Financial Results for the Seven Months Ended 31 January 2020

Recommendation

That the Board:

Receives the report

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Section 1 – Executive Summary

This report references the budget reforecast based on YTD November results, approved by the Board in February.

The deficit from operations is \$1.2 million favourable to the budget reforecast in January and \$5.1 million favourable year to date.

The year to date **surplus from operations excluding depreciation** of \$16.4 million is \$4.8 million favourable to the budget reforecast. Items to note:

- Auckland Council (AC) operational funding is \$3.1 million favourable due to a change in phasing in the budget reforecast. AC operational funding is fixed for the year and therefore will be on budget for the full year.
- NZ Transport Agency operating funding is favourable mainly due to higher than expected administration subsidy on the capital programme.
- Enforcement income is favourable mainly due to continuing non-compliance and technology enhancements in special vehicle lanes.
- Capitalised personnel costs is lower than budget mainly due to vacancies and missing or unapproved timesheets.
- Other expenditure is favourable primarily due to lower than budgeted roading contractor maintenance activity during the holiday period.

Year to date **capital expenditure** of \$410.9 million is \$22.0 million lower than the budget reforecast mainly due to an underspend in road renewals and the Downtown Infrastructure Delivery programme and phasing of the new electric trains.

NZ Transport Agency co-investment/funding is 44%, 8% adverse to the budgeted 52% capital programme funding assumption in the Long Term Plan.

Vested assets of \$13.6 million were received in January. This is mainly from property development in New Lynn, Long Bay, Flat Bush, Massey and Hobsonville. Year to date vested assets of \$159.2 million is \$8.0 million lower than the budget reforecast.

RFT enabled capital spend is \$96.5 million year to date, 39% of the full year budget.

Income tax benefit of \$8.6 million is an unwind of AT's deferred tax liability relating to ferry operations.





Section 1 – Executive Summary (continued)







Section 2 – Financial results for the seven months ended 31 January 2020

	C	Current month	1		Year to date		Full y	ear ear
	Actual \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Actual \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Budget \$000
Operating income								
Auckland Council funding	24,872	24,248	624	166,204	163,088	3,116	298,993	298,993
NZ Transport Agency operating funding	26,671	26,700	(29)	185,803	184,400	1,403	310,930	301,146
Parking and enforcement income	7,895	7,798	97	60,325	59,225	1,100	103,362	94,671
Public transport income	15,575	15,573	2	125,144	125,387	(243)	226,978	226,523
Other revenue incl. other grants and subsidies	1,813	2,165	(352)	20,679	20,204	475	31,618	29,920
Total operating income	76,826	76,484	342	558,155	552,304	5,851	971,881	951,253
Operating expenditure								
Personnel costs	13,335	13,841	506	99,769	99,767	(2)	175,448	172,555
Capitalised personnel costs	(2,079)	(3,523)	(1,444)	(21,099)	(22,742)	(1,643)	(40,128)	(42,656)
Other expenditure	61,675	63,129	1,454	445,493	446,063	570	791,759	784,547
Finance costs	2,524	2,524	-	17,565	17,562	(3)	30,395	30,395
Total operating expenditure excluding depreciation	75,455	75,971	516	541,728	540,650	(1,078)	957,474	944,841
Surplus/(deficit) from operations excluding depreciation	1,371	513	858	16,427	11,654	4,773	14,407	6,412
Depreciation and amortisation	29,086	29,460	374	199,989	200,363	374	355,282	357,064
Surplus/(deficit) from operations	(27,715)	(28,947)	1,232	(183,562)	(188,709)	5,147	(340,875)	(350,652)
Income for capital projects								
NZ Transport Agency capital co-investment	34,078	50,929	(16,851)	179,157	214,034	(34,877)	473,508	473,508
Auckland Council capital grant	32,136	31,868	268	230,533	217,770	12,763	428,457	429,644
Other capital grants	(8)	-	(8)	1,249	1,136	113	1,136	-
Vested asset income	13,596	21,558	(7,962)	159,249	167,211	(7,962)	275,000	180,000
Total income for capital projects	79,802	104,355	(24,553)	570,188	600,151	(29,963)	1,178,101	1,083,152
Net surplus/(deficit) before tax and derivatives	52,087	75,408	(23,321)	386,626	411,442	(24,816)	837,226	732,500
Gains/(losses) on derivatives	2,289	-	2,289	2,337	2,031	306	2,031	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	(14)	-	(14)	(163)	(40)	(123)	(40)	-
Revaluation gain/(loss)	-	-	` _	. ,	-	-	-	-
Income tax benefit/(expense)	-	-	-	8,602	8,602	-	8,602	-
Net surplus/(deficit) after tax and derivatives	54,362	75,408	(21,046)	397,402	422,035	(24,633)	847,819	732,500





Section 2 – Financial results for the seven months ended 31 January 2020 (continued)

Operating revenue

Operating expenditure (excl. disposals and derivatives)







Section 2a – Summary of Financial Results by Activity

	C	urrent montl	า		Year to date		Fully	<i>j</i> ear
		Budget			Budget		Budget	
	Actual	reforecast	Variance	Actual	reforecast	Variance	reforecast	Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating Income								
Rail	10,212	10,514	(302)	78,120	77,909	211	136,986	135,141
Bus	20,040	20,210	(170)	145,572	145,766	(194)	256,962	254,680
Ferry	2,701	2,569	132	16,910	16,794	116	30,437	29,234
Other public transport	2,303	3,095	(792)	18,464	19,550	(1,086)	35,356	37,122
Parking	3,976	4,191	(215)	29,240	29,245	(5)	51,163	54,667
Enforcement	3,919	3,607	312	31,086	29,980	1,106	52,199	40,004
Roading and footpaths	4,446	5,165	(719)	39,746	40,284	(538)	67,875	67,410
Internal support	4,359	2,887	1,472	32,813	29,688	3,125	41,911	34,002
Auckland Council operating funding	24,872	24,248	624	166,204	163,088	3,116	298,993	298,993
Total operating income	76,828	76,486	342	558,155	552,304	5,851	971,882	951,253
Operating Expenditure								
Rail	15,572	16,088	516	113,508	113,358	(150)	198,665	194,590
Bus	29,247	29,843	596	206,018	206,180	162	359,654	359,644
Ferry	3,691	3,192	(499)	21,961	21,586	(375)	39,070	37,911
Other public transport	3,885	4,598	713	29,366	30,202	836	55,789	58,985
Parking	794	1,027	233	6,734	6,827	93	12,183	12,694
Enforcement	2,770	2,104	(666)	16,218	14,879	(1,339)	26,110	22,367
Roading and footpaths	9,420	10,116	696	71,368	73,446	2,078	128,457	125,755
Internal support	10,076	9,005	(1,071)	76,558	74,174	(2,384)	137,547	132,896
Depreciation and amortisation	29,086	29,460	374	199,989	200,363	374	355,282	357,064
Total operating expenditure	104,541	105,433	892	741,720	741,015	(705)	1,312,757	1,301,906
Surplus/(deficit) from Operations	(27,713)	(28,947)	1,234	(183,565)	(188,711)	5,146	(340,875)	(350,653)





Section 2b - Rail Operations

		Current mont	h		Year to date		Fully	<i>j</i> ear
		Budget			Budget		Budget	
	Actual	reforecast	Variance	Actual	reforecast	Variance	reforecast	Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating Income								
Activity income	3,578	3,394	184	31,168	30,911	257	55,642	55,986
Other income	174	201	(27)	1,536	1,471	65	2,549	2,797
NZ Transport Agency operating funding	4,880	5,339	(459)	34,381	34,493	(112)	59,656	57,219
NZ Transport Agency operating funding - Electric Trains	1,580	1,580	-	11,035	11,034	1	19,139	19,139
Total operating income	10,212	10,514	(302)	78,120	77,909	211	136,986	135,141
Operating Expenditure								
Personnel costs	656	674	18	4,717	4,678	(39)	8,132	7,145
Capitalised personnel costs	23	4	(19)	(243)	(264)	(21)	(435)	(58)
Service delivery costs and professional services	8,234	8,537	303	63,688	63,836	148	112,236	112,185
Utilities and facilities costs	342	439	97	2,127	2,136	9	4,033	4,190
Track access charges	2,997	3,065	68	19,876	19,549	(327)	34,334	32,347
Other expenditure	796	845	49	5,778	5,861	83	9,970	8,386
Finance costs	2,524	2,524	-	17,565	17,562	(3)	30,395	30,395
Total operating expenditure	15,572	16,088	516	113,508	113,358	(150)	198,665	194,590
Depreciation	3,618	3,635	17	25,308	25,325	17	43,510	42,773
Surplus/(deficit) from Operations	(8,978)	(9,209)	231	(60,696)	(60,774)	78	(105,189)	(102,222)
Internal support costs	1,972	2,014	42	14,597	14,721	124	31,091	31,450
Surplus/(deficit)	(10,950)	(11,223)	273	(75,293)	(75,495)	202	(136,280)	(133,672)





