

## 2018-2028 DRAFT 10-YEAR PLAN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

### What is the purpose of this statement?

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the Council's planned financial performance in relation to various benchmarks which enable the assessment of whether the council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings. The Council is required to include this statement in its 10-Year Plan in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

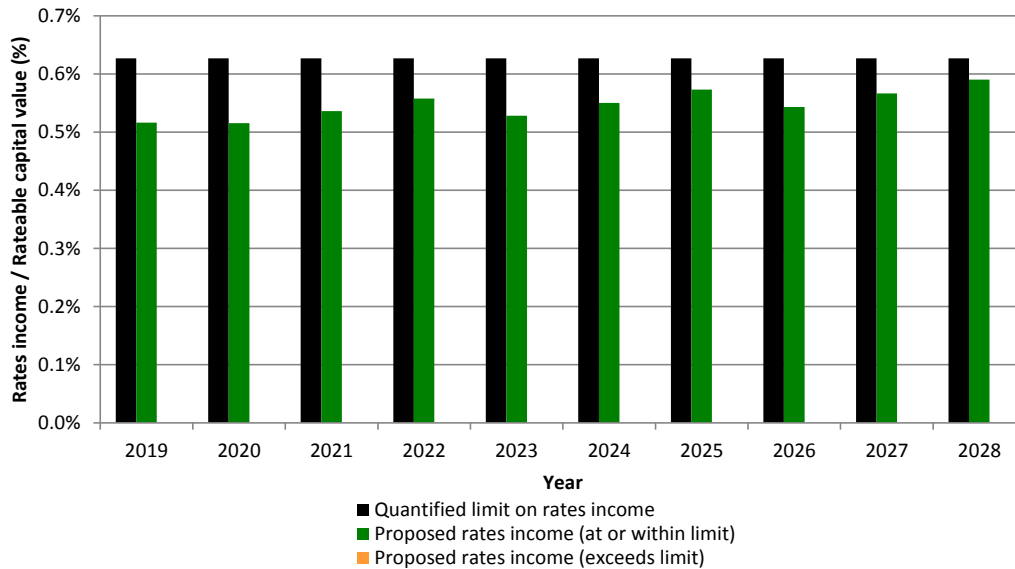
### Rates affordability benchmark

The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if:

- Planned rates income equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
- Planned rates increases equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

