

KINGSTON DISTRICT COUNCIL **LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2026-27 TO 2035-36**



Table of Contents

Introduction	4
Purpose of the Long Term Financial Plan	4
Strategic Plan	6
Our Vision and Values	6
Strategic Objectives and Aspirations.....	6
Chief Executive Officer’s Statement of Financial Sustainability Based on Forecasts	7
Basis of Preparation	9
Financial Strategy	9
Influences and Challenges.....	10
Key Assumptions	12
Operating Revenue and Expenditure Assumptions	13
Rate Revenue	13
Growth Assumptions.....	13
Grants and Subsidies	13
Investment Income	13
Other Income and Reimbursements.....	13
Statutory and User Charges	13
Depreciation.....	13
Employee Costs	14
Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses.....	14
Finance Costs	14
Loan Borrowings	14
Other Assumptions	14
Operating Projects	15
Capital Program.....	16
New or Upgraded Assets expenditure	16
Renewal or Replacement of Existing Assets expenditure	17
Sale of Replaced Assets.....	18
Capital Associated Grant Funding	19
Capital Summary	19
Other Projects	20
Financial Sustainability – Key Financial Indicators	20
Indicator 1 – Operating Surplus Ratio	20
Indicator 2 – Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	22
Indicator 3 – Asset Renewal Funding Ratio.....	24

Understanding Key Financial Statements	25
Key Financial Statements	27
Statement of Comprehensive Income	27
Uniform Presentation of Finances	28
Statement of Financial Position	29
Equity Statement.....	30
Statement of Cash Flows.....	31

Introduction

The Local Government Act 1999 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 require councils to develop and adopt Long Term Financial Plans (LTFP) that include:

- A summary of proposed operating and capital investment activities presented in a manner consistent with the Model Financial Statements entitled Uniform Presentation of Finances, and
- Estimates and target ranges adopted by the council for each year of the LTFP with respect to an operating surplus ratio, a net financial liabilities ratio and an asset renewal funding ratio presented in a manner consistent with the Model Financial Statements entitled Financial Indicators.
- A LTFP must be accompanied by a statement which sets out:
 - The purpose of the long term financial plan
 - The basis on which it has been prepared
 - The key conclusions which may be drawn from the estimates, proposals and other information in the plan.

The LTFP is a key document in Council's strategic planning framework, it is the primary financial management tool which links Council's suite of strategic plans.

Councils 2025/26 to 2034/35 Long Term Financial Plan has been prepared according to legislative requirements.

Purpose of the Long Term Financial Plan

Councils are required to prepare a number of long-term plans including a Strategic Plan which must cover a period of at least 4 years, a LTFP which must cover a period of at least 10 years and Infrastructure and Asset Management Plans (IAMP) for major assets which must also cover a period of at least 10 years. Together, these are known as Strategic Management Plans (SMPs).

The Strategic Plan outlines the long-term vision, which helps council to identify the key infrastructure that will be required to deliver on this vision.

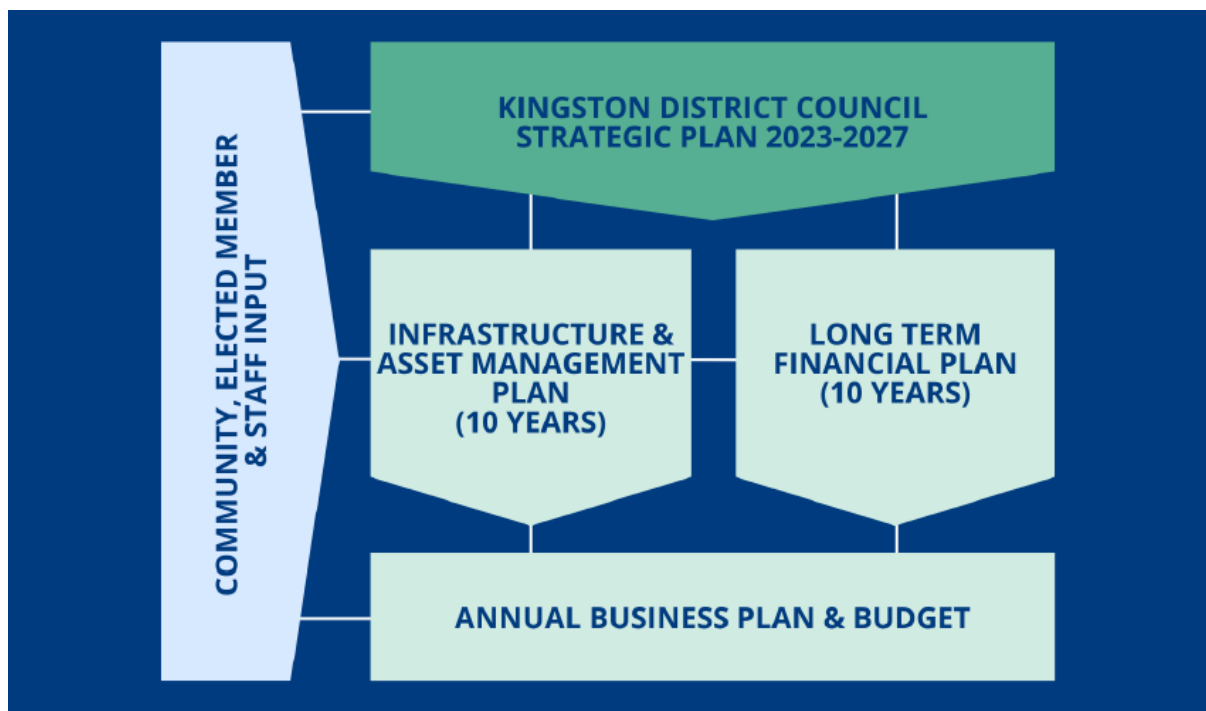
The IAMP details how each major asset class will be managed to ensure they can provide the services needed by the community now and into the future in the most cost-effective manner.

Council's LTFP makes projections about the funding of Council's plans (ie through rates, grants and /or borrowings) based on several assumptions and helps council to assess

the impact of their proposed plans on the future financial sustainability of the council and the potential impact on ratepayers.

If identified projects or actions would have a significant impact on the future financial sustainability of council, council will consider how this can be managed or addressed via alternative scenarios and/ or trade-offs (e.g. adjust timings, making the project dependent on external funding grants, delivering the project to a lower service level or standard, using budget surpluses or increasing borrowings).

Council's Strategic Plan and Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan are available at Council's website at www.kingstondc.sa.gov.au



Strategic Plan

Council's Strategic Plan 2023 to 2027 includes the following statements:

Our Vision and Values

Our vision is simple. We want to be a place to call home. To achieve this, we will be a district of vibrant and engaged communities. Our residents, businesses and visitors will enjoy the relaxed lifestyle that our safe, family friendly beaches and rural location affords. We will protect our pristine natural environment and boast a regional centre that has sustainable businesses, servicing the many facets of our community, including permanent and seasonal residents, visitors and tourists.



Strategic Objectives and Aspirations

The Strategic Plan is built around six high level strategic objectives focused on the following areas:



To know we are successful in meeting our strategic objectives, we need to deliver a range of aspirations relevant to our community and specific to our objectives. Each objective is underpinned by one or more of the following aspirations:

- A Place to call home
- A vibrant and diverse destination
- A range of well-planned public spaces
- A protected and enhanced landscape
- An active, engaged community
- Sustainable growth and economic prosperity
- Progressive and responsive leadership

The content of the LTFP has been prepared based on the pursuit of Councils vision, strategic objectives and aspirations.

Chief Executive Officer's Statement of Financial Sustainability Based on Forecasts

The definition of Financial Sustainability for Local Government emanated from the independent SA Local Government Financial Sustainability Inquiry in 2005, is defined follows:

“A Council's long term financial performance and position is sustainable where planned long term service and infrastructure levels and standards are met without unplanned increases in rates or disruptive cuts to services.”

The definition was endorsed nationally at the National General Assembly of Local Government in Canberra in November 2006.

