Council meeting 18 March

## Draft Annual Plan 2020/21 and LTP amendment



## Sustainable financial management

Community Outcomes Investment priorities Growth pressure Historical underinvestment Demand for improved services Maintaining assets and services levels Acceptable costs Rates increases Fee levels Intergenerational equity Sustainable borrowings Balanced budget Value for Money



Legislative requirement: Prudent financial management

# Overview of the process

Dates	Activity
10 December 2019	Council adopted key budget assumptions and provided guidance on a number of budget matters
December & January	Officers preparation and review of budgets
11 February 2020	Council final decisions on budget and consultation matters ahead of external audit
18 March 2020	Outcome of external audit. Council adopts the LTP amendment Consultation Document and underlying info.
6 April to 7 May 2020	Public consultation
13-14 May 2020	Council meet to consider feedback from public consultation
10 June 2020	Council final decisions ahead setting the rates
30 June 2020	Council adopt Annual Plan and LTP amendments, set rates

# Capital investment \$814M over next 10 years \$185M or 29% higher than LTP 2018-2028



# Operational expenditure

Over 10 years \$136M higher than LTP

Cost increases 2020/21

- **Development stimulus** package \$4.2M
- Three Waters \$1.8M
- **District Plan review** \$1.2M
- Solid Waste \$1.3M
- Hutt Valley Tennis -\$0.5M, GymSports \$0.5M
- Insurance \$0.4M.
- Depreciation \$3.3M

NB – LTP 2021-2031 I TP includes review of key strategies and priorities

#### What are my rates spent on now?

For every \$100 you pay in rates, we spend:





Libraries and community hubs

\$2.60

Community

fundina

\$2.40

Events and

promotion

\$13.10

Drinking water



**S9.90** Parks and reserves

\$3.60

Museums



\$2.70 Consents and

regulatory services



\$15.10

Wastewater



Pools

•

\$2.90

District planning

and urban

development

\$12.00

Roads, bridges,

parking and footpaths

14.4

\$7.50

Stormwater



**\$2.30** 

\$2.30

Leisure and recreation programmes

\$5.10

Economic

development and

growth

Ē \$2.30

Halls and venues



**S1.30** Environmental

sustainability, resilience and emergency management



\$1.1**0** Traffic management

and parking

\$1.50

Waste and recycling

collection

and street cleaning



S4.30

Roading maintenance

Running our city

We receive \$4.90 of credit from the landfill. This helps to offset the total cost and is reflected in the figures above.

# Council decisions to-date to reduce budgets

## Opex

- Targeted savings programme \$1M
- Gymsports \$1.5M
- Hutt Valley Tennis \$850k focus area for DAP feedback
- Regional Amenities Fund \$200k
- Community funding \$100k
- International co-operating cities \$45k p.a.
- Biodiversity assistance \$65k p.a.
- Suburban Shopping Centre \$50k p.a.

## Capex

- Wainuiomata Sportsville \$2.7M
- Wainuiomata Hub \$3.7M



NB – LTP 2021-2031 LTP will include a full base budget review

# Three waters investment

Planning for renewal of ageing infrastructure and growing city



Wellington Water January 2020 report

~\$30M increase in opex over 10 years to improve maintenance of existing infrastructure and allow for robust planning.

~\$240M increase in capex over 10 years for renewals and to meet new demands.

NB – Awaiting further advice to inform LTP 2021-2031

### Action taken by HCC in preparation of Draft Annual Plan 2020/21

- WS \$10.7M capex over 10 years for reservoirs to support growth and seismic strengthening
- \$200k p.a. to fix water supply leaks
- WW \$23M capex over 10 ten years for Petone Collector Main and Outfall pipeline overflow mitigation
- \$2M renewals to fast track construction of key renewals for pipes in poor condition, as well as renewing a number of critical WW pumps
- Opex \$250k p.a. infiltration issues with WW network
- \$200k for critical asset condition assessment.

# Financial strategy – debt management

N

Projected debt

LTP had net debt peaking at \$228M

With budget changes projected debt would increase to \$441M, \$213M higher than LTP, debt to revenue ratio of 193%

Proposed rates revenue changes result in revised projected net debt of \$321M and debt to revenue ratio of 157%.



