SECTION 7 Financial Information

He Pūrongo Pūtea

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. REPORTING ENTITY

GWRC is a regional local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002. It has not presented group prospective financial statements because it believes that the parent prospective financial statements are more relevant to users.

The main purpose of prospective financial statements in the Long-Term Plan is to provide users with information about the core services that GWRC intends to provide ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and, as a consequence, how much GWRC requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service. The level of rates funding required is not affected by subsidiaries, except to the extent that GWRC obtains distributions from, or further invests in, those subsidiaries. Such effects are included in the prospective financial statements presented.

For the purposes of financial reporting, GWRC and its subsidiaries are designated as public benefit entities.

The subsidiary companies comprise WRC Holdings, Pringle House Ltd, Port Investments Ltd, which owns 76.9% of CentrePort Ltd, Greater Wellington Rail Ltd.

GWRC also owns 20% of WREDA and Wellington Water Limited.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The prospective financial statements of GWRC have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). The statements comply with FRS 42 Prospective Financial Statements as appropriate for public benefit entities. These prospective financial statements use forecast opening balances from the year ended 30 June 2015.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with NZ GAAP and Tier 1 PBE accounting standards, which requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and projected amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These results form the basis of judgements on carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The prospective financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, rounded to the nearest thousand, and have been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for investment properties, forestry assets, derivative financial instruments and certain infrastructural assets, which have been measured at fair value. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these prospective financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when billed or earned on an accrual basis.

Rates and levies

Rates and levies are a statutory annual charge and are recognised in the year the assessments are issued.

Government grants and subsidies

GWRC receives government grants from NZ Transport Agency, which subsidises part of GWRC's costs in the provision of public transport subsidies to external transport operators and for capital purchases of rail rolling stock, rail stations and associated rail infrastructure within GWRC's subsidiary Greater Wellington Rail Ltd and transport network upgrades owned by the central government owned KiwiRail.

Grants and subsidies for operational activities are recognised as revenue when eligibility has been established by the grantor. Other grants and contributions from territorial local authorities are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses when eligibility has been established by the grantor.

Grants and subsidies for finance costs and debt repayments for capital purchases are recognised as revenue in the year they are received.

Note: Revenue and expenditure associated with these capital purchases for other government entities are treated as operational revenue and expenditure in GWRC's accounts. To aid clarity these items are separately detailed in these financial statements as transport improvement revenue and transport improvement expenditure.

Sale of goods

Revenue on the sale of goods is recognised when all risks are transferred to the buyer and there is no longer control or managerial involvement with the goods.

Rendering of services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised by reference to stage of completion of the service.

Dividends

Revenue from dividends is recognised on an accrual basis (net of imputation credits) once the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

Interest

Interest is accrued using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate method discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Other revenue

Other income is also recognised on an accrual basis. Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Assets vested in GWRC are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred on an accrual basis.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of operational and infrastructure assets. Expenditure is capitalised when it creates a new asset or increases the economic benefits over the total life of an existing asset. Costs that do not meet the criteria for capitalisation are expensed. The initial cost of property, plant and equipment includes the purchase consideration and those costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for its intended purpose.

Property, plant and equipment are categorised into the following classes:

- Operational land and buildings
- Operational plant and equipment
- Operational vehicles
- Flood protection infrastructural assets
- Transport infrastructural assets
- Navigational aids infrastructural assets
- Parks and forests infrastructural assets
- Water supply infrastructural assets
- Capital work in progress

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.

Valuations

Valuations for water supply, parks and forests, flood protection and transport infrastructural assets are carried out or reviewed by independent qualified valuers at regular intervals. Any increase in the value of a class of assets on revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. However, if it offsets a previous decrease in value for the same asset recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, then it is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. A decrease in the value of a class of assets on revaluation is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and expenses where it exceeds the increase of that class of asset previously recognised in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus.

The remaining property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost represents the value of the consideration given to acquire the assets and the value of other directly attributable costs that have been incurred in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for their intended service. All property plant and equipment, except land, are depreciated.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all tangible property, plant and equipment, other than land and capital works in progress, at rates which will write off assets, less their estimated residual value over their remaining useful life.

The useful life of major classes of assets has been estimated as follows:

- Operational land and buildings 10 years to indefinite
- Operational plant and equipment 2 to 20 years
- Operational vehicles 3 to 10 years
- Flood protection infrastructural assets 15 years to indefinite
- Transport infrastructural assets 5 to 50 years
- Navigational aids infrastructural assets 5 to 50 years
- Parks and forests infrastructural assets 10 to 100 years
- Water supply infrastructural assets 3 to 150 years
- Capital work in progress is not depreciated.

Stopbanks included in the flood protection infrastructure asset class are maintained in perpetuity. Annual inspections are undertaken to ensure design standards are being maintained and to check for impairment. As such, stopbanks are considered to have an indefinite life and are not depreciated.

Rail rolling stock and stations are owned by Greater Wellington Rail Ltd

Intangible assets

Software is carried at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. It is amortised over the useful life of the asset (1-5 years).

Impairment

All assets are reviewed annually to determine if there is any indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Losses resulting from impairment are accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of the net selling price and value in use.

Value in use

Value in use for GWRC assets is calculated as being the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

Financial instruments

GWRC classifies its financial assets and liabilities according to the purpose for which they were acquired. Financial assets and liabilities are only offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset them and there is an intention to settle on a net basis.

Financial assets

GWRC's financial assets are categorised as follows:

- Financial assets at fair value accounted through the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. Financial assets are classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.
- Financial assets at fair value accounted through equity. Financial assets are classified in this category if they were not acquired principally for selling in the short term. After initial recognition these assets are measured at their fair value. Any gains and losses are recognised directly in equity, except for impairment losses which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.
- Available-for-sale financial assets are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recorded at fair value plus transaction costs when that can be reliably estimated. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses, are recognised directly through equity. If there is no active market, no intention to sell the asset and fair value cannot be reliably measured, the item is measured at cost.

Fair value is equal to GWRC's share of the net assets of the entity. Upon sale, the cumulative fair value gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity, is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

• Loans and receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or sold are accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

• Held to maturity investments

These are assets with fixed or determinable payments with fixed maturities that GWRC has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. After initial recognition they are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or settled are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with up to three months maturity from the date of acquisition. These are recorded at their nominal value.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities comprise trade, other payables and borrowings. Financial liabilities with duration of more than 12 months are recognised initially at fair value, less transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Amortisation is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, as is any gain or loss when the liability is settled.

Financial liabilities entered into with duration of less than 12 months are recognised at their nominal value.

Derivative financial instruments

GWRC uses derivative financial instruments to manage exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risks arising from our operational, financing and investment activities.

In accordance with its treasury policies, GWRC does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. Derivatives are accounted for as trading instruments. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. For those instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, the gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The fair value of an interest rate swap is the estimated amount that GWRC would receive or pay to terminate the swap at balance date, based on current interest rates. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is their quoted market price at the balance date.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires GWRC to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to meet a payment when due.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at fair value. If a financial guarantee contract is issued in a stand-alone arm's length transaction to an unrelated party, its fair value at inception is equal to the consideration received. When no consideration is received a provision is recognised based on the probability that GWRC will be required to reimburse a holder for a loss incurred discounted to present value. The portion of the guarantee that remains unrecognised, prior to discounting to fair value, is disclosed as a contingent liability.

Financial guarantees are subsequently measured at the initial recognition amount less any amortisation. However, if GWRC assesses that it is probable that expenditure will be required to settle a guarantee, then a provision for the guarantee is measured at the present value of the future expenditure.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held-for-sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value, less costs to sell.

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held-for-sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. The sale of the asset (or disposal group) is expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value on a first-in first-out basis. The value of harvested timber is its fair value, less estimated point-of-sale costs at the date of harvest. Any change in value at the date of harvest is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Income tax

Income tax in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is usually recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity. In this case, that amount is recognised in equity.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method. This provides for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Foreign currency

In the event that GWRC has any material foreign currency risk, it will be managed by derivative instruments to hedge the currency risk. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into New Zealand dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising on their translation are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Employee entitlements

A provision for employee entitlements is recognised as a liability in respect of benefits earned by employees but not yet received at balance date.

