Alternative funding

Geoff Cooper Chief Economist, Auckland Council

John Williamson, Auckland Transport

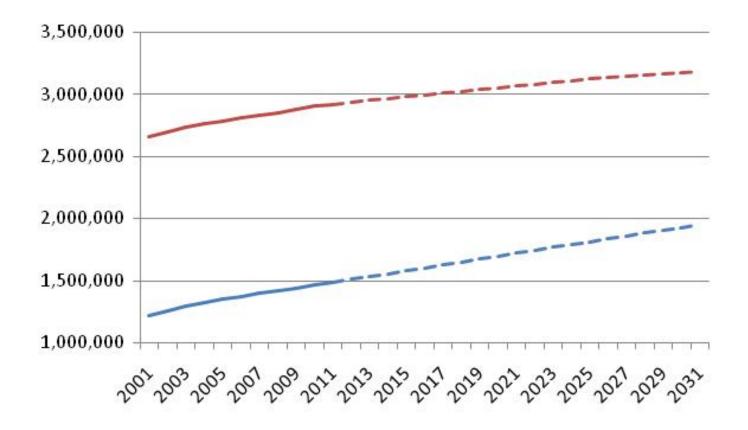


• The case for change

- The numbers: What is the funding shortfall?
- Funding tools

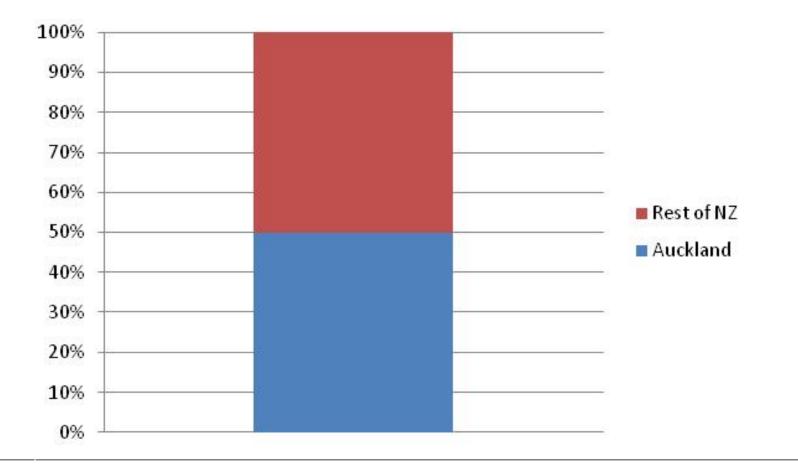


Population growth: Auckland vs Rest of New Zealand



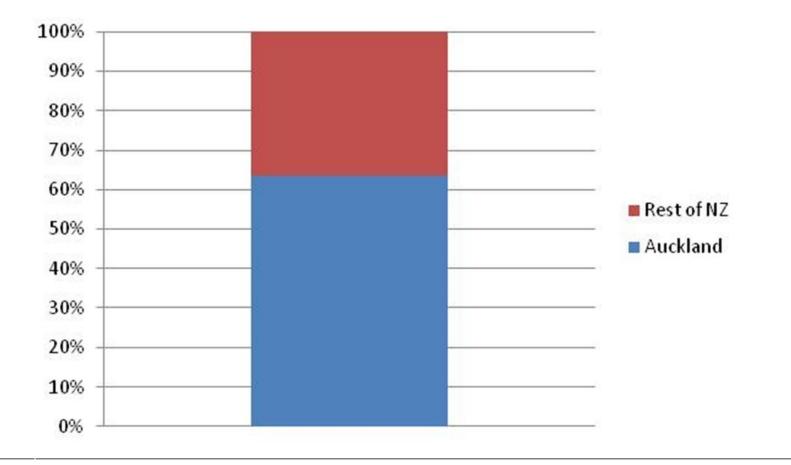


Share of population growth 2001-2011



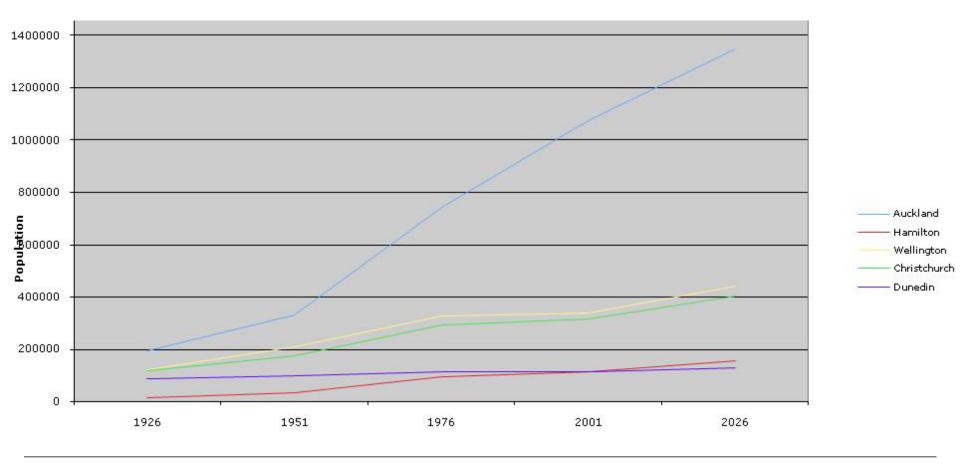


Share of population growth 2012-2032



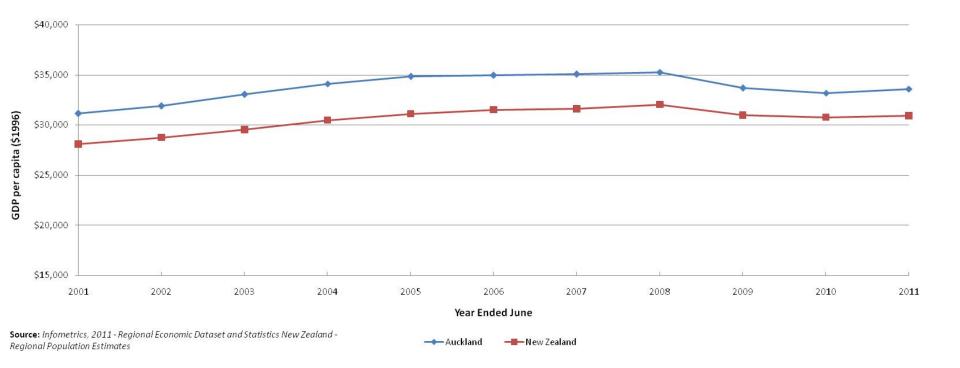


Growth of New Zealand's five main urban areas





GDP per capita: Auckland vs NZ





Cities are more productive

- Areas of employment concentration are more productive
- The Auckland region is between 30-50% more productive than the RNZ
- The former Auckland City is between 50-80% more productive than the RNZ
- Auckland CBD is between 110-160% more productive than the RNZ
- This drives many of the benefits of transport infrastructure



• The case for change

- The numbers: What is the funding shortfall?
- Funding tools

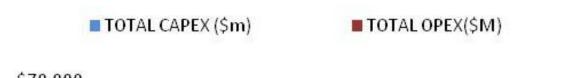


Funding requirement (2012 \$m)

