

2025 Water/Wastewater Study and Financial Plan

2025-2035 Plan (2025 Compliance)

For: Township of Asphodel-Norwood

Date: October 15, 2025



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Executive Summary

Background

The Township of Asphodel-Norwood owns and operates two distinct municipal servicing systems that provide water and wastewater services to residents within the primary serviced settlement areas. The municipal water system currently supplies potable water to approximately 1,100 users, while the municipal wastewater (sanitary sewer) system serves about 1,000 users.

Both systems operate independently but are jointly managed by the Township and share the same general user fee structure, which consists of:

- a fixed monthly base charge (to recover the majority of system fixed costs), and
- a volumetric consumption charge based on metered water usage (to recover variable costs).
- Although the fee structure design is the same, the rates for water and wastewater are set separately by Council each year.

In addition to its municipally operated systems, a small portion of the Township's population resides in Trentview Estates (TVE), a residential enclave comprising approximately 75 occupied households with capacity for 86 total household connections. These properties are not connected to the Township's municipal water system. Instead, they receive water supply from the neighbouring Municipality of Trent Hills. The Township of Asphodel-Norwood acts as the billing and collection agent for Trentview Estates residents: it charges users locally for their water consumption and then remits payment to Trent Hills for the bulk water supplied.

This rate study establishes a separate recommended fee increase for the Township's water services, one for its sanitary services, and one for its Trentview Estates water system. In addition, an alternative scenario where the Township receives grant funding to initiate a major sewer system expansion that would increase capacity for both the water and wastewater systems was considered. An additional corresponding recommended annual fee increase was provided for each. The financial plans provided for each of these services are produced in accordance with Ontario Regulation 453/07. While the Township's existing fee structure for both water and sanitary are sufficient to meet operating expenses, a rate increase is needed to allow the Township to meet its long-term infrastructure needs.

Summary of Findings

In 2025, the Township is forecasted to incur \$287,232 in operating expenses for water services. With a revenue forecast of \$625,536, the Township will generate a surplus of \$338,304. When incorporating its annual amortization expenses, the Township's surplus drops to \$73,722 by 2035; albeit still in a surplus position – with existing rates. However, upon incorporating the Township's annual requirements, which are based on current replacement cost of assets rather than their historical cost, the Township falls into an annual deficit position by 2035 of \$641,781. As such, the Township is underfunding the long-term needs associated with its water services at existing rates.

In order to meet the annual capital requirements for its water services, we recommend the Township increase its annual water fees by 5.79% each year from 2025 to 2035. This will allow the Township to become cash flow positive when accounting for annual capital requirements by 2035 and generate an annual operating surplus (including annual requirements) of \$114,597 for the water system in 2035.

In an alternate scenario that was explored in this rate study, if the Township receives grant funding for the purpose of a major sewer system upgrade, the water system would realize a significant increase in capacity. As a result, the Township's user revenue growth would outpace increases in costs for the water system. In this scenario, we recommend the Township increase its annual water fees by only 2.06% each



year in order to generate an annual operating surplus and become cash flow positive when accounting for annual requirements by 2035. If implemented, the Township would generate an annual operating surplus (including annual requirements) of \$163,284 by 2035.

Our recommendations are similar for Asphodel-Norwood's wastewater services. In 2025, the Township is forecasted to incur \$452,860 in operating expenses for wastewater services. With a revenue forecast of \$909,991, the Township will generate a surplus of \$457,131. When incorporating its annual amortization expenses, the Township's surplus drops to \$35,754 by 2035; albeit still in a surplus position – with existing rates. However, upon incorporating the Township's annual requirements, which are based on current replacement cost of assets rather than their historical cost, the Township falls into an annual deficit position by 2035 of \$472,839. As such, the Township is underfunding the long-term needs associated with its wastewater services at existing rates.

In order to meet the annual capital requirements for its wastewater services, we recommend the Township increase its annual wastewater fees by 5.58% each year from 2025 to 2035. This will allow the Township to become cash flow positive when accounting for annual capital requirements by 2035 and generate an annual operating surplus (including annual requirements) of \$57,604 for the wastewater system in 2035.

As with the water system, in the alternate scenario where the Township receives grant funding for the purpose of a major sewer system upgrade, the Township's user revenue growth would outpace increases in costs for the wastewater system. In this scenario, we recommend the Township increase its annual water fees by only 4.49% each year in order to generate an annual operating surplus and become cash flow positive when accounting for annual requirements by 2035. If implemented, the Township would generate an annual operating surplus (including annual requirements) of \$301,659 by 2035.

For the TVE Water System, we recommend the Township increase its annual water fees by 7.74% each year in order to break even from an annual operating perspective and cash flow perspective when accounting for annual requirements by 2035. Note that this recommended annual increase should be applied in addition to the annual water fee increases applied by Trent Hills; to allow for full cost recovery of the system.

For each system, each of the recommended rate increases presented in this study over the forecasted period are lower than the annual rate increases implemented by the Township from 2024 to 2025. Below is a summary of all recommendations for each scenario considered in the Water and Wastewater Rate Study conducted.

Recommended Annual Rate Increases				
Water Status Quo Recommended Rate Increase				
With Amortization	N/A			
With AAR 5.79%				
Water Expansion Scenario	Recommended Rate Increase			
With Amortization	N/A			
With AAR	2.06%			
TVE Water	Recommended Rate Increase			
With Amortization	2.03%			
With AAR	7.74%			



Wastewater Status Quo	Recommended Rate Increase
With Amortization	N/A
With AAR	5.58%
Wastewater Expansion Scenario	Recommended Rate Increase
With Amortization	N/A
With AAR	4.49%

Objective of the Rate Study and Financial Plan

In May 2002, Justice Dennis O'Connor delivered a two-part report detailing the Walkerton water systems contamination of 2000. While Part 1 of the submission provided a critical analysis of the events, Part 2 focused on the future, and contained policy recommendations designed to safeguard Ontario's water systems. A total of 93 recommendations were made in Part 2; recommendation 67 of the report suggested that the province enact a Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) "to deal with matters related to the treatment and distribution of drinking water."

Justice O'Connor proposed "requiring each municipality to have a financial plan that provides for full cost recovery and for proper asset management in accordance with provincially established standards." Ontario Regulation 453/07 of SDWA details the requirements of the financial plans related to water systems. For municipalities which are renewing their license, these requirements are:

- The financial plans must be approved by a council resolution which indicates that the drinking water system is financially viable;
- The financial plans must apply to a period of at least six years.
- Financial statements must be prepared in accordance with PSAB standards.
- For each year in which the financial plans apply, the financial plans must include details of the proposed or projected financial operations, current financial position, capital plan, and revenues
- Municipalities operating multiple water systems may satisfy the requirements of the SDWA financial plans by treating such systems as one.
- The financial plans must be made public upon request and free of charge. Further, they must also be published on the municipality's website (if maintained) at no charge.
- The financial plans must be submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

In this study, we provide an analysis of the Township's existing fee structures and then develop a uniform target fee for the Township's water and sanitary services so that customers currently serviced by either system will pay identical annual fees.

The objective of this Water and Wastewater Rate Study is to establish a sustainable financial plan that ensures the Township's water, wastewater, and TVE water systems remain financially self-sufficient over the long term. The study analyzes projected revenues, operating costs, capital needs, debt financing, and reserve strategies to determine the annual rate adjustments required for each system. By evaluating both status quo and alternative servicing scenarios, the study seeks to identify annual rate increases that balance long-term system sustainability with affordability and stability for users.

Given the disparity in rates between the two systems, customers will experience different rate increases. Finally, in accordance with O.Reg. 453/07, an individual financial plan for water services is presented; while not required under the regulation, a financial plan for sanitary services is within the scope of this report and is presented as well. These financial plans provided herein account for the full-cost of providing



water and wastewater services to the residents of Asphodel-Norwood. The rate study and accompanying financial plan is prepared and presented for a total period of 10 years from 2025 to 2035.

Data and Methodology

To develop an appropriate fee increase rate for the Township's customers, we used the financial data from Asphodel-Norwood as the foundation for most projections and forecasts. The 2025 budget figures supplied by the Township for both revenues and expenses were used as the starting point.

The Township supplied a list of expected capital projects over the next few years. Through discussion with Township staff, only those projects deemed critical were included in the financial plan and rate analysis. All additional future capital projects that will inevitably be required are indirectly captured through the amortization expense (or annual requirements) of current assets. Below is a list of expected capital projects – as well as the additional amortization and annual capital requirements from each – included in the rate study for each scenario. In addition to the below capital acquisitions, the Township is expected to transfer \$63,694 from the water network annually for the next 10 years for the purpose of funding previous unfunded capital acquisitions.

Table 1: Water System Future Capital Expenditures

Water System Capital Expenditures	Estimated Cost	Estimated Useful Life in Years	Annual Amortization Expense	Annual Capital Requirements	Year
Status Quo					
Highway 7 Watermain Upgrade (70% Grant Funded)	\$1,522,394	75	\$20,299	\$25,971	2026
Water Meter Replacements	\$15,000	20	\$750	\$256	2026
Aquifer Capacity / PTTW	\$170,630	10	\$17,063	\$2,911	2026/2027
Expansion Project (includes above)					
Water Supply Equipment to Support Capacity	\$500,000	15	\$33,333	\$8,530	2031

Table 2: Wastewater System Future Capital Expenditures

Wastewater System Capital Expenditures	Estimated Cost	Estimated Useful Life in Years	Annual Amortization Expense	Annual Capital Requirements	Year
Status Quo					
Vehicle Replacement	\$80,000	10	\$8,000	\$1,946	2027
County Rd 40/Albine St Sewer Upgrade	\$400,000	50	\$8,000	\$9,731	2026
Maple Ave Reconstruction	\$150,000	75	\$2,000	\$3,649	2030
Expansion Project (includes above)					
Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade (73% Grant Funded)	\$30,000,000	50	\$600,000	\$729,848	2027 - 2030
Pumping Station Upgrade (73% Grant Funded)	\$10,000,000	50	\$200,000	\$243,283	2027 - 2030



The Township's water and sanitary infrastructure data, including replacement values, amortization schedules, and annual requirements, etc. was extracted from CityWide® Tangible Assets, which serves as the Township's asset registry and TCA module.

For both water and sanitary services including the 2 scenarios (status quo and expansion), we present two different approaches for rate analysis and financial plans. Approach #1 provides analysis and recommendations to account for the annual amortization expense related to existing and new assets. This approach relies on the historical cost of infrastructure to inform future requirements. In Approach #2, we provide analysis and recommendations using the Township's annual requirements. This approach relies on the current replacement cost of assets rather than historical cost for long-term planning purposes. The alternatives of incorporating amortization or annual requirements are explored for both systems under both the status quo and expansion scenarios individually as well.

For reference throughout the study, the various scenarios and corresponding approaches are summarized in the section below.

Water Scenarios and Approaches

Status Quo with Amortization (Scenario 1 - Amortization)

This scenario assumes the water system accommodates 94 additional users over the next four years, with annual capital consumption measured using amortization expense from the 2025 asset base plus new capital additions.

Status Quo with Annual Requirements (Scenario 1 - AAR)

This scenario applies the same user growth as above but substitutes amortization with Average Annual Requirements (AAR), updated to reflect current replacement costs, asset condition, and lifecycle strategies.

Expansion with Amortization (Scenario 2 – Amortization)

This scenario models system growth of 100 new users annually starting in 2030, with capital costs reflected through amortization expense.

Expansion with Annual Requirements (Scenario 2 - AAR)

This scenario applies the same expansion user growth as above but measures capital needs using AAR, which reflects lifecycle-based replacement costs and updated asset conditions.

TVE Water Scenarios

TVE Water with Amortization (Scenario 1 – Amortization)

This scenario evaluates the TVE system under its current capacity of 86 lots, with capital consumption based on amortization expense of existing assets.

TVE Water with Annual Requirements (Scenario 2 - AAR)

This scenario reflects the same capacity of 86 lots, but measures capital needs using AAR, which reflects lifecycle-based replacement costs and updated asset conditions.

Wastewater Scenarios and Approaches



Status Quo with Amortization (Scenario 1 – Amortization)

This scenario assumes the wastewater system accommodates 94 additional users over the next four years, with annual capital consumption measured using amortization expense from the 2025 asset base plus new capital additions.

Status Quo with Annual Requirements (Scenario 1 – AAR)

This scenario applies the same user growth as above but substitutes amortization with Average Annual Requirements (AAR), updated to reflect current replacement costs, asset condition, and lifecycle strategies.

Expansion with Amortization (Scenario 2 – Amortization)

This scenario models system growth of 100 new users annually starting in 2030, with capital costs reflected through amortization expense.

Expansion with Annual Requirements (Scenario 2 - AAR)

This scenario applies the same expansion user growth as above but measures capital needs using AAR, which reflects lifecycle-based replacement costs and updated asset conditions.

Municipal Profile

The Township of Asphodel-Norwood is a lower-tier Township located in the central part of Ontario. It is predominantly rural in character, with small urban settlement areas such as Norwood, Westwood, and surrounding hamlets. The rural nature of the Township shapes both its service delivery costs and infrastructure planning profiles.

According to the most recent estimates, Asphodel-Norwood has a population of approximately 5,181 residents (2021). Over the past decade, population growth has been modest but steady, with a slight increase from previous census periods. This trend emphasizes that while growth is occurring, it is not rapid; infrastructure expansions must therefore be carefully timed and financially sustainable.

Water and Wastewater Connections & Capacity

- The Township currently supports about 1,100 water users connected to its municipal water supply system.
- Approximately 1,000 users are connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system.
- Under current infrastructure and service levels, both the water and wastewater systems have capacity to accommodate roughly 94 additional residential connections beyond current connections.

Trentview Estates

- Trentview Estates is a distinct subdivision within the Township, comprising of about 75 households with a permitted capacity for 86 total connections.
- The Estates receive their potable water supply from a neighbouring municipality, Trent Hills. Asphodel-Norwood serves as the billing and collecting authority for that supply, and in turn remits payment to the supplying municipality.

A healthy infrastructure portfolio is inextricably linked to a community's economic and social well-being. Declining population can compromise a municipality's financial capacity to maintain acceptable levels of service. However, Asphodel-Norwood's population is expected to grow, which should provide an increase



in funding from new connections and mitigate the challenge in configuring an optimal infrastructure portfolio without exceeding the ability of a declining revenue base to fund it.

Rate Analysis Overview

The financial rate analysis for both the water and wastewater system explores several different approaches to evaluate the long-term sustainability of user rates under varying assumptions. The first analysis models the status quo scenario, in which the systems accommodate 94 additional users over the next four years before reaching capacity. This scenario is assessed using two approaches: one based on amortization expense as reported in the Township's financial statements, and an alternative version where amortization is substituted with Average Annual Requirements (AAR) from the Township's Asset Management Plan (with updated costs to reflect current market conditions).

The Township is awaiting approval of government grant funding for a large Wastewater infrastructure project that would increase the capacity. The project includes a \$30 million upgrade of the Wastewater Treatment Plant as well as a \$10 million additional upgrade of the Pumping Station starting in 2027. The Township is awaiting approval of a total of approximately \$29.2 million to help fund the combined \$40 million upgrade. The remaining \$10.2 million is expected to be funded through debt and recovered by the Township through user rates. The water network would require less significant costs to support the expansion, though material enough to account for in the financial analysis for this scenario. This project is fully contingent on the approval of the government grant funding for the Township.

The supplementary analysis for each system considers the expansion scenario, beginning in 2030, when the proposed sanitary servicing expansion would allow the water and wastewater systems to accommodate approximately 100 new users per year over a 16-year period. This scenario is also evaluated using both approaches: first with amortization expense, and then with AAR as the measure of annual reinvestment needs.

Current Fee Structures

The Township of Asphodel-Norwood uses a consistent and structured approach to establish annual user rates for both its water and wastewater systems. The rate-setting process begins each year with the development of the annual operating budgets for the water and wastewater systems, which identify the total revenue requirements needed to fully fund all projected operating costs, debt servicing costs, and contributions to capital reserves.

Once the total annual revenue requirement is determined for each system, it is allocated between a fixed charge component (75%) and a consumption-based variable component (25%). This allocation is designed to provide stable base funding through fixed charges while maintaining a user-pay relationship by linking a portion of revenue to actual consumption.

The variable consumption rate (\$/m³) is calculated by dividing the portion of the revenue requirement allocated to variable charges by the projected total annual system consumption. The fixed monthly charge is calculated by dividing the portion of the revenue requirement allocated to fixed charges by the total number of connected users.

Water and wastewater rates are calculated separately using this same methodology, and both charges appear on users' bills as distinct line items. Once the annual rates are approved by Council, users are billed on a bi-monthly basis. This structured approach ensures that the Township's water and wastewater systems recover their full cost of service each year in a manner that balances financial sustainability, equity, and rate stability.



User fees are billed on a bi-monthly cycle, with each bill consisting of:

Fixed Monthly Base Charge

- This charge is applied uniformly to all active accounts regardless of consumption.
- The base charge is designed to recover approximately 75% of the total annual budgeted revenue for the water and wastewater systems.

Volumetric Consumption Charge

- This charge is applied on a per-cubic-metre basis to all metered water consumption.
- The volumetric rate is designed to recover the remaining 25% of the total annual budgeted revenue.

Both the fixed and volumetric rates are established annually by Council during the budget process. When rates are adjusted, both components are increased by the same percentage. For example, if the annual budget requires a 5% increase in revenues, the Township will apply a 5% increase to both the monthly base charge and the volumetric consumption rate. This approach maintains the intended 75/25 revenue split between fixed and variable components from year to year while ensuring overall revenue sufficiency to meet system needs.

Table 3: Township of Asphodel-Norwood Average Water/Sewer User Rates (2025)

System	Variable Rate (per m³ consumption)	Fixed Fee (Annual)	Variable Fee (based on 100 cubic meters of annual usage)	Total	Pipe Charge (Annual)	Number of Users
Norwood Water	\$0.85	\$404.64	\$85.00	\$489.64	N/A	1,100
Norwood Sewer	\$1.03	\$511.32	\$103.00	\$614.32	N/A	1,000
TVE Water	\$1.40	\$398.04	\$140.00	\$538.04	\$78.72	75

Fee Charges Comparison

We reviewed 6 water and wastewater systems in neighboring municipalities to assess the comparability of Asphodel-Norwood's water and wastewater rates relative to a demographically and geographically similar peer group.

Starting with the water system, the total average annual cost per user within the 6 neighboring systems was \$637. Asphodel-Norwood's average water rates were the second lowest of the entire peer group. For comparison, Asphodel-Norwood's average annual water rates were 23% lower than the average of the group. Of the 6 municipalities assessed, 4 contained both a fixed and consumption-based component. Figure 1 illustrates the total average annual water charges for the municipalities in our sample set based on 100 cubic metres of annual usage.

Furthermore, the TVE system's average annual water charges of \$538 per user would be just above (higher than) Asphodel Norwood's in the peer group comparison, but still considerably below the group average of \$637.



Average Annual Water Charges (2025 Rates)

City of Kawartha Lakes
Township of Cavan-Monaghan
City of Peterborough
Village of Lakefield (operated by Selwyn Township)
Municipality of Trent Hills
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen
Asphodel Norwood

\$-\$100 \$200 \$300 \$400 \$500 \$600 \$700 \$800 \$900

Water Fixed Water Variable

Figure 1: Average Annual Water Rates in Neighbouring Municipalities

From 2024 to 2025, the Township of Asphodel Norwood increased annual water charges by approximately 8.9% for its users. The TVE annual water charges increased by approximately 10.7% from 2024 to 2025 for medium volume users.

Next, examining the wastewater system, the average total annual cost per user within the 6 neighboring systems was \$753. Asphodel-Norwood's average sewer rates were the third lowest of the entire peer group. For comparison, Asphodel-Norwood's average annual sewer rates were 28% lower than the average of the group. Of the 6 municipalities assessed, 4 contained both a fixed and consumption-based component. Figure 1 illustrates the total average annual sewer charges for the municipalities in our sample set based on 100 cubic metres of annual usage.

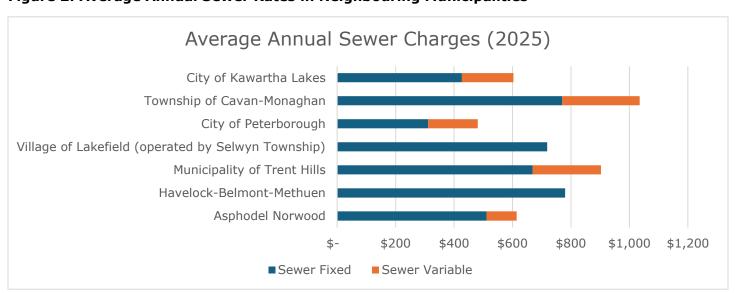


Figure 2: Average Annual Sewer Rates in Neighbouring Municipalities

From 2024 to 2025, the Township of Asphodel Norwood increased annual wastewater charges by approximately 14.7% for its users.



Water System

Expense Analysis

In order to determine the suitability of the Township's existing water fees, we summarize all expenditures related to the Township's water system. A comprehensive list of all expenditures and revenues is enumerated in **Appendix 1**.

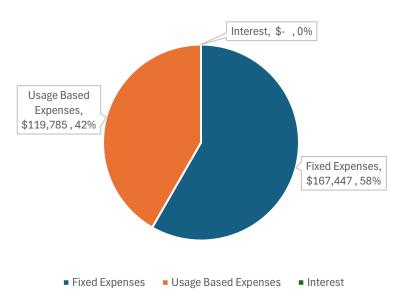
Beginning with the 2025 operating budget, operating expenses for the water system have been forecasted using appropriate categories that reflect the Township's current budget and applicable costs so that they can be forecasted according to their nature, with the categories including: Compensation, Services, Supplies, Utilities, Other, Interest, and Amortization. Employee compensation and other expenses (such as phone, internet, etc.) are considered more fixed in nature. On the other hand, service costs, supplies related to maintenance, and utilities are considered more usage based. The following summarizes how operating expenses were forecasted:

- Compensation and Other: projected to increase annually in line with general inflation (2%).
- Services, Supplies, and Utilities: inflated by 2% annually, with additional increases tied to the growth in system users. This approach recognizes that these costs are sensitive both to inflationary pressures and system demand. Examples of these expenses include: chemical costs, maintenance, repairs and collection fees.
- Interest: not a factor in the water system's 2025 financials, as the system carries no existing debt. However, debt costs are expected to begin in 2026, as the Township will need to issue debt to fund capital projects given the current absence of dedicated water reserves. Interest on Debt was calculated based on the Infrastructure Ontario Rates as of September 2025 (**Appendix 2**)

In total, the water system will incur \$287,232 in operating expenses based on the operating budget in 2025, before factoring in Amortization.

Below summarizes the breakdown of operating expenses for the water system (before amortization) in 2025. Please refer to the description of expenses above to identify which costs are considered fixed vs usage based (variable).

Figure 3: Forecasted 2025 Water Operating Expenses before Amortization or Annual Requirements (Total: \$287,232)





Since the Township's operating budget is prepared on a cash basis, this does not include annual amortization of tangible capital assets. Allocating the annual amortization expense (or furthermore, annual requirements) for capital assets is a critical first step in building a sustainable asset management program.

Operating Expense Analysis (Amortization Approach)

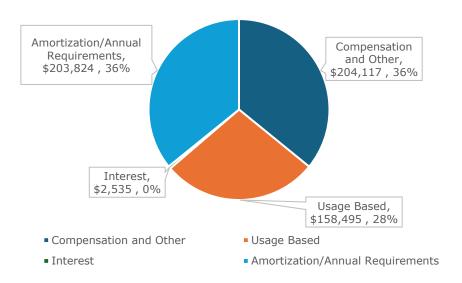
Amortization expenses for the water system are forecasted using the baseline 2025 amortization value calculated in the CityWide asset management software. This baseline amount (based on historical cost) is assumed to remain constant each year, with increases added only for new capital assets as they are placed into service. This approach assumes that assets which become fully amortized will be replaced in future years. In this way, amortization reflects a stable, PSAB-based measure of annual capital consumption, with incremental increases tied directly to system growth and renewal investments.

