Pre-Election Report 2013

Taupō District Council



FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Where did this report come from? What's it for?

I have prepared this report, as required by s99(A) of the Local Government Act, to support public discussion on the issues facing the Council.

How reliable is this report? Where's the information come from?

The strategic issues are updated from the Long Term Plan 2012 paper *Strategic Issues in the Taupō District*, adopted May 2011.

Non-financial data is from Statistics NZ, and Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment.

2010/11 and 2011/12 data is from audited Annual Reports.

2012/13 data is estimated based on actual results to May 2013.

2013/14 data is from the Annual Plan, adopted June 2013.

Data for later years is from the audited Long Term Plan (LTP) 2012-22.

Rob Williams, Chief Executive

Taupō District Council

STRATEGIC ISSUES

Water and environmental quality

Access to water

Water allocation is a challenge for the district with multiple users seeking water allocations from lakes and rivers. Council has multiple resource consents to take water for its various water schemes, which are expensive to acquire, and then comply with. Water is allocated by Waikato Regional Council under a complex set of rules that have taken years to determine.

Co-management

Lake Taupō and the Waikato River are increasingly co-managed with iwi, and these relationships and mechanisms are still evolving.

Drinking water quality and costs

The cost of meeting drinking water standards will be very high for small communities and Council intends to delay upgrades until later.

Air quality

In June 2013 pollution in the airshed above Taupō township exceeded the National Environmental Standard for air quality. As this was the second time in 12 months that the airshed exceeded the PM10 limit, it is classified as polluted for five years. Anyone seeking a new or extended air discharge consent will have to offset their PM10 discharges.

Wastewater quality

Lakeshore property owners face increasing pressure from Waikato Regional Council to improve wastewater quality from their septic tanks. Council has invested heavily in wastewater treatment throughout the district, including the highly successful Lake Taupō Protection programme.

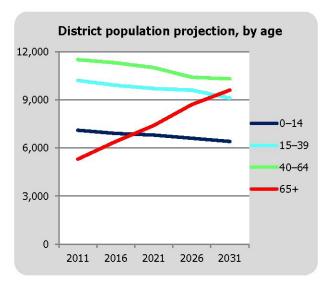
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Demographics

The district population (34,100 in 2011) is projected to grow slowly over the next 20 years, at a much lower rate (0.2%) than the Waikato region (0.7%) and New Zealand (0.9%) growth rates.

The district is adversely affected by an ageing population structure, with declining numbers of young people and families. By 2031, the number of working age people is predicted to fall by 11% (15-64 year olds).

More than 40% of the district's ratepayers reside outside the district, with many owning holiday homes. The district has a high level of residential housing, but is comparatively low in wider commercial building investment (electricity generation aside).



Sorce: Statistics New Zealand

Industries

The district's main industries are in:

- rural production forestry and farming, etc (15%)
- retail/wholesale and hospitality (14%)
- commercial/business services (13%)

Source: Taupō District Economic Monitor March Quarter 2013.

While the district provides an increasing share of New Zealand's energy generation, the main benefits for the local economy occur during construction phases: generation is a capital intensive industry which needs relatively few jobs to operate major plants.

By 2021, half the district's usually resident population will be aged 65 or over.

To meet the challenges of the future, the district needs to invest in stronger economic development, to grow the number of jobs and young families who live here.

FINANCIAL STRATEGY

The district was severely affected by the global financial crisis, which cut population and investment growth. In 2012 Council restructured its finances to better reflect current conditions and to reduce the growth of debt.

MAJOR PROJECTS

In the LTP 2012-22, Council scheduled a number of major new projects. Some of these are almost certain to proceed as scheduled and some will only proceed when needed. Projects where the timing may change are shaded grey.

