



Te Huia carriage

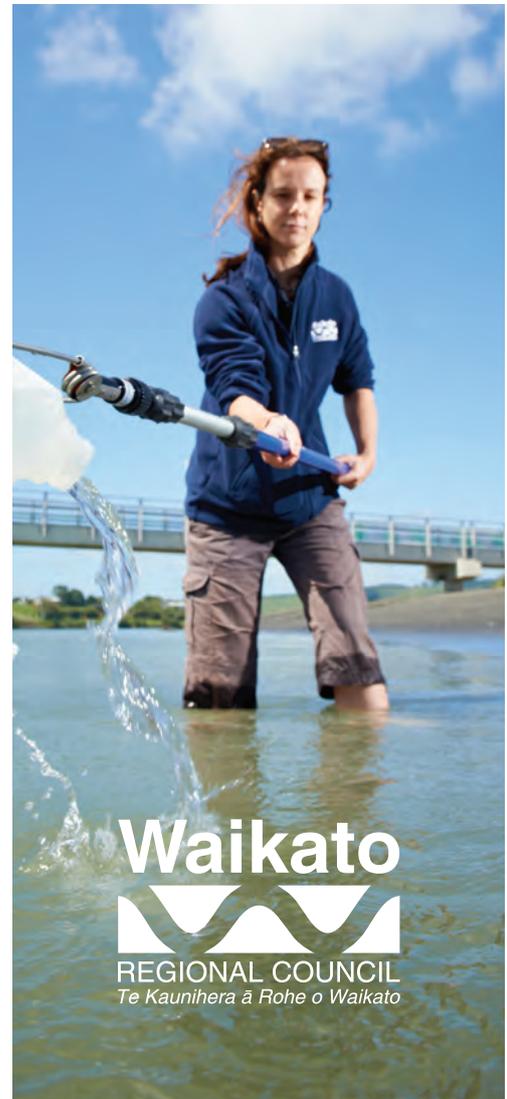


2020/21 ANNUAL PLAN

2020/21 Mahere
ā-Tau



New Tristram St building



Waikato
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera ā Rohe o Waikato

**HE AHA TE MEA NUI
O TE AO?**

**HE TANGATA!
HE TANGATA!
HE TANGATA!**

WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT
THING IN THE WORLD?

IT IS PEOPLE!
IT IS PEOPLE!
IT IS PEOPLE!

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SECTION 1 Setting the scene |
Whakaritea te wāhi

Message from the chairperson and chief executive | Kōrero matua

In 2020/21, we're facing unprecedented challenges as our region adapts and pulls together to overcome the unique impacts of COVID-19.

Our communities have made sacrifices as part of a national team of five million and we are immensely proud of the common sense, common kindness and shared resolve Waikato residents have shown.

Though case numbers have declined, and alert levels reduced, the reverberations will be keenly felt for years to come as we now face the sharpest and likely deepest recession in our nation's history.

The personal and financial toll the pandemic was already taking on residents, and the economic aftershock we knew was on the way, were at the forefront of our minds when setting this budget.

Unique circumstances have called for a unique response and this year's annual plan is anything but business as usual. We chose to take swift action, pivoting decisively away from planned increases set out in our 2018-2028 Long Term Plan to deliver a trailblazing net zero per cent rates revenue increase this year.

Alongside a new provision of \$400,000 for rates relief to support those ratepayers facing financial hardship, this budget is seen as the most direct way to support residents in the short term.

Our response to COVID-19 has won praise and our staff have worked tirelessly across their normal roles and civil defence duties. We've been consistent early adopters, setting up an emergency committee and holding virtual council meetings before many other local authorities.

It was such preparedness, resourcefulness and agility that made this budget possible. It represents the immediate relief phase of our response. But we have also set our sights on the horizon as we turn towards our medium-term economic recovery, bidding for around \$120 million of government funding to fast track projects and put more than 1000 people into a range of short and long-term work opportunities.

The \$101.940 million rates revenue budget laid out means a decrease in rates revenue from current ratepayers of 0.1 per cent compared to the 2019/20 financial year. Over \$6 million of cost has been removed, resulting in a reduction in rates charges compared to the 2019/20 financial year for 45 per cent of ratepayers and a net zero increase in rates payable by current ratepayers overall.

Overall general and UAGC rates revenue from current ratepayers reduces by 2.2 per cent. Overall targeted rates revenue from current ratepayers will increase slightly by 2 per cent, though impacts will vary depending on property value, location and the services received.

This budget has been about showing solidarity with our communities and leading by example. Two of the three biggest rates savings we've passed on to residents have come from a cap on staff numbers and a staff pay freeze, representing a combined reduction of \$2 million. This also follows our separate decisions as Chair and Chief Executive to each take a 20 per cent pay cut for six months, donating the proceeds to charity to support our communities.

We've had to make some tough choices, particularly reducing our biosecurity programme costs by \$371,000. But we've used our financial reserves to offset that where we can and the reduction in rates revenue represents just 11 per cent of the total savings we're passing on to ratepayers.

We remain committed to biosecurity, and to our key partnerships in this area, which continues to account for a considerable share of our investment in the future of our region. We will keep this investment under close review as we head into our 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

A net zero increase in rates revenue payable by current ratepayers does not mean a zero rates increase for all ratepayers in our region but it does in the majority of cases, particularly after growth is taken into account.

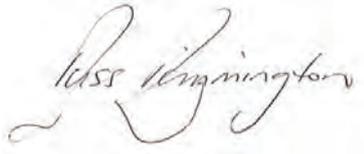
One exception to this is public transport funding. This reflects existing commitments to the Hamilton to Auckland passenger rail service launch and contractual requirements for public transport. This funding is met by ratepayers in Hamilton only, as Hamilton residents will primarily reap the benefits, notably through enhanced access to employment markets at a time of economic contraction.

The tentative start date for the Hamilton to Auckland passenger rail service has been deferred to November 2020 due to the impacts of COVID-19. Our move to new premises in the CBD has also been unavoidably delayed to an anticipated move date of 1 March 2020. However, the deferral and lease cost reduction changes, of \$123,000 and \$696,000 respectively, both represent small unintended savings that we've been able to pass on to ratepayers.

The second exception is for catchment targeted rates. Some zones will see a reduction in rates, while others will receive an increase. Where catchment rates increases were proposed, through our long term plan, to be spread over the first three years, this has now been extended by a further six years.

These catchment rates provide funding for flood protection and control as well as integrated catchment management such as soil stability. Maintaining our ageing flood protection assets comes at an increasing cost. That's because construction costs are continually rising, the climate is changing, land is subsiding and there are health and safety requirements and environmental considerations that didn't exist when the assets were designed and constructed.

A changing climate and rising sea levels will affect just about everything we do. While flooding remains an ever-present risk, the past year has also seen the worst drought on record, creating real hardship, particularly for our farming communities. COVID-19 may have changed the economic landscape in which we operate but our bread and butter as a regional council, protecting our environment, remains the same and just as relevant, if not more so.



If we fail to take decisive steps to address climate change, the impacts are not just environmental but also economic, affecting communities and individuals across our region. That's why the green infrastructure stimulus package we've proposed, and our decision to create a Climate Action Committee late last year, have been essential. It's also why we'll continue to measure and manage our emissions as we make progress towards our target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

This is the final annual plan of the current three-year LTP cycle. Next year will see the council decide its 2021-2031 Long Term Plan, which sets the direction and funding for the work we'll do over the next 10 years. It promises to direct future spending and investment in a way that promotes wellbeing, addresses climate change and responds to the economic challenges ahead.



Your regional councillors | Ngā toki kaunihera me o rātou takiwā

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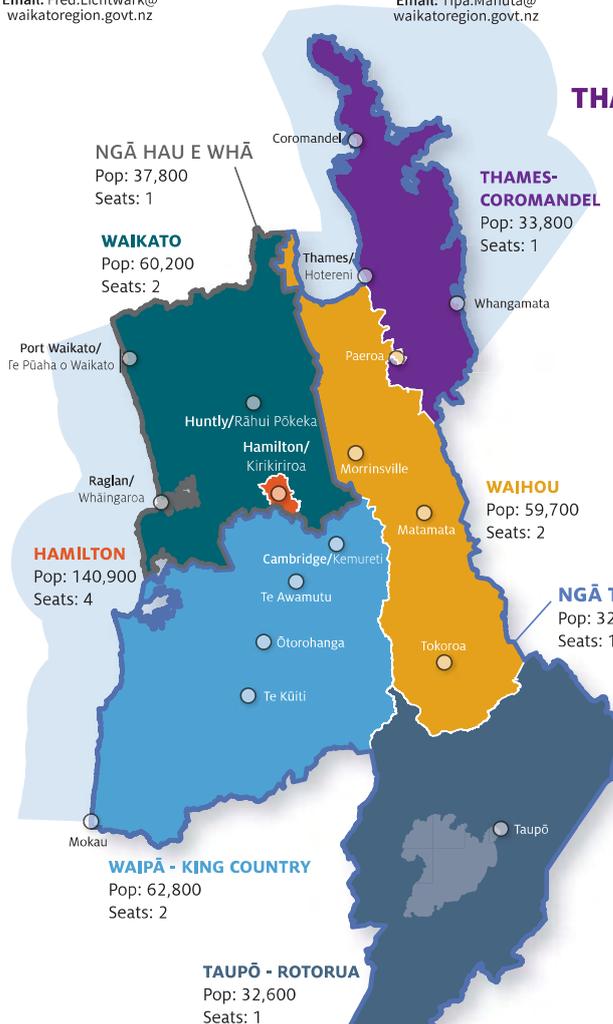


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COVID-19 economic outlook | Te ōhanga ki tua o COVID-19

PLANNING IN AN UNCERTAIN WORLD

The Government's decisive steps to halt the spread of COVID-19 put the national economy on ice from 23 March 2020 until a cautious thawing of restrictions began on 27 April 2020. Though necessary and widely commended both domestically and on the world stage, the scale of disruption to commercial activity has been historic.

