2016 Pre-election Report



O1 Message from the CE



The Local Government Election will be held on 8 October 2016. Under the Local Government Act (LGA) 2002, it is the responsibility of the Chief Executive to prepare a Pre-Election report to inform both the community and prospective candidates. It is essential that this report is prepared on an entirely politically neutral basis.

The report brings together information contained in the 10 Year Plan 2015-2025, Annual Reports and the latest Annual Plan. In the plan cycle the Council adopted a 10 Year Plan in 2015. It must review the 10 Year Plan every three years and in the interim years it must adopt an Annual Plan, which must identify any changes to the 10 Year Plan. On 30 June 2016, the Council adopted the 2016/17 Annual Plan, which can be found on the Council website www.qldc.govt.nz and covers the detail of our work programme for the coming financial year. The Pre-election Report will help you to understand the issues we consider the district to be facing as part of the wider 10 Year Plan projected schedule of work.

Under the LGA, the Council must provide core services such as network infrastructure and community facilities but it also has a wider role in facilitation and leadership in the community. Integral to good Local Government and strong governance is an essential and vested interest in the social wellbeing of our community. This element of public service can be deeply rewarding and enabling. This leadership is especially important for QLDC given the significant growth the district is experiencing.

All Councils are required to meet the 'purpose provisions' of Local Government. What this means is that we must always make decisions based on delivering efficient and effective services. The value proposition must always be at the forefront of how we do our business.

Planning for growth is our most prevalent issue. In response to growth this Council is at an exciting juncture. Significant investment (\$6.3m) has been made in the new District Plan. Acting faster on managing traffic issues is now a major priority with investment in a body of work scheduled in the

coming year. We have also accelerated work around the completion of Project Shotover (the waste management solution for the Wakatipu Basin) the Wanaka Recreation Centre, Lake Wanaka foreshore management plan and Glenorchy Wastewater solution. Affordable Housing has also seen a significant investment by Council to 'fast track' special housing areas.

Another major issue for our district is the development of the Lakeview site. We continue to work with various parties on how to best unlock the potential of the site. The recent success of Plan Change 50 has been a major undertaking to enable further progress.

Also worth noting is the proposal to develop new Council offices for Queenstown and 2016/17 will see us further develop these plans for consultation with our community in the 2017/18 Annual Plan. I am also pleased to acknowledge the Council's early and dedicated shift to adhering to Health and Safety best practice under the new legislation.

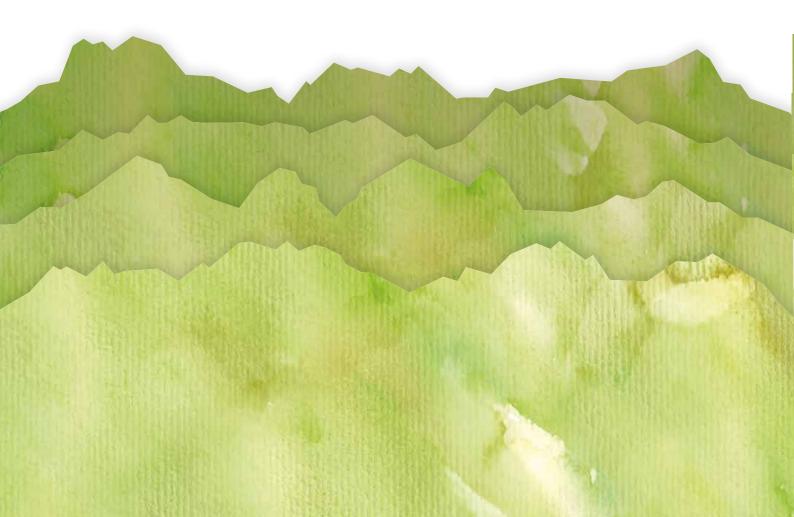
Finally, this report outlines the most recent and forecast financial performance of the Council.

Although I have been at the reigns for a relatively short period I am impressed by the fiscally prudent and transparent financial health of this organisation. I commend the monthly report to those of you interested in financial reporting. This performance-based report is workshopped monthly with elected members and published on our website www.qldc.govt.nz.

I encourage both voters and potential candidates to become better informed about our goals and issues and to participate in the democratic election process.

Mike Theelen Chief Executive

O2 Introduction



A pre-election report is prepared by the Chief Executive, independent of the Mayor and Councillors. It is intended as a tool to promote debate by providing a summary of financial and general information, which should assist both voters and candidates in the run up to the local body election.



What is a pre-election report?

PREPARED BY



REPORT PROVIDES

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

REPORT ASSISTS





How this report has been prepared

The following table demonstrates the range of information that is covered in this report and where it has been sourced from.