Activity	Projects	2014/15 (\$000)	2015/16 (\$000)	2016/17 (\$000)
Water – Kinloch	Security of supply plant upgrade	-	1204	1617
Water – Mapara	Pump station and reticulation connection relocation	-	-	938
Water – Bonshaw Park	Security of supply plant upgrade	460	-	-
Water – Taupō	Wharewaka East reservoir and pump station – start depends on Deed of Arrangement with landowner	2164	-	-
Wastewater	Fats, oils and greases reception facility	584	-	-
Wastewater	Divert storm flow, pump stations and pipework	-	-	495
Wastewater	Ammonia nitrate analyser – used by four treatment plants in the district	-	349	-
Wastewater Whareroa	Install monitoring bore – required by Waikato Regional Council consent conditions	162	-	-
Wastewater	Settling tank and biofilter extension – will only proceed when required by demand growth	-	169	1934
Wastewater	View Road expansion – will only proceed when required by demand growth	54	2025	-
Stormwater	Mangakino detention pond and reticulation upgrade	-	118	-
Project Watershed	Erosion protection	106	-	-
Transport	Rural seal extension	402	416	429
Transport	Lake Terrace traffic calming and realignment	215	-	-
Solid waste disposal	Broadlands Road landfill construct new cell 2D – will proceed when new capacity is required	21	941	-
Parks and reserves	Turangi town centre improvements	438	-	-
Parks and reserves	CBD upgrade and improvements	106	110	113
Parks Development Contributions	Growth projects – will only proceed when required by demand growth	139	325	3904
Property	TDC investment land infrastructure – will only proceed when required by demand growth	2138	2214	2294

COUNCIL FINANCES

Infrastructure and community assets

Council has \$1.2 billion of infrastructure and community assets, mainly as:

- water, wastewater and stormwater assets (plant, pipes, pumps, etc)
- transport assets (roads, footpaths, streetlights, signs, etc)
- solid waste assets (landfill, transfer stations, etc)
- parks, reserves and recreation assets (swimming pools, sportsgrounds, Taupō Events Centre, public toilets, etc)
- culture and heritage assets (libraries, museum, Great Lake Centre, etc)
- other community assets (cemeteries, airport, Council offices, depots, etc)

Investment assets

In June 2012 Council's investment portfolio included the TEL Fund (\$53 million) and other financial investments, property, forestry and Taupō Airport (\$49 million), valued in total at \$102 million. TEL Fund income is used to subsidise rates (\$2.7 million in 2013/14), although Council's financial strategy is to phase out the subsidy by 2016/17.

Debt

Council uses debt to fund community and infrastructure assets to ensure each generation pays a fair share for the cost of the assets. Council's debt has increased over recent years from major infrastructure projects including:

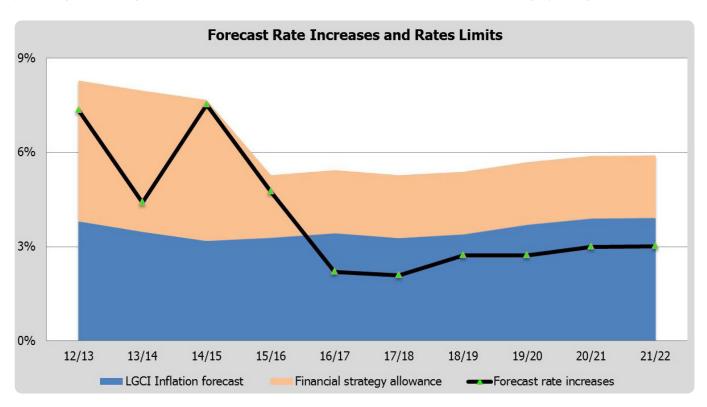
- upgrades to the Taupō, Mangakino and Turangi water treatment plants to ensure security of supply and to meet drinking water standards imposed by central government
- upgrades to the Taupō and Turangi wastewater treatment plants to meet higher environmental standards imposed by regional government
- Council debt from the East Taupō Arterial for buying land and paying 23.5% of the construction cost. In 1997 Council intended to repay the debt using money from property development. However, with the global recession, continued slow growth and rapidly rising levels of capitalised interest, Council decided to fund the loans from rates rather than let the debt continue to grow.

Financial Limits - set in the Long Term Plan 2012-22

Limits on Rate Increases

For the first three years of the LTP 2012-22, rates increases may not exceed the forecast Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) + 4.5%, and after that, LGCI + 2.0%.

This limit was set to balance the affordability of rates with the cost of maintaining existing assets and services and providing for future growth. Council's forecast rate increases and rates limits are shown graphically below.



Rates Revenue to Operating Revenue

Total Rates Revenue must not exceed 80% of total Operating Revenue.

Total Operating Revenue = "Cash inflows from operating activities" from the Statement of Cashflows.