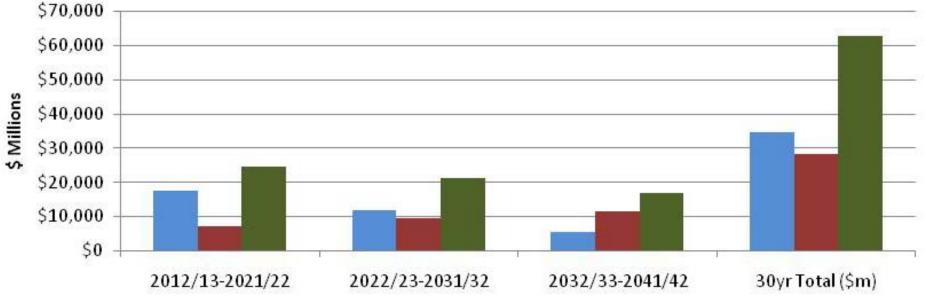
	30yr Total (\$m)	2012/13-2021/22	2022/23-2031/32	2032/33-2041/42
TOTAL CAPEX (\$m)	\$34,634	\$17,615	\$11,751	\$5,267
Public Transport Infrastructure	\$7,595	\$3,761	\$2,434	\$1,400
State Highways New and Improved				
Infrastructure	\$17,180	\$7,469	\$7,800	\$1,910
Local Road New and Improved	\$9,264	\$6,142	\$1,323	\$1,800
Infrastructure	\$5,204	Ş0,142	\$1,525	\$1,000
Walking & Cycling Facilities	\$595	\$244	\$194	\$157
TOTAL OPEX(\$M)	\$28,272	\$7,118	\$9,570	\$11,585
Public Transport Services	\$13,614	\$2,918	\$4,723	\$5,973
State Highways Maintenance and				
Operations	\$1,679	\$506	\$553	\$620
State Highways Renewals	\$1,399	\$421	\$461	\$517
Local Roads Maintenance and				
Operations	\$4,332	\$1,279	\$1,446	\$1,608
Local Roads Renewals	\$6,852	\$1,874	\$2,256	\$2,722
Road Safety Promotion (Incl Demand				
Management & Community	\$397	\$120	\$132	\$145
Programmes)				
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (\$M)	\$62,906	\$24,733	\$21,321	\$16,852



Funding requirement









Funding Availability (2012 \$m)

	30yr Total (\$m)	2012/13-2021/22	2022/23-2031/32	2032/33-2041/42
САРЕХ	\$29,541	\$9,847	\$9,847	\$9,847
Public Transport Infrastructure	\$6,401	\$2,134	\$2,134	\$2,134
State Highways New and Improved				
Infrastructure	\$16,971	\$5,657	\$5,657	\$5,657
Local Roads New and Improved Infrastructure	\$5,658	\$1,886	\$1,886	\$1,886
Walking and Cycling Facilities	\$511	\$170	\$170	\$170
OPEX	\$21,581	\$7,194	\$7,194	\$7,194
Public Transport Services	\$8,981	\$2,994	\$2,994	\$2,994
State Highways Maintenance and				
Operation	\$1,334	\$445	\$445	\$445
State Highways Renewals	\$851	\$284	\$284	\$284
Local Roads Maintenance and	\$4,052	\$1,351	\$1,351	\$1,351
Operation				
Local Roads Renewals	\$6,108	\$2,036	\$2,036	\$2,036
Road Safety Promotion (Incl Demand				
Management & Community	\$255	\$85	\$85	\$85
Programmes)				
TOTAL FUNDING	\$51,122	\$17,041	\$17,041	\$17,041



Funding gap (2010 \$m)