The recession we are now facing is the sharpest and likely the deepest ever seen in New Zealand. Treasury scenarios from the 2020 Budget suggest an annual fall in economic activity of 23 per cent from the June 2019 to the June 2020 quarter, the biggest fall since current records began. Unemployment, meanwhile, which sat at just 4 per cent at the end of 2019, is set to peak at 10 per cent by September 2020.

THE COUNCIL'S ROLE

We are in uncharted territory. In the short term, the council's role has been to support central government's emergency response through the Group Emergency Coordination Centre, reduce discretionary spending, and provide relief to the individuals and communities hardest hit. As the alert levels ease, public policy turns towards supporting economic recovery. This is likely to involve considerable government spending, intended to counteract softening consumer demand and investment spending.

The Government's call for 'shovel ready' projects was an early example. We answered that call, bidding for \$120 million of government funding to fast track projects and put more than 1000 people into a range of short and long-term work opportunities. Government investment will be costly, financed through increased public debt. But the country's balance sheet looks strong, and failing to act or pursuing a contrary policy of austerity would risk deflation, a self-reinforcing downward spiral in economic activity and a longer recession.

The council is currently considering whether different weightings should be applied to its strategic priorities to assist the redeployment of resources and support the COVID-19 recovery over the next 12-18 months.

BUILDING BACK BETTER FOR AN INCLUSIVE AND CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENT ECONOMY

The council's proposed green infrastructure stimulus package will deliver long-term economic and environmental benefits to individual communities and the region as a whole. It will also enhance the sustainability and resilience of our primary sector.

Globally, the understanding of climate change has shifted. What was once seen solely as an environmental problem is now also recognised as a threat to economic and national security. Projections for local changes in climate will have significant implications for the Waikato region's environment and economy, and for the safety of our communities. That's why adapting to and mitigating the impacts of climate change is a priority for Waikato Regional Council. This is underscored by our decision, following the 2019 election, to create a Climate Action Committee.

The Climate Action Committee is responsible for informing strategic leadership on climate change mitigation and adaptation in the Waikato region. It will achieve this by informing the development of climate action initiatives, sharing information and facilitating collaborative action to reduce emissions (mitigation) and prepare communities for the impacts of climate change (adaptation). The committee has an important opportunity to take a leadership role in facilitating collaborative action, community engagement and communication.

We recognise that there are a range of areas in which the council can contribute to reducing emissions. These include but are not limited to:

- **procurement decisions** – affecting how infrastructure is designed and operated
- **land use planning** – engaging and collaborating with the community
- **partnerships with external organisations** – improving internal decision making processes to improve collaboration
- **policy decisions, frameworks or strategies** – promoting organisation-wide behavioural change.

We are currently using all of these levers to respond to the risks and opportunities of climate change.

This work will ramp up and continue to mature in the 2020/21 financial year as we strengthen community partnerships. Clear national direction and tools will also guide our response.

Further actions on climate are outlined in the *Our Strategic Priorities* and *Group of Activities 2020/21 Key Highlights* sections.

This annual plan presents the council's view of how we can contribute to rebuilding the Waikato.

PRINCIPLES FOR RECOVERY

To ensure the efforts of the council are well directed for our region's economic recovery and represent value for money, this annual plan has been guided by the following principles:

1. **Benefits outweigh the costs** – all activities and decisions to allocate and/or reallocate council resources should generate benefits greater than their costs.
2. **Alignment with the council's strategic direction** – the longer-term effects of decisions and consequent actions should be taken into account.
3. **Working for and with the region** – the council has a mandate across the entire region and is accountable to all communities within it.
4. **Avoiding duplication and waste** – council activities should lead to neither duplication of effort nor the crowding out of work that would have happened anyway.
5. **Seizing opportunities for change** – it may not be appropriate to return to previous levels of service and increases or decreases may be necessary in order to achieve a more sustainable regional economy.
6. **Sticking to our knitting** – the council remains subject to the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act, Resource Management Act and other legislation, and will continue to meet them.



Our strategic priorities | Ō mātou aronga nui

To make a stand for the future of the Waikato, we must have a clear vision and a strong sense of purpose.

Our 10-year strategy, adopted by council in April 2020, sets out why we are here, what we stand for, the commitment we make to every individual and organisation who uses our services, and the principles that guide the way we work.

It identifies six strategic priorities that, together, will help build a more resilient Waikato, a region that is prepared and well positioned to respond to new challenges and tough times. There are also three-year goals for success to further define that direction.

Ultimately, every element of our strategy is designed to push us towards our vision for the mighty Waikato: Caring for our place, empowering our people – Manaaki whenua, whakamana tangata. This can only be achieved by working together for a Waikato region that has a healthy environment, strong economy and vibrant communities. For us, this means working alongside central and local government, iwi, the primary sector, businesses, community groups and you. If we get it right, our region will be stronger and people's quality of life better.

It's this strategy that will also inform the council's 2021-2031 Long Term Plan, helping us prioritise our work programmes and focus our efforts on the areas that are most important to our communities.

Our six strategic priorities are:

- **WATER** – because water is the source of life
- **CLIMATE** – because we want a better tomorrow
- **BIODIVERSITY AND BIOSECURITY** – because protecting nature protects our future
- **COASTAL AND MARINE** – because we can turn the tide
- **SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE** – because we need to build with nature in mind
- **TRANSPORT CONNECTIONS** – because connected communities are stronger.

WATER – WAI

Because water is the source of life

People and our economy need clean water. The health of our environment also depends on it.

With our support, landowners are doing more to reduce contaminants to water. The equivalent of 243 rugby fields were planted with native species and 950 hectares of land retired in just one season, but more is needed. And it's not just about water quality. We're at the point where our water is nearly fully allocated. Unless something changes, there won't be

enough clean water in our waterways to keep the ecosystem healthy, let alone meet community demands and iwi aspirations.

He aroha kāmeheameha



CLIMATE – ĀHUARANGI

Because we want a better tomorrow

Climate change is the biggest challenge we have coming at us. It is affecting a wide range of activities, infrastructure and services.

Understanding the impact this will have on our communities and economy, and making changes early, is the key to ensuring our region has the resilience to cope. We formally recognised the urgent need to deal with these challenges by signing the Local Government Leaders' Climate Change Declaration 2017.

Ki te whawhai whenua



BIODIVERSITY AND BIOSECURITY – RERENGA RAUROPI, TIAKITANGA TAIAO

Because protecting nature protects our future

We all rely on biological resources for our health and wellbeing and economy.

Only 26 per cent of our region remains in native vegetation – we’ve lost 75 per cent of our wetlands, and more than 200 species of native plants and animals are under threat of extinction.

We work alongside communities and landowners to support the huge efforts they’re making to protect and restore native habitats. But this work, and the effort that goes into making our primary industries thrive, would be wasted if we didn’t control pest plants and animals. We have to manage what’s here now and cut off new threats fast.

Hei oranga mō ngā uri whakaheke



COASTAL AND MARINE – TAKUTAI MOANA

Because we can turn the tide

The Waikato is blessed with over 1000 kilometres of coastline and a million hectares of marine area for everyone to share – for leisure, sport, recreational and commercial fishing, aquaculture, shipping and tourism. It’s a third of our region!

Caring for our coastal and marine environment is just as essential as caring for our land. Doing so means our communities, and all the living things that rely on these complex ecosystems, will continue to thrive.

Kia manako nei te tū



SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE – HANGANGA TAUWHIRO

Because we need to build with nature in mind

Our flood schemes protect 3000km² of land, as well as critical services and infrastructure, from the impact of floods. Being able to productively use this land boosts our regional economy by \$2.2b every year.

Most schemes were built in the 1960s and 70s. Expectations have changed and so have climate patterns. Urban areas are ever expanding, too, meaning more stormwater runoff into our waterways. The challenge now is maintaining and upgrading these schemes in a way that meets future needs without impacting the natural environment. And it has to be affordable.

Takatū ake rā



**TRANSPORT CONNECTIONS – HONONGA
Ā-WAKA**

Because connected communities are stronger

The Waikato region is large and its communities diverse. We're all different ages, live in different places and have different cultures, wants and needs. Our council's bus services and investment in rail keeps people well connected – to each other, to services and to opportunities such as recreation, education and jobs. Cycle lanes and walking paths are part of the picture, too. We're making it easier for people to get out of their cars and shift to a low emissions lifestyle.

Māroharoha ki ngā hau e whā



For more information and to view the full strategy, visit: waikatoregion.govt.nz/wrc-strategy



WAIKATO WELLBEING TARGETS

Ngā whāinga oranga

We're bringing to life our mandated purpose to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of communities through the Waikato Wellbeing Project.

The Waikato Wellbeing Project is a set of wellbeing targets developed by Waikato communities, based on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – the global blueprint for a more environmentally sustainable, equitable and prosperous community.

The targets are interrelated and complex. Successfully achieving all the SDGs will depend on Waikato residents and agencies – iwi, business, industry groups, central and local government, tertiary education and research providers, economic development agencies and citizens – working in partnership.

The most relevant wellbeing targets have been mapped to our strategic priorities.



SECTION 2 Groups of activities | Ko ngā mahi-ā-rōpū

How to read this section | Me pēwhea te pānui i tēnei wāhanga

Waikato Regional Council has eight groups of activities outlined within this section. Within each group, there are a number of activities. This section provides the following details on each group of activities.

