

caring about you & your environment

Public Excluded

Report PE-01.87

12 February 2001 File: O/3/2/12

US PE-01.87

Report to the Utility Services Committee from David Benham, Divisional Manager, Utility Services

Water Group: Proposed Operating Plans 2001-2010

1. **Purpose**

To provide a more detailed analysis of the Water Group's Operating Plan for 2001/02, some aspects of which are commercially sensitive.

2. Exclusion of the Public

Grounds for exclusion of the public under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information Act 1987 are:

That the public conduct of the whole or relevant part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reasons for withholding exists, i.e. to carry on commercial negotiations.

3. **Background**

The Operating Plans in Part D are quite detailed and are designed as a management tool and may not be particularly friendly from a Committee point of view. Hence an overall water overview is provided here.

4. Water Management Structure

The way we manage the water operations, with the senior management responsibilities, is as follows:

Operations • Production Dan Roberts

• Distribution

• Network (Wellington City Water)

Strategy and Asset Murray Kennedy

Engineering ConsultancyJohn Morrison

Laboratory Services Peter Nugent

Support Services Ian Sells

Part D therefore provides the detailed objectives and detailed financial budgets for those various units. We then consolidate those financials to produce the overall water summaries.

5. Network (Wellington City Water)

Included in the consolidated position for Regional Water Supply are the income and expenditure of the Network operation. As this operation is not funded by the water levy, we have excluded the Network figures from the budget summary detailed in the next sections.

6. **Financial Summary**

Therefore the detailed variances excluding Network are as follows:

Income Statement

	2001/02 Budget	2000/01 Budget	Budget Variance	2000/01 Forecast
External Income	620,884	607,362	13,522 F	964,000
Wholesale Water Levy	23,241,299	23,241,299	-	23,241,299
Total Intra Divisional Internal Income	2,316,004	2,244,303	71,701 F	2,461,303
Internal Income - Inter Divisional General Management Resource Investigations Consents Management Hydrology - Mabey Road Recovery Flood Protection - Mabey Road Recovery Others	50,000 220,500 10,000 1,678 11,741	50,000 270,000 5,000 3,115 12,000	49,500 U 5,000 F 1,437 U 259 U	50,000 270,000 12,000 3,115 12,000 14,000
Total Inter Divisional Internal Income	293,919	340,115	46,196 U	361,115
Total Internal Income	2,609,923	2,584,418	25,505 F	2,822,418
Investment Income	295,012	334,174	39,162 U	349,000
Total Income	26,767,118	26,767,253	<u>135 U</u>	27,376,717
Direct Expenditure				
Total Intra Divisional Internal Consultants	1,563,058	1,420,226	142,832 U	1,705,226
Internal Consultants - Inter Divisional Cost of Democracy RCC Rent Mabey Road Rent IT & Support Services Consents Management Resource Investigations / Policy Education Co-Ordination Regional Parks (Operations) Harbours	371,393 236,946 80,855 259,390 80,000 42,752 50,000 329,976 4,500	365,173 240,252 79,542 242,150 80,000 58,364 50,000 358,965 4,500	6,220 U 3,306 F 1,313 U 17,240 U - 15,612 F - 28,989 F	365,173 240,368 79,542 267,836 59,904 58,364 50,000 350,000 4,500
Total Inter Divisional Internal Consultants	1,455,812	1,478,946	23,134 F	1,475,687
Total Internal Consultants	3,018,870	2,899,172	119,698 U	3,180,913
Base Personnel Costs Capex Project Resource Cost Credit Power - Used In Production Chemicals - Used In Production Insurance & Rates Materials Transport Contractors / Consultants	3,985,631 -237,000 1,880,000 1,540,700 521,292 1,286,129 185,888 1,894,200	4,004,828 -350,000 1,880,000 1,500,150 542,259 1,209,271 195,425 1,926,000	19,197 F 113,000 U - 40,550 U 20,967 F 76,858 U 9,537 F 31,800 F	3,986,698 -300,000 1,720,000 1,435,000 542,259 1,436,741 180,000 1,871,000
Total Direct Expenditure	14,075,710	13,807,105	268,605 U	14,052,611
	2001/02 Budget	2000/01 Budget	Budget Variance	2000/01 Forecast