Why is Financial Sustainability important?

The importance of financial sustainability is to ensure that each generation ‘pays their way’, rather than any generation ‘receiving the benefit of Council assets and leaving it to the future generations to address the issue of repairing worn out infrastructure’.

The Council is the custodian of infrastructure and assets with a fair value of \$201 million (excluding Land).

Council has the responsibility to ensure that assets are managed efficiently and effectively and that decisions regarding the acquisition of new assets and the sale and maintenance of existing assets are undertaken in an open and transparent fashion.

Sound asset management is the key to financial sustainability. There is clearly a direct link between the development and implementation of Council's IAMP and its LTFP. Council expends considerable funds on the acquisition and management of assets. It will be exposed to financial risk over the longer term if budget processes have little regard for ongoing costs associated with the maintenance and renewal of these assets beyond the current budget period. It is incumbent on Council to carefully consider information about the stock of infrastructure and other assets and the contribution that current ratepayers are making to their consumption.

Council is facing many challenges in managing infrastructure and other assets due to issues such as increasing community expectations; replacement of ageing infrastructure; new legislative requirements (e.g. EPA standards) and the growing demands of an ageing population. However the two largest issues are the immense and growing issues Council has in relation to coastal processes, and the impact on depreciation expense.

The term “asset management” is used to describe the process by which the Council manages physical assets to meet current and future levels of service. The Council

determines the policy framework within which existing assets are managed and new assets acquired and the overall program for maintenance and disposal of assets. This policy framework typically has regard to the link between the purchase, upgrade and disposal of assets, the delivery of services to communities and consultation processes required to ensure the community is well informed and able to influence the decisions of the Council.

The LTFP is the mechanism by which the funding requirements for the IAMP and Strategic Plan are implemented to ensure Council continues to operate in a financially sustainable way while maintaining and developing our district to meet the needs and aspirations of the community.

How is it measured?

To ensure that each generation ‘pays its way’, it is crucial that current ratepayers effectively fund the current net cost of services provided and community assets consumed. Without this being achieved (i.e. an operating deficit), future generations are effectively subsidising the current cost of service provision and asset consumption. Based on this, the financial sustainability of a Council is measured by the surplus/(deficit) (before capital revenues) disclosed in the Income Statement. A Council’s long term financial sustainability is dependent upon ensuring that on average, over time its expenses are less than its associated revenues.

In addition to the Operating Surplus/(Deficit), the following indicators have been developed specifically to focus attention on factors identified as key to securing long term financial security:

- Operating surplus ratio
- Net financial liabilities ratio
- Asset renewal funding ratio

For each indicator, appropriate targets have been nominated to enable meaningful performance measurement. These indicators are consistent with industry standards and are discussed in more detail later in the document.

How is Council addressing the issue?

Council’s financial strategy is to manage the community’s funds responsibly, to continue to undertake current services that are provided to the community and manage Councils assets.

If Council wishes to be in a position to undertake new projects that require future borrowing, Council must return to a surplus position within a 3 year period. With this requirement from the Local Government Finance Authority (LGFA), Council has applied an element of budget sustainability percentage in its rate increases (as described on page 12), however further considerations for service levels, review of assets and expenditure will need to be reviewed to get back into a surplus position earlier than year 9.

Council recognises that all ratepayers are feeling the pressure of the cost of living and for a largely rural council, therefore seeks to minimise rate increases (where possible), whilst also continuing to identify any cost saving initiatives/ efficiencies on a regular basis.

This LTFP sees Council operating in a significant deficit position from 2026/27 to 2027/28, reaching a surplus position in the 2034/35 year (year 9).

The LTFP demonstrates that Council will continue to experience financial pressure, largely due to ongoing coastal management costs and impact on depreciation. It is anticipated alternate sand management solutions will reduce the cost of dredging at Cape Jaffa which accounts for a large proportion of coastal management costs. Council continues to advocate for State Government assistance with sand management options at Cape Jaffa. Further, as Council reaches a sustainable position with sand management at this location, it is anticipated that a decrease in the amount of sand required to be moved will ensue.

Council's long term financial management strategy has carefully considered the ongoing cost of coastal management at Cape Jaffa, the continued maintenance of existing community assets, the sustained economic development of the district, and returning the organisation to surplus as soon as possible.

Basis of Preparation

Financial Strategy

The LTFP has been prepared on the basis of a number of objectives and assumptions that are outlined in this document. Strategies, priorities and issues are all dynamic influences which impact forward planning and as such, the LTFP is reviewed and adjusted annually.

The financial projections contained within the LTFP, provide an indication of the Council's direction and financial capacity, rather than predicting the future financial performance and position of the Council. The LTFP should be viewed as a guide to future actions or opportunities which encourages the Council to think about the future impacts of decisions made today on the Council's long term financial sustainability.

Council is focused on returning to an operational surplus, to ensure ongoing financial sustainability. The LTFP projects a slow improvement in Council's financial position over

the life of the plan. This is based on the achievement of the financial strategies described below:

1. Where possible, consolidate community assets through best practice planning of public spaces and infrastructure. This strategy will help to reduce ongoing maintenance and depreciation costs.
2. Undertake construction of new assets and projects that directly support Council's 2023 to 2027 Strategic Plan.
3. Only proceed with **major** new works if external funding is secured.
4. Where an operational grant is sought and additional council funds are required to be contributed, then careful consideration will be given to long term benefits and costs.
5. Council's Rating Policy will be applied to ensure all rate payers are contributing in accordance with taxation principles.
6. Total rate revenue raised will increase by CPI, plus 3% (financial sustainability) plus an allocation for growth.
7. December CPI – Adelaide as basis for CPI rate.
8. Service charges for the following are proposed to be increased to enable Council to fully recover the costs associated with the delivery of the services:
 - a. Community Wastewater Management Scheme (CWMS)
 - b. Mobile Garbage Bin collection
9. Grant revenue will be targeted in a proactive and strategic manner. This means that grant revenue to build new assets would only be pursued and accepted if the new assets were deemed to be of economic benefit and necessary to the community and in line with Council's Strategic Plan 2023 to 2027.
10. Services provided by Council will need to be reviewed through the course of the plan, cost pressures related to delivery of some services will be assessed and rationalised for efficiency and to reduce the financial impact to rate payers and council resource allocation.

Influences and Challenges

Key challenges that are well known throughout the community include:

- Ongoing sand and other management issues at Cape Jaffa, as we strive to support new development in the area.
- Planning ahead for likely grant funding sources that will mitigate flooding/ storm surge risk to Rosetown and other parts of our coastline.
- Progressing the proposed extension of the Community Wastewater Management System into Wyomi/ Pinks Beach and Rosetown areas to address environmental and human health risks and unlock new development.
- Gaining clarity about the status and outcome of the jetty insurance claim currently sitting with the State Government.

In addition a number of factors have influenced the preparation of the LTFP, namely:

External Influences – items outside of Council’s control:

1. The Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) has an inflationary target range of between 2% and 3% per annum. The RBA has indicated that it will continue to increase cash rates until inflation is within its target range.
2. State and Commonwealth Policy/ Decisions, and funding
 - a. Local Government Reform
 - b. Cost shifting.
3. Depreciation – annual indexation of all asset classes
4. Controlling costs in an environment where cost increases are increasing above CPI such as:
 - a. Utilities
 - b. Insurance
 - c. Fuel
5. Variable environmental and climate conditions such as;
 - a. Climate change
 - b. Storms and coastal protection
6. Changes in Grant funding programs
7. Increase in construction and capital expenditure
8. Maintenance and ongoing renewal of Council’s assets, based on IAMP
9. Upgrading and building of new infrastructure based on IAMP
10. Maintaining existing services at current service standards.

Internal Influences – items that Council can control:

1. Increase in salaries/ wages as per Enterprise Bargaining Agreements (EBA).
2. Council’s strategic decisions (based on key financial indicators).
3. Ongoing costs associated with legislated community consultation requirements and internal controls/ risks.
4. Agreed service levels
5. Infrastructure and Asset management
6. Rate increases
7. Efficiencies in service delivery and administrative support.