Employee benefits include salaries, annual leave and long-service leave.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as incurred. GWRC belongs to the Defined Benefit Plan Contributors Scheme (the scheme), which is managed by the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund. The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit accounting, as it is not possible to determine from the terms of the scheme the extent to which the surplus/deficit will affect future contributions by individual employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation. The scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when GWRC has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an amount will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Goods and services tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are exclusive of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which are stated as GST inclusive.

Leases

GWRC leases office space, office equipment, vehicles, land and buildings. Operating lease payments, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items, are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Overhead allocation and internal transactions

GWRC allocates overhead from support service functions on a variety of different bases that are largely determined by usage. The treasury operation of GWRC is treated as an internal banking activity. Any surplus generated is credited directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. Individual significant activity operating revenue and operating expenditure is stated inclusive of any internal revenues and internal charges. These internal transactions are eliminated in GWRC's prospective financial statements.

Democratic services costs have not been allocated to significant activities, except where there is a major, separate community of benefit other than the whole region, ie, water supply and transport.

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in GWRC and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of components to enable clearer identification of the specified uses of equity within GWRC.

The components of equity are accumulated funds and retained earnings, revaluation reserves and restricted funds.

Statement of cash flows

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which GWRC invests as part of its day-to-day cash management.

Operating activities include cash received from all income sources of GWRC and the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.

Financing activities comprise change in equity and debt capital structure.

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies used to prepare financial statements are consistent with those used at 30 June 2014 except for those instances where the transition to PBE Accounting Standards has required a change in accounting policy. The PBE Accounting Standard took effect on 1 July 2014. The material changes are outlined below:

Revenue

The PBE Accounting Standard requires revenue to be identified / classified as exchange or non-exchange. Non-exchange revenue arise from transactions without an apparent exchange of equal value. Non-exchange revenue includes rates, grants and subsidies, and user charges partially funded by rates.

Exchange revenue arise when one party receives goods / services and directly gives approximate value in exchange.

New Zealand Emission Trading Scheme

New Zealand units (NZU's) received for pre 1990 forests are recognised at fair value on the date received. They are recognised as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position and income in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The deforestation contingency is not recognised as a liability as there is no current intention of changing the land use. The estimated liability that would arise should deforestation occur has been estimated in the notes to the accounts.

NZU's in respect of post 1989 forest is recognised at fair value on the date received. As trees are harvested or carbon stocks decrease a liability and expense will be recognised for the NZUs to be surrendered to Government.

Local Government Funding Authority

The Council along with other shareholders guarantees the obligations of the NZLGFA. The guarantee will be initially recognised as a financial liability at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position and expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The guarantee will be revalued using the expected default loss method.

The Council also has unpaid subscribed capital which can only be called if there is an imminent risk of default by the NZLGFA. A contingent liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statement per PBE IPSAS19.

Borrower Notes

When the Council borrows funds from the NZLGFA it is required to invest a small percentage back as borrower notes. Borrower notes are repaid when debts to the NZLGFA are due to be repaid. The borrower notes also have a conversion feature that NZLGFA can trigger if it remains at imminent risk of default after it has called all of its unpaid capital and has exercised its options for commitment shares. Borrower notes without the conversion feature are classified as loans and receivables as the notes will have fixed and determinable payments and will be quoted on an active market. The borrower notes will be initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition borrower notes will be measured with a fixed interest rate.

Borrower notes with the equity conversion option will be recognised at fair value as a derivative under PBE IPSAS30, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

TOTAL COUNCIL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROSPECTIVE COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

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	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
OPERATING REVENUE											
General rates	31,170	36,522	41,000	45,864	47,168	48,100	46,991	48,334	49,883	50,971	53,163
Targeted rates	68,110	72,830	80,419	86,294	92,397	99,392	103,214	106,857	108,831	113,659	119,019
Regional rates	99,280	109,352	121,419	132,158	139,565	147,492	150,205	155,191	158,714	164,630	172,182
Water supply levy	26,276	27,600	29,468	31,215	34,554	38,252	42,849	45,969	47,134	48,921	50,589
Government subsidies	72,118	82,056	85,823	92,278	83,269	77,362	85,172	87,481	88,915	94,071	94,828
Interest and dividends	6,401	6,283	6,649	7,089	7,590	8,013	8,711	9,477	9,970	10,488	11,033
Other operating revenue	12,743	14,904	64,974	119,117	124,414	130,626	138,025	143,903	150,546	157,575	165,121
Total external											
operating revenue	216,818	240,195	308,333	381,857	389,392	401,745	424,962	442,021	455,279	475,685	493,753
OPERATING EXPENDITURE											
Personnel costs	42,880	40,892	41,756	42,410	44,009	45,193	46,450	47,847	49,330	50,958	52,690
Grants and subsidies	91,930	94,577	144,296	200,216	209,338	225,929	236,332	246,411	256,992	269,538	282,204
Finance costs	10,760	15,427	22,456	26,903	29,259	30,887	32,417	33,963	34,094	34,196	34,100
Depreciation	18,638	18,519	19,384	21,469	23,099	26,378	27,078	28,823	29,482	28,837	28,836
Other operating expenses	49,630	61,270	62,173	60,389	59,369	61,075	62,792	63,626	64,342	64,940	68,417
Total external operating											
expenditure	213,838	230,685	290,065	351,387	365,074	389,462	405,069	420,670	434,240	448,469	466,247
Operating surplus before transport improvement grants ¹	2,980	9,510	18,268	30,470	24,318	12,283	19,893	21,351	21,039	27,216	27,506
Transport improvement grants ¹	5,492	1,963	888	8,389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before other items	(2,512)	7,547	17,380	22,081	24,318	12,283	19,893	21,351	21,039	27,216	27,506
Other fair value changes	159	782	1,981	4,015	2,903	1,836	1,170	1,035	764	605	482
Operating surplus / (deficit) for the year											

PROSPECTIVE COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2014/15 Plan \$000s	2015/16 Plan \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2017/18 Plan \$000s	2018/19 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s	2022/23 Plan \$000s	2023/24 Plan \$000s	2024/25 Plan \$000s
Other comprehensive income											
Increases / (decreases) in revaluations ²	-	-	-	29,869	71,996	1,000	-	-	41,147	77,549	1,415
Total comprehensive income / (deficit) for year	(2,353)	8,329	19,361	55,965	99,217	15,119	21,063	22,386	62,950	105,370	29,403

¹ Greater Wellington now fully funds some public transport improvement expenditure at the time the expense is incurred, and recovers a share of the debt servicing costs from the New Zealand Transport Agency.

Where this expenditure is for rail rolling stock and infrastructure that will be owned by the 100% council subsidiary Greater Wellington Rail Limited it is treated as an investment in this subsidiary.

Where this expenditure is for assets owned by other entities, this expenditure is treated as operational expenditure.

² The revaluations are primarily for property plant and equipment.

All figures on this page exclude GST.

