

20 October 2023

Andrew Mitchell

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Thank you for your follow-up question (dated 8 October 2023) to our response to you dated 15 September 2023 in relation to your requests for information made under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987. The following information is provided in response to your follow-up question as set out below.

1. To clarify my question around a councils protection from other defaulting Guarantors (question 4), and given clause 16.9(d) of the aforementioned deed, is there no limitation to the continuance of the Demand to Non-Defaulting Guarantors, OTHER THAN those specified in clause 3.4(a)-(d) where the Demand is a proportion of the Relevant Amount based on a pro rate allocation of the rates revenue?

As stated in our letter dated 15 September 2023 in response to your question 4, when New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited ("LGFA") borrows money, its obligations are guaranteed by most of the local authorities who participate in the LGFA borrowing structure (LGFA Guarantee).

The LGFA Guarantee is made in favour of a Security Trustee who holds the guarantee for the benefit of LGFA's lenders. The New Zealand Government does not guarantee LGFA. Local authorities do not provide a guarantee of another local authority's debt.

LGFA's lenders can request the Security Trustee to make demand under the LGFA Guarantee if LGFA defaults on its obligations. Any demand the Security Trustee makes under the LGFA Guarantee must be made on a pro-rata basis according to guarantor's prior year's annual rates revenues. If a guarantor fails to pay its pro-rata share of a demand under the LGFA Guarantee, the Security Trustee will make further demands on the guarantors for payment of the unpaid amount on a pro-rata basis until the outstanding amounts are paid in full. As your follow-up question notes, clause 3.4 of the LGFA Guarantee sets out the mechanics for making demand under the LGFA Guarantee.

Once the outstanding amounts demanded by the Security Trustee is paid in full, no further demand can be made for that default.

Where a guarantor pays more under a demand than its pro rata share of the demand, that guarantor has, subject to the terms of the LGFA Guarantee, the right to seek reimbursement for that excess amount from the other guarantors so they do not ultimately pay more than its pro rata share of a demand. This is set out in clause 3.5 of the LGFA Guarantee.

Regards

Mark Butcher Chief Executive Officer