In 2025, Asphodel-Norwood's annual amortization from water assets is forecasted to be \$166,462. This is expected to grow to \$203,824 by 2035 when factoring in amortization from newly acquired capital assets over the forecast period.

In addition, although the Water System has no debt at this point, the Township is expected to incur debt in upcoming years to fund a few larger capital projects. In the status quo scenario for the water system, the Township is expected to issue a 10-year debenture of \$411,046 for capital projects in 2026. When accounting for this debt, interest expense is forecasted to make up approximately \$2,535 of operating expenses by 2035. Please note that the Township is expected to incur debt in future years in each of the scenarios presented for the water system.

By 2035, the Township's forecasted expenses total \$568,971 – up from \$453,694 in 2025. The chart below shows how the breakdown of operating expenses for the Township's water services will evolve over the projection period.





Although incorporating amortization expense is a step towards planning for full cost recovery from the depreciation and replacement of existing assets, this approach is based on the historical cost of assets. Thus, it does not produce sufficient funds to meet replacement needs. Instead, we recommend the Township build its financial strategies around the annual requirements for its infrastructure (highlighted in the next section).



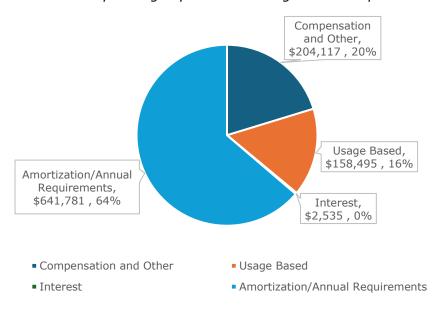
Operating Expense Analysis (Annual Requirements Approach)

An alternative analysis has been prepared using Average Annual Requirements (AAR) derived from the Township's Asset Management Plan and the CityWide software. These AAR values have been updated to reflect current market rates and construction cost conditions, as well as the current life expectancy and condition of the Township's assets. AAR figures represent the long-term annual investment needed to replace assets at the end of their useful life, adjusted for lifecycle strategies.

New capital assets are incorporated into the forecast by applying the average reinvestment rate (annual requirements ÷ replacement cost) to the cost of new capital purchases, thereby increasing the AAR in future years. This method provides a more forward-looking view of long-term infrastructure funding needs. In the Township's case, the annual reinvestment rate was equal to 1.71% and was applied to each major capital acquisition forecasted to ensure the AAR of such acquisitions were included.

Using the AAR instead of Amortization, the Township's forecasted 2025 expenses totaled \$900,131, including \$612,899 from annual requirements. By 2035, these expenses are forecasted grow to a total of \$1,006,927, including \$641,781 from annual requirements. Below shows a breakdown of total operating costs for the water system in 2035 when using the Township's annual requirements.

Figure 5: Forecasted 2035 Water Operating Expenses including Annual Requirements (Total: \$1,006,927)



When planning around the current replacement cost of the assets rather than its historical cost, the Township's annual allocation more than triples. While this is a substantial challenge, over the long term, it can be pivotal in mitigating perpetual infrastructure deficits.

The chart below shows how the combined expenses for the Township's water services will evolve over the projection period when using amortization vs annual requirements for capital purposes.



\$1,200,000 \$1,000,000 \$600,000 \$400,000 \$200,000 \$-2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 Water using Amortization Water using AAR

Figure 6: Year-over-Year Forecasted Water Operating Expenses (Status Quo)

Revenue Analysis - Existing Fees

In this section, we detail the Township's forecasted revenues for its water services with existing fees. The Township estimates it will generate \$625,536 in 2025 based on current consumption and user projections; \$590,470 of which is projected to be usage related revenue; 75% of which is considered "fixed".

The Township's water system is funded primarily through user rates and growth-related connection charges.

For the water system, revenues are generated from three sources:

- Usage revenue: consisting of the fixed and variable rate structure charged to all connected users on a bi-monthly basis.
- Water meter revenue: collected from new builds and new users to recover the cost of installing individual water meters. This revenue stream is modest compared to connection fees, averaging approximately one-third the value of connection charges.
- Connection fees: charged to new users or homes at the time of connection, representing a one-time contribution toward the capital cost of providing system capacity.

Under the Status Quo scenario, Connection Fees and Water Meter revenues are being projected based on current rates charged for each service per user. The Township is projected to generate additional connection fee and water meter revenues annually until 2029, at which point the current remaining capacity for approximately 94 additional homes is expected to be fully utilized. Total annual revenues are expected to rise to \$642,692 in 2035; all of which are expected to be usage related since the water system is not expected to have any additional users added after 2029. The graph below illustrates the annual water revenues from existing fees during the forecast period.



\$700,000 \$680,000 \$640,000 \$620,000 \$580,000 \$560,000 \$540,000 \$540,000 Usage Revenue Water Meter Revenue Connection Revenue Other Revenue

Figure 7: Year-over-Year Forecasted Water Revenue - Status Quo

Assessing the Feasibility of Existing Water Fees

In this section, we determine whether existing fees are sufficient to meet the Township's cash outlays and non-cash expenses for its water services under the status quo scenario when planning for both amortization and annual requirements comparatively. The table below illustrates the Township's annual surplus/deficits when amortization vs annual requirements are incorporated into financial planning.

Table 4: Feasibility of Existing Water Rates (Status Quo)

At Current Rates					
Water	2025 Surplus/Deficit	2035 Surplus/Deficit	To Break Even Rate		
With Amortization	\$171,842	\$73,722	N/A		
With AAR	-\$274,595	-\$364,235	4.65%		

Based on existing rates for the water system, the Township expects to generate a combined \$625,536 in total annual revenues 2025, increasing to \$642,692 annually by 2035. When combining cash expenses with annual amortization, the Township will generate a surplus of \$171,842; which is expected to remain positive over the projection period, although at a declining rate as operating expenses are projected to increase at a faster rate.

While the Township's existing rate revenues are sufficient to meet its annual cash expenses plus amortization, the revenues are inadequate to meet long-term infrastructure requirements when incorporating annual requirements.

Upon incorporating annual requirements in place of amortization, the Township falls into a deficit position of \$274,595 in 2025, which increases to \$364,235 by 2035. If the Township's long-term planning is centered on current replacement costs rather than historical cost, the Township must increase rates annually in order to move into a surplus position. Figure 8 below illustrates the Township's funding levels through the projection period under both methods.



160% 138% 133% 140% 126% 125% 118% 117% 116% 115% 114% 113% 120% 100% 70% 71% 72% 72% 68% 68% 68% 67% 60% 40% 20% 0% 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 Total Revenues as a Percentage of Operating Expenses and Amortization Total Revenues as a Percentage of Operating Expenses and Annual Requirements

Figure 8: Total Water Revenues as a Percentage of Operating Expenses w/ Existing Fees – Status Quo

Establishing New Fees

While the Township is sufficiently funded to meet its operating needs plus amortization, its existing revenues do not allow the Township to fully fund its annual capital requirements from asset replacement over time. To eliminate funding gaps, the Township must increase its annual fees. As explained in the previous section, to break-even on an annual basis from an operating budget perspective by 2035 when incorporating annual requirements for the water system, the Township would have to increase its water rates by 4.65% annually.

While this is the rate required to break-even in its operating budget by 2035, the Township would still not be generating sufficient cash flow to cover its annual requirements; given its forecasted capital and financing cash outflows. Using the 2035 annual requirements as a target for the Township's annual cash transfer to reserves, the Township should increase rates by 5.79% annually to be in a position where it is generating sufficient cash flow to cover its annual requirements. This would allow the Township to meet its long-term water infrastructure annual requirements.

Status Quo Recommendation 1: Establishing New Fees to Meet Amortization Needs

At minimum, for the purpose of asset management, the Township should allocate sufficient funding each year to account for its annual amortization expense. Since the Township is in a surplus position throughout the forecasted period when accounting for cash expenses plus amortization expense in the status quo scenario, no increase in water fees is necessary to sufficiently fund the system requirements over the period of 2025 to 2035. A key consideration is that the Township is assumed to receive grant funding and proceeds from debt issuance required for the capital investments planned and forecasted in this study.

The charts below show how the annual surplus/deficit as well as the annual transfers to reserves will evolve over the projected period under this recommendation.



Figure 9: Annual Surplus/Deficit - Status Quo Recommendation 1 (Amortization)

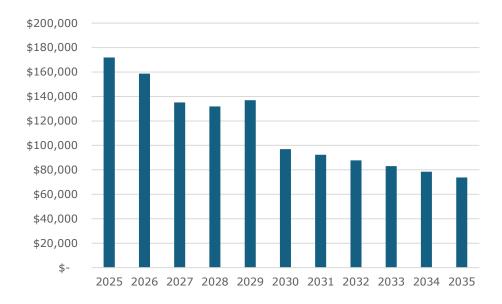


Figure 10: Annual Transfer to Reserves - Status Quo Recommendation 1 (Amortization)



Status Quo Recommendation 2: Establishing New Fees to Meet Annual Requirements Needs

Our approach to developing new fees to meet annual requirements is similar to that of amortization expense. Setting aside funds annually for non-cash expenses such as amortization is an important step toward developing a sustainable asset management program. However, as highlighted earlier, since amortization is based on historical costs; the Township will not accumulate sufficient funds for future replacement needs. A better, although more demanding strategy, is to plan based on current replacement costs.



Our analysis suggests the Township's water fee revenues must increase by 5.79% annually to account for the annual requirements for the period of 2025 to 2035. This ensures the Township is generating sufficient annual revenue to fund its annual requirements both from an operating perspective and cash flow perspective.

The recommended rate increase is consistent with the increases implemented in recent years in the Township's existing water financial strategies, ensuring that user charges remain aligned with the systems' current needs, financial position, and full cost recovery requirements.

The charts below show how the annual surplus/deficit as well as the annual transfers to reserves will evolve over the projected period under this recommendation.

Figure 11: Annual Water Surplus/Deficit - Status Quo Recommendation 2 (Annual Requirements)

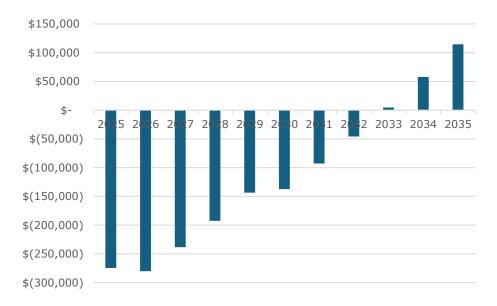


Figure 12: Annual Transfer to Water Reserves – Status Quo Recommendation 2 (Annual Requirements)





Note: these reserves should be used to fund annual capital replacement requirements as they arise within the water network.

Alternative Expansion Scenario (S2)

An alternative scenario has also been developed to assess the financial impacts should the proposed sewer expansion project that was detailed earlier proceed.

Operating expense projections in this scenario follow the same methodology applied in the status quo analysis. The larger number of users accelerates the growth in usage driven expenses categories relative to the status quo. Amortization (and annual requirements) continues to reflect the Township's 2025 asset base; however, under the expansion scenario, new capital investments introduce additional amortization expense (and annual requirements) once those assets are placed into service. Interest expense is also a more significant factor in this scenario, as debt financing is assumed to fund a greater share of the capital program required to support expanded service.

Taken together, the alternative scenario demonstrates how system growth, enabled by the sewer expansion, fundamentally shifts the financial dynamics of the water system. While revenues increase substantially due to the enlarged user base and initial connection revenue, the Township must also plan for proportionately higher operating costs, additional amortization charges, and greater reliance on debt financing. Careful management of these pressures will be essential to ensure that system sustainability is maintained and that rates remain affordable and predictable for users.

Operating Expense Analysis (Amortization Approach)

As with the status quo scenario, the baseline amortization amount (based on historical cost) is assumed to remain constant each year, with increases added only for new capital assets as they are placed into service. As noted in earlier sections, this scenario assumes the Township will incur additional capital costs in 2027 and 2028 for water system upgrades to support increased capacity.

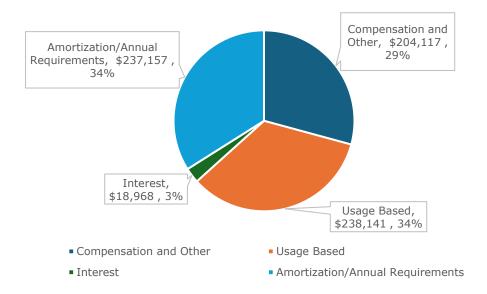
In 2025, Asphodel-Norwood's annual amortization from water network assets is forecasted to be \$166,462. In this scenario, this is expected to grow to \$237,157 by 2035 when factoring in amortization from newly acquired capital assets over the forecast period.

In addition, although the Water System has no debt at this point, the Township is expected to incur debt in upcoming years to fund new capital projects. In this scenario for the water system, the Township is expected to issue the same debt in 2026 as in the status quo, but an additional \$500,000 of debt for the new capital requirements in 2031. When accounting for this debt, interest expense is forecasted to make up approximately \$18,968 of operating expenses by 2035; with additional cash outflows for principal repayments.

By 2035, the Township's forecasted expenses total \$698,383 – up from \$453,694 in 2025. The chart below shows how the combined expenses for the Township's water services will evolve over the projection period.



Figure 13: Forecasted 2035 Annual Water Operating Expenses (Total: \$698,383) – Expansion Scenario with Amortization



Although incorporating amortization expense is a step towards planning for full cost recovery from the depreciation and replacement of existing assets, this approach is based on the historical cost of assets. Thus, it does not produce sufficient funds to meet replacement needs. Instead, we recommend the Township build its financial strategies around on the annual requirements for its infrastructure (highlighted in the next section).

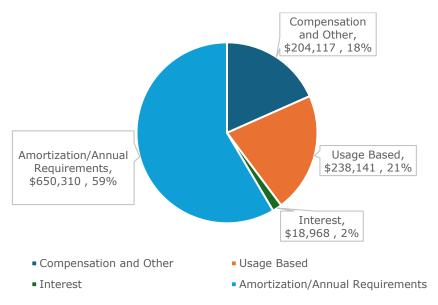
Operating Expense Analysis (Annual Requirements Approach)

As done for the status quo scenario, in addition to the amortization-based approach, an alternative analysis has been prepared using Average Annual Requirements (AAR). Identical to the status quo scenario, the annual reinvestment rate was equal to 1.71% and was applied to each major capital acquisition forecasted.

Using the AAR instead of Amortization, the Township's forecasted 2025 expenses under the expansion scenario totaled \$900,131, including \$612,899 from annual requirements. By 2035, these expenses are forecasted grow to a total of \$1,111,536, including \$650,310 from annual requirements. Below shows a breakdown of total operating costs for the water system in 2035 when using the Township's annual requirements.



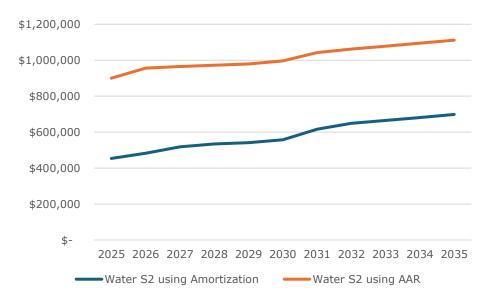
Figure 14: Forecasted 2035 Annual Water Operating Expenses (Total: \$1,111,536) – Expansion Scenario with Annual Requirements



Similar to the status quo scenario, when planning around the current replacement cost of the assets rather than its historical cost in the expansion scenario, the Township's annual allocation more than triples. While this is a substantial challenge, over the long term, it can be pivotal in mitigating perpetual infrastructure deficits.

The chart below shows how the combined expenses under the expansion scenario for the Township's water services will evolve over the projection period when using amortization vs annual requirements for capital purposes.

Figure 15: Year-over-Year Forecasted Water Operating Expenses (Expansion)





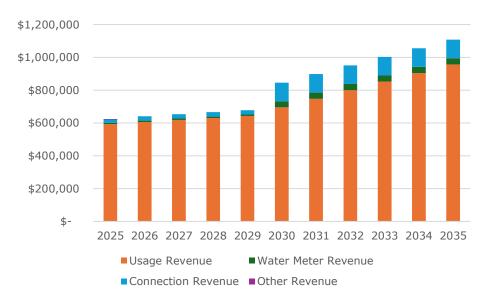
Revenue Analysis – Existing Fees

In this section, we detail the Township's forecasted revenues with existing fees for its water services under the expansion scenario. Identical to the status quo scenario, the Township estimates it will generate \$625,536 in 2025 based on current consumption and user projections; \$593,470 of which is projected to be usage related revenue; 75% of which is considered "fixed". With additional capacity and a projected user growth of 100 additional households per year beginning in 2030, the Township is forecasted to generate significantly more revenue under the expansion scenario over the forecasted period.

Based on the average revenue the Township generates per new connection and water meter fee plus the additional revenue per user based on average water usage revenue the Township generates annually per household; the annual water revenues are forecasted to rise to \$1,107,809 by 2035 in this scenario. \$956,876 of this annual revenue in 20235 is expected to be usage related, with the remainder being new user connection and water meter revenue.

The graph below illustrates the forecasted annual water revenue growth under the expansion scenario from 2025 to 2035.

Figure 16: Year-over-Year Forecasted Water Revenue w/ Existing Fees - Expansion Scenario



Assessing the Feasibility of Existing Water Fees

In this section, we determine whether existing fees are sufficient to meet the Township's cash outlays and non-cash expenses for its water services under the expansion scenario when planning for both amortization and annual requirements comparatively. The table below illustrates the Township's annual surplus/deficits when amortization vs annual requirements are incorporated into financial planning.

Table 5: Feasibility of Existing Water Rates (Expansion Scenario)

At Current Rates			
Water	2025 Surplus/Deficit	2035 Surplus/Deficit	To Break Even Rate
With Amortization (Expansion Scenario)	\$171,842	\$409,427	N/A
With AAR (Expansion Scenario)	-\$274,595	(\$3,726)	N/A (immaterial)



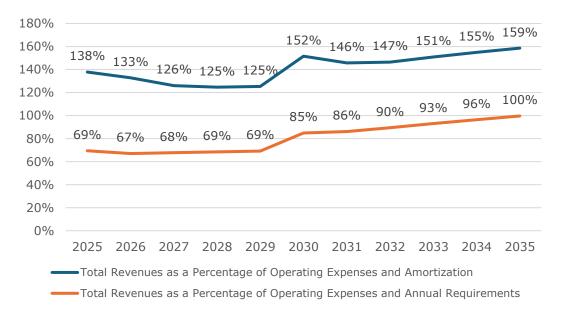
Under the expansion scenario, it is important to note that in addition to increased annual usage revenue from a larger user base, the Township will also generate additional connection fees and water meter revenues annually from new household connections.

The total revenue growth outpaces the growth of operating expenses arising from interest on debt, increased amortization/annual requirements, and usage related service costs in this scenario. Thus, the total annual surplus rises from \$171,842 in 2025 to \$405,053 in 2035 when accounting for amortization in the forecast. In fact, even when incorporating annual requirements as opposed to amortization, the Township is projected to break-even annually from an operating perspective by 2035.

As a result, the Township's existing rate revenues are sufficient to meet its annual cash expenses plus amortization over the forecasted period under the expansion scenario. The Township's existing rate revenues are also sufficient to meet its annual cash expenses plus annual requirements by the year 2035 in the expansion scenario as a result of revenue growth outpacing annual cost growth.

Figure 17 below illustrates the Township's funding levels through the projection period under both methods in the expansion scenario.

Figure 17: Total Water Revenues as a Percentage of Operating Expenses w/ Existing Fees – Expansion Scenario



Establishing New Fees

While the Township is sufficiently funded to meet its operating needs plus amortization, its existing revenues do not allow for full funding of its operating needs plus annual capital requirements from a cash flow perspective. In this scenario, the Township is forecasted to be in a break-even surplus position by 2035 from an operating perspective. However, with the current water rates, the Township would still yet to be generating enough annual cash flow to cover its total annual requirements.

To eliminate potential cash flow deficiencies from annual capital requirements in the expansion scenario, the Township must increase its annual water fees.

Using the 2035 annual requirements as a target for the Township's annual cash transfer to reserves, the Township should increase rates by 2.06% annually to be in a position where it is generating sufficient cash



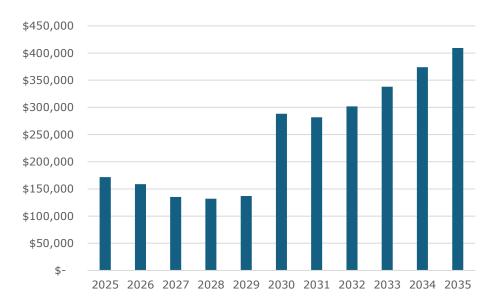
flow to cover its annual requirements. This would allow the Township to meet its long-term water infrastructure annual requirements under the expansion scenario.

Expansion Scenario Recommendation 1: Establishing New Fees to Meet Amortization Needs

At minimum, for the purpose of asset management, the Township should allocate sufficient funding each year to account for its annual amortization expense. Since the Township is in a surplus position throughout the forecasted period when accounting for cash expenses plus amortization expense in the status quo scenario, no increase in water fees is necessary to sufficiently fund the system requirements over the period of 2025 to 2035. A key consideration is that the Township is assumed to receive grant funding and proceeds from debt issuance required for the capital investments planned and forecasted in this study.

The charts below show how the annual surplus/deficit as well as the annual transfers to reserves will evolve over the projected period under this recommendation.

Figure 18: Annual Surplus/Deficit - Expansion Scenario Recommendation 1 (Amortization)





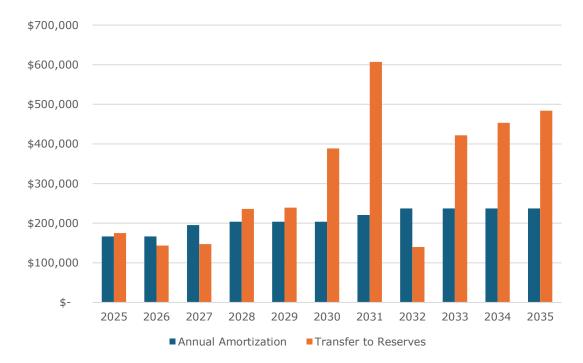


Figure 19: Annual Transfer to Reserve – Expansion Scenario Recommendation 1 (Amortization)

Expansion Scenario Recommendation 2: Establishing New Fees to Meet Annual Requirements Needs

Our approach to developing new fees to meet annual requirements is similar to meeting annual amortization expenses. Setting aside funds annually for non-cash expenses such as amortization is an important step toward developing a sustainable asset management program. However, as highlighted earlier, since amortization is based on historical costs; the Township will not accumulate sufficient funds for future replacement needs. A better, although more demanding strategy, is to plan based on current replacement costs.

Our analysis suggests the Township's water fee revenues must increase by 2.06% annually to account for the annual requirements for the period of 2025 to 2035. This ensures the Township is generating sufficient annual revenue to fund its annual requirements both from an operating perspective and cash flow perspective.

The recommended rate increase is consistent with the increases implemented in recent years in the Township's existing water financial strategies, ensuring that user charges remain aligned with the systems' current needs, financial position, and full cost recovery requirements.

The charts below show how the annual surplus/deficit as well as the annual transfers to reserves will evolve over the projected period under this recommendation.



Figure 20: Annual Water Surplus/Deficit – Expansion Scenario Recommendation 2 (Annual Requirements)

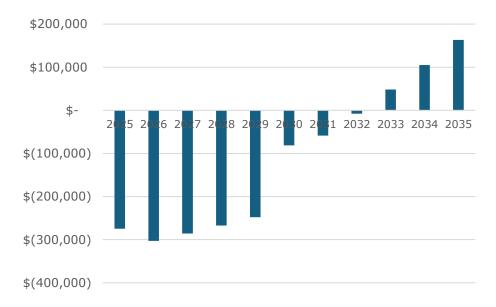


Figure 21: Annual Transfer to Water Reserves – Expansion Scenario Recommendation 2 (Annual Requirements)



Note: these reserves should be used to fund annual capital replacement requirements as they arise within the water network.