	2014/15 Plan \$000s	2015/16 Plan \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2017/18 Plan \$000s	2018/19 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s	2022/23 Plan \$000s	2023/24 Plan \$000s	2024/25 Plan \$000s
Total opening ratepayers'											
funds	861,926	970,712	979,039	998,400	1,054,365	1,153,582	1,168,701	1,189,764	1,212,150	1,275,100	1,380,470
Total comprehensive income / (deficit) for year	(2,353)	8,329	19,361	55,965	99,217	15,119	21,063	22,386	62,950	105,370	29,403
Movement in ratepayers funds for year	(2,353)	8,329	19,361	55,965	99,217	15,119	21,063	22,386	62,950	105,370	29,403
Closing ratepayers' funds	859,573	979,041						1,212,150			
			-								
Components of ratepayers funds											
Opening accumulated											
funds	369,341	468,415	482,561	504,873	532,371	559,267	572,948	593,450	614,781	634,972	661,496
Total comprehensive income /	(0.000)										
(deficit) for year Movements in	(2,353)	8,329	19,361	55,965	99,217	15,119	21,063	22,386	62,950	105,370	29,403
other reserves	5,819	5,819	2,951	(28,467)	(72,321)	(1,438)	(561)	(1,055)	(42,759)	(78,846)	(3,461)
Movement in accumulated funds for year	3,466	14,148	22,312	27,498	26,896	13,681	20,502	21,331	20,191	26,524	25,942
Closing accumulated											
funds	372,807	482,563	504,873	532,371	559,267	572,948	593,450	614,781	634,972	661,496	687,438
Opening other reserves	26,210	25,958	20,139	17,188	15,786	16,111	16,549	17,110	18,165	19,777	21,074
Movements in											
other reserves	(5,819)	(5,819)	(2,951)	(1,402)	325	438	561	1,055	1,612	1,297	2,046
Movement in ratepayers funds for year	(5,819)	(5,819)	(2,951)	(1,402)	325	438	561	1,055	1,612	1,297	2,046
Closing other reserves	20,391	20,139	17,188	15,786	16,111	16,549		18,165		21,074	23,120
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PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE

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	2014/15 Plan \$000s	2015/16 Plan \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2017/18 Plan \$000s	2018/19 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s	2022/23 Plan \$000s	2023/24 Plan \$000s	2024/25 Plan \$000s
Opening asset revaluation reserves	466,375	476,339	476,339	476,339	506,208	578,204	579,204	579,204	579,204	620,351	697,900
Movements in revaluation reserve 1		-	-	29,869	71,996	1,000	-	-	41,147	77,549	1,415
Movement in asset revaluation reserve for year	_	-	-	29,869	71,996	1,000	-	-	41,147	77,549	1,415
Closing asset revaluation	466 275	476 220	476 220				570 204	530 204			
reserve	466,375	476,339	476,339	506,208	578,204	579,204	579,204	579,204	620,351	697,900	699,315
Charles a											
Closing ratepayers'											

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE

ratepayers'funds2859,573979,041998,4001,054,3651,153,5821,168,7011,189,7641,212,1501,275,1001,380,4701,409,8731 Movements in revaluation reserves are the projected revaluation of property, plant and equipment over the life of the plan.

² Closing Ratepayer's funds in the 2014/15 year differ from the opening balance 2015/16 as the later allows for forecast movements in the current financial year compared with budgeted movements.

All figures on this page exclude GST.

	2014/15 Plan \$000s	2015/16 Plan \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2017/18 Plan \$000s	2018/19 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s	2022/23 Plan \$000s	2023/24 Plan \$000s	2024/25 Plan \$000s
ASSETS											
Cash and other equivalents	27,695	29,145	32,599	36,507	40,917	45,862	51,302	57,094	63,258	69,815	76,790
Investments (current)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	35,895	32,598	33,477	34,407	34,203	32,910	30,926	29,133	28,213	28,163	28,193
Current assets	63,590	61,743	66,076	70,914	75,120	78,772	82,228	86,227	91,471	97,978	104,983
Investments (non- current)	49,028	59,107	60,520	61,217	62,148	63,126	63,767	64,875	66,053	67,309	68,644
Investment in subsidiary	146,130	361,961	371,963	394,119	412,661	420,030	430,604	447,537	464,548	484,790	500,936
Property, plant and equipment	838,488	879,737	905,959	988,426	1,113,606	1,147,243	1,200,081	1,213,441	1,256,392	1,342,022	1,344,185
Non-current assets	1,033,646	1,300,805	1,338,442	1,443,762	1,588,415	1,630,399	1,694,452	1,725,853	1,786,993	1,894,121	1,913,765
Total assets	1,097,236	1,362,548	1,404,518	1,514,676	1,663,535	1,709,171	1,776,680	1,812,080	1,878,464	1,992,099	2,018,748
RATEPAYERS' FUNDS											
Retained earnings	372,807	482,563	504,873	532,371	559,267	572,948	593,450	614,781	634,972	661,496	687,438
Reserves	486,766	496,478	493,527	521,994	594,315	595,753	596,314	597,369	640,128	718,974	722,435
Total ratepayers' funds	859,573	979,041	998,400	1,054,365	1,153,582	1,168,701	1,189,764	1,212,150	1,275,100	1,380,470	1,409,873
LIABILITIES											
Debt (current)	19,494	21,253	21,254	21,254	21,254	21,253	21,253	21,253	21,253	21,254	21,254
Other current liabilities	4,169	33,195	33,195	33,195	33,195	33,195	33,195	33,195	33,195	33,195	33,195
Current liabilities	23,663	54,448	54,449	54,449	54,449	54,448	54,448	54,448	54,448	54,449	54,449
Dabt (non current)	214.000	220.050		405.000		400 000	F22 4C0	E 4 E 4 O O	E 40 01C	FF7 100	FF4 42C
Debt (non-current) Non-current	214,000	329,059	351,669	405,862	455,504	486,022	532,468	545,482	548,916	557,180	554,426
liabilities	214,000	329,059	351,669	405,862	455,504	486,022	532,468	545,482	548,916	557,180	554,426
Total liabilities	237,663	383,507	406,118	460,311	509,953	540,470	586,916	599,930	603,364	611,629	608,875
Total equity and liabilities	1,097,236	1,362,548	1,404,518	1,514,676	1,663,535	1,709,171	1,776,680	1,812,080	1,878,464	1,992,099	2,018,748

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

All figures on this page exclude GST

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7 Financial Information

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/10	2018/19	2010/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	2014/15 Plan	Plan	Plan	2017/18 Plan	Plan	2019/20 Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	2024/25 Plan
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Cash is provided from:											
Regional rates	99,280	109,352	121,419	132,158	139,565	147,492	150,205	155,191	158,714	164,630	172,182
Water supply levy	26,276	27,600	29,468	31,215	34,554	38,252	42,849	45,969	47,134	48,921	50,589
Government subsidies	72,118	82,056	85,823	92,278	83,269	77,362	85,172	87,481	88,915	94,071	94,828
Interest and dividends	6,401	6,283	6,649	7,089	7,590	8,013	8,711	9,477	9,970	10,488	11,033
Fees, charges and	07101	0,200	0,010	1,000	1,000	0,010	0,7,11	57177	5757 6		
other revenue	12,743	14,904	64,974	119,117	124,414	130,626	138,025	143,903	150,546	157,575	165,121
Total operating revenue	216,818	240,195	308,333	381,857	389,392	401,745	424,962	442,021	455,279	475,685	493,753
Cash is disbursed to:											
Interest	10,760	15,427	22,456	26,903	29,259	30,887	32,417	33,963	34,094	34,196	34,100
Payment to suppliers	10,700	13,427	22,430	20,303	23,233	50,007	52,417	55,505	54,054	57,150	57,100
and employees	189,932	198,703	247,459	308,332	310,943	330,046	343,068	356,173	370,176	386,059	404,223
Total operating expenditure	200,692	214,130	269,915	335,235	340,202	360,933	375,485	390,136	404,270	420,255	438,323
Net cash flows from											
operating activities	16,126	26,065	38,418	46,622	49,190	40,812	49,477	51,885	51,009	55,430	55,430
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Cash is provided from:											
Sale of property, plant and equipment	337	523	366	1,093	805	401	392	418	464	419	384
Cash is applied to:											
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	23,041	31,535	45,974	74,360	76,687	59,414	80,301	42,591	31,731	37,314	29,941
Investment additions	47,433	139,623	10,002	22,157	18,541	7,370	10,573	16,933	17,011	20,242	16,146
Total additions	70,474	171,158	55,976	96,517	95,228	66,784	90,874	59,524	48,742	57,556	46,087
Net cashflows from investing activities	(70,137)	(170,635)	(55,610)	(95,424)	(94,423)	(66,383)	(90,482)	(59,106)	(48,278)	(57,137)	(45,703)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Cash is provided from:											
Loan funding ¹	69,731	165,544	40,036	77,401	76,863	59,627	77,121	45,661	36,834	42,790	34,954
	·		,				•		•	•	
Cash is applied to:											
Debt repayment	10,312	13,788	19,390	23,208	27,221	29,110	30,675	32,647	33,400	34,526	37,708
Net cashflows from financing activities	59,419	151,756	20,646	54,193	49,642	30,517	46,446	13,014	3,434	8,264	(2,754)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,408	7,186	3,454	5,391	4,409	4,946	5,441	5,793	6,165	6,557	6,973
	5,400	7,100	5,454	5,551	4,405	4,540	5,441	5,755	0,105	0,331	0,515

