

Board meeting | 6 July 2023

#### In confidence

### Financial Update to 30 April 2023

ELT owner: Sara Lindsay, Group General Manager Commercial and Corporate Issue owner: John Coulter, Senior Manager Operational Policy, Planning and Performance

### Whāinga | Purpose: For noting

This paper summarises the financial performance and position of Waka Kotahi and the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF) for the period ended 30 April 2023 (with summary figures to 44 May).

### Take matua | Key points

- The three-year projection shows that the NLTF position by the end of the current NLTP remains finely balanced but improved from previous forecasts. Successful budget bids have helped to offset pressure on the NLTF.
- Anticipated funding constraints in the 2024-27 NLTP period are now becoming critical and will soon start to significantly impact funding decisions in the remainder of the current NLTP.
- From Budget 2023, adequate funding has been secured for the response phase of the North Island weather events (NIWE). The focus is now on confirming funding arrangements and decision making for the recovery and rebuild phases.
- Agency operational expenditure should remain under budget (and forecast). Cost increases (primarily higher personnel costs) are offset primarily by lower project spend.

### He kõrero mõ tēnei kaupapa Background

As discussed in previous papers over the last year, there are ongoing pressures on several fronts.

- NLTF financial constraints, with lower RUC and FED revenue compared to the original NLTP settings, lower public transport farebox and ongoing inflationary pressure.
- The regulatory business requires a new funding and fee model which is set to go-live in October, following Cabinet approval in March 2023. Significant accounting and system changes are underway to attended, cost allocations and reporting to the new model.
- Numerous other complex projects continue to stretch Waka Kotahi in terms of resources and focus, keyprojects in operation or implementation include: Clean Car Schemes, National Ticketing Solution, Safety Cameras, Tolling back-office upgrade and CERF1 initiatives.

<sup>1</sup> This includes Clean Car Upgrade and Social Leasing Scheme (both now cancelled), as well as the establishment of the Transport Choices programme and various public transport initiatives.

### Kia mōhio mai koe | What you need to know

### Financial performance summary at 30 April (and 31 May)

- The NLTF cash position at 30 April was \$156 million (at 31 May \$224 million).
- NLTF revenue pre-Crown funding at 30 April was 2% or \$80.2 million below budget (at 31 May \$74.3 million).
- Additional Crown funding of \$390 million2 for 2022/23 revenue has resulted in the forecast being \$303.5 million above budget and approximately \$206 million above the revenue forecast at the time the NLTP was set.
- NLTF funded expenditure at 30 April was 6% or \$290 million below budget (at 31 May \$ million).
- Operational expenditure at 30 April was 2% (\$8.7 million) below forecast due to lower than expected spend on business initiatives offset by higher personnel costs (at 31 May \$10.1 million).
- The combined regulatory memorandum account deficit at 30 April was \$48.8 million, \$15.0 million favourable to forecast (at 31 May \$50.4 million). The deficit is being funded by a \$95 million Crown loan of which \$60 million is currently drawn. The favourable forecast is due to lower costs, additional revenue (including Budget bids from 2022add 2023, and S9 (1A) funding3).

A summary of financial performance is included as Attachment

Significant changes and updates to the financial position since the last report are set out below. JADER THE OFFICE

### **NLTF** funding position

Funding outlook

section 9(2)(g)(i)

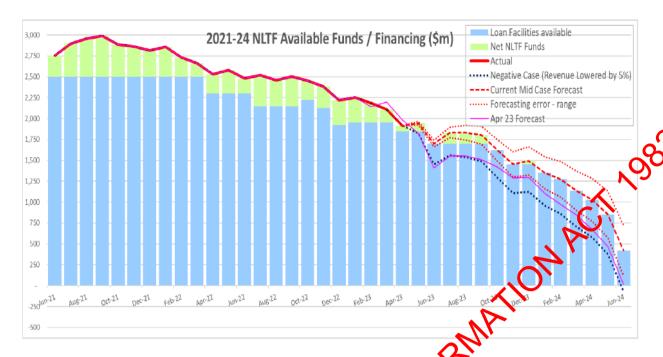
### NLTP 2021

To date we have drawn \$400 million from the \$2 billion NLTP support facility and fully drawn the \$250 million shock facility.