	LOOKING BACK		LOOKING AHEAD	
YEAR	2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 (-3 years) (-2 years) (-1 year)	Election Year 2016/17 (Current Year)	2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 (+1 year) (+2 years) (+3 years)	
	Major achievements and projects	Planned projects for the year	Priorities and projects for the next 3 years	
INFORMATION	Funding impact statement	Funding impact statement	Funding impact statement	
TO BE INCLUDED	Statement of financial position (balance sheet)	Summary balance sheet	Statement of financial position (balance sheet)	
	A report on compliance with the financial strategy			
SOURCE OF INFO	Annual Annual Report (audited) Estimated (unaudited)	Annual Plan (unaudited)	10 Year Plan (audited)	

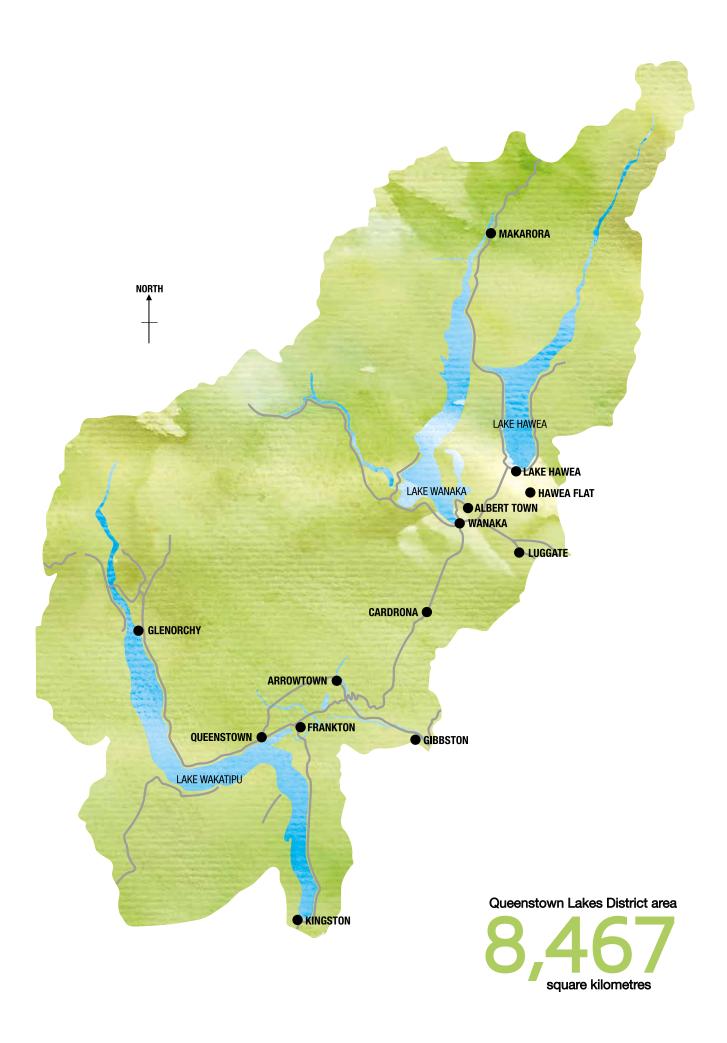
Definitions

A **Funding Impact Statement** pulls together all the information from each of the different groups of activities and sets out in a single statement the sources of both the operating and capital funding for everything that Council does.

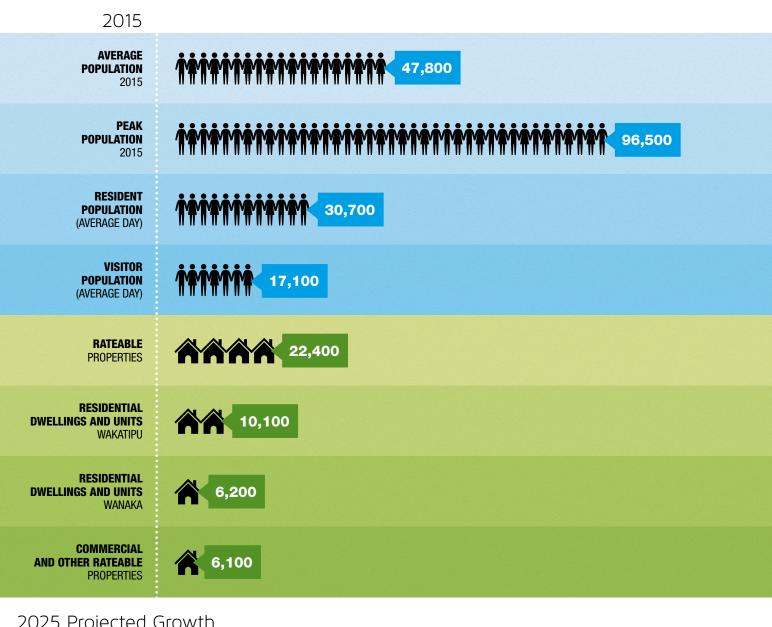
A **Balance Sheet** is a statement of an organisation's financial position at a particular moment in time. This financial report shows the two sides of an organisation's financial situation—what it owns (assets) and what it owes (liabilities).