ACTIVITIES

Provides a brief description of each activity that makes up the group.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS AND PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

Identifies projects the council will be undertaking during the financial year.

LEVELS OF SERVICE

Describes how we will measure our success.

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Previous performance	Target
The activities that are included within this group of activities.	Outputs the council expects will be generated by this activity.	Identifies specific outputs the council wishes to achieve.	Benchmarking of the council's past performance against the target.	The performance target by which actual levels of service provision are meaningfully assessed.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Outlines the cost of service and expenditure by activity.



Community and services | Hapori me ngā ratonga

ACTIVITIES

Community partnerships

The community partnerships activity provides support and advice within the council and externally to build awareness, encourage involvement and engagement, and provide education programmes that support the community to achieve shared outcomes. Education programmes focus on multi-agency relationships to bring about behavioural change to enhance sustainability and road safety.

This activity is also focused on creating clarity, transparency and consistency across our stakeholder relationships and partnerships so the organisation is best placed to identify emerging opportunities and new revenue streams.

Governance

The governance activity supports the chairman and councillors in their roles, ensures council processes such as triennial elections and meetings are correctly run, and decision making processes are robust and transparent. This includes providing for iwi, community and key stakeholder representation on the council's standing subcommittees and councillor representation on other local government, key stakeholder and community groups.

Maintaining the integrity of the council's processes is also supported by the provision of timely and appropriate responses to official information requests and ombudsman's office enquiries.

Iwi Māori participation

We build the council's capability and confidence to effectively partner with iwi Māori. By strengthening these relationships we increase the ability of iwi Māori to meaningfully participate in mutually beneficial collaborative initiatives.

Planning and reporting

This activity includes the development of statutory plans and reports required by the Local Government Act 2002 to improve transparency and accountability to our community. These include long term plans, annual plans and annual reports.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS AND PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

A focus for the new council, elected in October 2019, will be working collectively to manage the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The council will look to balance economic decisions with community wellbeing, including a zero rates revenue increase for 2020/21 and the reprioritisation of resources to ensure we are focusing on our most essential services.

As part of its commitment to 'walk the talk' and to improve its sustainability performance, the council is committed to reducing CO₂ emissions intensity by 2 per cent each year from the 2016/17 base year, and to reporting on progress, through participation in the Toitū carbonreducescheme. The plan details several initiatives to achieve a 45 per cent reduction in carbon dioxide by 2030, with the aim being to reduce emissions to net-zero by 2050. In the 2018/19 year, CO₂ emissions were 30 per cent lower than the base year. The reduction targets will be reviewed during this annual plan period.

On the recommendation of the Climate Action Committee, the council has set a far more ambitious, but still achievable, greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan for our in-house activities. The new plan will achieve a 70 per cent reduction by 2030 of our own emissions, compared to the current goal of 45 per cent, and will exceed the Paris Agreement goal required to limit global warming to 1.5°C (a 53 per cent reduction for the council).

Council staff are also developing climate change guideline documents to help assess the climate change impacts of programmes and projects being considered for the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan (LTP). These guidelines will be piloted during the year to ensure they are robust and easy to follow. For example, there is an opportunity for Waikato Regional Council-administered contestable funds, such as the Environmental Initiatives Fund, to assess applications using the new guidelines. This would help us identify projects that have a demonstrated ability to increase ecosystems' resilience to climate change impacts.

Also, as part of the development of the 2021-2031 LTP, the need to explicitly assess the effect of climate change on the risk to corporate investments will be included in the review of the SIPO and Council Treasury Risk Management Policy.

The 2021-2031 LTP project will run throughout the year, with the community having the opportunity to have their say on the pieces of work the council proposes to focus on for the next 10 years.

Construction of the new regional theatre, a community initiative driven by Momentum Waikato, was scheduled to begin in 2019/20. While rating for the project has been deferred until 2021/22 as a result of COVID-19, the council is still able to meet its funding commitment to this project once the necessary funding deeds have been executed.

New councillors will begin establishing relationships with iwi, which will include presentations by iwi on their history, activities and priorities. Ongoing work that ensures all parties

are working effectively together to meet their respective obligations under each joint management agreement will continue.

In response to proposed new Treaty of Waitangi settlements, we expect to establish a number of new co-governance committees. Work will continue with the Crown to ensure additional financial contributions are provided to support the effective implementation of these new settlement arrangements.

A new corporate plan will be finalised in August 2020 and directly aligned to council's strategic direction. The plan will ensure our corporate support services are effective and support our ability to achieve our externally facing priorities in an environment that is both challenging and rapidly changing.

A review of the EnviroSchools and Ruben the Road Safety Bear programmes' service delivery mode will occur to broaden and enhance our capability to deliver services via multiple channels.



LEVELS OF SERVICE

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
Community partnerships	To collaborate with other agencies and the people in the Waikato to deliver new and current initiatives that achieve economic, environmental and social outcomes	Number of initiatives implemented as a result of working together with our key stakeholders and partners to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes	22 initiatives achieved	Maintain or increase the number of initiatives
Governance	To provide and promote governance processes that are robust and transparent for the regional community	Percentage of official information requests responded to within statutory timeframes	100%, achieved	100%
		Percentage of council agendas that are publicly available two working days or more before the meeting	100%, achieved	100%
Iwi Māori participation	To support a Treaty based partnership approach in our engagement with iwi Māori	Completion of key actions identified in the Māori Partnership Approach	100%, achieved	Number of actions completed as per schedule
Planning and reporting	To produce high quality and fit for purpose long term plans and amendments to long term plans to encourage participation in decision making by the regional community	Long term plans and amendments to long term plans receive 'unmodified' audit opinions	Not applicable	Unmodified opinion received

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

COST OF SERVICE STATEMENT

Community and services

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Community partnerships	7,211	7,549	7,924
Governance	4,115	3,831	3,861
Iwi partnerships	1,398	1,417	1,499
Planning and reporting	1,082	1,420	1,511
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	13,806	14,217	14,795
FUNDED BY			
General rates	1,105	1,180	1,356
UAGC	8,294	8,618	9,006
Targeted rates	830	796	1,235
Government grants	536	509	536
Other income	210	220	220
TOTAL FUNDING	10,975	11,324	12,353
TRANSFER TO / (FROM) RESERVES	(331)	(300)	(118)
Net operating surplus / (deficit)	(2,500)	(2,593)	(2,324)
Loan drawdown / (repayment)	2,500	2,593	2,324

Waikato Civil Defence Emergency Management Group | Te Rakau Whakamarumaruru ā Rohe o Waikato

ACTIVITY

Waikato Civil Defence Emergency Management Group

The Waikato Civil Defence Emergency Management Group (Waikato CDEM Group) is responsible for delivering on the 4 Rs: readiness, response, reduction and recovery. The Group Emergency Management Office (GEMO), administered by Waikato Regional Council, coordinates all activities but takes direction from the CDEM Joint Committee, an elected body representing all councils in the Waikato.

This activity includes: facilitation of community, organisational and business readiness; the provision of an appropriate emergency response and coordination capability; identification and promotion of reduction activities that ultimately reduce the impacts on our communities from an emergency; and the coordination of recovery efforts to ensure the best outcome for the community.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS AND PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

The CDEM Group has been focused on providing support and response, and monitoring emergency events since December 2019, including: the Whakaari White Island eruption, Southland floods, Waikato drought and COVID-19. The response to COVID-19 will continue in 2020/21, impacting the completion of business as usual work under the group work plan. The extent of this impact is yet to be determined. It is anticipated that a need to respond to and implement key aspects of the Government's emergency management systems reform will remain.

LEVELS OF SERVICE

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
Waikato CDEM Group	To provide the community with a region-wide coordinated response from government, NGOs and community based responders in the event of a civil defence emergency to reduce the impact on people and the economy	The time taken for the Group Emergency Coordination Centre to be activated in a response to a civil defence event/emergency	Achieved	≤30 mins during business hours ≤60 minutes after hours
		The operative Group CDEM Plan is reviewed within statutory timeframes	Not applicable	New plan sent to MCDEM by end of 2020
		Annual assessment and, if necessary, revision of Group Plan to ensure it complies with current legislative requirements	Achieved	Annual assessment conducted

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

COST OF SERVICE STATEMENT

Waikato Civil Defence Emergency Management Group

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Waikato CDEM group	2,518	2,618	2,561
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,518	2,618	2,561
FUNDED BY			
Targeted rates	1,882	1,902	1,922
Fees and charges	70	83	69
Other income	545	693	548
TOTAL FUNDING	2,496	2,678	2,539
TRANSFER TO / (FROM) RESERVES	(22)	60	(22)
Net operating surplus / (deficit)	-	-	-



Regional hazards and emergency response | Mōreatanga ā rohe me te whakarata ohotata

ACTIVITIES

Resilient development

Resilient development involves the collection and provision of strategic information and advice to district councils, the Waikato Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Group and landowners on a range of hazards. The information is used to help identify the areas in the region that are most at risk from hazard events, and to minimise risk and damage to people, homes, businesses and infrastructure. This ensures communities can prepare for or avoid hazards so that risks are reduced over time. It also ensures sound decisions are made about the future development of hazard prone areas.

Waikato Regional Council emergency response

The Waikato Regional Council emergency response activity provides strategic regional hazard information and advice to key stakeholders, and prepares for and responds to marine oil spills, flood events and other natural hazard events. Support is also provided by this activity to the Waikato CDEM Group during a natural hazard event.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS AND PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

A focus for 2020/21 will be developing community plans to manage current and future hazards, and supporting information for district and growth planning. The development of the successful hazards portal will continue to include an automated property-specific hazard report function.

Work will also continue on enhancing emergency response capability through flood forecasting tools and internal response frameworks, conducting cross-organisational marine oil spill exercises and training.