The latest three-year equity projection for the NLTF is illustrated below. With budget bids/funding support included, we should have sufficient liquidity to complete the current NLTP. The latest projection shows us using around \$2.1 billion of the \$2.5 billion of debt facilities available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Of the \$390m, \$321.4m will flow out as an expense, leaving a net benefit of \$68.6m.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This is land transport revenue funding that would otherwise flow into the NLTF.



The forecast is subject to significant uncertainty. The key downside risks are lower NLTF revenue (FED/RUC) than forecast and significant weather events/emergency works claims over the balance of the NLTP. On the upside is the potential for expenditure to slow due to funding and delivery constraints. We may target Budget 2024 for additional funding to support the NLTF (including PT support costs and emergency works).

The forecast above includes use of the \$250 million shock facility (now fully drawn). Ideally, we would repay the shock facility before 30 June 2024 to increase our flexibility in 2024-27 otherwise, under the terms of the facility, it is repayable in 2026/27.

#### Regulatory fees and funding

Following Cabinet approval in March, preparatory work continues for a go-live date of October 2023 for the new fees and funding model for roading regulation.

#### Operational expenditure

Operational expenditure trends are similar to last month. We expect to remain within budget at yearend.

#### Clean cardiscount

The (Tean Car Grant is 81% (\$244 million) utilised. Cabinet approved an increase to the grant of \$100 million in Budget 2023. Changes to fees and rebates from 1 July are designed to enable the trant to be repaid in due course.

#### North Island weather events

To date, of the initial \$250 million short-term funding to cover initial response costs, \$166.56 million has been spent and claimed up to 6 June 2023, made up of local roads \$115.5 million and state highways \$51.0 million. Attachment 2 contains the funding approvals and amount claimed for local roads. Total funding approvals for local roads are \$201 million.

The budget approved additional funding of \$275 million (i.e. \$525 million in total) for initial response/early recovery works. Based on trends and indications to date, this funding should be sufficient to cover all initial response costs for local roads (at the special "+40%" funding assistance rate) and state highways. We are working with Treasury on the next stages of recovery funding, costs of which will extend well beyond the current appropriations.

### section 9(2)(b)(ii)

section 9(2)(b)(ii)  Ngā tūraru matua I Ke	by risks and how we will manage them	08gr
Key risk	Management	
Reduction in NLTF revenue and higher costs	Provide options to the Minister for additional funding or financing and reduce investment targets as required to match forecast revenue as per the NLTF briefing.  Seek further budget funding in 2024 for fare box shortfall and additional resilience costs including emergency works.	
Funding for NIWE costs is insufficient	Seek budget funding for the likely cost of the recovery and rebuild. Work to further refine initial estimates to ensure any funding request is realistic.  Maintain regular dialogue and information exchange with Officials  Limit the extent of enhanced FARs	
Funding sustainability	Engagement with the Ministry around the impacts of the reduction in NLTP funds with flat revenue, higher costs and interest and debt repayments.	
section 9(2)(b)(ii)		

## Akapiringa | Attachments

Attachment 1	Financial Performance and NLTF Summary to 30 April 2023
Attachment 2	Summary of NIWE initial response costs and payments

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### for TEN MONTHS ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY



Total Liability

### NATIONAL LAND TRANSPORT FUND NET REVENUE

**National Land Transport Fund (NLTF)** revenue pre-Crown funding is \$80.2 million (2%) below budget. This is primarily driven by total FED and RUC being 2% below budget, which includes Crown reimbursement for the tax reduction.

- Total FED and RUC is \$73.1 million (2%) below budget.
- Other NLTF Revenue is \$7.1 million (3%) below budget.

**Crown Funding** is \$64.5 million (26%) below budget. This reflects lower spend from KiwiRail. An additional \$40 million is going to KiwiRail via budget bids following NIWE.

