Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



Cont	ents		Page			
Α.	Quart	er issuance and highlights summary	2			
В.	Tende	ers during quarter	3			
C.	Key p	erformance indicators	5			
D.	Sumn	nary financial information (provisional)	6			
E.	Quart	erly compliance summary	7			
F.	Perfo	rmance against SOI objectives	8			
	1.	Providing savings in annual interest costs for all Participating Local Authorities	8			
	2.	Making longer-term borrowings available to Participating Local Authorities	10			
	3.	Enhancing the certainty of access to debt markets for Participating Local Authorities, subject always to operating in accordance with sound business practice	10			
	4.	Offering more flexible lending terms to Participating Local Authorities	11			
	5.	Operate with a view to making a profit sufficient to pay a dividend in accordance with its stated Dividend Policy	12			
	6.	Provide at least 50% of aggregate long-term debt funding for Participating Local Authorities	12			
	7.	Ensure its products and services are delivered at a cost that does not exceed the forecast for issuance and operating expenses	12			
	8.	Take appropriate steps to ensure compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015	13			
	9.	Maintain LGFA's credit rating equal to the New Zealand Government sovereign rating where both entities are rated by the same Rating Agency	13			
	10.	Achieve the Financial Forecasts	13			
G.	Invest	tor relations / outlook	14			
н.	Key trends					

Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



#### A. Quarter issuance and highlights summary

Quarter	Total	Bespoke	2017	2019	2020	2021	2023	2025	2027
Bonds issued \$m	215	N/A	-	-	25	-	20	125	45
Loans to councils \$m	184	61	3	2	-	-	-	118	-
Loans to councils – No.	13	6	1	1	-	-	-	5	-

Year to date	Total	Bespoke	2017	2019	2020	2021	2023	2025	2027
Bonds issued \$m	215	N/A	-	-	25	-	20	125	45
Loans to councils \$m	184	61	3	2	-	-	-	118	-
Loans to councils – No.	13	6	1	1	-	-	-	5	-

#### **Key points and highlights for the September quarter:**

- The September quarter was a more positive period for credit markets following the difficult previous three quarters. Yields declined and spreads to NZGB narrowed by 2 bps to 16 bps but widened slightly on a spread to swap. Market conditions and sentiment for fixed income investments improved as investors viewed that interest rates will remain lower for longer in New Zealand and both our nominal and real yields remain attractive for global investors.
- LGFA issued a modest \$215 million of bonds during the quarter and this is well below the quarterly historical average of \$371 million and the quarterly average for the 2015-16 financial year of \$318 million. The average term of issuance of 8.35 years was significantly longer than the 6.59 years for the previous quarter. Outstandings across the seven LGFA maturities now total \$6.435 billion.
- The slope of the LGFA bond yield curve was relatively unchanged over the quarter. The 2017 bond yield declined 22 bps while the 2027 bond yield declined 25 bps. Yields on all LGFA bonds reached historic lows during the quarter, in line with the decline in NZGB yields.
- LGFA margins to NZGB narrowed on all LGFA bond maturities by between 5bps on the 2017 to 17 bps on the 2023 and 2027 maturities. This partially reversed the widening in spreads to NZGB in the June quarter but spreads remain elevated, reflecting the stronger relative demand for Government securities and the improving fiscal position of Central Government.
- On-lending to council borrowers was \$199 million including \$66 million of bespoke issuance (33% of total lending) during the quarter. The average term of on-lending to councils during the quarter was 8.17 years which was in line with the average term of 8.08 years for the 2015-16 year.
- The short term council borrowing product launched in November 2015 remains well supported by councils with loans outstanding of \$179.7 million as at 30 September 2016. This was an increase of \$21 million over the quarter.
- LGFA Net Operating Gain for the three months to September 2016 on an unaudited management estimate is \$2.89 million or \$0.108 million above budget.
  - Net Interest Income estimated at \$4.186 million was \$0.146 million above budget due to a
    positive amortisation benefit that we expect to reduce over the course of the financial year.
  - Issuance and Operating expenses estimated at \$1.295 million were \$37k over budget due to additional legal and listing costs associated with the introduction of bond lending to bank price makers in LGFA bonds and additional short term loans to new councils. Approved Issuer levy (AIL) payments were also slightly higher than expected.

Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



## B. Tenders during quarter

Tender 39: 20 July 2016 \$125 million

Tender 39				LGFA bond issuance yields continued to
Tender date: 20 July 2016	Apr-20	Apr-25	Apr-27	decline with the weighted average yields 13
Total amount offered \$m	25	75	25	bps lower on the 2025's compared to the
Total amount allocated \$m	25	75	25	June tender. All LGFA bonds were issued at
Total number bids received	7	25	16	their historic lows reflecting the recent falls
Total amount of bids received \$m	27.4	172.45	76	in global bond yields.
Total number of successful bids	7	13	8	ini giobai bond yields.
Highest accepted yield %	2.595	3.055	3.28	While margins over NZGBs were 3 bps wider
Lowest yield accepted %	2.550	3.005	3.26	
Highest yield rejected %	2.595	3.19	3.37	on the 2025s, in general spreads to NZGB
Lowest yield rejected %	2.595	3.055	3.28	improved by 3 bps across the LGFA curve
Weighted average accepted yield				since the June tender.
%	2.581	3.036	3.271	
Weighted average rejected yield %	2.595	3.091	3.307	Margins over swap were approximately 4bps
Coverage ratio	1.10	2.30	3.04	wider across the curve since the June tender.
NZGB spread at issue bps	61.0	90.0	100.0	
Swap spread at issue bps	43.0	58.0	70.0	The average maturity of the LGFA bonds
Swap spread: AA council bps	63.0	69.25	88.0	issued was 98 months (i.e. 8.14 years). This
Swap spread: AA- council bps	68.0	74.25	93.0	was significantly longer than the 65-month
Swap spread: A+ council bps	73.0	79.25	98.0	term of the June tender and reflected the
Swap spread: unrated council bps	83.0	89.25	108.0	emphasis on the issuing of 2025s.
				Coverage ratio of 2.2 times was an
				improvement on the June tender's ratio of
				1.7 times but still well below the long term
				average. The 2020s only received bids
				totalling \$27.4 million for the \$25 million
				offered and all seven individual bids were
				accepted.
				·
				While LGFA issued \$125 million of bonds,
				loans of \$100 million were undertaken with
				councils. Much of the difference was used to
				fund previous loans made by LGFA to
				councils.
				Total LGFA outstandings across the seven
				Total Lot / Catatallanigs across the seven

maturities following the tender was \$6.345

billion.

Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



Tender 40: 24 August 2016 \$90 million

Tender 40				The tender size of \$90 million was the				
	Apr-23	Apr -25	Apr-27	equal smallest tender compared to the				
Tender date: 24 August 2016 Total amount offered \$m	20	50	20	· ·				
Total amount allocated \$m		1		historic average size of \$167 million.				
Total number bids received	20	50	20					
	13	20	19	New historic lows for issuance yields with				
Total amount of bids received \$m	62.5	126	80	weighted average yields 4 bps lower on				
Total number of successful bids	4	7	8	the 2025's and 8 bps lower on the 2027's				
Highest accepted yield %	2.750	2.995	3.20	compared to the July tender.				
Lowest yield accepted %	2.72	2.97	3.17					
Highest yield rejected %	2.825	3.085	3.285	Margins over NZGBs were 1 bps to 5 bps				
Lowest yield rejected %	2.75	2.995	3.20	narrower as NZGBs were offered in				
Weighted average accepted yield		2 2 2 2		expectation of the NZGB 2037 syndication				
%	2.741	2.998	3.184	that occurred on the same day as the				
Weighted average rejected yield %	2.773	3.023	3.216	LGFA tender.				
Coverage ratio	3.13	2.52	4.00	Lor A tender.				
NZGB spread at issue bps	83.0	89.0	95.0	Marsing area area (after DMO charges)				
Swap spread at issue bps	53.0	64.0	72.0	Margins over swap (after DMO charges)				
Swap spread: AA council bps	71.25	75.75	90.25	was 2 bps to 6.5 bps wider compared to				
Swap spread: AA- council bps	76.25	80.75	95.25	the July tender.				
Swap spread: A+ council bps	81.25	85.75	100.25					
Swap spread: unrated council bps	91.25	95.75	110.25	The average maturity of the LGFA bonds issued was 104 months (i.e. 8.65 years). This was the longest average maturity since February 2016.  Coverage ratio of 3.0 times improved on the previous tenders but still below the long term average. Tight successful ranges (2 bps to 3 bps) for each maturity and issuance yields close to prevailing market mid rates was positive.  While LGFA issued \$90 million of bonds there was only \$64 million of direct loans to councils. The balance was used to cover bespoke lending transactions during the previous five weeks.  Total LGFA outstandings across the seven maturities following the tender was \$6.435 billion.				

Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



## C. Key performance indicators

Measure		Prior full year to June 2016	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
			30 Sep 16	31 Dec 16	31 Mar 17	30 Jun 17
Average cost of funds relative	Target %		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
to NZ Government Stock and NZ Treasury Bills for issuance in the 12-month period to 30 June 2017	Actual %	0.74%	0.646% (0.874% for bonds and	-	-	-
			0.32% for bills)			
Average base margin over cost of funds for short term and long term lending	Target %		0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
	Average actual %	0.106%	0.098% (0.109% for long term and 0.082% for short term lending)	-	-	-
Estimated interest cost savings %	Target %		Improvement on prior year	Improvement on prior year	Improvement on prior year	Improvement on prior year
	2019 actual %	17 bps	15 bps	-	-	-
	2021 actual %	27 bps	22 bps	-	-	-
	2025 actual %	33 bps	24 bps	-	-	-
Issuance and operating expenses (excluding AIL) YTD	Target (\$ m)		\$1.10 m	\$2.40 m	\$3.60 m	\$4.80 m
	Actual (\$ m)	\$5.98 m	\$1.11 m	-	-	-
Lending (short and long term)	Target (\$ b)		\$6.516 b	\$6.791 b	\$7.066 b	\$7.341 b
to participating councils YTD	Actual (\$ b)	\$6.241 b	\$6.605 b	-	-	-

Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

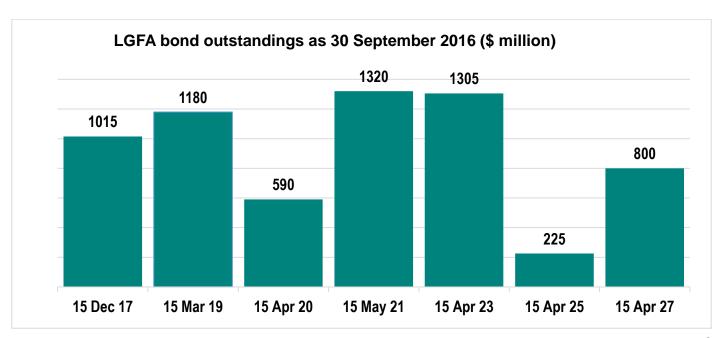
Period ended: 30 September 2016



## D. Summary financial information

Financial Year (\$m)	YTD as at Q1	YTD as at Q2	YTD as at Q3	YTD as at Q4
Comprehensive income	30-Sep-16	31-Dec-16	31-Mar-17	30-Jun-17
Interest income	76.54	-	-	-
Interest expense	72.35	-	-	-
Net interest revenue	4.19	-	-	-
Issuance and On-lending costs	0.45	-	-	-
Approved issuer levy	0.18	-	-	-
Operating expenses	0.66	-	-	-
Issuance and operating expenses	1.29	-	-	-
Net Profit	2.89			

Financial position (\$m)	30-Sep-16	31-Dec-16	31-Mar-17	30-Jun-17
Retained earnings	19.22	-	-	-
Total assets (nominal)	6,835.90	-	-	-
Total LG loans (nominal)	6,605.23	-	-	-
Total LGFA bills (nominal)	225.00	-	-	-
Total LGFA bonds (nominal)	6,435.00	-	-	-
Total borrower notes (nominal)	102.80	-	-	-
Total equity	47.12	-	-	-



Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



## E. Quarterly compliance summary

Policy	Limit	Policy page ref	Continuous Compliance
One-month Liquidity Monitor	>120%	S1-1.1	Yes
Three Month Liquidity Monitor	>110%	S1-1.2	Yes
Twelve Month Liquidity Monitor	>110%	S1-1.3	Yes
Council Exposure (any 12-month period)	<10% of Balance Sheet	S1-1.5	Yes
Liquidity Buffer	>110%	S1-1.4	Yes
Partial Differential Hedge (PDH Interest Rate Gap Report	\$40,000	S3-4.1	Yes
Value at Risk (VaR)	\$250,000	\$3-4.2	Yes
Council Maturity (any 12-month period)	\$100m or 33% of LGFA borrowing	S1-1.6	Yes
Funding Largest Council Exposure	>100%	S1-1.7	Yes
Foreign Exchange Exposure	Nil	S7-3.1	Yes
NZDMO Facility Utilisation	Report monthly	\$8-8.5	Yes
Counterparty Credit Limits	80% of Portfolio \$75m Counterparty (category 3)	S4	Yes
Auckland Council Exposure (proportion of total Council exposure)	<40%	S1-1.8	Yes
Balance Sheet Maturity Mismatch	<15% of Balance Sheet	S2-2.1	Yes
Financial Covenants	Various (as set out on p13)	S9	Yes
Authorising Treasury transactions	Two approvers, one signature	\$8-8.4	Yes

#### Details for compliance breaches over quarter.

There were no breaches over the quarter.

Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



### F. Performance against SOI objectives and performance targets

#### **Primary objectives**

#### 1. Providing savings in annual interest costs for all Participating Local Authorities

Our base on-lending margins have been held at a constant level since August 2015 of 9 bps (2017s and 2019s), 10 bps (2020s and 2021s) and 11 bps (2023s and 2027s). Our average base lending margin offered to council borrowers across all LGFA maturities is now 10 bps.

Our estimated annual savings to councils based upon the secondary market levels at 30 September 2016 of LGFA bonds compared to bonds issued by Auckland and Dunedin councils is between 15 bps and 28.5 bps depending upon the term of borrowing. The estimated savings have reduced by 2 to 5 bps over the past quarter as LGFA bonds cheapened slightly to swap while non LGFA council paper was unchanged in month end valuations due to low levels of activity.

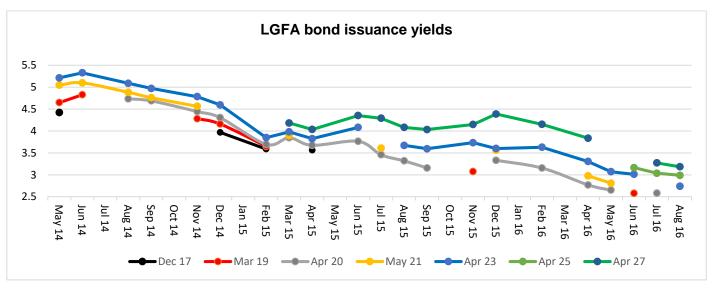
		Savings	to AA rated co	ouncils (bps)	
30-Sept-16	Auckland	Dunedin	Dunedin	Auckland	Auckland
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2025
AA rated councils margin to swap	48	63	69	77	89
Less LGFA margin to swap	-34	-41	-47	-49	-64
LGFA Gross Funding Advantage	14	22	22	28	25
Less LGFA Base Margin	-9	-10	-10	-10.5	-11
LGFA Net Funding Advantage	5	12	12	18.5	14
Add 'LGFA Effect'	10	10	10	10	10
Total Saving	15	22	22	28.5	24

LGFA bond nominal yields remain at their record historic lows, reflecting the low inflation and interest rate environment in New Zealand. LGFA is close to delivering on the 30 bps savings target for councils as outlined in the original business case for LGFA and has provided councils with access to long dated tenors at these record lows in yields.

