

#### Tasman District Council Webinar

Wednesday 29 September 2021

# The Government's Three Waters Reform Proposal



Thriving and resilient Tasman communities



#### Government's Case for Change

- Havelock North
- Previous contamination events
- Data gathering
- Analysis by Water Industry Commission for Scotland (WICS)
- Conclusion capital investment required of \$120 \$185 billion over next 30 years
  - Combined Councils' spend in 2018 LTPs \$1.5 billion p.a.
  - Combined Councils' spend in 2021 LTPs \$2.7 billion p.a.



## Government's Case for Change

Maintaining Status Quo (Councils opt out of Reforms)

- Modelling shows costs per household for 3 Waters will rise over the next 30 years
- In general, rural Councils with dispersed populations will be worst affected
- In 2050 household costs could range from just under \$1,900 pa to in excess of \$8,000 pa (in todays \$)



## Modelling is not based on Business as Usual

- NZ Standards are rising and will continue to do so
- Dedicated Drinking Water Regulator (Taumata Arowai)
- Water Services Bill
- National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management
- What the modelling doesn't include

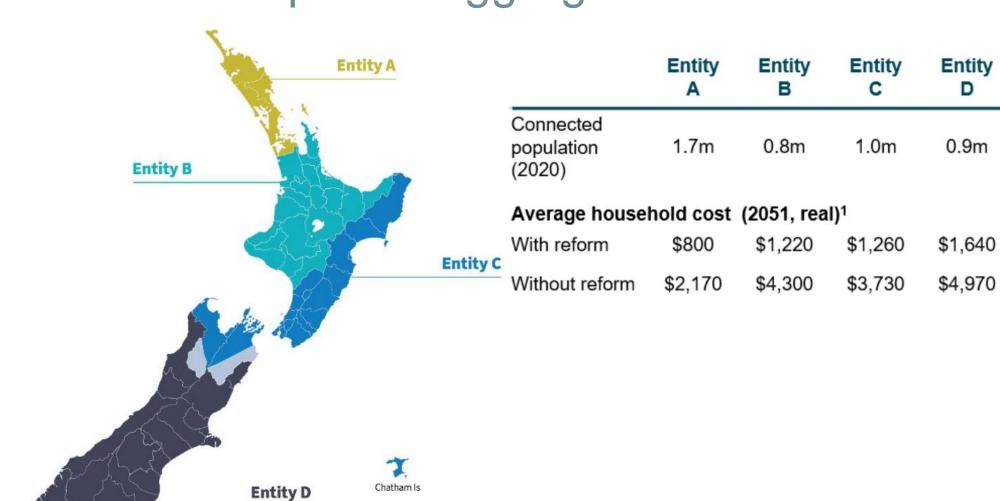


## The Government Proposal

- No chance of ongoing direct Government funding (e.g. subsidies)
- Aggregation is being proposed
- Utilising the Scottish Water experiences



## Government Proposed Aggregation



## The Government Proposal – Peer Reviews

#### **Farrierswier Peer Review (economics consultant)**

 Notes significant efficiency improvements are possible through aggregation and associated reforms

#### **Beca Peer Review (engineering consultant)**

 Suggest that WICs modelling forecasts may underestimate the investment requirements and timeframes

#### **Council Comment**

- Modelling suggest extra investment will be required
- There may be case for change, however not as compelling as the government is indicating



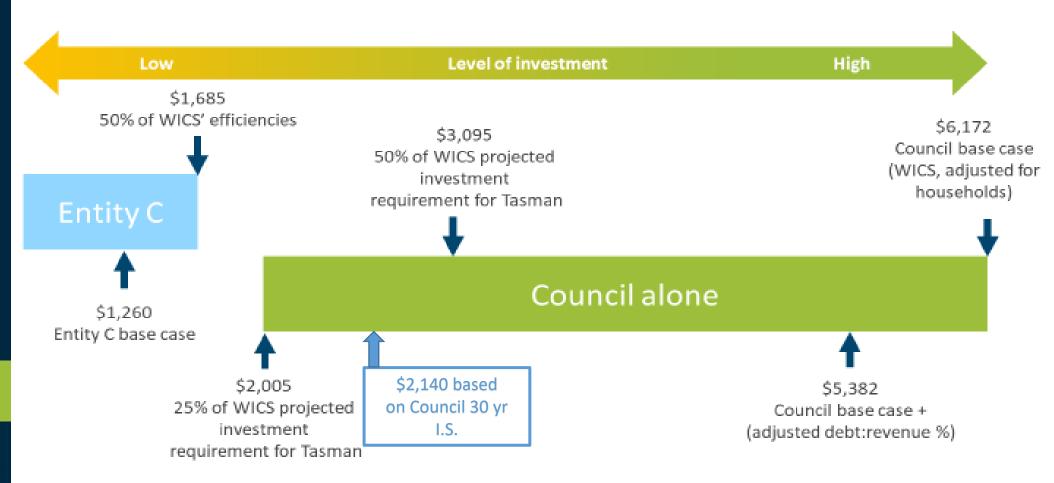
#### Tasman District Council – WICS Dashboard





#### Tasman District

#### **Sensitivity analysis**





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#### Tasman District Council – Asset Values

#### **Council Asset Valuation 30 June 2020**

Activity	Replacement Value	Depreciated Replacement Value	Annual Depreciation	Average Life (years)
Stormwater	\$192 million	\$149 million	\$1,759,000	109
Wastewater	\$245 million	\$172 million	\$3,940,000	62
Water Supply	\$197 million	\$121 million	\$3,826,000	51
Total	\$634 million	\$442 million	\$9,525,000	67