LEVELS OF SERVICE

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
Resilient development	To provide technical support to the Waikato CDEM Group to enable resilient Waikato communities	Percentage of agreed Waikato CDEM Group requests responded to within specified timeframes	Not applicable	100%
	To provide hazard information to communities and stakeholders to ensure they are well informed	Provide relevant and up-to-date hazard information to communities and stakeholders via the online hazards portal	Not achieved	Data updated quarterly
WRC emergency response	To provide the community with timely flood event information and situation reports and to respond effectively to flood events to lessen the adverse effects	Percentage of customers satisfied with the Waikato Regional Council's flood warning service (source: contact database survey)	97%, achieved	90%
	To reduce the environmental impact of marine oil spills by having a safe, coordinated and effective plan in place and maintain an effective readiness to respond	A marine oil spill plan is in place and two exercises are undertaken per year	Achieved	Plan in place and two exercises undertaken

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

COST OF SERVICE STATEMENT

Regional hazards and emergency response

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Waikato Regional Council emergency response	1,223	1,244	1,274
Resilient development	764	798	798
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,986	2,042	2,072

FUNDED BY			
UAGC	1,809	1,855	1,882
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Fees and charges	177	188	190
Other income	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDING	1,986	2,042	2,072
TRANSFER TO / (FROM) RESERVES	-	-	-
Net operating surplus / (deficit)	-	-	-



Flood protection and control works | Ngā mahi hei ārai, hei ārahi hoki i ngā waipuke

ACTIVITIES

Flood protection

The flood protection activity reduces the likelihood that flooding will impact our communities. The council establishes, maintains and renews flood protection infrastructure such as stopbanks, floodgates and pump stations. This infrastructure is designed to meet levels of service that are agreed with the community, and is maintained by a programme of regular inspections, routine maintenance and, in some cases, major renewals.

Land drainage

Waikato Regional Council manages a system of natural and built infrastructure to provide adequate land drainage to support productive pastoral (and other) farming. The council has oversight of 92 land drainage schemes, which were set up based on a historic network of drains. Each scheme is fully funded under its own targeted rate.

River management

The council is responsible for managing rivers and streams in the Waikato region. The river management activity includes erosion control, gravel management and management of vegetation. It also seeks to achieve broader environmental outcomes such as habitat restoration and biodiversity enhancement. Programmes are based on priority and the level of risk to people and property.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS AND PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

Work will continue in 2020/21 on the Sustainable Infrastructure Decision Making Framework, with an anticipated completion date of late 2020. With rapidly evolving socioeconomic, environmental and climatic drivers, the decision-making framework will enable council to make sound, long-term investments in the Waikato's critical flood protection and land drainage assets.

Implementing the Regional Asset Management Plan and Asset Management Continuous Improvement Plan remains a priority focus. Operational budget has been allocated to planned and unplanned maintenance tasks, and capital made available for the renewal of existing infrastructure and the provision of new infrastructure to ensure agreed levels of service are maintained. Underpinning the maintenance, operation and renewal of our infrastructure is an ongoing programme of assessment of condition and performance. This includes:

regular operational inspections, more thorough independent audits and periodic scheme reviews to identify any catchment changes that need to be incorporated into our management approach.

Our river management programme will continue to enable the council to work in our community to address issues such as bank erosion and vegetation blockages. While this work can involve hard engineering solutions such as rock protection, there is an increasing focus on restoring river environments using softer options that, while being functional, also provide in-channel shade and habitat, and support the restoration of biodiversity corridors.

The Regional Asset Management Plan will be reviewed along with council's 50-year Infrastructure Strategy to inform the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan. Critical to these reviews is the decision support framework that the council is currently developing to assist community discussion and response to issues confronting the long-term sustainability of our schemes. Such issues include addressing environmental pressures and adapting to the projected impacts of climate change, particularly more intense rainfall, higher sea levels, affordability and funding streams.

The Pathways to the Sea project will continue in 2020/21. It will investigate options for mitigating the impacts of land drainage and flood control infrastructure on the downstream migration of native fish, particularly tuna. The three-year project, supported with partnership funding and assistance, involves research and development and the preparation of an infrastructure-based fish passage strategy for the region.



LEVELS OF SERVICE

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
Flood protection	To provide the standard of flood protection agreed with communities as set out in zone plans and associated documents	Major flood protection and control works are maintained, repaired and renewed to the key standards defined in relevant planning documents (such as zone management plan, annual works programme or long term plan) Note: The two elements to this measure are described in more detail in parts one and two below	Achieved	Achieved
		Part one: percentage of planned mandatory maintenance* actions achieved each year	92.4% of planned mandatory maintenance actions have been completed	85%
		Part two: percentage of stop banks maintained to above designed flood height, as agreed within each zone	Rural: 93.37% Urban: 93.55%	Rural: 93% Urban: 98%
		Percentage of flood recovery plans** implemented after all major events	Not applicable	80% compliant
Land drainage	To provide reliable water table management on land within drainage schemes for the purpose of maintaining pastoral production	Number of reported incidences where it takes more than three days to remove surface water after events with up to a 10% annual exceedance probability	Not applicable	<5
River management	To maintain channel capacity and stability of priority rivers and streams in each management zone	Percentage of planned maintenance actions achieved each year	96.8%, achieved	85%
		Percentage of enquiries acknowledged within two working days	62%, not achieved	95%
<p>* Maintenance can mean repair, renewal or maintaining an asset ** The plans set out timeframes under which flood response actions are to be completed</p>				

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

COST OF SERVICE STATEMENT

Flood protection and control works

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Flood protection	16,123	15,938	16,720
River management	5,865	5,725	5,929
Land drainage	2,197	2,549	2,217
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	24,184	24,212	24,866

FUNDED BY			
General rates	2,956	2,931	3,449
Targeted rates	19,926	20,093	23,153
Fees and charges	32	20	32
Other income	774	774	774
TOTAL FUNDING	23,688	23,817	27,408

TRANSFER TO / (FROM) RESERVES	(497)	(395)	165
Net operating surplus / (deficit)	-	-	2,377
Loan drawdown / (repayment)	-	-	(2,377)



Integrated catchment management | Te whakahaere ā-tōpū i te riuwai

ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

The biodiversity activity carries out three main functions:

- Providing support, funding and advice to environmental projects driven by community groups, iwi and members of the public.
- Focusing on the many benefits Waikato Regional Council activities bring to the region's biodiversity.
- Leading ecosystem restoration and collaborating with other government organisations and stakeholders to yield significant, long term protection of vulnerable ecosystems.

Biosecurity

The biosecurity activity includes the exclusion, eradication or management of pests and diseases that pose a risk to the economy, environment, cultural and social values, and human health. The council collaborates and works in partnership with a wide range of national, regional and local organisations and communities to deliver pest management throughout the region.

The activity is achieved through direct and biological control of animal and plant pests, including community-based initiatives, providing information and advice on plant and animal pest control, monitoring of pest animals and plants throughout the region, as well as developing strategy and rules for the protection and enhancement of the environment.

Catchment planning and management

The catchment planning and management activity provides for the management of catchments throughout the region. Key priorities for this activity include: maintaining existing soil conservation schemes; promoting, planning and implementing new catchment protection projects aimed at improving water quality; protecting biodiversity; managing shallow lakes; and planning for zones, catchments and harbours. These activities are undertaken collaboratively with landowners, community groups, iwi and other agencies. The council also undertakes zone, catchment and harbour management planning, including the development and review of eight zone management plans.

Land management advisory services

This activity works with others to deliver a range of non-regulatory services to support the agriculture industry. It includes community engagement and extension programmes

aimed at building farmer awareness of good practice and developing capability and capacity within the industry. It also supports policy implementation by raising awareness of regulatory requirements. In particular, it coordinates farm environment planning within the Waikato and Waipā (Healthy Rivers) catchments. It also works in the Hauraki catchments to prepare for the implications of its plan change.

This service complements regulatory functions by engaging with the agriculture sector and ensuring it has the systems, capability and capacity to manage the effect of agriculture on water and soil values.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS AND PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

The review of the Regional Pest Management Plan will continue in 2020/21, with a focus on engaging with our stakeholders prior to consulting on a proposed new programme. The review has been delayed slightly by the COVID-19 level four lock down in March/April 2020. Biosecurity funding will continue to fund pest management for our priority programmes such as alligator weed and yellow flag iris in the lower Waikato, kauri dieback in northern Waikato, possums, wilding pines and wallabies.

Work will continue on developing harbour and catchment management plans for the west coast harbours of Aotea, Kāwhia and Whaingaroa, with completion of these anticipated by year end. With plans completed for Whitianga/Mercury Bay and Coromandel/Manaia, focus will shift to working alongside iwi, landowners and the wider community to implement these plans.

Our catchment management programmes will continue to support farmers and community groups, with a focus on sustainable land use (preventing the erosion and subsequent loss of productive soils) as well as biodiversity and water quality improvements, while also involving iwi and the wider community. There are several imperatives supporting this programme, including legislative requirements, such as iwi settlements, Healthy Rivers/Wai Ora - Plan Change 1S, National Policy for Freshwater Management and Indigenous Biodiversity; and non-legislative drivers, including the Waikato and Waipā River Restoration Strategy and Sea Change.

Much of our restoration work is undertaken with funding support from project partners, including the Waikato River Authority, Ministry of Primary Industries (Hill Country Erosion Funding) and Te Uru Rakau (Billion Tree Funding).