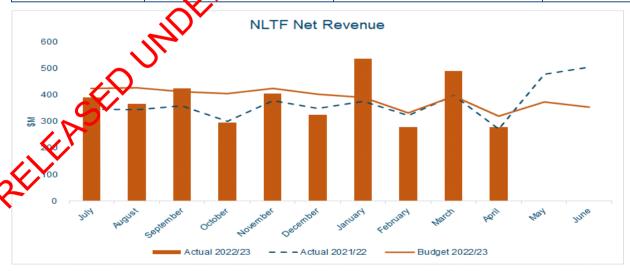
A Crown funding injection of \$390 million has changed the 2022/23 revenue forecast to be \$303.5 million above budget and approximately \$206 million above the revenue forecast at the time the NLTP was set. This increase is from the Crown funding injection for Cyclone Gabrielle recovery and public transport support, totalling \$390m.

Budget bids will increase revenue by \$726 million over the NLTP period. On top of this, there is \$40 million for KiwiRail<sup>4</sup>.

\$144.7m below budget

NLTF Revenue \$80.2m below budget Crown Funding is \$\$4.5m below budget

		MON	тн			YEAR TO	DATE	1	FULL Y	'EAR
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Var	Actual	Budget	Variance	Var	Forecast	Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m
Fuel Excise Duty	71.4	124.9	(53.5)	(43%)	1,081.8	1,533.2	(453.4)	(30%)	1,242.8	1,859.3
Road user charges	89.1	152.8	(63.7)	(42%)	1,111.6	1,549.2	(437.6)	(28%)	1,270.8	1,853.4
Crown Temp Tax Reduct.	92.3	0.0	92.3	0%	1,187.9	370.0	817.9	221%	1,449.1	370.0
Total FED and RUC	252.8	277.7	(24.9)	(9%)	8.387.3	3,454.4	(73.1)	(2%)	3,962.7	4,082.7
MV registration & Lic	15.7	14.8	0.9	6%	192.3	194.7	(2.4)	(1%)	234.8	234.2
Other revenue	3.5	5.6	(2.1)	(38%)	51.6	55.3	(3.7)	(7%)	57.0	66.4
Less disbursements <sup>5</sup>	(1.4)	(1.4)	0.0	<b>/</b> /%	(15.1)	(14.1)	(1.0)	7%	(23.5)	(17.0)
NLTF Revenue	270.6	296.7	(26.1)	9%)	3,610.1	3,690.3	(80.2)	(2%)	4,231.0	4,366.3
Crown Funding NIWE / PT <sup>6</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	390.0	0.0
Crown Funding (RNIP) <sup>1</sup>	8.2	23.7	(15.5)	(65%)	184.5	249.0	(64.5)	(26%)	349.2	300.4
Total Crown Funding	8.2	23.7	(15.5)	(65%)	184.5	249.0	(64.5)	(26%)	739.2	300.4
Total NLTF net revenue	278.8	320.4	(41.6)	(13%)	3,794.6	3,939.3	(144.7)	(4%)	4,970.2	4,666.7



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> \$40 million relates to NIWE. On top of this there is a \$160 million tagged contingency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Disbursements relate to FED/RUC administration, forecasting and strategy, and regulatory functions (section 9(1a) and 9(2))

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Crown funding for NIWE recovery and public transport support

# NATIONAL LAND TRANSPORT PROGRAMME (FUNDED FROM THE NATIONAL LAND TRANSPORT FUND AND CROWN-FUNDED EXPENDITURE)

National Land Transport Fund (NLTF) expenditure is \$290 million (6%) below budget, mainly due to lower spending in State Highway Improvements, Road to Zero and Rail. This is partially offset by higher expenditure in state highway and local road maintenance, partially driven by the North Island weather events. The \$525 million (\$250+\$275 million) will flow into the NLTF so will show as NLTP spend. Activity class ranges will be exceeded and may require adjustment upwards. Similarly, Public Transport Services spend will increase by \$69 million being the AO share of the Public Transport budget allocation of \$140 million. The NLTF benefits by the remaining \$71 million.

Specific Crown-funded projects expenditure is \$44 million (9%) below budget. Spending on the NZ Upgrade and Supporting Regions programmes are below budget to date.