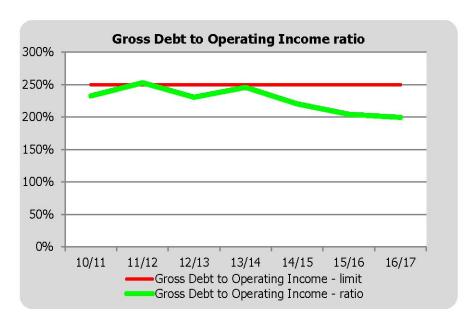
This limit is about the relative risk of different sources of income. There is more certainty of receiving income from rates compared to other income sources, so the higher this limit is set, the more certain the income will be. Council's financial performance compared to these limits is shown in the table.

	Actual		Est	LT	P forecas	st	
	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17
Limit given in LTP Financial Strategy	<80%	<80%	<80%	<80%	<80%	<80%	<80%
Rates Revenue to total Operating Revenue ratio	70%	73%	74%	78%	77%	77%	77%

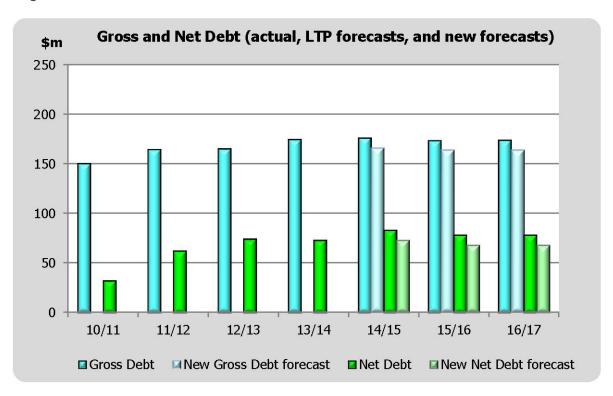
Limit on Borrowings

Gross external borrowing may not be more than 250% of annual operating income.

This limit compares Council's level of debt with annual operating income and is a measure of how easily Council can meet interest costs and loan repayments.



At 30 June 2013, Council's gross debt was \$163 million, which is \$17 million less than was forecast in the LTP. The LTP forecast debt for the last three years in this graph is therefore too high, and a more realistic assessment of gross and net debt is also included.



Pre-Election Report – Summary Funding Impact Statement

	Annua	l Plan		LTP	
As at 30 June	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Sources of Operating Funding					
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	31,417	32,722	36,795	39,527	40,442
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	19,571	21,019	22,497	23,078	23,831
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,627	1,587	1,643	2,052	2,190
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	10,413	9,454	12,180	12,776	13,306
Interest and dividends from investments	5,065	3,952	5,018	5,658	5,586
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	367	506	394	409	423
Total Operating Funding	68,459	69,240	78,526	83,500	85,779
Applications of Operating Funding					
Payments to staff and suppliers	49,113	48,295	52,565	54,876	57,397
Finance costs	10,962	11,551	11,640	11,425	11,370
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Operating Funding	60,075	59,847	64,205	66,301	68,767
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding	8,384	9,393	14,321	17,199	17,012
Sources of Capital Funding					
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	875	941	804	1,038	983
Development and financial contributions	474	1,265	1,544	2,284	2,404
Increase (decrease) in debt	9,193	890	(4,253)	(2,741)	477
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	725	138	831	792	820
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding	11,267	3,234	(1,074)	1,373	4,684
Applications of Capital Funding					
Capital expenditure					
– to meet additional demand	10,840	1,275	2,303	1,698	7,525
– to improve the level of service	10,166	10,866	5,884	7,185	5,339
- to replace existing assets	7,531	7,134	8,808	9,166	9,115
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(8,886)	(6,648)	(3,748)	523	(283)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding	19,651	12,627	13,247	18,572	21,696
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(8,384)	(9,393)	(14,321)	(17,199)	(17,012)
Funding Balance	-	•	-	-	-

