



SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

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1 PURPOSE OF THE LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

The Local Government Act (1995) states that one of Council's roles is to maintain the viability of the Council by ensuring that resources are managed in a responsible and accountable manner (Sections 3C 2a & 3D 2).

Although Council is 'not for profit' organisation, we need to have a profit to continue operations. This must be considered in the context of the financial sustainability indicators being canvassed by the State Government.

Council works very hard managing short term financial results, but in the past has not looked very far into the future in a comprehensive way. This Plan expresses in financial terms the activities that Council propose to undertake in not only the short term but also the medium and long term. It has been developed to assist in the guidance of future strategies and to ensure that Council operates in a sustainable manner.

By preparing an (LTFP), Council will not only be able to see into the long term but will also have the ability to determine whether service levels and community expectation are able to be funded. The result may require a shift in expectation and/or service levels in some areas of Council business. The (LTFP) has been prepared with Asset Management Planning in mind (although there is the absence of a formal Asset Management Plan) and more recently, extensive strategy development and planning work across the main service areas.

This LTFP represents a comprehensive approach to consolidate and integrate the various financial strategies of Council. The development of the long term financial projections represent the output of several strategy areas, which when combined, produce the financial direction of Council as shown below:



2 OBJECTIVES OF THE LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

2.1 Objectives

The key objective of this Plan is financial sustainability in the medium to long term, whilst achieving Council's Strategic Platforms as specified in the Council Plan and the Strategic Resource Plan.

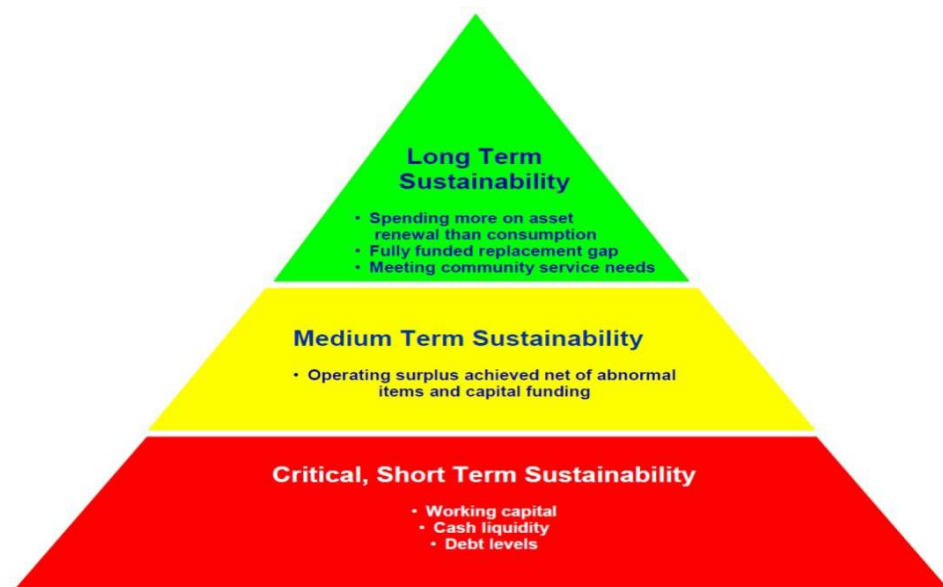
The other objectives that this LTFP aims to achieve (not prioritised) are as follows:-

- improve on the operating result from continuing operations
- maintain stable and predictable rate increases
- maintain a responsible and sustainable asset management program
- ensure the continuation and effective deliver of essential community services
- management of current and future liabilities; and
- provision of a framework to deliver a responsible financial budgets.

2.2 Sustainability

A financially sustainable Council can meet its funding requirements relative to the provision of required services including maintenance, renewal and replacement of assets without imposing excessive debt on current or future generations, and also without unplanned rate revenue increases.

A successful LTFP will predict Council's performance and position to improve not only infrastructure levels but also standards without the need for unplanned increases to rates or reductions to services. For the purposes of this strategy, financial stability is defined in the below diagram, modelled essentially on a hierarchy of needs approach.



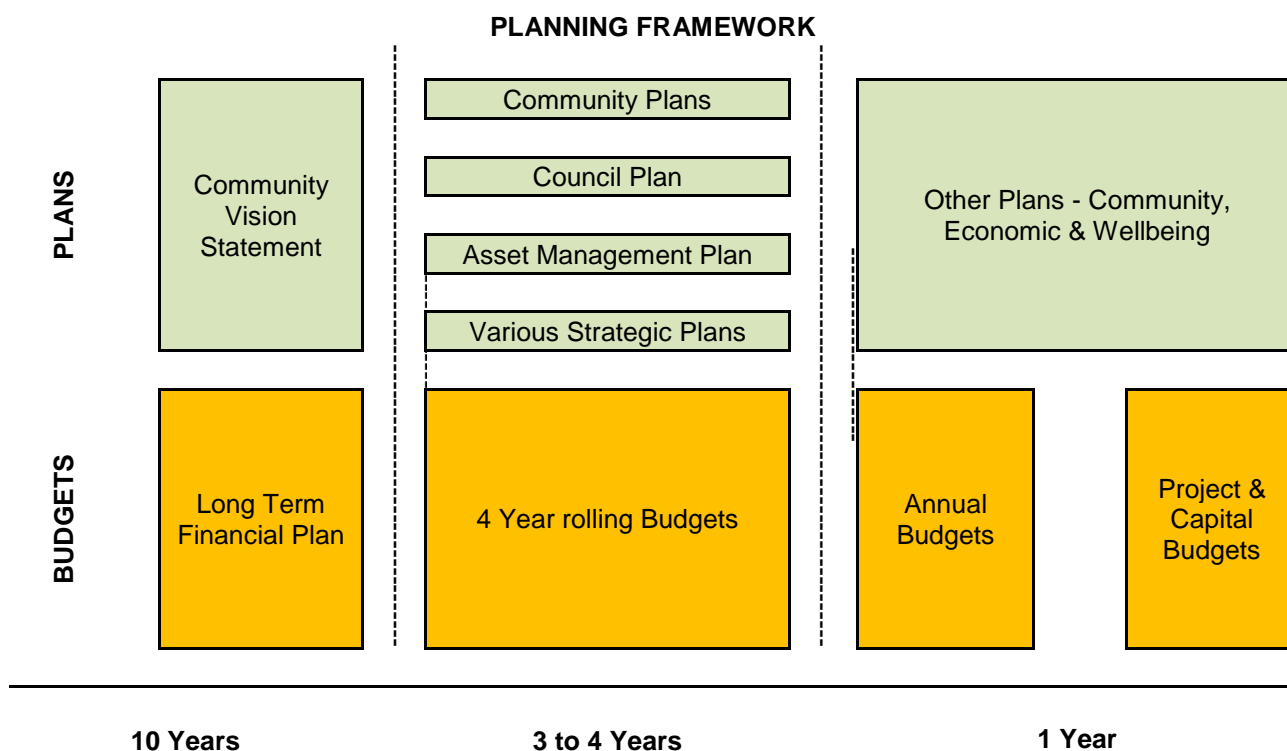
Whilst Shire of Boddington is addressing its short term sustainability issues (in the budget 2016/17 and for the next 3 years), it has major challenges in meeting asset renewal requirements on an annual basis, modelling is required to determine the long term impact for Council.

3 LINKAGES TO THE COUNCIL PLAN

The Plan has been developed within an overall planning framework, which guides the Council in identifying community needs and aspirations over time. The long and medium term strategies are identified through the Community Vision and Council Plan. Short term objectives are defined in the Annual Budget, which is then assessed to ensure accountability is maintained (Audited Financial Statements).

3.1 Strategic planning framework

The Strategic Resource Plan, included in the Council Plan, summarises the financial and non-financial impacts of the objectives and strategies, and determines the sustainability of those objectives and strategies. The Annual Budget is then framed within the Strategic Resource Plan, taking into account the activities and initiatives included in the Annual Budget which contribute to achieving the strategic objectives specified in the Council Plan. The diagram below depicts the strategic planning framework of Council.



The timing of each component of the planning framework is critical to the successful achievement of the planned outcomes. The Local Government Act states that the Council Plan, including the Strategic Resource Plan, is required to be completed within a period of six months after each general election or by the next June 30 (whichever is later). These documents are reviewed each year to ensure that they remain relevant and focused on achieving Council's Long Term Strategy.

The ideal situation for the LTFP is where it becomes part the financial monitoring process whereby making the budget or revised budget against which the Council can monitor and evaluate with the ultimate aim that the LTFP establishes future budgets and aids in decision making and strategic direction. The LTFP should not and will not be just regarded as a compliance "tick the box" fiasco that so often becomes the case.

3.2 Core business of Council

In preparing the Council Plan, the Council core business is identified below:

1 - Leadership Providing vision and leadership in planning for our community's longer term future.
2 - Provision of wellbeing services Cost effectively providing for the basic needs of our communities.
3 - Planning for future needs Anticipating and planning for demographic and economic shifts.
4 - Economic development Supporting the growth and diversification of our economy, based on areas of competitive advantage.
5 - Providing quality infrastructure Developing and maintaining both built and natural assets appropriate to community priorities.
6 - Financial stability Planning and managing for long-term financial needs and keeping our rate payers informed about the financial situation.
7 - Education and life-long learning Advocating for better youth engagement and life-long learning outcomes.
8 - Compliance Ensuring we are compliant with all legislative reporting requirements.
9 - Regulation Ensuring community compliance with local regulations.
10 - Advocacy and partnerships Collaborating internally and externally to achieve our region's goals. Promoting the interests and position of our Council.

3.3 Reporting framework

Councils Key Direction Areas, are as follows:

1 - Economic development & tourism To promote economic growth through the retention and development of agriculture and business, and the Development and promotion of tourism.
2 - Leadership To provide Shire of Boddington with strategic direction, representation and advocacy to promote good government, Realisation of opportunities and to build confidence, pride and unity within the community.
3 - Works & infrastructure Infrastructure to be provided in an efficient manner that meets the needs of the community.
4 - Good management Ensure best practice management of human, physical and financial resources.
5 - Environment To promote and enhance the natural and built environment for the enjoyment of future generations.
6 - Community services & recreation To enhance the quality of life of all ages through the provision of community services and support of Community organisations.

4.1 Plan process

Although the process is coordinated by the Finance Department, the project combined efforts from all areas of Council.

Each of Council's strategic documents and asset management plans were assessed by relevant staff to identify actions contained in them, their timing and their cost. These are built into the LTFP along with recurrent income and expenditure, based on historical data and known factors affecting future changes (such as enterprise bargaining agreement parameters), legislative changes where relevant.

The base financial data used to calculate the LTFP excludes all extraordinary items such as one off grants.

Non recurrent income depicted in the plan for future years is shown only where it relates to new initiatives. Abnormal Non recurrent grants in prior years are excluded from the plan.

It is noted that the (LTFP) is dynamic and will be updated on a rolling year by year basis once actual results have been determined.

For this reason the focus of management is to use this LTFP and future refinements to establish a longer term financial perspective in the delivery of affordable goods and services to our communities.

In preparing the Plan it has been necessary to make a number of assumptions about the internal and external environment within which the Council operates. This section of the document highlights the various numbers of external and internal issues that have had an impact on the development of this Plan.

4.2 Snapshot of Shire of Boddington

The Shire of Boddington operates under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and associated regulations and is the statutory organization, responsible to the ratepayers and residents within the Shire.

4.2.1 Shire Statistics

Population	2471
Distance from Perth	123 km
Number of Electors	1094
Number of Dwellings	798
Area	1,900 sq km
Length of Sealed Roads	105 km (excludes MRWA)
Length of Unsealed Roads	181 km (excludes MRWA)
Rates Levied 2014/15	\$3,735 Million
Total Operating Revenue 2014/15	\$7.525 Million
Total Capital Revenue 2014/15	\$3.311 Million
Council Employees	32 Full Time Equivalent

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4.2.2 Facilities

Boddington Early Learning Centre
Boddington Health Centre
Boddington District High School
Community Library
Hospital
Old Police Station (refurbished for overnight accommodation) Boddington Caravan Park
Swimming Pool
Indoor Recreation Centre
Youth Centre

4.2.3 Local events/Tourist attractions

Lions Rodeo, Arts & Craft Exhibition & Street Parade first weekend in November
Picturesque Hotham River
Caravan Park situated on the scenic Hotham River
World's longest overland cable driven conveyor belt
Community Markets
Australia Day Concert 26 January
Boddington Triathlon
Lion's Weir and Fish Ladder
Bibbulmun Track
Tullis Walk Trail
Hotham Way Tourist Route
Quindanning Picnic Races Easter Saturday
Music Festival
Ranford Pool and River Walk
Fawcett Trail Tourist Route
Field of Quilts
Boddington Rural Living Expo

4.2.4 Sporting groups

Triathlon	Badminton	Basketball
Cricket	Cycling	Darts
Football	Golf	Hash House Harriers
Hockey	Horse-riding	Lawn Bowls
Netball	Rifle Club	Soccer
Stay on your feet exercise	Swimming	Tennis

4.2.5 Local Industries

Mining: Bauxite & Gold
Sheep
Cattle
Cereal Crops
Timber: Pine & Blue-gum Plantations

4.2.6 Community groups

Arts Council	Boddington Community Resource Centre
Boddington Family Support Group	Book Club
-Toy Library	Community Markets
Boddington River Action Group	Community Newsletter
Church Services	Country Women's Association
Community Club	Garden Group
Friends of the Reserves	Home and Community Care
Golden Oldies Men's Shed	Lions Club
Ladies Hospital Auxiliary	

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P & C	Playgroup
RSL	State Emergency Service
St John Ambulance	Youth Centre
Volunteer Fire Brigades:	Hotham Williams Economic Development
Boddington	Alliance (Marradong Country)
Crossman	
Marradong	
Quindanning	

4.3 Workforce

The Council has a workforce of over 40 employees equating to an Effective Full Time (EFT) workforce of 32. The workforce is divided into four major categories with staff operating under the Executive, Corporate, Infrastructure and Community Development services directories.

Items 4.4 and 4.5 highlight both the internal and external forces that have been taken into consideration when developing the plan document.

4.4 External influences

In preparing this LTFP a number of external influences have been taken into consideration, because they are likely to impact significantly on the services delivered by Council in the period.

These include but are not limited to:-

- Annual price index increase for funding of 4.0% applied throughout the plan of July 2015 to June 2025
- An increase to Grants Commission funding of 1.0% for the General Purposes Grant and 1.0% to Local Roads funding;
- Ongoing commitment from the Federal Government's Roads to Recovery Program, increasing by 2.0% in each round of the next 2 programs;
- Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) - increase in costs associated with updated ATO requirements

4.5 Internal influences

As well as external influences, there were also a number of internal influences that continually arise and may have had a significant impact on setting the plan.

These include but are not limited to:-

- Council's operates under an Ward system for the payment of salaries and wages to employees. For the purposes of the plan, wage escalation rates have been increased to calculate at 4% p.a.
- Ongoing loan repayments for existing loans and making no allowance for new loans;
- Capital expenditure has been held at the same as depreciation expense (in the absence of an Asset Management Plan).

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5 KEY ASSUMPTIONS

All financial estimates have been undertaken by using the 2017/18 Budget as base in Year 1 and identifying any significant specific non recurrent funded projects, e.g. Supertowns, WANDRRA flood relief, as well as adjusting for the impact of the prepayment of 2017/18 Grants Commission FAG and local roads grants received in 2016/17.

The financial estimates in the plan therefore will not always have direct resemblance to the actuals in the previous years. The Plan provides a retrospective look at the Shire of Boddington financials pre and post Supertowns and flood impact. The concept of, 'business as usual', therefore has been used as the base to calculate this Plan.

The plan has been established in the same context as the Annual Budget and is being presented as commentary and graphs and a separate document that refers to the commentaries known as "Financial Statements and Notes to the Long Term Financial Plan". The notes provide further detail where required making comparatives easier to understand.

5.1 Revenue

Area	Increase	Based on
Rate yield	5.0%	Rating Strategy
Recurrent grants	2.5%	Consumer price index and trending
Reimbursements & subsidies	2.5%	Consumer price index and trending
User fees & charges	2.5%	Consumer Price Index and trending
Interest earnings	Various	Interest projections
Profit & loss on sale of assets	Nil	Nil

5.1.1 Rates & charges

Rates income is the amount which Council will receive as a result of raising rates and related charges on properties each financial year.

Assumptions:

- Rates are increased by 5% p.a, unless otherwise stated

5.1.2 Operating grants

Operating grants include funding from government agencies such as Grants Commission and Roads to Recovery.

The Grants Commission (WAGC) provides Council with two types of funding. These are General Revenue Funding and Local Roads Funding. Both of these funding types have percentage increases each year based on the total funding received by the WAGC and their complex allocation calculations.

Roads to Recovery is funding received to undertake works on local road construction and maintenance. This is allocated at a rate per year and is usually required to be spent in that funding year. Council must maintain funding contribution on road projects. This item has been budgeted based upon the anticipated program costs.

Assumptions:

- Grants Commission general purpose and roads grants are increased by 1.0% p.a. for the life of the plan.

Federal Government Roads to Recovery funding has been set in year 1 of the plan at the balance in the last year of the current program, then a 2.5% increase in both the next rounds of programs.

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All other recurrent related funding has been increased by 2.5% p.a.

5.1.3 Non recurrent grants

Non recurrent grants include all monies received from the State, Federal and any other external sources for the purpose of funding the specific projects.

5.1.4 Reimbursements & subsidies

Reimbursements include diesel fuel rebates from the Taxation Office, insurance rebates, Workcover reimbursements and training reimbursements.

5.1.5 User fees & charges

User fees and charges include services where Council has the discretion to levy its resolved fee amount or where fees are statutory in nature and prescribed by the Commonwealth or State Governments. This area includes both Council defined user charges and statutory fees. The main sources of user charges are rental from Council owned properties, and statutory fees levied under various Acts and their Regulations, such as Health Act 1958, Planning & Environment Act 1987, Building Act 1993, the Country Fire Authority Act 1958, and Domestic (Feral & Nuisance) Animals Act 1994.

Assumptions:

- All other items including statutory and user fees have been increased by CPI.

5.1.6 Interest earnings

Interest earnings comprises interest earned from cash invested with financial institutions and interest charged to ratepayers for rates in arrears. Interest has been projected at a base rate due to the variability of interest rates set by the Reserve Bank, or by increases/decreases of cash inflows/outflows.

Assumptions:

- Interest on unpaid rates has been held with no annual increase.

5.1.7 Profit & loss on sale of assets

The net loss or gain on disposal of assets relates to the sale of council assets and is usually associated with land, plant replacement, and building sales. It represents the difference between the amount received for the sale or trade-in, as the case may be, compared to the carrying or book value of the item in Council's asset register at the expected time of the sale. A conscious effort has been applied as to when, what and how relative items will be disposed of. This is all linked to plant & vehicle replacement programs.

Assumptions:

- This item has been established using predicted market valuations on plant and fleet, along with expected trade-in values within each year of replacement or sale.

5.2.1 Salaries & wages

Salaries and wages include all employee expenses such as hourly wage, leave loading, annual leave and long service leave.

Under the award structure employees are able to move through bands within their pay level each year (for up to 4 years). After calculating the average increase of band movement, an overall increase has been applied.

The plan assumes that all permanent positions within the 2017/18 Budget as this will reflect reductions made since formulating the original budget, will be maintained throughout the life of the plan and no additional positions have been included or provided.

It is noted that the allocation of salaries and wages in the profit and loss relate only to operating activities; not salaries and wages for capital works.

Assumptions:

- Salaries and wages have been capped at a 4% increase p.a. and are exclusive of any fully funded positions that may be created as a result of new grants.

5.2.2 Superannuation

This represents the amount payable on all employer Superannuation. It is based on a total percentage of total salaries & wages, taking into consideration the statutory percentage and any other industry contributions.

Assumptions:

- Salaries and wages have been capped at a 4% increase p.a. and are exclusive of any fully funded positions and superannuation increases are tied to the same increases in salaries and wages.

5.2.3 WorkCover

This represents the amount payable on all employee Workcover insurance. It is based on a total percentage of total salaries & wages, including superannuation. It is very difficult to predict the amount that will be levied as it is based on claims history and industry rates.

Assumptions:

- WorkCover has been increased by 4.0% aligned to expected increases in salaries and wages along with allowance for any industry increases.

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5.3 Materials & contracts

Materials, services & contracts include all expenditure incurred by Council in the day to day operating of the business that is not employee benefits or financial costs. It includes all non-capital maintenance on Council equipment, consumables and the consumption of stock on non-capital projects, payments to contractors for non-capital projects, and the costs of operating Council plant and machinery.

Assumptions:

- Material & contracts have been increased by 5.0% p.a.

5.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is an accounting measure to assess the consumption of Council's property, plant and equipment assets, including infrastructure assets such as roads and drains in a given year. Historically there is an increase in depreciation due to the addition of assets as a result of Council's capital works program and asset revaluation regime that will result in additional depreciation being charged against those new or revalued assets.

The forecasted depreciation has been calculated in accordance with Council's anticipated capital works program. Historical data and economic trends such as the MAV Local Government Cost Index Report and CPI and also Council's own asset management strategy have been included in assessing any future revaluation movements.

Assumptions:

- Depreciation has been increased by 2.5% p.a. to cater for asset revaluations.

5.5 Borrowing costs

This item refers to the interest expense incurred by Council due on borrowings and overdraft facilities. The forecast for this item is in line with Council's Borrowing Policy. Council does not expect to be in overdraft during the 10 year period, and hence no interest on overdraft facilities is anticipated, additionally no new loans have been incorporated into the plan.

Assumptions:

- Borrowing costs and loan repayments are in line with the current loan repayment program.

5.6 Utilities

Utilities are the expenses allocated for electricity, gas, water, telephone and the like from the relevant authorities.

Assumptions:

- Utilities have been estimated to increase at 6% p.a.

Currently the LTFP as presented includes optimum levels of service delivery in asset management and strategic plans. The Plan includes a number of new initiatives that are considered projects that will bring long term community benefits.

Currently the plan shows an accumulated cash surplus net of restrictions of \$3.0 million (M). Council has considered measures that have brought the plan back into a small but manageable accumulated cash surplus position.

Options have included:

- No borrowings have been provided for major infrastructure projects
- Current rating strategy
- Service levels contained in current asset management plans
- Service levels for day to day service delivery
- New initiatives contained in the plan.

The pages that follow provide key information about the operating income and expenditure, capital works programs, rating strategy, financial sustainability and key strategic activities of the Council.

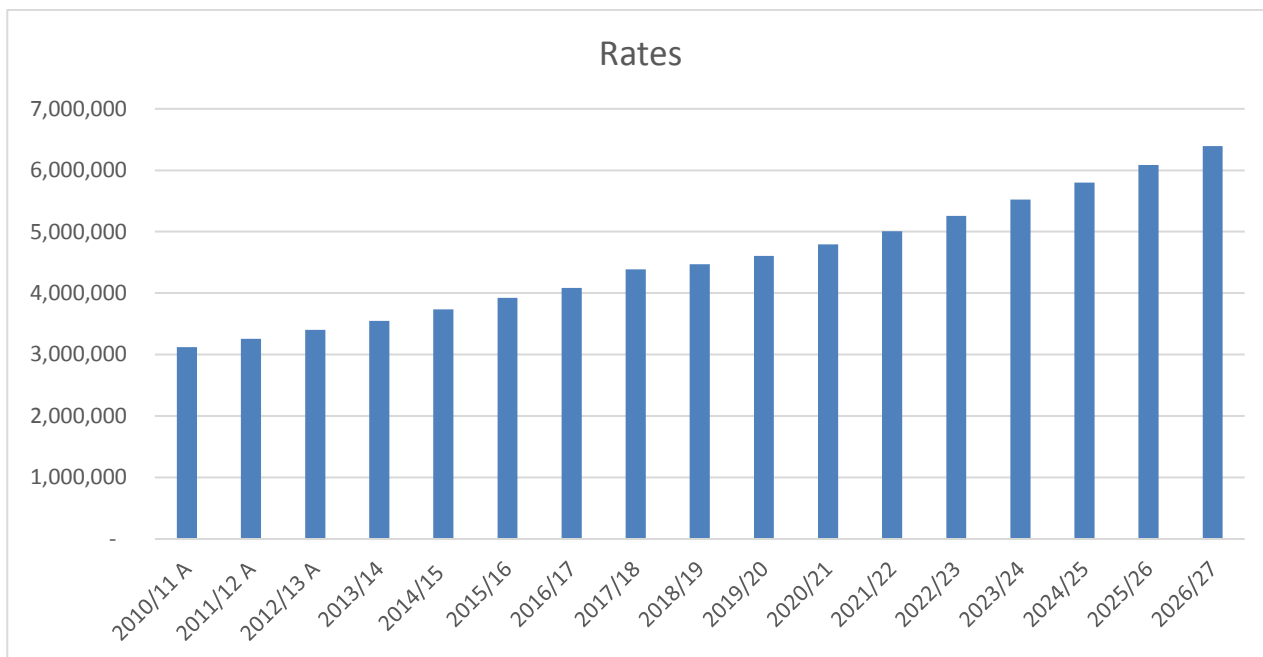
The graphs presented below show trends over a number of financial years. The years are marked with letters to indicate actual results (A), revised budget for the current year (RB) and forward estimates in the plan (P).

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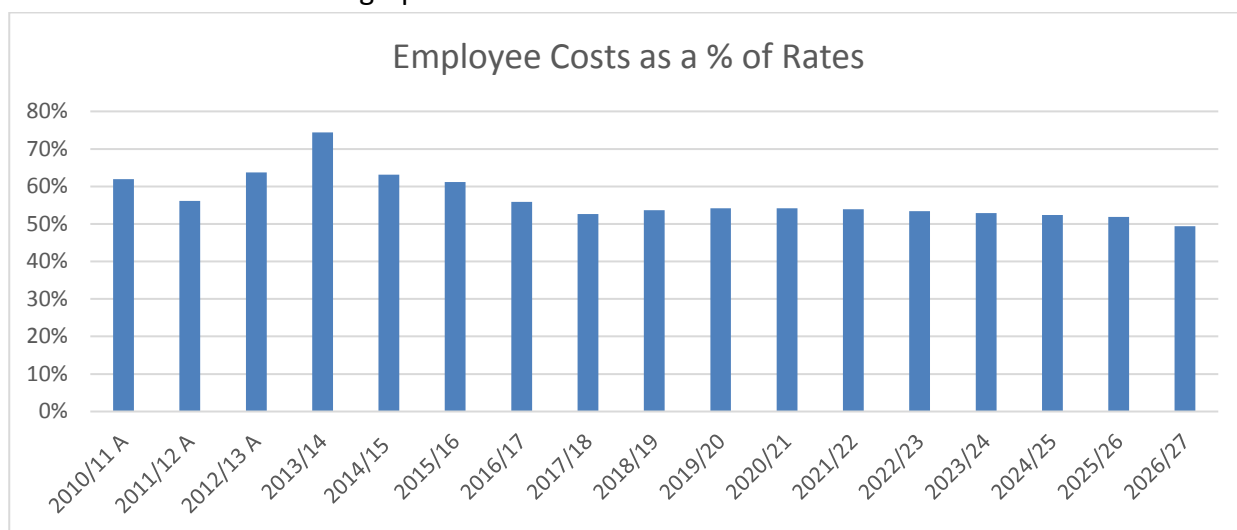
6 THE PLAN IN FINANCIAL TERMS

6.1 Rates



Note: Council's Rates & Charges, as per the operating revenue section in year 1 of the plan, is \$4.4M, and based on the accumulated annual increase are planned to go to \$6.9M.

A suitable guide as to acceptable rate yield is to cover employee costs, as can be seen in the first year of plan employee costs as a % to rates income is 53% reducing to 49% in year 10. This augers well for financial sustainability, a strategy reducing staffing costs in 2013/14 has brought the level back to a stable level refer graph below.