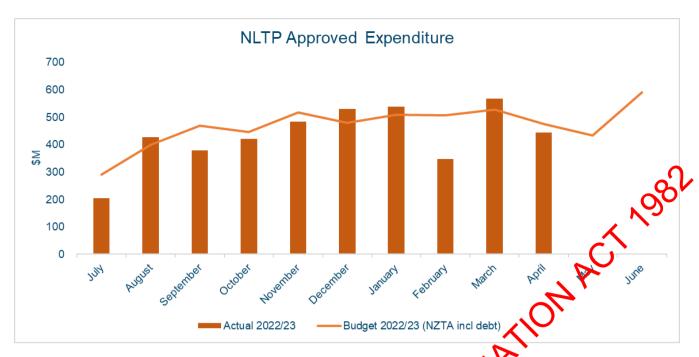
	2022/23 YEAR TO DATE				2022/23 FU	LL YEAR	NLTP 20	INVESTMENT TARGETS <sup>7</sup>		
	Actual	Budget	Vari	ance	Forecast Budget		Forecast Budget8		Lower	Upper
	\$m	\$m	\$	m %	\$m	\$m	\$10	\$m	\$m	\$m
State highway improvements	732	885	153	17%	859	978	2,739	2,640	2,530	2,640
Local road improvements	91	125	34	27%	152	200	506	671	485	525
Walking and cycling improvements	124	170	46	27%	165	233	539	618	515	550
State highway maintenance	952	854	(98)	(11%)	1,211	984	3,157	2,805	2,260	2,940
Local road maintenance	679	592	(87)	(15%)	938	774	2,656	2,339	2,000	2,340
Public transport services	380	412	33	8%	498	484	1,444	1,330	1,370	1,480
Public transport infrastructure	430	343	(87)	(25%)	322	467	1,504	1,699	1,520	1,640
Road to Zero	614	752	139	18%	843	934	2,535	2,673	2,530	2,660
Coastal shipping	18	26	8	23%	20	27	30	30	30	45
Investment management	52	66	13	20%	91	89	250	262	220	270
Rail	260	390	129	33%	349	467	1,200	1,200	1,194	1,344
NLTP approved expenditure	4,332	4,615	283	6%	5,648	5,637	16,560	16,267	14,654	16,434
Housing Infrastructure Fund (LRI) <sup>9</sup>	21	28	7	26%	44	44	186	308	0	0
NLTF funded expenditure	4,353	4,643	290	6%	5,692	5,681	16,746	16,575	14,654	16,434
Crown Infrastructure Partners	37	15	(22)	(146%)	40	22	107	106		
Kaikoura earthquake response <sup>10</sup>	(3)	3	6	184%	6	4	7	7		
SuperGold card	33	29	(4)	(13%)	36	31	103	93		
COVID-19 fund (PT farebox)	14	3	(11)	(370%)	45	3	173	99		
NZ Upgrade Programme	355	415	60	15%	589	606	1,953	2,541		
Supporting Regions Programme	31	46	15	32%	53	58	158	161		
Climate Emergency (es). Fund	0	0	0	0%	12	138	129	438		
Crown funded expenditure	467	511	44	9%	780	863	2,629	3,445		
NLTP & Crowneypenditure	4,820	5,154	334	6%	6,472	6,544	19,375	20,020		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Investment targets revised in September 2022

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Budget originally set at the start of the NLTP 2021-24 period

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The three-year HIF forecast has been reduced from \$308 million to \$186 million to reflect a lower level of expected spend from councils

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> A cost share allocation review by BondCM, has resulted in an increase allocation share to KiwiRail and a credit to Waka Kotahi