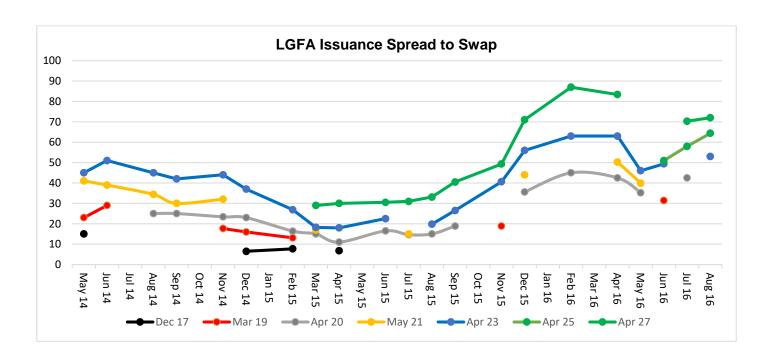
Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016





There were only two tenders held during the quarter as we deliberately avoided holding a tender in September as three of the four largest New Zealand banks have a 30 September balance date. Spreads to swap widened by 1 bps to 7 bps over the quarter (after a modest narrowing in the prior). While credit market activity remains positive, this is more concentrated in the lower credit or unrated sector of the market as investors continue to seek higher yield. Reflecting this tepid demand for very strongly rated (but lower yielding) credit is highlighted in the kauri market with one AAA rated issue for \$50 million and two issues from a AA- rated Korean bank issuer. Our issuance of predominantly long dated LGFA bonds over the past eighteen months into this weak market environment has led to wider spreads.



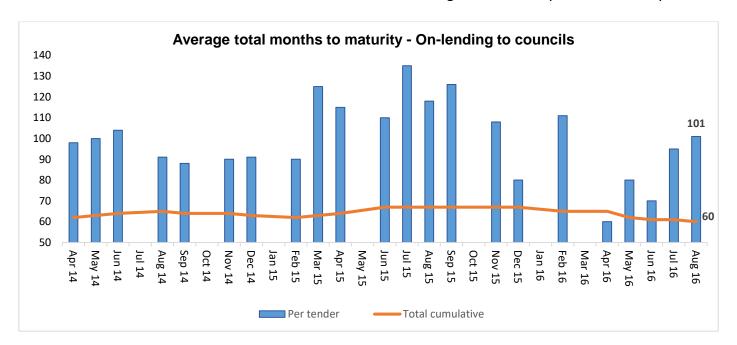
Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



#### 2. Making longer-term borrowings available to Participating Local Authorities

The average borrowing term (excluding short dated borrowing) for the September 2016 quarter by council members was 8.17 years and this was 2.14 years longer than the previous quarter and slightly longer than the 8.08 years for the 2015-16 year. The average issuance term of LGFA bonds during the September quarter was 8.35 years compared to 6.59 years for the June quarter and 8.10 years for the 2015-16 year. LGFA issued a 2025 bond in June 2016 and will consider a new long dated maturity in the 2016-17 year.



# 3. Enhancing the certainty of access to debt markets for Participating Local Authorities, subject always to operating in accordance with sound business practice

The listing of LGFA bonds on the NZX Debt Market in November 2015 has led to greater investor awareness of LGFA bonds. Average turnover on the NZX Debt market since listing has been \$16.1 million per month or 11.4% of the total turnover of the NZX Debt Market.

LGFA began issuing 3-month and 6-month LGFA Bills in October 2015 and commenced short dated (less than 1 year) lending to councils in November 2015. LGFA has short term loans to fifteen councils of \$179.7 million outstanding as at 30 September 2016. We continue to receive enquiry from councils as to this product and would expect the number of participating councils and volume to grow over the next six months.

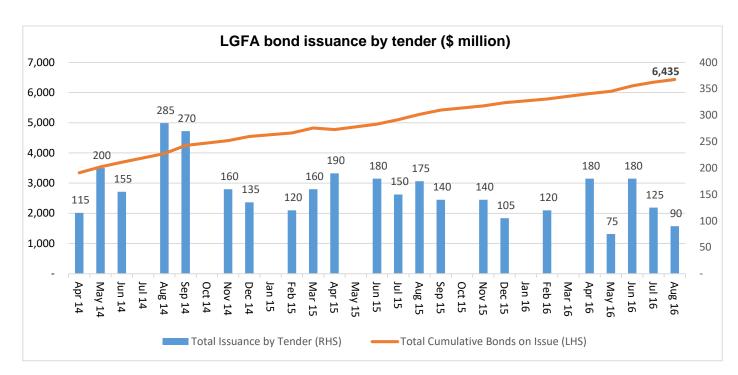
LGFA bond tenders continued to be supported by the market with the two tenders held during the September quarter attracting a 2.53 times coverage ratio. This is lower than what we prefer (the long term average is 3.2 times) but reflects the current low yield environment. While we are receiving fewer bids than previous tenders, the price tension remains very good as we issue between 1 bps and 3 bps above