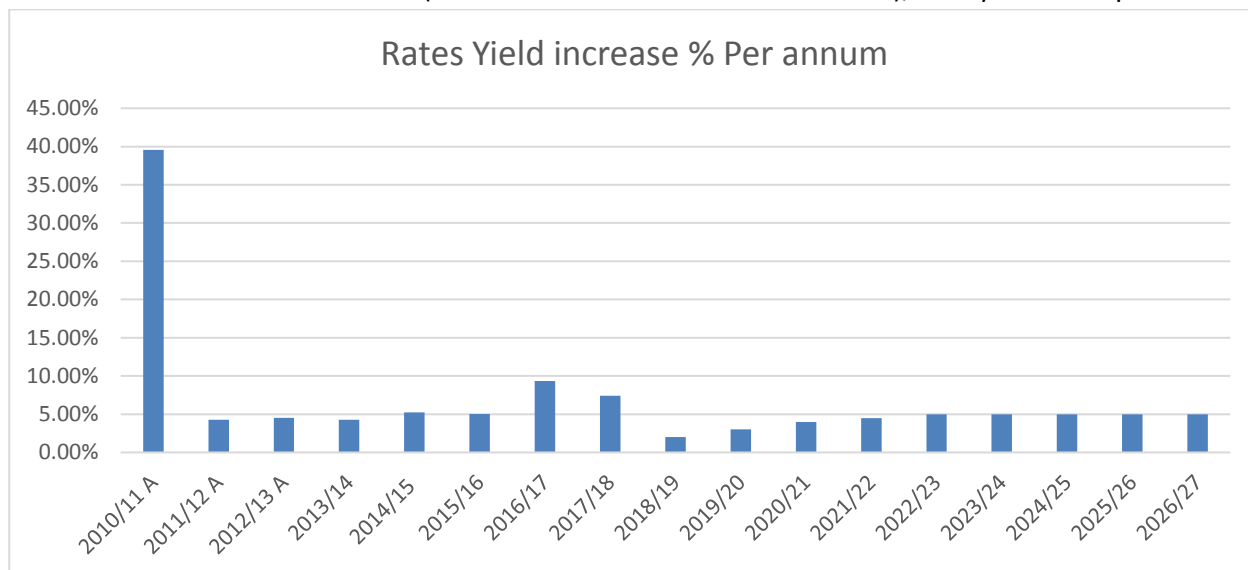


Council should be cautious of allowing the rate income to fall below employee costs, the plan addresses this.

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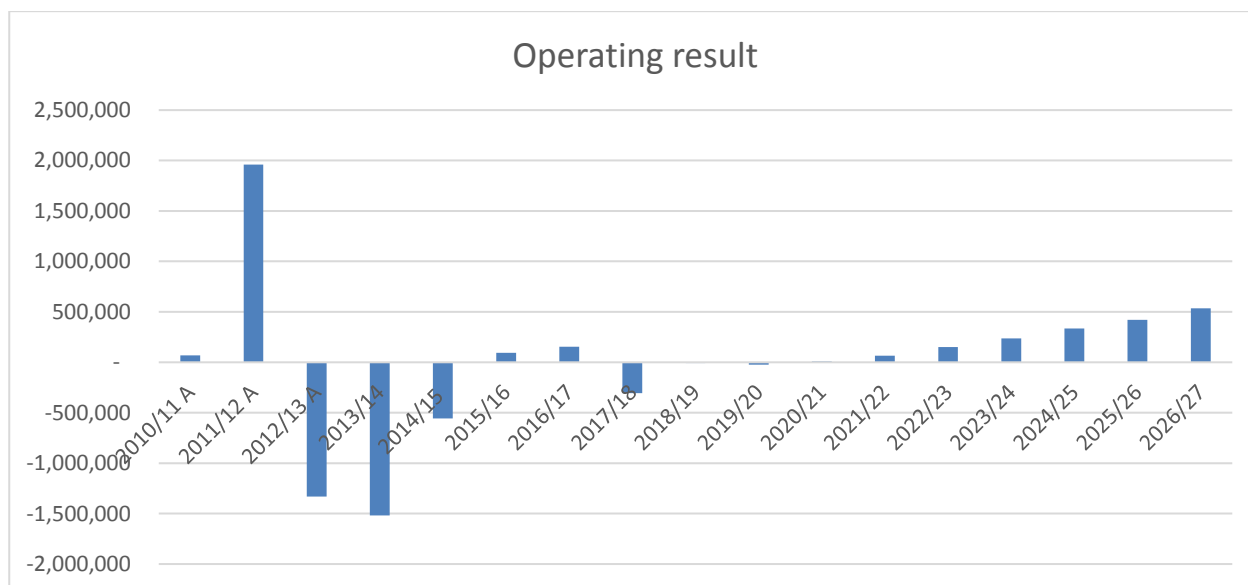
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There was a 40% increase to general rate yield (income) in 2010/11, almost entirely due to increased rates charges for Newmont Gold, which is considered extremely abnormal. The plan assumes a steady rate increase of 5% in line with the LGCI (Local Government Construction Index), each year in the plan.



6.2 Operating result

The expected operating result for the 2017/18 year is a deficit of \$306k, compared to surplus of \$155k in 2016/17. This is primarily caused by 50% of annual grants funding from the WAGC for the year 2017/18 being \$186k received in 2016/17 and the credit back of \$120k in expenditure in respect of Water to Ranford prior year costs being reflected as operating expenditure whereby it has now been treated correctly as capital expenditure. By adjusting for these two major items the result in 2016/17 would be a deficit of \$150k. The operating result for the future years of the plan shows a net surplus with a gradual increase each year, resulting in average surplus of \$192k and a final year surplus of \$536k. (Refer to graph below).



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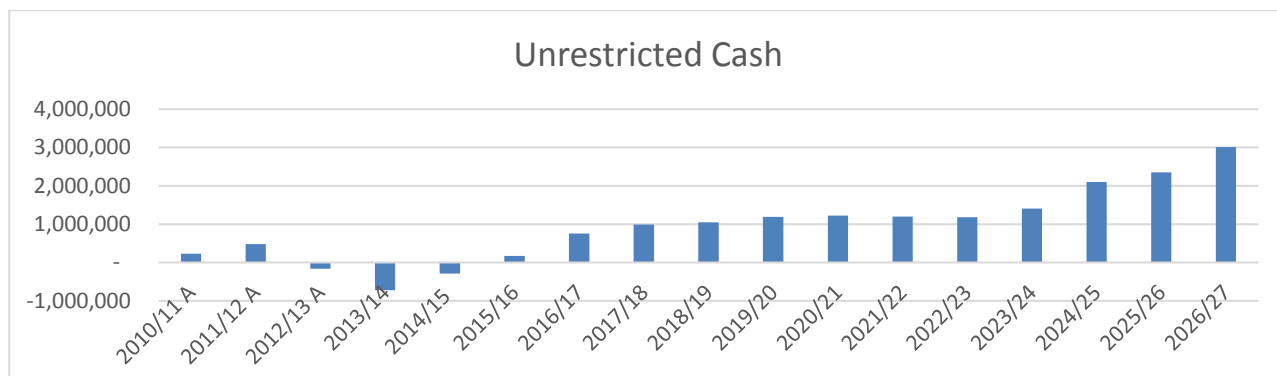
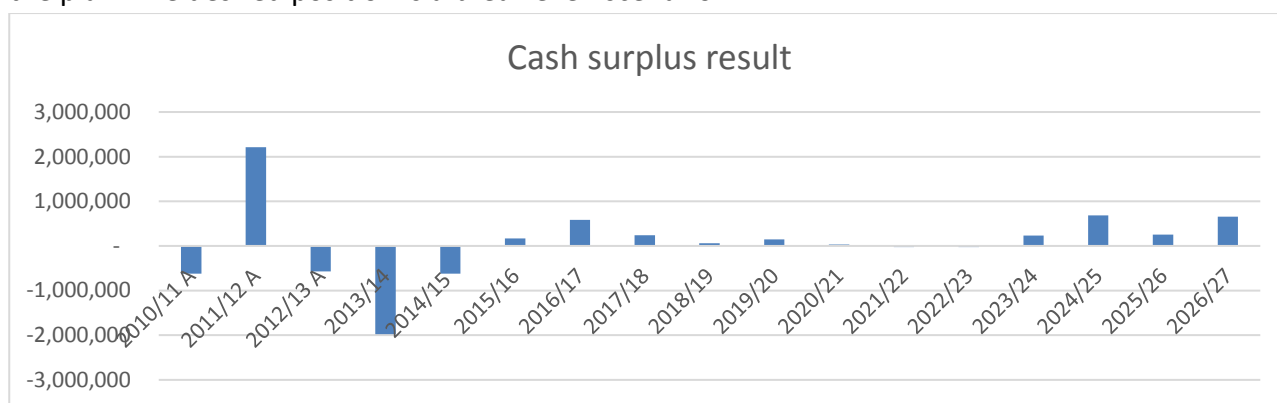
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6.3 Cash movements from annual financial activities & Unrestricted Cash

For this purpose the cash surplus/(deficit) for each year of financial activities represents the yearly result excluding any carry forward positions, surplus cash result means that the yearly activities are not leaking cash in either the past or planned in the future.

The result in the period 2010/11 and 2013/14 is heavily distorted by the prepaid WAGC grant income and Supertowns funding coupled with expense levels that the Council could not afford. There has been significant cut backs applied since 2013/14 to right the position.

The results shown in year 2014/15 is predominantly funded by restricted cash, which is not included when determining the operating result. Over the latter 10 year plan period the result is an accumulated surplus of \$3M at an average of almost \$300K per annum, accumulating mostly in the latter years as the principal and interest repayments of loans reduce. As is indicated in the graph there is a gradual movement to a cash surplus over the 10 year period of the plan. The desired position is a break even scenario.



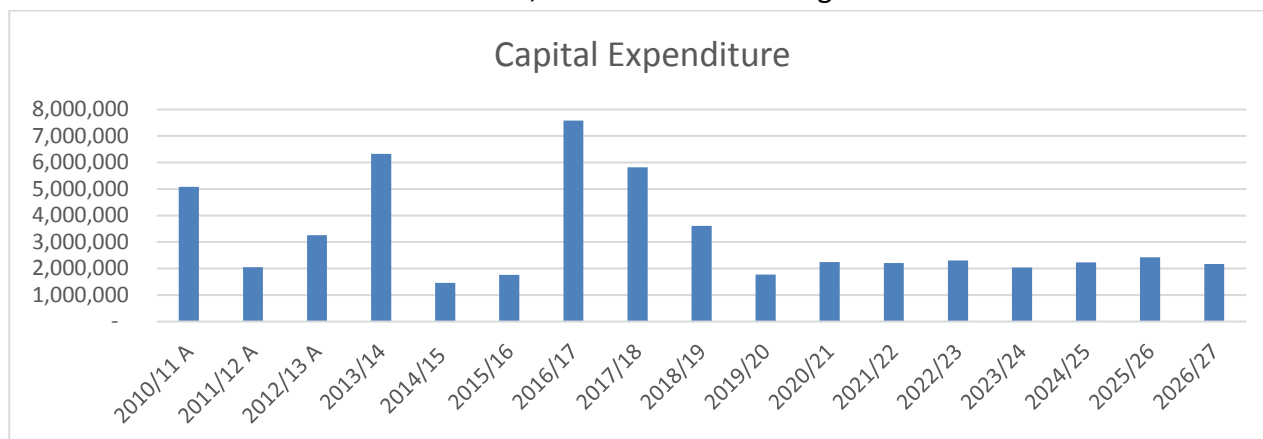
The graph shows that Council had very little unrestricted cash from 2010/11 onwards culminating in significant negative cash in both 2012/13 and 2013/14 meaning that we were spending beyond our means. This has been reduced substantially in 2014/15 with a \$0.5M positive turnaround. As expected unrestricted cash turned positive in 2015/16 mainly due to reduction of costs in both operating and Council funded capital expenditure, neither of which is sustainable. The plan shows unrestricted cash growing by approximately \$0.2M each year, culminating in an unrestricted cash balance of almost \$3.0M at year 10.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

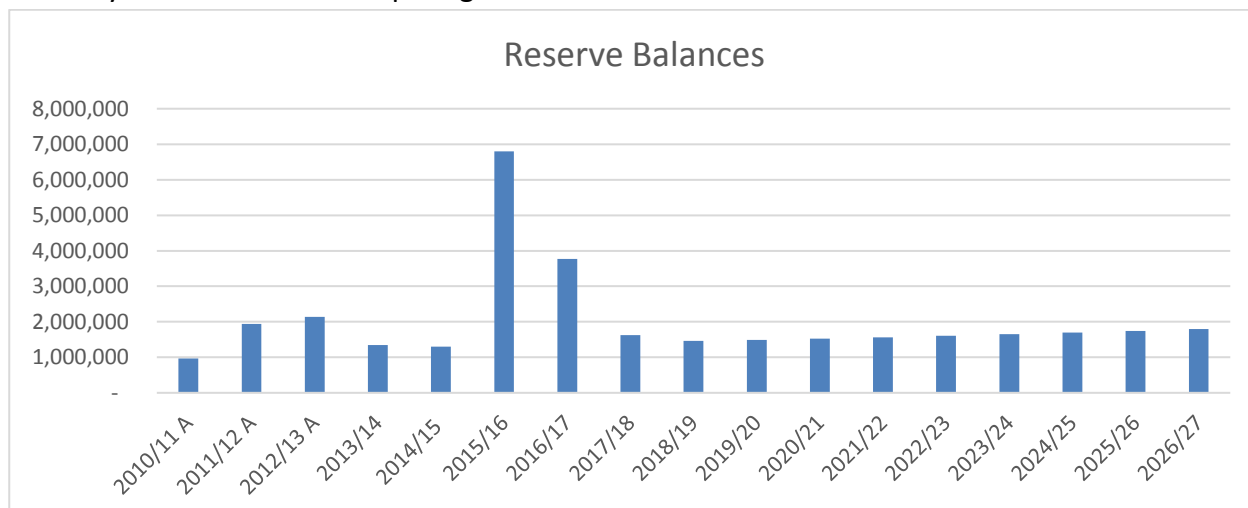
6.4 Capital works

The plan has \$26.8M of capital works over the 10 year period to 2026/27, however this is distorted by the high level of capital expenditure undertaken in 2016/17 and planned in 2017/18 has significant external funding mainly from reserves and restricted funds held over the last few years. The plan assumes that capital outlay is equal to depreciation expense, where possible but still to deliver an annual surplus from activities. This is in the absence of an Asset Management Plan. As the plan needs updating on a rolling basis, it will be updated based on asset management principles extracted from a formal asset management plan. The plan also assumes no new assets will be delivered. If Council wishes to include such assets, they will be identified as Strategic Capital expenditure and will require Council to identify funding elements whether they be external, internal from retained unrestricted cash, reserves or borrowings.



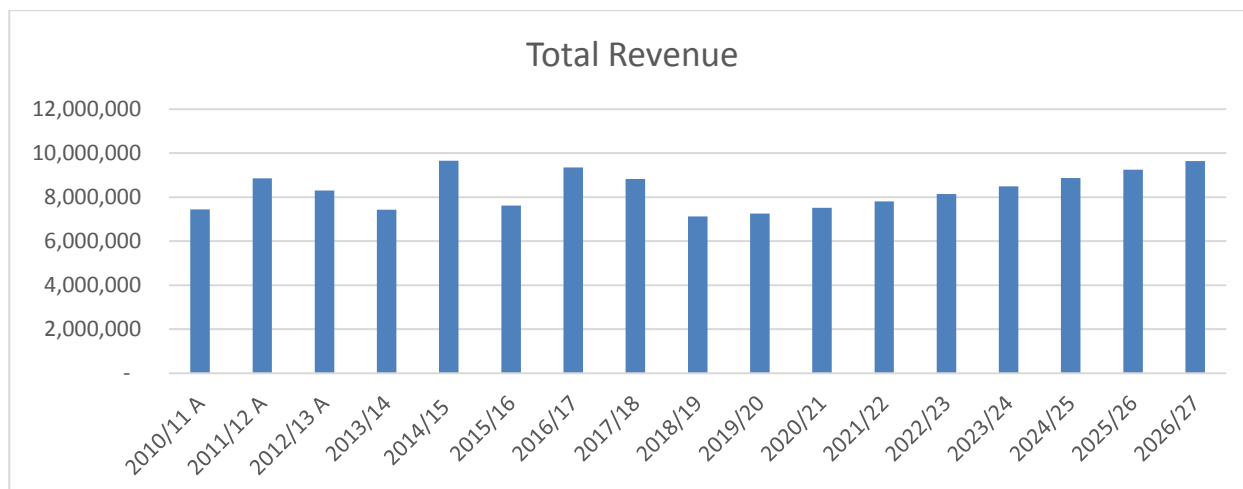
6.5 Reserves

Reserve balances within the plan are expected to move from \$6.8M in year 2015/16 to \$1.8M in year 10 of the plan. There are no planned expenditures to be funded from Reserves within the plan, this requires a funding decision of Council through either the budget process or the formulation of the Long Term Financial Plan. It would appear in the past that the practice was to create Reserves to hold some restricted funds but not all. The plan assumes a normal amount of reserves which is to be held for future projects, this balance is more sustainable and eliminates volatility that occurs with unspent grants.



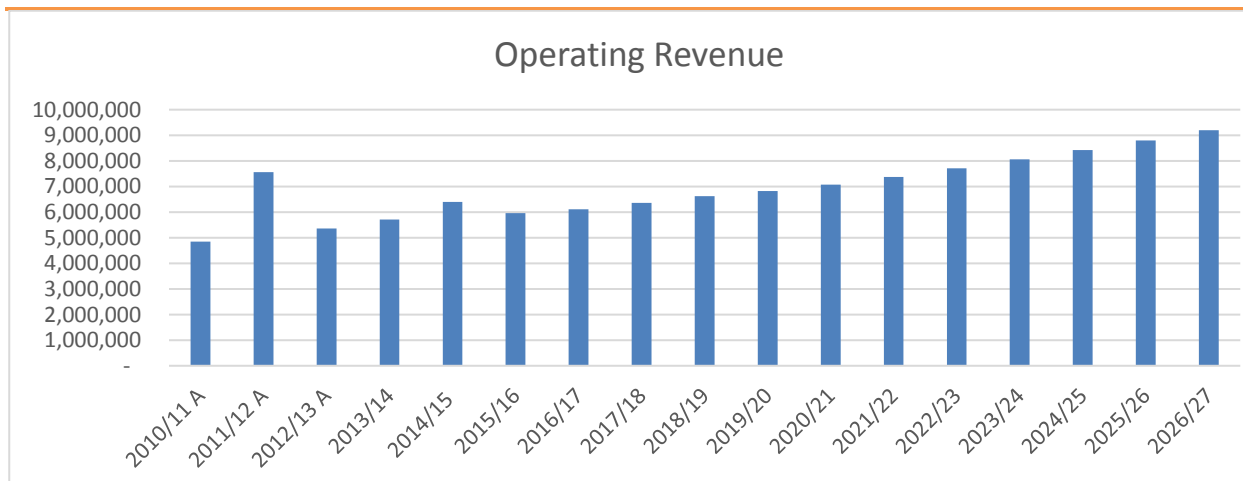
7 REVENUE

7.1 Total revenue



The total revenue includes recurrent and non-recurrent, (capital) sources of income. Total revenue for the LTFP shows revenue in year 1 of \$9.4M increasing to \$9.6M in year 10. The accumulative operating revenue over the 10 year period is \$82.9M or an average of just over \$8.3M each year. The graph above also shows that significant grant funding associated with Supertowns, the Recreation centre, independent care living project and the mainstreet upgrade coupled with significant asset sales in the earlier years. The revenue included in the plan only provides basic ongoing funding, this provides easily understandable trend lines and analysis. Any new funding associated with new projects or infrastructure will be disclosed as Strategic.

7.2 Total operating revenue



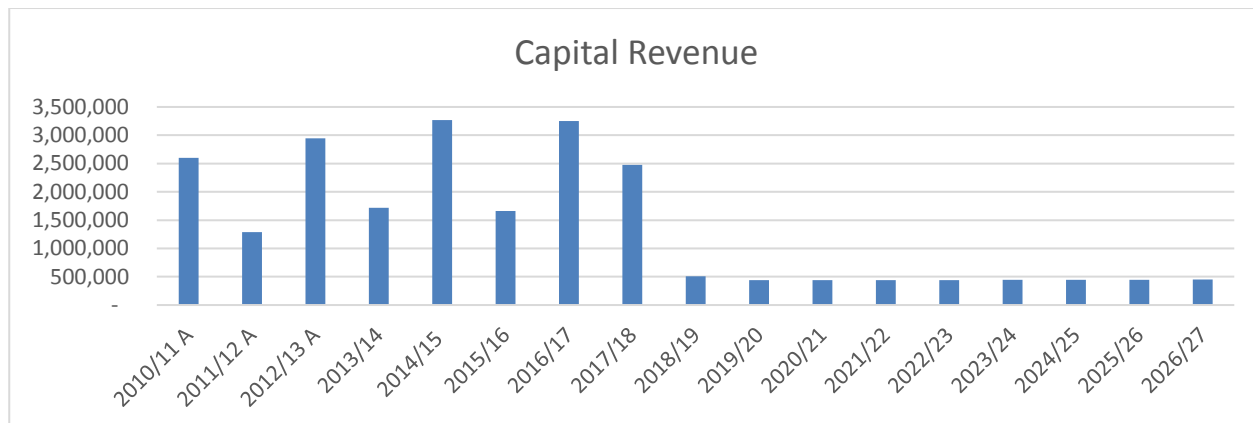
Operating revenue is where sources of revenue are recurring in nature, or will be funding abnormal operating expenditures. Operating revenue will take the form of grants, rates and associated charges, user fees and charges, and interest on investments. Operating revenue contained in the LTFP shows revenue in year 1 of \$6.4M increasing to \$9.2M in year 10. The accumulative operating revenue over the 10 year period is \$76.4M or an average of just over \$7.6M each year. Much the same comments on funding for once off projects in prior years is relevant.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

7.3 Total capital revenue

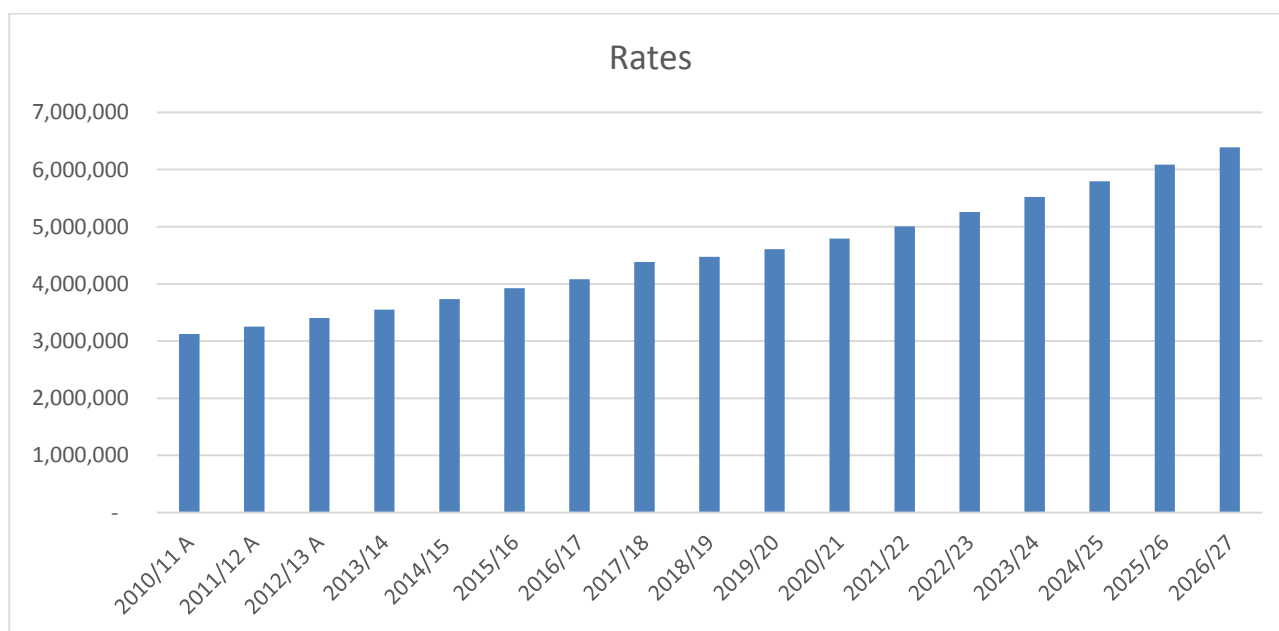
Non - recurrent or capital revenue is where sources of revenue are not recurring in nature and is only associated with specific capital expenditures/ projects that have finite time frames. Council has received significant grant funding in the past that is considered as unusual. The plan assumes consolidation rather than unexpected growth in capital funding as the past is no precursor to the future. Any funding associated with special projects or new infrastructure will be regarded as strategic.



Capital revenue contained in the LTFP shows revenue in year 1 of \$3.2M decreasing to \$450k in year 10. The accumulative capital revenue over the 10 year period is \$9.8M or an average of just over \$0.9M each year. The only capital revenue included is Roads to Recovery, Regional Roads and other roads related funding.

7.4 Rates revenue

It is proposed that average rate income be increased by 5% throughout the plan. Rates income in year 1 will be \$4.4M growing to \$6.4M in year 10, the average over the plan period is \$5.2M.

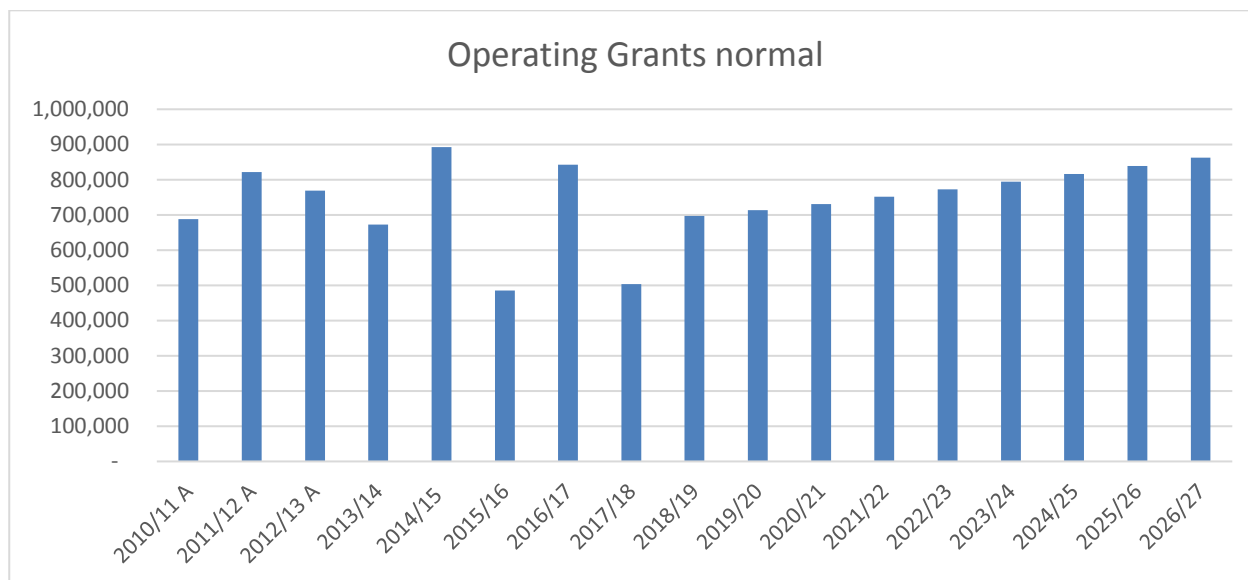


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LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

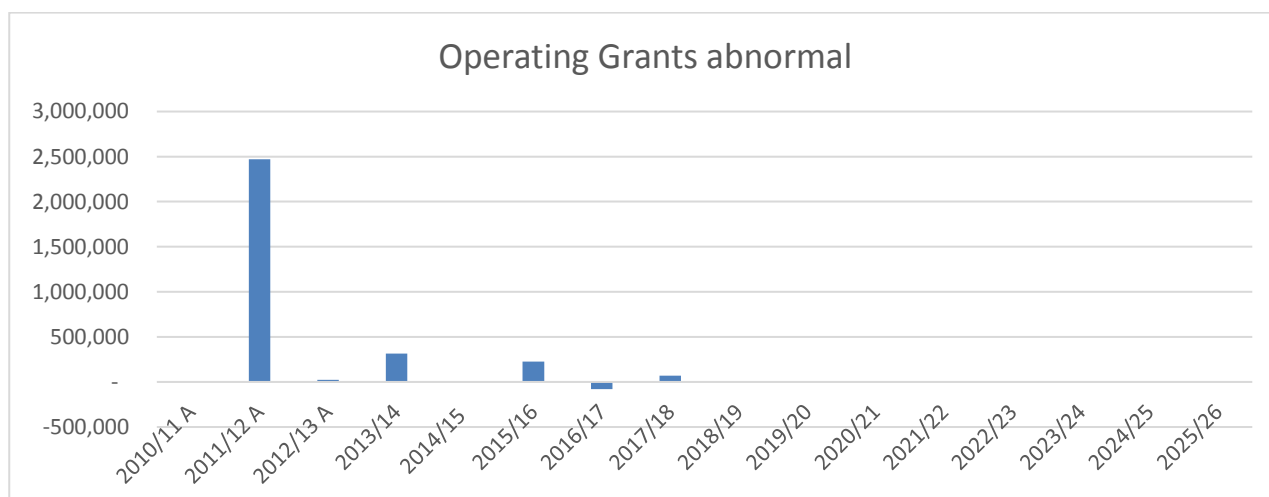
7.5 Operating grants normal and abnormal

Operating Grants include all monies received from State and Federal governments that are considered as continuous funding for the delivery of Council's services to ratepayers of an operating nature. For the purpose of the plan and due to the volatility abnormal operating grants have been separated (refer graph).