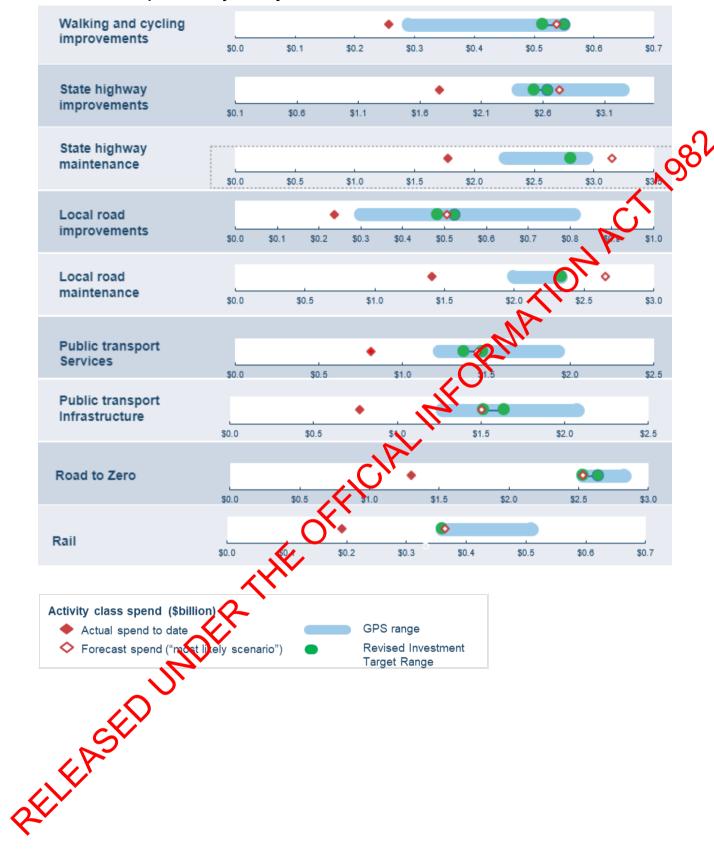


The graphs below show the progress of the 2021-24 NLTF expenditure for the 2021 months ended 30 April 2023, against the undeted Astricts Class Investors (T. 1997). 2023, against the updated Activity Class Investment Targets.

### **Total NLTF Funded Expenditure**



### **NLTF Funded Expenditure by Activity Class**



# WAKA KOTAHI OPERATIONAL REVENUE; OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Operational expenditure is \$8.7 million below forecast (excluding contingency).

- **Personnel costs** are \$9.5 million (5%) above forecast. This reflects higher contractor costs (\$7.6 million), lower salary recharges to projects (\$8.3 million) partially offset by leave liability being \$4.1 million below forecast. In response to the lower recharges, we have updated charge out rates and reinforced the requirements to recharge time where appropriate.
- **Operating expenses** are \$17.8 million (10%) below forecast primarily from Regulatory and Digital business initiatives spend.

**Operational revenue** is \$12.4 million (10%) above forecast. Higher than forecast revenue in driver testing and RUC collections are offsetting lower driver licensing revenue.

**Capital expenditure** is \$7.0 million (23%) below forecast, of which \$6.2 million is a timing variance in relation to the new Wellington office.



	MONTH			YEAR-TO DATE				FULL YEAR		
	Actual	Forecast	Variance	Var	Actual	Forecast	Variance	Var	Forecast	Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$h	\$m	%	\$m	\$m
Expenditure classified by:					•	$\langle \rangle$				
Personnel costs	23.1	20.9	(2.2)	(11%)	220.8	211.3	(9.5)	(5%)	249.6	248.5
Operating expenses	17.2	19.0	1.8	10%	154.5	172.3	17.8	10%	219.9	212.0
Depreciation/amortisation	1.3	1.5	0.2	13%	14.2	14.6	0.4	3%	17.5	15.2
Operational expenditure	41.6	41.4	(0.2)	(1%)	389.5	398.2	8.7	2%	487.0	475.7
Expenditure classified by:										
NLTP and Crown	27.4	26.1	(1,3)	(5%)	239.7	245.8	6.0	2%	301.8	279.8
Regulatory (memo) account	14.2	15.3	<u> </u>	7%	149.8	152.4	2.7	2%	185.2	195.9
Regulatory (memo) account revenue	13.5	(1.8	1.7	14%	141.9	129.5	12.4	10%	153.7	155.7
Capital expenditure		6.8	(1.1)	(16%)	22.9	29.9	7.0	23%	24.4	24.4



### REGULATORY MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS

The combined regulatory memorandum accounts deficit of \$48.8 million, is \$15.0 million better than forecast.

Revenue is \$12.4 million above the forecasted \$129.5 million. Expenditure is \$2.7 million (2%) below the forecasted \$152.4 million.

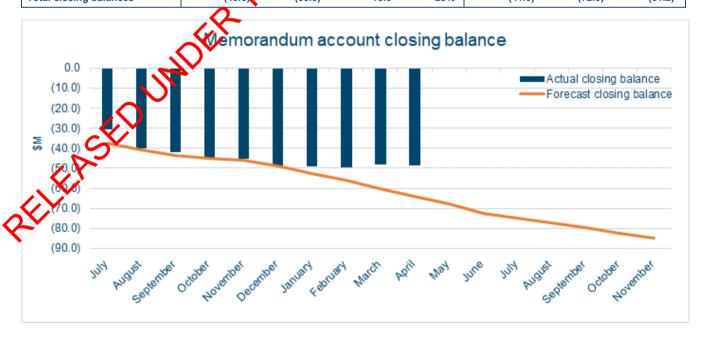
Higher volumes than forecast in most memorandum accounts, primarily driver testing and MVR, are the main reason for the positive outcome.