Indirect Expenditure

Financial Costs Depreciation Corporate Overhead Gain on Sale	4,856,478 5,220,601 766,794 -32,200	5,328,302 5,184,466 765,600 -31,400	471,824 F 36,135 U 1,194 U 800 F	5,028,000 5,150,968 765,600 -8,200
Total Indirect Expenditure	10,811,673	11,246,968	435,295 F	10,936,368
Total Expenditure	24,887,383	25,054,073	166,690 F	24,988,979
Operating Surplus	1,879,735	1,713,180	166,555 F	2,387,738

Statement of Funding				
	2001/02	2000/01	Budget	2000/01
	Budget	Budget	Variance	Forecast
Cash was provided from:				
Operating Activities				
Operating Surplus	1,879,735	1,713,180	166,555 F	2,387,738
Add Back Depreciation	5,220,601	5,184,466	36,135 F	5,150,968
Add Back Gain on Sale	-32,200	-31,400	800 U	-8,200
Funds from Operations	7,068,136	6,866,246	201,890 F	7,530,506
Investing Activities				
Asset Disposals	71,000	81,000	10,000 U	67,200
Transfer from Reserves	1,435,398	2,492,000	1,056,602 U	2,492,000
New Loans	2,109,602	1,555,000	554,602 F	1,272,600
Funds from Investing Activities	3,616,000	4,128,000	512,000 U	3,831,800
Funds provided to:				
Investing Activities				
Transfer to Reserves	885,000	885,000	-	885,000
Interest on Reserves	61,969	143,662	81,693 F	143,662
Investment Additions	733,044	690,512	42,532 U	690,512
Asset Purchases				
Vehicles	194,000	248,000	54,000 F	218,000

157,000

58,000

3,545,000

5,050,123

10,684,136

169,000

4,047,000

4,761,072

10,994,246

50,000

12,000 F

8,000 U

502,000 F

289,051 U

310,110 F

118,500

3,764,600

5,542,032

11,362,306

7. Budget Variance Analysis

Funds to Investing Activities

Net Increase / (Decrease) in Funds Held

Operating Surplus

Plant & Equipment

Furniture & Fittings

Capital Projects

Debt Repayment

The total favourable operating surplus variance of \$166.5K reflects a significant financial costs favourable variance, offset by various unfavourable direct cost variances and a very slight reduction in total income.

7.1 External and Investment Income

The differences that constitute the overall reduction in external and investment income of \$25.6K are as follows:

	Budget 2001/02	Budget 2000/01	Budget Variance
(1) Engineering Consultancy	533,000	548,000	15,000 U
(2) Laboratory Services	50,000	20,000	30,000 F
(3) Investment Income	295,012	334,174	39,162 U
(4) Residential Rent and			
Easement Income	37,884	29,362	8,522 F
(5) Trade and Scrap Sales		10,000	10,000 U
	915,896	941,536	25,640 U

- (1) A reduction in the level of capital expenditure work performed on behalf of WCC largely offset by proposed activity on the Water Services Agreement.
- (2) More work being performed for external clients.
- (3) As a result of the slight overall decrease in reserve investment balances.
- (4) Increase in rental and easement income.
- (5) No miscellaneous trade and scrap sales of surplus wholesale water inventory budgeted.

7.2 Direct Expenditure - Personnel Costs

The personnel expenditure differences are detailed as follows:

	Budget 2001/02	Budget 2000/01	Budget Variance
(1) Engineering Consultancy	836,922	811,117	25,805 U
(1) Operations (excluding Network)	1,811,573	1,849,980	38,407 F
(1) Strategy and Asset	389,636	387,786	1,850 U
(1) Support Services	334,701	370,514	35,813 F
(2) Laboratory Services	612,799	585,431	27,368 U
(2) Capex Project Resource Cost	(237,000)	(350,000)	113,000 U
Credit			
	3,748,631	3,654,828	93,803 U

- (1) The personnel cost budgets for Engineering Consultancy, Operations (excluding Network), Strategy and Asset and Support Services are all bottom up based and reflect expected costs based on the current staffing levels.
- (2) The Laboratory Services budget anticipates a reduction in staffing levels if business conditions do not improve.
- (3) The Capex Project Resource Cost Credit represents work performed by the Wholesale Water departments on capital programme projects. These costs are capitalised upon completion of the specific projects rather than expensed as per normal operational activities.