Section 2b – Bus Operations

		Current mont	h		Year to date		Fully	ear ear
	Actual \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Actual \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Budget \$000
Operating Income								
Activity income	9,258	9,087	171	72,258	72,254	4	131,759	128,159
Other income	317	338	(21)	4,617	4,807	(190)	8,057	7,812
NZ Transport Agency operating funding	10,465	10,785	(320)	68,697	68,705	(8)	117,146	118,709
Total operating income	20,040	20,210	(170)	145,572	145,766	(194)	256,962	254,680
Operating Expenditure								
Personnel costs	401	421	20	3,202	3,242	40	5,468	5,818
Capitalised personnel costs	(33)	(42)	(9)	(452)	(467)	(15)	(733)	(152)
Service delivery costs and professional services	28,563	29,125	562	200,847	200,971	124	350,760	348,457
Utilities and facilities costs	88	116	28	849	874	25	1,479	2,543
Other expenditure	228	223	(5)	1,572	1,560	(12)	2,680	2,978
Total operating expenditure	29,247	29,843	596	206,018	206,180	162	359,654	359,644
Depreciation	467	468	1	3,257	3,258	1	5,607	5,668
Surplus/(deficit) from Operations	(9,674)	(10,101)	427	(63,703)	(63,672)	(31)	(108,299)	(110,632)
Internal support costs	3,570	3,646	76	26,426	26,651	225	56,286	58,127
Surplus/(deficit)	(13,244)	(13,747)	503	(90,129)	(90,323)	194	(164,585)	(168,759)





Section 2b – Ferry Operations

	(Current mont	h		Year to date		Full	year
	Actual \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Actual \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Budget \$000
Operating Income								
Operator access fees	710	742	(32)	4,442	4,434	8	7,596	7,695
Activity income	583	783	(200)	4,898	5,071	(173)	9,521	9,297
Other income	120	78	42	665	713	(48)	1,105	1,221
NZ Transport Agency operating funding	1,288	966	322	6,905	6,576	329	12,215	11,021
Total operating income	2,701	2,569	132	16,910	16,794	116	30,437	29,234
Operating Expenditure								
Personnel costs	85	75	(10)	635	611	(24)	1,013	1,118
Capitalised personnel costs	21	4	(17)	145	122	(23)	204	(211)
Service delivery costs and professional services	2,662	2,805	143	18,967	19,132	165	34,560	34,797
Utilities and facilities costs	697	148	(549)	1,086	625	(461)	1,252	997
Other expenditure	226	160	(66)	1,128	1,096	(32)	2,041	1,210
Total operating expenditure	3,691	3,192	(499)	21,961	21,586	(375)	39,070	37,911
Depreciation	338	339	1	2,360	2,361	1	4,066	4,032
Surplus/(deficit) from Operations	(1,328)	(962)	(366)	(7,411)	(7,153)	(258)	(12,699)	(12,709)
Internal support costs	388	396	8	2,871	2,895	24	6,115	6,127
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,716)	(1,358)	(358)	(10,282)	(10,048)	(234)	(18,814)	(18,836)





Section 2b – Other Public Transport Operations

	Current month				Year to date		Full year	
	Actual \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Actual \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Budget \$000
Operating Income								
Other income NZ Transport Agency operating funding	835 1,468	951 2,144	(116) (676)	5,560 12,904	5,727 13,823	(167) (919)	10,749 24,607	13,557 23,565
Total operating income	2,303	3,095	(792)	18,464	19,550	(1,086)	35,356	37,122
Operating Expenditure								
Personnel costs	1,864	1,469	(395)	12,364	11,948	(416)	21,390	20,018
Capitalised personnel costs	21	42	21	225	263	38	479	(617)
Service delivery costs and professional services	1,306	2,059	753	10,149	10,678	529	21,902	22,575
IT costs	126	338	212	1,078	1,117	39	2,040	2,386
Other expenditure	568	690	122	5,550	6,196	646	9,978	14,623
Total operating expenditure	3,885	4,598	713	29,366	30,202	836	55,789	58,985
Depreciation	1,049	1,056	7	7,509	7,516	7	12,859	10,954
Surplus/(deficit) from Operations	(2,631)	(2,559)	(72)	(18,411)	(18,168)	(243)	(33,292)	(32,817)
Internal support costs	554	565	12	4,099	4,134	35	8,731	9,533
Surplus/(deficit)	(3,185)	(3,124)	(60)	(22,510)	(22,302)	(208)	(42,023)	(42,350)





Section 2b – Parking Operations

		Current mont	h		Year to date		Full year	
	Actual \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Actual \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Budget \$000
Operating Income								
Other income	140	72	68	975	855	120	1,359	1,214
Parking Fees	3,836	4,119	(283)	28,265	28,390	(125)	49,804	53,453
Total operating income	3,976	4,191	(215)	29,240	29,245	(5)	51,163	54,667
Operating Expenditure								
Personnel costs	212	182	(30)	1,613	1,526	(87)	2,550	2,672
Capitalised personnel costs	(18)	(37)	(19)	(197)	(227)	(30)	(417)	(464)
Service delivery costs and professional services	126	278	152	1,559	1,730	171	3,223	3,519
Utilities and facilities costs	406	443	37	2,983	2,993	10	5,220	5,135
Other expenditure	68	161	93	776	805	29	1,607	1,832
Total operating expenditure	794	1,027	233	6,734	6,827	93	12,183	12,694
Depreciation	528	501	(27)	3,665	3,638	(27)	6,313	6,294
Surplus/(deficit) from Operations	2,654	2,663	(9)	18,841	18,780	61	32,667	35,679
Internal support costs	121	123	3	895	903	8	1,907	2,052
Surplus/(deficit)	2,533	2,540	(6)	17,946	17,877	69	30,760	33,627





Section 2b – Enforcement Operations

	(Current mont	Current month				Full year		
		Budget			Budget		Budget		
	Actual \$000	reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Actual \$000	reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	reforecast \$000	Budget \$000	
Operating Income									
Other income	85	_	85	85	-	85	-	-	
Infringement income	3,834	3,607	227	31,001	29,980	1,021	52,199	40,004	
Total operating income	3,919	3,607	312	31,086	29,980	1,106	52,199	40,004	
Operating Expenditure									
Personnel costs	995	1,011	16	7,383	7,275	(108)	12,654	11,467	
Capitalised personnel costs	8	-	(8)	163	146	(17)	146	-	
Service delivery costs and professional services	181	135	(46)	1,585	1,576	(9)	2,824	2,725	
Utilities and facilities costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt forgiven/written off by MOJ	264	72	(192)	903	764	(139)	1,200	941	
Movement in doubtful debts	451	223	(228)	1,910	1,483	(427)	2,646	1,315	
Other expenditure	871	663	(208)	4,274	3,635	(639)	6,640	5,919	
Total operating expenditure	2,770	2,104	(666)	16,218	14,879	(1,339)	26,110	22,367	
Depreciation	140	163	23	970	994	24	1,812	2,112	
Surplus/(deficit) from Operations	1,009	1,340	(331)	13,898	14,107	(209)	24,277	15,525	
Internal support costs	259	265	6	1,918	1,935	16	4,086	3,615	
Surplus/(deficit)	750	1,075	(325)	11,980	12,172	(193)	20,191	11,910	





Section 2b – Roading and Footpaths Operations

	C	urrent mont	h		Year to date		Full y	<i>j</i> ear
		Budget			Budget	Budget		
	Actual \$000	reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Actual \$000	reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	reforecast \$000	Budget \$000
Operating Income								
Petrol tax	762	735	27	5,164	5,122	42	8,797	9,419
Other income	(83)	460	(543)	5,171	5,452	(281)	8,367	7,635
NZ Transport Agency operating funding	3,767	3,970	(203)	29,411	29,710	(299)	50,711	50,356
Total operating income	4,446	5,165	(719)	39,746	40,284	(538)	67,875	67,410
Operating Expenditure								
Personnel costs	2,505	2,601	96	18,482	18,893	411	32,877	32,584
Capitalised personnel costs	(496)	(967)	(471)	(6,006)	(6,590)	(584)	(12,221)	(11,843)
Service delivery costs and professional services	6,201	7,110	909	48,331	50,285	1,954	89,011	85,817
Utilities and facilities costs	1,096	1,080	(16)	8,700	8,862	162	14,909	14,954
IT Costs	81	6	(75)	649	534	(115)	655	303
Other expenditure	33	286	253	1,212	1,462	250	3,226	3,940
Total operating expenditure	9,420	10,116	696	71,368	73,446	2,078	128,457	125,755
Depreciation	20,526	21,104	578	140,421	140,999	578	248,430	252,895
Surplus/(deficit) from Operations	(25,500)	(26,055)	555	(172,043)	(174,161)	2,118	(309,012)	(311,240)
Internal support costs	1,275	1,302	27	9,439	9,519	80	20,104	20,325
Surplus/(deficit)	(26,775)	(27,357)	582	(181,482)	(183,680)	2,198	(329,116)	(331,565)