LEVELS OF SERVICE

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
Biodiversity	To work in partnership with others to maintain and enhance indigenous biodiversity	Percentage of projects funded through Natural Heritage Partnership Programme that achieve milestones as per the funding agreement	Achieved	100%
		Number of on-the-ground projects in action to protect and restore indigenous biodiversity per zone	Achieved	≥2 per zone
Biosecurity	To reduce animal pest populations in identified sites with assessed biodiversity values	Increasing long term trend in the number of tūi in Hamilton	Achieved	Increasing trend
		Average rat tracking index (RTI) for all rat control operations	0.59%, achieved	≤5%
		Average number of possums* caught for every 100 traps set for possum operations	1.46%, achieved	≤5% RTC for ground control
	To control low density, high threat plant pests to minimise impacts on primary industry and human health	Reducing trend in the coverage of eradication pest plants** at known sites	Achieved	Reducing trend
Catchment planning and management	To maintain existing historic scheme works to ensure gains are preserved	Percentage of sampled catchment works maintained in effective condition to the standards set out in zone plans***	82%, achieved	70%
	To implement agreed plans (catchment new works) with landowners and land managers for reduced erosion, improved water quality and enhanced biodiversity	Percentage of catchment new works undertaken in priority catchments and/or at priority sites across all zones	76%, achieved	80%
Land management advisory services	To work with partners, stakeholders and community to improve soil conservation and water quality	Percentage of people (as surveyed) participating in Waikato Regional Council extension programmes who make a change in agricultural practice within 12 months of attendance	70%, achieved	66%

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
		Number of farmers attending farm environment planning workshops**** (Healthy Rivers)	170, not achieved	400

*Possums are targeted as they have a detrimental impact on our native flora and fauna, including devastating native forests and impacting on pasture, horticulture and forestry.

**Eradication pest plants are those with limited distribution or density. The eventual goal is eradication at known sites in the region, although 'zero density' is more practical to achieve. Includes African feather grass, cathedral bells, Chilean flame creeper, evergreen buckthorn, horse nettle, Chinese knotweed, lantana, Manchurian wild rice, mile-a-minute, nassella tussock, fire stemmed needle grass and Chilean needle grass, noogoora bur, purple loose strife, rhododendron ponticum, sagittaria, seaspurge, Senegal tea, spartine, variegated thistle, water poppy and white bryony.

***A sample of at least 10% of all catchment scheme and non-scheme works (individual work agreements legally protected on property title outside schemes) are inspected to assess works condition every year. Works include fencing, planting and erosion control structures.

****A total of 3000 farm environment plans must be delivered over 10 years. The first set of plans for priority 1 sub-catchments must be completed by 1 March 2022 with the second set of plans for priority 2 sub-catchments completed by 1 March 2025. Workshops to aid farmers in this process will begin in 2018/19.



FINANCIAL SUMMARY

COST OF SERVICE STATEMENT

Integrated catchment management

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Catchment planning and management	15,441	15,558	15,815
Biosecurity	8,813	9,818	10,587
Biodiversity	2,826	2,914	3,011
Environmental farming systems	2,111	2,074	2,091
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	29,191	30,364	31,504
FUNDED BY			
General rates	6,993	7,195	7,828
UAGC	1,640	1,685	1,676
Targeted rates	17,238	17,176	19,614
Fees and charges	1,056	1,135	1,005
Other income	903	854	155
TOTAL FUNDING	27,830	28,045	30,278
TRANSFER TO / (FROM) RESERVES	(896)	(2,094)	(994)
Net operating surplus / (deficit)	(465)	(225)	(232)
Loan drawdown / (repayment)	465	225	232

Public transport | Ngā waka kawe tangata tūmatanui

ACTIVITY

Public transport

Waikato Regional Council provides comprehensive public bus services within Hamilton and to satellite towns around Hamilton. There are also a number of rural centres within the region serviced by the council's public transport network. In addition, the council provides Total Mobility services in Hamilton, Tokoroa and Taupō, which provide door to door transport for people with disabilities.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS AND PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

The five year trial of the rail service, Te Huia, connecting the Waikato to Auckland, was scheduled to start in April 2020 but, due to supply chain delays impacting the completion of the Rotokauri station, the service start date was deferred. The COVID-19 Alert Level 4 lockdown resulted in work stopping on the Huntly and Rotokauri stations, as well as the fit-out of the carriages in Lower Hutt. Construction work recommenced following the move to Alert Level 3, albeit with some productivity loss due to the Government construction working protocols. The expected completion date of the Rotokauri station is the end of October, allowing for a tentative early November service start.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a substantial impact on public transport services, with patronage during the level 4 lockdown being 5 per cent of what it was the previous year. Insights from previous pandemics internationally, such as SARS and bird flu, suggest that public transport patronage may take an extended period of time to recover (approximately 12 to 18 months). This will have an impact on passenger fare revenue and how we fund the cost of public transport services over this annual plan period.

A new public transport integrated ticketing system will be implemented in 2020. Getting this system online assists with the management of risks associated with COVID-19 through the removal of cash handling, improved contact tracing, and accurate travel data to better manage capacity. The new system will also have more customer-friendly features such as online card top-up.

COVID-19 also provides some opportunities to review the way we provide services and planned service improvements. For example, the ability to trial demand-responsive services in the place of fixed route bus services while patronage recovers. Demand-responsive services allow us greater flexibility to cater the needs of our passengers and enable services to resume in a safe and cost-effective manner. Considerations of the make up of our bus fleet, including exploring opportunities for electric or hydrogen buses, will also be ongoing over this period.

LEVELS OF SERVICE

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
Public transport	To provide the Waikato community with an efficient and reliable public transport system that enables an alternative to private vehicle travel and access to essential services	Percentage of patronage growth in the region	1.96%, not achieved	2%
		Percentage of customers surveyed who are 'satisfied' or better with the passenger transport service Source: customer satisfaction survey	96%, achieved	>95%
		Percentage of surveyed passengers who believe fares represent good value for money Source: Customer satisfaction survey	84%, achieved	>74%

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
		Percentage of scheduled service trips that depart timing points* on time compared to public timetable	No result	>95% scheduled service trips depart between 59 seconds before and 4 minutes 59 seconds after the scheduled departure time
		Percentage of households in Hamilton within 800m of a public transport bus stop	98.2%, achieved	>98%
		Rail service is implemented by the agreed date as per agreed levels of service**	Not applicable	Service is running as per agreed level of service

*A timing point is defined as a key interval along a route (it is less frequent than a bus stop). The number of timing points varies for each route.

**Once the rail service has commenced, the council will be in a better position to set specific targets for agreed levels of service. These metrics are likely to be similar to the metrics currently measured in relation to bus passenger transport services.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

COST OF SERVICE STATEMENT

Public transport

	2019/20 Annual Plan \$000	2020/21 Annual Plan \$000	2020/21 LTP \$000
Public transport	31,607	36,673	39,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	31,607	36,673	39,000

FUNDED BY			
	2019/20 Annual Plan \$000	2020/21 Annual Plan \$000	2020/21 LTP \$000
Targeted rates	9,327	10,784	10,580
Government Grants	14,413	16,471	17,657
Fees and charges	1,182	1,546	1,476
Other income	6,823	7,442	8,804
TOTAL FUNDING	31,746	36,242	38,517
TRANSFER TO / (FROM) RESERVES	497	116	3
Net operating surplus / (deficit)	(358)	(547)	(486)

Resource use | Te whakamahinga o te taiao

ACTIVITIES

Consent processing and compliance

The consent processing and compliance activity involves both the issuing of resource consents under the Resource Management Act, which allow people to use the region's natural resources, and subsequent monitoring of those consents. Consents typically contain a number of conditions which make sure the effects of the activity are appropriately controlled. These consents are monitored by the council on a prioritisation basis. The council also proactively monitors compliance with some activities that are only permitted under the Waikato Regional Plan, subject to compliance with a range of conditions.

This activity is also responsible for processing resource consent applications under the Building Act for large dams on behalf of all North Island regional councils, and responding to identified non-compliance with Building Act requirements related to large dams within the Waikato region.

Investigations and incident response

Waikato Regional Council runs a 24 hour, 7 day a week response service to ensure the environment, people and property are not seriously affected by pollution incidents or activities that are non-compliant with environmental regulation. The council also investigates serious breaches of environmental or maritime regulation and, where significant

non-compliance has been found to occur, formally investigates the incident to ensure decisions can be made on appropriate action, including enforcement.

Maritime services

This activity is split into three work streams, namely: policy and procedures; compliance with the navigation safety bylaw; and education and operations. Operations include compliance activities, debris removal and inspecting and maintaining the region's network of navigation aids.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS AND PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

It will be largely business as usual for this group of activities as the council undertakes its regulatory functions with respect to the Resource Management Act, Building Act and navigation safety, including:

- consent processing
- compliance monitoring of higher risk permitted and consented activities
- responding to incidents
- undertaking investigations relating to serious non-compliance
- maintenance of navigation aids in the region's coastal and inland waterways.

Work will also continue to prepare for the implementation of Healthy Rivers/Wai Ora – Plan Change 1, other council plan changes and any new central government legislation.

LEVELS OF SERVICE

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
Consent processing and compliance	To efficiently and effectively deliver consenting compliance monitoring processes under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) to enable the lawful use of natural and physical resources	Percentage of resource consents processed in accordance with RMA timeframe discount regulations	99.5%, achieved	≥95%
		Percentage of highest priority (P1) consented sites monitored each year	99.2%, not achieved	100%
		Percentage of significant non-compliance incidents where action is taken	100%, achieved	100%

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
Investigations and incident response	To provide a dedicated incident response service to ensure the environment, people and property are not seriously affected by pollution incidents or non-compliant activities	Percentage of time the 24 hour, 7 day a week response service for reporting environmental incidents is available	100% achieved	100%
	To take appropriate action in response to notifications of serious non-compliance	Percentage of serious non-compliance incidents that are actioned	100%, achieved	100%
Maritime services	To maintain safe and navigable waterways in the region to protect the people using them	Percentage of time grade 1 aids* to navigation are operational within 24 hours of failure or notified to Maritime NZ	100%, achieved	100%
		Maintain a 24 hour, 7 day a week response for navigational incidents**	100%, achieved	100%

* Considered to be of primary navigational significance

** Navigational incidents are those Waikato Regional Council has jurisdiction over, for example, oil spill debris in a river. Incidents are reported to us by Maritime NZ or NZ Police.