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2014/15 Plan \$000s	2015/16 Plan \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2017/18 Plan \$000s	2018/19 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s	2022/23 Plan \$000s	2023/24 Plan \$000s	2024/25 Plan \$000s
Opening cash and cash equivalents ²	22,287	21,959	29,145	31,115	36,506	40,915	45,861	51,302	57,095	63,260	69,817
Closing cash and cash equivalents ²	27,695	29,145	32,599	36,506	40,915	45,861	51,302	57,095	63,260	69,817	76,790

¹ Greater Wellington now fully funds some public transport improvement expenditure at the time the expense is incurred, and recovers a share of the debt servicing costs from the New Zealand Transport Agency. This increases the debt carried by Greater Wellington compared to the previous regime of Crown grants at time of expenditure for capital projects.

² Closing cash and cash equivalent balances in the 2014/15 year differ from the opening balance 2015/16 as the later allows for forecast movements in the current financial year compared with budgeted movements.

All figures on this page exclude GST.

PROSPECTIVE REGIONAL RATES AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2014/15 Plan \$000s	2015/16 Plan \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2017/18 Plan \$000s	2018/19 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s	2022/23 Plan \$000s	2023/24 Plan \$000s	2024/25 Plan \$000s
REGIONAL RATES											
Regional Leadership - excluding Warm Greater Wellington targeted rate	10,267	11,685	12,729	13,036	13,814	14,561	14,849	15,005	15,434	15,730	16,534
Public transport	50,864	54,940	61,050	67,874	74,189	80,819	84,093	87,612	89,538	93,714	98,267
Environment	22,236	25,365	26,956	28,516	29,471	29,882	30,457	31,114	31,871	32,934	33,710
Flood Protection and Control Works	14,863	15,729	17,503	18,881	20,480	21,432	22,646	23,924	26,233	27,358	28,979
Parks	5,632	5,920	6,096	6,270	6,627	6,935	6,916	7,264	7,443	7,771	8,094
Investments ¹	(7,324)	(7,640)	(6,910)	(6,280)	(8,731)	(9,692)	(12,140)	(12,508)	(13,058)	(14,058)	(14,496)
Total Rates excluding Warm Greater Wellington targeted rate	96,538	105,999	117,424	128,297	135,850	143,937	146,821	152,411	157,461	163,449	171,088
Regional Leadership - Warm Greater Wellington targeted rate	2,742	3,353	3,995	3,861	3,715	3,555	3,384	2,780	1,253	1,181	1,094
Total regional rates	99,280	109,352	121,419	132,158	139,565	147,492	150,205	155,191	158,714	164,630	172,182
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE											
Environment	672	1,127	1,104	987	1,049	1,028	1,021	821	659	897	759
Public transport ²	5,259	6,710	20,477	21,999	11,954	1,856	11,005	4,402	2,028	2,095	1,883
Water supply	8,201	5,405	6,128	25,937	42,861	41,196	54,726	21,645	9,164	18,236	3,313
Parks	1,214	3,495	1,741	1,760	2,937	1,154	684	1,832	1,358	817	3,817
Flood Protection and Control Works	4,839	10,705	12,737	14,814	14,565	12,143	12,124	12,958	16,166	13,760	19,237
Regional Leadership	1,095	1,015	2,321	1,641	855	533	243	322	344	543	303
Investments	118	118	121	6,520	1,310	130	134	138	142	147	152
Other	1,643	2,960	1,345	702	1,156	1,374	364	473	1,870	819	477
Total capital expenditure	23,041	31,535	45,974	74,360	76,687	59,414	80,301	42,591	31,731	37,314	29,941
Public Transport Improvements	5,492	1,963	888	8,389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Transport Investment in Rail	47,433	139,623	10,002	22,157	18,541	7,370	10,573	16,933	17,011	20,242	16,146
Total Capex and											
improvements	75,966	173,121	56,864	104,906	95,228	66,784	90,874	59,524	48,742	57,556	46,087
¹ Investment returns red	uce the requi	rement for ra	ates.								

² Transport capital expenditure excludes investment in Greater Wellington Rail Limited for the purchase of rail rolling stock and infrastructure. This is disclosed separately as Public Transport Investment in Rail.

All figures on this page exclude GST.

FINANCIAL RESERVES

We have two types of council created reserves, which are monies set aside by the council for a specific purpose:

- Retained earnings any surplus or deficit not transferred to a special reserve is aggregated into retained earnings
- Other reserves any surplus or deficit or specific rate set aside or utilised by council for a specific purpose. Reserves are not separately held in cash and funds are managed as part of GWRC's treasury risk management policy.

Other reserves are split into four categories:

- Area of Benefit reserves any targeted rate funding surplus or deficit is held to fund future costs for that area
- Contingency reserves funds that are set aside to smooth the impact of costs associated with specific unforeseen events
- Special reserves funds that are set aside to smooth the costs of irregular expenditure
- Other reserves expenditure that has been rated for in one year when the project will not be completed until the following year.

Council Created Reserves	Purpose of the Fund	Opening Balance Jul-15 \$000s	Deposits \$000s	Withdrawls \$000s	Closing Balance Jun-25 \$000s
Area of benefit reserves					
Public transport reserve	Any funding surplus or deficit relating to the provision of public transport services is used only on subsequent public transport expenditure	7,472	380	(7,757)	95
Transport planning reserve	Any funding surplus or deficit relating to the provision of public transport planning services is used only on subsequent public transport planning expenditure	1,827	517	(1,088)	1,256
WREMO reserve	Contributions by other Local Authorities to run the WREMO	515	-	(379)	136
WRS reserve	Any funding surplus or deficit relating to the Wellington Regional Strategy implementation is used only on subsequent Wellington Regional Strategy expenditure	593	166	-	759
Catchment scheme reserves	Any funding surplus or deficit relating to the provision of flood protection and catchment management schemes is used only on subsequent flood protection and catchment management expenditure	6,780	8,649	(3,250)	12,179

Council Created Reserves	Purpose of the Fund	Opening Balance Jul-15 \$000s	Deposits \$000s	Withdrawls \$000s	Closing Balance Jun-25 \$000s
Land management reserves	Any funding surplus or deficit relating to the provision of targeted land management schemes is used only on subsequent land management expenditure	1,013	484	(301)	1,196
Contingency reserves					
Environmental legal reserve	To manage the variation in legal costs associated with resource consents and enforecement	199	-	-	199
Flood contingency reserves	To help manage the costs for the repair of storm damage throughout the region.	1,648	3,172	-	4,820
Rural fire reserve	To help manage the costs of rural fire equipment.	66	3	-	69
Special Reserves					
Election reserve	To manage the variation in costs associated with the election cycle	406	745	(581)	570
Corporate systems reserve	To manage the variation in costs associated with key IT infrastructure and software.	2,357	160	(2,896)	(379)
Other reserves	Expenditure that has been rated for in one year when the project will not be completed until a later year.	3,082	4,006	(4,868)	2,220
Total Reserves		25,958	18,282	(21,120)	23,120

All figures on this page exclude GST.