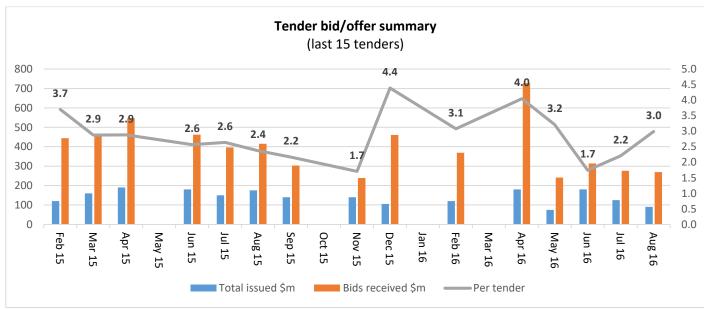
Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



secondary market levels at the time of each tender. We continue to offer three or four LGFA maturities at each tender and try to maintain the volume offered within the \$100 million to \$150 million range.





#### 4. Offering more flexible lending terms to Participating Local Authorities

Bespoke lending continues to be a popular borrowing option for council members. Since we introduced the ability for councils to choose their preferred maturity and date of drawdown in February 2015 we have lent

Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



\$556 million in bespoke transactions. During the September 2016 quarter, we lent \$61 million on a bespoke basis to five councils. This comprised 33% of total lending by LGFA to its members.

As mentioned previously, short term borrowing by councils has also become popular with loan terms to date of between 3 months and 6 months on \$179.7 million of loans.

#### **Additional objectives**

# 5. Operate with a view to making a profit sufficient to pay a dividend in accordance with its stated Dividend Policy

LGFA's Net Operating Gain on an unaudited basis was \$2.89 million for the quarter compared to the management budget of \$2.782 million. The LGFA board declared a dividend for the 2015-16 year of 5.57% on 20 September 2016. Our 2016-17 year to date cost of funds is 2.76% which would suggest a lower projected dividend rate of 4.76% for the coming year.

#### 6. Provide at least 50% of aggregate long-term debt funding for Participating Local Authorities

LGFA estimates market share from the PwC Local Government Quarterly Debt Report and the most recent report is for the June 2016 period. LGFA market share of total sector borrowing for the June 2016 quarter was 69.5% and for the year to June 2016 was 69.7%. Adjusting both the LGFA share and the total market share estimate for Auckland Council borrowing in its own name (as Auckland Council is restricted in the amount that it can borrow through LGFA) then LGFA market share for the June quarter was 60.5% and for the year to June 2016 was 74.8%. Our market share declined from previous quarters due to Auckland Council issuing in its own name and both Dunedin and Invercargill Councils undertaking larger than normal issuances.

# 7. Ensure its products and services are delivered at a cost that does not exceed the forecast for issuance and operating expenses

Expenses on a year to date unaudited basis are \$1.295 million which is \$37k above budget. This variance is the consequence of:

- Issuance and on-lending costs (excluding AIL) at \$449k were \$31k above budget with higher legal fees and NZX costs relating to additional short term lending and costs associated with the introduction of the bond lending facility.
- Approved Issuer Levy (AIL) costs of \$183k or \$21k above budget due to higher than forecast holdings of bonds by offshore investors.
- Operating costs at \$664k were \$24k below budget and reflected lower travel, governance and personnel costs than forecast.

Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



#### 8. Take appropriate steps to ensure compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015

LGFA has established a Health and Safety staff committee and reporting on Health and Safety issues are made to the LGFA board on a regular basis by the Risk and Compliance Manager. There were no Health and Safety incidents during the quarter.

9. Maintain LGFA's credit rating equal to the New Zealand Government sovereign rating where both entities are rated by the same Rating Agency

LGFA met with both S&P and Fitch rating agencies in September 2016 as part of their annual review process. S&P subsequently affirmed the long-term rating of LGFA at AA+ (stable outlook) on 20 October 2016 and we are expecting the outcome of the Fitch review by mid-November 2016.