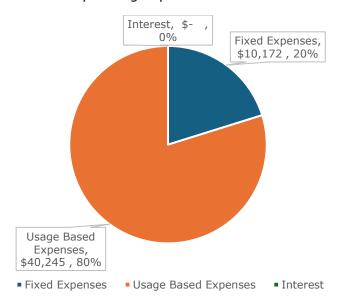
Trentview Estates Water System

Expense Analysis

In order to determine the suitability of the TVE system's current fees, we summarize all expenditures related to the TVE water system. A comprehensive list of all expenditures is enumerated in **Appendix 2**. In total, the TVE water system will incur \$50,417 in expenses before amortization in 2025. The expense categories for the TVE water system mirror the categories for the Asphodel-Norwood main water system with the exception of pipe connection fees that the Township collects from users then re-distributes back to Trent Hills. These pipe connection expenses have been forecasted to equal pipe charge revenue in each period for consistency. The Township is not expected to incur any debt for the TVE water system over the forecasted period.

Below summarizes the breakdown of operating expenses for the water system (before amortization) in 2025.

Figure 22: Forecasted 2035 TVE Water Operating Expenses before Amortization (Total: \$50,417)



Since the TVE water system's operating budget is prepared on a cash basis, this does not include annual amortization of tangible capital assets. Allocating the annual amortization expense (or furthermore, annual requirements) for capital assets is a critical first step in building a sustainable asset management program.

Operating Expense Analysis (Amortization Approach)

Amortization expenses for the TVE water system are forecasted using the baseline 2025 amortization value calculated in the CityWide asset management software associated only with TVE water assets. This baseline amount (based on historical cost) is assumed to remain constant each year, as the Township does not anticipate making any material capital acquisitions in the forecasted period. From 2025 to 2035, Asphodel-Norwood's annual amortization from TVE water network assets is forecasted to be \$1,706.

By 2035, the TVE water system's forecasted operating expenses including amortization total \$68,605 – up from \$52,123 in 2025. The chart below shows how the combined expenses for the TVE system's water services will evolve over the projection period.



Amortization/Annual Requirements, \$1,706, 2%

Usage Based, \$54,499, 80%

Compensation and Other

Usage Based

Amortization/Annual Requirements

Amortization/Annual Requirements

Figure 23: Forecasted 2035 TVE Water Operating Expenses w/ Amortization (Total: \$68,605)

Although incorporating amortization expense is a step towards planning for full cost recovery from the depreciation and replacement of existing assets, this approach is based on the historical cost of assets. Thus, it does not produce sufficient funds to meet replacement needs. Instead, we recommend the Township build its financial strategies around on the annual requirements for its infrastructure (highlighted in the next section).

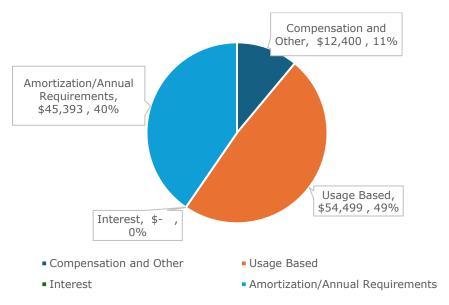
Operating Expense Analysis (Annual Requirements Approach)

An alternative analysis has been prepared using Average Annual Requirements (AAR). Under this approach, the annual requirement begins with the updated 2025 AAR values from CityWide and remains flat over time – given that the Township does not anticipate any material new capital acquisitions over the forecasted period.

Using the AAR instead of Amortization, the TVE water system's forecasted 2025 operating expenses totaled \$95,811, including \$45,393 from annual requirements. By 2035, these expenses are forecasted to grow to a total of \$112,293, including \$45,393 from annual requirements. Below shows a breakdown of total operating costs for the water system in 2035 when using the Township's annual requirements.



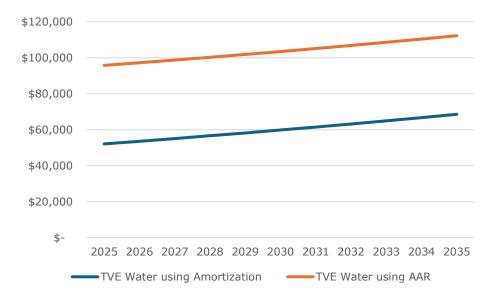
Figure 24: Forecasted 2035 Annual TVE Water Operating Expenses w/ Annual Requirements (Total: \$112,293)



When planning around the current replacement cost of the assets rather than its historical cost, the Township's annual allocation increases by more than \$40,000. While this is a substantial challenge, over the long term, it can be pivotal in mitigating perpetual infrastructure deficits.

The chart below shows how the combined expenses for the TVE water services will evolve over the projection period when using amortization vs annual requirements for capital purposes.

Figure 25: Year-over-Year Forecasted TVE Water Operating Expenses





Revenue Analysis – Existing Fees

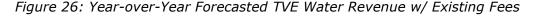
In this section, we detail the TVE water system's forecasted revenues with existing fees. The Township estimates it will generate \$50,417 in 2025 based on current consumption and user projections; \$43,582 of which is projected to be usage related revenue; 75% of which is considered "fixed".

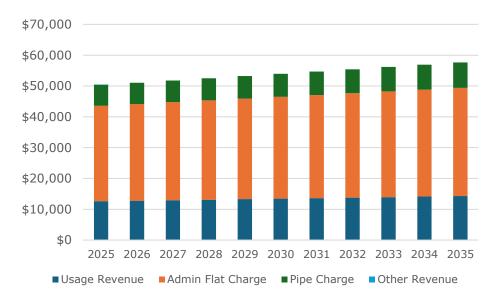
Revenues for the TVE system are generated from three primary sources:

- Usage Revenue Users are charged a volumetric rate per cubic metre of water consumed. This
 variable component of revenue is based on metered consumption and ensures that customers
 contribute proportionately to system costs according to their level of water use.
- Administrative Flat Fee (Fixed Revenue Component) Each user pays a fixed monthly charge designed to cover the Township's administrative and operational costs for managing the TVE system.
- Pipe Connection Charges Trent Hills applies a per-user pipe connection fee to the Township for the use of their transmission infrastructure. The Township passes this charge directly to TVE users on a cost-recovery basis. These charges are collected by Asphodel-Norwood as part of the user's bill and remitted in full to Trent Hills.

In this analysis, Pipe Connection fees are being projected based on current rates charged by Trent Hills per user and are then added as an equal expense for the TVE system.

The TVE system is projected to add 1 additional user annually throughout the forecast period. By 2035, the TVE water system is forecasted to generate annual revenue of \$57,646. The graph below illustrates the annual water revenues from existing fees during the forecast period.





Assessing the Feasibility of Existing Water Fees

In this section, we determine whether existing fees are sufficient to meet the Township's cash outlays and non-cash expenses for its TVE water services under the status quo scenario when planning for both amortization and annual requirements comparatively. The table below illustrates the Township's annual surplus/deficits when amortization vs annual requirements are incorporated into financial planning.



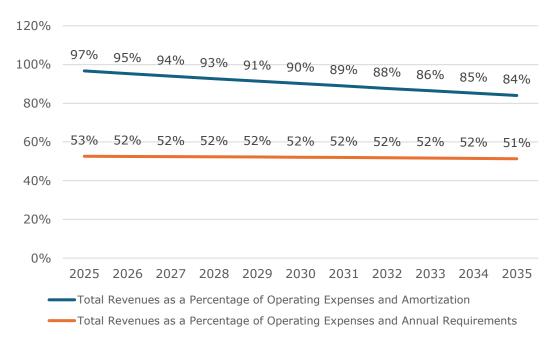
Table 6: Feasibility of Existing TVE Water Rates

At Current Rates				
TVE Water	2025 Surplus/Deficit	2035 Surplus/Deficit	To Break Even Rate	
With Amortization	-\$1,706	-\$10,959	2.03%	
With AAR	-\$45,393	-\$54,647	7.74%	

Upon incorporating amortization, the TVE water system falls into a deficit position of \$1,706 in 2025. If the Township's long-term planning is centered on current replacement costs rather than historical cost, this deficit rises to \$45,393 in 2025. Under both planning considerations, the TVE water system remains in a deficit position throughout the forecast period – rising to \$10,959 in 2035 with amortization and \$54,647 when incorporating annual requirements.

Figure 27 below illustrates the TVE water system's funding levels throughout the projection period.

Figure 27: Total TVE Water Revenues as a Percentage of Operating Expenses w/ Existing Fees



Establishing New Fees

Our analysis concludes that the TVE's water system's existing fee charges do not allow the system to fully fund its annual amortization or annual requirement needs. To eliminate funding gaps, the Township must increase its annual rates charged to TVE water users.

As highlighted in Table 6 in the previous section, to break-even on an annual basis from an operating budget perspective by 2035 when incorporating amortization for the TVE water system, the Township would have to increase the rates by 2.03% annually. The equivalent break-even rate for the TVE water system when incorporating annual requirements is 7.74%.

Under each recommendation, the Township would also be generating sufficient cash flow to fund its annual amortization and annual requirements for the TVE system.



Recommendation

Status Quo Recommendation 1: Establishing New Fees to Meet Amortization Needs

The Township is recommended to increase TVE water user rates by 2.03% annually from 2025 to 2035 in order to be in a surplus position from an operating perspective and generate sufficient cash flows to fund capital requirements.

The charts below show how the annual surplus/deficit as well as the annual transfers to reserves will evolve over the projected period under this recommendation.

Figure 28: Annual TVE Water Surplus/Deficit - Recommendation 1 (Amortization)

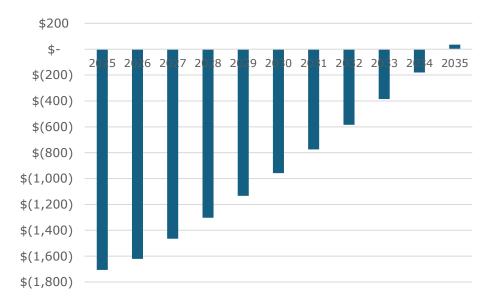


Figure 29: Annual Transfer to TVE Water Reserves – Recommendation 1 (Amortization)





Status Quo Recommendation 2: Establishing New Fees to Meet Annual Requirements Needs

Our approach to developing new fees to meet annual requirements is similar to that of amortization expense. Setting aside funds annually for non-cash expenses such as amortization is an important step toward developing a sustainable asset management program. However, as highlighted earlier, since amortization is based on historical costs; the Township will not accumulate sufficient funds for future replacement needs. A better, although more demanding strategy, is to plan based on current replacement costs.

The Township is recommended to increase TVE water user rates by 7.74% annually from 2025 to 2035 in order to be in a surplus position from an operating perspective and generate sufficient cash flows to fund capital requirements.

The recommended rate increases are consistent with the increases implemented in recent years in the Township's existing TVE water financial strategies, ensuring that user charges remain aligned with the systems' current needs, financial position, and full cost recovery requirements.

Figure 30: Annual TVE Water Surplus/Deficit – Recommendation 2 (Annual Requirements)

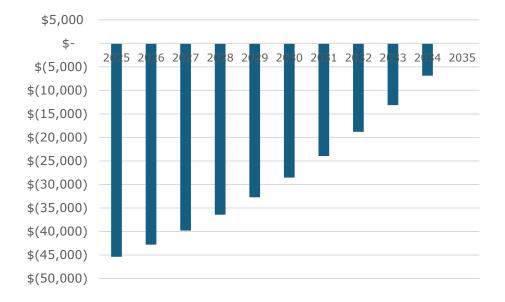






Figure 31: Annual Transfer to TVE Water Reserves – Recommendation 2 (Annual Requirements)

Note that the recommended fee increases above should be applied on top of Trent Hills' respective water rate increases charged each year. Asphodel-Norwood's rate increases are intended to recover its own local costs only on an annual basis. As of December 31, 2023, the TVE water system has a reserve balance of \$81,045.

Wastewater Network

The financial rate analysis for the wastewater system follows a parallel structure to the water system assessment, applying different approaches to test the sustainability of rates under multiple scenarios.

Expense Analysis

In order to determine the suitability of the Township's existing fees, we summarize all expenditures and revenues related to the Township's wastewater system. A comprehensive list of all expenditures and revenues is enumerated in **Appendix 1**.

Beginning with the 2025 operating budget, operating expenses have been forecast using appropriate categories that reflect the Township's current budget and applicable costs. The following summarizes how operating expenses were forecasted:

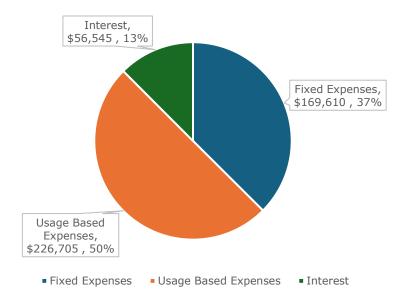
- Compensation and Other: projected to grow by 2% annually, reflecting inflationary trends.
- Services, Supplies, and Utilities: projected to rise by 2% annually, with additional increases tied to
 the incremental number of new users until capacity is reached, reflecting both usage-based and
 inflationary pressures. Examples of these expenses include chemical costs, maintenance, repairs
 and collection fees.
- Interest: reflects interest related to existing debt obligations of just over \$1 million, which are currently being repaid, and is projected to increase further in 2026 as additional debt is issued to fund upcoming capital projects.



In total, the wastewater system will incur \$452,860 in operating expenses based on the operating budget in 2025, before factoring in Amortization.

Below summarizes the breakdown of operating expenses for the wastewater system (before amortization) in 2025. Please refer to the description of expenses above to identify which costs are considered fixed vs usage based (variable).

Figure 32: Forecasted 2025 Wastewater Operating Expenses before Amortization or Annual Requirements (Total: \$452,860)



Since the Township's operating budget is prepared on a cash basis, this does not include annual amortization of tangible capital assets. Allocating the annual amortization expense (or furthermore, annual requirements) for capital assets is a critical first step in building a sustainable asset management program.

Operating Expense Analysis (Amortization Approach)

Amortization expenses for the wastewater system are forecasted using the same methodology as the water system. In 2025, Asphodel-Norwood's annual amortization from wastewater network assets is forecasted to be \$147,010. This is expected to grow to \$171,010 by 2035 when factoring in amortization from newly acquired capital acquisitions over the forecast period.

In addition, the Wastewater System currently has \$1.1 million of outstanding debt as of 2025. In the status quo scenario for the wastewater system, the Township is not expected to issue additional debt over the forecast period. When accounting for just the current debt, interest expense is forecasted to make up approximately \$27,547 of operating expenses by 2035.

By 2035, the Township's forecasted wastewater expenses total \$707,640 – up from \$599,869 in 2025. The chart below shows how the combined expenses for the Township's wastewater services will evolve over the projection period.



Amortization/Annual Requirements, \$171,010, 24%

Interest, \$27,547, 4%

Compensation and Other

Usage Based, \$302,329, 43%

Usage Based

Amortization/Annual Requirements

Amortization/Annual Requirements

Figure 33: Forecasted 2035 Wastewater Operating Expenses including Amortization (Total: \$707,640)

Although incorporating amortization expense is a step towards planning for full cost recovery from the depreciation and replacement of existing assets, this approach is based on the historical cost of assets. Thus, it does not produce sufficient funds to meet replacement needs. Instead, we recommend the Township build its financial strategies around on the annual requirements for its infrastructure (highlighted in the next section).

Operating Expense Analysis (Annual Requirements Approach)

As done for the water system, an alternative analysis has been prepared using Average Annual Requirements (AAR). In the Township's case, the annual reinvestment rate for the wastewater assets was equal to 2.43% and was applied to each major capital acquisition forecasted to ensure the AAR of such acquisitions were included.

Using the AAR instead of Amortization, the Township's forecasted 2025 expenses totaled \$1,114,668, including \$661,809 from annual requirements. By 2035, these expenses are forecasted grow to a total of \$1,213,766, including \$677,135 from annual requirements. Below shows a breakdown of total operating costs for the wastewater system in 2035 when using the Township's annual requirements.



Amortization/Annual Requirements, \$677,135,56%

Interest, \$27,547,2%

Compensation and Other

Usage Based, \$302,329,25%

Usage Based

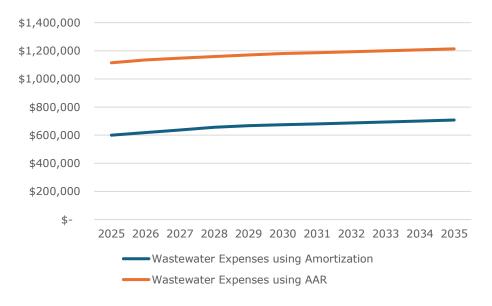
Amortization/Annual Requirements

Figure 34: Forecasted 2035 Wastewater Operating Expenses (Total: \$1,213,766)

When planning around the current replacement cost of the assets rather than its historical cost, the Township's annual allocation more than quadruples. While this is a substantial challenge, over the long term, it can be pivotal in mitigating perpetual infrastructure deficits.

The chart below shows how the combined expenses for the Township's wastewater services will evolve over the projection period when using amortization vs annual requirements for capital purposes.







Revenue Analysis - Existing Fees

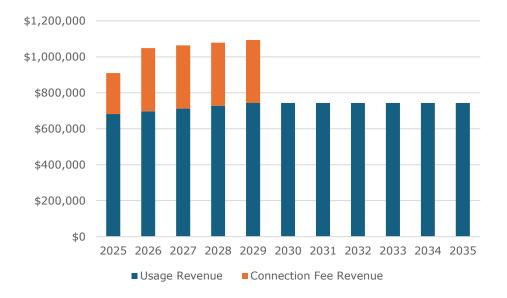
In this section, we detail the Township's 2025 forecasted revenues for wastewater services. The Township estimates it will generate \$909,991 in 2025; \$681,775 of which is projected to be usage related revenue.

For the wastewater system, revenues are generated from two sources:

- Usage revenue: collected under the same fixed and variable rate structure applied to wastewater, with separate wastewater rates set by Council.
- Connection fees: charged to new users or homes upon connection to the municipal sewer system.

Under the status quo scenario, the Township is projected to generate additional wastewater connection fee revenues annually until 2029, when the remaining capacity for approximately 94 additional homes is expected to be fully utilized. Total annual revenues are expected to settle to \$743,393 in 2035; all of which are expected to be usage related since the wastewater system is not expected to have any additional users added after 2029. The graph below illustrates the annual wastewater revenues from existing fees during the forecast period.

Figure 36: Year-over-Year Forecasted Wastewater Revenue w/ Existing Fees - Status Quo



Assessing the Feasibility of Existing Wastewater Fees

In this section, we determine whether existing fees are sufficient to meet the Township's cash outlays and non-cash expenses for its wastewater services under the status quo scenario when planning for both amortization and annual requirements comparatively. The table below illustrates the Township's annual surplus/deficits when amortization vs annual requirements are incorporated into financial planning.



Table 7: Feasibility of Existing Wastewater Rates (Status Quo)

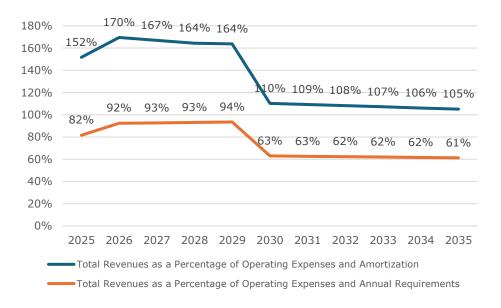
At Current Rates	•		
Wastewater	2025 Surplus/Deficit	2035 Surplus/Deficit	To Break Even Rate
With Amortization	\$310,121	\$35,754	N/A
With AAR	-\$204,678	-\$470,372	5.09%

Based on existing rates for the wastewater system, the Township expects to generate a combined \$909,991 in total annual revenues 2025, decreasing to \$743,393 annually by 2035 with the absence of new connection fees after 2029. When combining cash expenses with annual amortization, the Township will generate a surplus of \$310,121 in 2025; which is expected to remain positive over the projection period, although at a declining rate as operating expenses are projected to increase at a faster rate.

While the Township's existing rate revenues are sufficient to meet its annual cash expenses plus amortization, the revenues are inadequate to meet long-term infrastructure requirements when incorporating annual requirements.

Upon incorporating annual requirements in place of amortization, the Township falls into a deficit position of \$204,678 in 2025, which increases to a deficit of \$470,372 by 2035. If the Township's long-term planning is centered on current replacement costs rather than historical cost, the Township must increase rates annually in order to move into a surplus position. Figure 37 below illustrates the Township's funding levels through the projection period under both methods.

Figure 37: Total Wastewater Revenues as a Percentage of Operating Expenses w/ Existing Fees - Status Quo



Establishing New Fees

While the Township is sufficiently funded to meet its operating needs plus amortization, its existing revenues do not allow the Township to fully fund its annual capital requirements from asset replacement over time. To eliminate funding gaps, the Township must increase its annual fees. As explained in the previous section, to break-even on an annual basis from an operating budget perspective by 2035 when incorporating annual requirements for the wastewater system, the Township would have to increase its wastewater rates by 5.09% annually.

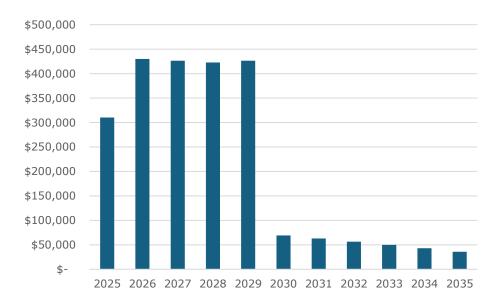


While this is the rate required to break-even in its operating budget by 2035, the Township would still not be generating sufficient cash flow to cover its annual requirements; given its forecasted capital and financing cash outflows. Using the 2035 annual requirements as a target for the Township's annual cash transfer to reserves, the Township should increase rates by 5.58% annually to be in a position where it is generating sufficient cash flow to cover its annual requirements. This would allow the Township to meet its long-term wastewater infrastructure annual requirements.

Status Quo Recommendation 1: Establishing New Fees to Meet Amortization Needs

At minimum, for the purpose of asset management, the Township should allocate sufficient funding each year to account for its annual amortization expense. Since the Township is in a surplus position throughout the forecasted period when accounting for cash expenses plus amortization expense in the status quo scenario, no increase in wastewater fees is necessary to sufficiently fund the system requirements over the period of 2025 to 2035. A key consideration is that the Township is assumed to receive the proceeds from debt issuance required for the capital investments planned and forecasted in this study.

Figure 38: Annual Wastewater Surplus/Deficit - Status Quo Recommendation 1 (Amortization)





\$600,000 \$500,000 \$400,000 \$200,000 \$-\$(100,000) \$(200,000) \$(300,000) \$(300,000)

Figure 39: Annual Transfer to Wastewater Reserves – Status Quo Recommendation 1 (Amortization)

As of December 31, 2023, the Township has a reserve balance of \$515,212 for the wastewater network.

Status Quo Recommendation 2: Establishing New Fees to Meet Annual Requirements Needs

Our approach to developing new fees to meet annual requirements is similar to that of amortization expense. Setting aside funds annually for non-cash expenses such as amortization is an important step toward developing a sustainable asset management program. However, as highlighted earlier, since amortization is based on historical costs; the Township will not accumulate sufficient funds for future replacement needs. A better, although more demanding strategy, is to plan based on current replacement costs.

Our analysis suggests the Township's wastewater fee revenues must increase by 5.58% annually to account for the annual requirements for the period of 2025 to 2035. This ensures the Township is generating sufficient annual revenue to fund its annual requirements both from an operating perspective and cash flow perspective.

The recommended rate increases are consistent with the increases implemented in recent years in the Township's existing wastewater financial strategies, ensuring that user charges remain aligned with the systems' current needs, financial position, and full cost recovery requirements.