PROSPECTIVE DEBT as at 30 JUNE

	2014/15 Plan \$000s	2015/16 Plan \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2017/18 Plan \$000s	2018/19 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s	2022/23 Plan \$000s	2023/24 Plan \$000s	2024/25 Plan \$000s
Environment	1,295	1,316	2,423	2,178	1,818	1,625	1,527	1,316	1,131	981	886
Public transport	147,939	257,828	264,067	280,323	281,556	271,417	266,245	259,458	251,688	244,019	231,915
Water supply	65,849	68,420	71,542	94,052	132,976	169,752	219,202	235,219	238,879	251,236	248,292
Parks	4,959	6,916	7,995	9,116	11,293	11,605	11,806	12,978	13,783	13,982	17,098
Flood Protection and Control Works	53,800	60,451	69,262	79,554	89,112	96,023	102,273	108,868	117,574	123,648	134,540
Stadium	5,580	3,310	878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forestry											
Regional leadership	19,777	19,297	17,932	15,642	12,725	9,648	6,541	4,208	3,168	1,711	2,095
Property and investments	4,073	5,426	5,789	11,831	12,547	12,033	11,485	10,918	10,314	9,991	9,647
Corporate systems	4,082	4,443	4,469	3,733	3,615	3,626	2,783	2,058	2,671	2,250	1,656
Total activities debt	307,354	427,407	444,357	496,429	545,642	575,729	621,862	635,023	639,208	647,818	646,129
Treasury internal funding ¹	(73,860)	(77,095)	(71,434)	(69,313)	(68,884)	(68,454)	(68,141)	(68,288)	(69,039)	(69,384)	(70,449)
Total external debt	233,494	350,312	372,923	427,116	476,758	507,275	553,721	566,735	570,169	578,434	575,680
External debt (current)	19,494	21,253	21,254	21,254	21,254	21,253	21,253	21,253	21,253	21,254	21,254
External debt (non- current)	214,000	329,059	351,669	405,862	455,504	486,022	532,468	545,482	548,916	557,180	554,426
Total external debt	233,494	350,312	372,923	427,116	476,758	507,275	553,721	566,735	570,169	578,434	575,680
¹ Greater Wellington mai	nages commi	unity outcom	e debt via ar	n internal deb	ot function. E	xternal inve	stments and	debt are ma	naged throug	nh a central t	reasury

Greater Wellington manages community outcome debt via an internal debt function. External investments and debt are managed through a central treasury management function in accordance with the Treasury Managagment Policy.

All figures on this page exclude GST.

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	•••••	•	=		••••	,			•		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Greater Wellington	Plan										
operations	\$000s										
Sources of operating funding											
General rates	31,170	36,522	41,000	45,864	47,168	48,100	46,991	48,334	49,883	50,971	53,163
Targeted rates	68,110	72,830	80,419	86,294	92,397	99,392	103,214	106,857	108,831	113,659	119,019
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	62,839	77,118	75,197	82,039	76,837	76,274	79,559	85,246	87,850	92,843	93,829
Interest and dividends from investments	6,401	6,283	6,649	7,089	7,590	8,013	8,711	9,477	9,970	10,488	11,033
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply ¹	4,091	4,582	54,059	107,857	113,329	119,206	125,711	131,433	137,492	144,139	151,254
Fines, infringement fees, and other											
receipts ²	34,928	37,922	40,383	42,475	45,639	49,672	55,163	58,439	60,188	62,357	64,456
Total operating	207 520	225 257		274 640	202.000	400 657	440.240	420 700	454 244	474 457	402 75 4
funding	207,539	235,257	297,707	371,618	382,960	400,657	419,349	439,786	454,214	474,457	492,754
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	189,932	198,704	249,113	311,404	312,717	332,196	345,575	357,884	370,665	385,433	403,309
Finance costs	10,760	15,427	22,456	26,903	29,259	30,887	32,417	33,963	34,094	34,196	34,100
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding ²	200,692	214,131	271,569	338,307	341,976	363,083	377,992	391,847	404,759	419,629	437,409
Operating surplus/	200,092	214,151	271,509	550,507	541,970	303,003	577,992	391,047	404,759	419,029	437,409
(deficit)	6,847	21,126	26,138	33,311	40,984	37,574	41,357	47,939	49,455	54,828	55,345
Sources of Capital Funding											
Subsidies and grants											
for capital expenditure	9,279	4,938	10,626	10,239	6,432	1,088	5,613	2,235	1,065	1,228	999
Increase / (decrease) in debt	53,601	145,937	17,695	52,792	49,966	30,955	47,007	14,070	5,047	9,560	(707)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	337	523	366	293	405	401	392	418	464	419	384
Total Sources of Capital Funding	63,217	151,398	28,687	63,324	56,803	32,444	53,012	16,723	6,576	11,207	676

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

Greater Wellington operations	2014/15 Plan \$000s	2015/16 Plan \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2017/18 Plan \$000s	2018/19 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2020/21 Plan \$000s	2021/22 Plan \$000s	2022/23 Plan \$000s	2023/24 Plan \$000s	2024/25 Plan \$000s
Applications of Capital Funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	1,445	2,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	14,160	15,589	35,443	56,750	65,961	50,744	62,736	29,952	22,442	20,691	19,802
 to replace existing assets 	9,139	13,226	10,531	17,610	10,726	8,670	17,565	12,639	9,289	16,623	10,139
Increase / (decrease) in investments	51,138	146,808	11,802	23,676	20,776	10,166	13,507	21,016	22,688	27,424	24,033
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(5,818)	(5,819)	(2,951)	(1,401)	324	438	561	1,055	1,612	1,297	2,047
Total Applications of Capital Funding	70,064	172,524		96,635	97,787	70,018	94,369	64,662	56,031	66,035	
Surplus/(Deficit) of Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on council assets	18,638	18,519	19,384	21,469	23,099	26,378	27,078	28,823	29,482	28,837	28,836
Water Supply Levy ¹	26,276	27,600	29,468	31,215	34,554	38,252	42,849	45,969	47,134	48,921	50,589
¹ This includes estimated	d transport fa	are revenue.									

¹ This includes estimated transport fare revenue.

² This includes the Water supply levy charged to Wellington, Lower Hutt, Upper Hutt and Porirua city councils.

This statement is not an income statement. It excludes all non cash transactions such as depreciation and valuations.

All figures on this page exclude GST.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

RATING MECHANISMS

Funding mechanisms	Groups of activities funded	Valuation system	Matters for differentiation/ categories of land	Calculation factor	Years Used
General rate	All except water supply, public transport, Wellington Regional Strategy, Warm Greater Wellington and regional stadium	Capital value	Where the land is situated	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value	2015-2025
Targeted rates					
Public transport	Public transport	Capital value	Where the land is situated and the use to which the land is put	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value	2015-2025
River management	Flood protection	Capital value/ land value	Where the land is situated	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value/ land value	2015-2025
Stadium purposes	Investments	Capital value	Where the land is situated and the use to which the land is put	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value	2015-2017
Wellington Regional Strategy	Regional leadership	Capital value for business n/a for residential n/a for rural	Where the land is situated and the use to which the land is put	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value Fixed dollar amount per rating unit Fixed dollar amount per rating unit	2015-2025
Warm Greater Wellington	Regional leadership	Extent of service provided	Provision of service to the land	Extent of service provided calculated as a percentage of the service	2015-2025
Possum/predator	Managing our environment	Land area	Where the land is situated and the area of land within each rating unit	Dollars per hectare	2015-2025
Wairarapa river management schemes	Flood protection	Land area/ inhabited parts/services provided	Where the land is situated (in some cases set under s146 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 using approved classification and differential registers) and/or the benefits accruing through the provision of services and in some cases use	Dollars per hectare in the area protected or dollars per point attributed to each rating unit and in some cases a fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part (dwelling)	2015-2025

Funding mechanisms	Groups of activities funded	Valuation system	Matters for differentiation/ categories of land	Calculation factor	Years Used
Wairarapa catchment schemes	Flood protection	Land area/ land value/ inhabited part(s)	Where the land is situated (in some cases set under s146 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 using approved classification and differential registers) and in some cases use and land value	Dollars per hectare or cents per metre of river frontage in the area protected and in some cases a fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part (dwelling) and cents per dollar of rateable land value ¹	2015-2025
Wairarapa drainage schemes	Flood protection	Land area	Where the land is situated (set under s146 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 using approved classification and differential registers)	Dollars per hectare in the area protected	2015-2025

Differential on the general rate

There are no differentials on GWRC's general rate. GWRC uses an estimate of projected valuation under section 131 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recognise that valuation dates vary across the region.