Sustainable growth in Queenstown

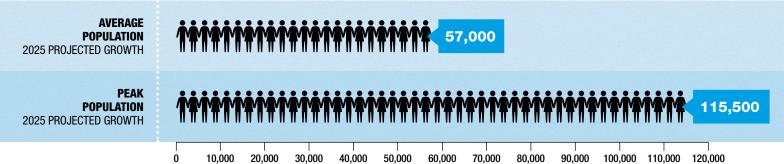




2015 Fact file



2025 Projected Growth



Key issues

2045
RESIDENT
POPULATION
640/0
GROWTH SINCE
2015

According to the last census (2013), Queenstown-Lakes is the second fastest growing district in the country.

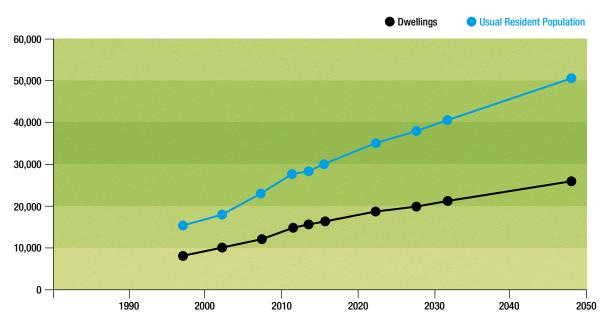
Queenstown Lakes District Medium Population Projection 2015-2045



