 526 1 | 547 872 1 1,420 495 535 1 1,031 | 557 888 1 1,446 504 545 1 1,050 | 566 901 1 1,468 511 553 1 1,066 | 574 914 1 1,489 519 561 1 | 582 928 1,511 520 570 |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male Female Self-described gender Total permanent staff numbers Permanent full time Male Female Self-described gender Total Permanent part time Male | FTE | 526 837 1 1,364 475 514 1 990 | 526 838 1 1,364 475 514 1 990 | 526 838 1 1,365 475 515 1 991 | 526 839 1 1,366 476 515 1 992 | 538 857 1 1,395 486 526 1 1,013 | 547 872 1 1,420 495 535 1 1,031 | 557 888 1 1,446 504 545 1 1,050 | 566 901 1 1,468 511 553 1 1,066 | 574 914 1 1,489 519 561 1 1,081 | 585 926 1,51 526 576 1,09 |
| Total permanent staff numbers Male Female Self-described gender Total permanent staff numbers Permanent full time Male Female Self-described gender Total Permanent part time Male Femanent part time Male Femanent part time | FTE | 526 837 1 1,364 475 514 1 990 | 526 838 1 1,364 475 514 1 990 | 526 838 1 1,365 475 515 1 991 | 526 839 1 1,366 476 515 1 992 | 538 857 1 1,395 486 526 1 1,013 | 547 872 1 1,420 495 535 1 1,031 | 557 888 1 1,446 504 545 1 1,050 | 566 901 1 1,468 511 553 1 1,066 | 574 914 1 1,489 519 561 1 1,081 | 583 928 1,511 528 570 1,091 |

^{*} Final numbers to be confirmed.



Summary of Planned Human Resources Expenditure for the ten years ended 30 June 2031