Uniform Annual General Charge

GWRC does not set a Uniform Annual General Charge.

RATES CATEGORIES

Each rating unit is allocated to a differential rating category based upon location and/or land use for the purpose of calculating general rates or targeted rates based upon capital or land value. As GWRC rates are invoiced and collected by each of the territorial authorities in the Wellington region, Greater Wellington is limited to using rating categories based on those used by each of the territorial authorities. Set out below are the definitions used to allocate rating units into rating categories.

[&]quot;Separately used or inhabited part (dwelling)" includes any part of a rating unit separately used or inhabited by the owner or any other person who has the right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement. At a minimum, the land or premises intended to form the separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit must be capable of actual habitation or actual separate use. To avoid doubt, a rating unit that has only one use (ie, it does not have separate parts or is vacant land) is treated as being one separately used or inhabited part (dwelling).

Category 1 – rates based on capital or land value

Location	Use	Description
Wellington city	Wellington city Downtown city centre business ²	All rating units classified as commercial, industrial and business properties within the downtown area boundary, currently shown on the Downtown Levy Area map of Wellington city, as may be amended from time to time by Wellington city
	Wellington city business	All rating units classified as commercial, industrial and business properties in the rating information database for Wellington city outside the Downtown Levy Area map boundary
	Wellington city residential	All rating units classified as base (excluding rural and farm) in the rating information database for Wellington city
	Wellington city urban	All rating units classified as commercial, industrial and business properties in the rating information database for Wellington city outside the Downtown Levy Area map boundary and all Wellington city residential rating units
	Wellington city rural	All rating units sub-classified as rural or farm within the base category in the rating information database for Wellington city
Hutt city	Lower Hutt city business	All rating units not classified as residential, rural or community facilities in the rating information database for Lower Hutt city
	Lower Hutt city residential	All rating units classified as residential or community facilities in the rating information database for Lower Hutt city
	Lower Hutt city urban	All Lower Hutt city business and Lower Hutt city residential rating units
	Lower Hutt city rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for Lower Hutt city
Porirua city	Porirua city business	All rating units classified as business in the rating information database for Porirua city
	Porirua city residential	All rating units classified as residential in the rating information database for Porirua city
	Porirua city urban	All Porirua city residential and Porirua city business rating units
	Porirua city rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for Porirua city
Upper Hutt city	Upper Hutt city business	All rating units classified as business or utilities in the rating information database for Upper Hutt city
	Upper Hutt city residential	All rating units not classified as rural, business or utilities in the rating information database for Upper Hutt city
	Upper Hutt city urban	All Upper Hutt city business and Upper Hutt city residential rating units
	Upper Hutt city rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for Upper Hutt city
Kapiti Coast district	Kapiti Coast district urban	All rating units not classified in the rural rating areas for the Kapiti Coast district
	Kapiti Coast district rural	All rating units classified in the rural rating areas for the Kapiti Coast district
Masterton district	Masterton district urban	All rating units not classified as rural in the rating information database for the Masterton district
	Masterton district rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for the Masterton district
Carterton district	Carterton district urban	All rating units not classified as rural in the rating information database for the Carterton district
	Carterton district rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for the Carterton district

2 See map on page 256 for the Wellington city downtown city centre business area.

Location	Use	Description
South Wairarapa district	South Wairarapa district urban	All rating units not classified as rural in the rating information database for the South Wairarapa district
	South Wairarapa district rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for the South Wairarapa district
	Greytown ward	All rating units classified in the rating area of the Greytown ward in the rating information database for the South Wairarapa district
	Greytown urban	All rating units classified in the urban area of Greytown in the rating information database for the South Wairarapa district. (Prefaced Nos 18400 and 18420)
	Featherston urban	All rating units classified in the urban area of Featherston in the rating information database for the South Wairarapa district. (Prefaced Nos 18440 and 18450)
Tararua district		All rating units within the Tararua district area are classified as being within the boundaries of the Wellington region

Category 2 – rates based on land area

Some rates (either in whole or part) are allocated to additional differential rating categories (based on the area of land, provision of service or location) for the purpose of calculating the bovine Tb, possum/predator and Wairarapa schemes targeted rates.

Some schemes have an additional fixed charge per separate use or inhabited part.

Rating units subject to these rates are shown within an approved classification register for each scheme. For more information on whether your rating unit is allocated to one or more of these categories, please contact GWRC's Masterton office (see back cover).

All rural rating units of four or more hectares are subject to the possum/predator rate.

Category 3 – Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme rate

The Lower Wairarapa Valley Development scheme rate is a targeted rate allocated according to extent of services received (as measured in a points system) and in some cases an additional fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part.

Rating units subject to this rate are shown within an approved classification register for each scheme. For more information on whether your rating unit is located in this area and for the points allocated to your property, please contact GWRC's Masterton office (see back cover).

Category 4 - Warm Greater Wellington rate

The Warm Greater Wellington rate is a targeted rate set on properties that have benefited from the installation of insulation or clean heating appliance provided by GWRC in respect of the property. The rate is calculated as a percentage of the service amount until the service amount and the costs of servicing the service amount are recovered.

Category 5 – Wellington Regional Strategy (WRS) rate

The WRS rate is a targeted rate allocated on a fixed-amount basis for residential and rural ratepayers, and capital value for businesses. For residential properties the fixed amount is \$14 plus GST and rural properties \$28 plus GST. This rate will fund the Wellington Regional Strategy activities and include funding of WREDA, the region's economic development agency. See table below.

Location	Use	Description
Wellington city	Wellington city downtown city centre business	As per differential category 1
	Wellington city business	As per differential category 1
	Wellington city residential	As per differential category 1
	Wellington city rural	As per differential category 1
Lower Hutt city	Lower Hutt city business	As per differential category 1
	Lower Hutt city residential	As per differential category 1
	Lower Hutt city rural	As per differential category 1
Porirua city	Porirua city business	As per differential category 1
	Porirua city residential	As per differential category 1
	Porirua city rural	As per differential category 1
Upper Hutt city	Upper Hutt city business	As per differential category 1
	Upper Hutt city residential	As per differential category 1
	Upper Hutt city rural	As per differential category 1
Kapiti Coast district	Kapiti Coast district business	All rating units used for a commercial, business, industrial purpose or utility network activity in the Kapiti Coast district rating information database
	Kapiti Coast district residential	All rating units located in the urban rating areas except those properties which meet the classification of rural, commercial, business, industrial purpose or utility network activity and all community activities in the Kapiti Coast district rating information database
	Kapiti Coast district rural	All rating units located in rural rating areas except those properties that meet the classification of commercial, business, industrial purpose, utility network or community activity in the Kapiti Coast district rating information database
Masterton district	Masterton district business	All rating units classified as non-residential urban in the Masterton district rating information database
	Masterton district residential	All rating units classified as urban residential in the Masterton district rating information database
	Masterton district rural	As per differential category 1
Carterton district	Carterton district business	All rating units classified as urban commercial, urban industrial or urban smallholding – greater than one hectare in the Carterton district rating information database
	Carterton district residential	All rating units classified as urban residential in the Carterton district rating information database
	Carterton district rural	As per differential category 1

Location	Use	Description
South Wairarapa district	South Wairarapa district business South Wairarapa district residential	All rating units classified as commercial in the South Wairarapa district rating information database All rating units classified as urban in the South Wairarapa district rating information database
	South Wairarapa district rural	As per differential category 1
Tararua district		As per differential category 1