The opening balance was also higher than expected due to Crown funding to offset COVID losses announced after budgets were set.

Approved funding and financing should be sufficient to meet regulatory costs until the commencement of the revised regulatory fees and funding regime of 1 October 2023. Rail is to receive \$1.3m from the Budget, to replace lost revenue due to lower passenger numbers from the previous year's lockdowns.



CLOSING BALANCE		YEAR TO	DATE			FULL YEAR	
					Opening A p. J Dalance	Closing Forecast balance	Closing Budget balance
	Actual	Forecast	Variance	Variance	July 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2023
	\$m	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	\$m
Border inspection	4.7	4.7	0.0	1%	4.4	4.7	4.7
Certification review	(5.0)	(5.6)	0.6	1%	(2.4)	(6.5)	(8.3)
Driver licensing	(49.7)	(41.9)	(7.8)	(19%)	(51.7)	(38.5)	(49.6)
Driver testing	15.8	3.4	1	364%	11.8	(0.0)	15.1
Motor vehicle registry	(15.1)	(17.4)	\$.2	13%	(5.0)	(21.4)	(28.2)
Over dimension permits	1.0	1.0	0.1	(8%)	0.4	1.0	1.0
Rail licensing	(2.0)	(2.2)	0.2	8%	(1.1)	(2.6)	(2.8)
RUC collections	(10.0)	14.8)	4.8	32%	(2.4)	(18.1)	(20.9)
Standard development	22.4	22.1	0.4	2%	16.4	23.1	23.1
Transport licensing	(11.0)	(13.1)	2.2	16%	(11.4)	(14.0)	(15.4)
Total closing balances	(48.8)	(63.8)	15.0	23%	(41.0)	(72.3)	(81.2)



### **FUNDING AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The total long-term funding liability is \$3,536.4 million, incorporating specific loan packages, public-private partnership (PPP) commitments and the derivative financial liability. We are compliant with all loan conditions.

NLTP loan 2021-24: \$200 million was drawn down in December.