### Projected debt to revenue limit



NB – LTP 2021-2031 LTP will include a review of Financial Strategy

Interest to revenue ratio

Limit of 10%. Projected peak well within this limit at 6%

## Financial strategy – balanced budget

HCC balanced budget target defined as Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 definition modified to exclude NZTA's capital improvement subsidies from the calculation of revenue



Checking whether operating revenues are sufficient to meet operating expenditure.

Increases to operating expenditure budgets result in a projected deficit until 2029/30

Proposed rates revenue changes result in revised projected deficit until 2023/24.

HCC Balanced Budget definition which is the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 definition for the balanced budget benchmark (Clause 19) [Council Revenue excluding development contributions, vested assets, gains on derivatives and revaluations of property, plant and equipment...and operating expenses excluding losses on derivatives and revaluations of property, plant and equipment...and operating fenced" capital subsidies for capital improvement works from revenue.

## Rates revenue

**Productivity Commission** Report – Average yearly growth in rates per person 2000 to 2018

very lowest end - one up

from Napier



Figure 3-2 Average yearly growth in rates per person across territorial authorities, 2000-2018

# Rating policy Residential share of general rates pie 51% in 2010/11 and 65% in 2020/21. Original target was 60%

This graph shows the change over the last ten years in the allocation of rates charges between property rating categories



Preferred option for consultation - retain the percentage based on the 2019/20 splits - results in reduction in average residential rates of \$51 per annum.

NB – The 2021-2031 LTP process will include a full review of the Revenue and Financing Policy, which includes the rating policy

### For consultation: Proposed rates revenue increases

#### Projected rates revenue increases in the longer term

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025-2030
Rates increase for inflation as per LTP 2018 to 2028 (rates increases based on BERL Local Government Cost Index)	2.8%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.47%
Rates increase to reduce Council's deficit over time	4.1%	1.6%	1.6%	-	-	-
Rates increase for proposed Naenae Pool and fitness centre redevelopment	1.0%	-	0.5%	-	0.5%	-
Total rates increase including Naenae Pool	7.9%	3.8%	4.3%	2.3%	2.8%	2.47%

This excludes assumed growth in the city which is about 1% each year reflecting census figures and more consents being processed for new developments leading to an increase in the number of rateable properties over time.

#### Note excludes:

- Proposed changes to refuse and recycling targeted rates effective from 2021/22, with estimated 5% increase in rates if preferred option progressed (offset by saving for household in cost of rubbish bags or

- Assumed growth in the rating base assumptions.

NB – The 2021-2031 LTP process will include a full review of the rates revenue increases as part of Financial Strategy review.

Impact on average residential ratepayer

City wide average - \$4.08 per week

Suburbs range on average from of \$1.18 to \$6.61



Indicative impact of rates changes on average residential property

Average property value now \$627,000

Prior to revaluation in 2019 was \$476,000

Further appendices

# Asset value projected at 30 June 2020 \$1.6 Billion

### Over next 10 years

Capex of \$814M

- Renewal of assets \$246M
- New/improvement \$568M.

Depreciation \$504M

### In 2020/21

Capex planned \$67M

- Renewal of assets \$21M
- New/improvement \$46M

Depreciation \$44M

#### Capex renewals vs. depreciation



### Essential Services benchmark

<u>All capex on network services as proportion of depreciation on network</u> services



NB – LTP 2021-2031 includes Infrastructure Strategy Review Significant risks highlighted by Wellington Water indicating need to increase capex renewals

## Prudential benchmarks page 327

140% \* 119% 118% 117% Revenue/Operating Expenditure 120% 101% 98% 103% 103% 102% 103% 95% 92% 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Year Benchmark Met Benchmark Not Met