General rate	2015/16	2015/16
	Cents per \$	Revenue
	of rateable capital value	sought ¢
Wellington city	0.03676	5 17,524,559
u ,		
Lower Hutt city	0.03616	6,203,012
Upper Hutt city	0.03623	2,419,925
Porirua city	0.03571	2,877,754
Kapiti Coast district	0.03545	3,811,597
Masterton district	0.03597	1,668,686
Carterton district	0.03742	769,605
South Wairarapa district	0.03542	1,244,180
Tararua district ¹	0.03953	2,481
Total general rate		36,521,799
Targeted rate:	2015/16	2015/16
River management	Cents per \$	Revenue
based on capital value	of rateable	sought
	capital value	\$
Wellington city	0.00009	45,268
Lower Hutt city	0.01854	3,180,662
Upper Hutt city	0.00874	584,024
Porirua city	0.00037	30,179
Kapiti Coast district	0.01262	1,356,463
Carterton district	0.00109	22,337
Total district-wide river		/
management rate		5,218,933
Greytown ward	0.01779	88,955
Total river management		
rates based upon capital value		5,307,888
Targeted rate:	2015/16	2015/16
River management	Cents	Revenue
based on land value	per \$ of	sought
	rateable land value	\$
Featherston urban: Donalds Creek Stopbank	0.00315	2,464
Total river management rates based upon land value		2,464
Total river management rates		5,310,352

* · · · · ·	2045/46	2045/46
Targeted rate: Public transport	2015/16	2015/16
	Cents per \$ of rateable	Revenue sought
	capital value	\$
Wellington city		
Downtown city centre		
business	0.28704	21,249,409
Urban	0.03078	12,219,108
Rural	0.00791	45,453
Lower Hutt city		
Urban	0.05589	9,433,277
Rural	0.01429	39,249
Upper Hutt city		
Urban	0.06084	3,639,420
Rural	0.01551	108,050
Porirua city		
Urban	0.06398	4,818,466
Rural	0.01636	86,427
Kapiti Coast district		
Urban	0.02661	2,426,044
Rural	0.00692	113,281
Masterton district		
Urban	0.00876	202,773
Rural	0.00255	59,343
Carterton district		
Urban	0.01561	106,565
Rural	0.00423	58,126
South Wairarapa district		
Urban	0.01995	205,266
Rural	0.00522	129,510
Total public transport		
rate		54,939,767
Targeted rate:	2015/16	2015/16
Warm Greater	Percentage	Revenue
Wellington	of service	sought
Based on extent of service provided	provided	\$
For any ratepayer that		
utilises the service	15.000%	3,353,000
Total Warm Greater		
Wellington rate		3,353,000

Note: ¹11 Rural properties in the Tararua District are within the boundaries of the Wellington region. Note that all figures on this page exclude GST.

Targeted rate: Stadium purposes	2015/16 Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	2015/16 Revenue sought \$	Targeted rate: Wellington Regional Strategy	2015/16 \$ per rating unit	2015/16 Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	2015/16 Revenue sought \$
Wellington city			Wellington city			
Business	0.00507	549,874	Downtown city centre			
Residential	0.00285	1,031,783	business		0.01100	814,619
Rural	0.00135	7,760	Business		0.01100	379,855
Lower Hutt city			Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		968,898
Business	0.00410	136,198	Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		20,216
Residential	0.00280	379,962	Lower Hutt city			
Rural	0.00224	6,154	Business		0.01083	359,433
Upper Hutt city			Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		502,264
Business	0.00200	21,139	Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		13,580
Residential	0.00238	114,255	Upper Hutt city			
Rural	0.00079	5,352	Business		0.01082	115,127
Porirua city			Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		198,282
Business	0.00349	33,180	Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		31,528
Residential	0.00236	155,196	Porirua city			
Rural	0.00071	3,746	Business		0.01069	101,535
Kapiti Coast district			Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		235,382
Urban	0.00129	118,002	Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		16,828
Rural	0.00070	11,506	Kapiti Coast district			
Masterton district			Business		0.01061	133,817
Urban	0.00170	39,334	Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		284,200
Rural	0.00061	14,182	Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		68,656
Carterton district			Masterton district			
Urban	0.00153	10,436	Business		0.01077	40,598
Rural	0.00060	8,295	Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		108,612
South Wairarapa		-,	Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		95,060
district			Carterton district			
Urban	0.00187	19,266	Business		0.01120	11,950
Rural	0.00041	10,168	Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		27,986
Total stadium			Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		43,176
purposes rate		2,675,788	South Wairarapa district			
			Business		0.01060	19,660
			Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		41,902
			Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		77,812
			Tararua district ¹ – per rating unit	\$28.00		252
			Total Wellington regional strategy rate			4,711,228

Note:

¹ 11 Rural properties in the Tararua District are within the boundaries of the Wellington region.

Note that all figures on this page exclude GST.

Targeted rate:		2015/16	2015/16	Targeted rate:		2015/16	2015/16
River management schemes 1		\$ per hectare	Revenue sought \$	River management schemes 1		\$ per hectare	Revenue sought \$
Waingawa	А	138.19280	4,688	Waiohine – rural	А	44.14080	4,965
	В	89.82530	11,725		В	36.60170	14,021
	С	69.09640	7,900		С	29.33050	37,449
	D	62.18680	145		D	22.07300	8,201
	E	55.27710	9,276		E	14.71030	11,806
	F	48.36750	1,255		S	736.01300	12,512
	G	20.72890	970				88,954
	Н	13.81930	2,333	Mangatarere	А	33.26280	714
			38,292		В	31.81700	6,667
Upper Ruamahanga	А	127.63360	11,011		С	26.96320	425
	В	106.36140	701		D	23.86520	1,714
	С	85.08910	10,194				9,520
	D	63.81680	1,124	Waipoua	А	105.04910	9,192
	E	42.54450	12,600		В	84.03930	25,239
	F	21.27230	839		С	63.02950	1,415
	S	1,198.49030.	3116		D	42.01960	12,490
			39,585		SA	3,550.66010	355
Middle Ruamahanga		125.83330	5,082		SC	2,121.99210	212
initiale Ruanananga		104.86110	5,723				48,903
		83.88890	429				
		62.91670	7,125				
		41.94440	1,267				
		20.97220	6,200				
		1,269.00540	2,665				
		· -	28,491				
Lower Ruamahanga		59.38640	7,456				
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		50.90260	2,740				
		42.41880	9,490				
		33.93510	10,808				
		25.45130	8,232				
		16.96750	20,770				
		1,489.09510	3,872				
		744.54760	1,266				
			64,634				

Note that all figures on this page exclude GST.

Targeted rate: River		2015/16	2015/16
management		\$ per hectare	Revenue
schemes 1		nectare	sought \$
Kopuaranga	A2	122.71450	3,197
	A3	110.44310	7,615
	A4	61.35730	692
	A5	42.95010	2,479
	A6	24.54290	1,991
	B2	24.54290	1,504
	B3	22.08860	1,626
	B4	12.27150	114
	B5	8.59000	267
	B6	4.90860	590
	SA	153.57000	768
	SB	76.79000	1,075
			21,918
Lower Taueru	А	3.79130	1,563
	В	0.75830	214
	С	0.37910	68
	S	189.56530	288
			2,133
Lower Whangaehu	А	17.91760	598
	В	14.33410	933
	С	10.75060	585
	D	7.16700	549
	Ε	3.58350	624
	S	89.58800	120
			3,409
Total river			
management scheme rates 1			345,839

Targeted rate: River management schemes 2		2015/16 \$ per dwelling ¹	2015/16 \$ per point	2015/16 Revenue sought \$
Lower Wairarapa valley Development scheme	A Sa Sb	17.71800 35.45000	0.22068	637,504 7,388 80,188
Total river management scheme rates 2				725,080
Total river management scheme rates				1,070,919

7 Financial Information

Note that all figures on this page exclude GST.