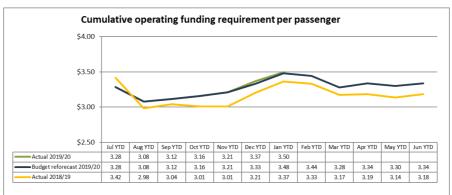
Section 2b – Internal Support

	(Current month			Year to date		Full	<i>y</i> ear
		Budget			Budget		Budget	
	Actual \$000	reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	Actual \$000	reforecast \$000	Variance \$000	reforecast \$000	Budget \$000
Operating Income								
Rental income	870	827	43	6,490	6,019	471	9,825	10,445
Other income	265	143	122	3,852	3,610	242	4,630	2,421
NZ Transport Agency operating funding	3,224	1,917	1,307	22,471	20,059	2,412	27,456	21,136
Total operating income	4,359	2,887	1,472	32,813	29,688	3,125	41,911	34,002
Operating Expenditure								
Personnel costs	6,618	7,408	790	51,375	51,595	220	91,365	91,734
Capitalised personnel costs	(1,605)	(2,526)	(921)	(14,734)	(15,725)	(991)	(27,152)	(29,311)
Directors Fees	42	49	7	275	298	23	542	542
Service delivery costs and professional services	885	603	(282)	8,898	8,337	(561)	17,183	15,058
Other expenditure	4,136	3,471	(665)	30,744	29,669	(1,075)	55,609	54,873
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenditure	10,076	9,005	(1,071)	76,558	74,174	(2,384)	137,547	132,896
Depreciation	2,421	2,193	(228)	16,500	16,272	(228)	32,684	32,336
Surplus/(deficit) from Operations	(8,138)	(8,311)	173	(60,245)	(60,758)	513	(128,320)	(131,230)
Internal support allocated	8,138	8,311	173	60,245	60,758	513	128,320	131,230
Surplus/(deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





Section 2c – Operational funding requirement per passenger for the seven months ended 31 January 2020



	Current month				Year to		Full year			
		Budget		Variance		Budget		Variance	Budget	
	Actual	reforecast	Variance	%	Actual	reforecast	Variance	%	reforecast	Budget
Rail, Bus and Ferry operations:										
Operating expenditure \$000	45,986	46,599	613	1%	323,922	323,562	(360)	(0%)	566,994	561,750
Less external revenues \$000	14,740	14,623	117	1%	119,584	119,661	(77)	(0%)	216,229	212,967
Operating funding requirement \$000	31,246	31,976	730	2%	204,338	203,901	(437)	(0%)	350,765	348,783
Patronage 000's	7,037	7,004	32	0%	58,440	58,604	(164)	(0%)	105,147	102,824
Operating funding requirement per passenge	\$4.44	\$4.57	\$0.12	3%	\$3.50	\$3.48	(\$0.02)	(0%)	\$3.34	\$3.39

The operational cost (net of third party revenue) of \$3.50 per passenger on the Public Transport Network is higher than the budget of \$3.48 due to higher than expected expenditure coupled with lower than budgeted patronage and revenue. December bus patronage was impacted by bus driver industrial action.

With annual patronage now at 105 million, each one cent change in operational cost per passenger represents an approximately \$1 million operational cost impact to Auckland Transport. This measure can fluctuate month on month.





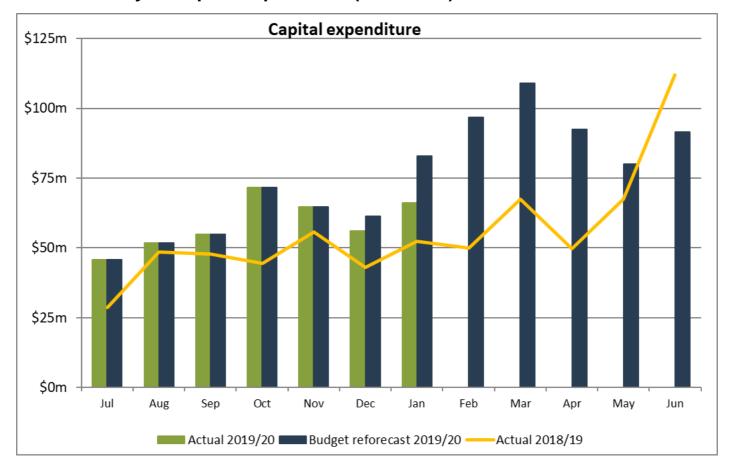
Section 3a – Summary of Capital Expenditure

	(Current mont	h		Year to date		Fully	/ear
		Budget			Budget		Budget	
	Actual	reforecast	Variance	Actual	reforecast	Variance	reforecast	Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) grouping								
Renewals	18,267	24,291	6,024	102,903	113,634	10,731	209,553	205,665
Committed projects and programmes	9,643	14,264	4,621	53,430	59,620	6,190	153,260	155,794
City centre and waterfront projects supporting Americas Cup	5,362	13,314	7,952	51,115	54,901	3,786	117,053	103,295
Rapid Transit Network (RTN)	8,943	8,355	(588)	58,156	60,421	2,265	111,619	97,099
Safety-related projects	3,134	3,413	279	26,245	26,978	733	60,066	73,536
Active transport	6,516	3,128	(3,388)	20,889	17,121	(3,768)	47,406	58,603
Corridor improvements	1,126	585	(541)	4,163	3,642	(521)	14,969	37,319
On-going Operational Programmes	2,965	6,298	3,333	21,489	24,197	2,708	52,112	34,750
Technology	1,800	3,200	1,400	22,287	23,321	1,034	48,116	25,796
Ring-fenced projects and programmes	771	663	(108)	8,280	8,254	(26)	14,204	24,966
Other bus network improvements	890	418	(472)	3,077	2,407	(670)	6,767	24,607
Funds for Local Board priorities and to support housing growth	900	1,054	154	12,876	12,379	(497)	25,517	17,823
Network capacity and performance improvements	1,124	1,034	(90)	9,538	9,342	(196)	18,790	17,047
Environmental focus	1,776	1,734	(42)	7,883	9,354	1,471	8,435	9,882
Deferrals	2,905	1,024	(1,881)	7,889	6,731	(1,158)	13,819	7,579
Local Board projects	17	8	(9)	708	705	(3)	987	5,785
Park and ride programme	-	15	15	89	80	(9)	499	3,606
Rail improvements including bus-rail interchanges	64	-	(64)	(81)	(148)	(67)	(71)	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Old	3	-	(3)	3	-	(3)	-	-
Total direct capital	66,206	82,798	16,592	410,939	432,939	22,000	903,101	903,152





Section 3a – Summary of Capital Expenditure (continued)







Section 3b - Capital Expenditure Funding

	Current month		Year to date			Full year		
	Actual	Budget reforecast	Variance	Actual	Budget reforecast	Variance	Budget reforecast	Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Direct capital funding								
NZ Transport Agency new capital co-investment	23,991	39,483	(15,492)	129,333	160,195	(30,862)	385,963	386,458
NZ Transport Agency renewal co-investment	10,087	11,446	(1,359)	49,824	53,839	(4,015)	87,545	87,050
Other capital grants	(8)	-	(8)	1,249	1,136	113	1,136	-
Auckland Council capital grant through equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auckland Council capital grant	32,136	31,868	268	230,533	217,770	12,763	428,457	429,644
Total direct capital funding	66,206	82,797	(16,591)	410,939	432,940	(22,001)	903,101	903,152





Section 3c – Major Capital Projects Whole of Life Forecast

		What we have spent so far			What we expect to		Approved funding		
		From Nov 2010 to Jun 2019	YTD Jan 2020	Total to date	Forecast remaining	Estimate at completion (EAC)	Approved funding	% spend to date	Variance to EAC
Project description	Notes	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		\$000
Mill Road Improvements	1	65,829	60	65,889	495,910	561,799	561,799	12%	-
Eastern Busway: Panmure to Pakuranga		116,714	38,811	155,525	110,067	265,592	264,824	59%	768
EMU (Rolling stock Tranche 2017) / ETCS		36,498	27,736	64,234	102,386	166,620	166,368	39%	252
Lincoln Road - Corridor Improvements	2	20,101	379	20,480	75,344	95,824	92,412	22%	3,412
DIDP - Quay St Strengthening (Marine)	3	20,159	13,235	33,394	38,388	71,782	78,497	43%	(6,715)
Matakana Link road		6,727	1,231	7,958	48,487	56,445	62,200	13%	(5,755)
Puhinui Interchange		5,043	11,987	17,030	38,245	55,275	51,920	33%	3,355
Murphys Rd Upgrade Bridge Imp (PC20)		12,084	7,949	20,033	11,518	31,551	31,511	64%	40
Northcote safe route C/Way		12,166	1,847	14,013	9,696	23,709	21,575	65%	2,134
K Road Cycleway		2,450	6,050	8,500	6,384	14,884	20,613	41%	(5,729)

Notes

- 1. The Mill Road project is now on hold after recent government announcements.
- 2. Post public consultation on the Lincoln Road project footprint has changed compared to the original scope.
- 3. Quay Street seawall estimates are currently below approved budget driven by decisions around construction methodology and non-inclusion of contingencies.