| | 2021/22 \$'000 | 2022/23 \$'000 | 2023/24 \$'000 | 2024/25 \$'000 | 2025/26 \$'000 | 2026/27 \$'000 | 2027/28 \$'000 | 2028/29 \$'000 | 2029/30 \$'000 | 2030/31 \$'000 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| CEO's Office | \$ 000 | \$ 000 | \$ 000 | \$ 000 | \$ 000 | \$ 000 | \$ 000 | \$ 000 | \$ 000 | \$ 000 |
| Permanent - Full time | 16,530 | 17,135 | 17,849 | 18,594 | 19,652 | 20,813 | 22,024 | 23,257 | 24,522 | 25,855 |
| Female | 11,465 | 11,885 | 12,380 | 12,897 | 13,631 | 14,436 | 15,276 | 16,131 | 17,009 | 17,933 |
| Male | 4,654 | 4,824 | 5,025 | 5,235 | 5,533 | 5,860 | 6,200 | 6,547 | 6,904 | 7,279 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 411 | 426 | 444 | 462 | 489 | 517 | 548 | 578 | 610 | 643 |
| Permanent - Part time | 1,985 | 2,058 | 2,144 | 2,233 | 2,360 | 2,500 | 2,645 | 2,793 | 2,945 | 3,105 |
| Female | 1,949 | 2,020 | 2,104 | 2,192 | 2,317 | 2,454 | 2,597 | 2,742 | 2,891 | 3,048 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 36 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 57 |
| Total CEO's Office | 18,515 | 19,193 | 19,993 | 20,827 | 22,012 | 23,313 | 24,669 | 26,050 | 27,467 | 28,960 |
| Strategy & Policy Impact | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | 6,531 | 6,770 | 7,052 | 7,347 | 7,765 | 8,224 | 8,702 | 9,189 | 9,689 | 10,215 |
| Female | 3,401 | 3,526 | 3,673 | 3,826 | 4,044 | 4,283 | 4,532 | 4,785 | 5,046 | 5,320 |
| Male | 2,487 | 2,578 | 2,685 | 2,797 | 2,957 | 3,131 | 3,314 | 3,499 | 3,689 | 3,890 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 643 | 666 | 694 | 723 | 764 | 810 | 857 | 905 | 954 | 1,006 |
| Permanent - Part time | 161 | 166 | 173 | 181 | 191 | 202 | 214 | 226 | 238 | 251 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 161 | 166 | 173 | 181 | 191 | 202 | 214 | 226 | 238 | 251 |
| Total Strategy & Policy Impact | 6,692 | 6,937 | 7,226 | 7,527 | 7,955 | 8,426 | 8,916 | 9,415 | 9,927 | 10,467 |
| City Design & Liveability | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | 20,092 | 20,827 | 21,696 | 22,601 | 23,887 | 25,299 | 26,770 | 28,268 | 29,807 | 31,426 |
| Female | 9,600 | 9,951 | 10,366 | 10,799 | 11,413 | 12,088 | 12,791 | 13,507 | 14,242 | 15,016 |
| Male | 9,733 | 10,089 | 10,510 | 10,949 | 11,571 | 12,255 | 12,968 | 13,694 | 14,439 | 15,224 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 759 | 787 | 819 | 853 | 902 | 955 | 1,011 | 1,067 | 1,126 | 1,187 |
| Permanent - Part time | 759 | 787 | 820 | 854 | 903 | 956 | 1,012 | 1,068 | 1,126 | 1,188 |
| Female | 377 | 390 | 407 | 424 | 448 | 474 | 502 | 530 | 559 | 589 |
| Male | 265 | 274 | 286 | 298 | 315 | 333 | 353 | 373 | 393 | 414 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 118 | 122 | 127 | 133 | 140 | 148 | 157 | 166 | 175 | 184 |
| Total City Design & Liveability | 20,851 | 21,614 | 22,515 | 23,455 | 24,789 | 26,255 | 27,782 | 29,336 | 30,933 | 32,614 |
| City Life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | 23,565 | 24,427 | 25,445 | 26,507 | 28,015 | 29,671 | 31,397 | 33,154 | 34,958 | 36,857 |
| Female | 17,395 | 18,031 | 18,783 | 19,567 | 20,680 | 21,902 | 23,176 | 24,473 | 25,805 | 27,207 |
| Male | 3,909 | 4,052 | 4,221 | 4,397 | 4,647 | 4,922 | 5,208 | 5,500 | 5,799 | 6,114 |
| Self-described gender | 113 | 117 | 122 | 127 | 135 | 143 | 151 | 159 | 168 | 177 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 2,147 | 2,226 | 2,319 | 2,416 | 2,553 | 2,704 | 2,861 | 3,021 | 3,186 | 3,359 |
| Permanent - Part time | 22,831 | 23,666 | 24,652 | 25,681 | 27,142 | 28,746 | 30,419 | 32,121 | 33,869 | 35,709 |
| Female | 19,925 | 20,654 | 21,515 | 22,413 | 23,688 | 25,088 | 26,547 | 28,033 | 29,559 | 31,165 |
| Male | 1,176 | 1,219 | 1,270 | 1,323 | 1,398 | 1,481 | 1,567 | 1,655 | 1,745 | 1,840 |
| Positions available to be repurposed Total City Life | 1,729 46,395 | 1,793 48,093 | 1,867 50,098 | 1,945 52,187 | 2,056 55,157 | 2,177 58,417 | 2,304 61,816 | 2,433 65,274 | 2,565 68,827 | 2,705 72,567 |
| Total City Life | 40,353 | 40,033 | 30,090 | 32,107 | 30,137 | 30,417 | 01,010 | 03,274 | 00,021 | 12,301 |
| City Operations | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | 29,152 | 30,219 | 31,479 | 32,792 | 34,658 | 36,706 | 38,842 | 41,015 | 43,247 | 45,597 |
| Female | 6,192 | 6,419 | 6,686 | 6,965 | 7,361 | 7,796 | 8,250 | 8,712 | 9,186 | 9,685 |
| Male | 21,376 | 22,158 | 23,082 | 24,045 | 25,413 | 26,915 | 28,481 | 30,074 | 31,711 | 33,434 |
| Self-described gender | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 470 |
| Positions available to be repurposed Permanent - Part time | 1,584 | 1,642 | 1,711 | 1,782 | 1,884 | 1,995 | 2,111 | 2,229 | 2,351 | 2,478 |
| | 3,320 | 3,442 | 3,585 | 3,735 | 3,947 | 4,180 | 4,424 | 4,671 | 4,925 | 5,193 |
| Female Male | 1,806 1,269 | 1,872 1,315 | 1,950 1,370 | 2,031 1,427 | 2,147 1,508 | 2,274 1,597 | 2,406 1,690 | 2,541 1,785 | 2,679 1,882 | 2,824 1,984 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 1,269 | 255 | 1,370 | 276 | 292 | 309 | 327 | 346 | 364 | 384 |
| Total City Operations | 32,473 | 33,661 | 35,064 | 36,527 | 38,605 | 40,887 | 43,266 | 45,686 | 48,173 | 50,790 |
| Deals, Investments & Major Projects | · | | | | | | | | | |
| | 440 | 450 | 100 | 100 | 170 | 100 | 107 | 200 | 240 | 224 |
| Permanent - Full time Male | 148 148 | 153 153 | 160 160 | 166 166 | 176 176 | 186 186 | 197 197 | 208 208 | 219 219 | 231 231 |
| Total Deals, Investments & Major Projects | 148 | 153 | 160 | 166 | 176 | 186 | 197 | 208 | 219 | 231 |
| Western Leisung Comitee | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Leisure Services Permanent - Full time | 2,785 | 2,887 | 3,007 | 3,133 | 3,311 | 3,507 | 3,711 | 3,918 | 4,131 | 4,356 |
| Female | 1,504 | 2,007 1,559 | 1,624 | 1,692 | 1,788 | 1,894 | 2,004 | 2,116 | 2,231 | 2,352 |
| Male | 1,304 | 1,328 | 1,383 | 1,441 | 1,700 | 1,613 | 1,707 | 1,802 | 1,900 | 2,004 |
| Permanent - Part time | 721 | 1,326 747 | 778 | 811 | 857 | 908 | 960 | 1,002 | 1,900 | 1,127 |
| Female | 497 | 516 | 537 | 559 | 591 | 626 | 663 | 700 | 738 | 778 |
| Male | 223 | 232 | 241 | 251 | 266 | 281 | 298 | 314 | 331 | 349 |
| Total Western Leisure Services | 3,506 | 3,634 | 3,785 | 3,943 | 4,168 | 4,414 | 4,671 | 4,932 | 5,201 | 5,483 |
| Casuals, temporary and other expenditure | 48,666 | 50,446 | 52,549 | 54,741 | 57,621 | 60,499 | 63,492 | 66,541 | 69,671 | 72,955 |
| Capitalised labour costs | -6,512 | -6,626 | -6,759 | -6,894 | -7,293 | -7,460 | -7,631 | -7,806 | -7,985 | -8,168 |
| Total staff expenditure | 170,733 | 177,105 | 184,631 | 192,480 | 203,190 | 214,936 | 227,177 | 239,637 | 252,432 | 265,899 |
| | 110,133 | , 100 | 10-7,001 | 102,700 | 200,100 | £ 1-7,000 | ,111 | 200,001 | 202,702 | |