Normal or recurring operating grants and subsidies revenue contained in the LTFP shows revenue in year 1 of \$500k increasing to \$860k in year 10. The accumulative operating revenue over the 10 year period is \$7.5M or an average of just over \$750k each year. Of note is that Council received prepaid WAGC grants in the year 2016/17 and is only budgeting for the balance only in 2017/18. The plan assumes no prepaid grants from beyond year 1.

All recurrent grants are planned to increase by 2.5% per annum.

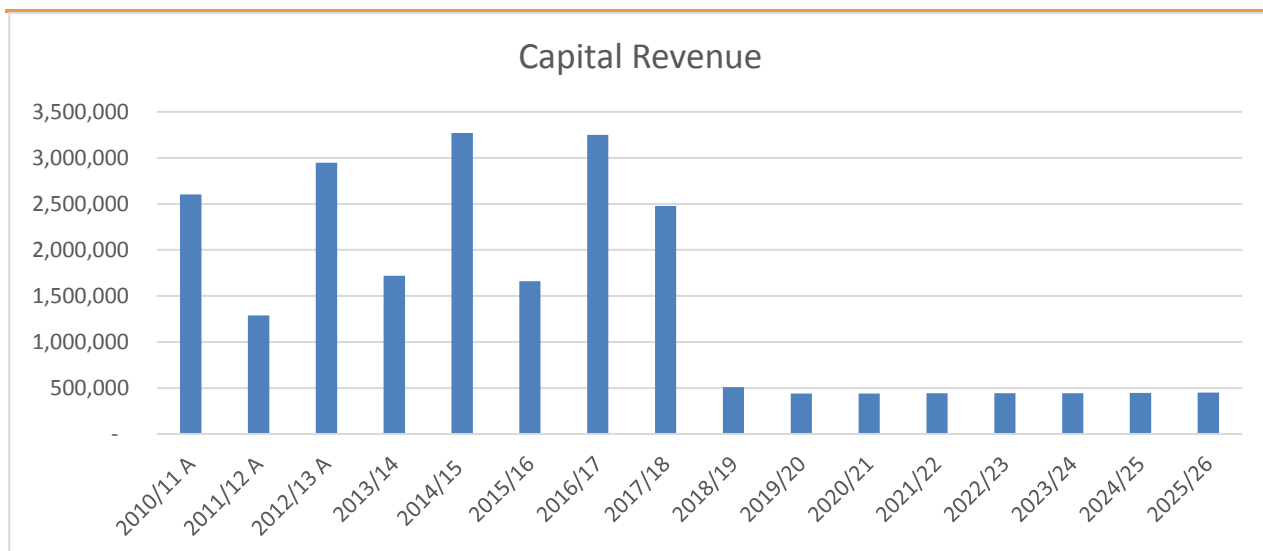


The plan assumes no abnormal operating grants, these will be dealt with (if included) as Strategic income items. The graph clearly shows the significant Supertowns funding received in 2011/12.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

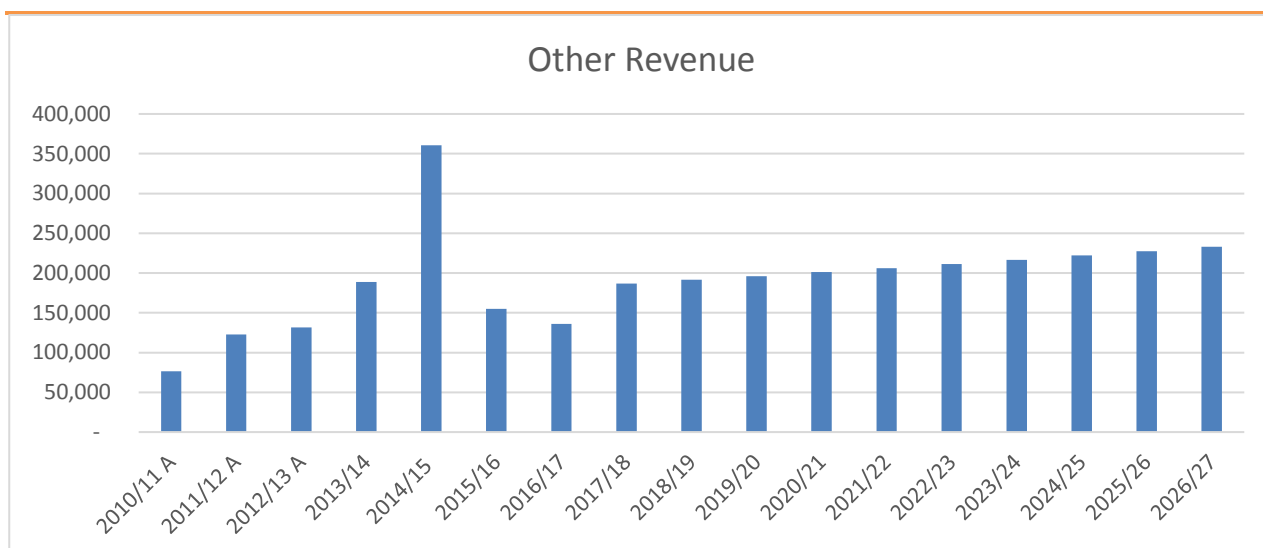
LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

7.6 Capital Grants



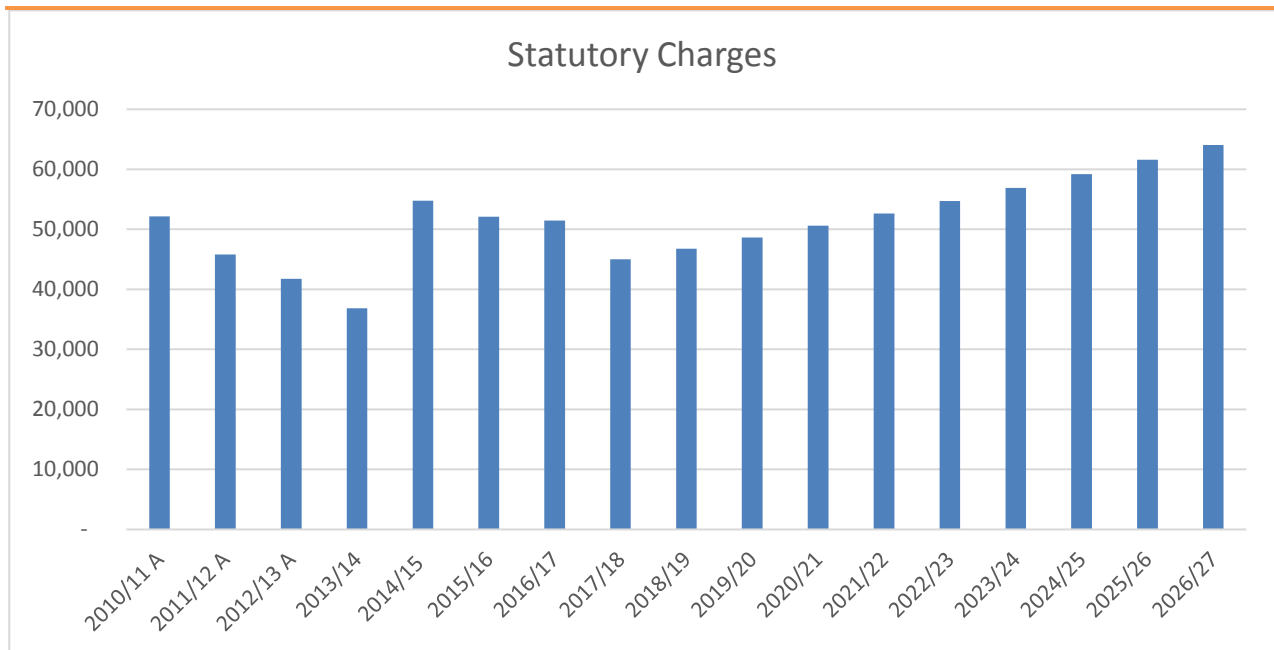
Capital grants include all monies received from State, Federal governments and other external parties identified for the purpose of funding specific projects, and maybe related to new initiatives projects. The plan does not contain any new initiative grant funding, other than for new initiative capital projects in Year 1. Capital grants contained in the LTFP shows revenue in year 1 of \$503k increasing to \$860k in year 10. The accumulative capital revenue over the 10 year period is \$7.5M or an average of just over \$750k each year. The only capital revenue included is Roads to Recovery, Regional Roads and other roads related funding.

7.7 Other Revenue

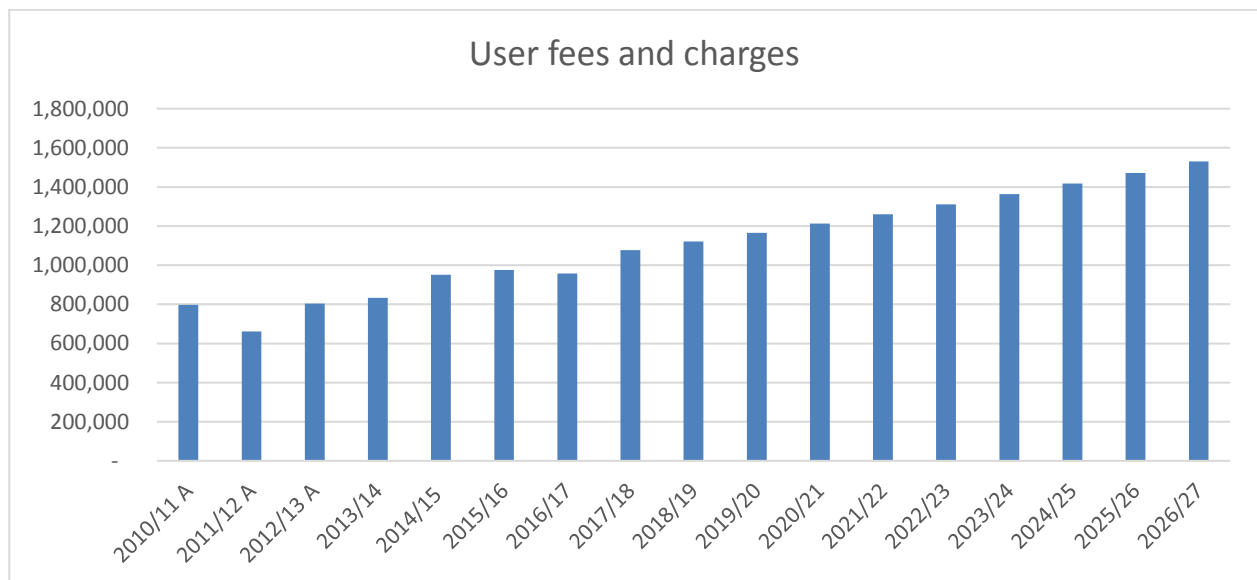


Other revenue includes reimbursements from diesel fuel rebates from the Australian Taxation Office, insurance rebates and claim reimbursements, Workcover reimbursements, and training reimbursements in addition to funds received from the community and other external parties and land sales. There is no expectation for selling land within the plan. Reimbursements are planned to increase from \$186k in year 1 to \$230k in year 10.

7.8 User charges & statutory fees

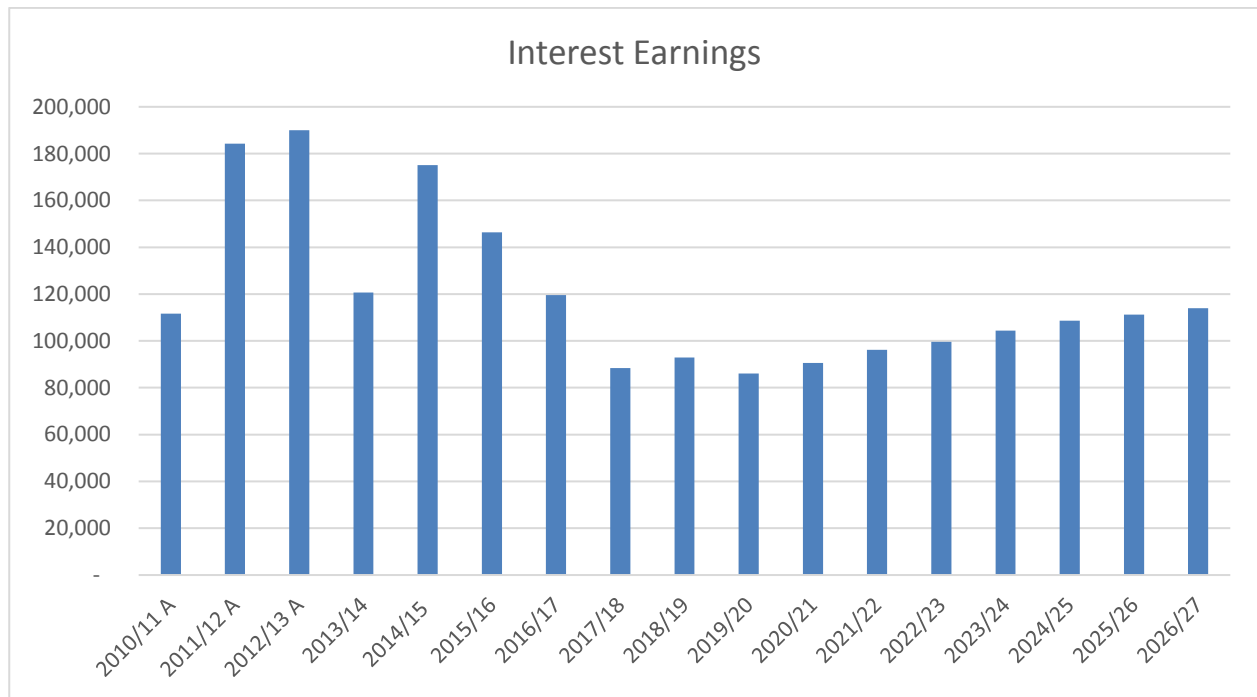


Statutory charges are levied under various Acts and Regulations, such as the Health, Planning, Building, Fire and Animals Acts. Increases in statutory fees are made in accordance with legislative requirements. Most other fees and charges have been planned to increase by 4% annually.



Council has many varied sources of user charges. The main sources of income are from Childcare services (beginning in 2013/14 with commensurate increases in operating expenditure), waste services and leases. The plan has income of \$12.9M with an average of \$1.3M per annum.

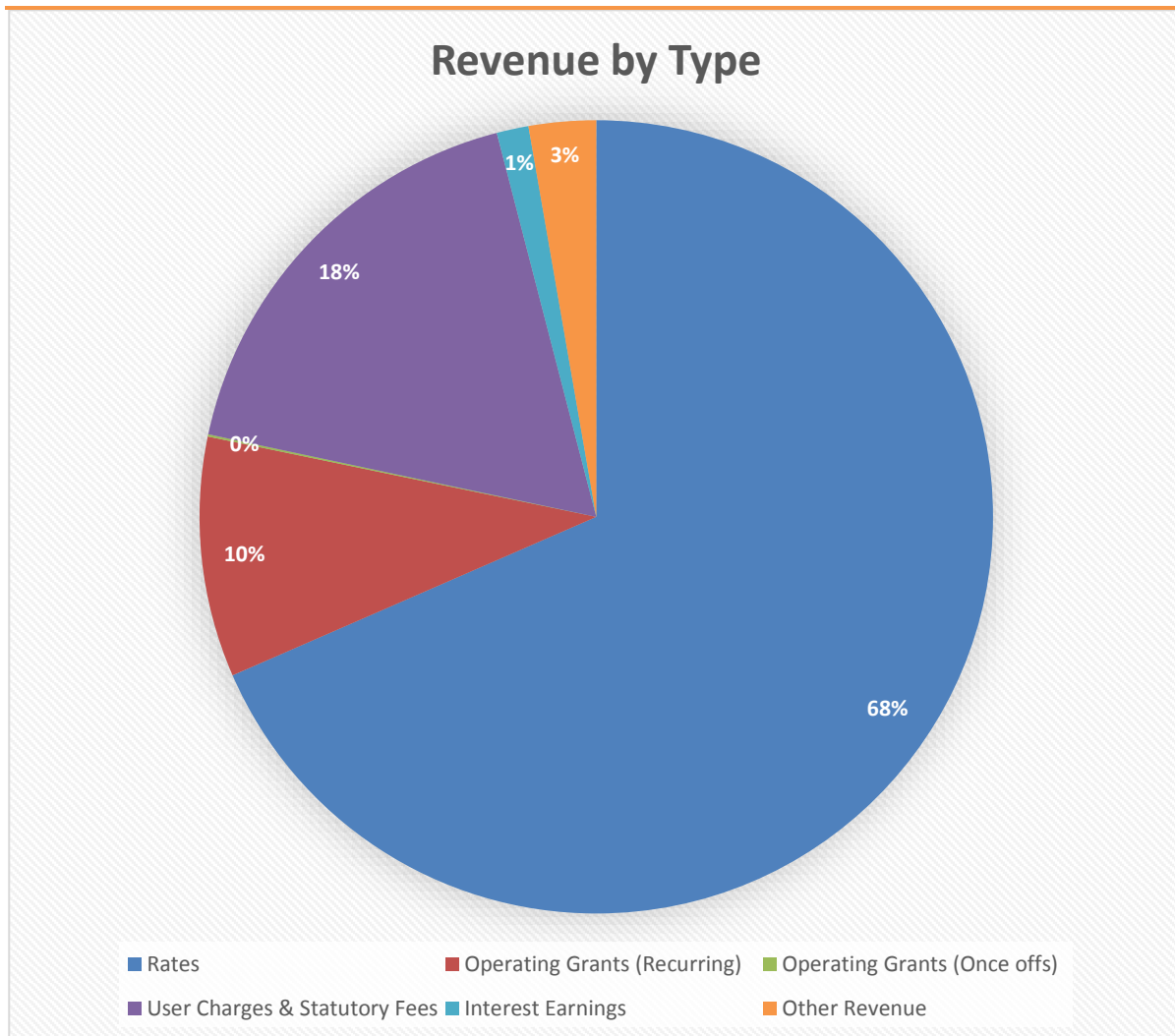
Interest is received for rate arrears, the investment of Council funds, Reserves and restricted grants. It is recognized that earnings from restricted grants and reserves is ultimately included into the projects where legally required but this is a funding issue from retained earnings. Council's rate arrears have been reducing consistently over the years, so it is anticipated that interest on rate arrears will be similar for the life of the plan.



The plan shows income of \$900k with an average of \$90k per annum.

It is anticipated that Council will have significantly lower cash on hand at the beginning of year 1 than was the case during the prior years due to the receipt of unspent loans and conditional grants, coupled with lower interest rates.

7.10 Revenue by Type

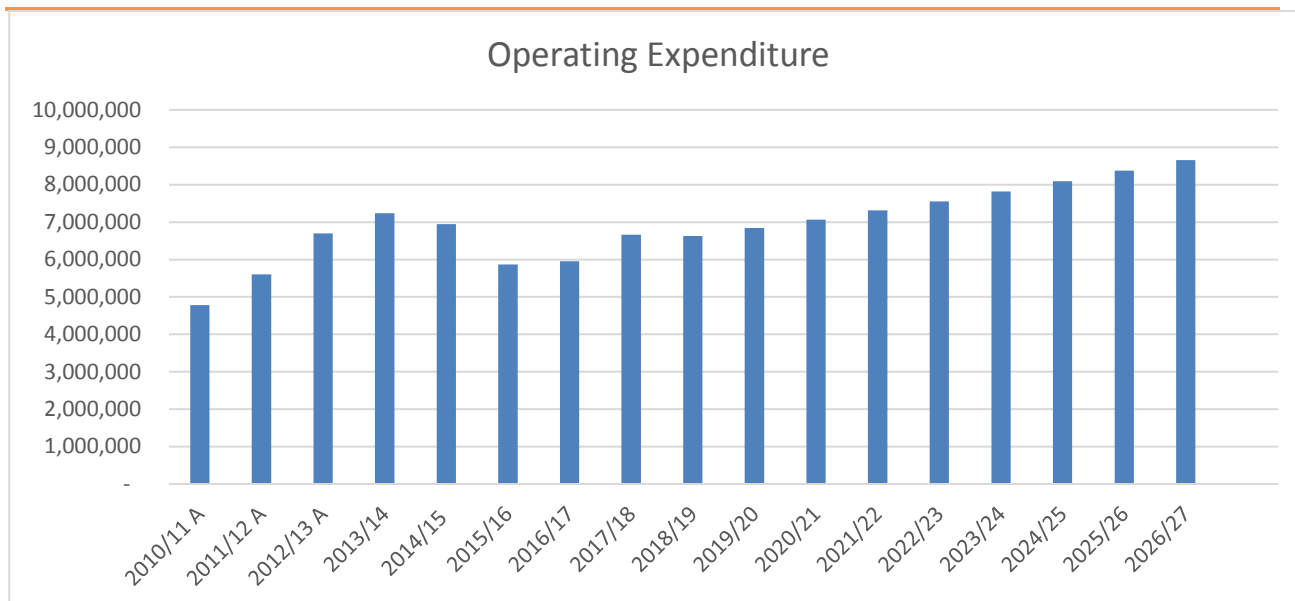


The pie chart on the previous page shows revenue type %'s over the 10 years of the LTFP showing rating income comprising 68% of total revenue, followed by User charges of 18%, Operating grants (recurring) of 10%, the rest are only minor in comparison.

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LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

8 Operating expenditure

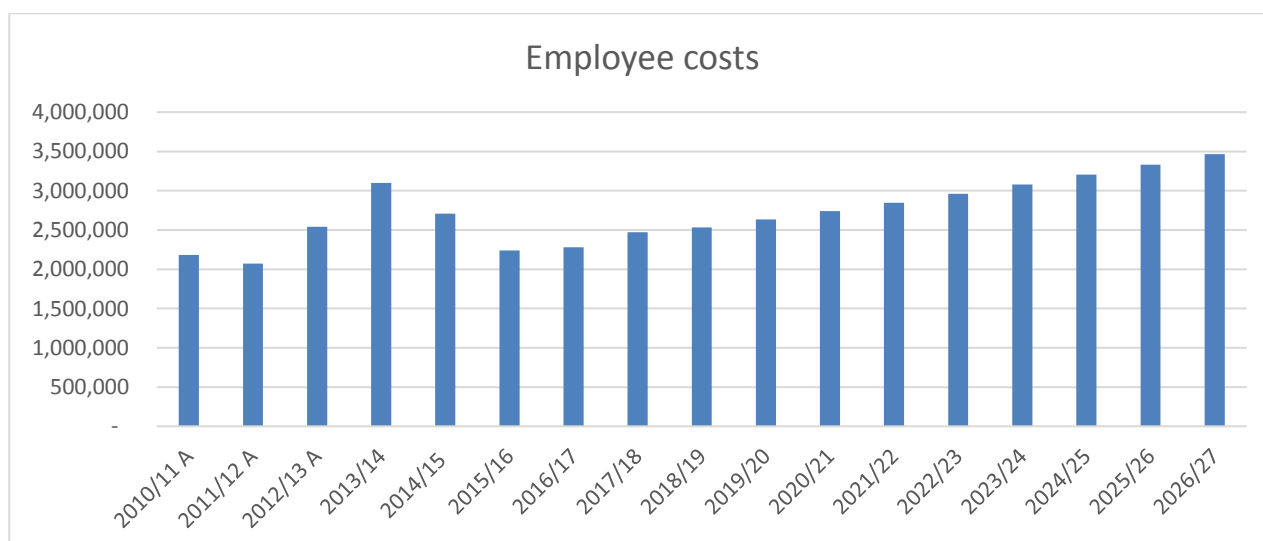


Operating expenditure for the LTFP shows an amount of \$6.6M in year 1, increasing to \$8.7M in year 10. The accumulative operating expenditure over the 10 year period is \$75M with an average of just over \$7.5M per annum.

8.1.1 Employee costs

Employee costs include labour related expenditure such as salaries and wages, superannuation, training costs and uniform and protective clothing. It does not include labour related to capital works projects.

The plan allows for existing budgeted positions as defined in the 2017/18 budget and an increase of 4% has been applied. Employee costs will go from \$2.5M in year 1 of the plan to \$3.5M in year 10 of the plan. It is noted that Council undertook childcare activities in 2013/14. It is recognized that savings have been made since 2014/15 as a consequence of reduced staffing levels, although this decline cannot be ongoing. Employee costs as a will sit around 50% on average throughout the plan.

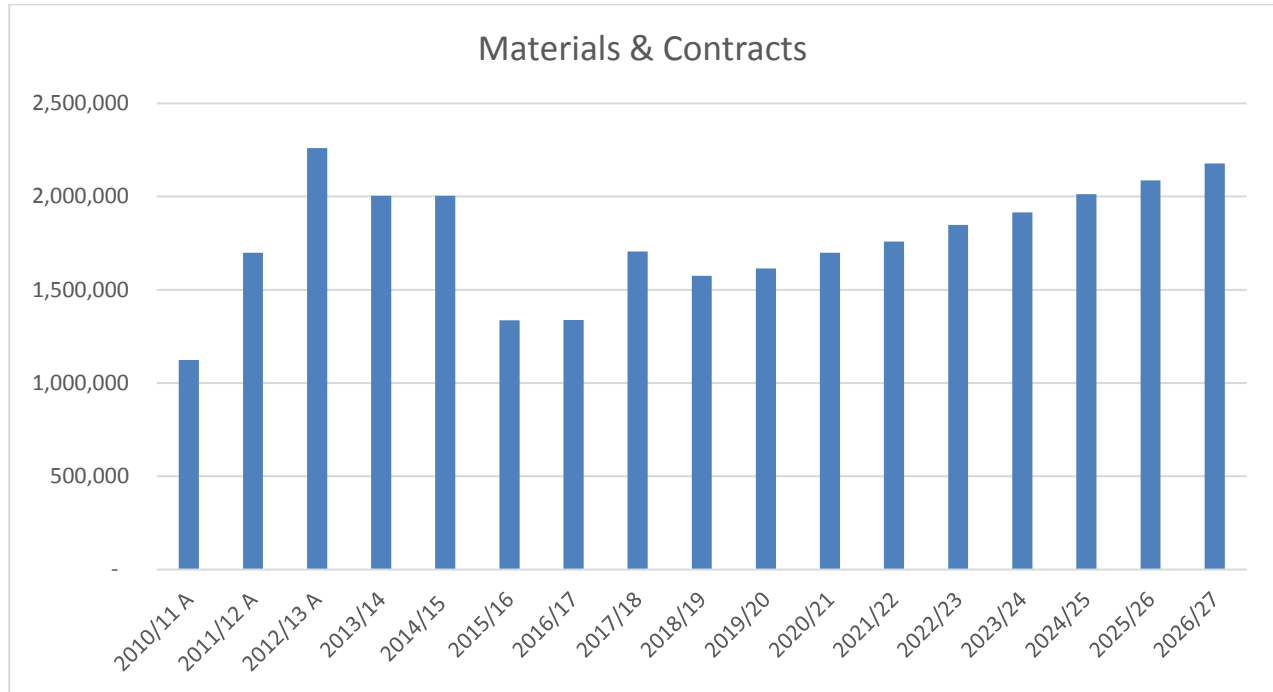


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8.1.2 Materials, services & contracts

Materials and services include the purchase of goods and services from contractors/external parties in respect of operating activities. They relate to operating expenditure only and do not include any outlays with Capital expenditures.