Section 3d – Regional Fuel Tax (RFT) Capital and Operational Expenditure

RFT Capital Expenditure

		Year to date		Full year		
	Actual Not RFT Enabled \$000	Actual RFT Enabled \$000	Actual Total \$000	Budget Not RFT Enabled \$000	Budget RFT Enabled \$000	Budget Total \$000
Capital expenditure	314,442	96,497	410,939	658,839	244,313	903,152
Funding NZ Transport Agency - including land acquisition funding NZ Transport Agency - Preconstruction property acquisition funding	135,608	43,549	179,157 -	399,892 -	73,616	473,508 -
Others Auckland Council	1,117	133	1,249	250.047	170.007	420.644
Total funding	177,718 314,442	52,815 96,497	230,533 410,939	258,947 658,839	170,697 244,313	429,644 903,152
Programme of capital projects supported by the RFT scheme	314,442	30,437	410,555	030,033	244,313	303,132
Project 1: Bus priority improvements		3,940			17,096	
Project 2: City centre bus infrastructure		5,558			15,022	
Project 3: Improving airport access		13,403			25,349	
Project 4: Eastern Busway		4,009			12,968	
Project 5: Park-and-ride facilities		45			700	
Project 6: Electric trains and stabling		-			-	
Project 7: Downtown ferry terminal and redevelopment		32,285			50,642	
Project 8: Road safety		22,335			60,139	
Project 9: Active transport		2,866			13,650	
Project 10: Penlink		561			4,500	
Project 11: Mill Road corridor		60			-	
Project 12: Road corridor improvements		2,596			32,153	
Project 13: Network capacity and performance improvement		5,229			11,657	
Project 14: Growth-related transport infrastructure		3,609			438	
Total	•	96,497			244,313	





RFT Operating Expenditure

	Year to date			Full year		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget
	Not RFT Enabled	RFT Enabled	Total	Not RFT Enabled	RFT Enabled	Total
Operating expenditure		2,112			2,802	
Note: Fully funded by Auckland Council						
Programme of operating projects supported by the Auckland						
RFT scheme						
Project 8: Road safety		2,112			2,802	
Total		2,112			2,802	

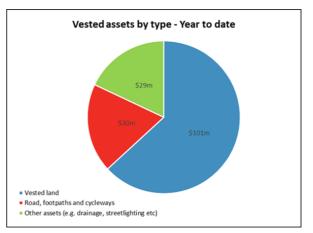


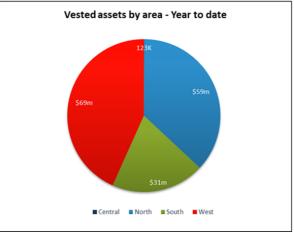


Section 3e - Vested Assets

as at 31 January 2020

	Current month	Year to date
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000
Vested Assets - Top 10 Suburbs	,,,,,	,
Long Bay	-	40,630
Hobsonville	5,884	30,691
Massey	1,095	15,222
New Lynn	-	10,096
Flat Bush	-	7,910
Drury	-	7,142
Papakura	1,307	4,724
Sunnyvale	-	4,584
Pine Valley	-	4,515
Warkworth	189	4,420
Other	5,121	29,316
Total Vested Asset	13,596	159,249









Section 4a – Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 January 2020

		Actual	Actual
		31 January 2020	31 December 2019
	Note	\$000	\$000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	5,105	22,283
Receivables	2	313,594	270,503
Inventories		10,951	10,844
Other assets		26,423	32,992
Non-current assets held for sale		479	479
Total current assets		356,552	337,101
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)		19,432,077	19,409,237
Intangible assets		130,979	131,112
Work in progress (PPE and intangible assets)	3	877,972	850,304
Total non-current assets		20,441,028	20,390,653
Total assets		20,797,580	20,727,754





Section 4a – Statement of Financial Position (continued)

As at 31 January 2020

		Actual	Actual
		31 January 2020	31 December 2019
	Note	\$000	\$000
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables and accruals	4	210,809	191,063
Employee entitlements	5	14,201	15,678
Derivative financial instruments		7,326	9,312
Provisions		500	500
Borrowings	6	6,651	6,635
Total current liabilities		239,487	223,188
Non-current liabilities			
Payables and accruals	4	11,327	11,602
Employee entitlements	5	423	423
Derivative financial instruments		155	184
Borrowings	6	486,466	486,995
Total non-current liabilities		498,371	499,204
Total liabilities		737,858	722,392
Net assets		20,059,722	20,005,362
Equity			
Contributed capital		12,946,638	12,946,638
Accumulated funds		3,424,285	3,369,925
Other reserves		3,688,799	3,688,799
Total equity		20,059,722	20,005,362





Section 4b - Notes to the Financial Statements

As at 31 January 2020

		Actual	Actual
		31 January 2020	31 December 2019
		\$000	\$000
1	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash at bank	4,791	21,969
	Till floats	314	314
	Total cash and cash equivalents	5,105	22,283

2 Receivables

Total current receivables	313,594	270,503
Less provision for impairment of receivables	(22,023)	(21,573)
	335,617	292,076
Goods and services tax	1,868	4,147
Accrued revenue	115,495	58,700
Amounts due from related parties	165,346	176,596
Infringement receivable	46,847	48,124
Trade and other debtors	6,061	4,509





Section 4b - Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

As at 31 January 2020

The carrying value of debtors and other receivables approximates their fair value.

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to receivables as there are a large number of customers.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above.

The ageing profile of receivables is detailed below:

	Trade and	Infringements	Infringements	Amounts due from	Total
	other debtors	receivables	receivables	related parties	
			MOJ debtor		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Not past due	4,708	3,753	-	163,881	172,342
Past due 1 - 30 days	530	2,410	-	135	3,075
Past due 31 - 60 days	30	2,294	-	183	2,507
Past due 61 - 90 days	52	1,907	-	357	2,316
Past due > 90 days	741	2,355	34,128	790	38,014
	6,061	12,719	34,128	165,346	218,254
Impairment	(421)	(1,808)	(19,794)	-	(22,023)
	5,640	10,911	14,334	165,346	196,231

All receivables greater than 30 days in age are considered to be past due.

The provision for impairment of receivables has been calculated on an individual basis. The provision is based on a review of significant debtor balances. Receivables are assessed as impaired due to significant financial difficulties being experienced by the debtor, and Auckland Transport management concluding that it is remote that the overdue amounts will be recovered.





Section 4b – Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

As at 31 January 2020

Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables are as follows:

	Trade and other debtors	Infringements receivables	Infringements receivables	Total
			MOJ debtor	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2019	421	1,621	18,071	20,113
Additional/(Reversal) provisions made	-	187	1,723	1,910
Balance at 31 January 2020	421	1,808	19,794	22,023





Section 4b - Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

As at 31 January 2020

	Opening balance 1 July 2019 \$000	•	Capitalisation YTD 31 January 2020 \$000	Closing balance 31 January 2020 \$000
Work in Progress (WIP)				
WIP by activity				
Roads and footpaths	427,676	162,975	(83,669)	506,982
Public Transport	241,433	136,554	(33,440)	344,547
Parking operations	10,565	3,014	(1,877)	11,702
Internal support	13,344	5,540	(4,142)	14,742
Total WIP	693,017	308,083	(123,128)	877,972
WIP by status				
Current WIP (completion in future)				724,381
Due for capitalisation within policy				41,396
Due for capitalisation not within policy				112,195
Forecast completion date not yet provided (new projects)				-
Total WIP				877,972





Section 4b - Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

As at 31 January 2020

Top 10 Programmes	WIP Closing balance	
	31 January 2020 \$000	
AMETI	121,532	
EMU 2017 Tranche (15)	54,212	
DIDP - Ferry Basin Redevelopment	51,050	
DIDP - Quay St Strengthening	33,394	
Wynyard Quarter Programme	23,565	
SMART	20,248	
North West Transformation	19,994	
Murphys Rd Upgrade Bridge Improvements (PC20)	19,333	
Drury South	18,302	
Road Safety Rural Programme	18,135	
Total	379,765	





Section 4b – Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

As at 31 January 2020

	Actual	Actual 31 December 2019
	31 January 2020	
	\$000	\$000
Payables and accruals		
Current portion		
Creditors	25,424	21,386
Accrued expenses	152,346	137,629
Retentions	11,983	11,525
Amounts due to related parties	14,295	13,203
Revenue in advance	6,761	7,320
Total current payables	210,809	191,063
Non-current portion		
Amounts due to related parties	11,327	11,602
Total non-current payables	11,327	11,602

Creditors and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 20 day terms. Therefore, the carrying value of creditors and other payables approximates their fair value.





Section 4b – Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

As at 31 January 2020

		Actual	Actual	
		31 January 2020	31 December 2019	
		\$000	\$000	
5	Employee entitlements			
	Current portion			
	Accrued salaries and wages	3,054	3,053	
	Accrued leave	11,147	12,625	
	Total current employee entitlements	14,201	15,678	
	Non-current portion			
	Retirement gratuities	314	314	
	Long service leave	109	109	
	Total non-current employee entitlements	423	423	
6	Borrowings			
	Current portion			
	Loans from Auckland Council	6,651	6,635	
	Total current borrowings	6,651	6,635	
	Non-current portion			
	Loans from Auckland Council	486,466	486,995	
	Total non-current borrowings	486,466	486,995	
	Weighted average cost of funds on total borrowings	6.02%	6.02%	

Auckland Transport's loan debt of \$493 million is issued at fixed rates of interest ranging from 5.55% to 6.57%.