| | 2021/22 FTE | 2022/23 FTE | 2023/24 FTE | 2024/25 FTE | 2025/26 FTE | 2026/27 FTE | 2027/28 FTE | 2028/29 FTE | 2029/30 FTE | 2030/31 FTE |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| CEO's Office | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 151 | 154 | 157 | 159 | 161 | 164 |
| Female | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 113 | 115 |
| Male | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 45 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Permanent - Part time | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 |
| Female | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 |
| Total CEO's Office | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 178 | 181 | 185 | 187 | 190 | 193 |
| Strategy & Policy Impact | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| Female | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 32 |
| Male | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Permanent - Part time | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Strategy & Policy Impact | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 |
| City Design & Liveability | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 190 | 193 | 197 | 200 | 203 | 206 |
| Female Male | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 96 96 | 98 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 104 |
| Male | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 87 | 89 | 90 | 92 | 93 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Permanent - Part time | 7 | 7 4 | 7 4 | 7 4 | 7 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Female Mala | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2 | 2 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Positions available to be repurposed Total City Design & Liveability | 193 | 193 | 193 | 193 | 1 197 | 201 | 205 | 208 | 211 | 214 |
| , , | | | | | | | | | | |
| City Life | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | 229 | 229 | 229 | 229 | 234 | 238 | 243 | 246 | 250 | 254 |
| Female | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 171 | 174 | 177 | 180 | 182 | 185 |
| Male | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 42 |
| Self-described gender | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Permanent - Part time | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 286 | 291 | 296 | 301 | 305 | 309 |
| Female | 246 | 246 | 246 | 246 | 251 | 256 | 260 | 264 | 268 | 272 |
| Male | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 |
| Total City Life | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 520 | 529 | 539 | 547 | 555 | 563 |
| City Operations | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | 332 | 332 | 332 | 332 | 339 | 345 | 351 | 357 | 362 | 367 |
| Female | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 |
| Male | 243 | 243 | 243 | 243 | 248 | 252 | 257 | 261 | 265 | 269 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 |
| Permanent - Part time | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 54 |
| Female | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 |
| Male | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 |
| Positions available to be repurposed | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total City Operations | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 389 | 396 | 403 | 410 | 415 | 422 |
| Deals, Investments & Major Projects | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent - Full time | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Male | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Deals, Investments & Major Projects | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Western Leisure Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 20 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| Permanent - Full time Female | 39 21 | 40 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 43 23 | 44 24 | 44 24 | 45 24 | 46 25 |
| remaie Male | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 23 20 | 23 20 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 25 21 |
| Permanent - Part time | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Female Female | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Male | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Total Western Leisure Services | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 |
| Casuals and temporary staff | 201 | 202 | 204 | 206 | 216 | 227 | 238 | 250 | 262 | 274 |
| Capitalised labour | -49 | -49 | -49 | -49 | -49 | -49 | -49 | -49 | -49 | -49 |
| Total staff numbers | 1,515 | 1,517 | 1,520 | 1,523 | 1,562 | 1,598 | 1,635 | 1,669 | 1,702 | 1,736 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

4.1.6 Statement of Changes in Equity

The Statement of Changes in Equity records key components of growth in net value of the assets of the organisation as recorded in the Balance sheet. This movement highlights the results from the Comprehensive Income Statement, net asset revaluation movements and net transfers to and from reserves.