Pre-Election Report – Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Actual	la	Estimate	Annual Plan		LTP	
As at 30 June	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Income							
Rates revenue	45,424	47,702	51,812	53,822	59,925	63,263	64,957
Other revenue from significant activities	30,917	16,111	13,907	12,928	14,697	15,265	15,888
Finance income	5,673	5,118	200/2	3,952	5,018	5,658	5,586
Other revenue	483	1,949	523	3,975	4,821	6,166	6,398
Other gains/(losses)	3,392	4,768	4,740	1	1	1	1
Total operating revenue	85,889	75,648	75,987	74,677	84,461	90,352	92,829
Expenditure					,		
Employee benefit expenses	21,092	18,042	17,938	18,553	19,787	20,341	20,954
Depreciation and amortisation	18,319	19,682	19,321	19,550	20,195	20,269	20,942
Finance costs	8,987	9,473	10,298	11,743	11,835	11,612	11,553
Other expenses	31,835	29,754	29,213	30,324	33,136	35,097	37,029
Total operating expenditure (before derivatives)	80,233	76,951	76,770	80,170	84,953	87,319	90,475
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Operating surplus (deficit) before tax & derivatives	929′5	(1,303)	(783)	(5,493)	(492)	3,033	2,354
Unrealised loss on interest rate derivatives	-	16,178	-	-	_	-	1
Total operating expenditure (after derivatives)	80,233	93,129	-	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus (deficit) before taxation	2,656	(17,481)	(783)	(5,493)	(492)	3,033	2,354
Share of associate surplus/(deficit)	(313)	460	-	-	-	_	-
Net surplus (deficit) before taxation	5,343	(17,021)	(783)	(5,493)	(492)	3,033	2,354
Tax (expense) / credit	-	-	-	-	_	-	1
Net surplus (deficit) after taxation	5,343	(17,021)	(783)	(5,493)	(492)	3,033	2,354
Net surplus (deficit) after taxation is attributable to:							
Taupō District Council	5,343	(17,021)	(783)	(5,493)	(492)	3,033	2,354
Non-controlling interest		1		ı	1	1	1
Net surplus (deficit) after taxation	5,343	(17,021)	(783)	(5,493)	(492)	3,033	2,354
Other comprehensive income							
Property, plant & equipment revaluations	21,189	(419)	44,963	47,245	28,203	27,596	52,201
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(134)	(17)	-	-	-	-	1
Total Other Comprehensive Income	21,055	(436)	44,963	47,245	28,203	57,596	52,201
Total Comprehensive Income	26,398	(17,457)	44,180	41,752	27,711	60,629	54,555

Council savings since 2012 mean that the forecast Rates Revenue and Expenditure in the LTP for 2015 -2017 are now higher than they need to be.

Even though the LTP figures now overstate Council's forecast rates revenue and expenditure, (because of savings Council has made since the projections were developed), they are reported as required by the Local Government

Pre-Election Report – Statement of Financial Position

	Ac	tual	Estimate	Annual Plan			
As at 30 June	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Equity							
Accumulated Funds	879,965	857,126	854,759	855,007	870,755	872,429	873,257
Council Created Reserves	97,046	102,128	99,653	99,410	97,150	99,423	100,950
Revaluation Reserves	179,514	179,814	228,838	270,004	314,543	371,225	423,425
Total Equity	1,156,525	1,139,068	1,183,250	1,224,421	1,282,448	1,343,077	1,397,632
Current Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,317	5,622	2,299	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250
Other Financial Assets	10,067	55,621	31,950	53,807	22,061	23,136	24,538
Trade and Other Receivables	6,255	4,730	9,571	4,842	7,004	7,271	7,564
Inventories	527	897	457	897	583	605	630
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	25,012	3,946	6,041	5,701	1,018	132	793
Total Current Assets	62,178	70,816	50,318	71,497	36,916	37,394	39,775
Non-Current Assets							
Other Financial Assets	51,671	24,922	43,015	25,941	55,329	56,829	56,329
Investment in Council Controlled Organisations	2,963	3,007	3,007	3,007	2,963	2,963	2,963
Derivative Financial Instruments	530	549	549	549	530	530	530
Trade and Other Receivables	115	112	1,246	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	859	737	737	737	950	986	1,026
Investment Properties	3,280	3,019	3,020	3,019	3,490	3,609	3,742
Investments in Associates	1,948	2,408	2,408	2,408	1,948	1,948	1,948
Biological Assets - Forestry	5,508	6,122	2,341	4,394	2,174	2,349	1,891
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,199,410	1,226,501	1,275,587	1,322,077	1,377,396	1,433,480	1,487,467
Total Non-Current Assets	1,266,284	1,267,377	1,331,910	1,362,132	1,444,780	1,502,694	1,555,896
Total Assets	1,328,462	1,338,193	1,382,228	1,433,629	1,481,696	1,540,088	1,595,671
Current Liabilities							
Trade and Other Payables	8,921	8,337	7,881	8,337	10,041	10,422	10,839
Employee Benefit Liabilities	2,588	2,635	2,231	2,635	2,875	2,984	3,103
Borrowings	40,270	89,500	60,223	11,616	12,299	12,638	16,330
Total Current Liabilities	51,779	100,472	70,335	22,588	25,215	26,044	30,272
Non-Current Liabilities							
Provisions	44	47	47	47	53	56	59
Derivative Financial Instruments	9,661	23,050	23,050	23,050	9,661	9,661	9,661
Borrowings	110,194	75,173	105,163	163,140	164,029	160,949	157,734
Employee Benefit Liabilities	259	383	383	383	290	301	313
Total Non-Current Liabilities	120,158	98,653	128,643	186,620	174,033	170,967	167,767
Total Liabilities	171,937	199,125	198,978	209,208	199,248	197,011	198,039
Total Net Assets	1,156,525	1,139,068	1,183,250	1,224,421	1,282,448	1,343,077	1,397,632