Figure 40: Annual Wastewater Surplus/Deficit - Status Quo Recommendation 2 (Annual Requirements)

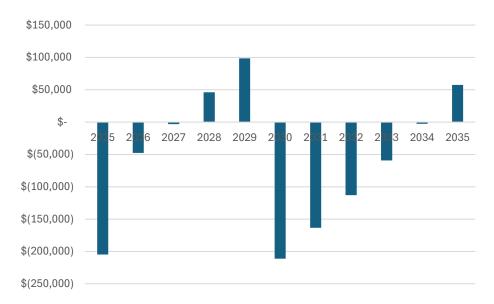


Figure 41: Annual Transfer to Wastewater Reserves – Status Quo Recommendation 2 (Annual Requirements)



Note: these reserves should be used to fund annual capital replacement requirements as they arise within the wastewater network. As of December 31, 2023, the Township has a reserve balance of \$515,212 for the wastewater network.

Alternative Expansion Scenario (S2)

As done for the water system, an alternative scenario has also been prepared to model the financial impact of the proposed wastewater expansion project.



Expense projections follow the same framework as in the status quo scenario but grow more substantially due to the larger number of users. Amortization is projected using the same methodology but now factors in the amortization of new capital assets from the \$40 million expansion project over time. Interest expenses also become a much more significant factor in this scenario, as the Township will rely heavily on long-term debt financing to fund its 27% share of the wastewater treatment plant and pumping station upgrades.

In summary, the alternative scenario demonstrates how the expansion project reshapes the wastewater system's financial outlook. The enlarged user base provides substantial new revenue to the system, but this is matched by higher operating costs, greater amortization, and a heavier reliance on debt. Careful long-term financial management will be required to balance these pressures and ensure the system remains financially sustainable while supporting community growth.

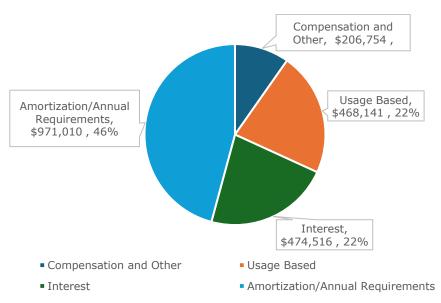
Operating Expense Analysis (Amortization Approach)

In 2025, Asphodel-Norwood's annual amortization from wastewater network assets is forecasted to be \$147,010. In this scenario, this is expected to grow significantly to \$971,010 by 2035 when factoring in amortization from newly acquired capital assets over the forecast period. As noted in earlier sections, this scenario assumes the Township will incur additional capital costs between 2026 and 2030 for wastewater system upgrades to support increased capacity.

In addition, the outstanding debt for the wastewater system is expected to grow from \$1.1 million to \$9.5 million by the end of 2035, as the Township is expected to incur significant debt in upcoming years to fund new capital projects because of expansion. In this scenario for the wastewater system, the Township is expected to issue an additional \$10.8 million debt for the new wastewater expansion capital requirements beginning in 2027. When accounting for this debt, interest expense is forecasted to make up approximately \$474,516 of operating expenses by 2035; with additional cash outflows for principal repayments.

By 2035, the Township's forecasted expenses total \$2,120,419 – up from \$599,869 in 2025. The chart below shows how the breakdown of operating expenses for the Township's wastewater services will evolve over the projection period.

Figure 42: Forecasted 2035 Wastewater Operating Expenses (Total: \$2,120,419) – Expansion Scenario w/ Amortization



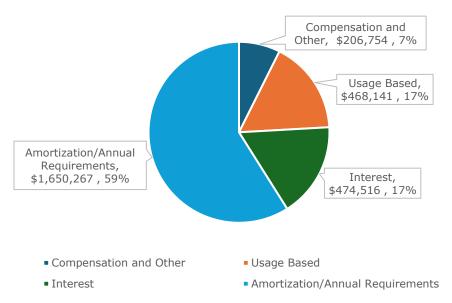


Although incorporating amortization expense is a step towards planning for full cost recovery from the depreciation and replacement of existing assets, this approach is based on the historical cost of assets. Thus, it does not produce sufficient funds to meet replacement needs. Instead, we recommend the Township build its financial strategies around on the annual requirements for its infrastructure (highlighted in the next section).

Operating Expense Analysis (Annual Requirements Approach)

Using the AAR instead of Amortization, the Township's forecasted 2025 expenses under the expansion scenario totaled \$1,114,668, including \$661,809 from annual requirements. By 2035, these expenses are forecasted to grow to a total of \$2,799,676, including \$1,650,267 from annual requirements. Below shows a breakdown of total operating costs for the wastewater system in 2035 when using the Township's annual requirements.

Figure 43: Forecasted 2035 Wastewater Operating Expenses (Total: \$2,799,676) – Expansion Scenario w/ Annual Requirements



Similar to the status quo scenario, when planning around the current replacement cost of the assets rather than its historical cost in the expansion scenario, the Township's annual allocation more than triples. While this is a substantial challenge, over the long term, it can be pivotal in mitigating perpetual infrastructure deficits.

The chart below shows how the combined expenses under the expansion scenario for the Township's wastewater services will evolve over the projection period when using amortization vs annual requirements for capital purposes.



\$3,000,000 \$2,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$-2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 Wastewater S2 using Amortization Wastewater S2 using AAR

Figure 44: Year-over-Year Forecasted Wastewater Operating Expenses (Expansion Scenario)

Revenue Analysis – Existing Fees

In this section, we detail the Township's 2025 forecasted revenues for its wastewater services under the expansion scenario. Identical to the status quo scenario, the Township estimates it will generate \$909,991 in 2025 based on current consumption and user projections; \$681,775 of which is projected to be usage related revenue; 75% of which is considered "fixed". With additional capacity and a projected user growth of 100 additional households per year beginning in 2030, the Township is forecasted to generate significantly more revenue under the expansion scenario over the forecasted period.

Based on the average revenue the Township generates per new connection and wastewater meter fee plus the additional revenue per user based on average wastewater usage revenue the Township generates annually per household; the annual wastewater revenues are forecasted to rise to \$2,630,705 by 2035 in this scenario.

The graph below illustrates the forecasted annual wastewater revenue growth under the expansion scenario from 2025 to 2035.



\$3,000,000 \$2,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000 \$0 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 Usage Revenue Connection Fee Revenue

Figure 45: Year-over-Year Forecasted Wastewater Revenue w/ Existing Fees - Expansion Scenario

Assessing the Feasibility of Existing Wastewater Fees

In this section, we determine whether existing fees are sufficient to meet the Township's cash outlays and non-cash expenses for its wastewater services under the expansion scenario when planning for both amortization and annual requirements comparatively. The table below illustrates the Township's annual surplus/deficits when amortization vs annual requirements are incorporated into financial planning.

Table 8: Feasibility of Existing Wastewater Rates (Expansion Scenario)

At Current Rates	(=::pa::-	,	
Wastewater	2025 Surplus/Deficit	2035 Surplus/Deficit	To Break Even Rate
With Amortization (Expansion Scenario)	\$310,121	\$510,286	N/A
With AAR (Expansion Scenario)	-\$204,678	-\$168,971	1.81%

Under the expansion scenario, it is important to note that in addition to increased annual usage revenue from a larger user base, the Township will also generate additional connection fees annually from new households.

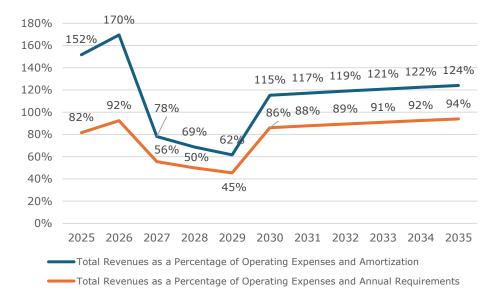
The total revenue growth outpaces the growth of operating expenses arising from interest on debt, increased amortization/annual requirements, and usage related service costs in this scenario. Thus, the total annual surplus rises from \$310,121 in 2025 to \$510,286 in 2035 when accounting for amortization in the forecast.

While the Township's existing rate revenues are sufficient in the expansion scenario to meet its annual cash expenses plus amortization, the revenues are inadequate to meet long-term infrastructure requirements when incorporating annual requirements.

Upon incorporating annual requirements in place of amortization, the Township falls into a deficit position of \$204,678 in 2025, which decreases to \$168,971 by 2035; albeit still in a deficit. If the Township's long-term planning is centered on current replacement costs rather than historical cost, the Township must increase rates annually in order to move into a surplus position. Figure 46 below illustrates the Township's funding levels through the projection period under both methods.



Figure 46: Total Wastewater Revenues as a Percentage of Operating Expenses w/ Existing Fees – Expansion Scenario



Establishing New Fees

While the Township's wastewater system is sufficiently funded to meet its operating needs plus amortization, its existing revenues do not allow it to fully fund its annual capital requirements from asset replacement over time. To eliminate funding gaps, the Township must increase its annual wastewater fees. As explained in the previous section, to break-even on an annual basis from an operating budget perspective by 2035 when incorporating annual requirements for the water system, the Township would have to increase its wastewater rates by 1.81% annually.

While this is the rate required to break-even in its operating budget by 2035, the Township would still not be generating sufficient cash flow to cover its annual requirements; given its forecasted capital and financing cash outflows. Using the 2035 annual requirements as a target for the Township's annual cash transfer to reserves, the Township should increase wastewater rates by 4.49% annually to be in a position where it is generating sufficient cash flow to cover its annual requirements. This would allow the Township to meet its long-term wastewater infrastructure annual requirements under the expansion scenario.

Expansion Scenario Recommendation 1: Establishing New Fees to Meet Amortization Needs

At minimum, for the purpose of asset management, the Township should allocate sufficient funding each year to account for its annual amortization expense. Since the Township is in a surplus position throughout the forecasted period when accounting for cash expenses plus amortization expense in the status quo scenario, no increase in wastewater fees is necessary to sufficiently fund the system requirements over the period of 2025 to 2035. A key consideration is that the Township is assumed to receive grant funding and proceeds from debt issuance required for the capital investments planned and forecasted in this study.



Figure 47: Annual Wastewater Surplus/Deficit - Expansion Scenario Recommendation 1 (Amortization)

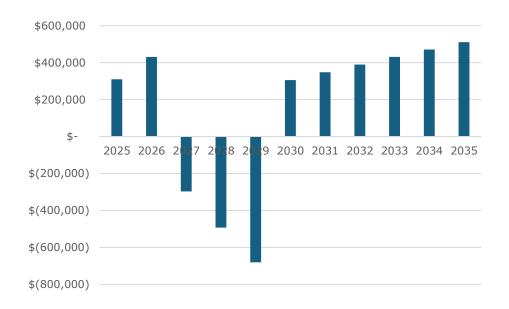
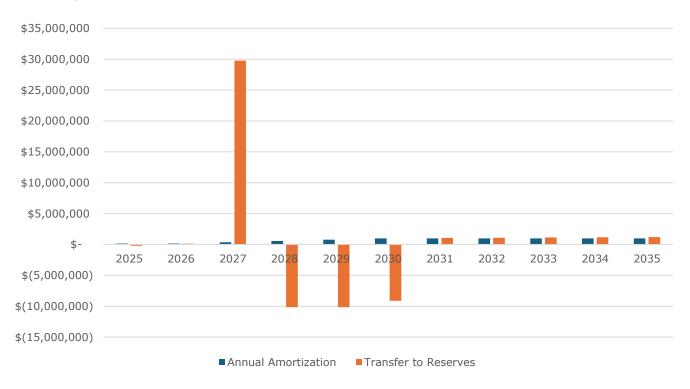


Figure 48: Annual Transfer to Wastewater Reserves – Expansion Scenario Recommendation 1 (Amortization)





Expansion Scenario Recommendation 2: Establishing New Fees to Meet Annual Requirements Needs

Our approach to developing new fees to meet annual requirements is similar to that of amortization expense. Setting aside funds annually for non-cash expenses such as amortization is an important step toward developing a sustainable asset management program. However, as highlighted earlier, since amortization is based on historical costs; the Township will not accumulate sufficient funds for future replacement needs. A better, although more demanding strategy, is to plan based on current replacement costs.

Our analysis suggests the Township's wastewater fees must increase by 4.49% annually to account for the annual requirements for the period of 2025 to 2035. This ensures the Township is generating sufficient annual revenue to fund its annual requirements both from an operating perspective and cash flow perspective.

The recommended rate increases are consistent with the increases implemented in recent years in the Township's existing wastewater financial strategies, ensuring that user charges remain aligned with the systems' current needs, financial position, and full cost recovery requirements.

Figure 49: Annual Wastewater Surplus/Deficit – Expansion Scenario Recommendation 2 (Annual Requirements)

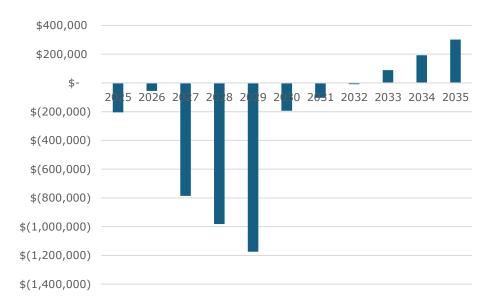
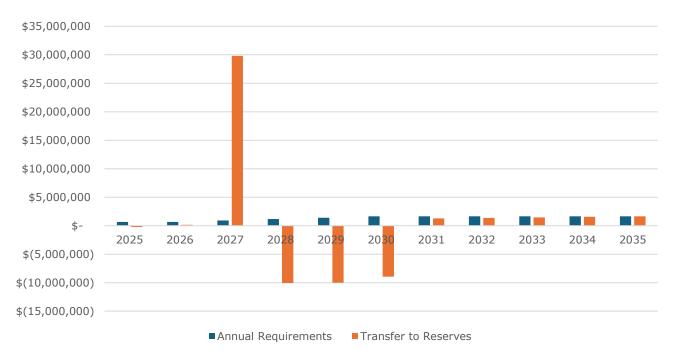




Figure 50: Annual Transfer to Wastewater Reserves – Expansion Scenario Recommendation 2 (Annual Requirements)



Note: these reserves should be used to fund annual capital replacement requirements as they arise within the wastewater network.



Water/Wastewater Financial Plan Intro

The purpose of this Water and Wastewater Financial Plan is to support the long-term sustainability of the Township's water and wastewater systems by ensuring that sufficient financial resources are in place to maintain and replace infrastructure, meet service level expectations, and comply with all applicable regulatory requirements. This Plan is a critical component of the Township's broader asset management and long-term financial planning framework, and it is intended to provide Council, staff, and residents with a clear understanding of the projected operating and capital needs of the systems and the funding strategies required to support them.

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 453/07 (Financial Plans), this Plan has been prepared to demonstrate the Township's financial capacity to operate its drinking water system(s) in a sustainable manner. While O.Reg. 453/07 only requires financial plans to be prepared for municipal drinking water systems, this document also includes the wastewater system to provide a comprehensive, fully integrated view of both water and wastewater financial sustainability.

Legislative Requirements

Ontario Regulation 453/07, under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002, requires that owners of municipal drinking water systems prepare and submit a Financial Plan as part of the licensing and approvals process. The Financial Plan must:

- Be approved by resolution of municipal Council;
- Project a minimum period of six (6) years or longer;
- Include a forecast of:
 - Statements of operations,
 - Statements of financial position,
 - Statements of changes in net financial assets/debt, and
 - Statements of cash flows;
- Demonstrate that the system is financially sustainable by outlining the required revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and cash flows over the planning period;
- Be made available to the public and submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) as part of the Municipal Drinking Water License renewal process.

Although wastewater systems are not currently regulated under O.Reg. 453/07; the Township has applied the same level of financial planning to wastewater systems to ensure alignment, transparency, and long-term sustainability across both utilities within this financial plan.

Compliance

This Water and Wastewater Financial Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Ontario Regulation 453/07 under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002. The Financial Plan includes projections of the statements of operations, financial position, changes in net financial assets/debt, and cash flows for a minimum six-year period, as required by regulations.

The previous water/wastewater financial plan was approved by Township Council in 2019. A revised water financial plan is required six months prior to the expiration of the Township's municipal drinking water licenses.



Approach

The following guiding principles have been applied in the development of this Water and Wastewater Financial Plan:

- **Full Cost Recovery** User rates are designed to recover the full cost of operating, maintaining, rehabilitating, and replacing water and wastewater infrastructure.
- **Long-Term Sustainability** Planning considers the full lifecycle of assets and ensures that reserves and rate structures are sufficient to meet future capital renewal and replacement needs.
- **Intergenerational Equity** Costs are allocated fairly over time so that both current and future users contribute appropriately to the systems they benefit from.
- **Affordability and Rate Stability** The Plan balances the need for full-cost recovery with the importance of maintaining stable and predictable rates for users.
- **Transparency and Accountability** The Plan provides clear, accessible information to Council and the public about the costs of water and wastewater services and the financial strategies to fund them.

Preparation of Financial Statements

The Township's water and wastewater budgets are traditionally prepared on a modified cash basis, which focuses on planned cash inflows (revenues) and outflows (operating and capital expenditures) within a fiscal year. In contrast, Ontario Regulation 453/07 requires that this Financial Plan present full accrual-based financial statements consistent with the reporting standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB). The financial statements must follow the requirements of PS 1200 and are to be reported on a full accrual accounting basis. Under this method, revenues and expenses in the same period as the activities that give rise to them regardless of when the actual cash is exchanged.

To meet this requirement, using the Township's 2025 water and wastewater budgets as the starting point, the budgets were converted from a cash basis to a full accrual basis by incorporating the following key adjustments:

- Tangible Capital Assets (TCA): Capital expenditures included in the cash-based budgets were removed and replaced with annual amortization expense, calculated based on the Township's existing TCA inventory and useful life assumptions. The treatment of TCAs follows PS 3150 Tangible Capital Assets.
- **Debt and Debt Servicing:** Annual principal repayments were removed as expenses and instead applied to reduce outstanding long-term debt on the Statement of Financial Position. Only interest expense was included on the Statement of Operations. The presentation of debt follows PS 3230 Long-Term Debt.
- **Reserves and Reserve Funds:** Contributions to and from reserves were removed from the Statement of Operations (as they are not considered revenues or expenses under PSAB) and are reflected as changes in financial assets on the Statement of Financial Position.

Please note: As non-cash working capital items such as accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities cannot be reasonably isolated for the water and wastewater systems alone, these items have been excluded from the Financial Statements presented in this plan.



Financial Statement Overview

The following will provide a brief description of each financial statement included in the financial plan; each of which serve a distinct purpose:

• Statement of Operations

Presents projected revenues and expenses on a full accrual basis. This statement illustrates whether the system is generating sufficient annual revenue to cover the full cost of operations, including amortization, interest, and other non-cash expenses.

• Statement of Financial Position

Presents the projected financial and non-financial assets, liabilities, and accumulated surplus of the water and wastewater systems. This statement demonstrates the system's long-term financial health and sustainability.

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Debt)

Shows how annual surpluses or deficits are expected to impact the system's overall net financial asset (or net debt) position over time, indicating whether the system is improving or eroding its financial capacity. The changes in Net Financial Assets (Debt) can be located within the Statement of Financial Position.

Statement of Cash Flows

Summarizes projected cash inflows and outflows from operating, capital, and financing activities. This statement demonstrates the system's ability to generate sufficient cash to meet its obligations and sustain operations.

In **Appendix 3**, the Township has included a complete set of statements listed above for each of the relevant scenarios included in the Water and Wastewater Rate Study.



Appendix 1 – List of Operating Expenses

List of Water Operating Expense	es (2025 Budget)
Account	Туре	2025 Budget (Water)
Admin Wages	Compensation	\$103,133
Other Payroll Costs	Compensation	\$31,971
Overtime	Compensation	\$3,000
Other Dept Labour	Compensation	\$2,500
DWQMS	Compensation	\$4,000
Billing & Collection	Service	\$1,800
Chemical Costs	Service	\$24,600
Lab Supplies	Supplies	\$1,800
Memberships	Compensation	\$450
Training & Development	Compensation	\$3,600
Health & Safety	Compensation	\$1,000
Office Supplies	Supplies	\$1,000
Computer Expenses	Other	\$4,800
Phone	Other	\$1,300
Alarming	Other	\$1,200
Misc. Expense	Other	\$1,200
Natural Gas - Generator	Utilities	\$2,000
Fuel	Utilities	\$2,600
Insurance - Liability/Property	Service	\$15,405
Electric Charges	Utilities	\$14,500
Clothing/Boot Allowance	Compensation	\$675
Property Tax	Other	\$2,618
Internet	Utilities	\$1,480
Compliance Sampling	Service	\$10,900
Maintenance - Distribution	Service	\$9,000
Repairs - Water Distribution	Service	\$16,000
Consulting Fees	Other	\$5,000
Maintenance - Equipment	Service	\$15,500
Small Equipment & Tools	Supplies	\$1,200
PW Department Machine Time	Service	\$2,000
R&M Vehicle	Other	\$1,000



Account	Туре	2025 Budget (TVE)
Admin Wages	Compensation	\$6,922
Other Payroll Costs	Compensation	\$1,826
Operational Expense	Service	\$2,400
Billing & Collection Expense	Service	\$515
Telephone	Other	\$1,000
Electric Charges	Utilities	\$5,000
Alarming	Other	\$425
Insurance	Service	\$6,060
Water Purchase - Hastings	Service	\$12,600
Pipe Connection Expense	Pipe Connection	\$6,770
Maintenance - Distribution	Service	\$2,500
Repairs - Water Distribution	Service	\$3,700
Fuel - Generator	Utilities	\$500
Supplies/Small Equipment	Supplies	\$200



List of Wastewater Operati	ng Expenses (2	025 Budget)
Account	Туре	2025 Budget (Wastewater)
Admin Wages	Compensation	\$104,092
Other Payroll Costs	Compensation	\$31,971
Overtime	Compensation	\$3,000
PW Labour Expense	Compensation	\$500
Billing & Collection Expense	Service	\$1,800
Chemical Costs	Service	\$14,000
Fuel	Utilities	\$2,500
Lab Supplies	Supplies	\$2,500
Training & Development	Compensation	\$2,000
Health & Safety	Compensation	\$3,000
Office Supplies	Supplies	\$500
Computer Expenses	Other	\$3,200
Phone/Internet	Other	\$5,000
Alarming	Other	\$3,400
Fuel - Diesel	Utilities	\$1,000
Utilities - Gas	Utilities	\$3,000
Electric Charges	Utilities	\$70,000
Insurance & Liability	Service	\$15,405
Clothing/Boot Allowance	Compensation	\$675
Property Tax	Other	\$3,272
Compliance Sampling	Service	\$7,000
Insurance Deductible	Other	\$5,000
Septage Hauling & Spreading	Service	\$45,000
PW Dept Machine Time	Service	\$500
Maintenance - Pumping Stns	Service	\$11,500
Maintenance - Collection	Service	\$25,000
Consulting Fees	Other	\$0
Misc Expense	Other	\$1,000
Facilities Maintenance	Other	\$2,500
Small Equipment & Tools	Supplies	\$2,500
R&M Vehicle	Other	\$1,000
Maintenance - Equipment	Service	\$24,500



Appendix 2 – Infrastructure Ontario Borrowing Rates as of September 2025

	Construction	3.17%
	Amortizing *	Serial
5Y	3.37%	3.36%
10Y	3.92%	3.89%
15Y	4.37%	4.30%
20Y	4.68%	4.58%
25Y	4.87%	4.75%
30Y	4.97%	4.85%

Appendix 3 – Pro-Forma Financial Statements (Attached)