| | Total | Accumulated | Revaluation | Other |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | \$'000 | Surplus \$'000 | Reserve \$'000 | Reserves \$'000 |
| 2021 Forecast Actual | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 4,551,614 | 2,472,599 | 1,741,950 | 337,065 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 185,519 | 185,519 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 8,926 | - | 8,926 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | (41,000) | - | 41,000 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 22,472 | - | (22,472) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 4,746,059 | 2,639,590 | 1,750,877 | 355,593 |
| 2022 | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 4,746,059 | 2,639,590 | 1,750,877 | 355,593 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 181,365 | 181,365 | - | - |
| | 101,000 | 101,000 | | |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 158,651 | - (44,000) | 158,651 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | (41,632) | - | 41,632 |
| Transfers from other reserves Balance at end of the financial year | 5,086,075 | 67,338 2,846,661 | 1,909,527 | (67,338) 329,887 |
| = | 3,000,073 | 2,040,001 | 1,303,327 | 323,007 |
| 2023 | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 5,086,075 | 2,846,661 | 1,909,527 | 329,887 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 163,545 | 163,545 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 17,072 | - | 17,072 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | (73,710) | - | 73,710 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 47,551 | - | (47,551) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 5,266,693 | 2,984,047 | 1,926,600 | 356,046 |
| 2024 | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 5,266,693 | 2,984,047 | 1,926,600 | 356,046 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 158,838 | 158,838 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | | | | |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | (68,744) | - | 68,744 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 64,144 | _ | (64,144) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 5,425,531 | 3,138,286 | 1,926,600 | 360,646 |
| 2025 | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 5,425,531 | 3,138,286 | 1,926,600 | 360,646 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 155,522 | 155,522 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 202 201 | | 202 204 | |
| Transfers to other reserves | 202,381 | (72,654) | 202,381 | 72,654 |
| Transfers from other reserves | _ | 70,527 | _ | (70,527) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 5,783,434 | 3,291,680 | 2,128,980 | 362,774 |
| 2026 | | | | |
| 2026 Ralance at heginning of the financial year | E 700 404 | 2 204 690 | 2 120 000 | 260 774 |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 5,783,434 174,315 | 3,291,680 174,315 | 2,128,980 | 362,774 |
| | 174,515 | 174,515 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 2,178 | - | 2,178 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | (72,201) | - | 72,201 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 15,558 | - | (15,558) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 5,959,927 | 3,409,352 | 2,131,158 | 419,417 |



| 2027 | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 5,959,927 | 3,409,352 | 2,131,158 | 419,417 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 142,151 | 142,151 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 17,982 | _ | 17,982 | _ |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | (63,625) | - | 63,625 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 22,659 | - | (22,659) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 6,120,061 | 3,510,538 | 2,149,141 | 460,383 |
| 2028 | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 6,120,061 | 3,510,538 | 2,149,141 | 460,383 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 149,677 | 149,677 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 208,698 | | 208,698 | |
| Transfers to other reserves | 200,030 | (65,571) | 200,030 | 65,571 |
| Transfers from other reserves | _ | 22,085 | _ | (22,085) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 6,478,435 | 3,616,728 | 2,357,838 | 503,868 |
| 2029 | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 6,478,435 | 3,616,728 | 2,357,838 | 503,868 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 125,842 | 125,842 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 04.700 | | 04.700 | |
| Transfers to other reserves | 21,729 | - (57,122) | 21,729 | - 57,122 |
| Transfers from other reserves | - | 21,650 | - | (21,650) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 6,626,006 | 3,707,098 | 2,379,567 | 539,341 |
| 2030 | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the financial year | 6,626,006 | 3,707,098 | 2,379,567 | 539,341 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 116,891 | 116,891 | - | - |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | | | | |
| Transfers to other reserves | _ | (55,308) | | - 55,308 |
| Transfers from other reserves | _ | 12,080 | <u>-</u> | (12,080) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 6,742,897 | 3,780,761 | 2,379,567 | 582,569 |
| 0004 | | | | |
| 2031 Balance at beginning of the financial year | 6,742,897 | 3,780,761 | 2,379,567 | 582,569 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 118,109 | 118,109 | 2,379,307 | 302,309 |
| . , , , | , | | | |
| Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement) | 245,024 | - | 245,024 | - |
| Transfers to other reserves | - | (57,693) | - | 57,693 |
| Transfers from other reserves | 7.400.000 | 900 | - | (900) |
| Balance at end of the financial year | 7,106,030 | 3,842,077 | 2,624,592 | 639,362 |