7.3 Direct Expenditure – Power, Chemicals, Materials, Insurance and Rates

The differences for these categories are detailed in total as follows:

	Budget 2001/02	Budget 2000/01	Budget Variance
(1) Engineering Consultancy	44,832	42,498	2,334 U
(2) Operations Administration	35,400	74,097	38,697 F
(3) Operations Production	3,430,950	3,310,630	120,320 U
(4) Operations Distribution	796,700	787,514	9,186 U
(5) Strategy and Asset	746,492	764,385	17,893 F
(6) Laboratory Services	119,903	99,210	20,698 U
(7) Support Services	53,839	53,346	493 U
	5,228,121	5,131,680	96,441 U

- (1) Engineering Consultancy budget constructed on a bottom up basis and in line with expected costs.
- (2) Operations Administration budget constructed on a bottom up basis and in line with expected costs.
- (3) Operations Production increased chemical costs, power costs and sundry supplies, \$40,550 U, \$20,000 U and \$59,770 U respectively.
- (4) Operations Distribution lower power costs, \$20,000 F offset by various higher materials, supplies and service requirements, \$29,186 U.
- (5) Strategy and Asset an anticipated decrease in property and rates charges of \$54,486 F is partially offset by increases elsewhere in the materials, supplies and services budget.
- (6) Laboratory Services directly related to the quantum of work performed and increases in the cost of project materials and chemical supplies.
- (7) Support Services budget constructed on a bottom up basis and in line with expected costs.

7.4 Direct Expenditure - Contractors and Consultants

The Contractor and Consultants differences are detailed as follows:

	Budget 2001/02	Budget 2000/01	Budget Variance
(1) Engineering Consultancy	3,000	3,000	-
(2) Operations Administration	-	6,000	6,000 F
(3) Operations Production	704,000	798,700	94,700 F
(3) Operations Distribution	166,000	101,000	65,000 U
(4) Strategy and Asset	936,200	951,300	15,100 F
(5) Laboratory Services	40,000	6,000	34,000 U
(6) Support Services	45,000	60,000	15,000 F
	1,894,200	1,926,000	31,800 F

- (1) Engineering Consultancy budget constructed on a bottom up basis and in line with anticipated work schedules.
- (2) Operations Administration no budgeted requirement forseen for the next financial year.
- (3) Operations Production ongoing reduction in maintenance requirements continue to drive this budgeted value down.
- (4) Operations Distribution budget constructed on a bottom up basis and aligned to a higher level of maintenance activities compared to the previous year.
- (5) Strategy and Asset budget constructed on a bottom up basis and in line with anticipated requirements.
- (6) Laboratory Services directly related to the quantum of work performed and in particular the requirement to outsource specific tests because of a lack of specialised equipment.
- (7) Support Services budget constructed on a bottom up basis and in line with expected costs.

7.5 Indirect Expenditure - Financial Costs

The financial cost reduction of \$471.8K has been achieved, as a result of significantly reduced debt levels.

7.6 Indirect Expenditure - Depreciation

The increase in the depreciation charge is due to the capitalisation last year of several major assets, following the completion of a number of specific capital programme projects. Plus the ongoing impact generated by the outcomes of the 1999/2000 asset revaluation exercise.

7.7 Internal Charges

The net internal charges variance is \$94,193 U. This is made up of a considerable number of favourable and unfavourable variances, the most significant of which is a \$49,500 unfavourable variance associated with Resource Investigation's lower usage of the Laboratory Services facility.

7.8 Capital Expenditure

The capital expenditure programme is detailed on pages 25 of The Water Group Proposed Operating Plan 2001-2010.

A significant review of the programme has been performed by Strategy and Asset which has resulted in some changes to the programme. The main differences to last year's proposed programme is the anticipated increase in the total cost of the Silverstream Diversion Pipeline Project and inclusion of the Kaitoke Main Pipeline Haywards Hill Relocation Project.

7.9 **Debt Repayment**

The timing of debt repayment is in accordance with the maturity dates of the group of loans we currently have. In addition, the ongoing application of operating surpluses to debt repayment generates reduced financial costs and an accelerated reduction in debt levels.

8. Future Years

Our view would be that outside impacts of inflation, we do not believe there is a reason why the water levy should increase across future years.

9. **Recommendation**

That the information be received and the comments noted.

DAVID BENHAM Divisional Manager, Utility Services

Attachments