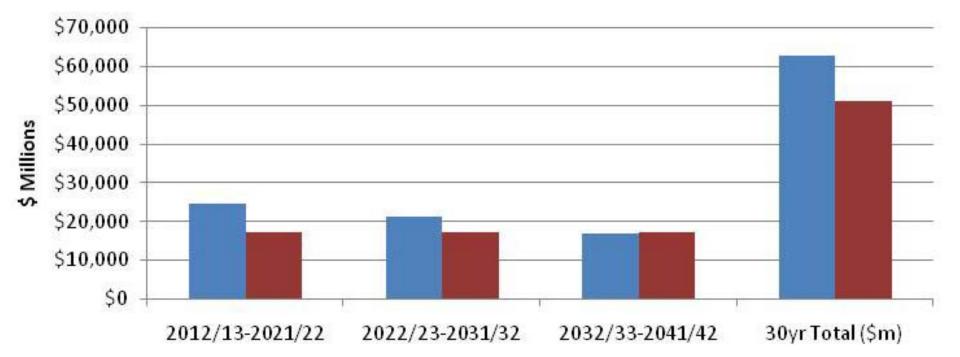
	30yr Total (\$m)	2012/13-2021/22	2022/23-2031/32	2032/33-2041/42
CAPEX	-\$5,093	-\$7,768	-\$1,904	\$4,580
Public Transport Infrastructure	-\$1,194	-\$1,627	-\$300	\$734
State Highways New and Improved				
Infrastructure	-\$209	-\$1,812	-\$2,143	\$3,747
Local Roads New and Improved	-\$3,606	-\$4,256	\$563	\$86
Infrastructure	Ç3,000	Ç4,230	ÇÜCÇ	ŲŪŲ
Walking and Cycling Facilities	-\$84	-\$74	-\$24	\$13
OPEX	-\$6,692	\$76	-\$2,376	-\$4,391
Public Transport Services	-\$4,632	\$76	-\$1,729	-\$2,979
State Highways Maintenance and				
Operation	-\$345	-\$61	-\$108	-\$175
State Highways Renewals	-\$548	-\$138	-\$177	-\$233
Local Roads Maintenance and	-\$280	\$72	-\$95	-\$257
Operation	-9200	Ş72	666	7626-
Local Roads Renewals	-\$744	\$162	-\$220	-\$686
Road Safety Promotion (Incl Demand				
Management & Community	-\$142	-\$35	-\$47	-\$60
Programmes)				
TOTAL FUNDING GAP	-\$11,784	-\$7,692	-\$4,281	\$189



Funding gap

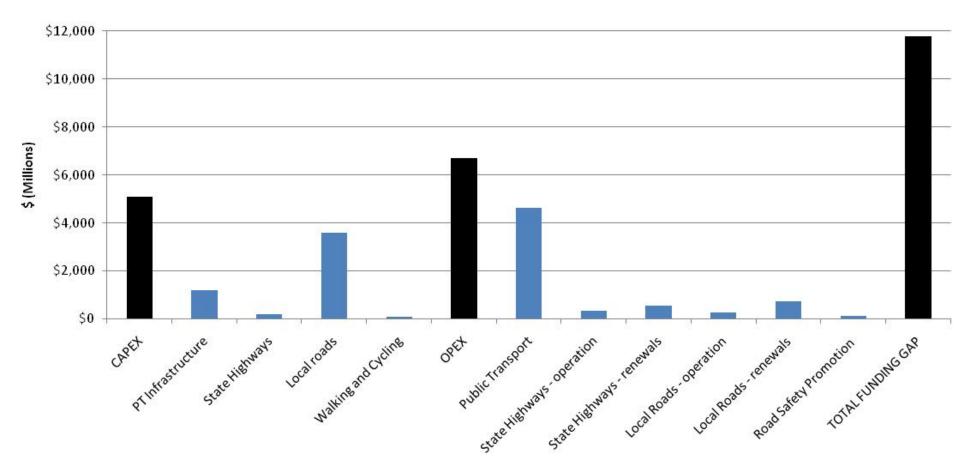
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (\$M)







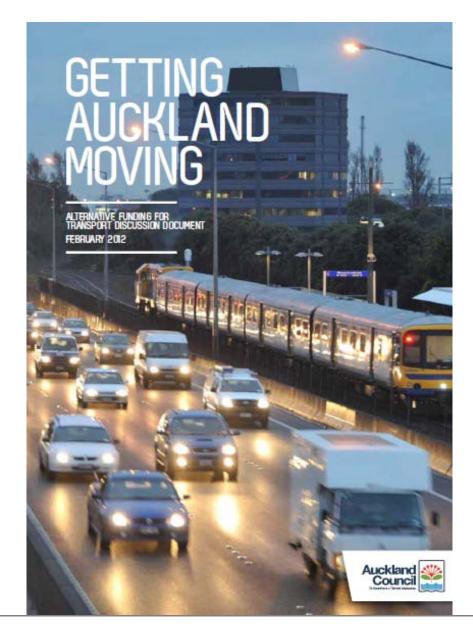
Breakdown of total funding deficit 2012-2042