4.2 Financial performance indicators

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

| Indicator | Measure | Notes | Forecast Actual | | | | | | | | | | | Trend |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| mulcator | MEASULE | 2 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 | +/o/- |
| Operating position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted underlying result | Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue | 1 | (7.7%) | (9.8%) | (12.3%) | (9.5%) | (8.5%) | (7.3%) | (7.1%) | (5.9%) | (4.7%) | (4.0%) | (3.7%) | + |
| Liquidity Working Capital Obligations | Current assets / current liabilities | 2 | 547.6% | 514.3% | 491.4% | 492.3% | 489.5% | 508.4% | 524.5% | 536.6% | 540.0% | 546.5% | 565.3% | 0 |
| Loans and borrowings | Interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue | 4 | 23.6% | 33.7% | 49.7% | 49.1% | 48.7% | 47.5% | 47.0% | 37.7% | 30.1% | 29.2% | 21.2% | o |
| Interest Cover | Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue | | 1.0% | 16.7% | 5.5% | 6.0% | 6.5% | 11.8% | 8.1% | 7.7% | 7.4% | 7.9% | 7.5% | o |
| Indebtedness | Non-current liabilities / own source revenue | | 36.8% | 40.0% | 49.9% | 48.5% | 47.8% | 45.7% | 45.8% | 38.0% | 31.7% | 30.5% | 23.9% | 0 |
| Asset renewal | Asset renewal and upgrade expense / Asset depreciation | 5 | 42.1% | 57.6% | 60.7% | 63.3% | 74.5% | 52.9% | 47.8% | 49.0% | 48.4% | 53.7% | 51.7% | - |
| Stability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rates concentration | Rate revenue / adjusted underlying revenue | 6 | 64.8% | 66.3% | 65.9% | 66.5% | 67.7% | 67.8% | 68.1% | 68.3% | 68.5% | 68.7% | 68.8% | 0 |
| Rates effort | Rate revenue / CIV of rateable properties in the municipality | | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | o |

| Indicator | Measure | setc | Forecast Actual | | | | | | | | | | | Trend |
|-------------------|--|------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| | | ž | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 | +/o/- |
| Efficiency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditure level | Total expenses/ no. of property assessments | | \$3,395 | \$3,524 | \$3,632 | \$3,581 | \$3,557 | \$3,596 | \$3,661 | \$3,698 | \$3,734 | \$3,787 | \$3,859 | + |
| Revenue level | Total rate revenue / no. of property assessments | | \$1,805 | \$1,816 | \$1,848 | \$1,885 | \$1,923 | \$1,968 | \$2,014 | \$2,063 | \$2,111 | \$2,161 | \$2,211 | + |

Key to Forecast Trend:

- + Forecasts improvement in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator
- o Forecasts that Council's financial performance/financial position indicator will be steady
- Forecasts deterioration in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator



Notes to indicators

1. Adjusted underlying result

An indicator of the sustainable operating result required to enable Council to continue to provide essential services and meet its objectives. The year end surplus and total revenue is adjusted to remove non-recurrent capital grants, capital cash and non-cash contributions, which will then result in an indicator that better demonstrates Council's underlying operating position. Insufficient surplus being generated to fund operations is projected for Budget year 21/22 and future years

2. Working Capital

The proportion of current assets compared to current liabilities and an indicator of the broad objective that sufficient working capital is available to pay for commitments as and when they fall due. Budgeted to remain stable in the 2021/22 year even after the spending of cash reserves to complete that year's capital program. The trend in outer years is to remain stable and within targeted levels. When considering the high liquidity result it should be noted that currently approximately 65% of Wyndham current assets are developer contribution cash reserves which are restricted to specific projects.

3. Unrestricted Cash

Although aggregate cash holdings are increasing, this is primarily due to the steady inflow in developer contributions. The developer contribution funds are required to be held for specific projects and are therefore considered 'restricted' funds. This leaves a lower proportion of our cash holdings that are unrestricted.

4. Debt compared to rates

Debt compared to rates - Indicator of the broad objective that the level of interest bearing loans and borrowings (including repayments) should be appropriate to the size and nature of a council activities. Trend reflects Council's intention to borrow further funds of up to \$70 million in 21/22. Council currently has \$55 million of external borrowings, with \$40 million of that maturing in 2021/22. Ratio increases between 2022/23 and 2028/29 with borrrowings for capital expenditure.

5 Asset renewal

This percentage indicates the amount of spend by Council on renewal of assets against the depreciation charge (depreciation is an indication of the decline in the value of its existing capital assets). Wyndham is in a high growth phase and this requires capital funding to be prioritised towards new assets. The level of funding allocated to asset renewal is reviewed as part of the planning and budgeting process and Council continues to actively seek out opportunities to renew and maintain its asset base.

6. Rates concentration

An indicator of the broad objective that revenue should be generated from a range of sources. Trend indicates a steady reliance on rate revenue compared to all other revenue sources during this 10 year period.

Calculation of Adjusted Underlying surplus / (deficit)

The following table shows how the adjusted underlying result has been calculated.