Section 4b - Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

As at 31 January 2020

		Actual	
		31 January 2020	
		\$000	
D	Deferred tax liability		
В	Balance at 1 July 2019	8,602	
С	Credited to surplus or deficit	(8,602)	
С	Charged to equity	<u>-</u>	
В	Balance 31 January 2020	-	





Section 5 - Cashflow

	Year t	o date	Full year
	Actual \$000	Budget reforecast \$000	Budget reforecast \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Total cash provided	1,024,839	1,005,246	1,874,984
Cash applied to			
Payments to suppliers and employees	561,004	532,445	936,434
Interest paid	15,580	16,204	29,037
Goods and services tax	3,165	-	-
Total cash applied	579,749	548,649	965,471
Net cash from operating activities	445,090	456,597	909,513
Cash flows from investing activities Cash provided from			
Sale of property, plant and equipment	638	-	-
Cash applied to:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	446,470	452,940	903,101
Net cash from investing activities	(445,832)	(452,940)	(903,101)
Cash flows from financing activities Cash applied to			
Repayments of EMU loan from Auckland Council	3,658	3,657	6,412
Net cash from financing activities	(3,658)	(3,657)	(6,412)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalen	(4,400)	-	-
Opening cash and cash equivalents	9,505	-	-
Closing cash balance	5,105	-	-

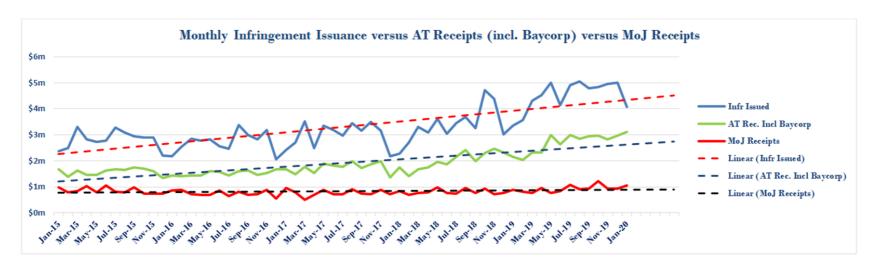
Reconciliation of surplus after tax to net cash from operating activities	
not out in our operating doublines	Actual \$000
Surplus after tax	397,402
Add/(less) non-cash items	
Depreciation and amortisation	199,989
Vested asset income	(159,249)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	97
(Gains)/losses on deriviatives	(428)
Income tax (benefit)/expense	(8,602)
	31,807
Add/(less) movements in balance sheet items	
Receivables	49,106
Inventories	18
Other assets	(19,419)
Payables and accruals	(10,033)
Employee entitlements	(4,075)
Provisions	284
	15,881
Net cash from operating activities	445,090





Section 6 – Infringement Overview

Over 60 months (January 2015 to January 2020), the trend for both infringements issued and receipted (incl. Baycorp) is positive while the trend for receipts by MoJ has remained relatively static, despite the fact that more matters have been lodged with them.







Document Ownership

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Recommended by	David Bardsley Group Manager Finance Mark Laing Executive General Manager Finance	DBo-ds leg
Approved for submission	Shane Ellison Chief Executive	RSOi





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Funding of Auckland Transport's Capital Programme

For	decision: \square
For	noting: 🗵

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendations

That the Auckland Transport Board (board):

- a) Notes that Auckland Transport (AT) is facing a capital funding shortfall of between \$60 million and \$80 million for the 2019/20 financial year;
- b) Notes that the upcoming review of the Government Policy Statement (GPS) and refresh of both the Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) and Auckland Transport Alignment Project (ATAP) provide opportunities for improving clarity on the funding of AT's projects and programmes going forward; and
- c) Notes that short-term mitigations include obtaining additional Auckland Council (AC) funding and/or seeking reimbursement for land purchased for Mill Road and Penlink, if they are transferred to the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) for delivery.

Te whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive Summary

- 1. This paper addresses two specific issues raised at the February Board meeting. The Board asked why AT faces a capital funding shortfall, to what extent this shortfall is a timing versus a permanent difference, and options for short-term mitigation of the shortfall.
- 2. ATAP and the RLTP included an assumption that \$5 billion of AT's \$10 billion ten-year capital programme would be funded by NZTA via the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF), with a roughly 50:50 split of AC and NZTA funding over the ten years of the Long-term Plan (LTP).
- 3. AT's actual year-to-date NZTA funding for capital expenditure is 44%, and we are forecasting a split of around 40/60 NZTA/AC funding for the 2019/20 financial year. This would result in a capital funding shortfall of between \$60 million and \$80 million and for the 2019/20 financial year.
- 4. In the short-term, AC has some capacity to provide additional capital funding. However, over the long-term, funding uncertainty needs to be resolved.





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Ngā tuhinga ō mua / Previous Deliberations

Date	Report Title	Key Outcomes
November 2018	Capital Funding	The Board noted the following:
	Recommendations	AT's forecast capital spend and funding shortfall for the 2018/19 financial year (shortfall)
		 Targeted Enhanced Funding Assistance Rates that were announced by NZTA which could help address the shortfall
		 AT's plans to utilise: 1) a special funding agreement for the Housing Infrastructure Fund to obtain additional funding; and 2) frontloading agreements for Lincoln Road and Matakana Link Road, to help address the shortfall
		The Board approved the following:
		 Delegating the signing of the Housing Infrastructure Fund and Lincoln Road frontloading agreements to AT's Chief Executive Officer (the frontloading agreement for Matakana Link Road was effectively already in place)

Te horopaki me te tīaroaro rautaki / Context and Strategic Alignment

- 5. ATAP resulted in agreement amongst key stakeholders (AC, AT, NZTA, Treasury and the Ministry of Transport) on the key transport issues facing the Auckland region, and the optimal programme to resolve these. This alignment of strategic direction between stakeholders gives AT a window of opportunity to progress some critical transport infrastructure projects, particularly those which will increase public transport mode share and improve safety across the network.
- 6. ATAP included an assumption that \$5 billion of AT's \$10 billion ten-year capital programme would be funded by NZTA, with a roughly 50:50 split of AC and NZTA funding over the ten years of the LTP. The ATAP report recognised that this funding assumption would not be achieved with the existing funding mechanisms. It was envisaged that work would be done to increase AT's access to funding.
- 7. Attachment 1 sets out further details on the ATAP funding assumptions.
- 8. While ATAP is not a statutory document, the ATAP programme determined the size of AT's capital programme, and the amount of funding available for projects prioritised in the RLTP. AT's capital programme has remained largely based on the ATAP programme, although it is necessarily somewhat dynamic. New priorities have come to light, such as the urgent need to repair the Wolverton Culverts, which have resulted in some revision of the programme.





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9. AC's Long-term Plan (LTP) includes the following assumption:

Assumption	Assumption Data for LTP 2018-2028 and Source	Risks and Impacts
NZTA funding	The Auckland Transport Alignment Project (ATAP) was established in 2015 to improve local and central government collaboration on transport planning and funding for Auckland. The revision of the ATAP work was commenced earlier this year and a final report released by the Minister of Transport and the Mayor of Auckland on 26 April 2018. The ATAP 2018 report included a \$28 billion funded programme of investment in transport activities for Auckland. The ATAP report included NLTF funding of \$16.3 billion of which \$8.1 billion is to support the activities of Auckland Transport (both capital and operating expenditure). This level of support is significantly higher than has been historically provided to local government in Auckland and than would be provided under existing funding arrangements. The report identified that delivery "would require changes to current funding arrangements, including a more flexible approach to GPS activity class limits, and funding assistance rates (FARs)." To advance this it identified areas for further work including "considering what changes may be required to transport planning and funding processes and project evaluation tools to achieve the Government and AC's direction for transport in Auckland." Subsidy levels for different activity classes can vary and are set through the Government Policy Statement which has yet to be finalised. Individual projects are assessed for subsidy through a business case process. For this plan we are assuming the funding will be made up of \$3.1 billion of operating subsidies and \$5 billion of capital subsidies.	 Risks The statutory processes (such as the final GPS) do not provide for funding at a level that would allow Auckland Transport to solicit the full \$8.1 billion NZTA assessment of individual projects does not result in funding being granted Level of Uncertainty Low Cabinet approval of the ATAP report indicates both government intentions to provide the level of funding to Auckland through the GPS and that the projects are supported for co-funding Impact If the capital contribution level is lower than assumed, then transport capital expenditure would be less than projected. Conversely, if the level of capital contribution is higher than assumed this would enable an increase in transport capital expenditure. If the level of operating subsidy available increases this would reduce the amount of rates funding required for OPEX and free up this funding to invest in additional infrastructure or services. A reduction may necessitate reduced services or investment, or additional funding from another source such as increased borrowing or rates



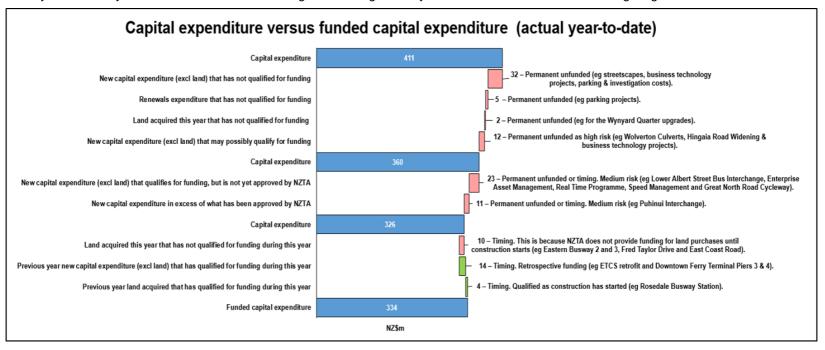


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Ngā matapakinga me ngā tātaritanga / Discussion and Analysis

NZTA funding for Capital Expenditure for Year-to-Date

- 10. For the year-to-date (to the end of January), AT has spent \$411 million on capital projects and programmes and recovered \$179 million of NZTA funding a ratio of 44/56 NZTA/AC funding. Attachment 2 provides details of funding sources for the year-to-date on a project by project basis.
- 11. The key reasons why AT has received less than budgeted funding for the year-to-date is shown in the following diagram:



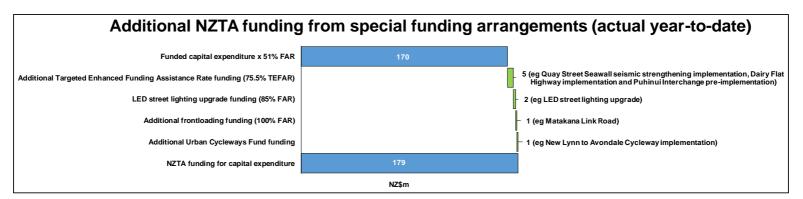
12. NZTA has approved a three-year allocation for renewals, which is lower than AT's planned spend based on the Asset Management Plan. The NZTA funding cap for this year has not yet been reached, but once it is, further renewals expenditure will be 100% funded from AC.