	Stat	ter	nent of Fi		-			-	nodel-No		ood Wa	te	r								
	2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035
REVENUES																					
Usage Revenue	\$ 593,470	\$	605,776	\$	618,081	\$	630,387	\$	642,692	\$	642,692	\$	642,692	\$	642,692	\$	642,692	\$	642,692	\$	642,692
Water Meter Revenue	\$ 7,150	\$	8,867	\$	8,867	\$	8,867	\$	8,867	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Connection Revenue	\$ 21,616	\$	26,602	\$	26,602	\$	26,602	\$	26,602	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Revenue	\$ 3,300																				
Total Revenues	\$ 625,536	\$	641,245	\$	653,550	\$	665,856	\$	678,161	\$	642,692	\$	642,692	\$	642,692	\$	642,692	\$	642,692	\$	642,692
EXPENDITURES																					
Compensation	\$ 150,329	\$	153,336	\$	156,402	\$	159,530	\$	162,721	\$	165,975	\$	169,295	\$	172,681	\$	176,134	\$	179,657	\$	183,250
Service	\$ 95,205	\$	99,184	\$	103,283	\$	107,508	\$	111,859		114,096	\$	116,378	\$	118,706	\$	121,080	\$	123,502	\$	125,972
Supplies	\$ 4,000	\$	4,167	\$	4,339	\$	4,517	\$	4,700	\$	4,794	\$	4,890	\$	4,987	\$	5,087	\$	5,189	\$	5,293
Utilities	\$ 20,580	\$	21,440	\$	22,326	\$	23,239	\$	24,180	\$	24,664	\$	25,157	\$	25,660	\$	26,173	\$	26,697	\$	27,231
Other	\$ 17,118	\$	17,460	\$	17,810	\$	18,166	\$	18,529	\$	18,900	\$	19,278	\$	19,663	\$	20,056	\$	20,458	\$	20,867
Interest	\$ · -	\$	20,552	\$	18,918	\$	17,203	\$	15,401	\$	13,510	\$	11,523	\$	9,438	\$	7,248	\$	4,949	\$	2,535
Amortization	\$ 166,462	\$	166,462	\$	195,292	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824
Total Expenses	\$ 453,694	\$	482,601	\$	518,372	\$	533,986	\$	541,214	\$	545,762	\$	550,345	\$	554,959	\$	559,603	\$	564,275	\$	568,971
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 171,842	\$	158,644	\$	135,179	\$	131,870	\$	136,948	\$	96,930	\$	92,348	\$	87,733	\$	83,089	\$	78,417	\$	73,722
Net Grant Revenues/Transfers	\$ (63,694)	\$	1,047,654	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)
Accumulated Surplus (Beginning of Year)	\$ 8,222,085	\$	8,330,233	\$9	9,536,530	\$9	9,608,015	\$ 9	9,676,192	\$9	749,445	\$	9,782,682	\$9	,811,336	\$9	9,835,375	\$9	,854,770	\$ 9	9,869,494
Accumulated Surplus (End of Year)	\$ 8,330,233	\$	9,536,530	\$9	9,608,015	\$9	9,676,192	\$9	9,749,445	\$9	782,682			\$9	,835,375	\$9	9,854,770		,869,494		9,879,522

			St	tatement S	f Cash Fl tus Quo	-			l Water										
		2025		2026	2027	2028	2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035
OPERATING																			
Excess Revenues Over Expenses	\$	171,842	\$	158,644	\$ 135,179	\$ 131,870	\$ 136,948	\$	96,930	\$	92,348	\$	87,733	\$	83,089	\$	78,417	\$	73,722
Amortization	\$	166,462	\$	166,462	\$ 195,292	\$ 203,824	\$ 203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824
Net Change in Cash from Operations	\$	338,304	\$	325,106	\$ 330,471	\$ 335,693	\$ 340,771	\$	300,754	\$	296,171	\$	291,557	\$	286,913	\$	282,241	\$	277,545
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS																			
Capital - Aquifer Capacity/PTTW	\$	(38,000)																	
Capital - Water Financial Plan/Rate Study	\$	(30,000)																	
Capital - Wellington St East Upgrades	\$	(25,000)																	
Capital - Turbidity Analyzer	\$	(6,611)																	
Transfer for Unfunded Capital	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)
Future Capital Acquisitions	\$	-	\$ (1,607,709)	\$ (85,315)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 1	\$	-	\$	- 1	\$	-
Net Change in Cash from Capital	\$	(163,304)	\$ (1,671,402)	\$ (149,009)	\$ (63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)
FINANCE TRANSACTIONS																			
Proceeds from Debt Issuance			\$	411,046															
Debt Repayment - Principal Only			\$	(32,680)	\$ (34,314)	\$ (36,030)	\$ (37,831)	\$	(39,723)	\$	(41,709)	\$	(43,794)	\$	(45,984)	\$	(48, 283)	\$	(50,698)
Grant Funding	\$	-	\$	1,111,347	\$ 	\$ - '	\$ -	\$	- 1	\$	- 1	\$	-	\$	- 1	\$	-	\$	-
Net Change in Cash from Financing	\$	-	\$	1,489,714	\$ (34,314)	\$ (36,030)	\$ (37,831)	\$	(39,723)	\$	(41,709)	\$	(43,794)	\$	(45,984)	\$	(48,283)	\$	(50,698)
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$	175,000	\$	143,417	\$ 147,148	\$ 235,970	\$ 239,246	\$	197,337	\$	190,769	\$	184,069	\$	177,235	\$	170,264	\$	163,154
Opening Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance (Reserve)	\$_	-	\$	175,000	\$ 318,417	\$ 465,566	\$ 701,536	\$	940,782	\$1	.,138,120	\$1	.,328,888	\$1	1,512,957	\$1	,690,192	\$1	1,860,456
Ending Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance (Reserve)	\$	175,000	\$	318,417	\$ 465,566	\$ 701,536	\$ 940,782	\$1	1,138,120	\$1	.,328,888	\$1	.,512,957	\$1	1,690,192	\$1	,860,456	\$2	2,023,610

		State	em				- Asphod		W	ater					
	2025	2026		Stat 2027	us	Quo Scer 2028	io: Amorti 2029	tion 2030		2031	2032	2033	2034	_	203
Financial Assets Cash	\$ 175,000	318,417	\$	465,566	\$	701,536				1,328,888	\$	\$ 1,690,192	\$		
Liabilities Debt - Outstanding Principle	\$ -	\$ 378,366	\$	344,052	\$	308,022	\$ 270,191	\$ 230,468	\$	188,759	\$ 144,965	\$ 98,981	\$ 50,698	\$	(
Net Financial Assets	\$ 175,000	\$ (59,949)	\$	121,513	\$	393,513	\$ 670,591	\$ 907,651	\$	1,140,129	\$ 1,367,992	\$ 1,591,211	\$ 1,809,759	\$	2,023,610
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 8,155,233	\$ 9,596,479	\$	9,486,502	\$	9,282,678	\$ 9,078,855	\$ 8,875,031	\$	8,671,207	\$ 8,467,383	\$ 8,263,559	\$ 8,059,735	\$	7,855,912
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 8,330,233	\$ 9,536,530	\$	9,608,015	\$	9,676,192	\$ 9,749,445	\$ 9,782,682	\$	9,811,336	\$ 9,835,375	\$ 9,854,770	\$ 9,869,494	\$	9,879,522
Increase (Decrease) in Tangible Capital Assets from Net Additions	\$ -	\$ 1,607,709	\$	85,315	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	\$ 175,000	\$ (234,949)	\$	181,463	\$	272,000	\$ 277,078	\$ 237,060	\$	232,478	\$ 227,863	\$ 223,219	\$ 218,548	\$	213,852
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets	2%	3%		5%		8%	10%	13%		15%	18%	20%	23%		26
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets	0%	4%		4%		3%	3%	3%		2%	2%	1%	1%		0'

		St	atement o	of F	inancial (Оре	eration - A	Asp	hodel-No	orv	vood Wat	er									
			Sta	itus	s Quo Sc	ena	ario: Annu	ıal	Requiren	ner	nts										
	2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		203
\$	593,470	\$	640,850	\$	690,973	\$	743,999	\$	800,094	\$	846,420	\$	895,427	\$	947,272	\$	1,002,120	\$	1,060,142	\$	1,121,525
\$	7,150	\$	8,867	\$	8,867	\$	8,867	\$	8,867	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	21,616	\$	26,602	\$	26,602	\$	26,602	\$	26,602	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	3,300																				
\$	625,536	\$	676,319	\$	726,443	\$	779,468	\$	835,563	\$	846,420	\$	895,427	\$	947,272	\$	1,002,120	\$	1,060,142	\$	1,121,525
\$	150.329	\$	153.336	\$	156,402	\$	159.530	\$	162,721	\$	165,975	\$	169,295	\$	172,681	\$	176.134	\$	179,657	\$	183,250
\$	95,205	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$						\$			125,972
\$	4,000	\$	4,167	\$	4,339	\$	4,517	\$	4,700	\$	4,794	\$	4,890	\$	4,987	\$	5,087	\$	5,189	\$	5,293
\$	20,580	\$	21,440	\$	22,326	\$	23,239	\$	24,180	\$	24,664	\$	25,157	\$	25,660	\$	26,173	\$	26,697	\$	27,231
\$	17,118	\$	17,460	\$	17,810	\$	18,166	\$	18,529	\$	18,900	\$	19,278	\$	19,663	\$			20,458	\$	20,867
\$	-	\$	20,552	\$	18,918	\$	17,203	\$	15,401	\$	13,510	\$	11,523	\$	9,438	\$	7,248	\$	4,949	\$	2,535
\$	612,899	\$	640,325	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781
\$	900,131	\$	956,464	\$	964,860	\$	971,943	\$	979,171	\$	983,719	\$	988,301	\$	992,916	\$	997,560	\$	1,002,232	\$	1,006,927
\$	(274,595)	\$	(280,145)	\$	(238,417)	\$	(192,475)	\$	(143,607)	\$	(137,299)	\$	(92,874)	\$	(45,643)	\$	4,559	\$	57,911	\$	114,597
	, , ,										, , ,						,		<u> </u>		,
\$	(63,694)	\$	1,047,654	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694
\$	446,437	\$	473,863	\$	446,488	\$	437,957	\$	437,957	\$	437,957	\$	437,957	\$	437,957	\$	437,957	\$	437,957	\$	437,957
\$8	3,222,085	\$	8,330,233	\$	9,571,605	\$	9,715,982	\$	9,897,770	\$	10,128,426	\$ 1	10,365,390	\$ 1	0,646,779	\$	10,975,398	\$ 1	11,354,221	\$	11,786,395
		\$	9,571,605	\$	9,715,982	\$	9,897,770	\$:	10,128,426	\$	10,365,390	\$ 1	10,646,779	\$ 1	0,975,398	\$	11,354,221				12,275,255
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 593,470 \$ 7,150 \$ 21,616 \$ 3,300 \$ 625,536 \$ 150,329 \$ 95,205 \$ 4,000 \$ 20,580 \$ 17,118 \$ - \$ 612,899 \$ 900,131 \$ (274,595) \$ (63,694) \$ 446,437	\$ 593,470 \$ \$ 7,150 \$ \$ 21,616 \$ \$ 3,300 \$ 625,536 \$ \$ \$ 150,329 \$ \$ 95,205 \$ \$ 4,000 \$ \$ 20,580 \$ \$ 17,118 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 90,131 \$ \$ \$ (274,595) \$ \$ \$ (63,694) \$ \$ 446,437 \$ \$ \$ 8,222,085 \$ \$	\$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 21,616 \$ 26,602 \$ 3,300 \$ 625,536 \$ 676,319 \$ 150,329 \$ 153,336 \$ 95,205 \$ 99,184 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,167 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ - \$ 20,552 \$ 900,131 \$ 956,464 \$ (274,595) \$ (280,145) \$ (63,694) \$ 1,047,654 \$ 446,437 \$ 473,863 \$ 8,222,085 \$ 8,330,233	\$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 21,616 \$ 26,602 \$ 3,300 \$ 625,536 \$ 676,319 \$ \$ 150,329 \$ 153,336 \$ 95,205 \$ 99,184 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,167 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 20,580 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 20,580	\$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 21,616 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 3,300 \$ 625,536 \$ 676,319 \$ 726,443 \$ 150,328 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,167 \$ 4,339 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 22,326 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ - \$ 20,552 \$ 18,918 \$ 612,899 \$ 640,325 \$ 641,781 \$ 900,131 \$ 956,464 \$ 964,860 \$ (274,595) \$ (280,145) \$ (238,417) \$ (63,694) \$ 1,047,654 \$ (63,694) \$ 446,437 \$ 473,863 \$ 446,488 \$ 8,222,085 \$ 8,330,233 \$ 9,571,605	\$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 21,616 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 3,300 \$ 625,536 \$ 676,319 \$ 726,443 \$ \$ 150,329 \$ 153,336 \$ 156,402 \$ 95,205 \$ 99,184 \$ 103,283 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,167 \$ 4,339 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 22,326 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 12,803 \$ 10,40	\$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 743,999 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 21,616 \$ 26,602 \$ 2	\$ 2025 2026 2027 2028 \$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 743,999 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 21,616 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 3,300 \$ 625,536 \$ 676,319 \$ 726,443 \$ 779,468 \$ \$ 150,329 \$ 153,336 \$ 156,402 \$ 159,530 \$ 95,205 \$ 99,184 \$ 103,283 \$ 107,508 \$ 95,205 \$ 99,184 \$ 103,283 \$ 107,508 \$ 1,000 \$ 4,167 \$ 4,339 \$ 4,517 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 22,326 \$ 23,239 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,160 \$ 18,	Status Quo Scenario: Annual Requiren 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 \$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 743,999 \$ 800,094 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 21,616 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 3,300 \$ 625,536 \$ 676,319 \$ 726,443 \$ 779,468 \$ 835,563 \$ 150,329 \$ 153,336 \$ 156,402 \$ 159,530 \$ 162,721 \$ 95,205 \$ 99,184 \$ 103,283 \$ 107,508 \$ 111,859 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,167 \$ 4,339 \$ 4,517 \$ 4,700 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 22,326 \$ 23,239 \$ 24,180 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 18,529 \$ - \$ 20,552 \$ 18,918 \$ 17,203 \$ 15,401 \$ 612,899 \$ 640,325 \$ 641,781 \$ 641,781 \$ 641,781 \$ 641,781 \$ 641,781 \$ 641,781 \$ 641,781 <	\$ 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 \$ 2	Status Quo Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 \$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 743,999 \$ 800,094 \$ 846,420 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ - \$ 21,616 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ - \$ 3,300 \$ 625,536 \$ 676,319 \$ 726,443 \$ 779,468 \$ 835,563 \$ 846,420 \$ 150,329 \$ 153,336 \$ 156,402 \$ 159,530 \$ 162,721 \$ 165,975 \$ 95,205 \$ 99,184 \$ 103,283 \$ 107,508 \$ 111,859 \$ 114,096 \$ 4,339 \$ 4,517 \$ 4,700 \$ 4,794 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 22,326 \$ 23,239 \$ 24,180 \$ 24,664 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 18,529 \$ 18,900 \$ - \$ 20,552 \$ 18,918 \$ 17,203 \$ 15,401 \$ 13,510 \$ 512,899 \$ 640,325 \$ 641,781 \$ 641,781 \$ 641,781	\$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 743,999 \$ 800,094 \$ 846,420 \$ \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ - \$ \$ 21,616 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ - \$ \$ 3,300 \$ \$ 625,536 \$ 676,319 \$ 726,443 \$ 779,468 \$ 835,563 \$ 846,420 \$ \$ \$ 95,205 \$ 99,184 \$ 103,283 \$ 107,508 \$ 111,859 \$ 114,096 \$ \$ 4,000 \$ 4,167 \$ 4,339 \$ 4,517 \$ 4,700 \$ 4,794 \$ \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 22,326 \$ 23,239 \$ 24,180 \$ 24,664 \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 18,529 \$ 18,900 \$ \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 18,529 \$ 18,900 \$ \$ 612,899 \$ 640,325 \$ 641,781 \$ 641,781 \$ 641,781 \$ 900,131 \$ 956,464 \$ 964,860 \$ 971,943 \$ 979,171 \$ 983,719 \$ \$ (63,694) \$ 1,047,654 \$ (63,694) \$ (63,694) \$ (63,694) \$ (63,694) \$ 446,437 \$ 473,863 \$ 446,488 \$ 437,957 \$ 437,957 \$ 437,957 \$	\$ 2025	\$ 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 \$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 743,999 \$ 800,094 \$ 846,420 \$ 895,427 \$ \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 21,616 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 3,300 \$ 625,536 \$ 676,319 \$ 726,443 \$ 779,468 \$ 835,563 \$ 846,420 \$ 895,427 \$ \$ 150,329 \$ 153,336 \$ 156,402 \$ 159,530 \$ 162,721 \$ 165,975 \$ 169,295 \$ \$ 95,205 \$ 99,184 \$ 103,283 \$ 107,508 \$ 111,859 \$ 114,096 \$ 116,378 \$ \$ 4,000 \$ 4,167 \$ 4,339 \$ 4,517 \$ 4,700 \$ 4,794 \$ 4,890 \$ 20,580 \$ 21,440 \$ 22,326 \$ 23,239 \$ 24,180 \$ 24,664 \$ 25,157 \$ \$ 17,118 \$ 17,460 \$ 17,810 \$ 18,166 \$ 18,529 \$ 18,900 \$ 19,278 \$ 112,899 \$ 640,325 \$ 641,781 \$	Status Quo Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 \$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 743,999 \$ 800,094 \$ 846,420 \$ 895,427 \$ 947,272 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 21,616 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ 26,602 \$ -	Status Quo Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 \$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 743,999 \$ 800,094 \$ 846,420 \$ 895,427 \$ 947,272 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ -	Status Quo Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 \$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 743,999 \$ 800,094 \$ 846,420 \$ 895,427 \$ 947,272 \$ 1,002,120 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ - </td <td>Status Quo Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 \$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 743,999 \$ 800,094 \$ 846,420 \$ 895,427 \$ 947,272 \$ 1,002,120 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ - <td< td=""><td> Status Quo Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 </td><td> \$2025 \$2026 \$2027 \$2028 \$2029 \$2030 \$2031 \$2032 \$2033 \$2034 \$203</td></td<></td>	Status Quo Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 \$ 593,470 \$ 640,850 \$ 690,973 \$ 743,999 \$ 800,094 \$ 846,420 \$ 895,427 \$ 947,272 \$ 1,002,120 \$ 7,150 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ 8,867 \$ - <td< td=""><td> Status Quo Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 </td><td> \$2025 \$2026 \$2027 \$2028 \$2029 \$2030 \$2031 \$2032 \$2033 \$2034 \$203</td></td<>	Status Quo Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034	\$2025 \$2026 \$2027 \$2028 \$2029 \$2030 \$2031 \$2032 \$2033 \$2034 \$203

			5	Statement	of	Cash Flov	v -	- Asphod	lel-	-Norwoo	od V	Vater									
				Status	Qι	ıo Scenar	io	: Annual	Re	equirem	ents	5									
		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032	2033		2034		2035
OPERATING																					
Excess Revenues Over Expenses	\$	(274,595)	\$	(280, 145)	\$	(238,417)	\$	(192,475)	\$	(143,607)	\$ (137,299)	\$	(92,874)	\$	(45,643)	\$ 4,559	\$	57,911	\$	114,597
Annual Requirements	\$	612,899	\$	640,325	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$ 641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781
Net Change in Cash from Operations	\$	338,304	\$	360,180	\$	403,363	\$	449,305	\$	498,173	\$	504,481	\$	548,906	\$	596,137	\$ 646,340	\$	699,691	\$	756,378
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS																					
Capital - Aquifer Capacity/PTTW	\$	(38,000)																			
Capital - Water Financial Plan/Rate Study	\$	(30,000)																			
Capital - Wellington St East Upgrades	\$	(25,000)																			
Capital - Turbidity Analyzer	\$	(6,611)																			
Transfer for Unfunded Capital	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)
Future Capital Acquisitions	\$		\$	(1,607,709)	\$	(85,315)	\$	- 1	\$	- 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$	- '
Net Change in Cash from Capital	\$	(163,304)	\$	(1,671,402)	\$	(149,009)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)
FINANCE TRANSACTIONS																					
Proceeds from Debt Issuance			\$	411,046																	
Debt Repayment - Principal Only			\$	(32,680)	\$	(34,314)	\$	(36,030)	\$	(37,831)	\$	(39,723)	\$	(41,709)	\$	(43,794)	\$ (45,984)	\$	(48,283)	\$	(50,698)
Grant Funding	\$	-	\$	1,111,347	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- ,	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Net Change in Cash from Financing	\$	-	\$	1,489,714	\$	(34,314)	\$	(36,030)	\$	(37,831)	\$	(39,723)	\$	(41,709)	\$	(43,794)	\$ (45,984)	\$	(48,283)	\$	(50,698)
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$	175,000	\$	178,492	\$	220,041	\$	349,582	\$	396,648	\$	401,065	\$	443,504	\$	488,649	\$ 536,662	\$	587,714	\$	641,987
Opening Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance (Reserve)	_\$	-	\$	175,000	\$	353,491	\$	573,532	\$	923,114	\$1,	319,763	\$1	,720,827	\$2	2,164,331	\$ 2,652,980	\$3	3,189,643	\$.	3,777,357
Ending Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance (Reserve)	\$	175,000	\$	353,491	\$	573,532	\$	923,114	\$1	,319,763	\$1,	720,827	\$2	,164,331	\$2	2,652,980	\$ 3,189,643	\$3	3,777,357	\$4	1,419,344

		:					ion - Aspho		Wat	ter					
	2025	2026		27	2028	ark	2029	2030		2031	2032		2033	2034	2035
Financial Assets Cash	\$ 175,000	\$ 353,491 \$	573,5	32 \$	923,114	\$	1,319,763	\$ 1,720,827	\$	2,164,331 \$	2,652,980	\$	3,189,643	\$ 3,777,357	\$ 4,419,344
Liabilities Debt - Outstanding Principle	\$ -	\$ 378,366 \$	344,0	52 \$	308,022	\$	270,191	\$ 230,468	\$	188,759 \$	144,965	\$	98,981	\$ 50,698	\$ 0
Net Financial Assets	\$ 175,000	\$ (24,875) \$	229,4	30 \$	615,092	\$	1,049,571	\$ 1,490,359	\$	1,975,572 \$	2,508,015	\$	3,090,662	\$ 3,726,660	\$ 4,419,344
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 8,155,233	\$ 9,596,479 \$	9,486,5	02 \$	9,282,678	\$	9,078,855	\$ 8,875,031	\$	8,671,207 \$	8,467,383	\$	8,263,559	\$ 8,059,735	\$ 7,855,912
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 8,330,233	\$ 9,571,605 \$	9,715,9	82 \$	9,897,770	\$	10,128,426	\$ 10,365,390	\$	10,646,779 \$	10,975,398	\$	11,354,221	\$ 11,786,395	\$ 12,275,255
Increase (Decrease) in Tangible Capital Assets from Net Additions	\$ -	\$ 1,607,709 \$	85,3	15 \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	\$ 175,000	\$ (199,875) \$	254,3	55 \$	385,612	\$	434,480	\$ 440,788	\$	485,213 \$	532,444	\$	582,646	\$ 635,998	\$ 692,684
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets	2%	4%		6%	10%		15%	19%		25%	31%	,	39%	47%	56%
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets	0%	4%		4%	3%		3%	3%		2%	2%	,	1%	1%	0%