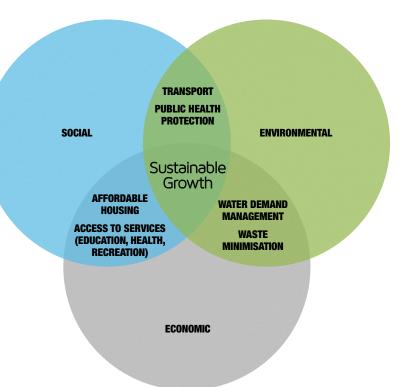
8,700 ADDITIONAL DWELLINGS

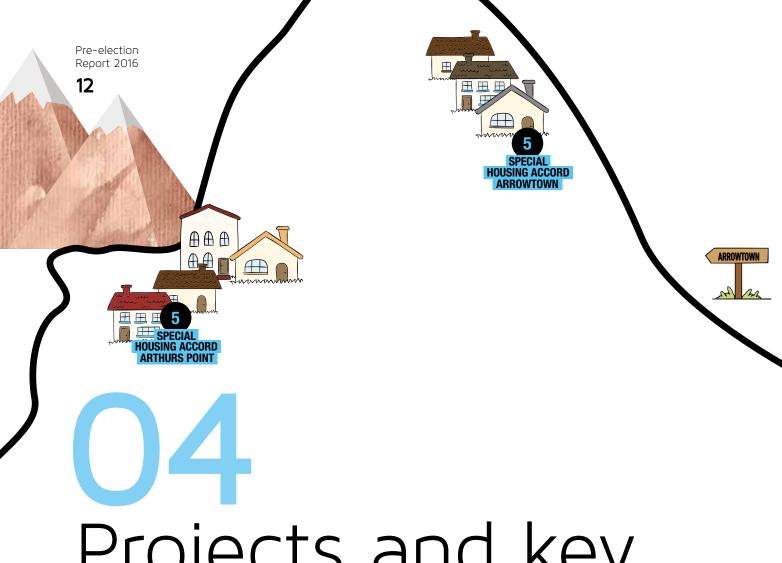




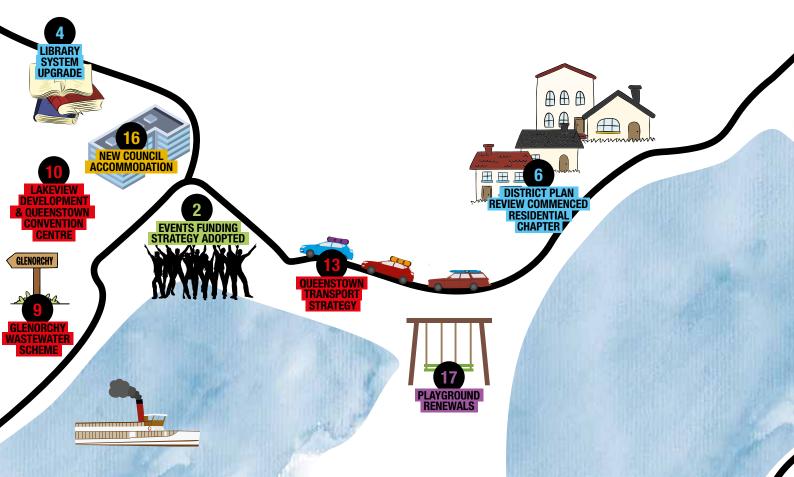


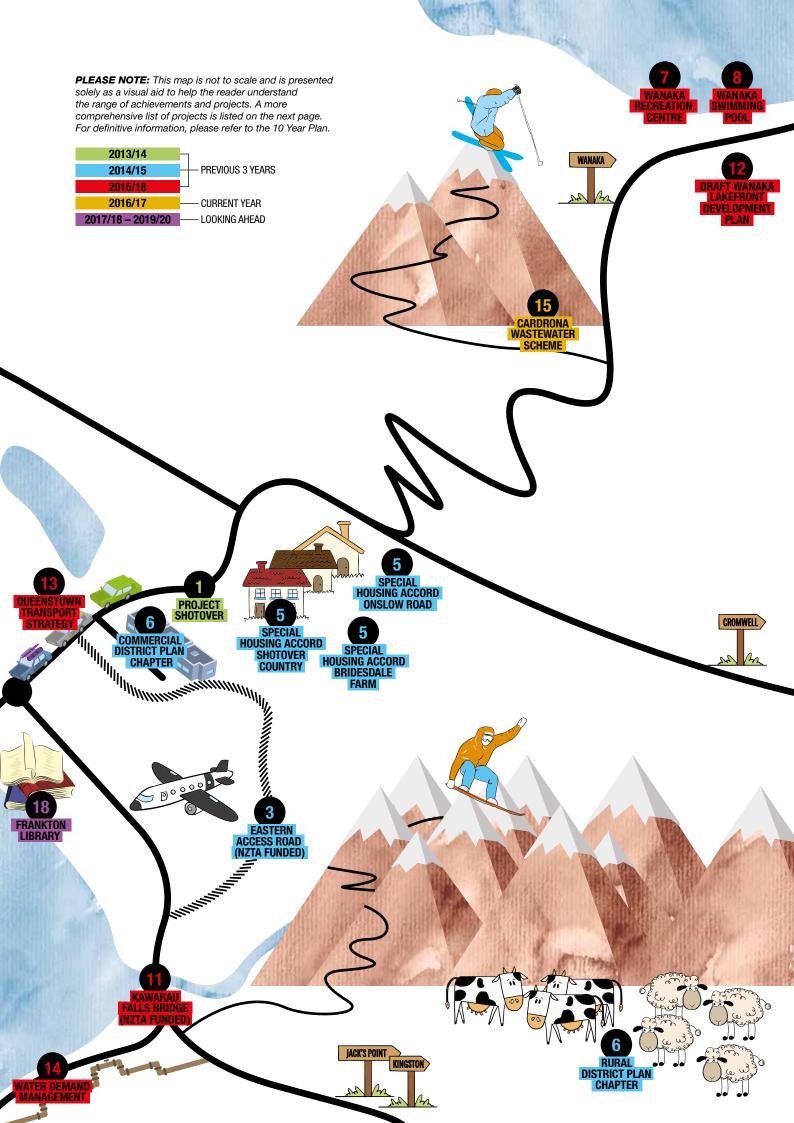
With rapid growth comes a series of interrelated issues, which the Council must address to ensure sustainability.





Projects and key achievements





MAP

KEY

PROJECT

LOOKING BACK

Major achievements and projects

DETAIL

		2013/14
	Re-sealing programme	\$ 3,596,191 cost at year end 2014
1	Project Shotover short-term upgrades	\$2,120,839 cost at year end 2014
	Unsealed Road Metalling	\$1,040,207 cost at year end 2014
	Frankton Road water pump station upgrade (Learys Gully)	\$977,379 cost at year end 2014
	Ardmore/Brownston Street improvements	\$873,317 cost at year end 2014
	Glenda Drive Interceptor (Stormwater)	\$526,895 cost at year end 2014
	Crown Range Road pavement rehabilitation (Zig Zag)	\$516,708 cost at year end 2014
	Outsourced campgrounds	Council resolved to outsource the management of the Queenstown Lakeview,
		Arrowtown, Wanaka and Glendhu Bay Holiday Parks in October 2013. An interim
		three-year arrangement was put in place with the option to enter into negotiations
		for a long-term lease
2	Event Funding Strategy adopted	Following approval of the Events Funding Strategy, the Council initiated three funding rounds in 2013/14
1		2014/15
3	Eastern Access Road (Frankton Flats) (2014/15 Costs)	\$1,511,653 cost at year end 2015
1	Project Shotover (2014/15 Costs)	\$1,352,077 cost at year end 2015
	Wakatipu – sealed road resurfacing and un-sealed road metaling	\$2,138,784 cost at year end 2015
	Land Purchase - Wanaka - Reserve	\$890,970 cost at year end 2015
	Malaghans Road Rehabilitation	\$656,734 cost at year end 2015
	Wanaka - Sealed road resurfacing and unsealed road metaling	\$1,267,473 cost at year end 2015
	Wastewater - Renewals - Queenstown	\$517,904 cost at year end 2015
4	Library systems upgrade	Radio Frequency Identification and self-checkout installed.
	Renovations to Frankton Golf Club	The upgrade included a new 800m ² practice green
5	Housing Accord and the creation of Special Housing Areas	The Accord was signed between Housing Minister Dr Nick Smith and Mayor
		Vanessa van Uden to provide an additional 1300 homes over the next three years.
		The main tool that came out of the Housing Accord was the creation of Special
	District Disc Davisson sources	Housing Areas
6	District Plan Review commenced	The proposed review takes a two stage approach with those areas most urgently
		requiring attention – and delivering most immediate benefit to ratepayers – contained in stage 1. This includes the residential, rural and commercial zones
		Contained in stage 1. This includes the residential, fural and commercial zones