FINANCIAL SUMMARY

COST OF SERVICE STATEMENT

Resource use

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Consents processing and compliance monitoring	12,133	12,492	12,590
Investigations and incident response	3,039	3,123	3,021
Maritime Services	1,779	1,841	1,849
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	16,951	17,456	17,460

FUNDED BY			
General rates	6,696	6,633	6,842
UAGC	1,639	1,701	1,709
Targeted rates	1,523	1,532	1,470
Fees and charges	6,341	6,628	6,767
Other income	428	428	428
TOTAL FUNDING	16,627	16,922	17,216
TRANSFER TO / (FROM) RESERVES	162	141	141
Net operating surplus / (deficit)	(486)	(675)	(385)
Loan drawdown / (repayment)	486	675	385



Science and strategy | Pūtaiao me te rautaki

ACTIVITIES

Environmental monitoring

This activity focuses on the collection, storage, management and analysis of quality-assured data on the current state of air, water, land, coastal resources and ecosystems. Data is collected to support: the operation of flood warning systems; use and allocation of surface and ground freshwater resources; setting water quality limits; identifying changes in water quantity and quality; soil, fresh water and coastal ecology; and air quality. Data is used to support the setting of policies and rules and to inform resource consent decisions.

Environmental science and information

This activity works closely with the environmental monitoring activity to gather, analyse and communicate environmental information related to: air, biodiversity, coasts, existing and emerging contaminants, geothermal resource, groundwater, lakes, rivers and streams, wetlands, soil, and the impacts of past and present land use. This information provides scientific evidence to support understanding of how the environment functions, changes and sustains life. This underpins the council's decision making on the allocation and sustainable management of the region's natural resources.

Social and economic information

The activity supports evidence-based planning and decision making by gathering, analysing and reporting on social and economic data and information, and linking this to environmental knowledge. These functions provide the council with a better understanding of the social and economic qualities, opinions and aspirations of our communities, which contributes to informed decision making about the allocation of natural resources.

The activity also undertakes research and advises on best practice, engagement and consultation processes, and monitors people's understanding, awareness and attitudes regarding the work that the council does.

Integration and infrastructure

This activity supports the development and implementation of policy, ensuring there is a connector between the scientific information, strategy and policy developed by the organisation and the community. It focuses on strengthening internal and external relationships and ensures key stakeholders throughout the region are aware of current science, strategy and policy projects, and are able to effectively contribute.

This activity provides oversight for the development of transport and infrastructure policy and implementation. It also supports stakeholders to understand implementation responsibilities, ensuring there is multi-agency consistency with regional policy.

Regional strategy and development

This activity involves working together to lead the Waikato region to be more strategic and future-focused. Waikato Regional Council determines its role and priorities via its strategic direction and undertakes strategic thinking with key regional stakeholders.

The activity supports collaborative regional and inter-regional development issues, including UNISA, the Waikato Mayoral Forum and Waikato Means Business.

The activity is also about building relationships with and influencing other agencies, including iwi, local and central government, and the private sector. It does so to inform sector and inter-regional strategies, national policy and regulation.

Resource management policy

This activity is responsible for the development and review of resource management plans and the regional policy statement under the Resource Management Act 1991. These documents ensure natural resources are sustainably managed, while enabling economic development and growth, and helping communities to thrive. This activity also provides future-focused, effective resource management policy and planning information, advice, analysis and solutions under other relevant legislation.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS AND PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

Following a comprehensive hearings process, the Healthy Rivers/Wai Ora – Proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1 was publicly notified on 22 April 2020. The date for appeals to the Environment Court will close in mid-2020 and the process to address any appeals will commence during 2020/21.

The new National Policy Statement (NPS) for Freshwater Management is expected to come into effect in mid-2020. The council will be required to implement these new provisions within the timeframes specified in the NPS. This document, along with other central government instruments (e.g. the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity and National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Soils), will drive significant increases in demand for policy and planning, environmental monitoring and environmental science and

information functions. Planning for an appropriately staged implementation of government direction will be a priority for 2020/21 right across Science and Strategy.

The (Healthy Environments) review of the regional plan and the coastal plan continues in 2020/21. Plan Change 2 – Taupō Overseer, to update rules pertaining to the use of Overseer in Taupo, was notified on 30 April 2020. Following community engagement for the coastal plan review, the revised plan will be drafted over the next 18 months. The wider review of the regional plan is due to commence in late 2020.

Delivering on the Waikato Regional Council Strategy and strategic direction for the triennium will remain a focus for 2020/21. This will allow councillors and staff to work towards achieving our strategic priorities while balancing the challenges and opportunities faced by the council and our communities, and work that is already underway to respond to these challenges.

The 'four wellbeings' continue to be key priorities, especially with our communities experiencing the consequences of COVID-19. Recently, the Waikato Chief Executives Forum commissioned an independent report to assist the Waikato region in putting in place a Waikato COVID-19 recovery framework. It noted that strong sub-regional and local efforts will be needed to ensure there are no gaps in local delivery and recovery efforts to support the whole of the region. The report recommended that the recovery framework for the region could be achieved through a repurposing of the Waikato Plan Leadership Committee as the governance and oversight leaders of the regional recovery effort. It further noted that a

small, nimble Waikato Recovery Office be formed to support the Waikato Plan Leadership Committee in providing regional coordination, facilitation, partner brokering and a programme design role. Our support for Te Waka, the Regional Housing Initiative and Waikato Wellbeing Project will remain strong, and our action on climate change will see the council lead a number of important projects for environmental wellbeing.

Work will also continue on supporting regional and inter-regional partnerships through participation in the Upper North Island Strategic Alliance (UNISA) and through the implementation and refresh of the Waikato Plan in 2020/2021.

Environmental monitoring is working towards having nearly all field monitoring captured by electronic forms, resulting in automated checks and loading into databases thereby reducing staff input. Collaborative work with other councils will continue on the development of a national groundwater wells database. We will continue working with iwi on improving the council's understanding of mātauranga Māori and how it can be better incorporated in our monitoring and reporting.

Flying to capture high-quality LiDAR (elevation data) for the whole of the Waikato region will commence this year. This significant project is funded by the Provincial Growth Fund, all Waikato councils and co-funders. The project is expected to be completed in the next financial year, once data processing has occurred. The project will provide essential data for a wide range of environmental management challenges and will be widely used for forestry, urban planning, construction and engineering.

LEVELS OF SERVICE

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
Environmental monitoring	Provide high quality and timely data to key decision makers and the public	External audit of one environmental domain each year shows good quality control of data collection and analysis	Achieved	1 domain audited
	To provide high quality, independent and timely information on the allocation and management of natural resources to key decision makers and the community	During flood events the maximum contiguous period without data is 70 minutes for flood alarmed hydrology sites	Achieved	<70 minutes without data
Environmental science and information	To provide high quality, independent and timely information on the allocation and management of natural resources to key decision makers and the community	Percentage of indicators on the changes and trends in natural resource availability are analysed and reported on as per the indicator monitoring schedule	Not achieved	100%

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	Baseline result (2018/19)	Year 3 target (2020/21)
	To provide a policy framework that leads to better swimming water quality in rivers and lakes	Positive annual progress is made toward the regional target for swimmable lakes and rivers, as required by the NPS freshwater management	Not achieved	Increasing trend
Social and economic information	To provide high quality and timely social and economic research expertise and advice to support the council's decision making processes	Percentage of indicators on the changes and trends in social and economic indicators analysed and reported on as per the indicator monitoring schedule	Achieved	100%
Integration and infrastructure	To provide certainty to the regional community through robust and integrated land use and infrastructure planning	Update the Regional Policy Statement (RPS) as per the scheduled programme	Achieved	RPS updated as per schedule programme
		Actively engage with district plan change processes to ensure RPS is given effect to	Achieved	Formal participation in district plan change processes to ensure RPS is given effect to
Regional strategy and development	To ensure the council is making progress towards its strategic direction priorities	Report annually on progress made against the council's strategic direction	Achieved	Progress reported in the WRC annual report
Resource management policy	To provide certainty to the regional community through a robust, integrated and consistent environmental planning framework	Compliance with Resource Management Act and Treaty settlement legislative planning requirements	Not achieved	All legislative requirements are met
	To provide opportunities to be involved in planning processes	Percentage of Resource Management Act (RMA) planning documents made available for consultation that meet RMA legislative requirements	Achieved	100%
	To provide a Regional Policy Statement and regional plan(s) that ensure natural and physical resources are managed sustainably	State of the environment reporting is undertaken annually	Achieved	Reported annually

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

COST OF SERVICE STATEMENT

Science and strategy

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Integration and infrastructure	3,891	4,179	4,314
Regional strategy and development	2,527	6,925	7,312
Resource management policy	5,981	5,635	6,181
Social and economic information	1,395	1,323	1,491
Environmental monitoring	3,642	3,519	3,916
Environmental information	9,126	8,689	9,378
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	26,562	30,270	32,592
FUNDED BY			
General rates	20,458	19,852	21,919
UAGC	1,535	1,451	1,616
Government grants	833	927	871
Fees and charges	3,198	3,109	3,358
Other income	199	201	199
TOTAL FUNDING	26,223	25,540	27,962
TRANSFER TO / (FROM) RESERVES	(440)	(5,008)	(4,908)
Net operating surplus / (deficit)	101	278	278
Loan drawdown / (repayment)	(101)	(278)	(278)



SECTION 3 Finances | Pūtea

Prospective financial statements | Ngā tauākī pūtea ki te pae

The following pages present the financial projections of the council for 2020/21. In particular, the following information is presented.