Adjusted Underlying Result

| | Forecast / Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2020/21 \$'000 | 2021/22 \$'000 | 2022/23 \$'000 | 2023/24 \$'000 | 2024/25 \$'000 | 2025/26 \$'000 | 2026/27 \$'000 | 2027/28 \$'000 | 2028/29 \$'000 | 2029/30 \$'000 | 2030/31 \$'000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | l |
| Total Income | 573,220 | 598,549 | 609,181 | 615,546 | 627,093 | 669,424 | 664,545 | 694,987 | 693,688 | 709,952 | 739,587 |
| Total expenses | 387,701 | 417,184 | 445,636 | 456,708 | 471,571 | 495,109 | 522,394 | 545,310 | 567,846 | 593,061 | 621,479 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 185,519 | 181,365 | 163,545 | 158,838 | 155,522 | 174,315 | 142,151 | 149,677 | 125,842 | 116,891 | 118,109 |
| Less non-operating income and expenses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants - Capital (non-recurrent) | (17,345) | (27,257) | (11,685) | (7,458) | (10,139) | (7,871) | (5,499) | (6,299) | (6,299) | (3,299) | (799) |
| Contributions - monetary (capital) | (41,000) | (67,549) | (69,897) | (64,344) | (67,904) | (67,423) | (57,681) | (58,580) | (48,960) | (46,021) | (47,070) |
| Contributions - non-monetary | (155,000) | (123,843) | (129,957) | (126,907) | (114,474) | (132,680) | (113,508) | (115,278) | (96,346) | (90,564) | (92,628) |
| Adjusted underlying surplus/(deficit) | (27,826) | (37,283) | (47,993) | (39,870) | (36,995) | (33,659) | (34,536) | (30,479) | (25,762) | (22,993) | (22,388) |



4.3 Strategies and Plans

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

4.3.1 Borrowing Strategy

Council will consider loan borrowings for:

- New assets that provide inter generational equity where the asset life and benefit to the community is greater than one generation;
- The acquisition of land, where the acquisition will have a long term benefit to the community; or
- The acquisition of land and other assets where there is potential for commercial or other economic benefit ie. capital appreciation, will flow to the community.

Council will not consider loan borrowings:

- To fund operating expenditure other than calls made by Council in relation to the Defined Benefit Superannuation Fund; or
- To fund recurrent capital works ie. road resurfacing.

Prior to undertaking loan borrowings, Council will consider options to reduce overall reliance on borrowings. Each year, Council will review any material favourable operating budget variations realised and consider if these funds should be quarantined and allocated to:

- Offset Council's Long term liability accounts ie. Long Service Leave, Defined Benefits Superannuation;
- Reduce the level of borrowings proposed in the current financial year;
- Reduce the level of borrowings anticipated in future financial years;
- Repay existing loan borrowings where this is of financial benefit to Council;
- Fund the replacement of existing infrastructure assets (asset renewal); and
- Hold as contingency to offset any project risks identified.

4.3.1.1 Current Debt Position

The total amount borrowed as at 30 June 21 is \$55M.



4.3.1.2 Future Borrowing Requirements

| | Forecast / Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Opening balance | 55,000 | 55,000 | 85,000 | 130,023 | 136,317 | 143,365 | 148,879 | 156,280 | 132,682 | 111,964 | 114,549 |
| Plus New loans | 0 | 70,000 | 56,596 | 19,925 | 23,069 | 39,062 | 30,479 | 0 | 3,749 | 30,342 | 1,500 |
| Less Principal repayment | 0 | (40,000) | (11,572) | (13,632) | (16,021) | (33,547) | (23,078) | (23,598) | (24,467) | (27,757) | (28,517) |
| Closing balance | 55,000 | 85,000 | 130,023 | 136,317 | 143,365 | 148,879 | 156,280 | 132,682 | 111,964 | 114,549 | 87,532 |
| Interest payment | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Performance Indicator | Target | Forecast / Actual 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Total borrowings / Rate revenue | Below 60% | 23.60% | 33.74% | 49.69% | 49.12% | 48.68% | 47.54% | 47.00% | 37.69% | 30.12% | 29.23% | 21.21% |
| Debt servicing / Rate revenue | Below 5% | 1.03% | 0.87% | 1.03% | 1.04% | 1.05% | 1.05% | 1.17% | 0.96% | 0.79% | 0.78% | 0.60% |
| Debt committment / Rate revenue | Below 10% | 1.03% | 16.74% | 5.46% | 5.95% | 6.49% | 11.76% | 8.11% | 7.66% | 7.37% | 7.86% | 7.51% |
| Indebtedness / Own source revenue | Below 50% | 36.84% | 40.02% | 49.95% | 48.54% | 47.81% | 45.75% | 45.79% | 38.05% | 31.70% | 30.50% | 23.88% |

4.3.2 Reserves Strategy

4.3.2.1 Current Reserves

Restricted reserves

Developers Contribution Reserve

Purpose – These reserves retain funds received from developers for infrastructure provision relating to Council's Development Contributions Plans and earlier Concept Plans. Council has six Development Contributions Plans and three Concept Plans, with reserves established to manage levy income contributed by developers.

Movements – Transfers from these reserves are for nominated development infrastructure and community infrastructure capital works projects. The funds concerned are tied directly to cash development contributions received, as well as credits (or cash reimbursements) for agreed in-kind works and land contributions by developers for Development Contributions Plan projects.