Pre-Election Report – Statement of Cashflows

	A	ctual	Estimate	Annual Plan		LTP	
As at 30 June	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities							
Cash was provided from :							
Rates	45,194	47,691	53,327	55,699	61,916	65,318	67,083
Subsidies	1,767	1,425	1,709	1,533	1,543	1,950	2,084
Interest income	5,895	5,014	5,005	3,952	5,018	5,658	5,586
Dividends received	1	16	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, charges and other income	11,671	10,929	11,652	9,911	11,533	12,030	12,517
Net GST received	166	23	-	-	-	-	-
Cash inflows from operating activities	64,694	65,098	71,694	71,095	80,010	84,956	87,270
Cash was applied to :							
Payments to suppliers and employees	47,094	44,296	49,600	49,642	53,611	55,926	58,456
Interest on public debt	8,576	9,223	10,298	11,743	11,640	11,424	11,371
Cash outflows from operating activities	55,670	53,519	59,898	61,385	65,251	67,350	69,827
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	9,024	11,579	11,796	9,710	14,759	17,606	17,443
Cash Flows from investing activities		-					
Cash was provided from :							
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	384	5,429	3,898	5,280	4,130	2,492	1,634
Development/Financial Contributions	785	526	569	1,265	1,544	2,284	2,404
Capital Subsidies	22,916	2,144	875	987	852	1,038	983
Net decrease in investments	22,710		6,030	1,142	2	1,030	
Cash inflows from investing activities	24,085	8,099	11,372	8,674	6,528	5,814	5,021
Cash was applied to :	24,003	0,077	11,572	0,07+	0,320	3,014	3,021
Purchase and development of property, plant and equipment	49,331	28,106	27,580	19,274	17,034	18,104	22,039
Purchase of intangible assets	199	91	_	_	_		
Net increase in investments	3,218	20,388	_	_	_	2,575	902
Cash outflows from investing activities	52,748	48,585	27,580	19,274	17,034	20,679	22,941
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(28,663)	(40,486)	(16,208)	(10,600)	(10,506)	(14,865)	(17,920)
Cash Flows from financing activities		<u> </u>					
Cash was provided from :							
Loans raised	18,706	19,948	20,386	11,724	8,391	9,558	13,115
Cash inflows from financing activities	18,706	19,948	20,386	11,724	8,391	9,558	13,115
Cash was applied to:	10,700	17,740	20,300	11,724	0,371	7,330	13,113
Repayment of public debt	5,726	5,730	19,297	10,834	12,644	12,299	12,638
Net repayment of finance lease liability	143	6	17,277	10,034	12,044	12,277	12,030
Cash outflows from financing activities	5,869	5,736	19,297	10,834	12,644	12,299	12,638
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing	12,837	14,212	1,089	890	(4,253)	(2,741)	477
activities							
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(6,802)	(14,695)	(3,323)	0	(0)	(0)	0
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at Start of Year	27,119	20,317	5,622	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250
Cash at end of period	20,317	5,622	2,299	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250
Consisting of:							
Cash and bank	222	29	100	100	100	100	100
Call deposits	20,095	5,593	2,199	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150
Short term deposits (less than 3 months)	-	-					
Cash at end of period	20,317	5,622	2,299	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250
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