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13. NZTA funds property for approved transport projects once construction on the project starts. Accordingly, spend and claiming is often mismatched between financial years. Once construction starts, AT can claim for the portion of the land used for the project (the "consumed portion"). Claiming can be at historic cost or market value – whichever is higher.



- 14. For the year-to-date (to the end of January), AT has received an additional \$9 million of funding from special funding arrangements (as shown above). This is forecasted to increase to \$19 million for the 2019/20 financial year.
- 15. While these special funding arrangements help provide additional funding, they will not provide enough funding to increase the overall funding mix to 50/50 NZTA (i.e. Government)/AC funding.

Forecast NZTA Funding for Capital Expenditure for 2019/20 and 2020/21

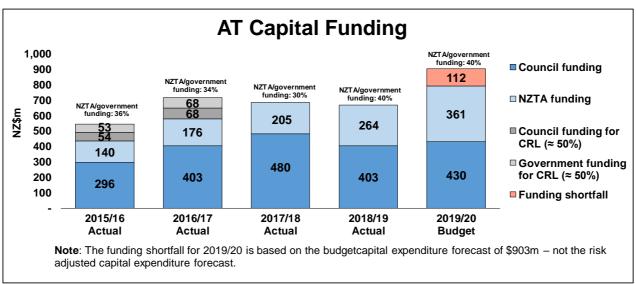
- 16. We are currently forecasting around \$361 million of NZTA funding for 2019/20, based on delivery of a capital programme of \$903 million. This equates to an NZTA funding ratio of around 40%. This is lower than the actual year-to-date funding ratio as funding caps across projects and programmes (e.g. renewals) will be reached as the year progresses. The eventual funding ratio will depend on the amount of the capital programme delivered, and the mix of funded and unfunded projects.
- 17. If AT was to deliver a full capital programme of \$903 million (in-line with the budget), the capital funding shortfall would be around \$112 million. At present, we are on track to deliver around \$850 million of our \$903 million capital budget, which would result in a shortfall of between \$60 million and \$80 million for 2019/20. Attachment 3 sets out further details of this.





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- 18. Some of the projects/programmes that may have costs slipping into the next financial year are:
 - The additional Electric Multiple Units (EMUs);
 - Quay Street seawall seismic strengthening;
 - Road corridor improvements (e.g. Lincoln Road and Matakana Link Road); and
 - Safe Speed (Speed Management) Programme.
- 19. The NZTA funding level of 40/60 for 2018/19 actuals and 2019/20 budget is considerably higher than previous years, as shown in the following graph:



- 20. For the 2020/21 financial year, we are forecasting that NZTA funding will drop back to levels closer to historic ratios because:
 - The budget includes spend on projects that do not yet have funding certainty or are reaching approved funding levels; and
 - Fewer projects will have TEFARs going forward.





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21. At present, we are forecasting between \$306 million and \$344 million of NZTA funding for 2020/21 based on delivery of a capital programme of \$905 million. This equates to an NZTA funding ratio of between 34% and 38%. This would result in a funding gap of between \$131 million and \$169 million for 2020/21, depending on the mix of the actual capital programme delivered. This funding gap will reduce if AT under delivers on its capital programme.

Ngā ritenga-ā-pūtea me ngā rauemi / Financial and Resource Impacts

- 22. We are currently forecasting a capital funding shortfall of between \$60 million and \$80 million for the 2019/20 financial year (based on a risk-adjusted forecast), and a higher shortfall of between \$131 million and \$169 million for 2020/21 based on a capital programme of \$905 million. Attachment 3 provides further details of the forecast funding gaps for each year.
- 23. AC is forecasting to hit its debt limits in 2023, but has some capacity to provide additional capital funding in the short-term.
- 24. The Auckland Council Group's debt limits are monitored carefully to avoid the risk of a credit rating downgrade, which would increase borrowing costs, flowing directly through to rates.

Ngā whaiwhakaaro ō te taiao me te panonitanga o te āhuarangi / Environment and Climate Change Considerations

25. There are no direct environmental or climate change impacts.

Ngā reo o mana whenua me ngā hapori katoa / Voice of mana whenua, Customer and Community

26. There are no direct mana whenua or customer experience impacts.





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Ngā tūraru matua / Key Risks and Mitigations

Key risk		Mitigation
AT will have insufficient capital funding to deliver its capital programme. The programme will need to be reduced, or projects delayed. AC's debt limits mean it is constrained in terms of how much additional capital funding it can provide.	•	The upcoming review of the GPS and refresh of ATAP provide opportunities for reaching greater clarity on funding assumptions. NLTF funding may be increased to provide sufficient funding for AT to access advance property purchase funding from NZTA, so that AT receives funding when property is purchased, rather than when construction starts. The Government has recently announced a special infrastructure funding package, which includes two ATAP projects – Mill Road and Penlink. This changes the mix of NZTA/Government and AC funding for ATAP projects, potentially freeing up budget for other AT projects. It is not yet clear which agency would be responsible for delivery of Mill Road and Penlink going forward. AT has already acquired property for these projects. If NZTA is to take over delivery of the projects, it would seem reasonable for the land to be acquired by NZTA from AT based on their market valuation. Government could agree to "frontload" payments for the City Rail Link, to help alleviate AC's debt pressure.
	•	Government could agree to irontioad payments for the City Rail Link, to help alleviate AC's debt pressure.

Ngā whaiwhakaaro haumaru me ngā whaiwhakaaro hauora / Health, Safety and Wellbeing Considerations

27. There are no health, safety or wellbeing considerations.

Ā muri ake nei / Next Steps

28. AT will provide input for the upcoming review of the GPS and refresh of ATAP, which provide an opportunity for improving clarity on the funding of AT's projects and programmes going forward.





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Ngā whakapiringa / Attachments

Attachment number	Description
1	ATAP Overview
2	Funding Sources for the Year-to-Date on a Project by Project Basis
3	Actual, Budgeted and Forecasted Funding for the Year-to-Date, 2019/20 and 2020/21

Te pou whenua tuhinga / Document Ownership

Submitted by	Nicki Lucas Head of Funding & Analysis	ng
Recommended by	Mark Laing Executive General Manager – Finance	MAL
Approved for submission	Shane Ellison Chief Executive	RSOi





ATTACHMENT 1

ATAP update Draft for discussion 27 June 2019



An agreed, funded transport programme

ATAP

Auckland RLTP 2018-2028
and
Auckland Council 10-year
Budget 2018-2028

Aligned
strategic
approach

Agreed
revenue
assumptions

10-year
investment
package

Phased
capital
programme

NZTA funding
assumptions



ATAP Approach

"The project's key task was to <u>translate the aligned direction</u> of the Government and Auckland Council into <u>an updated set of investment</u> <u>priorities</u> for the next ten years. Potential investments were reviewed, tested and reprioritised to develop the best transport package <u>within</u> <u>current funding levels</u>."

(ATAP report page 14)



ATAP revenue assumptions

Funding Source		Funding Amount (inflated to year of spend)
Auckland Council	Rates, development contributions and borrowing	\$8.45 billion
Auckland Council	Regional Fuel Tax	\$1.5 billion
	National Land Transport Fund	\$16.3 billion
Government	Crown contribution to City Rail Link	\$1.4 billion
Government	Crown Infrastructure Partners (repaid by landowners through funding agreements)	\$0.36 billion
	Total	\$28.0 billion

"The \$16.3 billion of National Land Transport Fund (NLTF) revenue is a reasonable assumption based on the draft GPS."