Passive Open Space Reserve

Purpose – Landowners are required to contribute passive open space land in locations, and at the percentage of net developable area, specified in the relevant Precinct Structure Plan. Where the relevant Precinct Structure Plan requires a landowner to contribute less than the specified percentage as land, a cash equalisation payment is made by that landowner to bring the total contribution up to the specified percentage for the Precinct Structure Plan concerned. Conversely, in cases where a landowner's required passive open space land contribution is higher than the specified percentage they are entitled to an equalisation reimbursement equivalent to the value of their excess

Movements – Equalisation cash payments into the respective passive open space reserves are received from undercontributing landowners and equalisation cash reimbursements are subsequently made to over-contributing

Werribee South Foreshore

Purpose – This reserve was paid by Wyndham Harbour developers as a requirement of a 100 year lease on the marina bed where the harbour was constructed.

Movements – The reserve accrues interest annually to preserve the purchasing power of the contributed funds. Funds must be spent on the preservation of the Werribee South Foreshore.

Street Lighting Reserve

Purpose – Funds to be spent on the maintenance and future replacement of non-standard street lights. When a Developer chooses to install non-standard (decorative) street lights and is approved by Council, then Council is responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the non-stand light.

Movements – A fee is collected from the Developer of each non-standard light installed to compensate Council for the ongoing maintenance and future replacement cost of the light. Council no longer accepts non-standard public lights to be installed in new estates. The reserve accrues interest annually to preserve the purchasing power of the

Werribee CBD Car Parking

Purpose – The funds in this reserve are to be spent on providing public car parking in the Werribee CBD. Companies and individuals in the area, are required, as part of their planning permit application, to provide additional car park spaces to support the business in the Werribee CBD.

Movements – Companies and individuals can choose to pay a contribution rather than providing the required car park spaces. The reserve accrues interest annually to preserve the purchasing power of the funds contributed.



Environmental Land Reserve

Purpose – The funds in this reserve are to purchase and maintain land of conservation significance. If land is deemed to be of conservation significance (conservation overlay) and the developer wants to develop the land, they can choose to pay compensation that will be applied towards purchasing land offsets and to maintain this land.

Movements – This reserve increases from payments made by companies and individuals that choose to pay a contribution towards another piece of environmentally significant land. The reserve accrues interest annually to preserve the purchasing power of the funds contributed.

VU Athletics Facility

Purpose – The funds in this reserve are to be spent on upgrading the VU Sports Facility. Council constructed the VU Athletic Facility on land owned by VU. As part of the lease agreement, Council retains any fees charged for the use of the facility in a reserve to be applied toward any future upgrade or renewal capital works.

Movements – Council retains any fees charged for the use of the facility in a reserve to be applied toward any future upgrade or renewal capital works. The reserve accrues interest annually to preserve the purchasing power of the funds contributed.

Unrestricted reserves

Environmental Dividend Policy

Purpose – This reserve will be used to fund resource recovery and other environmental initiatives.

Movements – Council established an environmental dividend allocating 3% of the annual profit from the Refuse Disposal Facility.



4.3.2.2 Reserve Usage Projections

10 Year projection of each reserve fund. Include restrictions to usage.

| December | Restricted / | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Reserves | Discretionary | \$000's | |
| Development Contributions Reserve | Restricted | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | | 318,773 | 345,210 | 345,732 | 368,369 | 368,866 | 366,545 | 418,720 | 454,059 | 490,877 | 518,517 | 552,796 | |
| Transfer to reserve | | 41,313 | 67,861 | 70,188 | 64,640 | 68,206 | 67,733 | 57,997 | 58,903 | 49,290 | 46,359 | 47,416 | |
| Transfer from reserve | | 14,876 | 67,338 | 47,551 | 64,144 | 70,527 | 15,558 | 22,659 | 22,085 | 21,650 | 12,080 | 900 | |
| Closing balance | | 345,210 | 345,732 | 368,369 | 368,866 | 366,545 | 418,720 | 454,059 | 490,877 | 518,517 | 552,796 | 599,312 | |
| Passive Open Space Reserve | Restricted | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | | 262 | 246 | 297 | 347 | 397 | 448 | 498 | 548 | 599 | 649 | 699 | |
| Transfer to reserve | | 291 | 871 | 871 | 871 | 871 | 871 | 871 | 871 | 871 | 871 | 871 | |
| Transfer from reserve | | 307 | 821 | 821 | 821 | 821 | 821 | 821 | 821 | 821 | 821 | 821 | |
| Closing balance | | 246 | 297 | 347 | 397 | 448 | 498 | 548 | 599 | 649 | 699 | 750 | |
| Werribee South Foreshore Reserve | Restricted | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | | 2,770 | 2,772 | 2,702 | 2,631 | 2,559 | 2,486 | 2,420 | 2,356 | 2,293 | 2,232 | 2,172 | |
| Transfer to reserve | | 71 | 28 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 32 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | |
| Transfer from reserve | | 69 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | |
| Closing balance | | 2,772 | 2,702 | 2,631 | 2,559 | 2,486 | 2,420 | 2,356 | 2,293 | 2,232 | 2,172 | 2,113 | |
| Street Lighting Reserve | Restricted | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | | 7,883 | 6,641 | 6,155 | 5,662 | 5,165 | 4,663 | 4,171 | 3,676 | 3,179 | 2,677 | 2,170 | |
| Transfer to reserve | | 203 | 66 | 60 | 56 | 51 | 60 | 58 | 55 | 51 | 45 | 39 | |
| Transfer from reserve | | 1,445 | 553 | 553 | 553 | 553 | 553 | 553 | 553 | 553 | 553 | 553 | |
| Closing balance | | 6,641 | 6,155 | 5,662 | 5,165 | 4,663 | 4,171 | 3,676 | 3,179 | 2,677 | 2,170 | 1,656 | |
| Werribee CBD parking | Restricted | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | | 1,697 | 1,714 | 1,731 | 1,748 | 1,766 | 1,783 | 1,806 | 1,831 | 1,858 | 1,888 | 1,920 | |
| Transfer to reserve | | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 35 | |
| Transfer from reserve | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | |
| Closing balance | | 1,714 | 1,731 | 1,748 | 1,766 | 1,783 | 1,806 | 1,831 | 1,858 | 1,888 | 1,920 | 1,955 | |
| Environmental Land Reserves | Restricted | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | | 224 | 203 | 182 | 161 | 139 | 118 | 96 | 75 | 53 | 31 | 8 | |
| Transfer to reserve | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (| |
| Transfer from reserve | | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| Closing balance | | 203 | 182 | 161 | 139 | 118 | 96 | 75 | 53 | 31 | 8 | -15 | |