- The case for change
- The numbers: What is the funding shortfall?
- Funding tools







Funding Options

- General rates
- Development contributions
- Tax incremental financing (Targeted rates)
- Additional car parking charges
- Regional fuel tax/RUC/Diesel Levy
- Tolling new roads
- Network charging
- Congestion charging
- Departure tax
- Visitor tax



Taxation principles

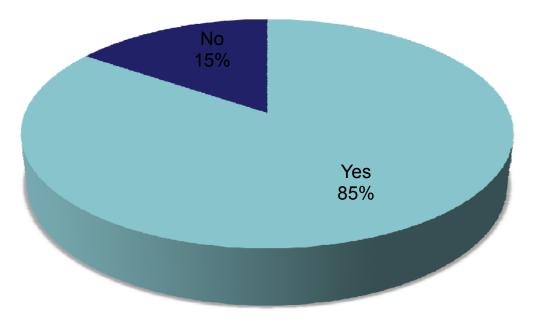
- Fairness (Distribution of tax burden)
- Tax & Allocative efficiency
- Administrative simplicity
- Transparency
- Capacity





Auckland's congestion

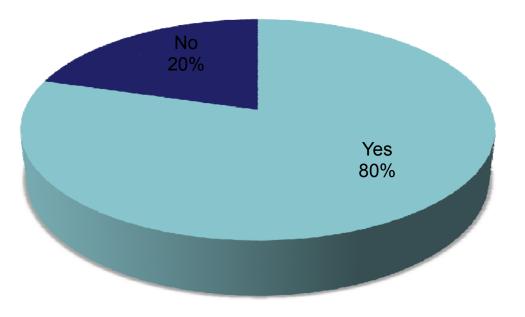
Do you agree that Auckland's congestion problem is unacceptable?





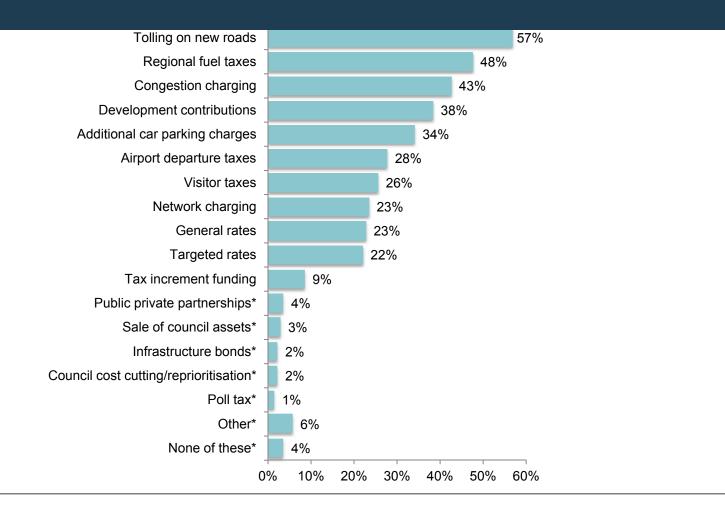
Additional funding

Do you agree that additional funds are required to address Auckland's transport problems?





Preferred funding mechanisms





Road pricing options – 2 extremes

1. Congestion charging

- Pricing an externality (congestion & environmental)
- Demand management (congestion response)
- Peak spreading reduced need for investment?
- Revenue is secondary
- Land use implications

2. Revenue Raising

- Revenue raising emphasis
- Minimal demand management (minimal congestion response)