#### Balanced budget benchmark - planned revenue greater than planned expenditure

#### Rates affordability benchmarks - rates increases and rates income





#### Debt affordability benchmark - planned debt compared to debt limits



#### Debt affordability benchmark - planned debt as a percentage of revenue



#### Debt servicing benchmark - borrowing costs less than 10%



# Extract from Annual Report - year ended 30 June 2019

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES

For year ended 30 June 2019

		COUNCIL			GROUP	
	NOTES	ACTUAL 2019 \$DOD	BUDGET 2019 \$000	ACTUAL 2018 \$000	ACTUAL 2019 \$000	ACTUAL 2018 \$000
Revenue						
Rates	4.	105,316	105,123	102,082	105,036	102,091
Fees, charges and metered rates for water supply	5.	40,012	38,663	36,965	44,398	41,061
Development and financial contributions		665	561	1,030	667	1,030
Subsidies and grants	5.	14,893	17,673	13,258	14,893	13,258
Finance income	6.	1,300	968	969	730	408
Other revenue	5.	7,206	5,711	6,562	7,817	7,613
Gain on revaluation of financial instruments	7.	-	-	2		2
Gain on disposal	7.	3,253	-	18	7,397	10,088
Total revenue	3.	172,645	168,599	160,884	180,938	175,549
Expenses						
Employee costs	8.	35,841	36,319	34,532	37,311	35,866
Other expenses	9.	96,033	87,397	90,914	97,475	91,687
Finance costs	6.	8,042	8,781	7,039	8,042	7,039
Loss on revaluation of financial instruments	7.	11,557		2,875	11,557	2,875
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	16 - 18.	39,109	38,181	36,727	40,940	38,326
Total expense		190,582	170,678	172,087	195,325	175,793
Share of associate's surplus/(deficit)	19.			-	6	(6)
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		(17,937)	(2,079)	(11,203)	(14,381)	(250)
Income tax expense/(benefit)	10.			-	436	(247)
Surplus/(deficit) after tax		(17,937)	(2,079)	(11,203)	(14,817)	(3)
Surplus/deficit) attributed to Hutt City Council:		(17,937)	(2,079)	(11,203)	(14,817)	(3)
Other comprehensive revenue and expenses						
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus/(deficit)						
Gain/(losses) on property revaluations	26.	-	-	69,781	4,031	74,801
Impairment gain/(losses) on revalued property	26.	(9,358)		-	(9,358)	2
Deferred tax on revaluation	10.				369	(310)
Total other comprehensive revenue and expenses		(9,358)	-	69,781	(4,958)	74,491
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses		(27,295)	(2,079)	58,578	(19,774)	74,488
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses attributed to Hutt City Council:		(27,295)	(2,079)	58,578	(19,774)	74,488

### Council deficit \$27.3M

Group deficit \$19.8M

## Extract from Annual Report – year ended 30 June 2016

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES

For the year ended 30 June 2016

		COUNCIL				GROUP		
	NOTES	ACTUAL 2016 \$000	BUDGET 2016 \$000	ACTUAL 2015 \$000	ACTUAL 2016 \$000	ACTUAL 2015 \$000		
Revenue								
Rates	4.	95,458	95,474	92,871	95,200	92,611		
Fees, charges and metered rates for water supply	5.	32,653	33,113	32,667	36,295	36,103		
Development and financial contributions		307	570	556	304	555		
Subsidies and grants	5.	10,186	14,108	9,865	10,186	9,865		
Finance income	6.	1,092	850	1,167	330	480		
Other revenue	5.	5,203	6,172	6,235	7,448	8,592		
Gain on disposal	7.	-	-	104	-	828		
Total revenue	3.	144,899	150,288	143,465	149,763	149,034		
Expenses								
Employee costs	8.	30,968	30,545	28.837	32,167	29,906		
Other expenses	9.	82,298	89,133	86,033	79,694	74,749		
Finance costs	6.	5.561	7,810	5,474	5,561	5,474		
Loss on disposal	7.	392	-		303			
Loss on revaluation of financial instruments	7.	7,991	-	2,702	7,991	2,702		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	16 - 18.	33,568	33,729	31,446	34,652	32,455		
Total expense		160,778	161,217	154,492	160,368	145,286		
Share of associate's surplus/(deficit)	19.	-	-	-	84	154		
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		(15,879)	(10,929)	(11,027)	(10,521)	3,902		
Income tax expense/(benefit)	10.	1	-	-	-	166		
Surplus/(deficit) after tax		(15,879)	(10,929)	(11,027)	(10,521)	3,736		
Surplus/deficit) attributed to Hutt City Council:		(15,879)	(10,929)	(11,027)	(10,521)	3,736		
Other comprehensive revenue and expenses								
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus/(deficit)								
Gain/(losses) on property revaluations		89	-	37,371	89	38,538		
Impairment of property plant and equipment		-	-	-	-			
Deferred tax on revaluation	10.	-	-	-	79	66		
Total other comprehensive revenue and expenses		89	-	37,371	168	38,604		
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses		(15,790)	(10,929)	26,344	(10,353)	42,340		
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses attributed to Hutt City Council:		(15,790)	(10,929)	26,344	(10,353)	42,340		

Explanations of the major variances against budget are provided in note 34.