			S	tatement	of	Financia	10	peration	1 - /	Asphode	I-N	orwood	Wa	ter							
								•		mortiza											
		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031	2032		2033		2034		2035
REVENUES																					
Usage Revenue	\$	593,470	\$	605,776	\$	618,081	\$	630,387	\$	642,692	\$	695,056	\$	747,420	\$ 799,784	\$	852,148	\$	904,512	\$	956,876
Water Meter Revenue	\$	7,150	\$	8,867	\$	8,867	\$	8,867	\$	8,867	\$	37,733	\$	37,733	\$ 37,733	\$	37,733	\$	37,733	\$	37,733
Connection Revenue	\$	21,616	\$	26,602	\$	26,602	\$	26,602	\$	26,602	\$	113,200	\$	113,200	\$ 113,200	\$	113,200	\$	113,200	\$	113,200
Other Revenue	\$	3,300																			
Total Revenues	\$	625,536	\$	641,245	\$	653,550	\$	665,856	\$	678,161	\$	845,989	\$	898,353	\$ 950,717	\$	1,003,081	\$	1,055,445	\$	1,107,809
EXPENDITURES																					
Compensation	\$	150,329	\$	153,336	\$	156,402	\$	159,530	\$	162,721	\$	165,975	\$	169,295	\$ 172,681	\$	176,134	\$	179,657	\$	183,250
Service	\$	95,205	\$	99,184	\$	103,283	\$	107,508	\$	111,859	\$	123,652	\$	135,872	\$ 148,532	\$	161,643	\$	175,219	\$	189,274
Supplies	\$	4,000	\$	4,167	\$	4,339	\$	4,517	\$	4,700	\$	5,195	\$	5,709	\$ 6,240	\$	6,791	\$	7,362		7,952
Utilities	\$	20,580	\$	21,440	\$	22,326	\$	23,239	\$	24,180	\$	26,729	\$	29,371	\$ 32,107	\$	34,942	\$	37,876	\$	40,914
Other	\$	17,118	\$	17,460	\$	17,810	\$	18,166	\$	18,529	\$	18,900	\$	19,278	\$ 19,663	\$	20,056	\$	20,458	\$	20,867
Interest			\$	20,552	\$	18,918	\$	17,203	\$	15,401	\$	13,510	\$	36,523	\$ 32,450	\$	28,174	\$	23,683	\$	18,968
Amortization	\$	166,462	\$	166,462	\$	195,292	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	203,824	\$	220,490	\$ 237,157	\$	237,157	\$	237,157	\$	237,157
Total Expenses	\$	453,694	\$	482,601	\$	518,372	\$	533,986	\$	541,214	\$	557,785	\$	616,538	\$ 648,831	\$	664,897	\$	681,412	\$	698,383
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	171,842	\$	158,644	\$	135,179	\$	131,870	\$	136,948	\$	288,204	\$	281,815	\$ 301,887	\$	338,184	\$	374,033	\$	409,427
		,		,						,		,		,	,		,		,		,
Net Grant Revenues/Transfers	\$	(63,694)	\$	1,047,654	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)
Accumulated Surplus (Beginning of Year)	\$8	,222,085	\$	8,330,233	\$	9,536,530	\$ 9	9,608,015	\$ 9	9,676,192	\$	9,749,445	\$	9,973,956	\$ 10,192,078	\$:	10,430,271	\$ 1	10,704,762	\$	11,015,101
Accumulated Surplus (End of Year)		,330,233		9,536,530		9,608,015	\$ 9	9,676,192	\$ 9	9,749,445	_	9,973,956		10,192,078	\$ 10,430,271		10,704,762	\$ 1	11,015,101	_	11,360,834
,								,						•					•		

			Stateme		w - Asph cenario:		d Water										
	2025		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035
OPERATING																	
Excess Revenues Over Expenses	\$ 171,842	\$	158,644	\$ 135,179	\$ 131,870	\$ 136,948	\$ 288,204	\$	281,815	\$	301,887	\$	338,184	\$	374,033	\$	409,427
Amortization	\$ 166,462	\$	166,462	\$ 195,292	\$ 203,824	\$ 203,824	\$ 203,824	\$	220,490	\$	237,157	\$	237,157	\$	237,157	\$	237,157
Net Change in Cash from Operations	\$ 338,304	\$	325,106	\$ 330,471	\$ 335,693	\$ 340,771	\$ 492,028	\$	502,306	\$	539,044	\$	575,341	\$	611,190	\$	646,584
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS																	
Capital - Aquifer Capacity/PTTW	\$ (38,000)																
Capital - Water Financial Plan/Rate Study	\$ (30,000)																
Capital - Wellington St East Upgrades	\$ (25,000)																
Capital - Turbidity Analyzer	\$ (6,611)																
Transfer for Unfunded Capital	\$ (63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)
Future Capital Acquisitions	\$ -	\$ (1,607,709)	\$ (85,315)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 1	\$	(250,000)	\$	(250,000)	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Net Change in Cash from Capital	\$ (163,304)	\$ (1,671,402)	\$ (149,009)	\$ (63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$	(313,694)	\$	(313,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)
FINANCE TRANSACTIONS																	
Proceeds from Debt Issuance		\$	411,046					\$	500,000								
Debt Repayment - Principal Only		\$	(32,680)	\$ (34,314)	\$ (36,030)	\$ (37,831)	\$ (39,723)	\$	(81,461)	\$	(85,534)	\$	(89,811)	\$	(94,302)	\$	(99,017)
Grant Funding	\$ -	\$	1,111,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Change in Cash from Financing	\$ -	\$	1,489,714	\$ (34,314)	\$ (36,030)	\$ (37,831)	\$ (39,723)	\$	418,539	\$	(85,534)	\$	(89,811)	\$	(94,302)	\$	(99,017)
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$ 175,000	\$	143,417	\$ 147,148	\$ 235,970	\$ 239,246	\$ 388,612	\$	607,151	\$	139,816	\$	421,837	\$	453,195	\$	483,873
Opening Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance (Reserve)	\$ -	\$	175,000	\$ 318,417	\$ 465,566	\$ 701,536	\$ 940,782	\$:	1,329,394	\$:	1,936,545	\$:	2,076,361	\$ 2	2,498,197	\$ 2	2,951,393
Ending Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance (Reserve)	\$ 175,000	\$	318,417	\$ 465,566	\$ 701,536	\$ 940,782	\$ 1,329,394	\$:	1,936,545	\$ 2	2,076,361	\$:	2,498,197	\$ 2	2,951,393	\$ 3	3,435,266

				Statement of	of F	inancial Positi	on - Asphodel	Norwood Wat	er					
					E	xpansion Scen	ario: Amortiza	tion						
	2025		2026	2027		2028	2029	2030	2031	203	2	2033	2034	2035
Financial Assets														
Cash	\$ 175,000	\$	318,417 \$	465,566	\$	701,536 \$	940,782 \$	1,329,394 \$	1,936,545	2,076,36	L \$	2,498,197 \$	2,951,393	\$ 3,435,266
Liabilities														
Debt - Outstanding Principle	\$ -	\$	378,366 \$	344,052	\$	308,022 \$	270,191 \$	230,468 \$	649,007 \$	563,473	3 \$	473,662 \$	379,360	\$ 280,344
Net Financial Assets	\$ 175,000	\$	(59,949) \$	121,513	\$	393,513 \$	670,591 \$	1,098,926 \$	1,287,538	1,512,888	3 \$	2,024,536 \$	2,572,032	\$ 3,154,923
Non-Financial Assets														
Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 8,155,233	\$	9,596,479 \$	9,486,502	\$	9,282,678 \$	9,078,855 \$	8,875,031 \$	8,904,540	8,917,383	3 \$	8,680,226 \$	8,443,069	\$ 8,205,912
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 8,330,233	\$	9,536,530 \$	9,608,015	\$	9,676,192 \$	9,749,445 \$	9,973,956 \$	10,192,078 \$	10,430,27	L \$	10,704,762 \$	11,015,101	\$ 11,360,834
Increase (Decrease) in Tangible Capital Assets from Net Additions	\$ -	\$	1,607,709 \$	85,315	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	250,000 \$	250,000) \$	- \$	-	\$ -
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	\$ 175,000	\$	(234,949) \$	181,463	\$	272,000 \$	277,078 \$	428,335 \$	188,612 \$	225,350) \$	511,648 \$	547,497	\$ 582,890
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets	2%	,	3%	5%		8%	10%	15%	22%	239	%	29%	35%	42%
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets	0%	,	4%	4%		3%	3%	3%	7%	69	%	5%	4%	3%

		Statement of	of F	inancial	Op	eration -	Asp	hodel-No	orv	wood Wate	er					
		Ex	сра	nsion Sc	ena	rio: Annu	ıal I	Requirem	ner	nts						
	2025	2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031	2032	2033	2034	203
REVENUES																
Usage Revenue	\$ 593,470	\$ 618,255	\$	643,550	\$	669,366	\$	695,714	\$	763,488	\$	832,659	\$ 903,254	\$ 975,304	\$ 1,048,838	\$ 1,123,887
Water Meter Revenue	\$ 7,150	\$ 8,867	\$	8,867	\$	8,867	\$	8,867	\$	37,733	\$	37,733	\$ 37,733	\$ 37,733	\$ 37,733	\$ 37,733
Connection Revenue	\$ 21,616	\$ 26,602	\$	26,602	\$	26,602	\$	26,602	\$	113,200	\$	113,200	\$ 113,200	\$ 113,200	\$ 113,200	\$ 113,200
Other Revenue	\$ 3,300															
Total Revenues	\$ 625,536	\$ 653,724	\$	679,019	\$	704,835	\$	731,183	\$	914,421	\$	983,592	\$ 1,054,187	\$ 1,126,237	\$ 1,199,771	\$ 1,274,820
EXPENDITURES																
Compensation	\$ 150,329	\$ 153,336	\$	156,402	\$	159,530	\$	162,721	\$	165,975	\$	169,295	\$ 172,681	\$ 176,134	\$ 179,657	\$ 183,250
Service	\$ 95,205	\$ 99,184	\$	103,283	\$	107,508	\$	111.859	\$	123,652		135,872	148,532	161,643	175,219	189,274
Supplies	\$ 4,000	\$,	\$	4,339	\$. ,	\$	4,700	\$,	\$,	\$ 6,240	6,791	7,362	7,952
Utilities	\$ 20,580	\$ 21,440	\$	22,326	\$	23,239	\$	24,180	\$		\$	29,371	\$ 32,107	\$ 34,942	\$ 37,876	40,914
Other	\$ 17,118	\$ 17,460	\$	17,810	\$	18,166		18,529	\$	18,900	\$		\$ 	\$ 20,056	\$ 20,458	20,867
Interest	,	\$ 20,552		18,918	\$	17,203	\$	15,401	\$	13,510		36,523	\$ 32,450	\$ 28,174	\$ 23,683	\$ 18,968
Annual Requirements	\$ 612.899	\$ 640,325	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$,	\$	646,045	\$ 650,310	\$ 650,310	\$ 650,310	\$ 650,310
Total Expenses	\$ 900,131	\$ 956,464	\$	964,860	\$	971,943	\$	979,171	\$	995,742	\$	1,042,093	\$ 1,061,984	\$ 1,078,050	\$ 1,094,565	\$ 1,111,536
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ (274,595)	\$ (302,740)	\$	(285,841)	\$	(267,108)	\$	(247,988)	\$	(81,320)	\$	(58,501)	\$ (7,796)	\$ 48,187	\$ 105,206	\$ 163,284
	 			<u> </u>				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>								
Net Grant Revenues/Transfers	\$ (63,694)	\$ 1,047,654	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$ (63,694)	\$ (63,694
Annual Requirements Adjusted to Amortization	\$ 446,437	\$ 473,863	\$	446,488	\$	437,957	\$	437,957	\$	437,957	\$	425,555	\$ 413,153	\$ 413,153	\$ 413,153	\$ 413,153
Accumulated Surplus (Beginning of Year)	\$ 8,222,085	\$ 8,330,233	\$	9,549,009	\$	9,645,963	\$ 9	9,753,118	\$	9,879,394	\$	10,172,336	\$ 10,475,697	\$ 10,817,360	\$ 11,215,006	\$ 11,669,671
Accumulated Surplus (End of Year)	\$ 8,330,233	\$ 9,549,009	\$	9,645,963	\$	9,753,118	\$ 9	9,879,394	\$	10,172,336	\$	10,475,697	\$ 10,817,360	\$ 11,215,006	\$ 11,669,671	\$ 12,182,415

Statement of Cash Flow - Asphodel-Norwood Water																				
						-														
	2025		2026	2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		203
\$	(274,595)	\$	(302,740) \$	(285,841)	\$ ((267,108)	\$ (2	247,988)	\$	(81,320)	\$	(58,501)	\$	(7,796)	\$	48,187	\$	105,206	\$	163,284
\$	612,899	\$	640,325 \$	641,781	\$	641,781	\$ (641,781	\$	641,781	\$	646,045	\$	650,310	\$	650,310	\$	650,310	\$	650,310
\$	338,304	\$	337,585 \$	355,940	\$	374,673	\$ 3	393,793	\$	560,460	\$	587,544	\$	642,514	\$	698,497	\$	755,516	\$	813,594
\$	(38,000)																			
\$	(30,000)																			
\$	(25,000)																			
\$	(6,611)																			
\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694) \$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694
\$	-	\$	(1,607,709) \$	(85,315)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (250,000)	\$	(250,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	(163,304)	\$	(1,671,402) \$	(149,009)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$ (313,694)	\$	(313,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694)	\$	(63,694
		\$	411,046								\$	500,000								
		\$	(32,680) \$	(34,314)	\$	(36,030)	\$	(37,831)	\$	(39,723)	\$	(81,461)	\$	(85,534)	\$	(89,811)	\$	(94,302)	\$	(99,017
\$	-	\$	1,111,347 \$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	- 1	\$	
\$	-	\$	1,489,714 \$	(34,314)	\$	(36,030)	\$	(37,831)	\$	(39,723)	\$	418,539	\$	(85,534)	\$	(89,811)	\$	(94,302)	\$	(99,017
\$	175,000	\$	155,896 \$	172,617	\$:	274,949	\$ 2	292,268	\$	457,044	\$	692,390	\$	243,286	\$	544,992	\$	597,521	\$	650,884
\$	-	\$	175,000 \$	330,896	\$!	503,513	\$ 7	778,462	\$ 1	,070,730	\$ 1,	527,774	\$ 2	,220,164	\$	2,463,449	\$	3,008,442	\$	3,605,963
¢	175 000	\$	330,896 \$	503,513	\$	778,462	\$ 1.0	070.730	\$ 1	527 774	\$ 2.	220 164	\$ 2	.463.449	\$	3.008.442	\$	3.605.963	\$	4,256,847
	* * * * * * * * * * * *	\$ (274,595) \$ 612,899 \$ 338,304 \$ (38,000) \$ (30,000) \$ (25,000) \$ (6,611) \$ (63,694) \$	\$ 338,304 \$ \$ (38,000) \$ (30,000) \$ (25,000) \$ (6,611) \$ (63,694) \$ \$ - \$ \$ (163,304) \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ 175,000 \$	\$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	\$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	\$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	### Expansion Scenario: Annual ### 2025	\$\ \text{2025} \ \text{2026} \ \text{2027} \ \text{2028} \ \\ \text{2026} \ \text{2027} \ \text{2028} \ \\ \text{2026} \ \text{2027} \ \\ \text{2028} \ \\ \text{2026} \ \text{2027} \ \text{2026} \ \\ \text{2026} \ \text{2027} \ \text{2026} \ \\ \text{2026} \ \text{2027} \ \text{2026} \ \\ \text{2026} \ \text{2026} \ \\ \text{2026} \ \text{2027} \ \text{2028} \ \\ \text{2026} \ \text{2026} \ \\ \text{2026} \ \text{2026} \ \\ \text{2026} \ \text{2026} \ \\ \text{2026} \ \text{2026} \ \\ 2	### Expansion Scenario: Annual Requireme 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	## Standard Company Co	## Standard Control of	### Expansion Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030	## State	Expansion Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025	## Standard Requirements 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032	Expansion Scenario: Annual Requirements 2025	## Part	Section Sect	Company	\$\ \text{2025} \$\ \text{2026} \$\ \text{2027} \$\ \text{2028} \$\ \text{2029} \$\ \text{2030} \$\ \text{2031} \$\ \text{2031} \$\ \text{2033} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{2035} \$\ \text{2036} \$\ \text{2037} \$\ \text{2038} \$\ \text{2029} \$\ \text{2030} \$\ \text{2031} \$\ \text{2033} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{20344} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{20344} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{2034} \$\ \text{20344} \$\ \text{203444} \$\ \text{203444}

							Financial Positi	•		ate	r				
		2025		2026	2027	pai	nsion Scenario: 2028	2029	2030		2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Financial Assets															
Cash	\$	175,000	\$	330,896 \$	503,513	\$	778,462 \$	1,070,730 \$	1,527,774	\$	2,220,164 \$	2,463,449 \$	3,008,442 \$	3,605,963 \$	4,256,847
Liabilities															
Debt - Outstanding Principle	\$	-	\$	378,366 \$	344,052	\$	308,022 \$	270,191 \$	230,468	\$	649,007 \$	563,473 \$	473,662 \$	379,360 \$	280,344
Net Financial Assets	\$	175,000	\$	(47,470) \$	159,461	\$	470,440 \$	800,539 \$	1,297,306	\$	1,571,156 \$	1,899,977 \$	2,534,780 \$	3,226,602 \$	3,976,503
Non-Financial Assets															
Tangible Capital Assets	_	\$8,155,233	\$	9,596,479 \$	9,486,502	\$	9,282,678 \$	9,078,855 \$	8,875,031	\$	8,904,540 \$	8,917,383 \$	8,680,226 \$	8,443,069 \$	8,205,912
Accumulated Surplus	\$	8,330,233	\$	9,549,009 \$	9,645,963	\$	9,753,118 \$	9,879,394 \$	10,172,336	\$	10,475,697 \$	10,817,360 \$	11,215,006 \$	11,669,671 \$	12,182,415
Increase (Decrease) in Tangible Capital Assets from Net Additions	\$	-	\$	1,607,709 \$	85,315	\$	- \$	- \$	- 5	\$	250,000 \$	250,000 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	\$	175,000	\$	(222,470) \$	206,931	\$	310,979 \$	330,099 \$	496,767	\$	273,851 \$	328,820 \$	634,803 \$	691,822 \$	749,901
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets		2%	,	3%	5%		8%	12%	17%		25%	28%	35%	43%	52%
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets		0%	,	4%	4%		3%	3%	3%		7%	6%	5%	4%	3%

\$ 16,376 \$ 16,	2034 203
\$ 16,376 \$ 16,	2034 203
· 40 267 # 41	16,910 \$ 17,459
, 40,20/ \$ 41	1,580 \$ 42,929
5 7,932 \$ 8,	8,091 \$ 8,252
64,576 \$ 66	66,580 \$ 68,640
10,249 \$ 10	10,454 \$ 10,663
7,932 \$ 8	8,091 \$ 8,252
36,014 \$ 37	37,177 \$ 38,372
\$ 259 \$	268 \$ 276
7,132 \$ 7,	7,362 \$ 7,598
\$ 1,670 \$ 1,	1,703 \$ 1,737
1,706 \$ 1,	1,706 \$ 1,706
64,961 \$ 66	66,760 \$ 68,605
\$ (386) \$ ((179) \$ 35
- \$	- \$ -
\$ 108,316 \$ 107,	07,930 \$ 107,751
i 107.930 \$ 107	7,751 \$ 107,786
\$	108,316 \$ 10

			Stateme	nt c	of Cash	Flo	w - Trer	ıtvi	ew Esta	tes	Water					
					Scena	rio	1 - Amo	rtiz	ation							
		2025	2026		2027		2028		2029		2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
OPERATING																
Excess Revenues Over Expenses	\$	(1,706)	\$ (1,621)	\$	(1,466)	\$	(1,303)	\$	(1,134)	\$	(958)	\$ (775)	\$ (584)	\$ (386)	\$ (179)	\$ 35
Amortization	\$	1,706	\$ 1,706	\$	1,706	\$	1,706	\$	1,706	\$	1,706	\$ 1,706	\$ 1,706	\$ 1,706	\$ 1,706	\$ 1,706
Net Change in Cash from Operations	\$	(0)	\$ 84	\$	240	\$	403	\$	572	\$	748	\$ 931	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,526	\$ 1,741
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS																
Net Change in Cash from Capital	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FINANCE TRANSACTIONS																
Net Change in Cash from Financing	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$	(0)	\$ 84	\$	240	\$	403	\$	572	\$	748	\$ 931	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,526	\$ 1,741
Opening Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance (Reserve)	_\$	81,045	\$ 81,045	\$	81,129	\$	81,370	\$	81,772	\$	82,344	\$ 83,091	\$ 84,022	\$ 85,144	\$ 86,464	\$ 87,991
Ending Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance (Reserve)	\$	81,045	\$ 81,129	\$	81,370	\$	81,772	\$	82,344	\$	83,091	\$ 84,022	\$ 85,144	\$ 86,464	\$ 87,991	\$ 89,732

		Stat	tem	ent of Fi	nan	icial Posit	ion	- Trentvi	iew	Estates '	Wat	ter					
					Sc	enario 1 ·	· Ar	nortizatio	n								
	2025	2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031	2032	2033	2034		2035
Financial Assets Cash	\$ 81,045	\$ 81,129	\$	81,370	\$	81,772	\$	82,344	\$	83,091	\$	84,022	\$ 85,144	\$ 86,464	\$ 87,991	\$	89,732
Liabilities Debt - Outstanding Principle	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Net Financial Assets	\$ 81,045	\$ 81,129	\$	81,370	\$	81,772	\$	82,344	\$	83,091	\$	84,022	\$ 85,144	\$ 86,464	\$ 87,991	\$	89,732
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 35,112	\$ 33,407	\$	31,701	\$	29,995	\$	28,289	\$	26,583	\$	24,877	\$ 23,172	\$ 21,466	\$ 19,760	\$	18,054
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 116,157	\$ 114,536	\$	113,070	\$	111,767	\$	110,633	\$	109,675	\$	108,900	\$ 108,316	\$ 107,930	\$ 107,751	\$	107,786
Increase (Decrease) in Tangible Capital Assets from Net Additions	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	\$ 81,045	\$ 84	\$	240	\$	403	\$	572	\$	748	\$	931	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,526	\$	1,741
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets	231%	243%		257%		273%		291%		313%		338%	367%	403%	445%)	497%
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets	0%	0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%	0%	0%	0%		0%

			9	Statemen	t o			•		rentview		tates Wa	iter	•								
		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035
REVENUES																						
Usage Revenue	\$	12,600	\$	13,756	\$	15,016	\$	16,388	\$	17,883	\$	19,511	\$	21,284	\$	23,215	\$	25,316	\$	27,605	\$	30,095
Admin Flat Charge	\$	30,982	\$	33,825	\$	36,923	\$	40,298	\$	43,973	\$	47,976	\$	52,336	\$	57,083	\$	62,251	\$	67,877	\$	74,002
Pipe Charge	\$	6,770	\$	6,905	\$	7,043	\$	7,184	\$	7,328	\$	7,475	\$	7,624	\$	7,777	\$	7,932	\$	8,091	\$	8,252
Other Revenue	\$	65																				
Total Revenues	\$	50,417	\$	54,487	\$	58,982	\$	63,870	\$	69,184	\$	74,962	\$	81,244	\$	88,074	\$	95,500	\$	103,573	\$	112,349
EXPENDITURES																						
Compensation	\$	8,747	\$	8,922	\$	9,101	\$	9,283	\$	9,468	\$	9,658	\$	9,851	\$	10,048	\$	10,249	\$	10,454	\$	10,663
Pipe Connection Fees	\$	6,770	\$		\$	7,043	\$	7,184	\$		\$	7,475		7,624	\$	7,777	\$	7,932		8,091		8,252
Service	\$	27,775	\$		\$	29,668	\$	30,654	\$	31,668	\$	32,710		33,781	\$	34,883	\$	36,014	\$	37,177	\$	38,372
Supplies	\$	200	\$	207	\$	214	\$	221	\$	228	\$	236	\$	243	\$	251	\$	259	\$	268	\$	276
Utilities	\$	5,500	\$	5,685	\$	5,875	\$	6,070	\$	6,271	\$	6,477	\$	6,689	\$	6,907	\$	7,132	\$	7,362	\$	7,598
Other	\$	1,425	\$	1,454	\$	1,483	\$	1,512	\$	1,542	\$	1,573	\$	1,605	\$	1,637	\$	1,670	\$	1,703	\$	1,737
Annual Requirements	\$	45,393	\$	45,393	\$	45,393	\$	45,393	\$	45,393	\$	45,393	\$	45,393	\$	45,393	\$	45,393	\$	45,393	\$	45,393
Total Expenses	\$	95,811	\$	97,274	\$	98,776	\$	100,318	\$	101,899	\$	103,522	\$	105,187	\$	106,896	\$	108,649	\$	110,447	\$	112,293
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	(45,393)	\$	(42,787)	\$	(39,794)	\$	(36,447)	\$	(32,715)	\$	(28,560)	\$	(23,943)	\$	(18,822)	\$	(13,149)	\$	(6,875)	\$	57
	_	(-,,		() - /		(, - ,		(==,)		(-,-)		(-,,		(- , ,		(-, - ,			_	(2)		
Net Grant Revenues/Transfers	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Annual Requirements Adjusted to Amortization	\$	43,688	\$	43,688	\$	43,688	\$	43,688	\$	43,688	\$	43,688	\$	43,688	\$	43,688	\$	43,688	\$	43,688	\$	43,688
Accumulated Surplus (Beginning of Year)	\$	117,863	\$	116,157	\$	117,058	¢	120,952	\$	128,192	¢	139,164	¢	154,292	¢	174,036	¢	198,902	¢	229,440	¢	266,253
Accumulated Surplus (End of Year)	<u>ф</u>	116,157	d d	117,058	4	120,952	4	128,192	d d	139,164	4	154,292	4	174,036	d d	198,902	4	229,440	φ Φ	266,253	4	309,998
Accumulated Surplus (Lilu Of Tear)	- 3	110,137	φ	117,030	Ψ	120,332	Ψ	120,132	Ψ	133,104	Ψ	134,232	ب	174,030	Ψ	130,302	Ψ	223,440	Ψ	200,233	Ψ	303,330