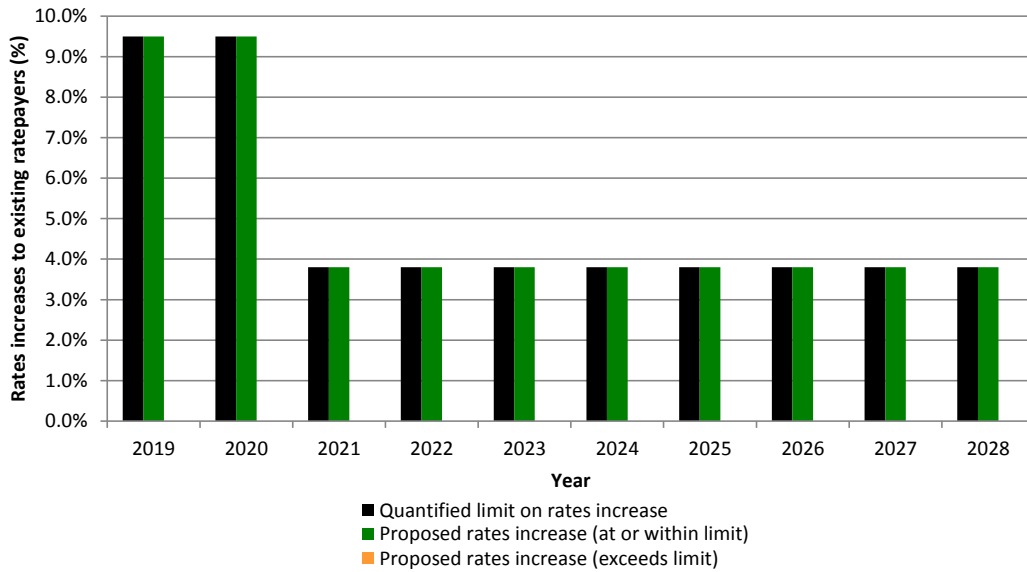
### Rates (income) affordability

The following graph compares the Council's planned rates income with a quantified limit on rates contained in the draft 2018-28 financial strategy. The quantified limit is that rates will not exceed 0.627% of the city's rateable capital value.



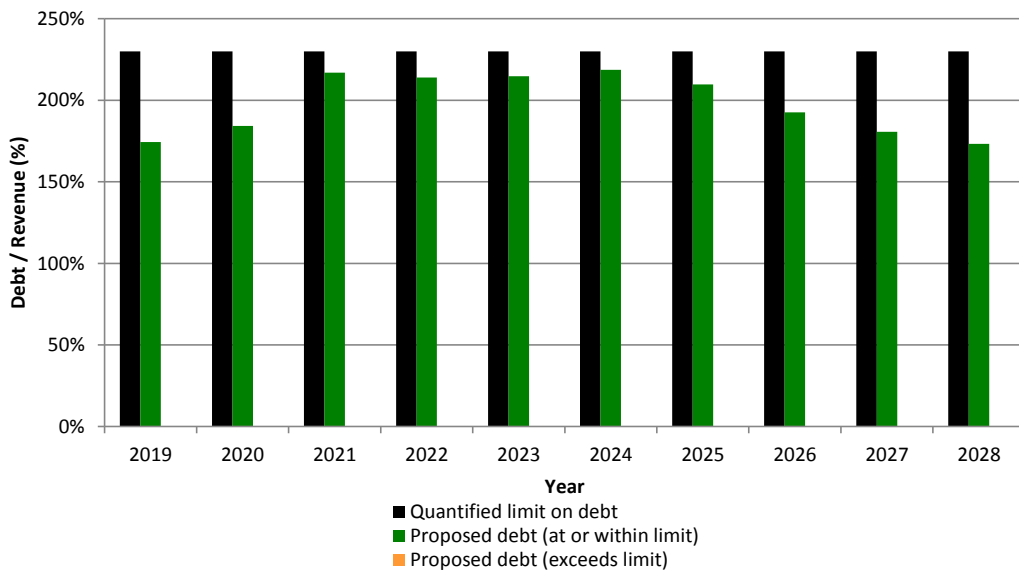
### Rates (increases) affordability

The following graph compares the Council's planned rates increases with a quantified limit on rates increases contained in the draft 2018-28 financial strategy. The quantified limit is that average rate increases to existing ratepayers will not exceed 9.5% in 2018/19 and 2019/20, or 3.8% thereafter.