MAP KEY	PROJECT	DETAIL			
		2015/16			
7	Wanaka Recreation Centre at Three Parks	Work began in 2014/15, with a predicted opening date of July 2016 \$16,415,000 (2014/15) and \$11,700,000 (2015/16) (10 Year Plan budgeted)			
8	Wanaka Swimming Pool	\$601,000 (10 Year Plan budgeted) - design phase			
1	Project Shotover Stage 1	\$15,361,000 (10 Year Plan budgeted). Finalised design and concrete work completed			
9	Glenorchy – New Wastewater Scheme	\$262,000 (10 Year Plan budgeted)			
3	Hawthorne Drive	\$5,000,000 (10 Year Plan budgeted) Capital also ring-fenced for 3 Waters wor State highway roundabout, 3 Waters Infrastructure and Eastern Access Road completed. Remaining work scheduled for completion December 2016			
10	Queenstown Convention Centre	·			
11	Kawarau Falls Bridge (NZTA funded project)	QLDC as a key stakeholder, reviewed analysis carried out by NZTA regarding the location of the new bridge. The bridge plays an important role in a much broader picture of transportation in the Wakatipu that the Council, NZTA and C Regional Council (ORC) are working on together			
12	Draft Wanaka Lakefront Development Plan The plan provides a 30 year strategy that links the foreshore provides improved connections from the lakefront to the adja Feedback sought on six different design options (December)				
13	Queenstown Transport Strategy	Following public consultation, the strategy was adopted in December 2015			
14	Water Demand Management	500 water meters installed across the district as part of a yearlong trial			
C.		2016/17			
8	Wanaka Swimming Pool	\$8,225,600 (2016/17) total cost \$12,282 with a predicted opening of Septem 2017			
1	Project Shotover				
9	Glenorchy – New Wastewater Scheme \$5,929,000 (10 Year Plan budgeted)				
15	Cardrona – New Wastewater Scheme	\$692,000 and \$3,222,000 (2017/18) (10 Year Plan budgeted)			
	Kelvin Heights Reticulation Upgrades	\$75,000 and \$2,987,000 (2017/18)			
3	Hawthorne Drive	\$4,563,433			
10	Convention Centre (plus associated infrastructure upgrades)	\$24,800,000 + \$1,280 (10 Year Plan budgeted) (on hold)			
16	Council Accommodation	\$250,000 (Annual Plan) approved for investigation and design			

2017/18 TO 2019/20

road metalling

budgeted across three years

\$1,422,000 budgeted over two years

\$27,955,000 budgeted in 2017/18

\$3,353,000 (2017/18) and \$3,564,000 (2019/20)

\$4,795,000 (2017/18) and \$1,052,000 (2019/20) budgeted

Renewals completed annually following inspections. A total of \$1,137,000 is

Capital allocated for 2019/20 (\$128,000), completing in the following year

Around \$6m per annum is budgeted for surfacing, pavement rehab and unsealed

Playground renewals (Wakatipu and Wanaka)

Roading and pavement surfacing (Wakatipu and Wanaka)

Project Shotover – disposal fields

Arthurs Point – storage upgrade

Queenstown Convention Centre

Lakeview development

17

18

10

10

Frankton Library

05 Understanding Council finance





Finance summed up

Money in

Impacted by

11%

BORROWING

A bridging mechanism used by Councils to assist with funding long term infrastructure, so that costs are shared by present and future users over the life of the assets being created.

8%

GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Funds received from other agencies, particularly the government.

5%

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Payments made by developers towards infrastructure projects. The intention is that any party, who creates additional demand on Council infrastructure, contributes to the extra cost that is imposed on the community.

16%

USER FEES AND CHARGES

Paid by those directly using a service and therefore benefit from, or create a need for, that service.

42%

Some rates are based on property value while others are spread equally across a group of ratepayers. Councils may use different types of rates.

10%

ASSET SALES

Proceeds from sale of assets.

Interest and dividends from investments. Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts.