			Staten		 Flow - Tren		 						
		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	203	2	2033	2034	2035
OPERATING													
Excess Revenues Over Expenses	\$	(45,393)	\$ (42,787) \$	(39,794)	\$ (36,447) \$	(32,715)	\$ (28,560) \$	(23,943)	(18,822) \$	(13,149)	\$ (6,875)	\$ 57
Annual Requirements	\$	45,393	\$ 45,393 \$	45,393	\$ 45,393 \$	45,393	\$ 45,393 \$	45,393	45,393	\$	45,393	\$ 45,393	\$ 45,393
Net Change in Cash from Operations	\$	-	\$ 2,606 \$	5,600	\$ 8,946 \$	12,679	\$ 16,833 \$	21,450	26,572	: \$	32,244	\$ 38,519	\$ 45,450
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS													
Net Change in Cash from Capital	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- 9	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
FINANCE TRANSACTIONS													
Net Change in Cash from Financing	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- 9	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$ 2,606 \$	5,600	\$ 8,946 \$	12,679	\$ 16,833 \$	21,450	26,572	! \$	32,244	\$ 38,519	\$ 45,450
Opening Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance (Reserve)	\$_	81,045	\$ 81,045 \$	83,651	\$ 89,251 \$	98,197	\$ 110,875 \$	127,709	149,159	\$	175,731	\$ 207,975	\$ 246,493
Ending Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance (Reserve)	\$	81,045	\$ 83,651 \$	89,251	\$ 98,197 \$	110,875	\$ 127,709 \$	149,159	175,731	. \$	207,975	\$ 246,493	\$ 291,944

			S	tatement	of	Financial P	nsit	ion - Trent	vie	w Estates \	Nate	er						
			٠	tu tu iii				nual Regui				. .						
	2025	2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031	203	2	2033	20	34	203
Financial Assets Cash	\$ 81,045	\$ 83,651	\$	89,251	\$	98,197	\$	110,875	\$	127,709	\$	149,159 \$	175,731	. \$	207,975	\$ 246,49	3 \$	291,944
Liabilities Debt - Outstanding Principle	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Net Financial Assets	\$ 81,045	\$ 83,651	\$	89,251	\$	98,197	\$	110,875	\$	127,709	\$	149,159 \$	175,731	. \$	207,975	\$ 246,49	3 \$	291,944
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets	 \$35,112	\$ 33,407	\$	31,701	\$	29,995	\$	28,289	\$	26,583	\$	24,877 \$	23,172	2 \$	21,466	\$ 19,76	i0 \$	18,054
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 116,157	\$ 117,058	\$	120,952	\$	128,192	\$	139,164	\$	154,292	\$	174,036 \$	198,902	2 \$	229,440	\$ 266,25	3 \$	309,998
Increase (Decrease) in Tangible Capital Assets from Net Additions	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	\$ 81,045	\$ 2,606	\$	5,600	\$	8,946	\$	12,679	\$	16,833	\$	21,450 \$	26,572	2 \$	32,244	\$ 38,51	.9 \$	45,450
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets	231%	250%		282%	.	327%		392%		480%		600%	7589	%	969%	124	7%	16179
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets	0%	0%		0%	.	0%		0%		0%		0%	09	%	0%	()%	00

				State	me			•		Asphodel-N			tev	water								
		2025		2026		2027	atu	s Quo Scer 2028		io: Amortiza 2029	atı	on 2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035
REVENUES		2025				2027		2020		2023		2030		2031		2032		2033		203-		2000
Usage Revenue	\$	681,775	\$	697,179	\$	712,584	\$	727,989	\$	743,393	\$	743,393	\$	743,393	\$	743,393	\$	743,393	\$	743,393	\$	743,393
Connection Fee Revenue	\$	228,216	\$	351,090	\$	351,090	\$	351,090	\$	351,090	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Revenue																						
Total Revenues	\$	909,991	\$	1,048,269	\$	1,063,674	\$	1,079,079	\$	1,094,483	\$	743,393	\$	743,393	\$	743,393	\$	743,393	\$	743,393	\$	743,393
EXPENDITURES																						ļ
Compensation	\$	145,238		148,143		151,106		154,128		157,210	\$	160,355	\$	163,562		166,833		170,170		173,573		177,044
Service	\$	144,705	\$	151,068		157,627		164,388		171,357	\$	174,784	\$	178,280		181,845		185,482		189,192		192,976
Supplies	\$	5,500	\$	5,742	\$	5,991	\$	6,248		6,513	\$	6,643	\$	6,776	\$	6,912		7,050	\$	7,191	\$	7,335
Utilities	\$	76,500	\$	79,864	\$	83,331	\$	86,906	\$	90,590	\$	92,402	\$	94,250	\$	96,135		98,057	\$	100,018	\$	102,019
Other	\$	24,372	\$	24,859	\$	25,357	\$,	\$	26,381	\$	26,909	\$,	\$	27,996	\$	28,556	\$	29,127	\$	29,709
Interest	\$	56,545	\$	53,645	\$	50,745	\$,	\$	44,946	\$	42,046	\$	39,146		36,247	\$	33,347	\$	30,447	\$	27,547
Amortization	\$	147,010	\$	155,010	\$	163,010	\$	171,010	\$	171,010	\$	171,010	\$	171,010	\$	171,010	\$	171,010	\$	171,010	\$	171,010
Total Expenses	\$	599,869	\$	618,330	\$	637,167	\$	656,389	\$	668,006	\$	674,148	\$	680,470	\$	686,976	\$	693,671	\$	700,558	\$	707,640
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	310,121	\$	429,939	\$	426,507	\$	422,690	\$	426,477	\$	69,246	\$	62,924	\$	56,417	\$	49,722	\$	42,836	\$	35,754
	Ψ_	510/121	Ψ	123/333	Ψ	120/307	Ψ	122/030	Ψ	120/117	Ψ	03/2.10	Ψ	02/32 !	Ψ	30/11/	Ψ	13/722	Ψ	12/050	Ψ	33773.
Net Grant Revenues/Transfers	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-
Accumulated Surplus (Beginning of Year)	\$ 2	2,288,472	\$	2,598,593	\$	3,028,532	\$	3,455,040	\$	3,877,730	\$	4,304,207	\$	4,373,452	\$	4,436,376	\$	4,492,793	\$	4,542,515	\$	4,585,351
Accumulated Surplus (End of Year)	\$ 2	2,598,593	\$	3,028,532	\$	3,455,040	\$	3,877,730	\$	4,304,207	\$	4,373,452	\$	4,436,376	\$	4,492,793	\$	4,542,515	\$	4,585,351	\$	4,621,105

		State		h Flow - Asph			er				
	2025	2026	Statu 2027	s Quo Scenar 2028	io: Amortizati 2029	on 2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	203
OPERATING	2025	2020	2027	2026	2029	2030	2031	2032	2055	2034	203
Excess Revenues Over Expenses	\$ 310,121 \$	429,939 \$	426,507 \$	422,690 \$	426,477 \$	69,246 \$	62,924 \$	56,417 \$	49,722 \$	42,836 \$	35,754
Amortization	\$ 147,010 \$	155,010 \$	163,010 \$	171,010 \$	171,010 \$	171,010 \$	171,010 \$	171,010 \$	171,010 \$	171,010 \$	171,010
Net Change in Cash from Operations	\$ 457,131 \$	584,949 \$	589,517 \$	593,700 \$	597,487 \$	240,255 \$	233,933 \$	227,427 \$	220,732 \$	213,845 \$	206,763
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS											
Capital - Wet Well Maple Ave	\$ (18,000)										
Capital - Radio Network Upgrades	\$ (11,000)										
Capital - Wellington St & Cty Rd 40	\$ (560,988)										
Capital Construction: Lions/Force	\$ (35,000)										
Future Capital Acquisitions	\$ - \$	(400,000) \$	(80,000) \$	- \$	- \$	(150,000) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Net Change in Cash from Capital	\$ (624,988) \$	(400,000) \$	(80,000) \$	- \$	- \$	(150,000) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
FINANCE TRANSACTIONS											
Proceeds from Debt Issuance											
Debt Repayment - Principal Only	\$ (57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143)
Net Change in Cash from Financing	\$ (57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143)
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$ (225,000) \$	127,806 \$	452,374 \$	536,557 \$	540,344 \$	33,113 \$	176,790 \$	170,284 \$	163,589 \$	156,703 \$	149,620
Opening Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance	\$ 515,212 \$	290,212 \$	418,018 \$	870,392 \$	1,406,949 \$	1,947,293 \$	1,980,405 \$	2,157,196 \$	2,327,480 \$	2,491,069 \$	2,647,771
Ending Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance	\$ 290,212 \$	418,018 \$	870,392 \$	1,406,949 \$	1,947,293 \$	1,980,405 \$	2,157,196 \$	2,327,480 \$	2,491,069 \$	2,647,771 \$	2,797,392

		Statem	en				-	wood Wa	ste	water					
					us	Quo Scen									
	2025	2026		2027		2028	2029	2030		2031	2032	2033	2034		2035
Financial Assets Cash	\$ 290,212	\$ 418,018	\$	870,392	\$	1,406,949	\$ 1,947,293	\$ 1,980,405	\$	2,157,196	\$ 2,327,480	\$ 2,491,069	\$ 2,647,771	\$	2,797,392
Liabilities															
Debt - Outstanding Principle	\$ 1,057,143	\$ 1,000,000	\$	942,857	\$	885,714	\$ 828,571	\$ 771,429	\$	714,286	\$ 657,143	\$ 600,000	\$ 542,857	\$	485,714
Net Financial Assets	\$ (766,931)	\$ (581,982)	\$	(72,465)	\$	521,235	\$ 1,118,721	\$ 1,208,977	\$	1,442,910	\$ 1,670,337	\$ 1,891,069	\$ 2,104,914	\$	2,311,677
Non-Financial Assets															
Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 3,365,524	\$ 3,610,514	\$	3,527,505	\$	3,356,495	\$ 3,185,485	\$ 3,164,476	\$	2,993,466	\$ 2,822,456	\$ 2,651,447	\$ 2,480,437	\$	2,309,427
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 2,598,593	\$ 3,028,532	\$	3,455,040	\$	3,877,730	\$ 4,304,207	\$ 4,373,452	\$	4,436,376	\$ 4,492,793	\$ 4,542,515	\$ 4,585,351	\$	4,621,105
Increase (Decrease) in Tangible Capital															
Assets from Net Additions	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial															
Assets (Debt)	\$ (766,931)	\$ 184,949	\$	509,517	\$	593,700	\$ 597,487	\$ 90,255	\$	233,933	\$ 227,427	\$ 220,732	\$ 213,845	\$	206,763
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets	9%	12%		25%		42%	61%	63%		72%	82%	94%	107%)	121%
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets	31%	28%		27%		26%	26%	24%		24%	23%	23%	22%)	21%

				Stateme	nt c	of Financia	10	peration - A	Ası	phodel-No	rw	ood Waster	wa	ter								
						Status Qu	o S	cenario: A	nn	ual Requir	em	ents										
		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035
REVENUES																						1
Usage Revenue	\$	681,775	\$	736,082		793,420	\$	853,957		917,872		969,089	\$	1,023,164 \$	\$	1,080,257	\$	1,140,535	\$	1,204,177	\$	1,271,370
Connection Fee Revenue Other Revenue	\$	228,216	\$	351,090	\$	351,090	\$	351,090	\$	351,090	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	909,991	\$	1,087,172	\$	1,144,510	\$	1,205,047	\$	1,268,962	\$	969,089	\$	1,023,164 \$	\$	1,080,257	\$	1,140,535	\$	1,204,177	\$	1,271,370
EXPENDITURES																						ļ
Compensation	\$	145,238	\$	148,143	\$	151,106	\$	154,128	\$	157,210	\$	160.355	\$	163,562 \$	\$	166,833	\$	170,170	\$	173,573	\$	177,044
Service	\$	144,705	\$	151,068		157,627		164,388		171,357	\$	174,784	\$	178,280 \$		181,845		185,482		189,192		192,976
Supplies	\$	5,500	\$	5,742	\$	5,991	\$	6,248	\$	6,513	\$	6,643	\$	6,776 \$	\$	6,912	\$	7,050	\$	7,191	\$	7,335
Utilities	\$	76,500	\$	79,864	\$	83,331	\$	86,906	\$	90,590	\$	92,402	\$	94,250 \$	\$	96,135	\$	98,057	\$	100,018	\$	102,019
Other	\$	24,372	\$	24,859	\$	25,357	\$	25,864	\$	26,381	\$	26,909	\$	27,447 \$	\$	27,996	\$	28,556	\$	29,127	\$	29,709
Interest	\$	56,545	\$	53,645	\$	50,745	\$	47,845	\$	44,946	\$	42,046	\$	39,146 \$	\$	36,247	\$	33,347	\$	30,447	\$	27,547
Annual Requirements	\$	661,809	\$	671,540	\$	673,486	\$	673,486	\$	673,486	\$	677,135	\$	677,135 \$	\$	677,135	\$	677,135	\$	677,135	\$	677,135
Total Expenses	\$	1,114,668	\$	1,134,860	\$	1,147,643	\$	1,158,865	\$	1,170,483	\$	1,180,273	\$	1,186,596 \$	\$	1,193,102	\$	1,199,797	\$	1,206,683	\$	1,213,766
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	(204,678)	\$	(47,688)	\$	(3,134)	\$	46,181	\$	98,479	\$	(211,184)	\$	(163,431) \$	\$	(112,845)	\$	(59,262)	\$	(2,506)	\$	57,604
Not Count Boundary (Towns	_		_				_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Net Grant Revenues/Transfers Annual Requirements Adjusted to Amortization	\$	514,799	\$	516,530	\$	510,476	\$	502,476	\$ \$	502,476	\$ \$		\$ \$	- \$ 506,126 \$	≯ \$	506,126	\$	506,126	\$ \$	506,126	\$ \$	506,126
Accumulated Surplus (Beginning of Year)	\$	2,288,472	\$	2,598,593	\$	3,067,435	\$	3,574,778	\$	4,123,436	\$	4,724,391	\$	5,019,332 \$	\$	5,362,027	\$	5,755,307	\$	6,202,171	\$	6,705,790
Accumulated Surplus (End of Year)		2,598,593	\$	3,067,435	\$	3,574,778	\$	4,123,436	\$	4,724,391	\$	5,019,332	\$	5,362,027 \$		5,755,307	\$	6,202,171	\$	6,705,790	\$	7,269,520

		State	ment of Cas	h Flow - Asph	odel-Norwo	od Wastewa	ter				
			Status Qu	o Scenario: A	nnual Requir	ements					
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	203
OPERATING											
Excess Revenues Over Expenses Amortization	\$ (204,678) \$ \$ 661,809 \$	(47,688) \$ 671,540 \$	(3,134) \$ 673,486 \$	46,181 \$ 673,486 \$	98,479 \$ 673,486 \$	(211,184) \$ 677,135 \$	(163,431) \$ 677,135 \$	(112,845) \$ 677,135 \$	(59,262) \$ 677,135 \$	(2,506) \$ 677,135 \$	57,604 677,135
Net Change in Cash from Operations	\$ 457,131 \$	623,852 \$	670,353 \$	719,668 \$	771,965 \$	465,951 \$	513,704 \$	564,290 \$	617,874 \$	674,629 \$	734,740
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS Capital - Wet Well Maple Ave Capital - Radio Network Upgrades Capital - Wellington St & Cty Rd 40 Capital Construction: Lions/Force	\$ (18,000) \$ (11,000) \$ (560,988) \$ (35,000)										
Future Capital Acquisitions	\$ - \$	(400,000) \$	(80,000) \$	- \$	- \$	(150,000) \$	- \$ - \$	- \$ - \$	- \$ - \$	- \$ - \$	-
Net Change in Cash from Capital	\$ (624,988) \$	(400,000) \$	(80,000) \$	- \$	- \$	(150,000) \$	- Þ	- >	- >	- ş	-
FINANCE TRANSACTIONS Proceeds from Debt Issuance											
Debt Repayment - Principal Only	\$ (57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$		(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143)
Net Change in Cash from Financing	\$ (57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(57,143)
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$ (225,000) \$	166,709 \$	533,210 \$	662,525 \$	714,822 \$	258,808 \$	456,561 \$	507,147 \$	560,731 \$	617,486 \$	677,597
Opening Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance	\$ 515,212 \$	290,212 \$	456,921 \$	990,130 \$	1,652,655 \$	2,367,477 \$	2,626,285 \$	3,082,847 \$	3,589,994 \$	4,150,724 \$	4,768,211
Ending Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance	\$ 290,212 \$	456,921 \$	990,130 \$	1,652,655 \$	2,367,477 \$	2,626,285 \$	3,082,847 \$	3,589,994 \$	4,150,724 \$	4,768,211 \$	5,445,807

		Stat	ement of	Fina	ancial Positi	on	- Asphodel-No	orwood Wa	ste	water				
			St	atus	Quo Scena	rio	: Annual Requ	uirements						
	2025	2026	202	7	2028		2029	2030		2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Financial Assets Cash	\$ 290,212	\$ 456,921 \$	990,130	\$	1,652,655	\$	2,367,477 \$	2,626,285	\$	3,082,847 \$	3,589,994	\$ 4,150,724 \$	4,768,211	\$ 5,445,807
Liabilities Debt - Outstanding Principle	\$ 1,057,143	\$ 1,000,000 \$	942,857	\$	885,714	\$	828,571 \$	771,429	\$	714,286 \$	657,143	\$ 600,000 \$	542,857	\$ 485,714
Net Financial Assets	\$ (766,931)	\$ (543,079) \$	47,273	\$	766,941	\$	1,538,906 \$	1,854,857	\$	2,368,561 \$	2,932,851	\$ 3,550,724 \$	4,225,353	\$ 4,960,093
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 3,365,524	\$ 3,610,514 \$	3,527,505	\$	3,356,495	\$	3,185,485 \$	3,164,476	\$	2,993,466 \$	2,822,456	\$ 2,651,447 \$	2,480,437	\$ 2,309,427
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 2,598,593	\$ 3,067,435 \$	3,574,778	\$	4,123,436	\$	4,724,391 \$	5,019,332	\$	5,362,027 \$	5,755,307	\$ 6,202,171 \$	6,705,790	\$ 7,269,520
Increase (Decrease) in Tangible Capital Assets from Net Additions	\$ - :	\$ 400,000 \$	80,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	150,000	\$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	\$ (766,931)	\$ 223,852 \$	590,353	\$	719,668	\$	771,965 \$	315,951	\$	513,704 \$	564,290	\$ 617,874 \$	674,629	\$ 734,740
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets	9%	13%	289	%	49%		74%	83%		103%	127%	157%	192%	236%
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets	31%	28%	279	%	26%		26%	24%		24%	23%	23%	22%	21%

727,989 \$ 351,090 \$ 1,079,079 \$ 154,128 \$ 6,248 \$ 86,906 \$ 25,864 \$	743,393 \$ 351,090 \$ 1,094,483 \$ 157,210 \$ 171,357 \$ 6,513 \$ 90,590 \$	2030 808,945 : 1,494,000 : 2,302,945 : 160,355 : 190,761 : 7,250 :	\$ 1,494,000 \$ 2,368,497 \$ 163,562 \$ 210,872	\$ 1, \$ 2, \$ \$ \$ \$	2032 940,049 \$ 1,494,000 \$ 2,434,049 \$ 166,833 \$ 231,711 \$ 8,807 \$	1,494,000 2,499,601 170,170 253,300	\$	2084 1,071,153 \$ 1,494,000 \$ 2,565,153 \$ 173,573 \$ 275,660 \$ 10,477 \$	298,812
727,989 \$ 351,090 \$ 1,079,079 \$ 154,128 \$ 164,388 \$ 6,248 \$ 86,906 \$	743,393 \$ 351,090 \$ 1,094,483 \$ 157,210 \$ 171,357 \$ 6,513 \$ 90,590 \$	808,945 : 1,494,000 : 2,302,945 : 160,355 : 190,761 : 7,250	\$ 874,497 \$ 1,494,000 \$ 2,368,497 \$ 163,562 \$ 210,872 \$ 8,015	\$ 1, \$ 2, \$ \$ \$ \$	940,049 \$ 2,434,049 \$ 166,833 \$ 231,711 \$	1,005,601 1,494,000 2,499,601 170,170 253,300	\$	1,071,153 \$ 1,494,000 \$ 2,565,153 \$ 173,573 \$ 275,660 \$	1,136,705 1,494,000 2,630,705 177,044 298,812
351,090 \$ 1,079,079 \$ 154,128 \$ 164,388 \$ 6,248 \$ 86,906 \$	351,090 \$ 1,094,483 \$ 157,210 \$ 171,357 \$ 6,513 \$ 90,590 \$	1,494,000 s 2,302,945 s 160,355 s 190,761 s 7,250 s	\$ 1,494,000 \$ 2,368,497 \$ 163,562 \$ 210,872 \$ 8,015	\$ 1, \$ 2, \$ \$ \$ \$	1,494,000 \$ 2,434,049 \$ 166,833 \$ 231,711 \$	1,494,000 2,499,601 170,170 253,300	\$	1,494,000 \$ 2,565,153 \$ 173,573 \$ 275,660 \$	1,494,000 2,630,705 177,044 298,812
351,090 \$ 1,079,079 \$ 154,128 \$ 164,388 \$ 6,248 \$ 86,906 \$	351,090 \$ 1,094,483 \$ 157,210 \$ 171,357 \$ 6,513 \$ 90,590 \$	1,494,000 s 2,302,945 s 160,355 s 190,761 s 7,250 s	\$ 1,494,000 \$ 2,368,497 \$ 163,562 \$ 210,872 \$ 8,015	\$ 1, \$ 2, \$ \$ \$ \$	1,494,000 \$ 2,434,049 \$ 166,833 \$ 231,711 \$	1,494,000 2,499,601 170,170 253,300	\$	1,494,000 \$ 2,565,153 \$ 173,573 \$ 275,660 \$	1,494,000 2,630,705 177,044 298,812
1,079,079 \$ 154,128 \$ 164,388 \$ 6,248 \$ 86,906 \$	1,094,483 \$ 157,210 \$ 171,357 \$ 6,513 \$ 90,590 \$	2,302,945 s 160,355 s 190,761 s 7,250 s	\$ 2,368,497 \$ 163,562 \$ 210,872 \$ 8,015	\$ 2, \$ \$ \$	2,434,049 \$ 166,833 \$ 231,711 \$	2,499,601 170,170 253,300	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,565,153 \$ 173,573 \$ 275,660 \$	2,630,705 177,044 298,812
154,128 \$ 164,388 \$ 6,248 \$ 86,906 \$	157,210 \$ 171,357 \$ 6,513 \$ 90,590 \$	160,355 s 190,761 s 7,250 s	\$ 163,562 \$ 210,872 \$ 8,015	\$ \$ \$	166,833 \$ 231,711 \$	170,170 253,300	\$ \$ \$	173,573 \$ 275,660 \$	177,044 298,812
154,128 \$ 164,388 \$ 6,248 \$ 86,906 \$	157,210 \$ 171,357 \$ 6,513 \$ 90,590 \$	160,355 s 190,761 s 7,250 s	\$ 163,562 \$ 210,872 \$ 8,015	\$ \$ \$	166,833 \$ 231,711 \$	170,170 253,300	\$ \$ \$	173,573 \$ 275,660 \$	177,044 298,812
164,388 \$ 6,248 \$ 86,906 \$	171,357 \$ 6,513 \$ 90,590 \$	190,761 s 7,250 s	210,872 8,015	\$ \$	231,711 \$	253,300	\$ \$ \$	275,660 \$	298,812
164,388 \$ 6,248 \$ 86,906 \$	171,357 \$ 6,513 \$ 90,590 \$	190,761 s 7,250 s	210,872 8,015	\$ \$	231,711 \$	253,300	\$ \$ \$	275,660 \$	177,044 298,812 11,357
164,388 \$ 6,248 \$ 86,906 \$	171,357 \$ 6,513 \$ 90,590 \$	190,761 s 7,250 s	210,872 8,015	\$ \$	231,711 \$	253,300	\$ \$	275,660 \$	298,812
6,248 \$ 86,906 \$	6,513 \$ 90,590 \$	7,250	8,015	\$			\$		
86,906 \$	90,590 \$				8,807 \$	9,628	\$	10,4// \$	11,35/
		100,848			122 407 +	122.010		145 721 4	
25,864 \$		25,000			122,497 \$,	\$	145,731 \$	157,971
	26,381 \$	26,909	27,447		27,996 \$			29,127 \$	29,709
563,556 \$	552,175 \$	540,382	528,158		515,482 \$		\$	488,684 \$	474,516
571,010 \$	771,010 \$	971,010	971,010		971,010 \$	971,010	\$	971,010 \$	971,010
1,572,100 \$	1,775,236 \$	1,997,514	\$ 2,020,543	\$ 2,	2,044,336 \$	2,068,904	\$	2,094,262 \$	2,120,419
(493,021) \$	(680,752) \$	305,431	\$ 347,954	\$	389,714 \$	430,697	\$	470,892 \$	510,286
- \$	- \$	- :	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
31,931,240 \$	31,438,219 \$	30,757,467	\$ 31,062,898	\$ 31,	,410,852 \$	31,800,566	\$	32,231,263 \$	32,702,155
24 420 240 +	30 757 467 \$	31.062.898	31 /10 852	\$ 31	000 FCC +	32 231 263	\$	32 702 155 \$	33,212,441
	- \$ 31,931,240 \$	- \$ - \$ 31,931,240 \$ 31,438,219 \$	31,931,240 \$ 31,438,219 \$ 30,757,467 :	- \$ - \$ - \$ - 5 31,931,240 \$ 31,438,219 \$ 30,757,467 \$ 31,062,898	- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 31,931,240 \$ 31,438,219 \$ 30,757,467 \$ 31,062,898 \$ 31	- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 31,931,240 \$ 31,438,219 \$ 30,757,467 \$ 31,062,898 \$ 31,410,852 \$	- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ 31,931,240 \$ 31,438,219 \$ 30,757,467 \$ 31,062,898 \$ 31,410,852 \$ 31,800,566 \$ 32,231,263 \$