As the LTFP shows there was significant operating expenditure for this line item in the years 2011/12 to 2014/15, mainly due to restricted grant funding, especially Supertowns Water to Ranford. This expense appears extremely volatile with significant fluctuations.

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LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

For a more detailed listing refer to the schedule below.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON																		
MATERIAL & CONTRACTS COSTS FOR LTFP BY BUSINESS UNIT/ACTIVITY																		
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
	2010/11 A	2011/12 A	2012/13 A	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	
Admin	38,845	49,028	53,035	89,089	34,588	63,126	65,516	71,780	72,497	75,035	78,411	81,940	85,627	89,481	93,507	97,715	102,112	
Animal control	2,310	1,099	942	3,874	1,010	657	1,130	1,313	1,326	1,373	1,434	1,499	1,566	1,637	1,710	1,787	1,868	
Build Maint	70,174	55,097	66,048	39,259	56,840	63,775	76,646	130,934	132,244	136,872	143,031	149,468	156,194	163,223	170,568	178,243	186,264	
Caravan Park	17,531	22,467	16,446	22,512	14,593	25,698	25,601	21,992	22,212	22,989	24,024	25,105	26,234	27,415	28,649	29,938	31,285	
Childcare	47,385	14,543	52,929	76,016	44,967	42,200	27,471	69,972	70,672	73,145	76,437	79,876	83,471	87,227	91,152	95,254	99,540	
Community	18,274	5,711	76,775	4,253	71,855	92,218	11,531	11,834	11,953	12,371	12,928	13,509	14,117	14,752	15,416	16,110	16,835	
Computer	61,389	73,945	128,726	128,170	133,806	151,142	116,095	116,150	117,312	121,417	126,881	132,591	138,557	144,793	151,308	158,117	165,232	
Elderly	3,553	1,791	16,801	42,654	22,268	17,341	8,040	11,465	11,579	11,984	12,524	13,087	13,676	14,292	14,935	15,607	16,309	
Election	43	3,386	-	-	-	10,702	-	12,444	12,250	-	12,600	-	12,800	-	13,000	-	-	
Finance	24,605	38,353	49,225	82,794	52,422	74,580	79,725	92,726	93,653	96,931	101,293	105,851	110,615	115,592	120,794	126,230	131,910	
Fire	27,564	12,432	23,084	33,930	124,705	58,246	41,753	76,516	77,281	79,986	83,585	87,346	91,277	95,384	99,677	104,162	108,849	
Governance	145,910	353,376	151,970	152,319	372,525	176,528	169,584	189,729	158,195	163,732	171,100	178,799	186,845	195,253	204,040	213,222	222,816	
Housing	30,717	82,378	95,120	73,290	57,298	26,717	26,309	26,589	26,855	27,795	29,046	30,353	31,719	33,146	34,638	36,196	37,825	
Legal	33,585	9,398	9,324	3,324	3,088	-	5,778	4,040	4,080	4,223	4,413	4,612	4,819	5,036	5,263	5,500	5,747	
library	2,758	4,450	2,780	3,002	3,173	2,654	3,055	21,242	1,255	1,299	1,357	1,418	1,482	1,549	1,618	1,691	1,767	
Medical	12,555	23,027	9,622	19,349	12,539	25,734	33,444	34,538	34,883	36,104	37,729	39,427	41,201	43,055	44,992	47,017	49,133	
Members	14,438	16,946	18,796	19,716	11,922	4,235	4,089	5,050	5,101	5,279	5,517	5,765	6,024	6,295	6,579	6,875	7,184	
Office Exp	56,412	29,916	39,594	38,215	40,582	31,519	28,668	28,336	28,619	29,621	30,953	32,346	33,802	35,323	36,913	38,574	40,309	
Planning	145,264	159,252	136,800	135,191	96,026	53,701	54,654	67,802	68,480	70,877	74,067	77,400	80,883	84,522	88,326	92,300	96,454	
Plant	128,458	175,431	196,280	172,264	143,738	157,219	129,447	122,291	123,514	127,837	133,589	139,601	145,883	152,448	159,308	166,477	173,968	
Pool	12,811	34,041	59,381	124,627	100,292	88,986	86,071	98,224	86,206	89,223	93,238	97,434	101,819	106,400	111,188	116,192	121,421	
Ranger	3,008	1,833	675	1,291	145	1,050	1,496	2,020	2,040	2,112	2,207	2,306	2,410	2,518	2,631	2,750	2,874	
Roads	64,040	62,476	33,731	66,376	33,930	27,784	70,113	71,710	72,427	74,962	78,335	81,860	85,544	89,394	93,416	97,620	102,013	
RSA	46,004	75,814	35,812	24,466	26,956	32,240	103,200	105,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	
SES	16,666	19,070	19,604	21,307	17,601	21,742	22,497	25,375	25,629	26,526	27,720	28,967	30,271	31,633	33,056	34,544	36,098	
W&S	73,589	72,561	194,311	66,706	164,037	173,695	9,451	67,280	67,953	70,331	73,496	76,804	80,260	83,871	87,646	91,590	95,711	
Waste	168,426	191,331	158,625	150,511	171,202	164,359	170,057	174,648	176,395	182,568	190,784	199,369	208,341	217,716	227,514	237,752	248,450	
Youth	4,726	1,037	4,372	3,038	5,595	4,332	13,788	13,926	15,017	15,542	16,242	16,973	17,737	18,535	19,369	20,240	21,151	
TOTAL ONGOING	1,123,862	1,445,068	1,650,807	1,597,545	1,817,704	1,244,787	1,385,205	1,674,925	1,574,627	1,615,135	1,697,941	1,758,706	1,848,173	1,915,490	2,012,212	2,086,701	2,178,128	
FMCP	-	-	-	-	-	9,375	30,400	30,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ST Eco	-	253,014	259,477	365,458	178,520	40,154	2,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ST WTR	-	-	13,723	40,549	8,830	41,060	116,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Weir Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Storm	-	-	335,648	-	-	350	36,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL ABNORMAL	-	253,014	608,848	406,007	187,350	90,940	46,591	30,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	1,123,862	1,698,082	2,259,654	2,003,552	2,005,054	1,335,726	1,338,620	1,705,433	1,574,627	1,615,135	1,697,941	1,758,706	1,848,173	1,915,490	2,012,212	2,086,701	2,178,128	

The listing above attempts to provide more information under this line item of expenditure but can be distorted in the earlier years based on expense allocation protocol, but is consistent in 2013/14 to year 10 of the plan. It shows considerable restraint and savings in expenditure in 2015/16 that to some extent that level cannot be sustained.

The plan outlines that cost under this category considered as normal costs will go from \$1.7M in year 1 of the plan to \$2.2M in year 10 of the plan. Costs over the 10 years of the LTFP will be \$18.4M, resulting in a \$1.8M average per annum getting back to pre Supertown levels.

The plan also shows that over the period 2010/11 to 2015/16 Council had received almost \$1.5M in external operating funds mainly associated with Supertowns and storm relief. It is not expected within this plan that these items will occur again.

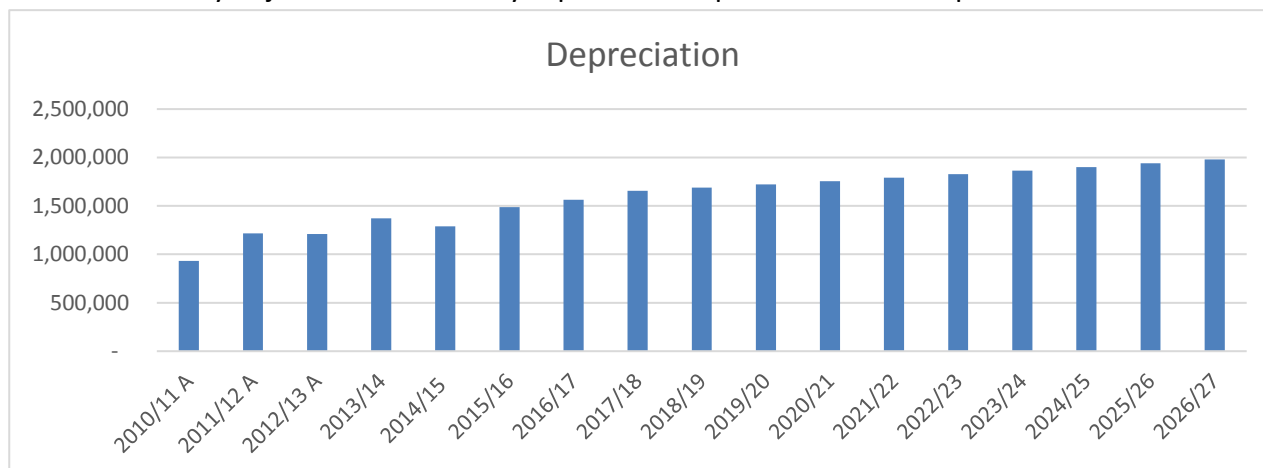
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8.1.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is an accounting measure to assess the usage of Council's property, plant and equipment - including infrastructure assets such as roads and drains, in a given year. Assets have a rate of depreciation attached to them. That rate represents the useful life of the asset, as determined by the manager responsible for the asset. For example, an item of plant with a useful life of 5 years has a depreciation rate of 20%.

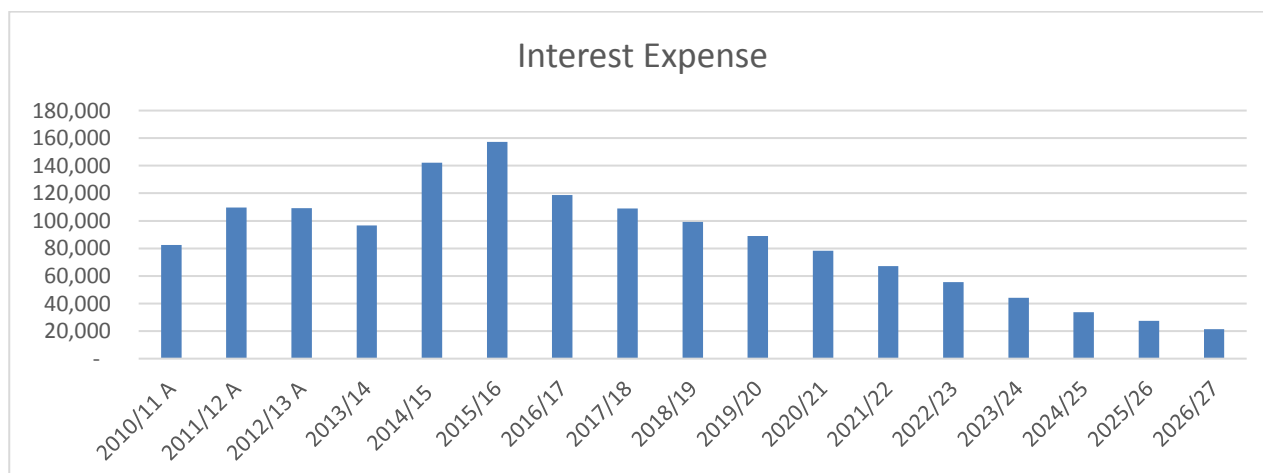
Depreciation is required under Australian Accounting Standards to be re-assessed each year and where necessary adjusted to accurately represent the pattern of consumption of Council's assets.



Depreciation is a non-cash line item that adds pressure to Council's financial sustainability as it is included when determining the operating result. Council will have to assess the reality of its depreciation expense in the future years, especially in light of the significant increases applied as a result of revaluation to fair value.

8.1.4 Interest expense

Interest expense relates to interest charged by financial institutions on borrowed funds. Currently Council loans have an outstanding balance of \$2.3M. The plan assumes no new loans and the interest applied within the plan is based on the schedule of repayments associated with each loan. As the loans age, and the balances of the loans reduce, the amount of interest incurred against the loans will reduce while the amount of principal applied to each repayment will increase.



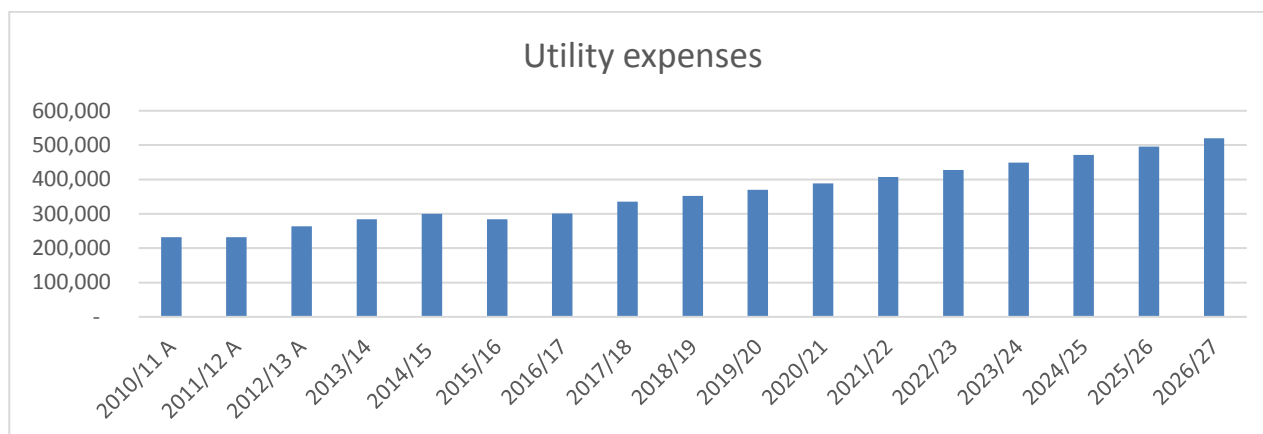
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Loan funding for local government is a low cost way of funding infrastructure this should be considered in the future, especially as the application of inter- generational equity is applied, especially for long lived community assets such as recreation and leisure facilities. Interest expense in the plan in Year 1 is almost \$109k and at year 10 it will reduce to below \$20k.

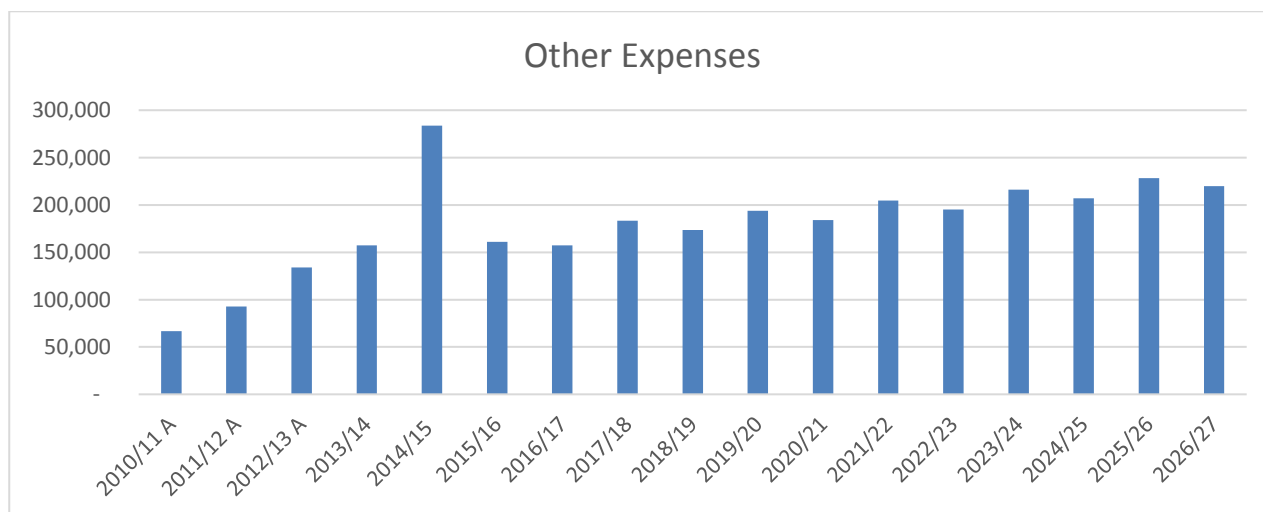
8.1.5 Utility expenses

Utility expenses relate to water, electricity, gas and rates for Council owned or controlled land and buildings. The increase provided in the plan is 5% annually. Included in Year 1 is an increase in these costs in respect of the newly operating Recreation Centre.



8.1.6 Other expenses

Other expenses relate to advertising, Councilor remuneration, Councilor expenses, donations to Community groups and Fringe Benefits Tax.

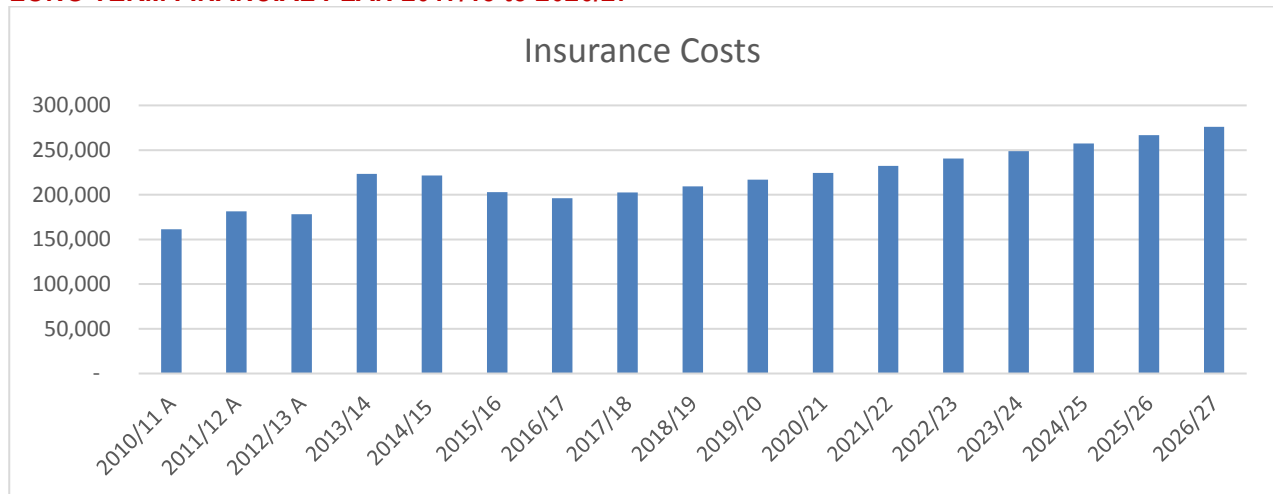


8.1.7 Insurance costs

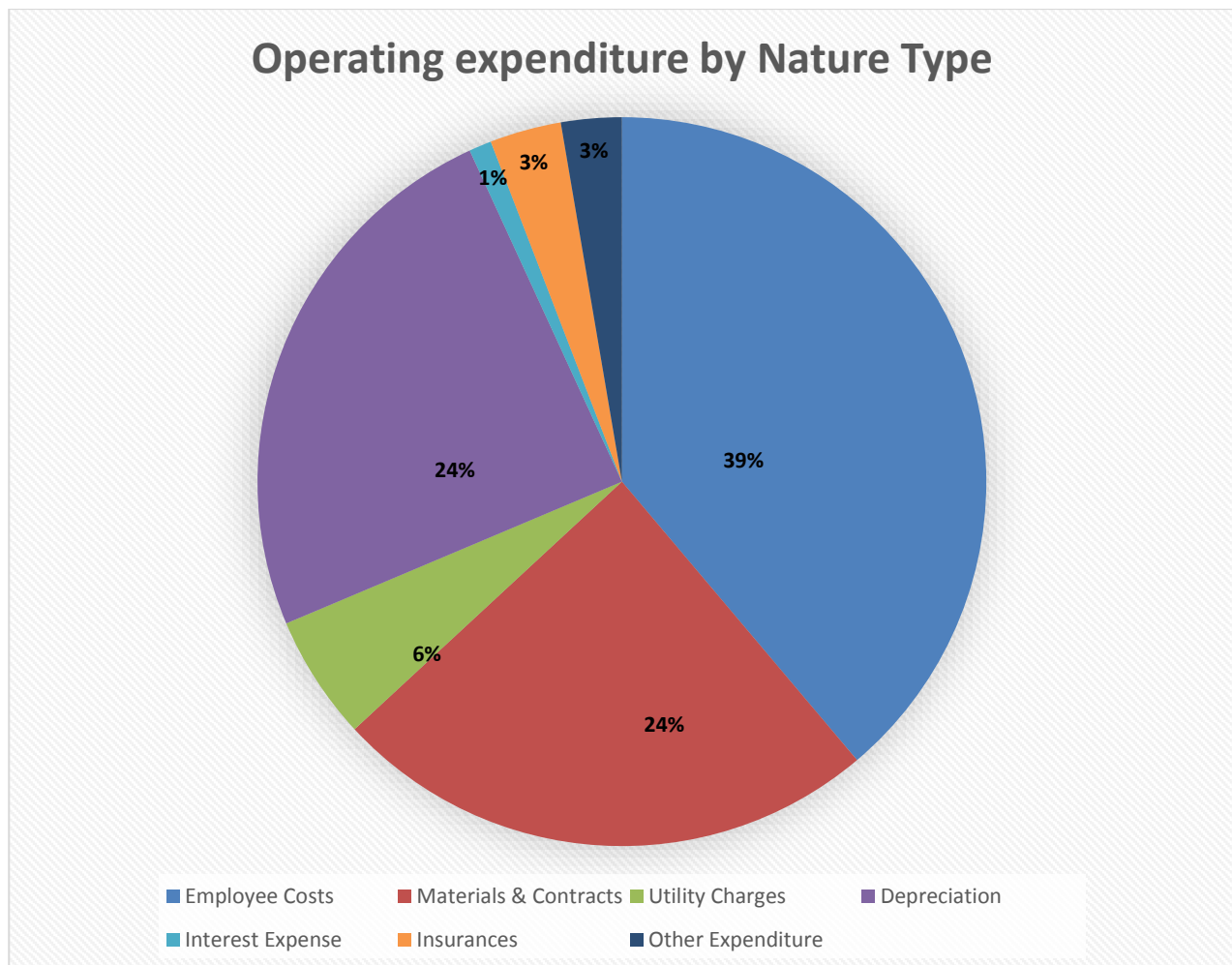
Insurance costs relate to all insurance related costs within Council, which includes Workers compensation insurance. Insurance expense relate to the cost to council insuring all of its assets, public liability insurance and professional indemnity insurance. As can be seen there has been a significant savings in this category in 2015/16. There has been an increase of 3.5% applied to the LTFP.

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8.1.8 Total Operating expenditure by type %



The pie chart above shows the expenditure type %'s over the 10 years of the LTFP showing employee costs comprising 39% of total operating expenditure, followed by materials & contracts with 24%, depreciation 24%, utilities account for 6%, the rest are only minor in comparison.

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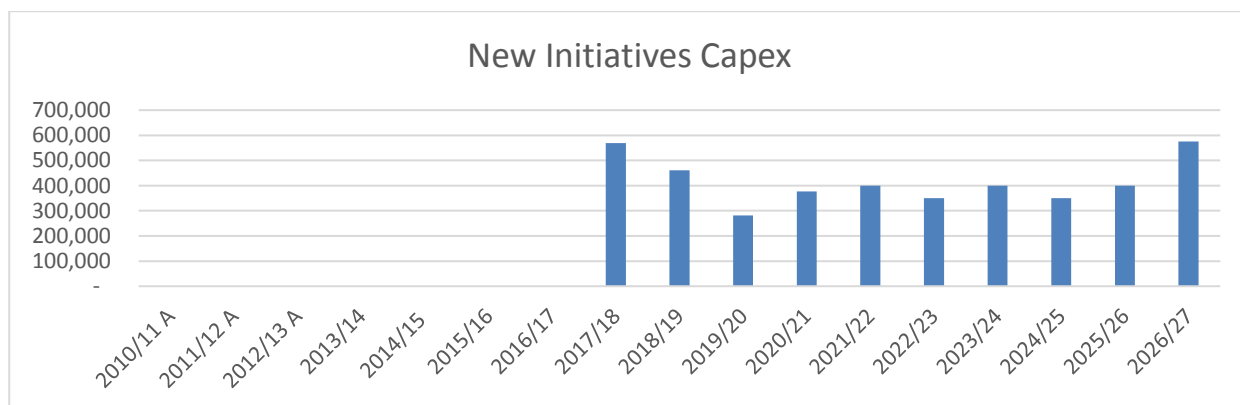
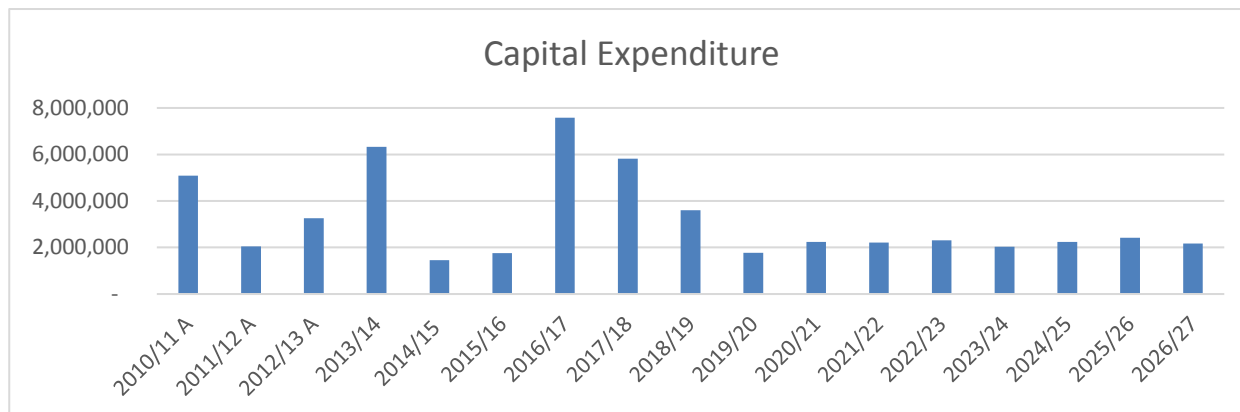
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9 ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL BUDGET

This section of the report analyses the planned capital expenditure.

9.1 Total capital works

The plan has \$26.8M of capital works over the 10 year period, making an average of \$2.6 M per annum. Capital expenditure however is distorted by the high level of capital expenditure undertaken in the earlier years, namely 2010/11 to 2015/16, which had significant external funding mainly from restricted grant funding, loans and reserves, held over the last few years. The plan assumes that capital outlay is at least equal to depreciation expense.



The plan provides for new initiative capital expenditure of \$4.2M, that in the first 4 years (\$1.7M) is based on the Strategic Community Plan requirements, then the plan provides for new initiative discretionary funding, mainly provided through accumulated financial savings and the release of funds available as the level of principal and interest on loans diminishes in the latter years of the plan.

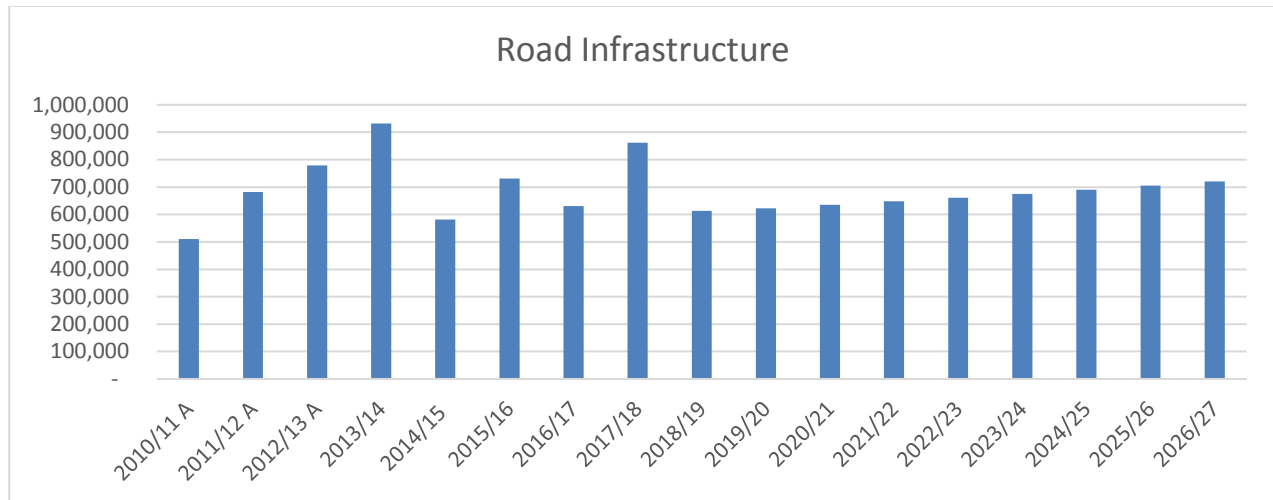
The plan has no formal effective asset management plan applied other than information technology and road surface resealing. The other capital expenditure types are based on what the council can afford to keep its financial activity result at a surplus position. All other asset types are based on the likely percentage of those asset types adjusted for abnormal circumstances.