(ATAP report page 14)



ATAP package by delivery entity

The ATAP Packag	ge	
Investment Area	1	Cost (inflated to year of spend)
Operational costs	(net of revenue)	\$8.1 billion
Asset renewals		\$3.3 billion
	Rapid transit (busway, rail & light rail)	\$8.4 billion
	Strategic & local road network	\$3.8 billion
	Greenfield transport infrastructure	\$1.3 billion
New projects	Safety programmes	\$0.9 billion
	Walking, cycling & local board priorities	\$0.9 billion
	Bus & ferry improvements	\$0.7 billion
	Optimisation & technology	\$0.7 billion
	Total	\$28.0 billion



Delivery agency	\$ million
Auckland Transport	16,597
NZTA	5,576
Kiwirail	866
CRL Limited	2,856
Light Rail	1,783
Crown Infrastructure Partners	364
	28,042



High level funding over ten years

Funding \$28 billion

Auckland Council \$10 billion

Central Government \$17.7 billion

ATAP

Investment \$28 billion

Auckland Transport \$16.6 billion

NZTA incl Light Rail \$7.4 billion

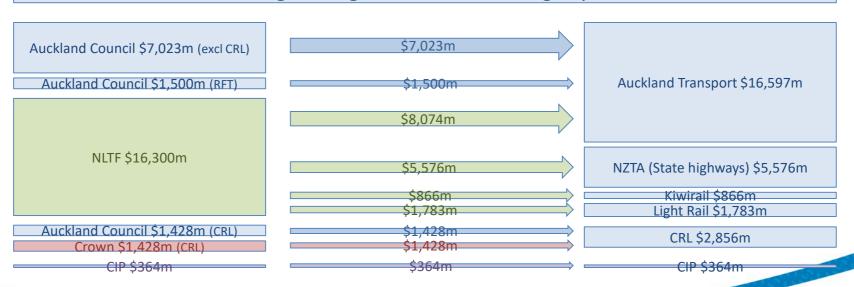
CRLL \$2.856 billion Kiwirail \$0.9 billion

Note: CIP excluded



Applying ATAP funding to the programme

Getting the right dollars in the right place





Utilisation of NLTF funding

NLTF funding assumed to be available \$16.3 billion

NZTA

Kiwirail Light Rail

Auckland Transport

NZTA direct expenditure on state highways \$5.576 billion

ATAP assumed NLTF could be allocated to rail network upgrades \$0.866 billion

Specific allocation of \$1.783 billion

Remainder to fund projects delivered by Auckland Transport \$8.074 billion



Funding of Auckland Transport programme

Key message is that from ATAP we could infer an NLTF commitment of \$8.1b

Funding source	\$ million	%
Auckland Council (excl CRL)	7,023	42%
Auckland Council (RFT)	1,500	9%
NLTF	8,074	49%
	16,597	

- This was referenced in the RLTP (page 50) and the 10-year Budget 2018-2028 (vol 1, page 44)
- Assumption supported by emails from NZTA (Howard Cattermole, 18/5/2018), Ministry of Transport (Lou Lennane, 16/5/2018), and Auckland Transport (David Bardsley, 24/5/2018)



How did ATAP envisage the funding working?

- "Further assumptions have also been made that NLTF revenue can be allocated to the best performing projects, including rail network upgrades. This would require changes to current funding arrangements, including a more flexible approach to GPS activity class limits, and funding assistance rates (FARs)." (page 15)
- Identified further areas of work to be progressed included:
 - "Considering what changes may be required to transport planning and funding processes and project evaluation tools to achieve the Government and Council's direction for transport in Auckland." (page 47)



Phasing in the 10-year Budget 2018-2028

\$ million					Long-ter	m plan					
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Roads and footpaths	519	515	622	557	530	647	647	707	1,039	1,151	6,933
Public Transport	226	388	283	330	329	459	466	305	200	119	3,106
Total capex	744	903	905	886	859	1,106	1,114	1,012	1,239	1,270	10,039
NZTA capital funding	359	474	475	471	431	552	561	512	581	631	5,047
	48.3%	52.4%	52.5%	53.2%	50.1%	49.9%	50.4%	50.6%	46.9%	49.7%	50.3%
NZTA operating funding	267	280	288	295	303	311	317	323	329	336	3,049
Total NZTA assumption	626	753	763	766	734	863	878	835	910	968	8,096



ATTACHMENT 2

Funding Sources for the Year-to-Date on a Project by Project Basis

The following table shows the NZTA, Regional Fuel Tax (RFT) and Council funding for AT's year-to-date capital expenditure:

RLTP Group	RLTP Project Name	NZTA	RFT	Council	Total	NZTA funding
		_	_	_	, ,	
			-			38%
Active Transport	New Footpath Regional Programme 1.0 1.6 2.7		51%			
Active Transport New Footpaths Regional Programme Urban Cycleways Programme Urban Cycleways Programme Total				-		49%
		9.9		8.7		49%
		-		-		-
City Centre and Waterfront Projects supporting		17.1	15.2	-		53%
		-	-		-	-
7 Institute of Gup	RLTP Project Name		75%			
		27.0	20.6			53%
		-	-	0.1	0.1	-
	EMU Rolling Stock	19.2	-	8.6	27.8	69%
	Franklin Road	NZTA RFT Council Total funding fun	84%			
	Infrastructure works for Drury South (Ararimu)	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
Committed Projects and Programmes	Murphys Rd Upgrade Bridge Improvements	4.2	-	3.7	7.9	53%
Committee i Tojects and i Togrammes	Rosedale and Constellation Bus Stations	-	-	0.2	0.2	-
	Supporting Growth - Investigation for Growth Projects	4.3	-	4.2	8.5	51%
	Tamaki Drive/ Ngapipi Road safety improvements	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	3%
	Wynyard Quarter Integrated Road Programme	-	-	8.4	8.4	-
	Total	27.9	-	25.4	53.2	52%
	Additional Seal Extensions	-	-	1.2	1.2	-
	Glenvar Road/East Coast Road intersection and corridor improvements	0.1	0.2	-	0.3	35%
	Lake Road/Esmonde Road Improvements	0.2	0.2	-	0.5	51%
0	Lincoln Road Corridor Improvements	-	0.4	-	0.4	-
Corridor improvements	Matakana Link Road	1.2	-	-	1.2	100%
	Mill Road Corridor	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	12%
	Penlink		0.6	-	0.6	-
	Total	1.6	1.4	1.2	4.2	38%
	Proposed Deferrals from 2017-18	1.9	-	6.0	7.9	24%
Deferrals	Total	1.9	-	6.0	7.9	24%
	Environmental sustainability infrastructure	0.1	-	0.2		37%
Environmental Focus		6.4	-	1.2		85%
			_			83%
		-	3.6			-
		1.8				30%
growth						14%
			-			19%
Local Board Projects			_			17%
			nα			12%
Network Capacity and Performance Improvements						33%
Support and Fortermance improvements	Total					25%
	I OLUI	2.4	3.0	4.1	3.5	25/0