Key Assumptions

The following assumptions have been built into the forecast calculations:

Description	LTFP Assumptions (Years 1-10)									
	26/27 Year 1 %	27/28 Year 2 %	28/29 Year 3 %	29/30 Year 4 %	30/31 Year 5 %	31/32 Year 6 %	32/33 Year 7 %	33/34 Year 8 %	34/35 Year 9 %	35/36 Year 10 %
General Rates (CPI)	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
General Rates (budget repair)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Projected increase in Total Rate Revenue sourced from Development Growth	0.56	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59
Total General Rates (inclusive of development growth)	6.86	6.49	6.19	6.19	6.19	6.19	6.19	6.19	6.19	6.19
Increase in other income (excluding Rates and Grants)	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Interest Income (based on 10 year bond rate)	4.08	4.06	4.07	4.12	4.18	4.24	4.28	4.3	4.35	4.35
Increase in Employee costs (excluding superannuation) as per Enterprise Agreements	4	3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Finance Costs (based on bond rate yields) excluding fixed loans	5.6	5.46	5.72	5.8	6.42	6.72	6.86	6.55	6.71	6.71
Materials, Contracts and Other	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Forecast Inflation (Year 1 based on Adelaide December CPI) future years based on RBA Monetary Policy February 2026 forward forecasts to July 28) remainder of plan based on RBA target).	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5

Operating Revenue and Expenditure Assumptions

Rate Revenue

Rates include revenue from General Rates, service charges (CWMS, Mobile Garbage Bin) and levies collected on behalf of State Government, Regional Landscape Levy and late rate payment penalties.

The LTFP assumes an average rate revenue indexation of 6.28%.

Growth Assumptions

Rate revenue growth from new development has also been factored into this LTFP, for years 2-10 growth is based on a historical 5 year average, as detailed in below table.

2023/24 Actual	2024/25 Actual	2025/26 Actual	2026/27	Average to be applied 2027/28 onwards
0.65%	0.42%	0.71%*	0.58%	0.59%

Grants and Subsidies

Council receives grants and subsidies from both State and Federal Government to fund the development of services and programs. For the purposes of this LTFP, it has been assumed that existing operating grants will continue in the future, these are Roads to Recovery and Financial Assistance Grants.

Investment Income

Includes interest earnings on cash reserve funds and surplus funds during the year not immediately required.

Other Income and Reimbursements

Includes revenue from commercial activities, reimbursements and other sundry activities.

Statutory and User Charges

Revenue generated from fees and charges are separated between statutory charges that are set by legislation and user charges, that are set by Council. For user charges, council applies the principal of 'user pays' and where possible, recovers the full cost of operating or providing a service or good.

Depreciation

Depreciation is an allowance that represents the consumption of an assets service potential, or put simply, its wear and tear. Depreciation is based on the written down value of an asset. The Council undertakes an independent valuation of its major asset classes every five years.

The escalation rates to reflect asset revaluations applied in the financial projections is 3%.

Employee Costs

No increase to staffing levels has been applied in the LTFP. Employee costs to increase in line with enterprise bargaining negotiations. Assumption that future enterprise agreements will be closely related to CPI increases.

Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses

Insurance increases have been applied based on indicative rates provided by Council's insurer. Utilities, contractual and professional services increases have been related to CPI increases. No CPI has been applied to all other expenditure. No changes to service levels have been applied in the LTFP.

Finance Costs

Finance costs cover the costs of financing the Council's activities through borrowings or other types of financial accommodation (e.g bank fees).

Loan Borrowings

Council's Treasury Management Policy allows for a mix of fixed and variable borrowings. All loans are held with the LGFA.

The CWMS Extension project

This \$25 million project is subject to funding (indicative of \$18.5m), which will require a short- term loan to assist with cash flows. A borrowing provision for the funding gap of \$6.5m has been included in this plan, in conjunction an assumption of all 651 property owners will establish a 5 year repayment agreement (principal and interest) with Council. This project is currently being costed and may result in a higher project cost and/ or both funding and borrowing consideration.

Other Assumptions

The following assumptions have been built into the forecast calculations:

- The content of the LTFP is based on objectives, strategies and actions included within Council's Strategic Plan 2023 to 2027.
- Existing fees and charges to be increased in line with the revised fees and charges schedule.
- Non-recurrent grants to be based on confirmed funding levels only.
- Council resolutions for expenditure relating to future years.
- New assets result in maintenance increase of 1%.
- Expenditure on assets as per the requirements of the Infrastructure and Asset Management Plans.
- Annual indexation of assets.
- The LTFP 2025/26 financial results are based on Council's forecast third quarter financial results.

Operating Projects

A summary of Operating Projects included in the LTFP.

Project Name	26/27 Year 1 \$'000	27/28 Year 2 \$'000	28/29 Year 3 \$'000	29/30 Year 4 \$'000	30/31 Year 5 \$'000	31/32 Year 6 \$'000	32/33 Year 7 \$'000	33/34 Year 8 \$'000	34/35 Year 9 \$'000	35/36 Year 10 \$'000
Line Marking	21		21		21		21		21	
Hard-waste disposal			38			38			38	
Election Expense	40				40				40	
By Law Review					7					
Elector Representation Review							9			
Asset Valuations/ Condition Assessments/ IAMP update - CWMS				84					84	
Asset Valuations/ Condition Assessments/ IAMP update -Transport					110					110
Asset Valuations/ Condition Assessments/ IAMP update -Marine					50					50
Asset Valuations/ Condition Assessments/ IAMP update -Buildings, Office equipment, Plant & Equipment,	55					55				
Asset Valuations/ Condition Assessments/ IAMP update - Stormwater	35					35				
Replacement of Defibrillators										20
Early Childhood Centre	3,051									
Feasibility Study- Maria Creek	10									
Financial Suite upgrade		125								
Dredging at Cape Jaffa	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Insurance Valuations	10					10				
Strategic Plan Review	26				26				26	
TOTAL	3,848	725	659	684	854	738	630	600	809	780
Allowance for Inflation		21	37	57	95	104	107	120	187	206
LTFP Allocation	3,848	746	696	741	949	842	737	720	996	986

Capital Program

New or Upgraded Assets expenditure

New or upgraded assets have been fully funded in the LTFP in line with the IAMP projections as detailed below:

Project Name	Cross reference	26/27 Year 1 \$'000	27/28 Year 2 \$'000	28/29 Year 3 \$'000	29/30 Year 4 \$'000	30/31 Year 5 \$'000	31/32 Year 6 \$'000	32/33 Year 7 \$'000	33/34 Year 8 \$'000	34/35 Year 9 \$'000	35/36 Year 10 \$'000
Footpath (Pram ramps)		5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cemetery Expansion		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CWMS Extension	(1)	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Access Ramp – Wyomi beach	(2)	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MacDonnell Street storage (stormwater)		0	388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooke Street pump & storage (stormwater)		0	0	0	0	440	0	0	0	0	0
Office Server		0	41	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
Dog Park			70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NEW		25,110	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allowance for Inflation			31	0	0	65	7	0	0	0	0
LTFP		25,110	530	0	0	505	48	0	0	0	0

Over the ten years, total capital expenditure on new or upgraded assets is \$26 million.