### **SUMMARY**

Long-term funding liability

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regulatory loan: \$9 million was d pproved regulatory cost pressures ue to memo accounts performing	s. Further dra	awdowns h			KIOF	ACT
Clean Car Discount				ON.		
ne extent that fees exceed rebate rant by \$100 million in Budget 20.	23, and char			<b>*</b> * *		
	30 April 2023	30 June	Movement	Total Facility Remaining	Total Facility	Final repayment date
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	Year
NLTP loan 2021-24	400 0	200.0	200.0	1,600.0	2,000.0	
Short term revolving facility (shock)	250.0	0.0	250.0	0.0	250.0	
Short term revolving facility (seasonality)	0.0	0.0	0.0	250.0	250.0	
COVID-19 NLTF borrowing facility	325.0	325.0	0.0	0.0	425.0	July 2027
Auckland Transport Package Ioan	354.0	354.0	0.0	0.0	375.0	June 2027
Tabiliana Transport asilago isan						
Tauranga Eastern Link loan	107.0	107.0	0.0	0.0	107.0	June 2050
Tauranga Eastern Link loan Housing Infrastructure Fund loan	107.0 79.0	107.0 55.5	0.0 23.5	0.0 278.0	107.0 357.0	June 2050 March 2032
Tauranga Eastern Link loan Housing Infrastructure Fund loan Regulatory loan - operating ossis						
Tauranga Eastern Link loan Housing Infrastructure Fund loan	79.0	55.5	23.5	278.0	357.0	March 2032
Tauranga Eastern Link loan  Housing Infrastructure Fund loan  Regulatory loan - operating ossis  Regulatory loan - rectification  Loans	79.0 57.1	55.5 48.1	23.5 9.0	278.0 22.9	357.0 80.0	March 2032 Mach 2032
Tauranga Eastern Link loan  Housing Infrastructure Fund loan  Regulatory loan - operating costs  Regulatory loan - rectification  Loans  Fair value and other adjustments	79.0 57.1 2.9	55.5 48.1 2.9	23.5 9.0 0.0	278.0 22.9 12.1	357.0 80.0 15.0	March 2032 Mach 2032
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Tauranga Eastern Link loan Housing Infrastructure Fund loan Regulatory loan - operating ossts Regulatory loan - rectification  Loans Fair value and one adjustments  Total lorus  Transprission Gully (PPP) Nhoj to Warkworth (PPP)	79.0 57.1 2.9 <b>1,575.0</b> (24.8) <b>1,550.2</b> 1,049.0	55.5 48.1 2.9 <b>1,092.5</b> (29.9) <b>1,062.6</b> 1,048.7	23.5 9.0 0.0 <b>482.5</b> 5.1 <b>487.6</b> 0.3	278.0 22.9 12.1	357.0 80.0 15.0	March 2032 Mach 2032
Tauranga Eastern Link Ioan Housing Infrastructure Fund Ioan Regulatory Ioan - operating Ossis Regulatory Ioan - rectification  Loans Fair value and other adjustments  Total Ioans  Transprission Gully (PPP) Puhoj to Warkworth (PPP)	79.0 57.1 2.9 <b>1,575.0</b> (24.8) <b>1,550.2</b> 1,049.0 925.8	55.5 48.1 2.9 <b>1,092.5</b> (29.9) <b>1,062.6</b> 1,048.7 850.4	23.5 9.0 0.0 <b>482.5</b> 5.1 <b>487.6</b> 0.3 75.4	278.0 22.9 12.1	357.0 80.0 15.0	March 2032 Mach 2032
Tauranga Eastern Link loan Housing Infrastructure Fund loan Regulatory loan - operating ossts Regulatory loan - rectification  Loans Fair value and one adjustments  Total lorus  Transprission Gully (PPP) Nhoj to Warkworth (PPP)	79.0 57.1 2.9 <b>1,575.0</b> (24.8) <b>1,550.2</b> 1,049.0 925.8 <b>1,974.8</b>	55.5 48.1 2.9 1,092.5 (29.9) 1,062.6 1,048.7 850.4 1,899.1	23.5 9.0 0.0 482.5 5.1 487.6 0.3 75.4 75.7	278.0 22.9 12.1	357.0 80.0 15.0	March 2032 Mach 2032 June 2031
Tauranga Eastern Link Ioan Housing Infrastructure Fund Ioan Regulatory Ioan - operating Ossis Regulatory Ioan - rectification  Loans Fair value and one adjustments  Total Iotas  Transprission Gully (PPP) Puhojato Warkworth (PPP)  Total public-private partnerships  Derivative financial liability	79.0 57.1 2.9 <b>1,575.0</b> (24.8) <b>1,550.2</b> 1,049.0 925.8 <b>1,974.8</b> 11.4	55.5 48.1 2.9 1,092.5 (29.9) 1,062.6 1,048.7 850.4 1,899.1 131.0	23.5 9.0 0.0 482.5 5.1 487.6 0.3 75.4 75.7 (119.6)	278.0 22.9 12.1 <b>2,163.0</b>	357.0 80.0 15.0 <b>3,859.0</b>	March 2032 Mach 2032 June 2031

### **DEBT MANAGEMENT**

Based on current borrowing, annual debt servicing costs associated with debt and long-term liabilities are expected to average around 5.4% of annual NLTF inflows in 2022/23.

Total debt and long-term liabilities as a percentage of annual revenue is expected to average 89.3%.