- The sources of income and where it is planned to be spent.
- The effect of planned income and expenditure on the overall net worth of the council.
- What the council owes and owns.
- The forecast cash payments and receipts for each year.
- Additional supporting information.

The prospective statement of financial position is based on the estimated financial position at 1 July 2020. This position differs from the estimated financial position as at 30 June 2020 included in the 2019/20 Annual Plan and 2018-2028 Long Term Plan (LTP) and results in the projected opening balances applied to the 2020/21 Annual Plan differing from those assumed in the LTP.

The prospective financial information presented is based upon best estimate assumptions. Whilst every care has been taken in preparing the prospective financial information, the actual results are likely to differ. These differences may be material.

The forecasts are based upon assumptions and information available to Waikato Regional Council as at May 2020. Actual financial results have been incorporated to the extent that they affect the opening forecast prospective position at 1 July 2020. Comparative information provided for 2019/20 is as presented in the annual plan. There is no intention to update the prospective financial information after the finalisation of this annual plan.

The forecast financial information from page 41 to page 126 has been prepared in accordance with the council's current accounting policies as specified on page 53. The forecast financial information presented in this plan has been prepared in compliance with *PBE FRS No 42: Prospective Financial Statements*.

Comparatives to the long term plan are based on the amended LTP adopted by the council in June 2018.



PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
General rates	35,339	34,347	37,340
Total UAGC rate revenue	14,917	15,310	15,890
Natural heritage	1,027	1,037	1,061
Regional services fund	715	717	715
Civil defence	1,882	1,902	1,922
Total all property rates	53,880	53,313	56,928
Targeted rates			
- Stock truck effluent	115	80	155
- Regional facilities	-	-	365
- Biosecurity	7,667	7,702	9,140
- Transport	9,327	10,784	10,580
- Asset management schemes	28,471	28,529	32,567
- Permitted activity monitoring	1,523	1,532	1,470
Total targeted rate revenue	47,103	48,627	54,277
Total rate revenue	100,983	101,940	111,205
Rates penalty income	880	925	880
Rates remissions granted	(552)	(1,123)	(552)
Net rates revenue	101,311	101,742	111,533
Government grants	15,782	17,907	19,064
Direct charges	7,633	8,368	8,395
Consent holder charges	4,423	4,341	4,502
Investment fund distribution income	3,491	3,567	3,567
Investment fund capital protection income	1,765	1,804	1,804
Interest income	1,200	920	1,500
Other income	9,273	10,015	10,543
Royalties	120	120	120
Rental income	845	750	654
Total revenue	145,843	149,534	161,682

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating expenditure	88,936	97,615	99,820
Employee benefit expenses	50,684	51,481	50,982
Interest expense	1,341	1,602	1,716
Depreciation and amortisation	11,491	11,155	11,730
Total cost of service	152,452	161,853	164,248
Operating surplus/(deficit) before taxation	(6,609)	(12,319)	(2,566)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	(6,609)	(12,319)	(2,566)
Net surplus/(deficit) after taxation	(6,609)	(12,319)	(2,566)
Other comprehensive revenue and expenses			
Gain/(loss) on property, plant and equipment revaluations	53,436		
Total other comprehensive revenue and expenses	46,827	(12,319)	(2,566)
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses	46,827	(12,319)	(2,566)
Transfer to / (from) reserves	54,932	(4,865)	(2,334)
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses after reserve transfers	(8,105)	(7,454)	(232)

SUMMARY COST OF SERVICE STATEMENT

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Revenue			
Community and services	10,975	11,324	12,353
Civil defence and emergency management	2,496	2,678	2,539
Regional hazards and emergency response	1,986	2,042	2,072
Flood protection and control works	23,688	23,817	27,408
Integrated catchment management	27,830	28,045	30,278
Resource use	16,627	16,922	17,216
Science and strategy	26,223	25,540	27,962
Public transport	31,746	36,242	38,517
Corporate and self funding	4,101	2,760	3,170
Council controlled organisations	171	163	167
Total revenue	145,843	149,534	161,682
Expenditure			
Community and services	13,806	14,217	14,795
Civil defence and emergency management	2,518	2,618	2,561
Regional hazards and emergency response	1,986	2,042	2,072
Flood protection and control works	24,184	24,212	24,866
Integrated catchment management	29,191	30,364	31,504
Resource use	16,951	17,456	17,460
Science and strategy	26,562	30,270	32,592
Public transport	31,607	36,673	39,000
Corporate and self funding	5,475	3,838	(769)
Council controlled organisations	171	163	167
Total expenditure	152,452	161,853	164,248
Net surplus/(deficit) before reserve transfers	(6,609)	(12,319)	(2,566)

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Equity at 1 July	614,940	659,599	668,420
Total comprehensive income	46,827	(12,319)	(2,566)
Equity at 30 June	661,767	647,280	665,854
Components of equity			
Retained earnings at beginning of year	228,990	212,259	221,145
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	(6,609)	(12,319)	(2,566)
Net transfer (to) / from reserves	(126)	4,865	2,424
Retained earnings at end of year	222,255	204,805	221,003
Council created reserves			
Council created reserves at beginning of year	47,164	55,118	55,053
Transfer to / (from) retained earnings	126	(4,865)	(2,424)
Council created reserves at end of year	47,290	50,253	52,629
Revaluation reserves			
Revaluation reserves at beginning of year	338,786	392,222	392,222
Net transfer to / (from) retained earnings	53,436	-	-
Council created reserves at end of year	392,222	392,222	392,222
Total equity at end of year	661,767	647,280	665,854

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,405	6,384	7,898
Trade and other receivables	11,986	12,289	14,012
Prepayments	1,167	1,281	1,044
Inventories	413	466	150
Work in progress	996	1,065	1,065
Other financial assets	6,041	14,042	23,738
Total current assets	29,008	35,527	47,907
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	101,355	100,382	98,377
Other financial assets	106	64	64
Investments in CCOs	1,714	1,686	1,741
Biological assets	1,516	1,422	1,348
Intangible assets	4,012	5,648	4,106
Property, plant and equipment	598,250	587,105	596,022
Total non-current assets	706,953	696,307	701,658
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19,168	21,039	24,915
Employee benefit liabilities	7,705	7,826	7,750
Borrowing	12,232	7,000	9,400
Derivative Financial Instruments		7	
Total current liabilities	39,105	35,872	42,065
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities	2,561	2,601	2,844
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	1,250	-
Borrowing	32,528	44,831	38,802
Total non-current liabilities	35,089	48,682	41,646
Net assets	661,767	647,280	665,854

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Equity			
Accumulated funds	222,255	204,805	221,003
Other reserves	439,512	442,475	444,851
Total equity	661,767	647,280	665,854

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Receipts from customers	123,237	125,033	134,644
Grants	15,782	17,907	19,064
Investment income received	1,200	920	1,500
Receipt of funding on behalf of third parties	-	-	-
Total cash provided	140,219	143,860	155,208
Payments to suppliers	(90,265)	(85,279)	(99,037)
Payments to employees	(50,490)	(51,320)	(50,800)
Payments of funds held on behalf of third parties	-	-	-
Goods and services tax	-	-	-
Total cash applied	(140,755)	(136,599)	(149,837)
Net cash flow from operating	(536)	7,261	5,371
Loan repayments	39	41	41
Sale of property, plant and equipment	10,880	-	-
Sale of investments	4,322	3,916	3,916
Total cash provided	15,241	3,957	3,957
Increase in investments	-	(9,648)	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,939)	(1,796)	(1,957)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(31,602)	(7,312)	(17,055)
Total cash applied	(33,541)	(18,756)	(19,012)
Net cash flow from investing	(18,300)	(14,799)	(15,055)
Proceeds from borrowings	29,419	26,109	20,000
Repayment of borrowings	(9,278)	(18,492)	(11,480)
Net cash flow from financing	20,141	7,617	8,520
Net cash flow	1,305	79	(1,164)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	7,099	6,305	9,062
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,305	79	(1,164)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	8,405	6,384	7,898

NOTES TO THE PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NET SURPLUS WILL BE USED AS FOLLOWS:

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Transfers to / (from) reserves	(269)	(6,669)	(4,138)
Investment fund preservation	1,765	1,804	1,804
Transfer to / (from) retained earnings	(8,105)	(7,454)	(232)
Net surplus / (deficit)	(6,609)	(12,319)	(2,566)

MAIN COMPONENTS OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Land	-	-	-
Building development	6,363	109	-
Motor vehicles	675	623	643
Plant and equipment	1,175	945	974
Information services	1,670	731	755
Intangible assets	1,939	1,796	1,957
Furniture and fittings	2,091	50	52
Infrastructure	12,164	12,318	14,632
Total capital expenditure	26,077	16,572	19,013

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

	2019/20 Annual Plan	2020/21 Annual Plan	2020/21 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Community and services	2	2	2
Civil defence emergency management	22	44	21
Regional hazards and emergency response	-	-	-
Flood protection and control works	7,169	6,978	7,370
Integrated catchment management	50	15	43
Public transport	703	1,075	950
Resource use	88	97	94
Science and strategy	1,044	977	1,059

	2019/20 Annual Plan \$000	2020/21 Annual Plan \$000	2020/21 LTP \$000
Corporate and self funding	2,413	1,967	2,190
Total depreciation and amortisation	11,491	11,155	11,730