Statement of Cash Flow - Asphodel-Norwood Wastewater Expansion Scenario: Amortization														
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035			
OPERATING														
Excess Revenues Over Expenses	\$ 310,121 \$	429,939 \$	(297,293) \$	(493,021) \$	(680,752) \$	305,431 \$	347,954 \$	389,714 \$	430,697 \$	470,892 \$	510,286			
Amortization	\$ 147,010 \$	155,010 \$	363,010 \$	571,010 \$	771,010 \$	971,010 \$	971,010 \$	971,010 \$	971,010 \$	971,010 \$	971,010			
Net Change in Cash from Operations	\$ 457,131 \$	584,949 \$	65,717 \$	77,989 \$	90,257 \$	1,276,441 \$	1,318,964 \$	1,360,723 \$	1,401,707 \$	1,441,902 \$	1,481,296			
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS														
Capital - Wet Well Maple Ave	\$ (18,000)													
Capital - Radio Network Upgrades	\$ (11,000)													
Capital - Wellington St & Cty Rd 40	\$ (560,988)													
Capital Construction: Lions/Force	\$ (35,000)													
Future Capital Acquisitions	\$ - \$	(400,000) \$	(10,080,000) \$	(10,000,000) \$	(10,000,000) \$	(10,150,000) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-			
Net Change in Cash from Capital	\$ (624,988) \$	(400,000) \$	(10,080,000) \$	(10,000,000) \$	(10,000,000) \$	(10,150,000) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-			
FINANCE TRANSACTIONS														
Proceeds from Debt Issuance		\$	10,800,000											
Debt Repayment - Principal Only	\$ (57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	(223,931) \$	(232,021) \$	(240,502) \$	(249,395) \$	(258,719) \$	(268,496) \$	(278,747) \$	(289,494) \$	(300,763)			
Grant Funding	\$ (37,143) \$	(37,143) \$	29,200,000	(232,021) \$	(240,302) \$	(249,393) \$	(230,713) \$	(200,490) \$	(270,747) \$	(205,454) \$	(300,703)			
Net Change in Cash from Financing	\$ (57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	39,776,069 \$	(232,021) \$	(240,502) \$	(249,395) \$	(258,719) \$	(268,496) \$	(278,747) \$	(289,494) \$	(300,763)			
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$ (225,000) \$	127,806 \$	29,761,786 \$	(10,154,032) \$	(10,150,245) \$	(9,122,954) \$	1,060,244 \$	1,092,227 \$	1,122,960 \$	1,152,407 \$	1,180,532			
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$ (223,000) \$	127,000 \$	29,701,700 \$	(10,134,032) \$	(10,130,243) \$	(3,122,334) \$	1,000,244 \$	1,092,227 \$	1,122,900 \$	1,132,407 \$	1,160,332			
Opening Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance	\$ 515,212 \$	290,212 \$	418,018 \$	30,179,804 \$	20,025,772 \$	9,875,527 \$	752,573 \$	1,812,817 \$	2,905,045 \$	4,028,005 \$	5,180,412			
Ending Cash/Cash Equivalents Balance	\$ 290,212 \$	418,018 \$	30,179,804 \$	20,025,772 \$	9,875,527 \$	752,573 \$	1,812,817 \$	2,905,045 \$	4,028,005 \$	5,180,412 \$	6,360,945			

			St			•	rwood Wastew	ater				
		2025	2026	2027	2028	ario: Amortiza 2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Financial Assets Cash	\$	290,212 \$	418,018 \$	30,179,804 \$	20,025,772 \$	9,875,527 \$	752,573 \$	1,812,817 \$	2,905,045 \$	4,028,005 \$	5,180,412 \$	6,360,945
Liabilities Debt - Outstanding Principle	\$	1,057,143 \$	1,000,000 \$	11,576,069 \$	11,344,048 \$	11,103,546 \$	10,854,150 \$	10,595,431 \$	10,326,935 \$	10,048,189 \$	9,758,694 \$	9,457,931
Net Financial Assets	\$	(766,931) \$	(581,982) \$	18,603,735 \$	8,681,724 \$	(1,228,019) \$	(10,101,577) \$	(8,782,614) \$	(7,421,890) \$	(6,020,184) \$	(4,578,282) \$	(3,096,986)
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets	_\$_	3,365,524 \$	3,610,514 \$	13,327,505 \$	22,756,495 \$	31,985,485 \$	41,164,476 \$	40,193,466 \$	39,222,456 \$	38,251,447 \$	37,280,437 \$	36,309,427
Accumulated Surplus	\$	2,598,593 \$	3,028,532 \$	31,931,240 \$	31,438,219 \$	30,757,467 \$	31,062,898 \$	31,410,852 \$	31,800,566 \$	32,231,263 \$	32,702,155 \$	33,212,441
Increase (Decrease) in Tangible Capital Assets from Net Additions	\$	- \$	400,000 \$	10,080,000 \$	10,000,000 \$	10,000,000 \$	10,150,000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	\$	(766,931) \$	184,949 \$	19,185,717 \$	(9,922,011) \$	(9,909,743) \$	(8,873,559) \$	1,318,964 \$	1,360,723 \$	1,401,707 \$	1,441,902 \$	1,481,296
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets		9%	12%	226%	88%	31%	2%	5%	7%	11%	14%	18%
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets		31%	28%	87%	50%	35%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%

	Statement of Financial Operation - Asphodel-Norwood Wastewater																				
						Expans	sion	Scenario: Ar	าทน	al Requirem	ent	ts									
		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033	2034		203
REVENUES																					
Usage Revenue	\$	681,775	\$	728,483	\$	777,288	\$	828,285	\$	881,571	\$	989,649	\$	1,102,579	\$	1,220,580	\$	1,343,880	\$ 1,472,715	\$	1,607,335
Connection Fee Revenue	\$	228,216	\$	351,090	\$	351,090	\$	351,090	\$	351,090	\$	1,494,000	\$	1,494,000	\$	1,494,000	\$	1,494,000	\$ 1,494,000	\$	1,494,000
Other Revenue																					
Total Revenues	\$	909,991	\$	1,079,573	\$	1,128,378	\$	1,179,375	\$	1,232,661	\$	2,483,649	\$	2,596,579	\$	2,714,580	\$	2,837,880	\$ 2,966,715	\$	3,101,335
EXPENDITURES																					
Compensation	\$	145,238	\$	148,143	\$	151,106	\$	154,128	\$	157,210	\$	160,355	\$	163,562	\$	166,833	\$	170,170	\$ 173,573	\$	177,044
Service	\$	144,705				157,627		164,388	\$	171,357		190,761		210,872		231,711		253,300	275,660		298,812
Supplies	\$	5,500		5,742		5,991		6,248	\$	6,513		7,250		8,015		8,807		9,628	10,477		11,357
Utilities	\$	76,500		79,864	\$	83,331		86,906	\$	90,590	\$	100,848		111,480	\$	122,497		133,910	\$ 145,731		157,971
Other	\$	24,372	\$	24,859	\$	25,357	\$	25,864	\$	26,381	\$	26,909	\$	27,447	\$	27,996	\$	28,556	\$ 29,127	\$	29,709
Interest	\$	56,545	\$	53,645	\$	574,545	\$	563,556	\$	552,175	\$	540,382	\$	528,158	\$	515,482	\$	502,332	\$ 488,684	\$	474,516
Annual Requirements	\$	661,809	\$	671,540	\$	916,769	\$	1,160,052	\$	1,403,334	\$	1,650,267	\$	1,650,267	\$	1,650,267	\$	1,650,267	\$ 1,650,267	\$	1,650,267
Total Expenses	\$	1,114,668	\$	1,134,860	\$	1,914,726	\$	2,161,142	\$	2,407,560	\$	2,676,771	\$	2,699,800	\$	2,723,593	\$	2,748,161	\$ 2,773,518	\$	2,799,676
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	(204,678)	\$	(55,288)	\$	(786,348)	\$	(981,767)	\$	(1,174,900)	\$	(193,122)	\$	(103,221)	\$	(9,012)	\$	89,718	\$ 193,197	\$	301,659
	_	() ()		(2.2)		,		(2.2.)	•	() ()	•	\		, , ,		(2,72)	_		 	_	,
Net Grant Revenues/Transfers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Annual Requirements Adjusted to Amortization	\$	514,799	\$	516,530	\$	553,759	\$	589,042	\$	632,325	\$	679,257	\$	679,257	\$	679,257	\$	679,257	\$ 679,257	\$	679,257
Accumulated Surplus (Beginning of Year)	\$	2,288,472	\$	2,598,593	\$	3,059,836	\$	32,027,247	\$	31,634,522	\$	31,091,947	\$	31,578,082	\$	32,154,118	\$	32,824,362	\$ 33,593,338	\$	34,465,791
Accumulated Surplus (End of Year)	\$	2,598,593	\$	3,059,836	\$	32,027,247	\$	31,634,522	\$	31,091,947	\$	31,578,082	\$	32,154,118	\$	32,824,362	\$	33,593,338	\$ 34,465,791	\$	35,446,707

	Statement of Cash Flow - Asphodel-Norwood Wastewater														
			Expar	nsion	Scenario: A	nnual Requirem	ents								
	2025	2026	2027		2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	203			
\$	(204,678) \$	(55,288) \$	(786,348)	\$	(981,767) \$	(1,174,900) \$	(193,122) \$	(103,221) \$	(9,012) \$	89,718 \$	193,197 \$	301,659			
\$	661,809 \$		916,769	\$		1,403,334 \$	1,650,267 \$	1,650,267 \$		1,650,267 \$	1,650,267 \$	1,650,267			
\$	457,131 \$	616,252 \$	130,421	\$	178,285 \$	228,435 \$	1,457,144 \$	1,547,046 \$	1,641,254 \$	1,739,985 \$	1,843,463 \$	1,951,926			
\$	(18,000)														
\$	(11,000)														
\$	(560,988)														
\$	(35,000)														
\$	- \$	(400,000) \$	(10,080,000)	\$ (1	10,000,000) \$	(10,000,000) \$	(10,150,000) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-			
\$	(624,988) \$	(400,000) \$	(10,080,000)	\$ (1	10,000,000) \$	(10,000,000) \$	(10,150,000) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-			
		¢	10.800.000												
\$	(57.143) \$	(57.143) \$		\$	(232.021) \$	(240.502) \$	(249.395) \$	(258.719) \$	(268,496) \$	(278.747) \$	(289,494) \$	(300,763			
-	(// +	\$		7	(// +	(=:=/===/ +	(=:=/===/	(===), ==, +	(===, ==, +	(=:=/: :: / +	(===, := :, +	(/			
\$	(57,143) \$	(57,143) \$	39,776,069	\$	(232,021) \$	(240,502) \$	(249,395) \$	(258,719) \$	(268,496) \$	(278,747) \$	(289,494) \$	(300,763			
\$	(225.000) \$	159.109 \$	29.826.490	\$ (1	10.053.736) \$	(10.012.067) \$	(8.942.251) \$	1.288.326 \$	1.372.758 \$	1.461.238 \$	1.553.969 \$	1,651,162			
-	(===,===) ψ	,οσ φ		7 (2	-1,111,100, φ	(,2,007) 4	(-,- :-,2-3-) φ	_,,	_,,,σο φ	_,,250 φ	-,,σοσ φ	_,.551,162			
\$	515,212 \$	290,212 \$	449,321	\$ 3	30,275,811 \$	20,222,075 \$	10,210,008 \$	1,267,757 \$	2,556,083 \$	3,928,841 \$	5,390,080 \$	6,944,048			
\$	290.212 \$	449.321 \$	30.275.811	\$ 2	20.222.075 \$	10.210.008 \$	1.267.757 \$	2.556.083 \$	3.928.841 \$	5.390.080 \$	6.944.048 \$	8,595,211			
01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	\$	\$ (204,678) \$ \$ 661,809 \$ \$ 457,131 \$ \$ (18,000) \$ (11,000) \$ (560,988) \$ (35,000) \$ \$ \$ (624,988) \$ \$ (57,143) \$ \$ (57,143) \$	\$ (204,678) \$ (55,288) \$ \$ 661,809 \$ 671,540 \$ \$ 457,131 \$ 616,252 \$ \$ (18,000) \$ \$ (11,000) \$ \$ (560,988) \$ \$ (35,000) \$ \$ (624,988) \$ (400,000) \$ \$ (57,143) \$ (57,143) \$ \$ (57,143) \$ (57,143) \$ \$ (225,000) \$ 159,109 \$ \$ 515,212 \$ 290,212 \$	\$ (204,678) \$ (55,288) \$ (786,348) \$ 661,809 \$ 671,540 \$ 916,769 \$ 457,131 \$ 616,252 \$ 130,421 \$\$ (18,000) \$ (11,000) \$ (560,988) \$ (35,000) \$ (624,988) \$ (400,000) \$ (10,080,000) \$ (624,988) \$ (400,000) \$ (10,080,000) \$ (57,143) \$ (223,931) \$ (223,931) \$ (223,931) \$ (223,931) \$ (223,931) \$ (223,931) \$ (223,931) \$ (223,931) \$ (225,000) \$ (57,143) \$ (57,143) \$ 39,776,069 \$\$ (225,000) \$ 159,109 \$ 29,826,490 \$\$ 515,212 \$ 290,212 \$ 449,321	\$ (204,678) \$ (55,288) \$ (786,348) \$ \$ \$ 661,809 \$ 671,540 \$ 916,769 \$ \$ \$ 457,131 \$ 616,252 \$ 130,421 \$ \$ \$ (18,000) \$ \$ (11,000) \$ \$ (560,988) \$ (35,000) \$ \$ (624,988) \$ (400,000) \$ (10,080,000) \$ (23,931) \$ \$ (57,143) \$ (57,143) \$ (223,931) \$ \$ 29,200,000 \$ \$ (57,143) \$ (57,143) \$ 39,776,069 \$ \$ \$ (225,000) \$ 159,109 \$ 29,826,490 \$ (3,500) \$ \$ (255,000) \$ 159,109 \$ 29,826,490 \$ (3,500) \$ \$ (225,000) \$ (235,000) \$ \$ (225,000) \$ (235,000) \$ \$ (225,000) \$ (235,000) \$ \$ (225,000) \$	\$ (204,678) \$ (55,288) \$ (786,348) \$ (981,767) \$ \$ 661,809 \$ 671,540 \$ 916,769 \$ 1,160,052 \$ \$ 457,131 \$ 616,252 \$ 130,421 \$ 178,285 \$ \$ (18,000) \$ (11,000) \$ (560,988) \$ (35,000) \$ (10,080,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ (624,988) \$ (400,000) \$ (10,080,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ \$ (57,143) \$ (57,143) \$ (223,931) \$ (232,021) \$ \$ (25,7143) \$ (57,143) \$ 39,776,069 \$ (232,021) \$ \$ (225,000) \$ (159,109) \$ 29,826,490 \$ (10,053,736) \$ \$ \$ 515,212 \$ 290,212 \$ 449,321 \$ 30,275,811 \$	\$ (204,678) \$ (55,288) \$ (786,348) \$ (981,767) \$ (1,174,900) \$ \$ 661,809 \$ 671,540 \$ 916,769 \$ 1,160,052 \$ 1,403,334 \$ \$ 457,131 \$ 616,252 \$ 130,421 \$ 178,285 \$ 228,435 \$ \$ (11,000) \$ (11,000) \$ (11,000) \$ (560,988) \$ (35,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ (1	\$ (204,678) \$ (55,288) \$ (786,348) \$ (981,767) \$ (1,174,900) \$ (193,122) \$ \$ 661,809 \$ 671,540 \$ 916,769 \$ 1,160,052 \$ 1,403,334 \$ 1,650,267 \$ \$ 457,131 \$ 616,252 \$ 130,421 \$ 178,285 \$ 228,435 \$ 1,457,144 \$ \$ \$ (18,000) \$ (11,000) \$ (560,988) \$ (35,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ (10,150,000) \$ (624,988) \$ (400,000) \$ (10,080,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ (10,150,000) \$ \$ (57,143) \$ (232,931) \$ (232,021) \$ (240,502) \$ (249,395) \$ \$ (257,143) \$ (57,143) \$ 39,776,069 \$ (232,021) \$ (240,502) \$ (249,395) \$ \$ (225,000) \$ 159,109 \$ 29,826,490 \$ (10,053,736) \$ (10,012,067) \$ (8,942,251) \$ \$ 515,212 \$ 290,212 \$ 449,321 \$ 30,275,811 \$ 20,222,075 \$ 10,210,008 \$	\$ (204,678) \$ (55,288) \$ (786,348) \$ (981,767) \$ (1,174,900) \$ (193,122) \$ (103,221) \$ \$ 661,809 \$ 671,540 \$ 916,769 \$ 1,160,052 \$ 1,403,334 \$ 1,650,267 \$ 1,650,267 \$ \$ 457,131 \$ 616,252 \$ 130,421 \$ 178,285 \$ 228,435 \$ 1,457,144 \$ 1,547,046 \$ \$ \$ (11,000) \$ (11,000) \$ (11,000) \$ (11,000) \$ (10,000) \$ (10,000) \$ (10,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ (10,150,000) \$ - \$ \$ (624,988) \$ (400,000) \$ (10,080,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ (10,000,000) \$ (10,150,000) \$ - \$ \$ \$ (57,143) \$ (233,931) \$ (232,021) \$ (240,502) \$ (249,395) \$ (258,719) \$ \$ \$ 29,200,000 \$ (157,143) \$ (57,143) \$ 39,776,069 \$ (232,021) \$ (240,502) \$ (249,395) \$ (258,719) \$ \$ \$ (225,000) \$ 159,109 \$ 29,826,490 \$ (10,053,736) \$ (10,012,067) \$ (8,942,251) \$ 1,288,326 \$ \$ 515,212 \$ 290,212 \$ 449,321 \$ 30,275,811 \$ 20,222,075 \$ 10,210,008 \$ 1,267,757 \$	\$ (204,678) \$ (55,288) \$ (786,348) \$ (981,767) \$ (1,174,900) \$ (193,122) \$ (103,221) \$ (9,012) \$ \$ 661,809 \$ 671,540 \$ 916,769 \$ 1,160,052 \$ 1,403,334 \$ 1,650,267 \$ 1,650,267 \$ 1,650,267 \$ \$ 1,641,254 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ (204,678) \$ (55,288) \$ (786,348) \$ (981,767) \$ (1,174,900) \$ (193,122) \$ (103,221) \$ (9,012) \$ 89,718 \$ \$ 661,809 \$ 671,540 \$ 916,769 \$ 1,160,052 \$ 1,403,334 \$ 1,650,267 \$	\$ (204,678) \$ (55,288) \$ (786,348) \$ (981,767) \$ (1,174,900) \$ (193,122) \$ (103,221) \$ (9,012) \$ 89,718 \$ 193,197 \$ \$ 661,809 \$ 671,540 \$ 916,769 \$ 1,160,052 \$ 1,403,334 \$ 1,650,267 \$ 1,			

			St			- Asphodel-No		rater				
		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Financial Assets Cash	\$	290,212 \$	449,321 \$	30,275,811 \$	20,222,075 \$	10,210,008 \$	1,267,757 \$	2,556,083 \$	3,928,841 \$	5,390,080 \$	6,944,048 \$	8,595,211
Liabilities Debt - Outstanding Principle	\$	1,057,143 \$	1,000,000 \$	11,576,069 \$	11,344,048 \$	11,103,546 \$	10,854,150 \$	10,595,431 \$	10,326,935 \$	10,048,189 \$	9,758,694 \$	9,457,931
Net Financial Assets	\$	(766,931) \$	(550,679) \$	18,699,742 \$	8,878,027 \$	(893,538) \$	(9,586,394) \$	(8,039,348) \$	(6,398,094) \$	(4,658,109) \$	(2,814,646) \$	(862,720)
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets	_\$_	3,365,524 \$	3,610,514 \$	13,327,505 \$	22,756,495 \$	31,985,485 \$	41,164,476 \$	40,193,466 \$	39,222,456 \$	38,251,447 \$	37,280,437 \$	36,309,427
Accumulated Surplus	\$	2,598,593 \$	3,059,836 \$	32,027,247 \$	31,634,522 \$	31,091,947 \$	31,578,082 \$	32,154,118 \$	32,824,362 \$	33,593,338 \$	34,465,791 \$	35,446,707
Increase (Decrease) in Tangible Capital Assets from Net Additions	\$	- \$	400,000 \$	10,080,000 \$	10,000,000 \$	10,000,000 \$	10,150,000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	\$	(766,931) \$	216,252 \$	19,250,421 \$	(9,821,715) \$	(9,771,565) \$	(8,692,856) \$	1,547,046 \$	1,641,254 \$	1,739,985 \$	1,843,463 \$	1,951,926
Cash as a % of Net Fixed Assets		9%	12%	227%	89%	32%	3%	6%	10%	14%	19%	24%
Debt as a % of Net Fixed Assets		31%	28%	87%	50%	35%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%