POPULATION GROWTH

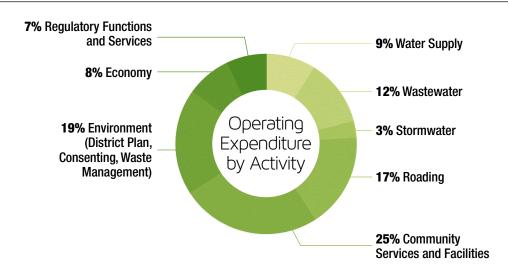
CHANGES AND INFLATION

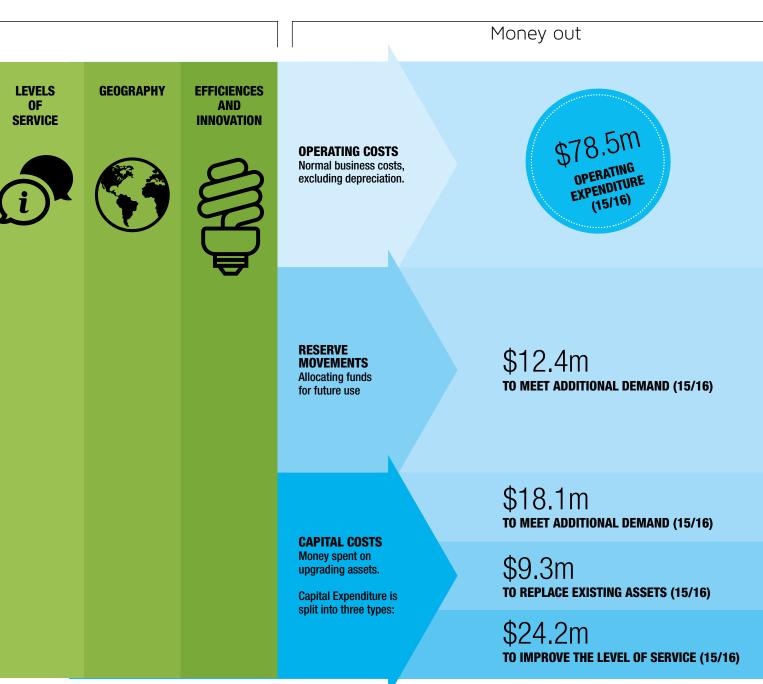
PRICE





DEBT





Affordable growth in Queenstown

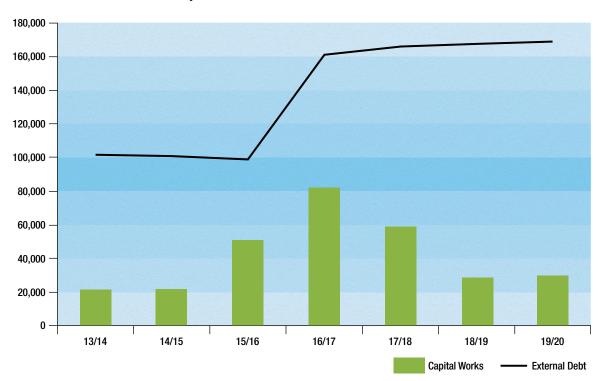
The Financial Strategy was first included in the 2012 10 Year Plan but has been updated in 2015, as a means of demonstrating prudent financial management. It is used as a tool when the Council makes big funding decisions, so that the community can understand the implication of the decision on rates, debt and investments.

The following 3 graphs show how the Council has performed against the Financial Strategy for the past three years, current year, and the forecast for the next three years.

Capital Programme monitoring

Since 2012, the Council has consistently looked to re-prioritise its capital programme, ensuring expenditure is not committed until absolutely necessary. The addition of the 30 Year Infrastructure Strategy to the 2015 10 Year Plan has enabled the Council to take a longer term view of the pressure points on the capital programme.

External Debt vs Capital Works

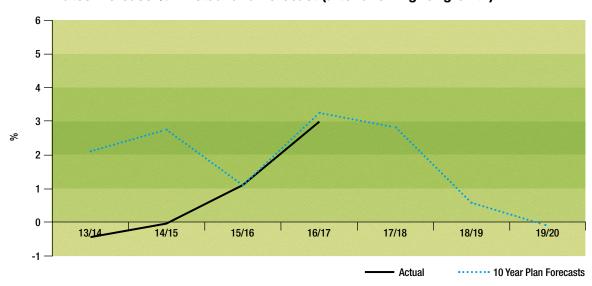


2. Rates

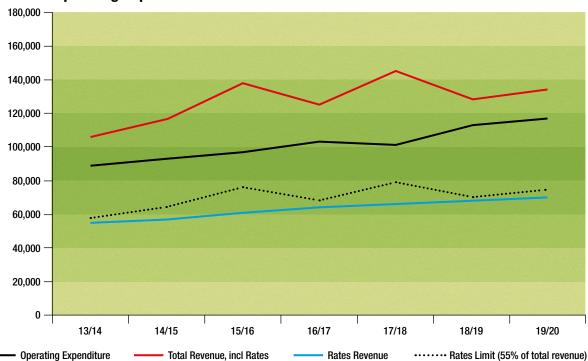
The graph below shows the actual rates increases over the past three years compared to the increases forecast in the 10 Year Plan after allowing for growth.

The larger increases for 16/17 and 17/18 reflect the impact of major new facilities, including Project Shotover and Wanaka Recreation Centre. Both of these projects represent significant increases to current levels of service and consequently cost. The Council has disclosed the rating impact of these new facilities as part of the Annual Plan.