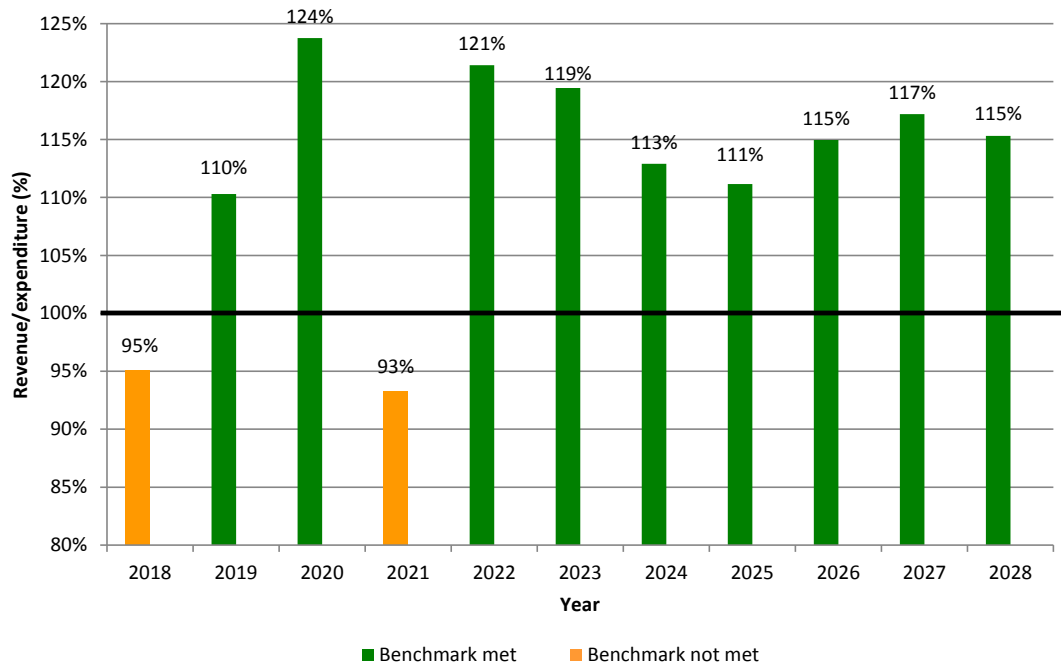
### Debt affordability benchmark

The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing. The following graph compares the Council's planned debt with a quantified limit on borrowing contained in the draft 2018-28 Financial Strategy. The quantified limit is that the debt to revenue ratio will remain below 230%.



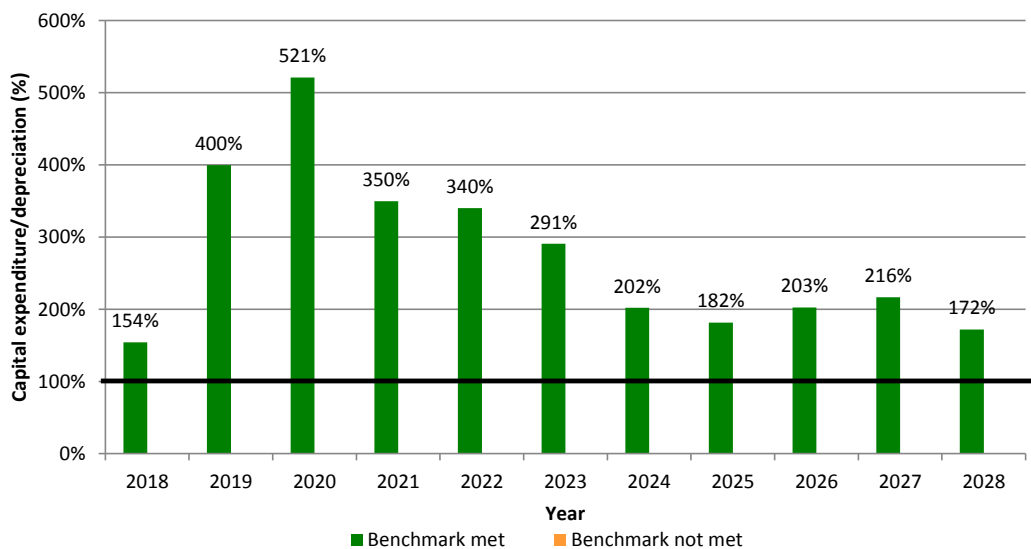
### Balanced budget benchmark

The following graph displays the Council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) as a proportion of planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment). The Council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its planned revenue equals or is greater than its planned operating expenses.



### Essential services benchmark

The following graph displays the Council's planned capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services. The Council meets this benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than the expected depreciation on network services.



### Debt servicing benchmark

The following graph displays the Council's planned borrowing costs as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment). Because Statistics New Zealand projects that the Council's population will grow faster than the national population is projected to grow, the Council meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 15% of its planned revenue.