| VU Athletics Facility | Restricted | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Opening balance | | 76 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 74 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 72 |
| Transfer to reserve | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Transfer from reserve | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Closing balance | | 76 | 75 | 75 | 74 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserves Summary | Total Restricted | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | | 331,686 | 356,862 | 356,875 | 378,993 | 378,966 | 376,116 | 427,785 | 462,618 | 498,931 | 526,066 | 559,838 |
| Transfer to reserve | | 41,898 | 68,846 | 71,165 | 65,612 | 69,173 | 68,722 | 58,988 | 59,894 | 50,281 | 47,348 | 48,401 |
| Transfer from reserve | | 16,722 | 68,834 | 49,047 | 65,639 | 72,022 | 17,053 | 24,154 | 23,581 | 23,146 | 13,576 | 2,396 |
| Closing balance | | 356,862 | 356,875 | 378,993 | 378,966 | 376,116 | 427,785 | 462,618 | 498,931 | 526,066 | 559,838 | 605,844 |

| Environmental Dividend Reserve | Discretionary | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Opening balance | | 808 | 823 | 517 | 257 | 52 | 72 | 165 | 307 | 502 | 730 | 1,012 |
| Transfer to reserve | | 14 | 2 | 48 | 103 | 327 | 401 | 450 | 503 | 536 | 590 | 655 |
| Transfer from reserve | | 0 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 |
| Closing balance | | 823 | 517 | 257 | 52 | 72 | 165 | 307 | 502 | 730 | 1,012 | 1,360 |
| Other Discretionary Reserves | Discretionary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | | 1,105 | 1,113 | 1,128 | 1,142 | 1,158 | 1,173 | 1,192 | 1,212 | 1,234 | 1,258 | 1,283 |
| Transfer to reserve | | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 23 |
| Transfer from reserve | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Closing balance | | 1,113 | 1,128 | 1,142 | 1,158 | 1,173 | 1,192 | 1,212 | 1,234 | 1,258 | 1,283 | 1,310 |
| Reserves Summary | Total Discretionary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | | 1,914 | 1,935 | 1,645 | 1,400 | 1,210 | 1,245 | 1,357 | 1,519 | 1,736 | 1,988 | 2,295 |
| Transfer to reserve | | 25 | 13 | 59 | 114 | 339 | 416 | 466 | 521 | 556 | 612 | 678 |
| Transfer from reserve | | 4 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 |
| Closing balance | | 1,935 | 1,637 | 1,392 | 1,202 | 1,237 | 1,349 | 1,511 | 1,728 | 1,980 | 2,288 | 2,662 |
| Reserves Summary | Restricted & Discretionary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | | 333,600 | 358,798 | 358,519 | 380,393 | 380,176 | 377,361 | 429,141 | 464,137 | 500,667 | 528,053 | 562,133 |
| Transfer to reserve | | 41,923 | 68,859 | 71,224 | 65,727 | 69,512 | 69,137 | 59,454 | 60,415 | 50,837 | 47,960 | 49,080 |
| Transfer from reserve | | 16,726 | 69,145 | 49,358 | 65,951 | 72,334 | 17,365 | 24,466 | 23,893 | 23,458 | 13,888 | 2,707 |
| Closing balance | _ | 358,798 | 358,512 | 380,385 | 380,168 | 377,354 | 429,134 | 464,129 | 500,659 | 528,046 | 562,125 | 608,506 |