Renewal or Replacement of Existing Assets expenditure

Renewal and replacement of existing assets has been fully funded in the LTFP in line with IAMP projections as detailed below:

Asset Category	Cross Reference	26/27 Year 1 \$'000	27/28 Year 2 \$'000	28/29 Year 3 \$'000	29/30 Year 4 \$'000	30/31 Year 5 \$'000	31/32 Year 6 \$'000	32/33 Year 7 \$'000	33/34 Year 8 \$'000	34/35 Year 9 \$'000	35/36 Year 10 \$'000
Transport Assets (Sealed/ Unsealed Roads, Footpaths, Kerbing)		1,470	1,510	1,550	1,585	1,625	1,625	1,710	1,710	1,795	2,039
CWMS		53	51	147	1,077	0	0	124	0	67	169
Stormwater		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Buildings		103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
Other structures		31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Marine Structures		0	193	198	203	208	213	218	224	230	291
Plant and Equipment		172	1,171	330	111	356	51	962	292	102	205
TOTAL RENEWAL		1,844	3,074	2,374	3,125	2,338	2,078	3,163	2,415	2,343	2,853
Allowance for Inflation		0	136	154	308	279	299	585	501	555	774
LTFP		1,844	3,210	2,528	3,433	2,617	2,377	3,748	2,916	2,898	3,627

Over the ten years, total capital expenditure on renewal or replaced assets is \$29 million.

Sale of Replaced Assets

Sale of replaced assets has been fully funded in the LTFP in line with IAMP projections as detailed below:

Asset Category	Cross Reference	26/27 Year 1 \$'000	27/28 Year 2 \$'000	28/29 Year 3 \$'000	29/30 Year 4 \$'000	30/31 Year 5 \$'000	31/32 Year 6 \$'000	32/33 Year 7 \$'000	33/34 Year 8 \$'000	34/35 Year 9 \$'000	35/36 Year 10 \$'000
Plant & Equipment		119	376	90	73	214	29	340	173	64	125
TOTAL SALE OF REPLACED ASSETS		119	376	90	73	214	29	340	173	64	125
Allowance for Inflation			11	5	6	24	4	58	35	15	33
LTFP		119	387	95	79	238	33	398	208	79	158

Capital Associated Grant Funding

Summary of grant funding in the LTFP.

Project	Cross Reference	26/27 Year 1 \$'000	27/28 Year 2 \$'000	28/29 Year 3 \$'000	29/30 Year 4 \$'000	30/31 Year 5 \$'000	31/32 Year 6 \$'000	32/33 Year 7 \$'000	33/34 Year 8 \$'000	34/35 Year 9 \$'000	35/36 Year 10 \$'000
CWMS Extension	(1)	18,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Access Ramp – Wyomi beach	(2)	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL GRANT		18,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Capital Summary

	26/27 Year 1 \$'000	27/28 Year 2 \$'000	28/29 Year 3 \$'000	29/30 Year 4 \$'000	30/31 Year 5 \$'000	31/32 Year 6 \$'000	32/33 Year 7 \$'000	33/34 Year 8 \$'000	34/35 Year 9 \$'000	35/36 Year 10 \$'000
Expenditure on new	25,110	530	0	0	505	48	0	0	0	0
Expenditure on renewal	1,844	3,210	2,528	3,433	2,617	2,377	3,748	2,916	2,898	3,627
GROSS CAPITAL	26,954	3,740	2,528	3,433	3,122	2,425	3,748	2,916	2,898	3,627
Less Associated Grants	18,500									
Less Sale of replaced Assets	119	387	95	79	238	33	398	208	79	158
NET CAPITAL COSTS	8,335	3,353	2,433	3,354	2,884	2,392	3,350	2,708	2,819	3,469

Other Projects

Council is investigating and/ or developing business cases for a number of projects that are not yet included in the LTFP or IAMP. Subject to community consultation and council's approval, these may be included in the LTPF and IAMP annual reviews as information becomes available:

- Jetty
- Maria Creek Rejuvenation/ Boat Ramp
- Grading review
- Flood/ Storm surge mitigation - Rosetown

Financial Sustainability – Key Financial Indicators

Financial indicators are to be calculated in accordance with the procedures set out in *Information Paper 9 – Financial Indicators* prepared for the LGA Financial Sustainability Program.

Indicator 1 – Operating Surplus Ratio

The operating surplus ratio is the operating surplus (or deficit) expressed ratio as a percentage of operating income.

$$\frac{\text{Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)}}{\text{Total Operating Income}}$$

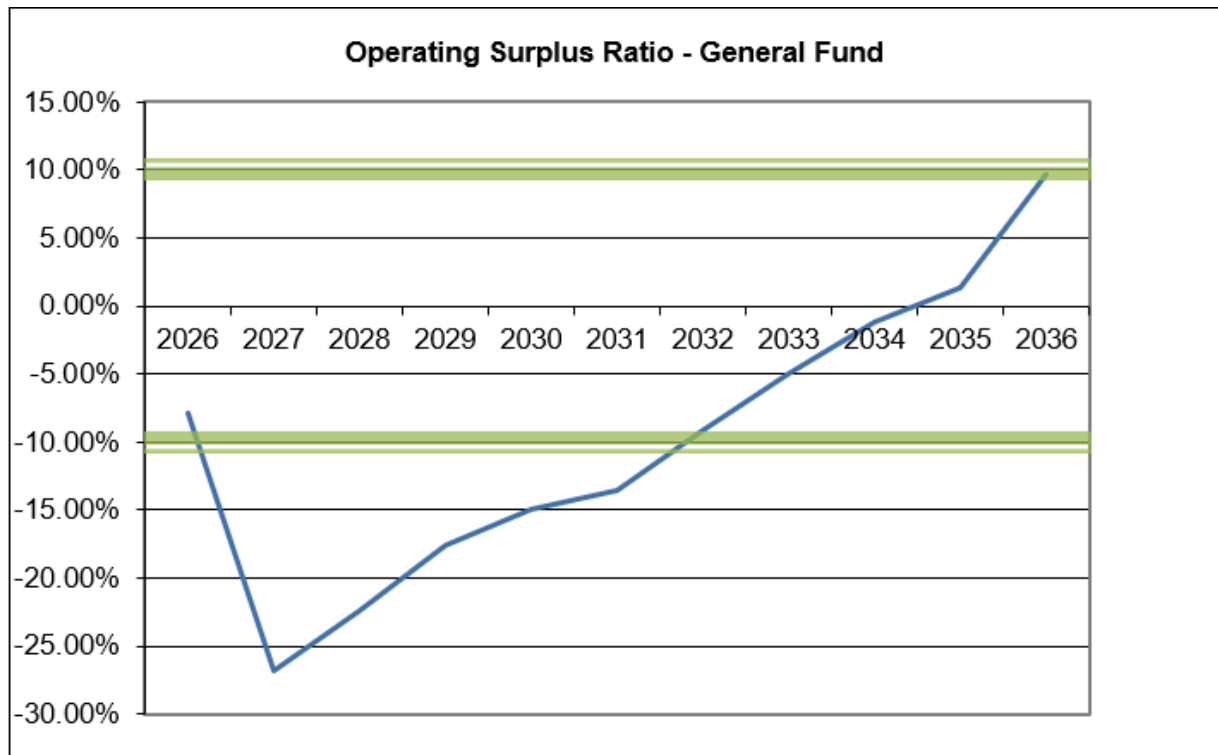
Purpose:

This ratio is designed to highlight the financial performance for the year and is a key indicator for financial sustainability.

A positive ratio indicates the percentage increase in operating income or the approximate decrease in operating expenses required to achieve a break-even operating result.

A negative result indicates that Council is operating at a level beyond their means which will present long term financial difficulties.

It is important that Council aims to achieve an operating surplus within the life of this Plan. A trend in long term deficits would eventually result in Council struggling to maintain standards of service provision.



	26/27 Year 1 %	27/28 Year 2 %	28/29 Year 3 %	29/30 Year 4 %	30/31 Year 5 %	31/32 Year 6 %	32/33 Year 7 %	33/34 Year 8 %	34/35 Year 9 %	35/36 Year 10 %
Each year	-26.83	-22.33	-17.56	-14.96	-13.52	-9.17	-4.92	-1.22	1.36	9.68
5 Year Avg.	-19.04	-15.51	-12.03	-8.76	-5.49	-0.85				

Target:

5 year average of 0%, between -10% and 10% in any one year

In general Council should not be targeting operating deficits, nor should it be targeting large operating surpluses. Both results negatively affect intergenerational equity.