	June 2023 Forecast	Change from prior year	Preferred Ratio
	\$m	\$m	%
Debt Management			
Annual debt servicing costs (including PPP unitary charge)	255.3	78.3	
Total debt at period end*	4,257.1	1,259.6	
NLTF annual inflows (including opening cash balance)	4,767.2	205.2	~
Annual discretionary expenditure**	1,729.8	(754.8)	2
Debt Management Ratios			1
Annual debt servicing costs/NLTF annual inflows	5.4%	1.5%	<=10%
Total debt at period end/NLTF annual inflows	89.3%	23.5%	<=250%
Annual debt servicing costs/annual discretionary expenditure	14.8%	7.8%	<=33%

Total debt excludes derivative financial liabilities and seasonal facility

- debt servicing costs including PPP unitary charges
- contractual commitments
- anticipated funding to approved organisations.

ctimated Annual Discretionary Expenditure Calculation  TF annual inflows (including opening cash balance) Id annual Debt Facilities Ital Funds available Iss committed expenditures Id Annual debt servicing costs (included in the committed expenditure) * Innual Discretionary Expenditure  PPP estimated repayments and related interest rate swap.	\$m  4,767.2 2,300.0 7,067.2 (5,561.9) 224.5 1,729.8	\$m  205.2 (125.0)  80.2  893.2  58.1
TF annual inflows (including opening cash balance) Id annual Debt Facilities Id annual Funds available Id annual expenditures Id Annual debt servicing costs (included in the committed expenditure) * Innual Discretionary Expenditure	2,300.0 <b>7,067.2</b> (5,561.9) 224.5	(125.0) <b>80.2</b> 893.2 58.1
Id annual Debt Facilities  Intal Funds available  Id Annual debt servicing costs (included in the committed expenditure) *  Intual Discretionary Expenditure	2,300.0 <b>7,067.2</b> (5,561.9) 224.5	(125.0) <b>80.2</b> 893.2 58.1
ss committed expenditures  Id Annual debt servicing costs (included in the committed expenditure) *  Innual Discretionary Expenditure	<b>7,067.2</b> (5,561.9) 224.5	<b>80.2</b> 893.2 58.1
ss committed expenditures  Id Annual debt servicing costs (included in the committed expenditure) *  Innual Discretionary Expenditure	(5,561.9) 224.5	893.2 58.1
Id Annual debt servicing costs (included in the committed expenditure) *	224.5	58.1
nnual Discretionary Expenditure		
	1,729.8	
PPP estimated repayments and retared interest rate swap.		(754.8)
EAST		

PPP estimated repayments and related interest rate swap.

Discretionary expenditure available from NLTF inflows after funding to support:

## **Attachment 2**

### **NIWE Emergency Works – Local Roads Funding Summary**

Date: 8/06/2023

Council	Normal FAR	Special FAR	Submitted and Unapproved NLTF 2022//23 (\$m)	Approved NLTF share 2022/23 (\$m)	Claims paid to 6/06/2023 (\$m
Auckland Transport	51%	91%		28,182,700	28,182,70
Carterton District	52%	92%		840,085	247,02
Central Hawkes Bay District	60%	100%		35,935,000	9,342,14
Far North District	69%	100%		5,873,000	1,032,10
Gisborne District	67%	100%		29,338,000	22,126,2
Hastings District	53%	93%	16,917,473	41,850,000	28,491,3
Hauraki District	60%	100%		2,700,000	1,800,10
Kaipara District	62%	100%	12,383,430		<u> </u>
Manawatu District	52%	92%		1,968,191	1,162,63
Masterton District	57%	97%		1,309,500	1,309,5
Matamata-Piako District	51%	91%		245/00	161,6
Napier City	51%	91%		842,371	1,329,78
New Plymouth District	51%	91%	182,000		
Otorohanga District	61%	100%		200,000	13,6
Palmerston North City	51%	91%	•	132,790	
Rangitikei District	64%	100%	11	908,049	319,8
Rotorua Lakes	56%	96%		816,000	779,1
Ruapehu District	74%	100%	1,228,470		
South Wairarapa District	52%	92%		662,400	228,1
Tararua District	69%	100%		10,239,417	5,232,9
Taupo District	51%	91%		250,250	250,2
Tauranga City	51%	91%		1,183,000	108,2
Thames-Coromandel District	51%	91%		7,120,750	3,658,2
Waikato District	51%	31%		3,439,800	
Wairoa District	759	100%		16,175,000	5,674,8
Waitomo District	75%	100%		547,200	439,6
Western BoP District	51%	91%		3,421,600	1,499,89
Whanganui District	60%	100%		668,105	387,9
Whanganui District Whangarei District  Totals:	53%	93%		5,409,355	1,724,9
Totals:			30,711,373	201,268,263	115,510,09