However, further modelling will be required to determine the long term requirement on renewals once a mature asset management plan has been established.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

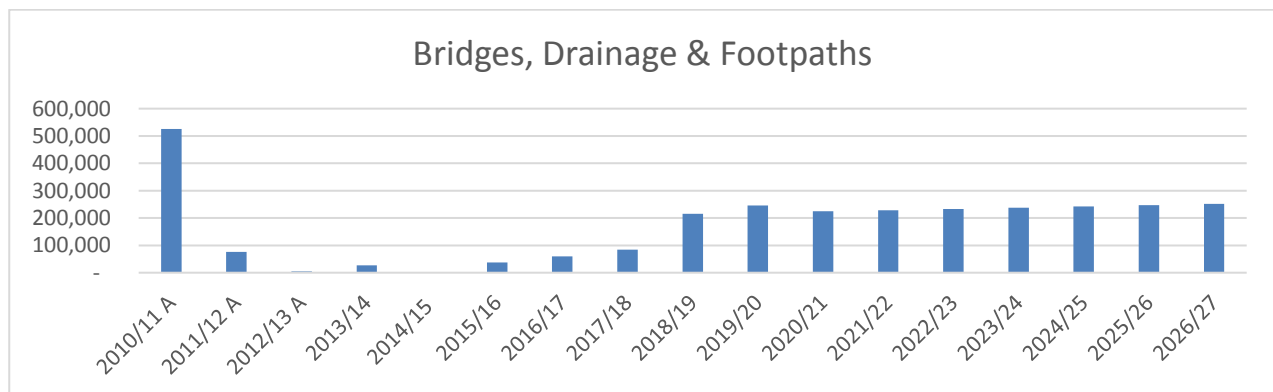
9.2 Roads infrastructure



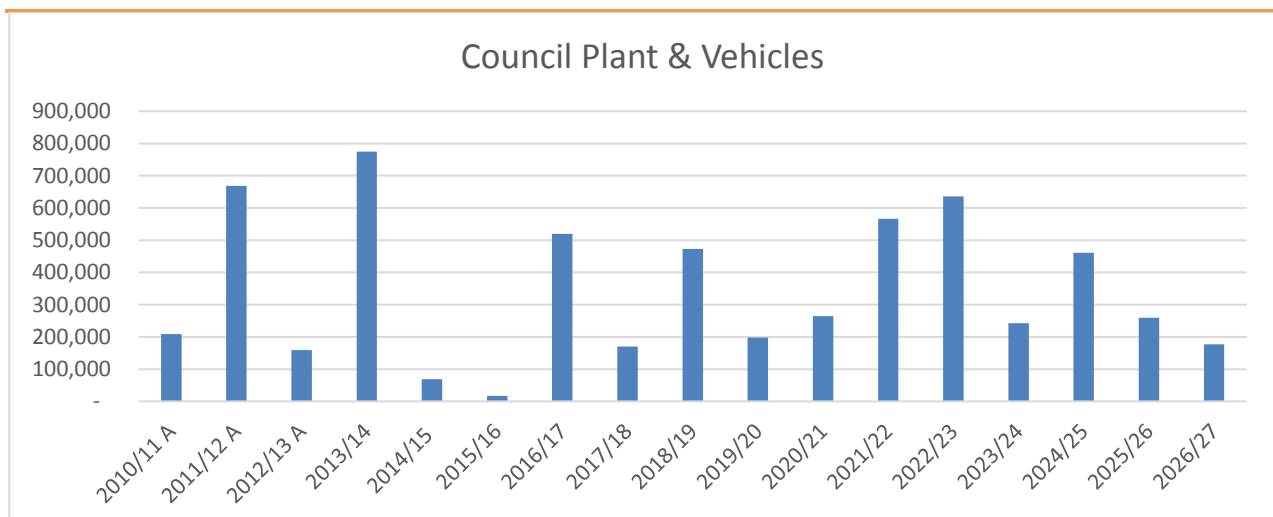
The plan provides for \$6.8M to be spent on road associated infrastructure at an average of \$680k per year, including \$3.1M over the plan for the reseat program.

9.3 Bridges, Drainage & Footpaths

The plan provides for \$2.2M on road associated infrastructure at an average of \$220k per year, past levels do not give true trending analysis.



9.4 Council owned plant and motor vehicles

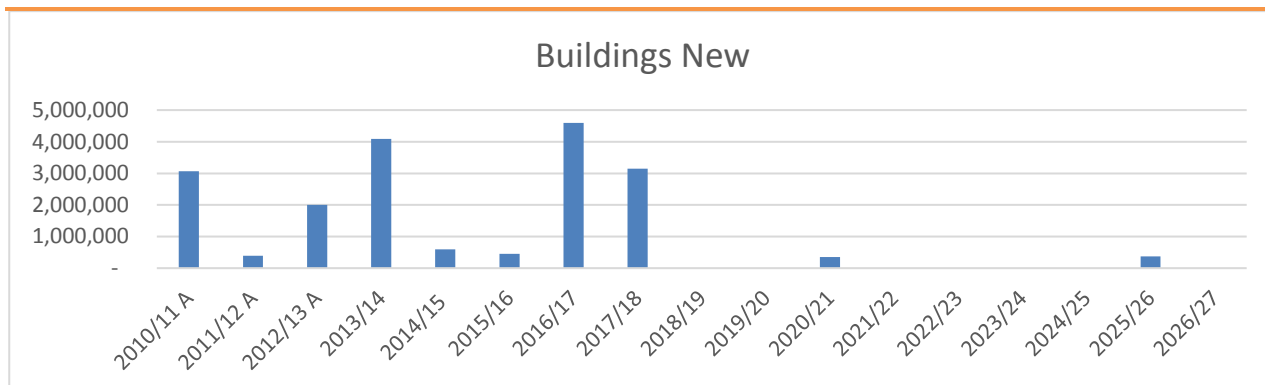


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LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

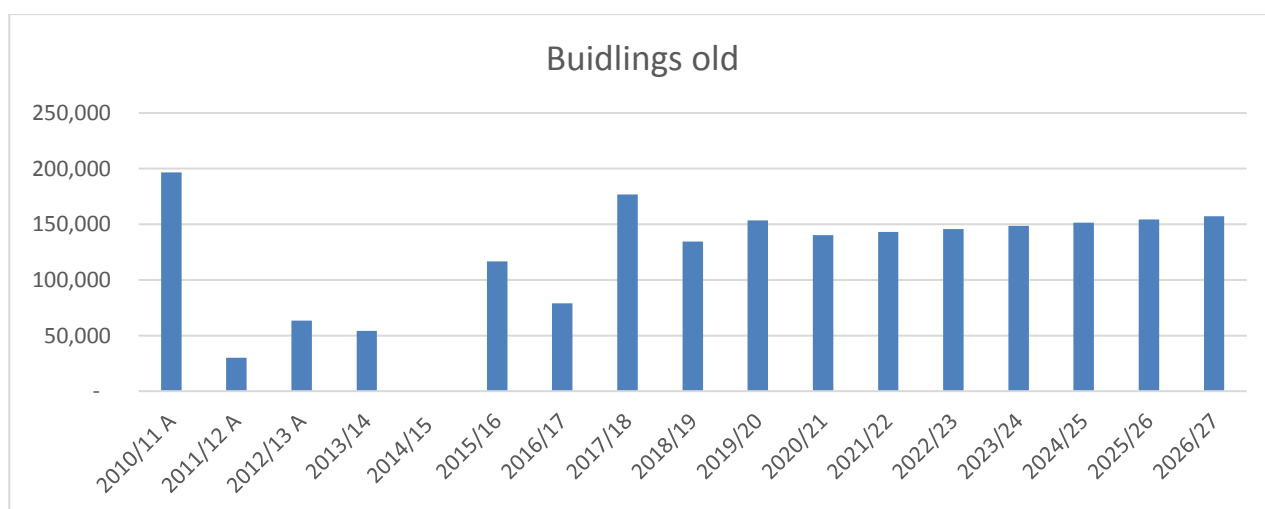
The estimates provided in the LTFP have been based on estimates provided by the Manager of Works. To provide more accuracy Council is currently working on a 10 year replacement program. This will determine optimum asset life expectancy and predicting best value time of replacement. The plan shows virtually no expenditure in 2014/15 to 2015/16 and a catch up required in years 2 to 10 of the plan. The plan provides for \$3.5M to be spent on plant and motor vehicles at an average of \$350k per year. This could be modified once a plant management plan has been provided.

9.5 Land & Buildings



The plan does not provide any funds for new buildings, other than those already on the go or provided for in the form of a policy (staff housing). As shown the focus since 2010/11 had been on new buildings funded by reserves, external grants or loans. This is not to say that Council cannot plan for new structures in the LTFP but any projects will need funding sources identified, and the funding and commensurate expenditure will be reflected as Strategic.

The plan provides funds for the capital upkeep of older buildings. As is shown, these have been somewhat dormant in terms of funding over the last few years. This is not desirable on a continuous basis as the buildings will deteriorate quickly and require significant funding to preserve or even may have to be decommissioned lessening service delivery to the community. The LTFP provide \$1.5M over the 10 year period or \$150k average.

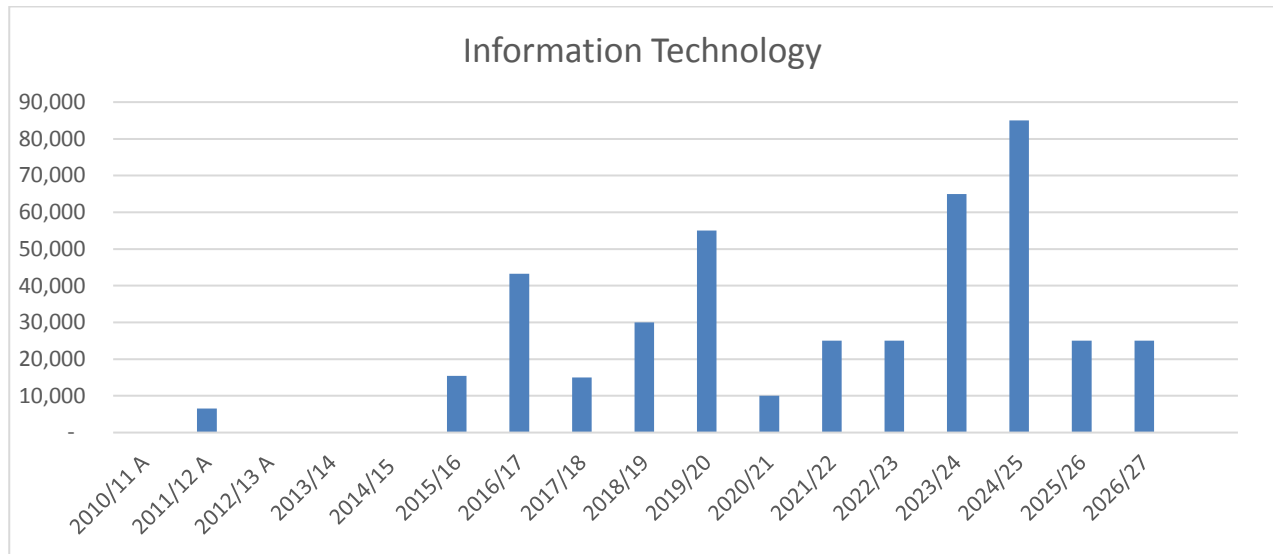


SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

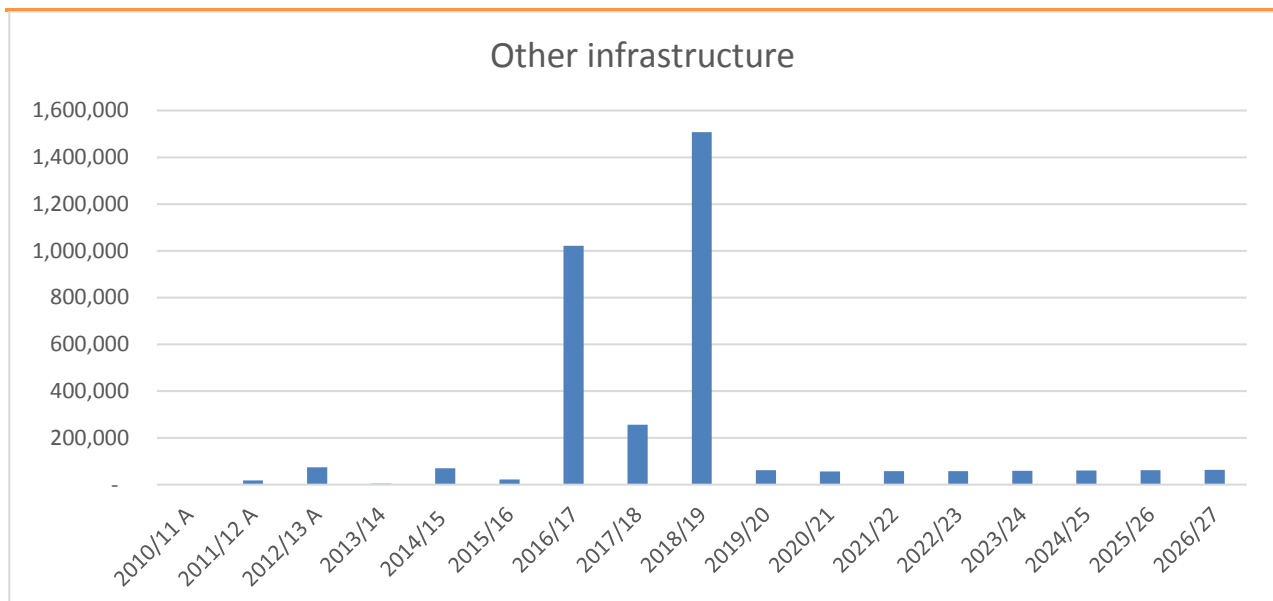
LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

9.6 Information technology

The plan provides for \$0.4M to be spent on computer equipment and capitalized software resulting in an average of \$40k each year.



9.7 Infrastructure Other



The plan provides for \$585k to be spent on infrastructure other at an average of \$58k per year. Items included in this asset type would be cemetery and swimming pool equipment upgrades. This also includes the completion of the Ranford water project (funded by Supertowns) in the years 2016/17 – 2017/18. This asset has been planned to be sold to Water Corp and a commensurate asset/project has been planned to be undertaken (refer year 2018/19).

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

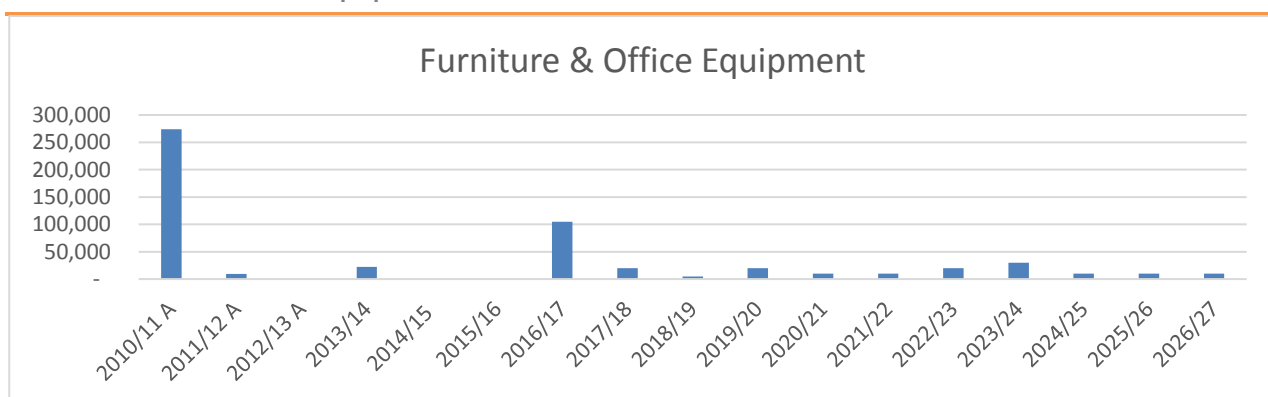
LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

9.8 Waste services



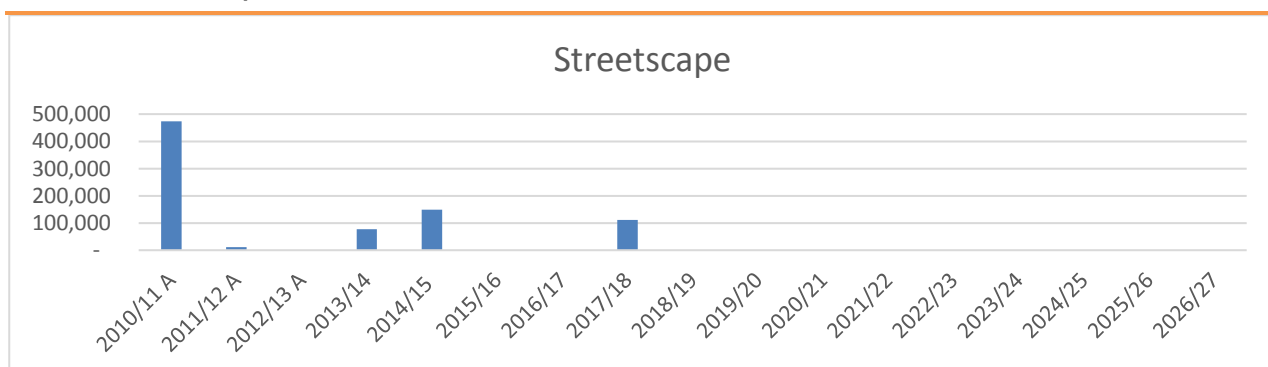
The plan provides for \$300k to be spent on waste infrastructure resulting in average of \$30k each year, this includes all other asset types associated with the waste site including buildings. This could be modified once an asset management plan has been provided.

9.9 Furniture and Equipment



The plan provides for \$145k to be spent on furniture and office equipment, resulting in average of \$14k each year. Of note is this asset type is significant expenditure in the prior years as asset fit outs to the new administration building.

9.10 Streetscape

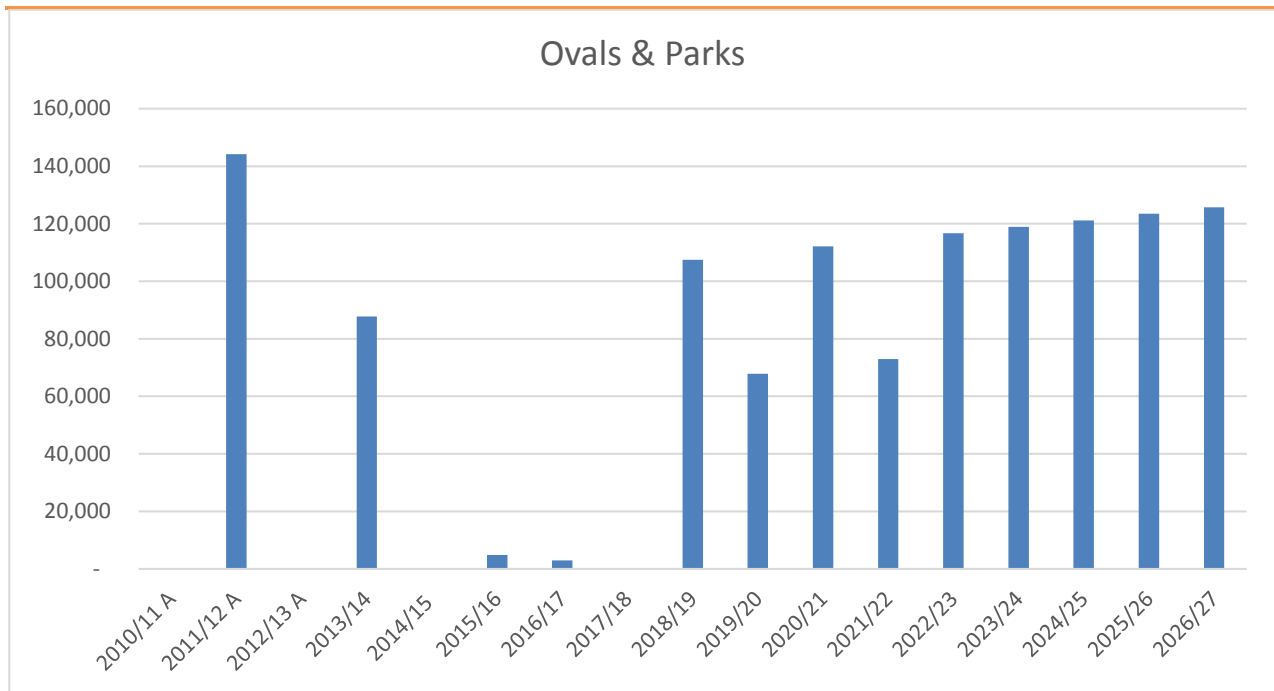


The plan provides for \$112k to be spent on streetscape improvements to the main street in Boddington, with \$112k in year 1, this project in the past has been funded externally.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

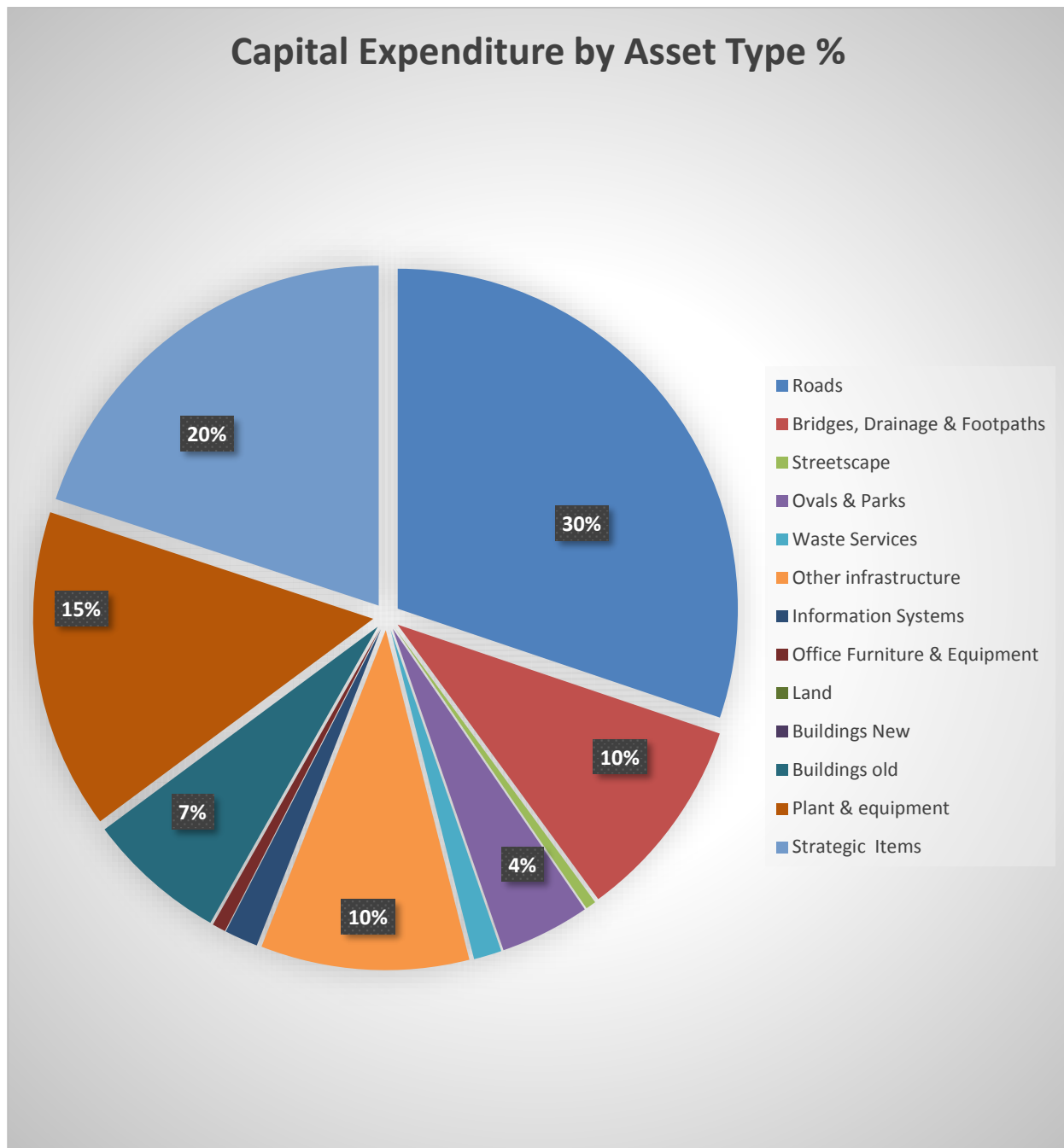
9.11 Ovals & Parks



The plan provides for \$960k to be spent on this asset type at an average of \$95k per year. Items included in this asset type would be pathways in parks, fencing, water fountains and playground equipment.

9.12 Total Capital expenditure by Asset Type LTFP

The pie chart shows the expenditure type %'s over the 10 years of the LTFP showing New Buildings includes Recreation centre, visitors centre, independent living and staff housing replacement. Roads 30%, New Initiatives 20%, Plant & Motor vehicles 15%, Bridges, Drainage and footpaths 10%, other infrastructure (incl. Ranford water & replacement project) 10%. Capital expenditure on existing buildings 7%, ovals and parks 4%, waste site and information technology all at 2% each. The rest are only minor in comparison.



10.1 Strategy development

In developing the Long Term Financial Plan, rates and charges were identified as an important source of revenue, accounting for 69% of operating revenue throughout the plan. Like many other rural municipalities, Council relies heavily on rate income and therefore planning for future rate increases has been an important component of the Long Term Financial Plan process.

However, it has been necessary to balance the importance of rate revenue as a funding source with community sensitivity to increases.

10.2 General rating principles

The following principles need to be applied when giving consideration to the rating strategy to be adopted:

Council has the ability to review rates each year and will apply the principles of fairness and equity to the development of that system. Council will capture new growth in the municipality so that the total income derived from rates will increase as a result of new development.

The Best Practice Valuation System, incorporating a two year revaluation cycle, will result in a redistribution of rating effort across different property types and areas of the municipality.

10.3 Rates income (Yield)

The LTFP operating position is predicted to be impacted by wages growth increases to fuel prices and funding asset management. It will therefore be necessary to achieve future revenue growth whilst containing costs in order to achieve financial stability.

5% rate increases have been factored into the plan.

10.4 Emergency Services Levy (ESL)

An Emergency Services Levy (ESL) applies to all private property owners – including persons and organisations that do not currently pay council rates, such as churches, charities, private schools and RSL's. A number of Council properties will also be subject to the emergency services levy.

The ESL will be collected by Council on behalf of the State government. All funds collected from the ESL will be paid direct to the State Government.

11 OTHER STRATEGIES

In developing the LTFP, strategies have also been considered for borrowings and reserves.

11.1 Loans

The plan assumes that Council will not borrow any further funds at this time and will commit to reducing the debt. No new loans have been included in the LTFP.

An optimum value of loans to sustain the debt service ratio KPI for the Council is approximately \$3M, as indicated in the ratios.