The target range was selected to ensure the generation of revenue is sufficient to cover Council's operation without over-rating the community. The calculation should be undertaken on a yearly basis. It is also beneficial to review the target in terms of a trend overtime opposed to a single year.

Indicator 2 – Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

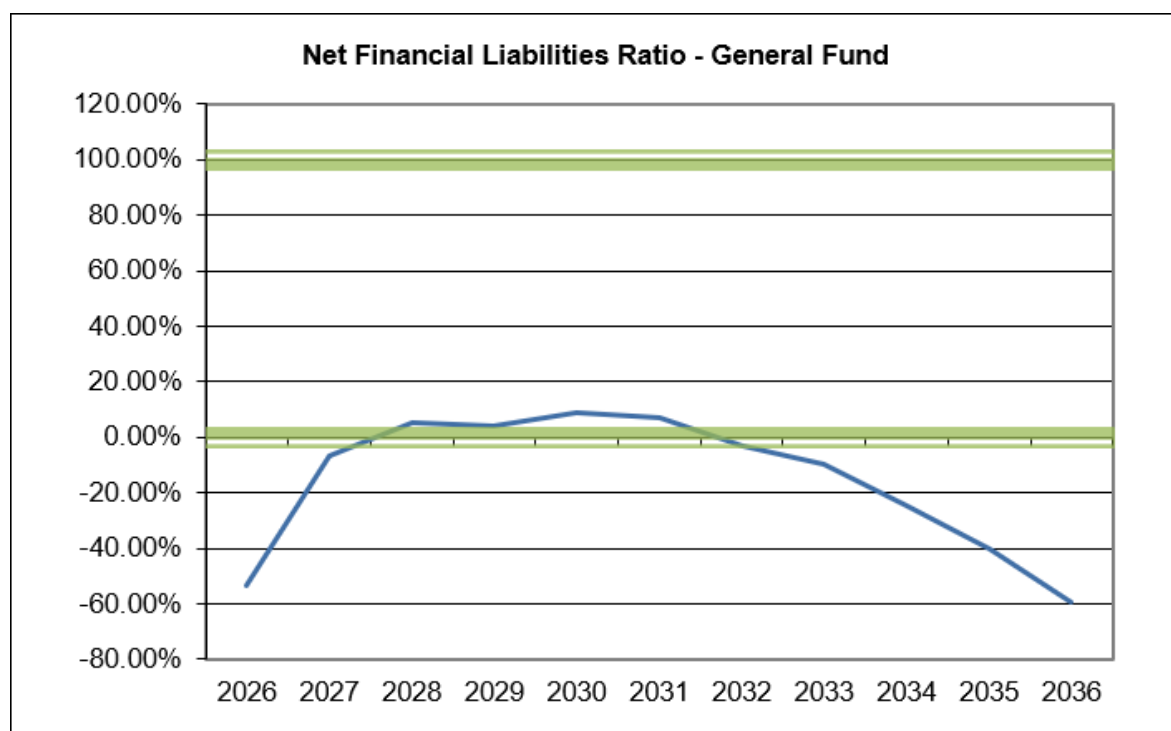
The Net Financial Liabilities ratio is calculated by expressing net financial liabilities at the end of a financial year as a percentage of operating income for the year.

$$\frac{\text{Net Financial Liabilities (NFL)}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$$

Purpose:

This ratio is a measure of the extent to which Council is managing its debt. It's a broader measure of debt than simply looking at borrowing levels. It highlights that borrowings are often an effective means of financial sustainability, rather than trying to fund all assets and services from operating income. The ratio expresses the amount as a percentage of Council's income.

A steady ratio means Council is balancing the need to borrow against their ability to afford debt. An excessive ratio may mean Council is borrowing beyond their means and cannot generate the income required to service assets and operations.



	26/27 Year 1 %	27/28 Year 2 %	28/29 Year 3 %	29/30 Year 4 %	30/31 Year 5 %	31/32 Year 6 %	32/33 Year 7 %	33/34 Year 8 %	34/35 Year 9 %	35/36 Year 10 %
Each year	-6.77	5.23	4.19	8.79	7.16	-3.05	-9.63	-24.55	-40.42	-59.59

Target:

Maximum of 100% in any single year

Considered each year against Council's Operating Surplus Ratio

Target percentage over time should be above zero, this means that Council is using debt as a tool in distributing the burden of debt over more than one generation of ratepayers (intergenerational equity).

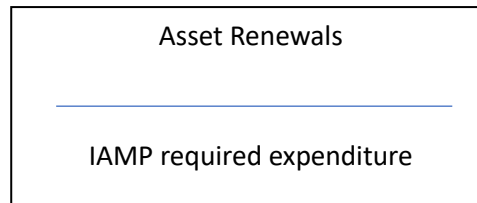
Where the result is negative Council has more cash available than what is owed in Council borrowings. This may indicate that Council is either raising more rates that it needs or is not providing appropriate services and assets to the community.

A falling result means Council's debt position is improving.

In order to ensure this target is meaningful it needs to be aligned with the planning strategy of Council. If Council is in a significant development stage, then a higher rate may be acceptable. The target needs to be flexible based on community needs and long term financial sustainability.

Indicator 3 – Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

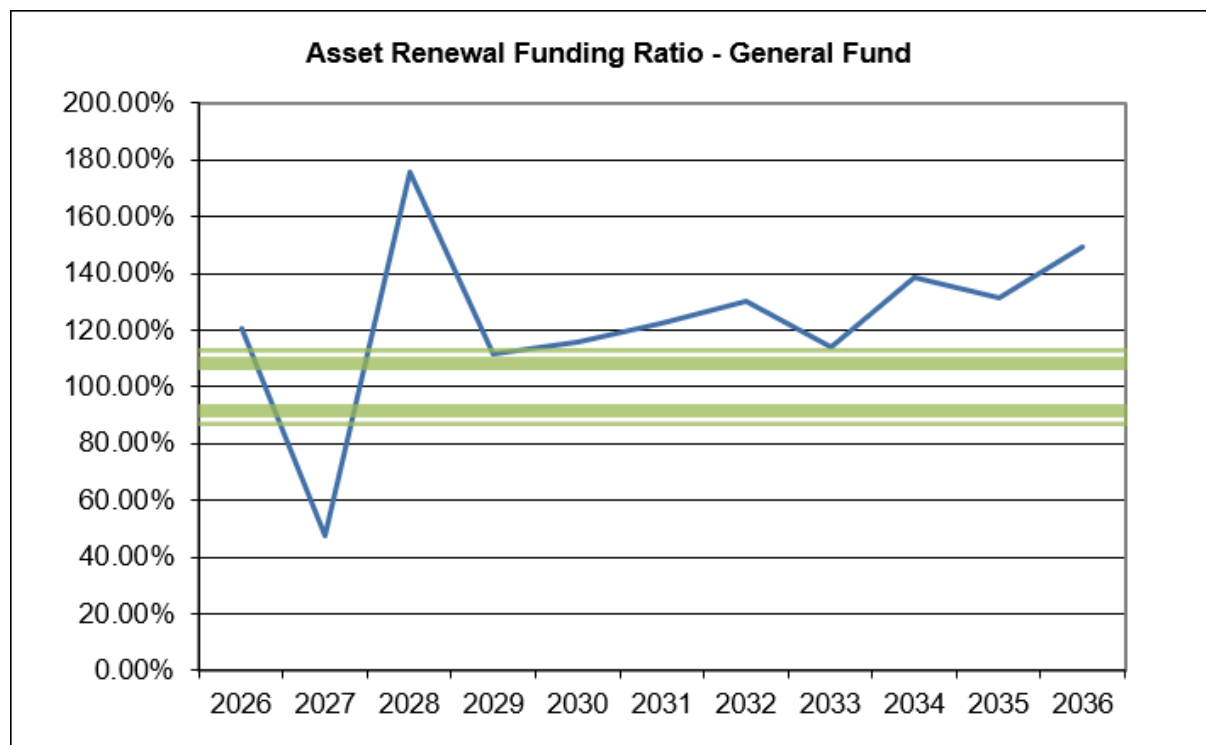
The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio is calculated by measuring capital expenditure on renewal or replacement of assets for a period, divided by the optimal level of such expenditure proposed in the Council's IAMP.