### Council deficit \$15.8M

### Group deficit \$10.4M

Standard and Poor's Credit Rating

- Extract from report August 2019

"Downside scenario....We would lower our ratings if the council's fiscal strategy allows liquidity coverage to structurally weaken or if the strategy allowed <u>a substantially weaker budgetary performance</u> <u>and higher debt levels</u>".

Six point scale – with 1 as strongest and 6 is weakest score

## Ratings Score Snapshot

### Key Rating Factors

Institutional framework	1
Economy	2
Financial management	2
Budgetary performance	4
Liquidity	2
Debt burden	4

### Indicative impact for suburbs at 7.9% rates increase

Per annum \$61 to \$344; Weekly \$1.18 to \$6.61

Residential Suburbs	Capital Value July 2019	2019-2020 Rates	Capital Value July 2020	% Change in Property Value	2020-2021 Rates	\$ Change Annual	\$ Change Weekly	% Change Amount
ALICETOWN	\$529,000	\$2,645	\$660,000	25%	\$2,775	\$130	\$2.51	5%
AVALON	\$459,000	\$2,423	\$605,000	32%	\$2,631	\$209	\$4.01	9%
BELMONT	\$546,000	\$2,699	\$705,000	29%	\$2,893	\$194	\$3.73	7%
BOULCOTT	\$589,000	\$2,835	\$735,000	25%	\$2,971	\$136	\$2.62	5%
EASTBOURNE	\$747,000	\$3,336	\$930,000	24%	\$3,480	\$144	\$2.78	4%
EPUNI	\$521,000	\$2,619	\$660,000	27%	\$2,775	\$156	\$2.99	6%
FAIRFIELD	\$474,000	\$2,470	\$620,000	31%	\$2,670	\$200	\$3.85	8%
HARBOUR VIEW	\$542,000	\$2,686	\$685,000	26%	\$2,840	\$154	\$2.97	6%
HAYWARDS	\$312,000	\$1,956	\$405,000	30%	\$2,109	\$152	\$2.93	8%
HUTT CENTRAL	\$689,000	\$3,152	\$855,000	24%	\$3,284	\$132	\$2.55	4%
KOROKORO	\$584,000	\$2,819	\$785,000	34%	\$3,102	\$283	\$5.43	10%
MAUNGARAKI	\$543,000	\$2,689	\$685,000	26%	\$2,840	\$151	\$2.91	6%
MELLING	\$414,000	\$2,280	\$545,000	32%	\$2,474	\$195	\$3.74	9%
MOERA	\$382,000	\$2,178	\$505,000	32%	\$2,370	\$192	\$3.68	9%
NAENAE	\$336,000	\$2,033	\$490,000	46%	\$2,331	\$298	\$5.73	15%
NORMANDALE	\$520,000	\$2,616	\$660,000	27%	\$2,775	\$159	\$3.06	6%
PETONE	\$629,000	\$2,962	\$755,000	20%	\$3,023	\$61	\$1.18	2%
STOKES VALLEY	\$344,000	\$2,058	\$485,000	41%	\$2,318	\$260	\$5.00	13%
TAITA	\$343,000	\$2,055	\$485,000	41%	\$2,318	\$263	\$5.06	13%
WAINUIOMATA	\$297,000	\$1,909	\$460,000	55%	\$2,252	\$344	\$6.61	18%
WAIWHETU	\$477,000	\$2,480	\$620,000	30%	\$2,670	\$191	\$3.67	8%
WATERLOO	\$553,000	\$2,721	\$695,000	26%	\$2,866	\$146	\$2.80	5%
WOBURN	\$769,000	\$3,406	\$950,000	24%	\$3,533	\$127	\$2.44	4%