Loan balances at the start of year 1 in the plan are \$2.3M, and are planned to be \$0.3M by year 10 of the plan.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

SHIRE of BODDINGTON											
LOANS INFORMATION - LOAN BALANCES (AT EACH FINANCIAL YEAR-END)											
Description	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Plan	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Loan 83 - Doctor's residence	57,101	47,107	36,446	25,074	12,942	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 99 - Aged Care Housing Devt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 100 - Child Care Centre	162,580	148,736	133,988	118,278	101,543	83,717	64,728	44,500	22,953	-	-
Loan 101 - Aged Care Housing Devt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 77 - Johnstone St. - Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 91 - Executive - Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 94 - Pecan Place - Housing	231,584	219,749	207,139	193,702	179,384	164,128	147,872	130,550	112,094	92,427	71,472
Loan 97 - Hill Street - Housing	234,858	222,856	210,067	196,440	181,920	166,448	149,963	132,396	113,679	93,734	72,483
Loan 81 - Refuse site	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 103 - Recreation Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 92 - Vacant lot - Bannister Rd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 85 - Grader	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 86 - Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 87 - Grader	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 89 - Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 102 - Grader	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan 105 - Administration Centre	925,594	808,583	686,833	560,153	428,341	291,190	148,485	-	-	-	-
Loan 106 - Recreation Centre	893,721	837,866	780,119	720,415	658,688	594,869	528,888	460,672	390,144	317,227	241,839
	2,505,439	2,284,898	2,054,593	1,814,061	1,562,817	1,300,353	1,039,936	768,119	638,869	503,388	385,794

DEBT COVERAGE RATIO

This shows capacity for Council to borrow in the latter years of the plan.

The accepted level of debt service ratio is equal to or greater than 2. Council's debt ratio accelerates each year to 4.4 in year 1 and 18 in year 10.

ACTUAL 2015/16	ACTUAL 2016/17	Year 1 2017/18	Year 2 2018/19	Year 3 2019/20	Year 4 2020/21	Year 5 2021/22	Year 6 2022/23	Year 7 2023/24	Year 8 2024/25	Year 9 2025/26	Year 10 2026/27
3.59	4.38	4.42	5.41	5.43	5.60	5.84	6.44	6.79	13.92	14.65	18.25

In accordance with council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the funds are set aside are as follows:

Leave Reserve

- to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.

Plant Reserve

- to be used to purchase new or second-hand plant and equipment.

Building Reserve

- to be used for the construction of buildings.

Local Organisation Assistance Reserve

- to be used for the funding of local organisations projects as per Council policy.

Refuse Site Reserve

- to be used for the establishment and operation of the refuse site. All surplus income over expenditure for Sanitation at the end of each financial year is transferred to this reserve.

Aged Housing Reserve

- to be used for future aged housing developments.

High School Resource Sharing Reserve

- to be used for the ongoing maintenance and reconstruction of the resources shared.

Council has entered a resource sharing agreement with the Education Department in relation to the usage of Shire recreational facilities by the Boddington District High School (BDHS). The agreement entails the transfer of a depreciation based calculation to reserve each year.

Swimming Pool Reserve

- this Reserve was established to assist in funding the ongoing upgrading and maintaining of the swimming pool.

River Crossing Reserve

- this Reserve accumulates funds to allow the ongoing upgrading and refurbishment of river crossings as decided by Council.

Recreation Reserve

- to be used to assist in funding the building of a new Recreation Centre in the future.

Unspent Loans Reserve

To provide a mechanism for restricting loan proceeds unspent for future expenditures, be it of an Operating or capital nature. This forms part of restricted funds.

Prepaid Unconditional Grants Reserve

To provide a mechanism for identifying prepaid grants where the expenditure associated will be incurred in the next financial year, these mainly consist of prepaid Financial Assistance Grants (FAG) and local road grants.

Unspent Conditional Grants Reserve

To provide a mechanism for identifying conditional unspent grants where the expenditure associated will be undertaken in future years, be it operating or capital in nature.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

11.3 RESERVES

RESERVE BALANCES

Please refer to the schedule below detailing start of plan and closing of plan Reserve balances along with the movements to/from that conforms to the LTFP estimates.

	Reserve Balances 2017/18 - 2026/27			
Reserve	Opening Bal	In	Out	Closing Bal
Leave	277,596	66,408	0	344,004
Plant & Vehicle	350,021	27,382	(250,000)	127,403
Building	381,515	68,323	(65,000)	384,838
Local Organisation Assistance Fund	30,112	7,203	0	37,315
Aged Housing	313,080	74,896	0	387,976
Car Parks	0	0	0	0
Refuse Site	37,592	8,993	0	46,585
High School Sharing Resource	25,179	6,023	0	31,202
Public open Space	122,441	0	(50,000)	72,441
River Crossing	64,720	15,483	0	80,203
Recreation Centre	0	0	0	0
Swimming Pool	10,333	101,793	0	112,126
Unspent Loans	222,526	0	(222,526)	0
Prepaid Conditional Grants	211,106	5,705	(186,106)	30,705
Unspent Conditional Grants	1,721,171	14,145	(1,595,420)	139,896
Total	3,767,392	396,354	(2,369,052)	1,794,694

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

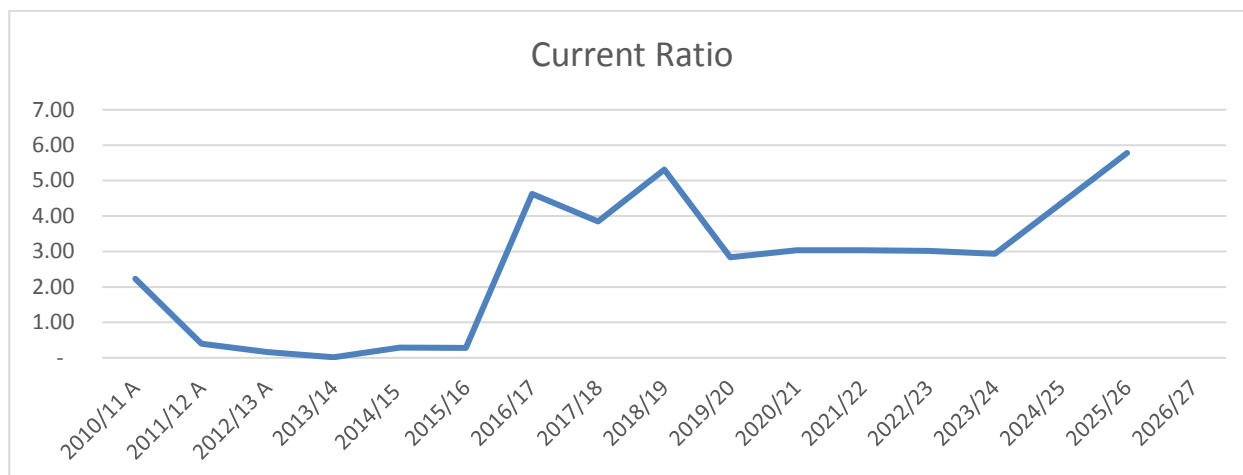
LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

12 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

12.1 Current Ratio

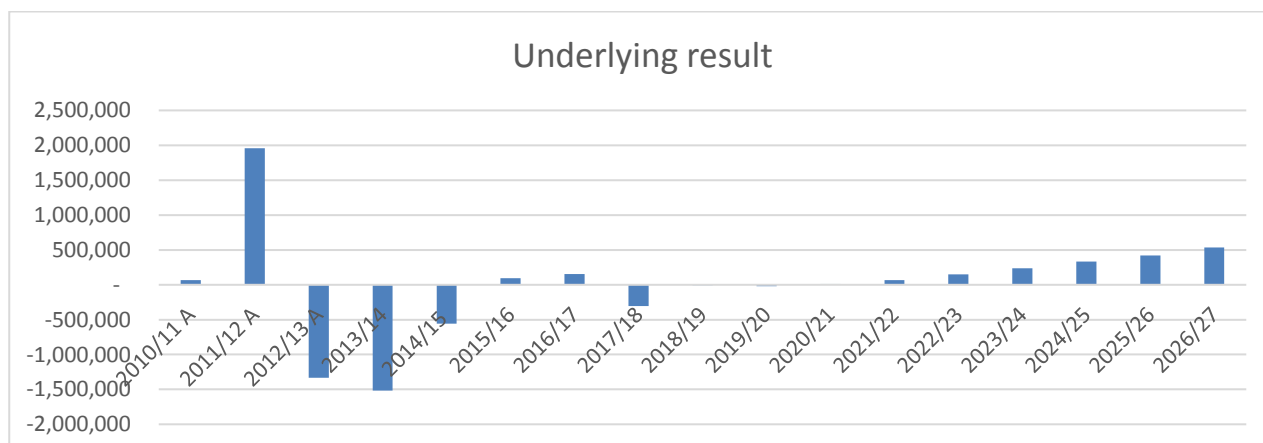
A measure of a local government's liquidity and its ability to meet its short term financial obligations from unrestricted current assets

This ratio is measured by the formula – Current Assets (less restrictions)/ Current liabilities, and is a determinant to financial liquidity.



The ratio guideline is ≥ 1 . The Current ratio or otherwise known as the working capital ratio shows a dramatic decrease in funds available to sustain the financial operations of the Council as early as 2011/12. It had gone from a healthy ratio in excess of 2 from the year before to a dangerously low ratio of less than 0.25. This is even more alarming considering the asset sales proceeds from those earlier years and significant increase in rates revenue of 40% in 2010/11. This shows that Council was struggling with its liquidity position and spending beyond its means. Evident by the fact that the working capital ratio was showing a worsening trend into 2013/14, however it has shown a positive trend since, getting back to a healthier position in 2016/17. This trend continues throughout the life of the plan.

12.2 Underlying result



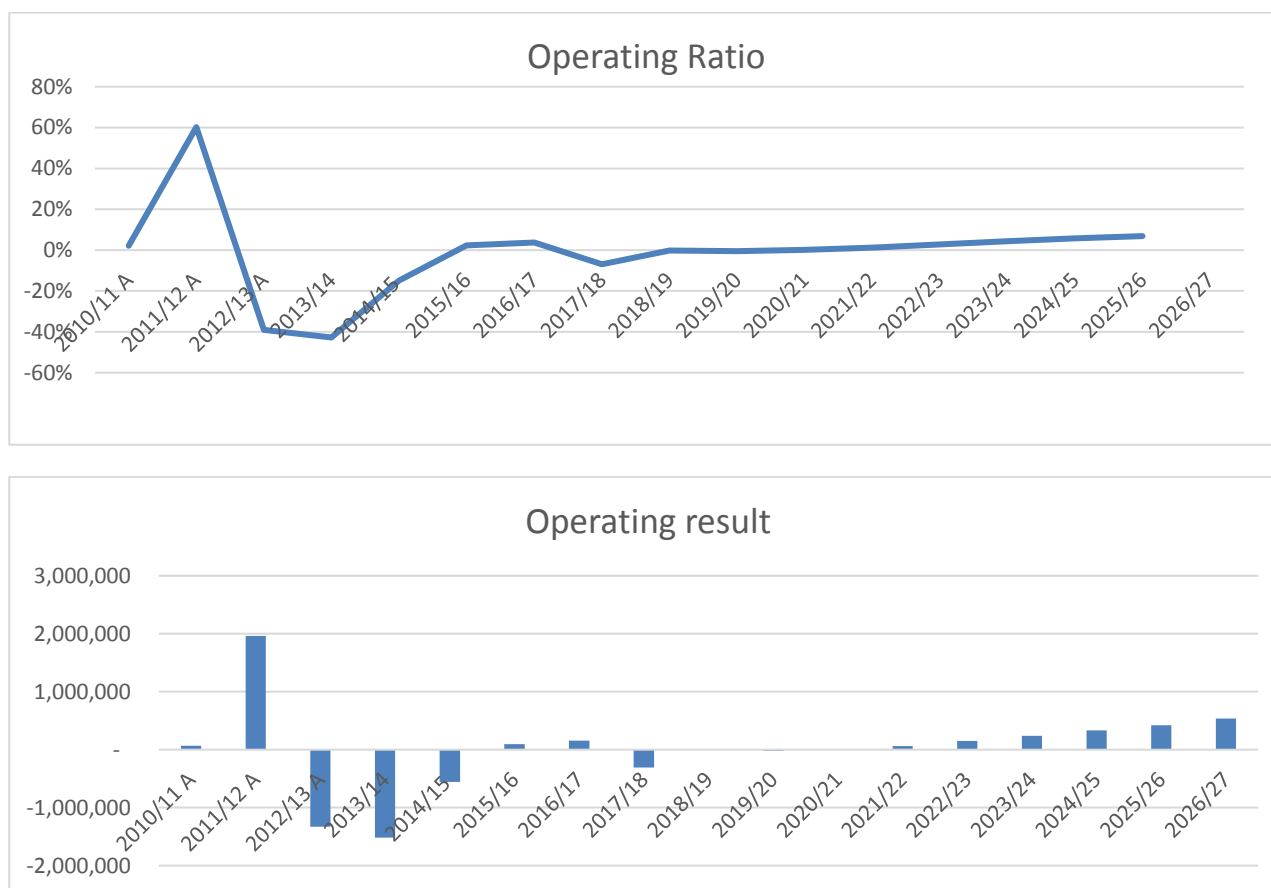
SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

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The ratio guideline is to achieve an underlying surplus. An underlying surplus is defined as Total Operating income (excluding capital income) less operating expenses. This is a financially sustainable indicator that most local governments are struggling to meet, especially given their significant depreciation expense. Shire of Boddington achieved a moderate surplus in 2010/11 but a significant surplus in 2011/12 due to the receipt of prepaid FAGS and Road grants, the same has occurred in 2016/17 where 50% of those grants were received late in June 2017, accordingly the budget and plan 2017/18 only includes 50% of this source of income. The LTFP assumes that beyond 2015/16 there will be no prepaid grants. The plan shows a modest positive increase in each year other than 2020/21.

12.3 Operating ratio/result

An indicator of the extent to which revenue raised not only covers operational expenses, but also provides for capital funding



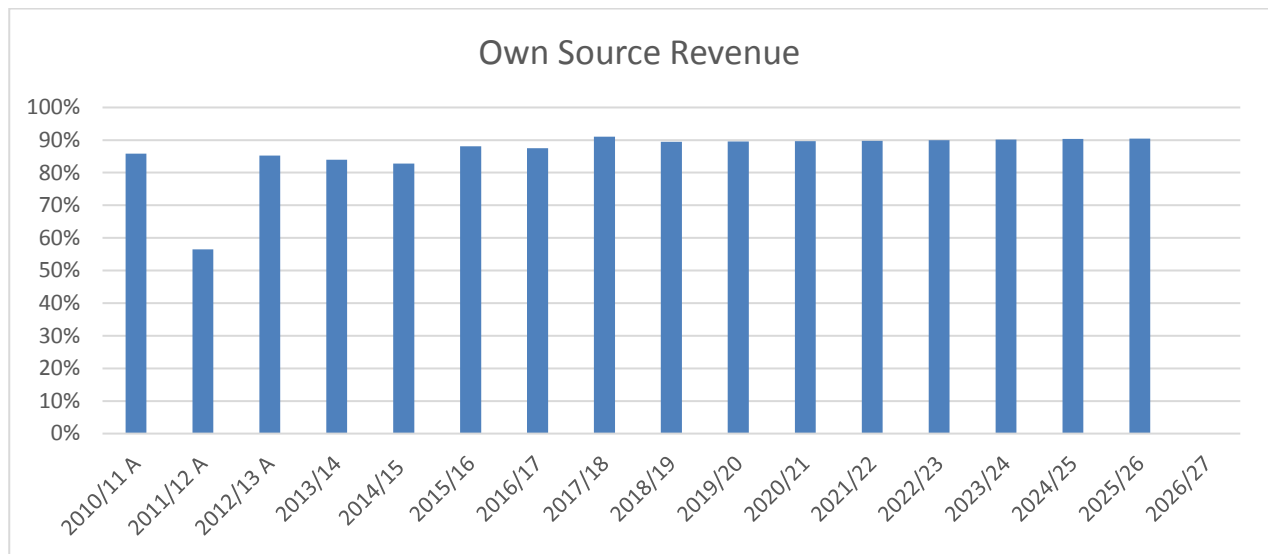
The ratio guideline is to achieve an operating surplus with a positive operating ratio between 0 to 15%. An operating surplus is defined as Total Operating income (including capital income) less operating expenses. Shire of Boddington achieved a moderate surplus in 2010/11 but a significant surplus in 2011/12. The latter being caused by receiving Supertowns grant funds provided for an operating project and not spent. Operating losses were booked in 2012/13 to 2015/16 as expenditures were incurred on Supertowns projects. The LTFP shows an operating surplus each year, incrementally increasing. Of note is that if there is a significant increase in depreciation expense it can have a detrimental effect on the operating result.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

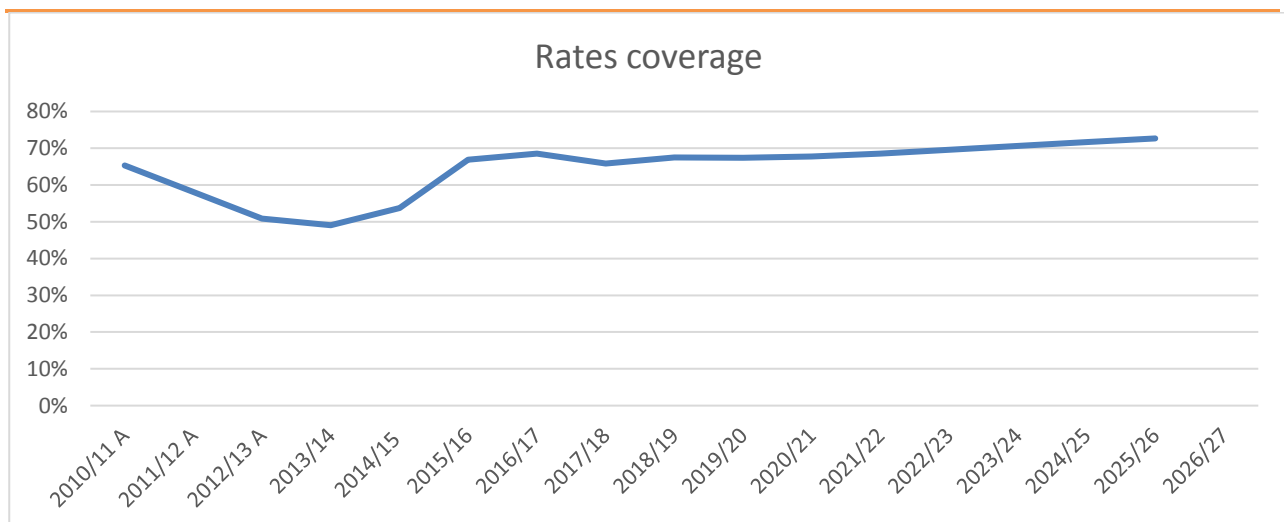
12.4 Own source revenue

An indicator of a local government's ability to cover its costs through its own revenue efforts



The ratio guideline is between 40 - 60%, however the strategic indicator would be to at least maintain a healthy ratio, as Local Governments have differing circumstances. The higher the ratio the less dependent that the organization is to other external sources of income. As can be seen the own revenue ratio was above 80% in 2010/11, dropping to around 50% in 2012/13 and steadily increasing. The LTFP is holding at around 90%, therefore only relying on 10% of operating income from external sources. This indicates very little reliance on external funds for operations.

12.5 Rates coverage ratio



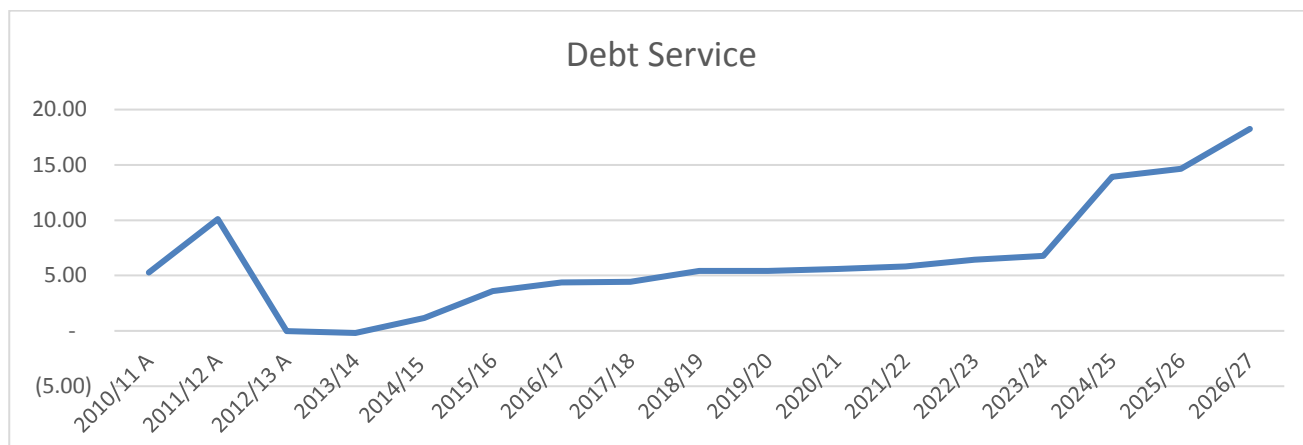
The ratio guideline is $\geq 40\%$. The rates coverage ratio is defined as Rates income divided by Total Operating expenditure. This indicator shows that the Shire of Boddington has relied heavily on rates as a source of income. In 2010/11 it was at almost 70% dropping to approximately 50% in 2013/14 and then steadily on the increase and holding at between 65 to 75% throughout the LTFP.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

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12.6 Debt coverage ratio

An indicator of a local government's ability to generate sufficient cash to cover its debt payments

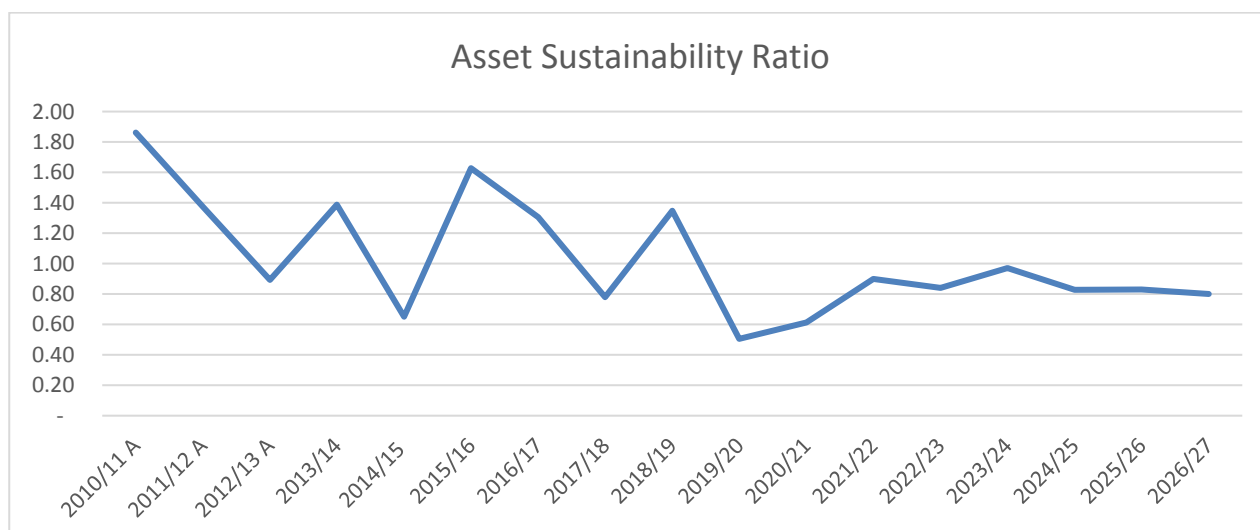


The ratio guideline is ≥ 2 . The debt service ratio is defined as Operating Surplus before Depreciation & Interest (OSBID) over Loan principal and interest payments. This indicator shows that the Shire of Boddington had a healthy debt service ratio of 6 in 2010/11 leaping up to 10 in 2011/12, (predominantly due to unspent receipt grant income in respect of Supertowns. The ratio has continually decreased to the point that the ratio fell below the loaning criteria guideline of 2 in 2014/15 and is back on a healthy track increasing gradually to a high of above 18 in year 10 of the LTFP. This is due to the fact that no new loans are provided for in the LTFP.

It is emphasized that loans can be a low cost source of funding and a tool to derive inter-generational equity. The LTFP demonstrates that Council has the capacity to borrow, especially in the latter years. A good strategy is to develop a loan balance ceiling policy.

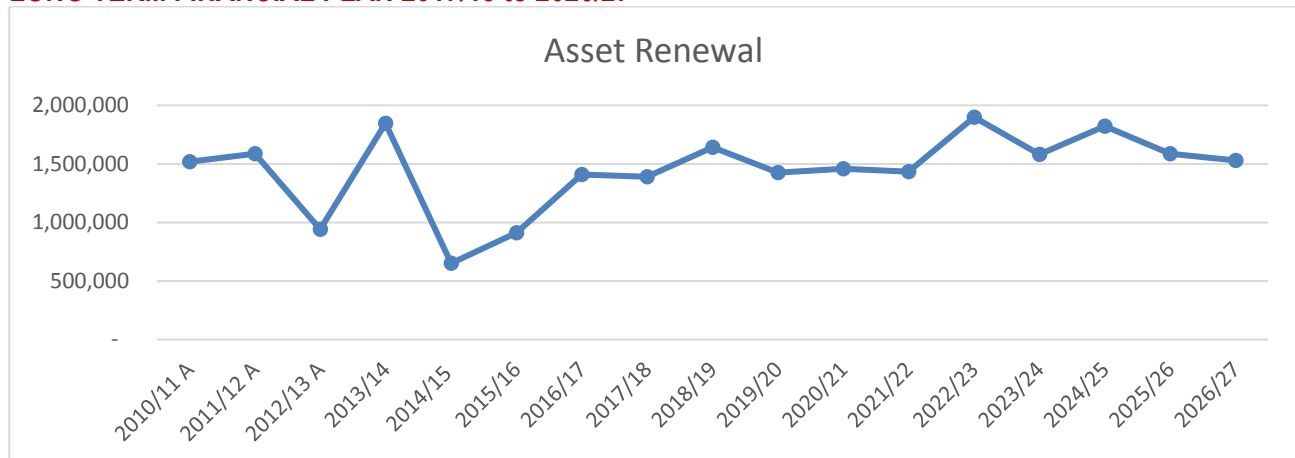
12.7 Asset Sustainability Ratio

An indicator of the extent to which assets managed by a local government are being renewed or replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives



SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

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The ratio guideline is =1. The asset sustainability ratio is defined as capital expenditure renewal over depreciation expense. This indicator shows that the Shire of Boddington had a high ratio in 2010/11 and 2011/12 but dropped dramatically in 2014/15 through to 2015/16 as a result of the necessary cost reduction strategy. This shows also that the Shire have been spending significantly on new assets, with commensurate funding. The Shire of Boddington must get back to at least a ratio of 80% as assets will deteriorate very quickly thus affecting service levels. The required ratio is being delivered in the LTFP. It is emphasized that currently we do not have a formal asset management plan. This ratio will drop as depreciation expense increases which is a legacy of continual revaluation of fixed assets, the real test is in determining real rates of depreciation based on asset consumption. There is also the added complexity of new assets, this balance of renewal versus new is a fine line and one that all LG's are struggling to come to terms with.

1.2.8 Financial Sustainability Indicator Analysis

Local governments typically manage a large inventory of assets. They are asset rich and income poor. Local government infrastructure and assets are the essential foundation for community service delivery and sustainability, so it's of critical importance that they are subject to skilful long term financial planning and management. Financial sustainability means maintaining assets and delivering services at levels that satisfy the community while respecting principles of inter-generational equity. It's unlikely that a local government will have the resources to fully satisfy the demands of the community. Proposed asset acquisitions can involve making hard choices between the assets and services that are "essential" to the community and those that are "nice to have".

Managing a large stock of long-lived assets, as local governments do, demands long term financial planning. Numerous reports and inquiries into local government sustainability have shown that *short term* financial planning probably won't be good enough.

For a local government to be financially sustainable, it needs to be able to maintain the condition of its infrastructure and non-current assets at predetermined levels in order to deliver services to the community over the longer term. The consumption of assets should not exceed asset renewal or replacement based on Fair Value. Investment in new assets when existing assets are not being maintained adequately should be avoided.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

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Financial indicators of themselves do not give a true reflection on their own, they must be considered as a combination for them to provide a more accurate financial position. The indicators outlined in the LTFP are a combination of those used in Western Australia and other states, they are considered as best practice when managing and monitoring financial and asset management responsibilities.