Purpose:

This ratio indicates the extent to which existing assets are being renewed and replaced, compared with the asset renewal and replacement expenditure identified in Council's IAMP.

Council's IAMP determines, for the given level of service, when assets need to be replaced to ensure that level of service is maintained. If Council is achieving close to 100% for this measure, then it is maintaining the current service levels delivered by assets. This ratio simply measures if Council is performing the required work to replace assets and maintain the level of service.



	26/27 Year 1 %	27/28 Year 2 %	28/29 Year 3 %	29/30 Year 4 %	30/31 Year 5 %	31/32 Year 6 %	32/33 Year 7 %	33/34 Year 8 %	34/35 Year 9 %	35/36 Year 10 %
Each year	47.91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5 year Avg.	89.58	100	100	100	100	100				

Target:

5 year average of 100%, between 90% and 110% in any one year

In general, Council should be targeting around 100% of the replacement works determined by the Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan to ensure consistent service delivery.

A lower ratio suggests that Council is not maintaining assets and infrastructure in order to optimise asset lives. A higher ratio suggests that Council is replacing assets earlier than needed.

Currently Council is operating within targeted parameters.

Understanding Key Financial Statements

The statement of comprehensive income (on page 27) shows what is expected to occur during the year in terms of revenue, expenses and other adjustments from all activities.

The Uniform Presentation of Finances (on page 28), together with the results of the key financial indicators provides a summarised report that focuses on Council's finances at a strategic level.

This summary highlights the operating surplus or deficit and shows the 'net lending/ (borrowing)' as the bottom line. The net lending/ (borrowing) takes into account both operating and capital activities for each year.

A zero result means that council has met all of its operating and capital expenditure from the current year's income. A net lending result means that Council has excess funds for the year after paying for all operating and capital expenditure. A net borrowing result means that Council has used more funds than it raised in the year in paying for its operating and capital expenditure.

The Statement of Financial Position (on page 29) is a snapshot of the expected financial position of the Council at the end of the financial year. It reports what is expected to be owned (assets) and what is expected to be owed (liabilities). The bottom-line Net Assets represents the net worth of the Council.

The assets and liabilities are separated into Current and Non-Current. Current means those assets or liabilities which will fall due in the next 12 months. Non -Current refers to assets and liabilities that are recoverable or which fall due over a longer period than 12 months.

The Statement of Changes in Equity (on page 30) shows the movement of equity in addition to accumulated earnings and losses for a reporting period. This statement summarises the change in Council's real worth throughout the financial year. Council's net worth can change as a result of:

- The net result as recorded on the Statement of Comprehensive Income; or
- An increase or decrease in the net value of non-current assets resulting from a revaluation of those assets.

The Statement of Cash Flows (on page 31) shows what is expected to occur during the plan in terms of cash. The net cash provided by operating activities shows how much cash is expected to remain after paying for services provided to the community. Ideally, funds from operating activities should be sufficient to fund asset and infrastructure renewal works and the annual repayment of loan borrowings. The information in this statement assists in the assessment of the ability to generate cash flows and meet financial commitments as they fall due, including debt repayments.

Key Financial Statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Kingston District Council												
10 Year Financial Plan for the Years ending 30 June 2036												
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - GENERAL FUND												
Scenario: 6.86% (rolled over from last year's 24/25 LTFP V16) V												
	Actuals	Current Year	Projected Years									
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income												
Rates	7,004,000	7,380,698	7,750,269	8,201,960	8,656,872	9,138,570	9,648,678	10,188,916	10,761,113	11,367,208	12,009,259	12,689,453
Statutory Charges	135,000	126,907	125,431	129,069	132,425	135,868	139,400	143,025	146,743	150,559	154,473	158,489
User Charges	814,000	233,599	255,336	262,740	269,572	276,580	283,772	291,150	298,719	306,486	314,455	322,631
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions - operating	1,648,000	3,975,153	2,365,186	1,095,490	1,111,215	1,127,348	1,143,901	1,160,884	1,178,309	1,196,186	1,214,529	1,233,348
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions - capital	68,000	536,685	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	348,000	337,061	275,067	193,721	432,979	427,324	426,713	463,938	511,798	582,347	694,908	831,964
Reimbursements	57,000	171,440	82,297	84,684	86,886	89,145	91,462	93,840	96,280	98,784	101,352	103,987
Other Income	41,000	32,482	10,095	10,388	10,658	10,935	11,219	11,511	11,810	12,118	12,433	12,756
Net gain - equity accounted Council businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	10,115,000	12,794,025	10,863,681	9,978,053	10,700,606	11,205,771	11,745,146	12,353,264	13,004,774	13,713,687	14,501,409	15,352,629
Expenses												
Employee Costs	2,677,000	2,705,383	3,064,237	3,156,164	3,235,068	3,315,945	3,398,843	3,483,815	3,570,910	3,660,184	3,751,689	3,845,481
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	4,250,000	7,292,000	6,521,601	4,521,135	4,518,464	4,659,957	4,939,416	4,925,148	4,914,121	4,981,626	5,229,068	4,612,434
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	2,988,000	3,756,827	4,148,342	4,273,791	4,384,909	4,498,917	4,622,163	4,742,339	4,865,640	4,992,147	5,121,942	5,255,113
Finance Costs	56,000	45,565	44,663	255,431	441,183	407,892	372,436	334,673	294,509	247,545	201,791	153,062
Net loss - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	9,971,000	13,799,775	13,778,843	12,206,520	12,579,625	12,882,711	13,332,859	13,485,975	13,645,180	13,881,501	14,304,491	13,866,090
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	144,000	(1,005,750)	(2,915,162)	(2,228,467)	(1,879,019)	(1,676,940)	(1,587,713)	(1,132,710)	(640,406)	(167,814)	196,919	1,486,538
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	94,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	1,203,000	174,645	18,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Result from Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	1,441,000	(831,105)	15,584,838	(2,228,467)	(1,879,019)	(1,676,940)	(1,587,713)	(1,132,710)	(640,406)	(167,814)	196,919	1,486,538
Other Comprehensive Income												
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result												
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - I,PP&E	3,391,000	1,060,000	1,270,612	5,000,876	5,095,004	5,153,262	5,235,777	5,297,149	5,335,442	5,398,006	5,431,751	5,460,678
Share of Other Comprehensive Income - Equity Accounted Council Business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment (Expense) / Recoupments Offset to Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Accumulated Surplus on Sale of Revalued I,PP&E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets transferred - Council restructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to operating result												
Available-for-Sale Financial Instruments - Change in Fair Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Accumulated Surplus on Sale of Available-for-Sale Financial Instr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movements in Other Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	3,391,000	1,060,000	1,270,612	5,000,876	5,095,004	5,153,262	5,235,777	5,297,149	5,335,442	5,398,006	5,431,751	5,460,678
Total Comprehensive Income	4,832,000	228,895	16,855,451	2,772,408	3,215,984	3,476,322	3,648,064	4,164,438	4,695,036	5,230,192	5,628,669	6,947,216