Rates Increase % - Actual and Forecast (after allowing for growth)



Operating Expenditure & Rates Revenue

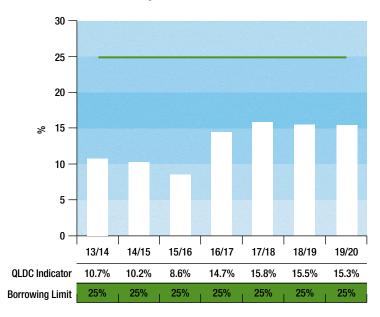


3. Debt Levels

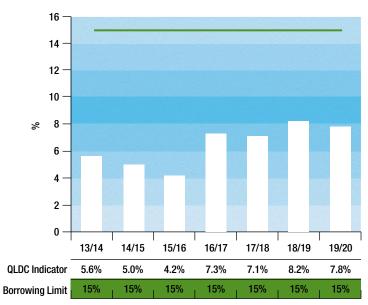
In order to deliver the large capital programme, the Council will need to rely on borrowing. Projects within the programme, that are attributable to growth, will be funded by development contributions as the growth occurs. However, in the first instance the cost must be funded largely by debt. This enables the Council to spread the cost of large projects over the expected life of the asset and places the Council in a strong position to invest in new infrastructure when required. Using debt in this way means that future residents and ratepayers across the generations will contribute a fair share to facilities they will benefit from.

The following graphs demonstrate how the Council is maintaining affordability through self-imposed borrowing limits.

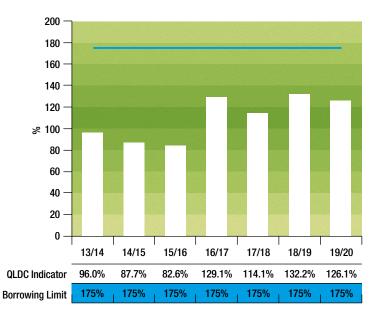
Interest Expense/Rates Revenue



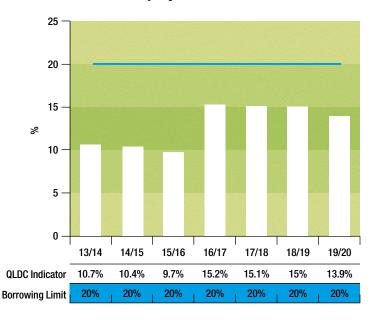
Interest Expense/Total Revenue



Net Debt/Total Revenue

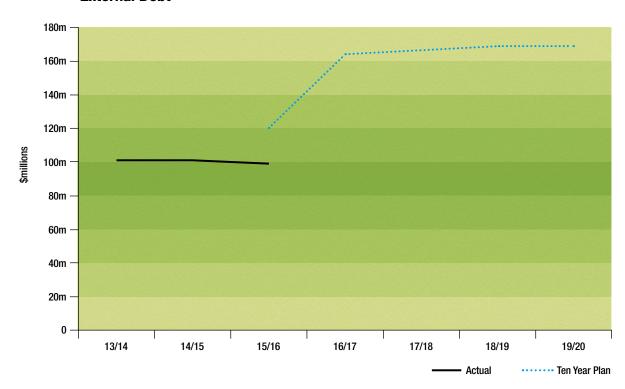


Net Debt/Equity



The following graph shows the forecast debt levels from the 10 Year Plan, compared to actual debt levels up to 2015/16. The total debt as at 30 June 2016 is \$99.4m, which is \$21.0m less than forecast in the 2015 10 Year Plan.

External Debt



Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June (\$000)

Actual	Actual	Estimate	
2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
			Current Assets
13,107	30,202	10,673	Financial assets
1,140	806	955	Other current assets
14,247	31,008	11,628	Total Current Assets
			Non-Current Assets
1,924	2,145	2,145	Financial assets
1,057,471	1,073,317	1,142,848	Other non-current assets
1,059,395	1,075,462	1,144,993	Total Non-Current Assets
1,073,642	1,106,470	1,156,621	Total Assets
		That we will	Current Liabilities
40,250	40,223	75	Borrowings
16,816	19,228	17,691	Other current liabilities
57,066	59,451	17,766	Total Current Liabilities
			Non-Current Liabilities
61,017	60,911	99,335	Borrowings
702	932	932	Other non-current liabilities
61,719	61,843	100,267	Total Non-Current Liabilities
954,857	985,176	1,038,588	Public Equity
1,073,642	1,106,470	1,156,621	Total Equity and Liabilities

Annual Plan Forecast 2016/17	10 Year Plan Forecast 2017/18	10 Year Plan Forecast 2018/19	10 Year Plan Forecast 2019/20
			1
10,596	10,598	10,598	10,598
1,032	1,032	1,032	1,033
11,628	11,630	11,630	11,631
2,145	1,924	1,924	1,924
1,227,624	1,282,774	1,299,891	1,386,195
1,229,769	1,284,698	1,301,815	1,388,119
1,241,397	1,296,328	1,313,445	1,399,750
48,000	54,000	35,000	56,000
17,694	17,691	17,693	17,692
65,694	71,691	52,693	73,692
113,783	113,621	134,276	113,158
-	-	-	-
113,783	113,621	134,276	113,158
1,061,920	1,111,016	1,126,476	1,212,900
1,241,397	1,296,328	1,313,445	1,399,750