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Managing a large stock of long-lived assets, as local governments do, demands long term financial planning. Numerous reports and inquiries into local government sustainability have shown that *short term* financial planning probably won't be good enough.

It's unlikely that a local government will have the resources to fully satisfy the demands of the community. Proposed asset acquisitions can involve making hard choices between the assets and services that are "essential" to the community and those that are "nice to have".

What they show historically is that the Shire of Boddington had a healthy current ratio, reasonable debt coverage ratio but small unrestricted cash balances. This was all in a time of significant rate revenue compared to prior years and substantial asset sales. Over the next 2 to 3 years, things got horribly worse, unrestricted cash dropped into the negative, asset purchases increased dramatically, current ratio fell below 1, capital expenditure on renewal fell, capital expenditure on new assets increased substantially (with commensurate revenue in most cases) and the debt ratio climbed. This combination did not auger well for financial stability. All of this was all distorted by the receipt of Supertowns funding.

A significant cost reduction strategy was undertaken in 2013/14 to 2015/16 that is showing results, however the cost of such program meant that asset renewal is dangerously low, if continued this is not a good thing as the assets will deteriorate quite quickly

Recently and by within the LTFP most of these issues are improving. We must learn from the past and use it as a guide to the future, financial consolidation is the objective within this plan. Achievement is incremental.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

APPENDIX 1 ASSUMPTIONS

SHIRE of BODDINGTON										
Long Term Financial Plan 2015/16-2024/25										
Assumptions										
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2022/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
OPERATING REVENUES										
Rates - Annual Increases	5.0%	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	4.5%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Rates - Growth in Rate Base	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1.0%	1.5%	2.3%	2.5%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies, Contbns	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fees and Charges	2.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Staff Housing Rental	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Interest Earnings	-15.0%	-25.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	5.0%	7.5%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Revenue	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Employee Costs	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Materials and Contracts	3.5%	1.0%	3.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Utility Charges	3.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Depreciation	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Interest Expenses as per loans schedule										
Insurance Expense	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Other Expenditure	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Members Allowances	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Plant Proceeds from Disposals					As per 10 year replacement program					
Interest Rate on investments	2.40%	1.9%	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%	2.2%	2.3%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

APPENDIX 2 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY RATIOS

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON													
Ratio Calculations													
LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 - 2026/27													
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Ratios	Formula	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Liquidity & Solvency													
	Operating Revenue Minus Operating Expense	5,961,539	6,110,142	6,356,508	6,623,255	6,817,774	7,078,033	7,375,213	7,707,861	8,056,986	8,421,806	8,798,001	9,195,596
	Operating revenue	5,961,539	6,110,142	6,356,508	6,623,255	6,817,774	7,078,033	7,375,213	7,707,861	8,056,986	8,421,806	8,798,001	9,195,596
	- add: rates	5,868,506	5,954,855	6,663,157	6,629,618	6,840,093	7,068,400	7,310,409	7,557,301	7,818,927	8,087,970	8,376,230	8,659,050
	- less: Operating expenses	5,868,506	5,954,855	6,663,157	6,629,618	6,840,093	7,068,400	7,310,409	7,557,301	7,818,927	8,087,970	8,376,230	8,659,050
	Underlying Result	93,034	155,287	306,648	6,364	22,319	9,633	64,804	150,560	238,059	333,836	421,771	536,546
OWN SOURCE REVENUE RATIO	Own Source Operating	5,251,369	5,347,302	5,783,905	5,925,676	6,104,500	6,346,926	6,623,636	6,935,240	7,262,731	7,605,312	7,958,645	8,332,738
	- add: rates	3,923,101	4,083,127	4,386,000	4,473,720	4,607,932	4,792,249	5,007,900	5,258,295	5,521,210	5,797,270	6,087,134	6,391,491
	- add: fees and user charges	1,027,092	1,008,454	1,122,738	1,167,647	1,214,353	1,262,927	1,313,445	1,365,982	1,420,622	1,477,446	1,532,696	1,594,004
	- add: service charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	- add: interest income	146,405	119,607	88,428	92,901	86,022	90,652	96,166	99,684	104,339	108,621	111,292	114,033
	- add: profit on disposal of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	- add: reimbursements and	154,771	136,114	186,739	191,408	196,193	201,098	206,125	211,278	216,560	221,974	227,524	233,212
	Own Source Revenue Ratio	88.1%	87.5%	91.0%	89.5%	89.5%	89.7%	89.8%	90.0%	90.1%	90.3%	90.5%	90.6%
OPERATING SURPLUS RATIO Ratio Target - (+ve) Between 0% and 15%	(Operating Revenue-Operating Expenditure)/Own Source Revenue - Rates												
	Operating Revenue	=	5,961,539	6,110,142	6,356,508	6,623,255	6,817,774	7,078,033	7,375,213	7,707,861	8,056,986	8,421,806	8,798,001
	Operating Expense	-	5,868,506	5,954,855	6,663,157	6,629,618	6,840,093	7,068,400	7,310,409	7,557,301	7,818,927	8,087,970	8,376,230
	Operating Result	=	93,034	155,287	(306,648)	(6,364)	(22,319)	9,633	64,804	150,560	238,059	333,836	421,771
	Rates Revenue	/	3,923,101	4,083,127	4,386,000	4,473,720	4,607,932	4,792,249	5,007,900	5,258,295	5,521,210	5,797,270	6,087,134
	Operating Result		2.4%	3.8%	-6.99%	-0.14%	-0.48%	0.20%	1.29%	2.86%	4.31%	5.76%	6.93%
RATES COVERAGE RATIO - Ratio Target > or = 40%	Rates Revenue/Total Expenses	3,923,101	4,083,127	4,386,000	4,473,720	4,607,932	4,792,249	5,007,900	5,258,295	5,521,210	5,797,270	6,087,134	6,391,491
	- rates	3,923,101	4,083,127	4,386,000	4,473,720	4,607,932	4,792,249	5,007,900	5,258,295	5,521,210	5,797,270	6,087,134	6,391,491
	Operating Expense	+	5,868,506	5,954,855	6,663,157	6,629,618	6,840,093	7,068,400	7,310,409	7,557,301	7,818,927	8,087,970	8,376,230
	Own Source Revenue Ratio		66.9%	68.6%	65.8%	67.5%	67.4%	67.8%	68.5%	69.6%	70.6%	71.7%	72.7%
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO Ratio Target > or = 2	Annual Operating Surplus Before Interest and Depreciation												
	Operating Revenue	5,961,539	6,110,142	6,356,508	6,623,255	6,817,774	7,078,033	7,375,213	7,707,861	8,056,986	8,421,806	8,798,001	9,195,596
	- less: Operating expenses	(5,868,506)	(5,954,855)	(6,663,157)	(6,629,618)	(6,840,093)	(7,068,400)	(7,310,409)	(7,557,301)	(7,818,927)	(8,087,970)	(8,376,230)	(8,659,050)
	- add: interest expense	157,346	118,596	109,035	99,271	89,044	78,333	67,111	55,576	44,176	33,778	27,546	21,368
	- add: depreciation	1,488,268	1,565,058	1,655,576	1,688,687	1,722,461	1,756,910	1,792,048	1,827,889	1,864,447	1,901,736	1,939,771	1,978,566
	OSBI&D	1,738,648	1,838,942	1,457,962	1,781,594	1,789,186	1,844,875	1,923,963	2,034,025	2,146,682	2,269,350	2,389,088	2,536,481
	Debt Service Cost	484,809	419,727	329,576	329,576	329,576	329,576	329,576	315,993	315,993	163,027	163,027	138,963
	- principal repayments on loans	327,463	301,130	220,541	230,305	240,532	251,243	262,465	260,417	271,817	129,249	135,481	117,595
	- add: interest repayments on	157,346	118,596	109,035	99,271	89,044	78,333	67,111	55,576	44,176	33,778	27,546	21,368
	- add: interest repayments on O/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debt Service Ratio	3.59	4.38	4.42	5.41	5.43	5.60	5.84	6.44	6.79	13.92	14.65	18.25
CURRENT RATIO Ratio Target >1	Restrictions/ Current Liabilities												
	Current Assets	6,789,313	7,541,195	5,315,753	2,936,332	2,824,584	2,998,919	3,066,092	3,082,866	3,100,738	3,378,112	4,112,506	4,417,332
	Less: Restricted Assets	6,800,153	3,767,393	1,629,240	1,459,661	1,490,335	1,524,695	1,563,462	1,604,559	1,649,005	1,696,328	1,744,881	1,794,695
	Add back Employee Reserve	272,155	277,598	282,933	287,010	291,767	297,329	303,846	310,839	318,530	326,805	335,295	344,006
	Current Liabilities	/	923,629	1,032,368	332,044	572,576	583,287	594,509	592,461	603,861	461,293	467,525	449,639
	Current Ratio	0.28	4.63	3.84	5.31	2.84	3.04	3.04	3.02	2.93	4.35	5.78	6.60
ASSET RENEWAL FUNDING RATIO Ratio Target =1	Capital Expenditure - Renewals	1,518,626	1,586,492	942,208	1,847,240	650,983	911,145	1,408,121	1,389,615	1,640,908	1,425,402	1,457,944	1,433,742
	Depreciation expense	/	932,557	1,209,057	1,370,499	1,288,415	1,488,269	1,565,058	1,655,576	1,688,684	1,722,436	1,756,879	1,792,013
	Asset renewal ratio	1.63	1.30	0.78	1.35	0.51	0.61	0.90	0.84	0.97	0.83	0.83	0.80

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

APPENDIX 3 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

SHIRE of BODDINGTON

Long Term Financial Plan 2017/18 - 2026/27

Summary of Financial Activity

	ACTUAL 2010/11 A	ACTUAL 2011/12 A	ACTUAL 2012/13 A	ACTUAL 2013/14 A	ACTUAL 2014/15 A	ACTUAL 2015/16	ACTUAL 2016/17 F	Year 1 2017/18 P	Year 2 2018/19 P	Year 3 2019/20 P	Year 4 2020/21 P	Year 5 2021/22 P	Year 6 2022/23 P	Year 7 2023/24 P	Year 8 2024/25 P	Year 9 2025/26 P	Year 10 2026/27 P
Rates	3,121,498	3,255,526	3,403,322	3,548,784	3,734,778	3,923,101	4,083,127	4,386,000	4,473,720	4,607,932	4,792,249	5,007,900	5,258,285	5,521,210	5,797,270	6,087,134	6,391,491
Operating Grants (Recurring)	687,761	821,322	768,623	672,240	892,219	485,357	842,956	503,914	697,579	713,274	731,106	751,577	772,621	794,255	816,494	839,356	862,858
Operating Grants (Once offs)	-	2,471,401	25,000	315,529	224,813	224,813	80,116	68,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements & Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User Charges & Statutory Fees	849,367	708,093	845,484	869,752	1,006,085	1,027,092	1,008,454	1,122,738	1,167,647	1,214,353	1,262,927	1,313,445	1,365,982	1,420,622	1,477,446	1,532,696	1,594,004
Interest Earnings	111,712	184,299	189,952	120,688	175,039	146,405	119,607	88,428	92,901	86,022	90,652	96,166	99,684	104,339	108,621	111,292	114,033
Other Revenue	76,457	122,652	131,628	188,777	360,582	154,771	136,114	186,739	191,408	196,193	201,098	206,125	211,278	216,560	221,974	227,524	233,212
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	4,846,794	7,563,292	5,364,009	5,715,770	6,393,516	5,961,539	6,110,142	6,356,508	6,623,255	6,817,774	7,078,033	7,375,213	7,707,861	8,056,986	8,421,806	8,798,001	9,195,596
EXPENSES																	
Employee Costs	2,180,795	2,073,988	2,541,622	3,097,377	2,708,136	2,239,273	2,278,177	2,472,046	2,532,066	2,633,349	2,738,683	2,848,230	2,962,159	3,080,646	3,203,872	3,332,027	3,465,308
Materials & Contracts	1,123,862	1,698,082	2,259,654	2,003,552	2,005,054	1,335,726	1,338,620	1,705,433	1,574,627	1,615,135	1,697,941	1,758,706	1,848,173	1,915,490	2,012,212	2,086,701	2,178,128
Utility Charges	231,626	231,608	263,448	284,247	299,915	284,082	300,879	335,238	352,000	369,600	388,080	407,484	427,658	449,251	471,714	495,299	520,064
Depreciation	932,557	1,215,764	1,209,057	1,370,499	1,288,415	1,488,268	1,565,058	1,655,576	1,688,687	1,722,461	1,756,910	1,792,048	1,827,889	1,864,447	1,901,736	1,939,771	1,978,566
Interest Expense	82,532	109,664	109,236	96,701	142,117	157,346	118,596	109,035	99,271	89,044	78,333	67,111	55,576	44,176	33,778	27,546	21,368
Insurances	161,389	181,414	178,181	223,410	221,416	202,922	196,068	202,422	208,509	216,842	224,431	232,286	240,416	248,831	257,540	266,554	275,893
Other Expenditure	66,736	92,741	134,121	157,242	283,590	160,888	157,456	183,407	173,459	193,663	184,022	204,543	195,229	216,086	207,119	228,332	219,732
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,779,517	5,603,261	6,695,318	7,233,029	6,948,643	5,868,506	5,954,855	6,663,157	6,629,618	6,840,093	7,068,400	7,310,409	7,557,301	7,818,927	8,087,970	8,376,230	8,659,050
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	67,277	1,960,031	- 1,331,309	- 1,517,259	- 555,127	93,034	155,287	- 306,648	- 6,364	- 22,319	9,633	64,804	150,560	238,059	333,836	421,771	536,546
NON OPERATING INCOME																	
Non Operating Grants & Subsidies	1,918,096	1,268,318	3,166,858	2,167,083	3,311,293	1,594,729	3,269,917	2,477,670	509,300	439,381	440,211	441,164	442,144	443,151	447,187	448,251	449,346
Profit on Asset Disposals	683,702	36,371	17,443	-	-	73,210	16,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on Asset Disposals	- 507	- 15,700	- 238,595	- 446,235	- 41,948	- 6,690	- 37,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NON-OPERATING INCOME	2,601,292	1,288,989	2,945,706	1,720,848	3,269,345	1,661,249	3,248,639	2,477,670	509,300	439,381	440,211	441,164	442,144	443,151	447,187	448,251	449,346
NET RESULT	2,668,569	3,249,020	1,614,397	203,589	2,714,220	1,754,283	3,403,925	2,171,022	502,936	417,062	449,844	505,969	592,704	681,210	781,023	870,022	985,892
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY ASSET TYPE																	
Land & Buildings	3,069,304	397,518	2,007,265	4,086,673	591,445	454,396	5,045,547	3,323,666	134,386	153,607	490,236	143,031	145,841	148,666	151,504	529,353	157,212
DFES Buildings	20,864	37,234	-	-	-	25,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	230,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers	-	6,550	-	-	-	15,417	43,292	15,000	30,000	55,000	10,000	25,000	25,000	65,000	85,000	25,000	25,000
Drainage	430,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,754	61,443	56,094	57,212	58,337	59,467	60,602	61,741	62,885
Bridges & Culverts	-	-	-	-	-	37,560	31,853	42,500	107,509	122,885	112,189	114,425	116,673	118,933	121,203	123,483	125,770
Footpaths	94,630	76,027	4,508	26,905	-	-	27,339	41,856	53,754	61,443	56,094	57,212	58,337	59,467	60,602	61,741	62,885
Roads Infrastructure	510,284	681,966	778,582	931,396	582,042	731,002	300,923	861,500	613,600	622,791	635,022	647,803	661,159	675,116	689,701	704,943	720,870
Streetscape	473,406	11,670	-	77,022	149,181	-	-	111,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & Motor Vehicles	208,679	668,492	159,118	774,716	68,941	17,200	519,688	170,000	473,396	198,348	284,119	565,896	635,448	242,918	460,698	259,500	177,500
DFES Plant	-	-	-	319,189	-	350,369	126,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Office Equipment	274,081	9,274	-	22,287	-	-	104,963	20,000	5,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Other Infrastructure	-	17,951	74,830	4,220	70,623	22,306	1,021,255	256,670	1,507,754	61,443	56,094	57,212	58,337	59,467	60,602	61,741	62,885
Swimming Pool	-	-	-	-	-	38,181	15,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Ovals & Parks	-	144,183	-	87,716	-	4,845	2,957	-	107,509	67,885	112,189	72,987	116,673	118,933	121,203	123,483	125,770
Waste Services	-	-	-	-	-	66,940	14,319	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Strategic Items (New Initiatives)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	915,849	460,405	281,812	376,899	400,000	350,000	400,000	350,000	400,000	575,000
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	5,082,200	2,050,865	3,254,431	6,330,124	1,462,232	1,763,326	7,583,388	5,820,676	3,609,067	1,768,656	2,240,937	2,212,778	2,307,803	2,039,966	2,233,116	2,422,986	2,167,776
FUNDING DECISIONS																	
Principal Loan Repayments	- 123,023	- 215,822	- 343,437	- 170,162	- 606,083	- 327,463	- 301,130	- 220,541	- 230,305	- 240,532	- 251,243	- 262,465	- 260,417	- 271,817	- 129,249	- 135,481	- 117,595
Proceeds from New Loans	629,555	412,920	-	1,550,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Asset Sales	1,001,253	595,246	178,369	163,120	153,577	234,500	446,028	300,000	1,536,000	44,000	352,600	194,000	165,500	43,500	414,000	53,500	23,500
Transfer from Reserves	257,220	147,466	324,457	836,220	73,008	584,844	7,343,954	2,169,052	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserves	- 221,754	- 1,118,234	- 518,407	- 45,064	- 30,617	- 41,160	- 4,311,194	- 30,899	- 30,421	- 30,674	- 34,360	- 38,767	- 41,097	- 44,446	- 47,323	- 48,553	- 49,814
TOTAL	1,543,251	- 178,424	- 359,018	2,334,114	589,885	450,721	3,177,658	2,217,612	1,475,273	- 227,206	66,997	- 107,232	- 136,014	- 272,763	- 237,427	- 130,534	- 143,909
NON CASH ADJUSTMENTS																	
Less Depreciation	932,557	1,215,764	1,209,057	1,370,499	1,288,415	1,303,395	1,565,058	1,655,576	1,688,687	1,722,461	1,756,910	1,792,048	1,827,889	1,864,447	1,901,736	1,939,771	1,978,566
Less Profit on Asset Sales	683,702	36,371	17,443	-	-	73,210	16,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Loss on Asset Sales	507	15,700	238,595	446,235	41,948	6,690	37,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	249,362	1,195,093	1,430,209	1,816,734	1,330,363	1,236,875	1,586,336	1,655,576	1,688,687	1,722,461	1,756,910	1,792,048	1,827,889	1,864,447	1,901,736	1,939,771	1,978,566
Cash Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	621,018	2,214,824	- 568,843	- 1,975,686	3,172,234	166,976	584,540	223,532	57,830	143,661	32,814	- 21,993	- 23,224	232,928	687,071	256,273	652,773
Accumulated Cash Surplus/(Deficit)						166,976	751,516	975,048	1,032,878	1,176,539	1,209,353	1,187,360	1,164,135	1,397,063	2,084,134	2,340,407	2,993,180

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

APPENDIX 4 RATE SETTING STATEMENT

SHIRE of BODDINGTON													
Long Term Financial Plan 2017/18 - 2026/27													
Rate Setting Statement													
	ACTUAL 2014/15	ACTUAL 2015/16	ACTUAL 2016/17	Year 1 2017/18	Year 2 2018/19	Year 3 2019/20	Year 4 2020/21	Year 5 2021/22	Year 6 2022/23	Year 7 2023/24	Year 8 2024/25	Year 9 2025/26	Year 10 2026/27
REVENUES													
Operating Grants & Subsidies	1,117,032	710,170	762,840	572,602	697,579	713,274	731,106	751,577	772,621	794,255	816,494	839,356	862,858
Reimbursements & Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User Charges & Statutory Fees	1,006,085	1,027,092	1,008,454	1,122,738	1,167,647	1,214,353	1,262,927	1,313,445	1,365,982	1,420,622	1,477,446	1,532,696	1,594,004
Interest Earnings	175,039	146,405	119,607	88,428	92,901	86,022	90,652	96,166	99,684	104,339	108,621	111,292	114,033
Other Revenue	360,582	154,771	136,114	186,739	191,408	196,193	201,098	206,125	211,278	216,560	221,974	227,524	233,212
Profit on Sale of Assets	-	73,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues Sub-total	2,658,738	2,111,648	2,027,015	1,970,508	2,149,535	2,209,843	2,285,784	2,367,313	2,449,566	2,535,776	2,624,536	2,710,867	2,804,106
EXPENSES													
Employee Costs	2,708,136	2,239,273	2,278,177	2,472,046	2,532,066	2,633,349	2,738,683	2,848,230	2,962,159	3,080,646	3,203,872	3,332,027	3,465,308
Materials & Contracts	2,005,054	1,335,726	1,338,620	1,705,433	1,574,627	1,615,136	1,697,941	1,758,706	1,848,173	1,915,490	2,012,212	2,086,701	2,178,128
Utility Charges	299,915	284,082	300,879	335,238	352,000	369,600	388,080	407,484	427,858	449,251	471,714	495,299	520,064
Depreciation	1,288,415	1,488,268	1,565,058	1,655,576	1,688,687	1,722,461	1,756,910	1,792,048	1,827,889	1,864,447	1,901,736	1,939,771	1,978,566
Interest Expense	142,117	157,346	118,596	109,035	99,271	89,044	78,333	67,111	55,576	44,176	33,778	27,546	21,368
Insurances	221,416	202,922	196,068	202,422	209,509	216,842	224,431	232,286	240,416	248,831	257,540	266,554	275,883
Other Expenditure	283,590	160,888	157,456	183,407	173,459	193,663	184,022	204,543	195,229	216,086	207,119	228,332	219,732
Loss on Sale of Assets	41,948	6,690	37,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	6,990,591	5,875,196	5,916,895	6,663,157	6,629,618	6,840,093	7,068,400	7,310,409	7,557,301	7,818,927	8,087,970	8,376,230	8,659,050
Net Operating Profit/(Loss)	(4,331,853)	(3,763,547)	(3,889,880)	(4,692,648)	(4,480,084)	(4,630,250)	(4,782,616)	(4,943,096)	(5,107,735)	(5,283,151)	(5,463,434)	(5,665,363)	(5,854,944)
NON CASH ITEMS													
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	41,948	(66,520)	(37,960)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movements in Provisions and Accruals	(198,718)	231,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on Assets	1,288,415	1,488,268	1,565,058	1,655,576	1,688,687	1,722,461	1,756,910	1,792,048	1,827,889	1,864,447	1,901,736	1,939,771	1,978,566
Sub-total	1,131,645	1,653,021	1,527,099	1,655,576	1,688,687	1,722,461	1,756,910	1,792,048	1,827,889	1,864,447	1,901,736	1,939,771	1,978,566
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE													
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land & Buildings	(591,445)	(479,506)	(5,045,547)	(3,323,666)	(134,386)	(153,607)	(490,236)	(143,031)	(145,841)	(148,666)	(151,504)	(529,353)	(157,212)
Roads Infrastructure	(582,042)	(731,002)	(630,923)	(861,500)	(613,600)	(622,791)	(635,022)	(647,803)	(661,159)	(675,116)	(689,701)	(704,943)	(720,870)
Streetscape/Swimming Pool	(149,181)	-	-	(111,635)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridges & Culverts	-	(37,560)	(31,853)	(42,500)	(107,509)	(122,885)	(112,189)	(114,425)	(116,673)	(118,933)	(121,203)	(123,483)	(125,770)
Footpaths	-	-	(27,339)	(41,856)	(53,754)	(61,443)	(56,094)	(57,212)	(58,337)	(59,467)	(60,602)	(61,741)	(62,885)
Drainage	-	-	-	-	(53,754)	(61,443)	(56,094)	(57,212)	(58,337)	(59,467)	(60,602)	(61,741)	(62,885)
Other Infrastructure	(70,623)	(27,151)	(1,024,212)	(256,670)	(1,615,263)	(129,328)	(168,283)	(130,199)	(175,010)	(178,400)	(181,805)	(185,224)	(188,654)
Plant & Motor Vehicles	(68,941)	(367,569)	(645,940)	(170,000)	(473,396)	(198,348)	(264,119)	(565,896)	(635,448)	(242,918)	(460,698)	(259,500)	(177,500)
Furniture & Office Equipment	-	-	(104,963)	(20,000)	(5,000)	(20,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(20,000)	(30,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Computers	-	(15,417)	(43,292)	(15,000)	(30,000)	(55,000)	(10,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(65,000)	(85,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)
Waste	-	(66,940)	(14,319)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)
Strategic Items (New Initiatives)	-	38,181	(15,000)	(947,849)	(492,405)	(313,812)	(408,899)	(432,000)	(382,000)	(432,000)	(382,000)	(432,000)	(607,000)
Grants/contributions for Assets	3,311,293	1,594,729	3,269,917	2,477,670	509,300	439,381	440,211	441,164	442,144	443,151	447,187	448,251	449,346
Proceeds Disposal of Assets	153,577	234,500	446,028	300,000	1,536,000	44,000	352,600	194,000	165,500	43,500	414,000	53,500	23,500
Repayment of Debentures	(606,083)	(327,463)	(301,130)	(220,541)	(230,305)	(240,532)	(251,243)	(262,465)	(260,417)	(271,817)	(129,249)	(135,481)	(117,595)
Proceeds from New Debentures	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Asset Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Reserves	(30,617)	(41,160)	(4,311,194)	(30,899)	(30,421)	(30,674)	(34,360)	(38,767)	(41,097)	(44,446)	(47,323)	(48,553)	(49,814)
Transfers from Reserves	73,008	584,844	7,343,954	2,169,052	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	2,438,946	358,486	(1,135,814)	(1,125,395)	(1,624,494)	(1,556,481)	(1,733,729)	(1,878,845)	(2,001,674)	(1,869,578)	(1,548,502)	(2,105,268)	(1,862,339)
ESTIMATED SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) JULY 1 B/FWD	187,075	3,146,391	166,976	751,517	975,048	1,032,878	1,176,539	1,209,353	1,187,361	1,164,136	1,397,065	2,084,136	2,340,408
ESTIMATED SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) JUNE 30 C/FWD	4,891,974	-	751,517	975,048	1,032,878	1,176,539	1,209,353	1,187,361	1,164,136	1,397,065	2,084,136	2,340,409	2,993,182
TOTAL AMOUNT REQUIRED IN RATES													
TOTAL AMOUNT OF RATES	(5,466,161)	1,394,351	(4,083,128)	(4,386,000)	(4,473,720)	(4,607,932)	(4,792,249)	(5,007,901)	(5,258,295)	(5,521,211)	(5,797,270)	(6,087,134)	(6,391,490)