¹ "Separately used or inhabited part" (dwelling) includes any part of a rating unit separately used or inhabited by the owner or any other person who has the right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement. At a minimum, the land or premises intended to form the separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit must be capable of actual habitation, or actual separate use. To avoid doubt, a rating unit that has only one use (ie, it does not have separate parts or is vacant land) is treated as being one separately used or inhabited part (dwelling).

Targeted rate: Catchment		2015/16 \$ per	2015/16 Revenue
schemes 1		hectare	sought \$
Whareama	А	4.25730	2,815
	В	1.63770	1,185
	С	0.28670	12,542
	D	0.24550	5
	Е	0.20540	1
	F	0.16730	468
			17,016
Homewood	А	1.45100	3,413
	В	1.38410	628
	С	1.20960	4,032
	D	0.17280	303
			8,376
Maungaraki	А	0.86665	2,962
	В	0.40784	1,212
			4,174
Upper Kaiwhata	А	8.41550	353
	В	3.69380	290
	С	0.52560	481
	D	0.31550	561
	Ε	0.21010	393
	F	0.10510	47
			2,125
Lower Kaiwhata	А	14.04540	923
	В	6.14230	285
	С	0.87740	1,002
	D	0.52650	1,384
	Е	0.35100	12
	F	0.17550	49
			3,655
Catchment management			
scheme 1 rates			35,346

Targeted rate: Catchment schemes 2		2015/16 Cents per \$ of rateable land value	2015/16 Revenue sought \$
Awhea-Opouawe Mataikona- Whakataki	Land value Land value within scheme area	0.00016 0.00348	9,800 2,664
Catchment management scheme 2 rates			12,464
Targeted rate: Catchment schemes 3		2015/16 \$ per dwelling ¹	2015/16 Revenue sought \$
Awhea-Opouawe Maungaraki Mataikona-	Charge per dwelling Charge per dwelling	\$114.54 / \$57.27 \$30.86	8,820 586
Whakataki Catchment management scheme 3 rates	Charge per dwelling	\$15.00	1,830 11,236
Targeted rate: Catchment schemes 4		2015/16 Cents per metre of river frontage	2015/16 Revenue sought \$
Maungaraki	River frontage	0.04080	1,116
Catchment management scheme 4 rates			1,116
Total catchment management			60.462

60,162

scheme rates

¹ "Separately used or inhabited part" (dwelling) includes any part of a rating unit separately used or inhabited by the owner or any other person who has the right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement. At a minimum, the land or premises intended to form the separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit must be capable of actual habitation, or actual separate use. To avoid of doubt, a rating unit that has only one use (ie, it does not have separate parts or is vacant land) is treated as being one separately used or inhabited part (dwelling).

Targeted rate:		2015/16	2015/16
Pump drainage schemes		\$ per hectare	Revenue sought \$
Te Hopai	А	74.77870	92,000
Moonmoot pump	А	116.44035	27,000
Onoke pump	А	140.26310	95,800
Pouawha pump	А	115.04416	103,426
Total pump drainage scheme rates			318,226
Targeted rate:		2015/16	2015/16
Possum / predato		\$ per hectare	Revenue sought \$
Rural land area			
Land area of 4 or more hectares in all rural classified areas		0.60621	347,600
Total Possum /		0.00021	517,000
iotai i obbuili /			

Targeted rate:		2015/16	2015/16
Pump drainage schemes		\$ per hectare	Revenue sought \$
Okawa	А	6.83280	1,976
Taumata	А	6.34310	1,834
East Pukio	А	27.31310	3,150
Longbush	А	15.65700	3,415
	В	7.82840	1,012
Otahoua	А	33.14550	3,000
Te Whiti	А	9.58000	1,348
Ahikouka	А	27.16690	3,048
Battersea	А	15.32370	2,573
	В	12.68730	2,354
	С	9.88630	3,081
	D	5.93170	912
	Е	5.10780	1,041
	F	4.94310	371
Manaia	А	28.41470	4,900
Whakawiriwiri	А	11.47640	8,273
Total gravity drainage			42.200
scheme rates			42,288

Wellington City Downtown Levy Area Map

For the purposes of the Wellington City Downtown City Centre Business targeted transport rate, the downtown area refers to the area described by the following Wellington City Downtown Levy Area Map as amended by Wellington City Council from time to time.



LONG-TERM PLAN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR PERIOD COMMENCING 1 JULY 2015

During 2014 central government introduced additional financial and reporting requirements which are included in this overview.

What is the purpose of this statement?

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the council's planned financial performance in relation to various benchmarks to enable the assessment of whether the council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings.

The council is required to include this statement in its long-term plan in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations).

The following graphs need to be read collectively and in conjunction with the attached financial statements. Individually these graphs show a particular view on one aspect of the financial health and management of the Council. So it is important to keep in mind the overall strategy and policies the council has also adopted when reading these graphs.

RATES (INCREASES) AFFORDABILITY

The Council adopted an average increase of 6.5% per annum (around \$31 per year for the average residential ratepayer) over the term of the LTP as it continues to significantly invest in improving the public transport network and the on-going flood protection programme. In the next 3 years the increases are ahead of the average as the major capital projects are undertaken. After this period the increases are expected to be less as the capital programme is not as extensive.

Putting the increase in 2015/16 in context of the average, the average increase in 2015/16 is \$38 per annum compared to \$31 per year average increase over the life of the plan.

Over the life the LTP the council is well within this benchmark.



Rates (increases) affordability

Proposed rates increase (exceeds limit)

RATES INCOME AFFORDABILITY

This graph shows the total rates planned for the LTP comparted to the overall rates limit adopted by council. The limit adopted is the estimated rates requirement in year 2025 of the long term plan.

Over the life the LTP the council is well within this benchmark.



Rates (income) affordability

7 Financial Information

BALANCED BUDGET

This graph shows whether the Council is planning to receiving revenue greater or less than its operational expenditure, i.e. whether the Council will be raising adequate revenue to meet its on-going operational costs including depreciation and other non-cash adjustments.

Over the life the LTP the council is well within this benchmark.



Balanced budget benchmark

DEBT SERVICING BENCHMARK

This graph shows the percentage of borrowing costs to revenue. A higher percentage indicates that there is more exposed to shifts in interest rates. The benchmark prudential limit is set by central government at 10% for non-high population growth regions.

Over the life the LTP the council is well within this benchmark and the local government funding agency sets the benchmark of net interest at 20% of total revenue, which is still considered prudent by this institution.



Debt servicing benchmark

The council also adopts four measures of debt affordability in line with the LGFA limits on prudential lending to councils.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY – DEBT SERVICING

Percentage of borrowing costs to rates and levies. A higher percentage indicates that there is more exposure to shifts in interest rates. Over the life the LTP the council is well within this benchmark.



Debt affordability - Net Interest / Rates and Levies

DEBT AFFORDABILITY – DEBT BALANCE

This graph shows the planned debt compared to the debt limit adopted in this LTP. The debt is projected to peak at \$580 million in 2023/24 as the full impact of the investment in upgrading the public transport network, the substantial flood protection work in the Hutt valley and the significant bulk water resilience projects are completed.



Over the life the LTP the council is within this benchmark.

DEBT AFFORDABILITY - NET DEBT TO TOTAL REVENUE

This graph shows the proposed net debt as a percentage of total revenue. The net debt position provides a more accurate picture of the councils overall proposed debt position. Further offsetting net debt is our equity investments which return dividends to council.

Over the life the LTP the council is within this benchmark.



Net debt/ total revenue

ESSENTIAL SERVICES BENCHMARK – FLOOD PROTECTION AND WATER

This graph compares actual capital renewal expenditure with depreciation. The general concept is that over time capital expenditure will be similar to depreciation indicating that assets are being replaced in an appropriate and timely manner.

Over the LTP period we are not meeting this benchmark. With very long life assets such as pipelines this is not unexpected due to the extremely long replacement cycles. Assets like stop banks for flood protection are not expected to be renewed unless damaged by floods so do not have a renewal expectation. Over the long term there will be periods of significant replacement that counters the short term outlook of this particular benchmark.



Essential services benchmark