Auckland Transport Board Meeting - Closed Session - Finance Report

Bus Priority: Localised Improvements	RLTP Group	RLTP Project Name	NZT A funding	RFT funding	Council	Total (CAPEX)	NZTA funding
CPCG Approved Double Decker Network Mitigation Works Double Decker Netwo			runding	runung	runung	(CAFEX)	%
Double Decker Network Miligation Works 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.7 0.2		Bus Priority: Localised Improvements	1.4	-	1.3	2.7	51%
Marie and Papalainga (turnout) Safely Programme			0.6	-	6.3	6.8	8%
Parking Programme Prisetry Security and Amenity and other capital Improvements 3.2 4.1 7.2 4.4 7.2 4.4 7.5		Double Decker Network Mitigation Works	0.5	0.5	-	1.0	51%
Prising Programme PT Safety, Security and Amenity and other capital Improvements 3.2 - 4.1 7.2 449 Regional Improvement Projects 0.4 - 2.3 2.7 149 Regional Improvement Projects 0.4 - 2.3 2.7 149 Regional Improvement Projects 0.0 - 0.0 0.5 1149 21.5 289 City Centre Bus Improvements 0.1 0.1 0.1 - 0.1 519 2.9 599 Total 1.5 1.5 - 2.9 599 Rapid Transit Network (IRTN) Region of Delaring RTN via Manukau and Airport Access Improvements 6.6 6.9 16. 15.1 449 Eastern Busway. Parmure to Pakuranga 19.5 19.5 19.4 33.9 599 Eastern Busway. Parmure to Pakuranga 19.5 19.5 19.4 33.9 599 Eastern Busway. Parmure to Pakuranga 19.5 19.5 19.4 33.9 599 Eastern Busway. Parmure to Pakuranga 19.5 19.5 19.4 33.9 599 Eastern Busway. Parmure to Pakuranga 19.5 19.5 19.4 33.9 599 Eastern Busway. Parmure to Pakuranga 19.5 19.5 19.5 12.1 58.2 289 Total 2.7 5 9.5 21.2 58.2 289 Eastern Busway. Parmure to Pakuranga 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 12.2 58.9 289 Eastern Busway. Parmure to Pakuranga 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5	On-going Operational Programmes	Marae and Papakainga (turnout) Safety Programme	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	34%
Regional Improvement Projects 0.4 - 2.3 2.7 1.49 Total	on going operational rogitalistics		-	-	0.8	0.8	-
Total			3.2	-	4.1	7.2	44%
City Centre Bus Improvements		Regional Improvement Projects	0.4	-			14%
Whole of Rouse Bus Priority Programme - Phase 1 1.5 1.5 . 2.9 5.07 Total 1.5 1.5 . 3.1 5.07 Airport to Botany RTN via Manukau and Airport Access Improvements 6.6 6.9 1.6 15.1 449 Eastern Busway: Pakuranga Bus Siation and Reeves Road Flyover 0.7 1.0 1.8 409 Eastern Busway: Pakuranga Bus Siation and Reeves Road Flyover 0.7 1.0 1.0 1.0 Eastern Busway: Pakuranga Bus Siation and Reeves Road Flyover 0.7 1.0 0.1 2.2 229 Total 27.5 9.5 21.2 58.2 479 Renewals 49.8 53.1 102.9 489 Renewals 49.8 53.1 102.9 Renewals 49.8 53.1 102.9 489 Renewals 49.8 53.1 102.9 Renewals 49.8 53.1		Total	6.0	0.5	14.9	21.5	28%
Total		City Centre Bus Improvements	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	51%
Airport to Butany RTN via Manukau and Airport Access Improvements 6.6 6.9 1.6 1.5 1.4	Other bus network improvements	Whole of Route Bus Priority Programme - Phase 1					50%
Eastern Busway: Pakuranga Bus Station and Reeves Road Flyover 0,7 1,0 1,0 1,0 3,0 3,0 50%		Total	1.5			3.1	50%
Eastern Busway: Parmure to Pakuranga 19.5 - 19.4 38.9 50% Eastern Busway: Ti Rakau Busway 0.7 1.6 0.1 2.3 28% Total 27.5 9.5 21.2 58.2 47% Total 49.8 - 53.1 102.9 48%		Airport to Botany RTN via Manukau and Airport Access Improvements	6.6	6.9	1.6	15.1	44%
Eastern Busway: Ti Rakau Busway 0,7 1,6 0,1 2,3 289 7 total 27.5 9.5 21,2 58.2 477 7 total 49.8 53.1 102.9 489 10.0 489 10.0 10.			0.7	1.0	-	1.8	40%
Total 27.5 9.5 21.2 58.2 47% 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	Rapid Transit Network (RTN)	Eastern Busway: Panmure to Pakuranga	19.5	-	19.4	38.9	50%
Renewals		Eastern Busway: Ti Rakau Busway	0.7	1.6	0.1	2.3	28%
Total		Total	27.5	9.5	21.2	58.2	47%
Total	Deneuvolo	Renewals	49.8	-	53.1	102.9	48%
LRGF Hingaia SHA	Renewals	Total	49.8	-	53.1	102.9	48%
Ring-fenced Projects and Programmes LRGF Huapai SHA LRGF Medallion Drive Link 0.1 - 3.5 3.7 3.7 3.5 3.7 3.7 5.2		LRGF Gills to Oteha Valley	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	51%
LRGF Medallion Drive Link Seal Extensions Control Control		LRGF Hingaia SHA	0.0	-	3.6	3.6	0%
RGF Medalion Drive Link 0.1 - 3.5 3.7 3.9	Ding fanced Decises and December	LRGF Huapai SHA	-	-	0.6	0.6	-
Total	King-renced Projects and Programmes	LRGF Medallion Drive Link	0.1	-	3.5	3.7	3%
Minor Safety Improvements 2.3 1.3 0.9 4.6 519 Red Light Cameras 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.6 519 Rural Road Safety Programme 4.7 3.1 (0.0) 7.8 619 Safer Communities and Speed Management 0.5 2.4 1.4 4.3 119 Urban Road Safety Programme 4.4 4.3 0.1 8.7 509 Total AT Metro Business Technology - 0.1 0.1 0.1 BT Capex - ATHOP Programme 0.1 - 0.1 0.2 499 BT LTP - AT HOP Programme 0.1 - 0.1 0.2 499 BT LTP - AT Metro Business Technology 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 BT LTP - Parking Programme - 1.3 1.3 Technology Core Technology Upgrades and Replacements 0.2 - 8.6 8.8 29 Customer Contact Centres, Channel Technology and Innovation 0.0 - 3.2 3.2 119 One Network ITS System Integration - 1.4 1.4 Parking Programme - 0.3 0.3 Total 0.5 - 21,7 22,3 29 Adjustments - 0.5 0.7 2.5		Seal Extensions	-	0.2	0.1	0.3	-
Red Light Cameras 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.6 51% Rural Road Safety Programme 4.7 3.1 (0.0) 7.8 61% Safer Communities and Speed Management 0.5 2.4 1.4 4.3 11% Urban Road Safety Programme 4.4 4.3 0.1 8.7 50% Total 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 AT Metro Business Technology 5T Capex - ATHOP Programme - 0.1 0.1 BT Capex - ATHOP Programme 0.1 - 0.1 0.1 BT LTP - AT Horp Programme 0.1 - 0.1 0.2 49% BT LTP - AT Metro Business Technology 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 5% BT LTP - Parking Programme - 1.3 1.3 Technology Core Technology Upgrades and Replacements 0.2 - 8.6 8.8 2.9 Customer Contact Centres, Channel Technology and Innovation 0.0 - 0.9 0.9 2.9 One Network ITS System Integration - 1.4 1.4 Parking Programme - 0.3 0.3 Total 0.5 21.7 22.3 2.9 Adjustments - 0.5 0.7 2.5		Total	0.1	0.2	7.9	8.3	2%
Rural Road Safety Programme 4.7 3.1 (0.0) 7.8 619		Minor Safety Improvements	2.3	1.3	0.9	4.6	51%
Safer Communities and Speed Management Urban Road Safety Programme 4.4 4.3 0.1 8.7 50% Total 12.2 11.4 2.4 26.1 47% AT Metro Business Technology		Red Light Cameras	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	51%
Saler Communities and Speed Management 0.5 2.4 1.4 4.3 11 11 11 11 12 11 12 11 12 12 11 12 11 12 12 11 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 13	Cofety and stand Banks at a	Rural Road Safety Programme	4.7	3.1	(0.0)	7.8	61%
Total	Safety-related Projects	Renewals	4.3	11%			
AT Metro Business Technology BT Capex - ATHOP Programme BT Capex - ATHOP Programme BT LTP - AT HOP Programme BT LTP - AT Hop Programme BT LTP - AT Metro Business Technology BT LTP - Parking Programme BT LTP - Parking Programme Core Technology Upgrades and Replacements Core Technology Upgrades and Replacements Customer Contact Centres, Channel Technology and Innovation Innovation and Customer Centric Applications One Network ITS System Integration Parking Programme Total Adjustments - 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 499 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.3 - 5.6 5.9 59 0.4 990 0.5 - 2.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3		Urban Road Safety Programme	4.4	4.3	0.1	8.7	50%
BT Capex - ATHOP Programme		Total	12.2	11.4	2.4	26.1	47%
BT LTP - AT HOP Programme 0.1 0.1 0.2 49%		AT Metro Business Technology	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
BT LTP - AT Metro Business Technology 0.3 5.6 5.9 59 BT LTP - Parking Programme - 1.3 1.3 Core Technology Upgrades and Replacements 0.2 - 8.6 8.8 29 Customer Contact Centres, Channel Technology and Innovation 0.0 - 3.2 3.2 19 Innovation and Customer Centric Applications 0.0 - 0.9 0.9 29 One Network ITS System Integration - 1.4 1.4 Parking Programme - 0.3 0.3 Total 0.5 21.7 22.3 29 Adjustments 2.3 (0.3) 0.7 2.5		BT Capex - ATHOP Programme	-	-	0.2	0.2	-
BT LTP - Parking Programme		BT LTP - AT HOP Programme	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	49%
Core Technology Core Technology Upgrades and Replacements 0.2 8.6 8.8 29		BT LTP - AT Metro Business Technology	0.3	-	5.6	5.9	5%
Customer Contact Centres, Channel Technology and Innovation 0.0 3.2 3.2 19		BT LTP - Parking Programme	-	-	1.3	1.3	_
Innovation and Customer Centric Applications	Technology	Core Technology Upgrades and Replacements	0.2	-	8.6	8.8	2%
One Network ITS System Integration - 1.4 1.4 Parking Programme - 0.3 0.3 Total 0.5 - 21.7 22.3 29/ Adjustments 2.3 (0.3) 0.7 2.5		Customer Contact Centres, Channel Technology and Innovation	0.0	-	3.2	3.2	1%
Parking Programme - 0.3 0.3 Total 0.5 - 21.7 22.3 2% Adjustments 2.3 (0.3) 0.7 2.5		Innovation and Customer Centric Applications	0.0	-	0.9	0.9	2%
Parking Programme - 0.3 0.3 Total 0.5 - 21.7 22.3 2% Adjustments 2.3 (0.3) 0.7 2.5		One Network ITS System Integration	-	-	1.4	1.4	_
Total 0.5 - 21.7 22.3 2% Adjustments 2.3 (0.3) 0.7 2.5			-	-	0.3	0.3	_
Adjustments 2.3 (0.3) 0.7 2.5			0.5	-			2%
	Adjustments			(0.3)			-
	Grand Total		179.2	52.9		410.9	44%





ATTACHMENT 3

Actual, Budgeted and Forecasted Funding for the Year-to-Date, 2019/20 and 2020/21

The following table shows the actual, budgeted and forecasted funding for the year-to-date, 2019/20 and 2020/21:

	Year-to-date			2019/20			2020/21		
	Actual	Budget	Variance	risk- adjusted forecast	LTP	Variance	Draft budget	LTP	Variance
Capital expenditure	411	449	(38)	850	903	(53)	905	905	-
Council funding	232	214	18	430	430	-	430	430	-
NZT A funding	179	235	(56)	340 - 360	473	(133) - (113)	306 - 344	475	(169) - (131)
									_
Shortfall	-	-	-	60 - 80		60 - 80	131 - 169	-	131 - 169
		•							
Council %	56%	48%	9%	51%	48%	3%	48%	48%	-
NZTA%	44%	52%	(9%)	40% - 42%	52%	(12%) - (10%)	34% - 38%	52%	(19%) - (14%)