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

APPENDIX 5 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

SHIRE of BODDINGTON																	
Long Term Financial Plan 2017/18 - 2026/27																	
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature and Type																	
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
INCOME: REVENUES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES																	
Rates	3,121,498	3,255,526	3,403,322	3,548,784	3,734,778	3,923,101	4,083,127	4,386,000	4,473,720	4,607,932	4,792,249	5,007,900	5,258,295	5,521,210	5,797,270	6,087,134	6,391,491
Operating Grants (Recurring)	687,761	821,322	768,623	672,240	892,219	485,357	842,956	503,914	697,579	713,274	731,106	751,577	772,621	794,255	816,494	839,356	862,858
Operating Grants (Non recurring)	-	2,471,401	25,000	315,529	-	224,813	(80,116)	68,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees & Charges	849,367	708,093	845,484	869,752	1,006,085	1,027,092	1,008,454	1,122,738	1,167,647	1,214,353	1,262,927	1,313,445	1,365,982	1,420,822	1,477,446	1,532,696	1,594,004
Interest Earnings	111,712	184,299	189,952	120,688	175,039	146,405	119,607	88,428	92,901	86,022	90,652	96,166	99,684	104,339	108,621	111,292	114,033
Other Revenue	76,457	122,652	131,628	188,777	360,582	154,771	136,114	186,739	191,408	196,193	201,098	206,125	211,278	216,560	221,974	227,524	233,212
Total Revenue	4,846,794	7,563,292	5,364,010	5,715,770	6,168,703	5,961,539	6,110,142	6,356,508	6,623,255	6,817,774	7,078,033	7,375,213	7,707,861	8,056,986	8,421,806	8,798,001	9,195,596
EXPENDITURE: EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES																	
Employee Costs	2,180,795	2,073,988	2,541,622	3,097,377	2,708,136	2,239,273	2,278,177	2,472,046	2,532,066	2,633,349	2,738,683	2,848,230	2,962,159	3,080,646	3,203,872	3,332,027	3,465,308
Materials & Contracts	1,123,862	1,698,082	2,259,654	2,003,552	2,005,054	1,335,726	1,338,620	1,705,433	1,574,627	1,615,135	1,697,941	1,758,706	1,848,173	1,915,490	2,012,212	2,086,701	2,178,128
Utilities	231,626	231,608	263,448	284,247	299,915	284,082	300,879	335,238	352,000	369,600	388,080	407,484	427,858	449,251	471,714	495,299	520,064
Depreciation	932,557	1,215,764	1,209,057	1,370,499	1,288,415	1,488,268	1,565,058	1,655,576	1,688,687	1,722,461	1,756,910	1,792,048	1,827,889	1,864,447	1,901,736	1,938,771	1,978,566
Interest Expenses	82,532	109,664	109,236	96,701	142,117	157,346	118,596	109,035	99,271	89,044	78,333	67,111	55,576	44,176	33,778	27,546	21,368
Insurance	161,389	181,414	178,181	223,410	221,416	202,922	196,068	202,422	209,509	216,842	224,431	232,286	240,416	248,831	257,540	266,554	275,883
Other Expenditure	66,756	92,741	134,121	157,242	283,590	160,888	157,456	183,407	173,459	193,663	184,022	204,543	195,229	216,086	207,119	228,332	219,732
Total Expenditure	4,779,517	5,603,261	6,695,318	7,233,029	6,948,643	5,868,506	5,954,854	6,663,157	6,629,618	6,840,093	7,068,400	7,310,409	7,557,301	7,818,927	8,087,970	8,376,230	8,659,050
Sub-total	67,277	1,960,031	(1,331,308)	(1,517,259)	(779,940)	93,034	155,288	(306,648)	(6,364)	(22,319)	9,633	64,804	150,560	238,059	333,836	421,771	536,546
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	1,918,096	1,268,318	3,166,858	2,167,083	3,311,293	1,594,729	3,269,917	2,477,670	509,300	439,381	440,211	441,164	442,144	443,151	447,187	448,251	449,346
Profit on Asset Disposals	683,702	36,371	17,443	-	-	73,210	16,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on Asset Disposals	(507)	(15,700)	(238,595)	(446,235)	(41,948)	(6,690)	(37,960)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	2,601,291	1,288,989	2,945,706	1,720,848	3,269,345	1,661,249	3,248,639	2,477,670	509,300	439,381	440,211	441,164	442,144	443,151	447,187	448,251	449,346
NET RESULT	2,668,568	3,249,020	1,614,398	203,589	2,489,407	1,754,283	3,403,926	2,171,022	502,936	417,062	449,844	505,969	592,704	681,210	781,023	870,022	985,892
Other Comprehensive Income																	
Changes in Asset Valuations	-	-	546,272	4,793,308	35,112,202	-	1,215,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	546,272	4,793,308	35,112,202	-	1,215,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2,668,568	3,249,020	2,160,670	4,996,897	37,601,609	1,754,283	4,618,932	2,171,022	502,936	417,062	449,844	505,969	592,704	681,210	781,023	870,022	985,892

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

APPENDIX 6 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

SHIRE of BODDINGTON																	
Long Term Financial Plan 2017/18 - 2026/27																	
Statement of Financial Position																	
	ACTUAL 2010/11 A	ACTUAL 2011/12 A	ACTUAL 2012/13 A	ACTUAL 2013/14	ACTUAL 2014/15	ACTUAL 2015/16	ACTUAL 2016/17	Year 1 2017/18	Year 2 2018/19	Year 3 2019/20	Year 4 2020/21	Year 5 2021/22	Year 6 2022/23	Year 7 2023/24	Year 8 2024/25	Year 9 2025/26	Year 10 2026/27
ASSETS																	
CURRENT ASSETS																	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,528,987	5,819,238	5,841,359	3,010,072	6,499,663	7,229,521	4,974,732	2,604,287	2,492,539	2,666,874	2,734,047	2,750,821	2,768,693	3,046,067	3,780,461	4,085,287	4,787,875
Receivables	562,252	267,262	362,000	498,024	287,605	309,629	338,977	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000
Inventories - Land held for resale	689,074	406,952	2,406	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,044	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045
Total Current Assets	2,780,313	6,493,452	6,205,765	3,510,141	6,789,313	7,541,195	5,315,753	2,936,332	2,824,584	2,998,919	3,066,092	3,082,866	3,100,738	3,378,112	4,112,506	4,417,332	5,119,920
NON-CURRENT ASSETS																	
Receivables	1,840	1,035	-	457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories - Land Held for Resale	-	-	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538	272,538
Property, Plant and Equipment	11,972,958	11,917,019	14,052,016	21,582,383	21,436,362	21,291,196	27,432,220	31,282,336	31,590,499	31,726,189	32,020,012	32,425,812	32,909,066	33,366,903	33,464,075	34,100,267	33,025,370
Infrastructure	8,517,933	9,112,460	9,408,867	11,012,068	46,258,597	46,191,095	46,816,094	46,816,094	46,651,781	46,507,575	46,333,957	46,156,935	45,976,695	45,793,448	45,607,420	45,418,829	46,391,238
Total Non-Current Assets	20,492,731	21,030,514	23,733,421	32,877,456	67,967,497	67,754,828	74,520,852	78,370,968	78,514,818	78,506,302	78,626,507	78,855,285	79,158,299	79,432,889	79,344,033	79,791,635	79,689,146
TOTAL ASSETS	23,273,044	27,523,966	29,939,186	36,387,597	74,756,810	75,296,023	79,836,605	81,307,300	81,339,402	81,505,221	81,692,599	81,938,151	82,259,037	82,811,001	83,456,540	84,208,967	84,809,066
LIABILITIES																	
CURRENT LIABILITIES																	
Payables	364,618	2,891,385	2,356,922	1,710,782	311,189	259,841	503,379	23,596	23,596	23,596	23,596	23,596	23,596	23,596	23,596	23,596	23,596
Borrowings	215,822	343,437	169,955	607,043	327,462	301,130	220,541	-	240,532	251,243	262,465	260,417	271,817	129,249	135,481	117,595	-
Provisions	180,061	205,922	257,713	268,720	284,978	314,224	308,448	308,448	308,448	308,448	308,448	308,448	308,448	308,448	308,448	308,448	308,448
Total Current Liabilities	760,501	3,440,744	2,784,590	2,586,545	923,629	875,195	1,032,368	332,044	572,576	583,287	594,509	592,461	603,861	461,293	467,525	449,639	332,044
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES																	
Trade & Other Payables	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Borrowings	1,590,795	1,660,277	1,490,322	2,133,072	2,805,610	2,505,439	2,284,898	2,284,898	1,573,529	1,311,574	1,037,888	779,519	496,302	509,620	367,908	268,199	-
Provisions	38,656	52,494	70,518	44,684	42,083	62,349	47,369	47,369	47,369	47,369	47,369	47,369	47,369	47,369	47,369	47,369	47,369
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,629,451	1,712,771	1,560,840	2,477,756	3,147,693	2,867,788	2,632,267	2,632,267	1,920,898	1,658,943	1,385,257	1,126,888	843,671	856,989	715,277	615,568	347,369
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,389,952	5,153,515	4,345,430	5,064,301	4,071,322	3,742,983	3,664,635	2,964,311	2,493,474	2,242,230	1,979,766	1,719,349	1,447,532	1,318,282	1,182,801	1,065,207	679,413
NET ASSETS	20,883,092	22,370,451	25,593,756	31,323,296	70,685,488	71,553,038	76,171,970	78,342,987	78,845,926	79,262,989	79,712,832	80,218,801	80,811,505	81,492,716	82,273,738	83,143,760	84,129,653
EQUITY																	
Retained Earnings	19,660,343	19,914,298	22,030,878	23,357,585	28,911,255	24,466,178	30,902,870	35,212,040	35,884,557	36,270,945	36,686,430	37,153,631	37,705,238	38,342,002	39,075,702	39,897,172	40,833,249
Cash Backed Reserves	970,002	1,940,770	2,134,720	1,343,584	1,301,173	6,800,153	3,767,393	1,629,240	1,459,661	1,490,335	1,524,695	1,563,462	1,604,559	1,649,005	1,696,328	1,744,881	1,794,695
Asset Revaluation	-	-	546,272	5,339,580	40,451,782	40,286,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706
TOTAL EQUITY	20,630,345	21,855,068	24,711,870	30,040,709	70,684,210	71,553,038	76,171,970	78,342,987	78,845,926	79,262,989	79,712,832	80,218,801	80,811,505	81,492,716	82,273,738	83,143,760	84,129,653

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

APPENDIX 7 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

SHIRE of BODDINGTON																	
Long Term Financial Plan 2017/18 - 2026/27																	
Statement of Cash Flows																	
	ACTUAL 2010/11 A	ACTUAL 2011/12 A	ACTUAL 2012/13 A	ACTUAL 2013/14	ACTUAL 2014/15	ACTUAL 2015/16	ACTUAL 2016/17	Year 1 2017/18	Year 2 2018/19	Year 3 2019/20	Year 4 2020/21	Year 5 2021/22	Year 6 2022/23	Year 7 2023/24	Year 8 2024/25	Year 9 2025/26	Year 10 2026/27
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES																	
RECEIPTS																	
Rates	3,168,404	3,251,906	3,382,697	3,506,684	3,725,331	3,874,865	4,062,100	4,386,000	4,473,720	4,607,932	4,792,249	5,007,900	5,258,295	5,521,210	5,797,270	6,087,134	6,391,491
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	413,931	4,061,484	1,496,008	1,321,737	1,143,350	710,170	762,840	572,602	687,579	713,274	731,106	751,577	772,621	794,255	816,494	839,356	862,858
Fees & Charges	849,367	965,037	845,484	869,752	981,286	1,001,438	960,405	1,122,738	1,167,648	1,214,353	1,262,927	1,313,445	1,365,982	1,420,622	1,477,446	1,532,696	1,594,004
Interest Earnings	99,703	174,323	119,429	75,003	126,131	146,405	117,413	88,428	92,901	86,022	90,652	96,166	99,684	104,339	108,621	111,292	114,033
Goods & Services Tax - Purchases						375,612											
Other Revenue	56,955	464,921	246,749	292,217	710,941	154,771	136,114	195,716	191,408	196,193	201,098	206,125	211,278	216,580	221,974	227,524	233,212
Sub-total	4,588,360	8,917,671	6,089,367	6,065,393	6,697,239	6,263,261	6,038,872	6,365,484	6,623,255	6,817,774	7,078,033	7,375,213	7,707,861	8,056,986	8,421,806	8,798,001	9,195,596
PAYMENTS																	
Employee Costs	(1,897,581)	(1,343,032)	(2,298,338)	(2,759,481)	(2,298,783)	(2,185,362)	(2,203,454)	(2,472,046)	(2,532,066)	(2,633,349)	(2,738,683)	(2,848,230)	(2,962,159)	(3,080,646)	(3,203,872)	(3,332,027)	(3,465,308)
Materials & Contracts	(840,696)	(2,270,259)	(2,538,010)	(2,617,945)	(2,056,950)	(1,487,564)	(1,243,206)	(2,185,216)	(1,574,627)	(1,615,135)	(1,697,941)	(1,758,706)	(1,848,173)	(1,915,490)	(2,012,212)	(2,086,701)	(2,178,128)
Utilities	(231,626)	(230,629)	(262,542)	(285,797)	(303,280)	(284,082)	(300,879)	(335,238)	(352,000)	(369,600)	(388,080)	(407,484)	(427,858)	(449,251)	(471,714)	(495,299)	(520,064)
Insurance	(160,256)	(180,408)	(177,027)	(222,656)	(220,893)	(203,941)	(196,068)	(202,422)	(209,509)	(216,842)	(224,431)	(232,286)	(240,416)	(248,831)	(257,540)	(266,554)	(275,883)
Interest	(92,176)	(124,740)	(111,758)	(95,386)	(135,707)	(135,642)	(121,054)	(109,035)	(99,271)	(89,044)	(78,333)	(67,111)	(55,576)	(44,176)	(33,778)	(27,546)	(21,368)
Goods & Services Tax - sales						(323,745)	97,029	14,984									
Other Expenditure	(329,634)	(488,148)	(294,922)	(295,333)	(588,592)	(160,888)	(157,456)	(183,407)	(173,459)	(193,663)	(184,022)	(204,543)	(195,229)	(216,086)	(207,119)	(228,332)	(219,732)
Sub-total	(3,551,969)	(4,637,216)	(5,682,597)	(6,276,598)	(5,604,205)	(4,781,224)	(4,125,088)	(5,472,380)	(4,940,331)	(5,117,632)	(5,311,490)	(5,518,361)	(5,729,412)	(5,954,480)	(6,186,234)	(6,436,460)	(6,680,484)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Act	1,036,391	4,280,455	406,770	(211,205)	1,093,034	1,482,037	1,913,784	893,104	1,682,324	1,700,142	1,766,543	1,856,852	1,978,449	2,102,506	2,235,572	2,361,541	2,515,112
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES																	
Payments for Development of Land Held for R	(4,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for Purchase of Property, Plant & E	(3,572,928)	(1,119,088)	(2,528,519)	(5,202,865)	(731,008)	(796,492)	(5,839,743)	(3,428,666)	(2,834,204)	(961,537)	(1,437,632)	(1,393,339)	(1,471,635)	(1,186,451)	(1,361,610)	(1,532,819)	(1,258,251)
Payments for Construction of Infrastructure	(1,509,272)	(931,797)	(857,920)	(1,127,258)	(731,223)	(966,835)	(1,743,645)	(2,382,010)	(774,863)	(807,119)	(803,305)	(819,439)	(836,168)	(853,515)	(871,506)	(890,167)	(909,524)
Grants / Contributions for the Development of	1,918,096	1,268,317	3,166,858	2,167,083	3,311,294	981,921	3,269,917	2,477,670	509,300	439,381	440,211	441,164	442,144	443,151	447,187	448,251	449,346
Proceeds from Sales (excluding Land)	78,991	306,636	178,369	163,120	153,577	355,729	446,028	300,000	1,536,000	44,000	352,600	194,000	165,500	43,500	414,000	53,500	23,500
Proceeds from Sale of Land	922,262	288,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Acti	(2,166,851)	(187,302)	(41,212)	(3,999,920)	2,002,640	(425,677)	(3,867,443)	(3,043,006)	(1,563,767)	(1,285,276)	(1,448,126)	(1,577,614)	(1,700,159)	(1,553,315)	(1,371,929)	(1,921,235)	(1,694,930)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES																	
Repayment of Debentures	(123,023)	(215,822)	(343,437)	(170,162)	(606,083)	(326,503)	(301,130)	(220,541)	(230,305)	(240,532)	(251,243)	(262,465)	(260,417)	(271,817)	(129,249)	(135,481)	(117,595)
Proceeds from Lease Loan	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from New Debentures	629,555	412,920	-	1,250,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Acti	506,532	197,098	(343,437)	1,379,838	393,917	(326,503)	(301,130)	(220,541)	(230,305)	(240,532)	(251,243)	(262,465)	(260,417)	(271,817)	(129,249)	(135,481)	(117,595)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(623,928)	4,290,251	22,121	(2,831,287)	3,469,591	729,857	(2,254,789)	(2,370,443)	(111,748)	174,335	67,173	16,774	17,873	277,374	734,394	304,826	702,587
Cash at Beginning of Year	2,152,915	1,528,987	5,819,238	5,841,359	3,010,072	6,499,663	7,229,521	4,974,732	2,604,287	2,492,540	2,666,875	2,734,048	2,750,822	2,768,694	3,046,068	3,780,462	4,085,288
Cash at the End of Year	1,528,987	5,819,238	5,841,359	3,010,072	6,499,663	7,229,520	4,974,732	2,604,287	2,482,540	2,666,875	2,734,048	2,750,822	2,768,694	3,046,068	3,780,462	4,085,288	4,787,876

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

APPENDIX 8 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

SHIRE of BODDINGTON												
Long Term Financial Plan 2017/18 - 2026/27												
Statement of Changes in Equity												
	ACTUAL 2015/16	ACTUAL 2016/17	Year 1 2017/18	Year 2 2018/19	Year 3 2019/20	Year 4 2020/21	Year 5 2021/22	Year 6 2022/23	Year 7 2023/24	Year 8 2024/25	Year 9 2025/26	Year 10 2026/27
EQUITY												
RETAINED SURPLUS												
Balance 1 July	28,911,255	24,466,178	30,902,869	35,212,040	35,884,557	36,270,945	36,686,430	37,153,631	37,705,238	38,342,002	39,075,702	39,897,172
Transfer from / (to) Reserve	(5,498,979)	3,032,760	2,138,153	169,579	(30,674)	(34,360)	(38,767)	(41,097)	(44,446)	(47,323)	(48,553)	(49,814)
Adjusted for Supertowns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Result	1,053,903	3,403,926	2,171,022	502,936	417,062	449,844	505,969	592,704	681,210	781,023	870,022	985,892
Balance 30 June	24,466,178	30,902,869	35,212,040	35,884,557	36,270,945	36,686,430	37,153,631	37,705,238	38,342,002	39,075,702	39,897,172	40,833,249
CASH BACKED RESERVES												
Balance 1 July	1,301,173	6,800,153	3,767,393	1,629,240	1,459,661	1,490,335	1,524,695	1,563,462	1,604,559	1,649,005	1,696,328	1,744,881
Transfer (from) / to Reserve	5,498,979	(3,032,759)	(2,138,153)	(169,579)	30,674	34,360	38,767	41,097	44,446	47,323	48,553	49,814
Balance 30 June	6,800,153	3,767,393	1,629,240	1,459,661	1,490,335	1,524,695	1,563,462	1,604,559	1,649,005	1,696,328	1,744,881	1,794,695
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE												
Balance 1 July	40,451,782	40,286,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706
Transfer (from) / to Reserve	(165,076)	1,215,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance 30 June	40,286,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706	41,501,706
TOTAL EQUITY												
	71,553,038	76,171,970	78,342,987	78,845,925	79,262,987	79,712,830	80,218,799	80,811,503	81,492,713	82,273,737	83,143,759	84,129,650
Net Assets as Balance Sheet												
	71,553,038	76,171,970	78,342,987	78,845,925	79,262,987	79,712,830	80,218,799	80,811,503	81,492,715	82,273,737	83,143,759	84,129,650

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2017/18 to 2026/27

APPENDIX 9 INTEREST AND CASH SCHEDULE

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON																		
INTEREST EARNINGS FOR LTFP																		
	Note	ACTUAL 2010/11 A	ACTUAL 2011/12 A	ACTUAL 2012/13 A	ACTUAL 2013/14	ACTUAL 2014/15	ACTUAL 2015/16	ACTUAL 2016/17	Year 1 2017/18	Year 2 2018/19	Year 3 2019/20	Year 4 2020/21	Year 5 2021/22	Year 6 2022/23	Year 7 2023/24	Year 8 2024/25	Year 9 2025/26	Year 10 2026/27
Interest Income - Municipal Fund		59,254	131,008	50,558	18,284	81,733	32,889	58,198	48,042	48,735	49,542	50,487	51,593	52,781	54,087	55,492	56,933	58,412
Interest - Reserves		40,448	43,315	55,894	45,063	28,422	16,475	4,918	16,754	20,421	20,674	24,360	28,767	31,097	34,446	37,323	38,553	39,814
Super Towns Funds - Rec Ctr.		-	-	-	-	12,624	48,558	20,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Towns Funds - WTR		-	-	37,480	32,321	30,891	26,019	15,652	7,826	7,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Towns Funds - Eco Devt		-	-	33,043	13,364	5,393	1,630	663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest - Rates		12,010	9,976	12,977	11,656	15,976	20,834	19,931	15,806	15,806	15,806	15,806	15,806	15,806	15,806	15,806	15,806	15,806
TOTAL		111,712	184,299	189,952	120,688	175,039	146,405	119,607	88,428	92,901	86,022	90,652	96,166	99,684	104,339	108,621	111,292	114,033
SHIRE OF BODDINGTON																		
CASH & INVESTMENTS LTFP (AT EACH YEAR END)																		
	Note	ACTUAL 2010/11 A	ACTUAL 2011/12 A	ACTUAL 2012/13 A	ACTUAL 2013/14	ACTUAL 2014/15	ACTUAL 2015/16	ACTUAL 2016/17	Year 1 2017/18	Year 2 2018/19	Year 3 2019/20	Year 4 2020/21	Year 5 2021/22	Year 6 2022/23	Year 7 2023/24	Year 8 2024/25	Year 9 2025/26	Year 10 2026/27
Muni Funds (Unrestricted)		230,745	479,899	- 160,948	- 720,799	- 290,823	429,368	1,207,340	975,048	1,032,877	1,176,538	1,209,352	1,187,359	1,164,134	1,397,062	2,084,133	2,340,406	2,993,179
Reserve Funds		970,002	1,940,770	2,134,720	1,343,564	1,301,174	1,657,294	3,767,392	1,629,240	1,459,661	1,490,335	1,524,695	1,563,462	1,604,559	1,649,005	1,696,328	1,744,881	1,794,695
Unspent Grants		328,240	975,271	1,580,271	690,056	544,438	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspent Loans		-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Towns Funds - Rec Ctr.		-	-	-	-	2,512,624	2,561,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Towns Funds - WTR		-	-	1,250,000	1,273,757	1,255,113	1,276,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Towns Funds - Eco Devt		-	-	1,173,298	1,013,559	442,138	155,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		1,528,987	5,819,238	5,841,359	3,010,072	6,499,663	7,229,521	4,974,732	2,604,287	2,492,539	2,666,874	2,734,047	2,750,821	2,768,693	3,046,067	3,780,461	4,085,287	4,787,875
SHIRE OF BODDINGTON																		
CASHFLOWS LTFP																		
	Note	ACTUAL 2010/11 A	ACTUAL 2011/12 A	ACTUAL 2012/13 A	ACTUAL 2013/14	ACTUAL 2014/15	ACTUAL 2015/16	ACTUAL 2016/17	Year 1 2017/18	Year 2 2018/19	Year 3 2019/20	Year 4 2020/21	Year 5 2021/22	Year 6 2022/23	Year 7 2023/24	Year 8 2024/25	Year 9 2025/26	Year 10 2026/27
Operating Revenue		4,588,380	8,917,671	6,089,367	6,065,393	6,697,239	6,263,261	6,038,872	6,365,484	6,623,255	6,817,774	7,078,033	7,375,213	7,707,861	8,056,986	8,421,806	8,798,001	9,195,596
Operating expense (excl. Depn.)		- 3,551,969	- 4,637,216	- 5,682,597	- 6,276,598	- 5,604,205	- 4,781,224	- 4,125,088	- 5,472,380	- 4,940,931	- 5,117,632	- 5,311,490	- 5,518,361	- 5,729,412	- 5,954,480	- 6,186,234	- 6,436,460	- 6,680,484
Net Cash Provided from Operating		1,036,391	4,280,455	406,770	- 211,205	1,093,034	1,482,037	1,913,784	893,104	1,682,324	1,700,142	1,766,543	1,856,852	1,978,449	2,102,506	2,235,572	2,361,541	2,515,112
Capital expenditure		- 5,086,200	- 2,050,865	- 3,386,439	- 6,330,123	- 1,462,231	- 1,763,327	- 7,583,388	- 5,820,676	- 3,609,067	- 1,768,656	- 2,240,937	- 2,212,778	- 2,307,803	- 2,039,966	- 2,233,116	- 2,422,986	- 2,167,776
Capital Income		1,918,096	1,268,317	3,166,858	2,167,083	3,311,294	981,921	3,269,917	2,477,670	509,300	439,381	440,211	441,164	442,144	443,151	447,187	448,251	449,346
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		1,001,253	595,246	178,369	163,120	153,577	355,729	446,028	300,000	1,536,000	44,000	352,600	194,000	165,500	43,500	414,000	53,500	23,500
Cash Used Investing activities		- 2,166,851	- 187,302	- 41,212	- 3,999,920	2,002,640	- 425,677	- 3,867,443	- 3,043,006	- 1,563,767	- 1,285,276	- 1,448,126	- 1,577,614	- 1,700,159	- 1,553,315	- 1,371,929	- 1,921,235	- 1,694,930
Repayment of Debentures		- 123,023	- 215,822	- 343,437	- 170,162	- 606,083	- 326,503	- 301,130	- 220,541	- 230,305	- 240,532	- 251,243	- 262,465	- 260,417	- 271,817	- 129,249	- 135,481	- 117,595
Proceeds from Lease Loan		-	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from New Loans		629,555	412,920	-	1,250,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Movement		- 623,928	4,290,251	22,121	- 2,831,287	3,489,591	729,857	- 2,254,789	- 2,370,443	- 111,748	174,335	67,173	16,774	17,873	277,374	734,394	304,826	702,587
Cash at beginning of Year		2,152,915	1,528,987	5,819,238	5,841,359	3,010,072	6,499,663	7,229,521	4,974,732	2,604,287	2,492,539	2,666,874	2,734,047	2,750,821	2,768,693	3,046,067	3,780,461	4,085,287
TOTAL		1,528,987	5,819,238	5,841,359	3,010,072	6,499,663	7,229,521	4,974,732	2,604,287	2,492,539	2,666,874	2,734,047	2,750,821	2,768,693	3,046,067	3,780,461	4,085,287	4,787,875
SHIRE OF BODDINGTON																		
RESTRICTED FUNDS																		
	Note	ACTUAL 2010/11 A	ACTUAL 2011/12 A	ACTUAL 2012/13 A	ACTUAL 2013/14	ACTUAL 2014/15	ACTUAL 2015/16	ACTUAL 2016/17	Year 1 2017/18	Year 2 2018/19	Year 3 2019/20	Year 4 2020/21	Year 5 2021/22	Year 6 2022/23	Year 7 2023/24	Year 8 2024/25	Year 9 2025/26	Year 10 2026/27
Unspent Loans		-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves (excl. Grants)		970,002	1,940,770	2,134,720	1,343,564	1,301,174	1,650,153	3,767,393	1,629,240	1,459,661	1,490,335	1,524,695	1,563,462	1,604,559	1,649,005	1,696,328	1,744,881	1,794,695
Unspent Grants (excl. Super Towns)		328,240	975,271	1,580,271	690,056	544,438	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Towns Funds - Rec Ctr.		-	-	-	-	2,512,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Towns Funds - WTR		-	-	1,250,000	1,273,757	1,255,113	1,276,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Towns Funds - Eco Devt		-	-	1,173,298	1,013,559	442,138	155,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		1,298,242	5,339,339	6,002,307	3,730,871	6,790,486	6,800,153	3,767,393	1,629,240	1,459,661	1,490,335	1,524,695	1,563,462	1,604,559	1,649,005	1,696,328	1,744,881	1,794,695
SHIRE OF BODDINGTON																		
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS																		
	Note	ACTUAL 2010/11 A	ACTUAL 2011/12 A	ACTUAL 2012/13 A	ACTUAL 2013/14	ACTUAL 2014/15	ACTUAL 2015/16	ACTUAL 2016/17	Year 1 2017/18	Year 2 2018/19	Year 3 2019/20	Year 4 2020/21	Year 5 2021/22	Year 6 2022/23	Year 7 2023/24	Year 8 2024/25	Year 9 2025/26	Year 10 2026/27
Unrestricted funds		230,745	479,899	- 160,948	- 720,799	- 290,823	429,368	1,207,339	975,047	1,032,877	1,176,538	1,209,352	1,187,359	1,164,134	1,397,062	2,084,133	2,340,406	2,993,179
TOTAL		230,745	479,899	- 160,948	- 720,799	- 290,823	429,368	1,207,339	975,047	1,032,877	1,176,538	1,209,352	1,187,359	1,164,134	1,397,062	2,084,133	2,340,406	2,993,179