Uniform Presentation of Finances

Kingston District Council												
10 Year Financial Plan for the Years ending 30 June 2036												
UNIFORM PRESENTATION OF FINANCES - GENERAL												
FUND	Actuals	Current Year	Projected Years									
Scenario: 6.86% (rolled over from last year's 24/25 LTFP V16) V	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income												
Rates	7,004,000	7,380,698	7,750,269	8,201,960	8,656,872	9,138,570	9,648,678	10,188,916	10,761,113	11,367,208	12,009,259	12,689,453
Statutory Charges	135,000	126,907	125,431	129,069	132,425	135,868	139,400	143,025	146,743	150,559	154,473	158,489
User Charges	814,000	233,599	255,336	262,740	269,572	276,580	283,772	291,150	298,719	306,486	314,455	322,631
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions - operating	1,648,000	3,975,153	2,365,186	1,095,490	1,111,215	1,127,348	1,143,901	1,160,884	1,178,309	1,196,186	1,214,529	1,233,348
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions - capital	68,000	536,685	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	348,000	337,061	275,067	193,721	432,979	427,324	426,713	463,938	511,798	582,347	694,908	831,964
Reimbursements	57,000	171,440	82,297	84,684	86,886	89,145	91,462	93,840	96,280	98,784	101,352	103,987
Other Income	41,000	32,482	10,095	10,388	10,658	10,935	11,219	11,511	11,810	12,118	12,433	12,756
Net gain - equity accounted Council businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	10,115,000	12,794,025	10,863,681	9,978,053	10,700,606	11,205,771	11,745,146	12,353,264	13,004,774	13,713,687	14,501,409	15,352,629
Expenses												
Employee Costs	2,677,000	2,705,383	3,064,237	3,156,164	3,235,068	3,315,945	3,398,843	3,483,815	3,570,910	3,660,184	3,751,689	3,845,481
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	4,250,000	7,292,000	6,521,601	4,521,135	4,518,464	4,659,957	4,939,416	4,925,148	4,914,121	4,981,626	5,229,068	4,612,434
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	2,988,000	3,756,827	4,148,342	4,273,791	4,384,909	4,498,917	4,622,163	4,742,339	4,865,640	4,992,147	5,121,942	5,255,113
Finance Costs	56,000	45,565	44,663	255,431	441,183	407,892	372,436	334,673	294,509	247,545	201,791	153,062
Net loss - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	9,971,000	13,799,775	13,778,843	12,206,520	12,579,625	12,882,711	13,332,859	13,485,975	13,645,180	13,881,501	14,304,491	13,866,090
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	144,000	(1,005,750)	(2,915,162)	(2,228,467)	(1,879,019)	(1,676,940)	(1,587,713)	(1,132,710)	(640,406)	(167,814)	196,919	1,486,538
Timing adjustment for grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Grants, subsidies and contributions – Capital	(68,000)	(536,685)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	76,000	(1,542,435)	(2,915,162)	(2,228,467)	(1,879,019)	(1,676,940)	(1,587,713)	(1,132,710)	(640,406)	(167,814)	196,919	1,486,538
Net Outlays on Existing Assets												
Capital Expenditure on Renewal and Replacement of Existing Assets	(1,214,000)	(2,312,318)	(883,492)	(3,210,000)	(2,528,000)	(3,433,000)	(2,617,000)	(2,377,000)	(3,748,000)	(2,916,000)	(2,898,000)	(3,627,000)
Finance Lease payments for Right of Use Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	2,988,000	3,756,827	4,148,342	4,273,791	4,384,909	4,498,917	4,622,163	4,742,339	4,865,640	4,992,147	5,121,942	5,255,113
add back Grants, subsidies and contributions – Capital Renewal	-	536,685	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
add back Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	143,000	85,454	119,000	387,000	95,000	79,000	238,000	33,000	398,000	208,000	79,000	158,000
Total Net Outlays on Existing Assets	1,917,000	2,066,648	3,383,850	1,450,791	1,951,909	1,144,917	2,243,163	2,398,339	1,515,640	2,284,147	2,302,942	1,786,113
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets												
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including Investment Property & Real Estate Developments)	(3,517,000)	(703,988)	(25,110,000)	(530,000)	-	-	(505,000)	(48,000)	-	-	-	-
Finance lease payments for Right of Use Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
add back Grants, subsidies and contributions – Capital New/Upgraded	68,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
add back Amounts Received Specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	1,203,000	252,403	18,254,072	248,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
add back Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets (including Investment Property, Real Estate Developments & non-current assets held for sale)	791,000	36,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets	(1,455,000)	(415,516)	(6,855,928)	(281,728)	-	-	(505,000)	(48,000)	-	-	-	-
Annual Net Impact to Financing Activities (surplus / (deficit))	538,000	108,697	(6,387,240)	(1,059,405)	72,890	(532,023)	150,450	1,217,629	875,234	2,116,333	2,499,861	3,272,651

Statement of Financial Position

Kingston District Council												
10 Year Financial Plan for the Years ending 30 June 2036												
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - GENERAL FUND												
Scenario: 6.86% (rolled over from last year's 24/25 LTFP V16) V	Actuals	Current Year	Projected Years									
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS												
Current Assets												
Cash & Cash Equivalents	8,688,000	9,398,506	3,339,826	8,325,895	7,875,642	6,812,373	6,417,715	7,004,737	7,209,115	8,623,612	10,403,851	12,769,478
Trade & Other Receivables	1,087,000	880,411	658,182	352,632	366,758	382,680	402,869	416,729	431,576	449,496	473,317	472,866
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	134,000	181,920	162,700	112,793	112,726	116,256	123,228	122,872	122,597	124,281	130,454	115,071
Other Current Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current assets classified as "Held for Sale"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	9,909,000	10,460,838	4,160,709	8,791,320	8,355,126	7,311,309	6,943,812	7,544,338	7,763,288	9,197,389	11,007,622	13,357,414
Non-Current Assets												
Financial Assets	428,000	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	144,592,000	144,789,956	167,786,719	171,866,804	175,009,898	179,018,243	182,515,857	185,462,667	189,282,469	192,396,328	195,525,137	199,199,702
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current assets classified as "Held for Sale"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Assets	374,000	374,000	374,000	374,000	374,000	374,000	374,000	374,000	374,000	374,000	374,000	374,000
Total Non-Current Assets	145,394,000	145,167,456	168,160,719	172,240,804	175,383,898	179,392,243	182,889,857	185,836,667	189,656,469	192,770,328	195,899,137	199,577,202
TOTAL ASSETS	155,303,000	155,628,294	172,321,428	181,032,124	183,739,025	186,703,552	189,833,669	193,381,005	197,419,757	201,967,717	206,906,759	212,934,616
LIABILITIES												
Current Liabilities												
Cash Advance Debenture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade & Other Payables	2,160,000	2,291,239	2,165,508	1,878,632	1,905,844	1,964,874	2,054,509	2,084,122	2,116,219	2,166,727	2,257,069	2,167,964
Borrowings	33,000	36,586	38,420	536,296	570,824	607,581	646,715	688,381	732,741	779,969	830,254	883,792
Provisions	396,000	401,816	401,816	401,816	401,816	401,816	401,816	401,816	401,816	401,816	401,816	401,816
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities relating to Non-Current Assets classified as "Held for Sale"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,589,000	2,729,641	2,605,744	2,816,744	2,878,484	2,974,272	3,103,040	3,174,318	3,250,775	3,348,513	3,489,139	3,453,572
Non-Current Liabilities												
Cash Advance Debenture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade & Other Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	555,000	516,574	478,154	6,205,442	5,634,618	5,027,036	4,380,321	3,691,941	2,959,200	2,179,230	1,348,976	465,184
Provisions	184,000	178,184	178,184	178,184	178,184	178,184	178,184	178,184	178,184	178,184	178,184	178,184
Liability - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities relating to Non-Current Assets classified as "Held for Sale"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	739,000	694,758	656,338	6,383,626	5,812,802	5,205,220	4,558,505	3,870,124	3,137,384	2,357,414	1,527,160	643,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,328,000	3,424,399	3,262,082	9,200,370	8,691,286	8,179,492	7,661,545	7,044,443	6,388,159	5,705,927	5,016,299	4,096,941
Net Assets	151,975,000	152,203,895	169,059,346	171,831,754	175,047,739	178,524,060	182,172,124	186,336,562	191,031,598	196,261,790	201,890,459	208,837,675
EQUITY												
Accumulated Surplus	28,688,000	27,856,895	43,441,733	41,213,266	39,334,247	37,657,307	36,069,594	34,936,883	34,296,477	34,128,663	34,325,582	35,812,120
Asset Revaluation Reserves	123,281,000	124,341,000	125,611,612	130,612,488	135,707,492	140,860,754	146,096,531	151,393,679	156,729,121	162,127,127	167,558,878	173,019,556
Available for Sale Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Reserves	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Total Equity	151,975,000	152,203,895	169,059,346	171,831,754	175,047,739	178,524,060	182,172,124	186,336,562	191,031,598	196,261,790	201,890,459	208,837,675