The current rating from Fitch is AA+ (stable outlook) that we received on 1 February 2016.

#### 10. Achieve the financial forecasts

As at the end of first quarter, Net Interest Income is \$146k above budget while expenses are \$37k above budget. Net Operating Gain of \$2.891 million was \$109k above budget and is 8.6% above the Net Operating Gain for the prior year period.

While it is a strong start to the year in terms of financial position, we are cautious on extrapolating this positive first quarter result into the full year outlook in terms of outperformance to SOI forecast. There will be a softer impact from lower interest rates on the returns from investment of LGFA share capital and retained earnings. Furthermore, lending volumes are lower than we expected due to reduced council borrowing requirements and our average on-lending margin is expected to reduce as more councils are receiving credit rating upgrades. While this is positive for the sector (and enhances LGFA's credit profile), it does reduce LGFA earnings.

Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



## G. Investor relations / outlook

Managing relations with our investor base is very important as we have yet to reach peak debt. Our projections are for additional funding for each of the next three years of approximately \$1.0 billion p.a. so we require both existing investors to increase their holdings and to also find new investors. Our focus is on growing the offshore investor and domestic retail investor base as these groups have the most potential given that we already received strong support from the domestic banks and institutional investors. The recent NZX listing and marketing in the next six months is targeted at these investor groups.

Over the past fifteen months we have met with thirty-four out of our forty largest holders (we have been unable to identify three holders as they hold their LGFA bands through a custodian). Over the quarter we met with current holders and prospective investors in New Zealand and presented at conferences and roundtable discussions. In the coming quarter we will hold our first domestic investor group update and scheduled to meet with Australian, Japanese, US and Canadian investors.

Offshore investors, banks and domestic investors all increased their holdings of LGFA bonds during the quarter by a similar amount

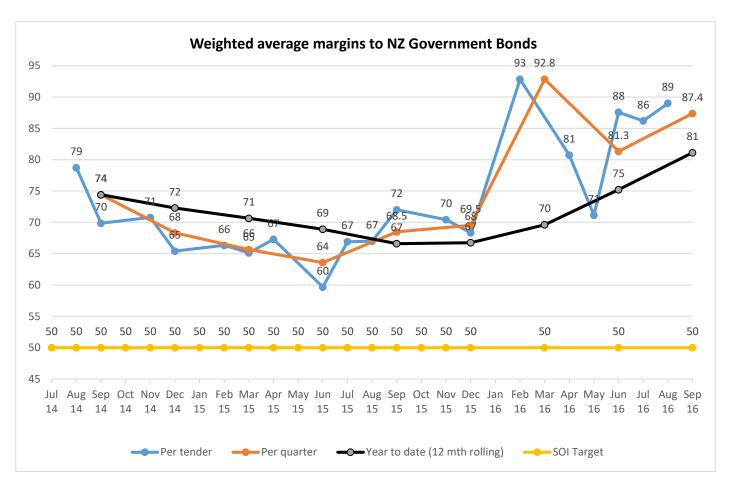
- Domestic banks increased their holdings by \$75 million over the September quarter and were
  estimated to hold \$2.02 billion (31.4% of outstandings) compared to \$1.55 billion (28.6% of
  outstandings) as at 30 September 2015. Bank liquidity books and a number of smaller New Zealand
  registered banks have been increasing their holdings as LGFA bonds appear attractive on a spread
  to NZGB.
- Domestic institutional and retail investors increased their holdings by \$85 million over the September quarter and were estimated to hold \$2.72 billion (42.2% of outstandings) compared to \$2.40 billion (44.3% of outstandings) as at 30 September 2015. LGFA bonds are being purchased for inclusion in Kiwisaver funds by managers.
- Offshore investors increased their holdings by \$55 million over the September quarter and were estimated to hold \$1.69 billion (26.3% of outstandings) compared to \$1.47 billion (27.1% of outstandings) as at 30 September 2015.

Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016

# NEW ZEALAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING AGENCY

## H. Key trends



Quarter 1: 2016 - 2017

Period ended: 30 September 2016