Funding Impact Statement (\$000) June

	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		CARLO DE COMO
Actual	Actual	Estimate	
2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
			Sources of Operating Funding
2,678	2,757	3,533	General Rates, Uniform Annual General Charge, Rates Penalties
53,280	54,666	56,587	Targeted Rates
3,482	4,189	7,683	Subsidies & Grants for Operating Purposes
18,990	18,897	23,327	Fees & Charges
2,730	3,733	4,389	Interest & Dividends from Investments
2,547	7,624	3,631	Local Authorities Fuel Tax, Fines, Infringement Fees & Other Receipts
83,707	91,866	99,150	Total Sources of Operating Funding (A)
		Mist Carl	Applications of Operating Funding
61,771	66,249	73,377	Payments to Staff & Suppliers
5,951	5,819	5,140	Finance Costs
-	-	-	Other Operating Funding Applications
67,722	72,068	78,517	Total Applications of Operating Funding (B)
15,985	19,798	20,633	Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)
	福料 加州。		Sources of Capital Funding
4,441	3,651	4,425	Sources of Capital Funding Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure
4,441 5,520	3,651 7,853	4,425 7,705	
			Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure
5,520	7,853	7,705	Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure Development & Financial Contributions
5,520 (5,661)	7,853 (294)	7,705 16,294	Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure Development & Financial Contributions Increase/(Decrease) in Debt
5,520 (5,661) 174	7,853 (294) 798	7,705 16,294 14,923	Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure Development & Financial Contributions Increase/(Decrease) in Debt Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets
5,520 (5,661) 174	7,853 (294) 798	7,705 16,294 14,923	Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure Development & Financial Contributions Increase/(Decrease) in Debt Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)
5,520 (5,661) 174	7,853 (294) 798	7,705 16,294 14,923	Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure Development & Financial Contributions Increase/(Decrease) in Debt Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Applications of Capital Funding
5,520 (5,661) 174 4,474	7,853 (294) 798 12,008	7,705 16,294 14,923 43,347	Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure Development & Financial Contributions Increase/(Decrease) in Debt Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Applications of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand - to replace existing assets
5,520 (5,661) 174 4,474 7,489	7,853 (294) 798 12,008 6,983	7,705 16,294 14,923 43,347 18,093	Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure Development & Financial Contributions Increase/(Decrease) in Debt Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Applications of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand
5,520 (5,661) 174 4,474 7,489 7,621	7,853 (294) 798 12,008 6,983 8,881	7,705 16,294 14,923 43,347 18,093 9,292	Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure Development & Financial Contributions Increase/(Decrease) in Debt Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Applications of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand - to replace existing assets
5,520 (5,661) 174 4,474 7,489 7,621 6,959 (1,610)	7,853 (294) 798 12,008 6,983 8,881 6,482 9,460	7,705 16,294 14,923 43,347 18,093 9,292 24,172 12,423	Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure Development & Financial Contributions Increase/(Decrease) in Debt Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Applications of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand - to replace existing assets - to improve the level of service Increase/(Decrease) in Reserves Increase/(Decrease) of Investments
5,520 (5,661) 174 4,474 7,489 7,621 6,959 (1,610)	7,853 (294) 798 12,008 6,983 8,881 6,482 9,460	7,705 16,294 14,923 43,347 18,093 9,292 24,172 12,423	Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure Development & Financial Contributions Increase/(Decrease) in Debt Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Applications of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand - to replace existing assets - to improve the level of service Increase/(Decrease) in Reserves Increase/(Decrease) of Investments Total Applications of Capital Funding (D)
5,520 (5,661) 174 4,474 7,489 7,621 6,959 (1,610)	7,853 (294) 798 12,008 6,983 8,881 6,482 9,460	7,705 16,294 14,923 43,347 18,093 9,292 24,172 12,423	Subsidies & Grants for Capital Expenditure Development & Financial Contributions Increase/(Decrease) in Debt Gross Proceeds from Sale of Assets Total Sources of Capital Funding (C) Applications of Capital Funding Capital Expenditure - to meet additional demand - to replace existing assets - to improve the level of service Increase/(Decrease) in Reserves Increase/(Decrease) of Investments

	Annual Plan	10 Year Plan	10 Year Plan	10 Year Plan
	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
BE STANDED TO SEE STA				1
	3,024	3,372	3,175	2,690
	60,000	62,873	64,774	66,561
	3,835	4,095	3,881	4,071
	22,453	16,336	22,554	24,543
	3,852	3,822	4,177	4,305
	4,456	6,675	6,762	7,025
	97,620	97,173	105,323	109,195
一位的人社会				
	71,665	68,153	77,379	80,710
	9,178	10,369	10,461	10,485
	-	-	-	-
	80,843	78,522	87,840	91,195
	16,777	18,651	17,483	18,000
	10,531	30,624	4,996	5,579
	6,688	6,699	6,734	8,039
	48,042	3,486	1,655	(118)
	-	-	-	-
	65,261	40,809	13,385	13,500
	36,087	22,800	9,339	8,205
	8,056	8,069	9,237	9,610
	37,899	28,996	11,052	12,345
	(4)	(405)	1,240	1,340
	-	-	-	-
	82,038	59,460	30,868	31,500
	(16,777)	(18,651)	(17,483)	(18,000)
			-	

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