Equity Statement

Kingston District Council												
10 Year Financial Plan for the Years ending 30 June 2036												
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - GENERAL FUND												
Scenario: 6.86% (rolled over from last year's 24/25 LTFP V16) V												
	Actuals	Current Year	Projected Years									
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening Balance	147,143,000	151,975,000	152,203,895	169,059,346	171,831,754	175,047,739	178,524,060	182,172,124	186,336,562	191,031,598	196,261,790	201,890,459
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year	1,441,000	(831,105)	15,584,838	(2,228,467)	(1,879,019)	(1,676,940)	(1,587,713)	(1,132,710)	(640,406)	(167,814)	196,919	1,486,538
Other Comprehensive Income												
- Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E	3,391,000	1,060,000	1,270,612	5,000,876	5,095,004	5,153,262	5,235,777	5,297,149	5,335,442	5,398,006	5,431,751	5,460,678
- Available for Sale Financial Instruments: change in fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (loss) reversal relating to I,PP&E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to Accumulated Surplus on Sale of I,PP&E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to Acc. Surplus on Sale of AFS Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Share of OCI - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other Equity Adjustments - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	3,391,000	1,060,000	1,270,612	5,000,876	5,095,004	5,153,262	5,235,777	5,297,149	5,335,442	5,398,006	5,431,751	5,460,678
Total Comprehensive Income	4,832,000	228,895	16,855,451	2,772,408	3,215,984	3,476,322	3,648,064	4,164,438	4,695,036	5,230,192	5,628,669	6,947,216
Transfers between Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity - Balance at end of the reporting period	151,975,000	152,203,895	169,059,346	171,831,754	175,047,739	178,524,060	182,172,124	186,336,562	191,031,598	196,261,790	201,890,459	208,837,675

Statement of Cash Flows

Kingston District Council 10 Year Financial Plan for the Years ending 30 June 2036 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - GENERAL FUND Scenario: 6.86% (rolled over from last year's 24/25 LTFF V16) V												
	Actuals 2024/25	Current Year 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Projected Years					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36
Cash Flows from Operating Activities												
Receipts:												
Rates Receipts	6,992,000	7,088,589	7,769,091	8,224,964	8,680,040	9,163,103	9,674,657	10,216,430	10,790,254	11,398,075	12,041,958	12,724,094
Statutory Charges	135,000	134,644	125,489	128,926	132,293	135,732	139,261	142,882	146,597	150,409	154,319	158,331
User Charges	814,000	301,158	254,481	262,449	269,303	276,305	283,489	290,859	298,422	306,181	314,141	322,309
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions (operating purpose)	1,648,000	4,031,539	2,386,792	1,112,530	1,111,004	1,127,132	1,143,679	1,160,656	1,178,075	1,195,947	1,214,283	1,233,096
Investment Receipts	348,000	353,092	275,709	194,564	430,502	427,383	426,720	463,553	511,303	581,617	693,743	830,545
Reimbursements	57,000	169,996	85,530	84,597	86,806	89,063	91,378	93,754	96,192	98,693	101,259	103,892
Other	752,000	35,070	10,976	10,376	10,647	10,924	11,208	11,500	11,799	12,105	12,420	12,743
Payments:												
Payments to Employees	(2,453,000)	(2,713,769)	(3,055,268)	(3,153,867)	(3,233,096)	(3,313,923)	(3,396,772)	(3,481,691)	(3,568,733)	(3,657,952)	(3,749,402)	(3,843,137)
Payments for Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	(4,789,000)	(6,928,934)	(6,644,690)	(4,840,755)	(4,518,891)	(4,637,350)	(4,894,766)	(4,927,428)	(4,915,883)	(4,970,841)	(5,189,534)	(4,710,955)
Finance Payments	(61,000)	(45,921)	(45,235)	(158,151)	(449,564)	(416,812)	(381,931)	(344,779)	(305,266)	(258,995)	(213,979)	(166,037)
Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities	3,443,000	2,425,466	1,162,874	1,865,633	2,519,043	2,861,555	3,096,923	3,625,737	4,242,759	4,855,238	5,379,208	6,664,881
Cash Flows from Investing Activities												
Receipts:												
Amounts Received Specifically for New/Upgraded Assets	1,203,000	252,403	18,254,072	248,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants utilised for capital purposes	68,000	534,010	7,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Replaced Assets	143,000	85,454	119,000	387,000	95,000	79,000	238,000	33,000	398,000	208,000	79,000	158,000
Sale of Surplus Assets	791,000	36,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Non Current Assets "Held for Sale"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Disposal of Investment Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Real Estate Developments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayments of Loans by Community Groups	428,000	428,250	428,250	446,041	446,041	446,041	446,041	446,041	446,041	446,041	446,041	446,041
Sale of Interests in Joint Ventures & Associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions Received from Equity Accounted Council Businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Investing Activity Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments:												
Expenditure on Renewal/Replacement of Assets	(1,214,000)	(2,312,318)	(883,492)	(3,210,000)	(2,528,000)	(3,433,000)	(2,617,000)	(2,377,000)	(3,748,000)	(2,916,000)	(2,898,000)	(3,627,000)
Expenditure on New/Upgraded Assets	(3,517,000)	(703,988)	(25,110,000)	(530,000)	-	-	(505,000)	(48,000)	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Purchase of Investment Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development of Real Estate for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure on Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans Made to Community Groups	-	-	-	(446,041)	(446,041)	(446,041)	(446,041)	(446,041)	(446,041)	(446,041)	(446,041)	(446,041)
Purchase of Interests in Equity Accounted Council Businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Contributed to Equity Accounted Council Businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Investing Activity Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash provided (or used in) Investing Activities	(2,098,000)	(1,680,120)	(7,184,968)	(3,104,728)	(2,433,000)	(3,354,000)	(2,884,000)	(2,392,000)	(3,350,000)	(2,708,000)	(2,819,000)	(3,469,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities												
Receipts:												
Proceeds from CAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Borrowings	-	-	-	6,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipt of Funds from Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Aged Care Facility Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Bonds & Deposits	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts from Other Financing Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments:												
Repayments of CAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayments of Borrowings	(625,000)	(34,840)	(36,586)	(274,836)	(536,296)	(570,824)	(607,581)	(646,715)	(688,381)	(732,741)	(779,969)	(830,254)
Repayment of Principal Portion of Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Aged Care Facility Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Bonds & Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of Other Financing Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Flow provided (used in) Financing Activities	(597,000)	(34,840)	(36,586)	6,225,164	(536,296)	(570,824)	(607,581)	(646,715)	(688,381)	(732,741)	(779,969)	(830,254)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	748,000	710,506	(6,058,680)	4,986,069	(450,253)	(1,063,269)	(394,658)	587,022	204,378	1,414,497	1,780,239	2,365,627
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents - beginning of year	7,940,000	8,688,000	9,398,506	3,339,826	8,325,895	7,875,642	6,812,373	6,417,715	7,004,737	7,209,115	8,623,612	10,403,851
Cash & Cash Equivalents - end of the year	8,688,000	9,398,506	3,339,826	8,325,895	7,875,642	6,812,373	6,417,715	7,004,737	7,209,115	8,623,612	10,403,851	12,769,478
Cash & Cash Equivalents - end of the year	8,688,000	9,398,506	3,339,826	8,325,895	7,875,642	6,812,373	6,417,715	7,004,737	7,209,115	8,623,612	10,403,851	12,769,478
Investments - end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments - end of the year	8,688,000	9,398,506	3,339,826	8,325,895	7,875,642	6,812,373	6,417,715	7,004,737	7,209,115	8,623,612	10,403,851	12,769,478