Tasman District Council Financial Forecasts					
	Actual at 30 Jun 2021	LTP at 1 Jul 2024			
Without Transfer of 3 Waters Assets					
Net Debt	\$152.0 million	\$248.0 million			
Annual Revenue	\$163.0 million	\$178.5 million			
Debt to Revenue Ratio	93%	139%			
3 Waters Financial Position					
3 Waters Debt	\$90.1 million	\$114.2 million			
3 Waters Annual Revenue	\$38.3 million	\$45.2 million			
3 Waters Debt to Revenue Ratio	235%	253%			
Situation With Transfer of 3 Waters Assets					
Net Debt with 3 Waters out	\$61.9 million	\$133.8 million			
Annual Revenue with 3 Waters out	\$124.7 million	\$133.3 million			
Debt to Revenue Ratio with 3 Waters out	50%	100%			

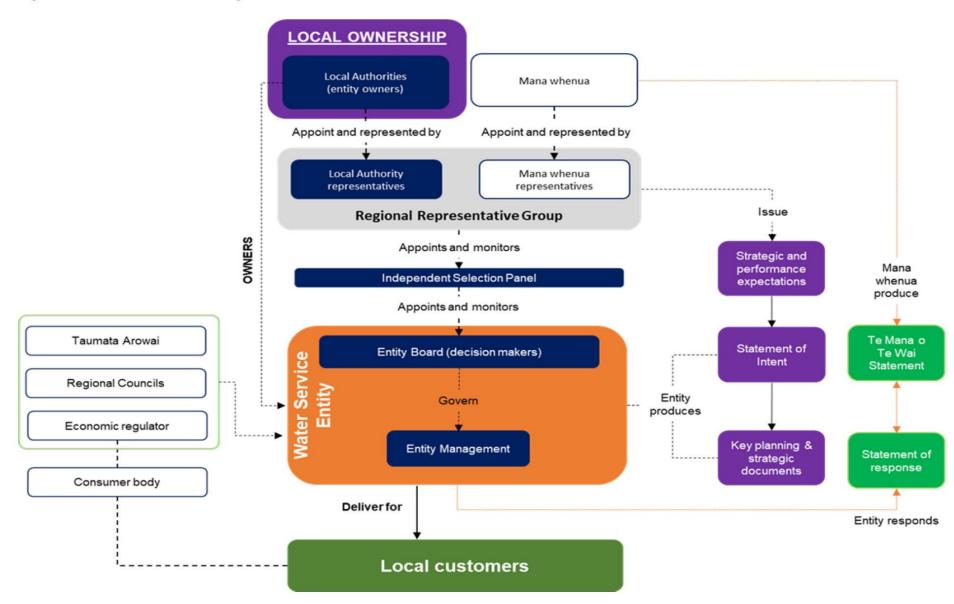
## Government Funding Packages

- A \$2 billion 'better off' package to support local councils to invest in their communities' wellbeing – Tasman's allocation is \$22.543 million
- A \$500 million 'no worse off' package to ensure no council will be financially worse off after the reforms
- Central government will cover reasonable transition costs. PWC estimates this funding package at \$300 million
- Note that \$1.5 billion of 'better off' and 'no worse off' funding is proposed to come from the 4 WSEs
- PWC estimate that Tasman District will get approximately \$32 million across all three funding packages



#### Government's Proposed WSE Structure

Figure 6: Water services entity structure



## **3W impact matrix**

#### Service

- Drinking water standards and compliance
- Wastewater systems compliance and support for freshwater quality
- Robust /sustainable storm water network
- Non-council water supplies

#### Finance and funding

- Council balance sheet and debt capacity
- Impact on rates
- Cost of service and efficiency savings
- Post-reform council (including overheads)

Factors driving impact of reform

#### Workforce, delivery and capability

- Workforce suitability and sustainability
- IT systems and processes
- Asset management information and planning
- Supply chain and procurement

#### Social, community and wellbeing

- Enhanced Iwi involvement
- Local infrastructure priorities
- Development and growth
- Economic impact

## Topics for Further Discussion with Government

- The ownership/governance model
- How to ensure local voice is heard. How does Council advocate for local issues?
- Council's statutory obligation to consult with its community
- What stormwater/flood protection assets and activities would transfer and how would this work?
- Ownership of the water supply catchments
- Risk of privatisation
- Recognising and embedding local priorities during the transition process
- Others?



Government Timeline to 30 June 2021

SECTO

Steering

Committee



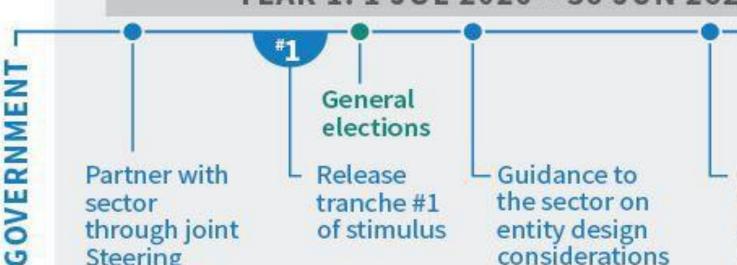
Confirm

drafting

features and

commence

legislation



Thriving and resilient Tasmi

#### Government Timeline 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2023

\* Subject to Government decision-making TRANCHE 3 TRANCHE 2 Related to Councils opt-in to New entities multi-regional groupings and formation of commence undertake pre-establishment new entities. operation planning. Triggers tranche #2 Triggers tranche #3 of stimulus of stimulus Local elections YEAR 2: 1 JUL 2021 - 30 JUN 2022 YEAR 3: 1 JUL 2022 - 30 JUN 2023 #3 GOVERNMENT General Legislation Legislation elections introduced passes Release tranche Release tranche #2 of stimulus\* #3 of stimulus

#### Government's Three Waters Reform Proposal

## Questions

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