OTHER INCOME

	2019/20 Annual Plan \$000	2020/21 Annual Plan \$000	2020/21 LTP \$000
Contributions from other parties	2,409	2,730	1,659
Infringement fines	345	345	345
Public transport fare revenue	6,519	6,940	8,539
Total other income	9,273	10,015	10,543

REVENUE

	2019/20 Annual Plan \$000	2020/21 Annual Plan \$000	2020/21 LTP \$000
Exchange revenue	44,187	47,447	49,804
Non-exchange revenue	101,656	102,087	111,878
Total revenue	145,843	149,534	161,682

RESERVES

The council maintains the following council-created reserves:

Reserve name	Purpose	Activities
General	To smooth the costs of the triennial elections over the three year term of the council.	Community and services (governance support)
Motor vehicle and plant	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted expenditure. Reserve funds may be applied to the funding of vehicle and plant capital expenditure.	Corporate
Operational fixed asset depreciation	To recognise the difference between budgeted and actual operational fixed asset depreciation. To ensure that depreciation funding is not applied to general council expenditure.	Corporate
Communications network	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted expenditure. Reserve funds may be applied to the funding of communications network capital expenditure.	Corporate
Public transport	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted passenger transport expenditure. This activity is funded by way of a targeted rate. The application of a reserve ensures that the targeted rate revenue is only applied for the purpose it was charged.	Public transport

Reserve name	Purpose	Activities
	The reserve balance will be held at a level that provides some mitigation against increasing costs for these services.	
Stock truck effluent	To allow the funding of this activity to be smoothed across financial years.	Community and services
Investment fund capital protection	To recognise the provision for the investment fund inflation-proofing.	Corporate (Treasury)
Investment fund equalisation	To provide a smoothing of the impact of variable investment fund returns over time. The investment equalisation reserve tracks the difference between the budgeted fund return and the actual fund return each year.	Corporate (Treasury)
Regional development fund	To recognise the provision for the Regional Development Fund and implementation of the Regional Development Fund Policy. Also to recognise that application of the fund will not occur in a uniform manner.	Science and strategy
Building Act contingency	A legal contingency fund in relation to council's responsibilities under the Building Act 2004. Waikato Regional Council acts as the consenting authority on behalf of a number of other local authorities.	Resource use
Integrated regional information system (IRIS)	To allow funding for the IRIS project to be smoothed over the development period. The reserve is expected to be fully expended once the project is completed.	Corporate (council controlled organisations)
Environmental initiatives	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted expenditure in relation to the Environmental Initiatives Fund. Expenditure from the Environmental Initiatives Fund is dependent on applications received each financial year. The use of a reserve ensures that unspent funds can be accumulated across financial years.	Integrated catchment management
Natural heritage	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted natural heritage expenditure. Applications to the natural heritage fund occur in an ad hoc manner. Maintenance of a reserve ensures that funds can be accumulated across financial years, and made available once suitable applications for funding are received.	Integrated catchment management
Biosecurity	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted biosecurity expenditure. This activity is funded by way of a targeted rate. The application of a reserve ensures that the targeted rate revenue is only applied for the purpose it was charged.	Integrated catchment management
Koi carp digester	To allow external funding to be applied to meet the depreciation expense related to this asset.	Integrated catchment management
Permitted activity monitoring	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted permitted activity monitoring expenditure. This activity is funded by way of a targeted rate. The application of a reserve ensures that the targeted rate revenue is only applied for the purpose it was charged.	Resource use
Civil defence	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted expenditure in relation to this activity. The activity is funded by way of a targeted rate. The application of a reserve ensures that the targeted rate revenue is only applied for the purpose it was charged.	Emergency management

Reserve name	Purpose	Activities
Complaints and enforcement	To smooth the costs associated with large enforcement cases as these occur in an ad hoc manner	Resource use
Contaminated land investigation	To provide funding to respond to approved contaminated land investigations.	Science and Strategy
Hauraki Plan Change	Surplus funding held in reserve in relation to Hauraki Plan Change 2	Science and Strategy
Regional disaster recovery	To provide funding to respond to natural disaster events, including the funding of insurance excesses.	Integrated catchment management Flood protection and control works
Zone disaster recovery	To provide funding to respond to natural disaster events of up to a 20 year return period. Events of this magnitude are not covered by insurance, meaning that council needs to make its own provisions to meet costs that may be incurred.	Integrated catchment management Flood protection and control works
Drainage	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted expenditure in relation to council's land drainage functions. This activity is funded by way of a targeted rate. The application of a reserve ensures that the targeted rate revenue is only applied for the purpose it was charged. The reserve also recognises revenue generated to fund capital expenditure.	Flood protection and control works
Project Watershed	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted expenditure in relation to this zone. This activity is funded by way of a targeted rate. The application of a reserve ensures that the targeted rate revenue is only applied for the purpose it was charged. The reserve also recognises revenue generated to fund capital expenditure.	Integrated catchment management Flood protection and control works
Coromandel	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted expenditure in relation to this zone. This activity is funded by way of a targeted rate. The application of a reserve ensures that the targeted rate revenue is only applied for the purpose it was charged. The reserve also recognises revenue generated to fund capital expenditure.	Integrated catchment management Flood protection and control works
West Coast	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted expenditure in relation to this zone. This activity is funded by way of a targeted rate. The application of a reserve ensures that the targeted rate revenue is only applied for the purpose it was charged. The reserve also recognises revenue generated to fund capital expenditure.	Integrated catchment management Flood protection and control works
Waihou Valley scheme	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted expenditure in relation to this zone. This activity is funded by way of a targeted rate. The application of a reserve ensures that the targeted rate revenue is only applied for the purpose it was charged. The reserve also recognises revenue generated to fund capital expenditure.	Integrated catchment management Flood protection and control works
Piako River scheme	To recognise the difference between actual and budgeted expenditure in relation to this zone. This activity is funded by way of a targeted rate. The application of a reserve ensures that the targeted rate revenue is only applied for the purpose it was charged. The reserve also recognises revenue generated to fund capital expenditure.	Integrated catchment management Flood protection and control works

Reserve name	Purpose	Activities
Asset revaluation reserve	To recognise the change in asset values as a result of the revaluation process.	Corporate

The following reserve movements are projected for this annual plan.

	2020/21 opening balance	Transfer to / (from) reserve Annual Plan	Closing reserve balance	Closing reserve balance per LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
General	149	(40)	109	110
Motor vehicles & plant	384	-	384	480
Operational fixed asset depreciation	1,357	-	1,357	1,357
Communications network	550	-	550	550
Public transport	2,654	139	2,793	665
Stock truck effluent	352	(260)	92	158
Investment fund capital protection	11,190	1,804	12,994	13,605
Investment fund equalisation	11,785	(309)	11,476	9,382
Regional Development Fund	6,542	(3,058)	3,484	3,484
Building Act contingency	100	4	104	101
IRIS	306	(62)	244	149
Environmental initiatives	162	-	162	190
Natural heritage	1,057	-	1,057	1,179
Biosecurity	1,982	(1,655)	327	510
Koi carp digester	9	(5)	4	(2)
Permitted activity monitoring	(176)	138	(38)	17
Civil defence	432	60	492	389
Complaints and enforcement	72	-	72	72
Contaminated land reserve	398	-	398	399
Hauraki Plan Change	193	(100)	93	-
Regional disaster recovery	4,645	250	4,895	5,803
Zone disaster recovery	3,503	207	3,710	3,625
Drainage	(1,839)	(294)	(2,133)	(1,205)
Watershed	6,703	(893)	5,810	6,722
Coromandel	2,987	(60)	2,927	3,311
West Coast	110	-	110	25
Waihou Piako scheme	(1,277)	60	(1,217)	1,555
Prior year surplus	789	(789)	-	-

	2020/21 opening balance	Transfer to / (from) reserve Annual Plan	Closing reserve balance	Closing reserve balance per LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Asset revaluation reserve	392,222	-	392,222	392,222
Total reserve transfers	447,341	(4,865)	442,475	444,851

ACCOUNTING POLICIES REPORTING ENTITY

Waikato Regional Council is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002, and is domiciled in New Zealand. The main purpose of these prospective financial statements is to provide users with information about core services that the council intends to provide ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and, as a consequence, how much Waikato Regional Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service. The prospective financial statements may not be suitable for any other purpose.

The primary objective of the Waikato Regional Council is to provide local infrastructure, local public services, and to perform regulatory functions for the community. The council does not operate to make a profit. Accordingly, Waikato Regional Council has designated itself a public benefit entity and applies International Public Sector Accounting Standards for Tier 1 organisations.

These prospective financial statements comply with PBE standards.

These prospective financial statements were authorised for issue by the council on 25 June 2020. In authorising these prospective financial statements for issue, the council acknowledges its responsibility for the prospective financial statements, including the appropriateness of the assumptions and all other required disclosures.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The prospective financial statements of the Waikato Regional Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice.

The prospective financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructural assets, investment property, biological assets and financial instruments (including derivative instruments). These are detailed in the specific policies below.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these prospective financial statements.

The prospective financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000). The functional currency of the Waikato Regional Council is New Zealand dollars.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The functional and presentation currency is New Zealand dollars. Foreign currency transactions (including those for which forward foreign exchange contracts are held) are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from settlement of such transactions are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

- operational assets – these include land, buildings, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles
- infrastructure assets – the flood protection and erosion control assets owned by the Waikato Regional Council.

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Waikato Regional Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposal are included in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial recognition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Waikato Regional Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment, other than land and drainage networks, at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The useful lives and depreciation rates of the major classes of assets have been estimated as follows.

Operational assets	Useful life (years)
Buildings	25 - 75
Motor vehicles	7.5
Computer equipment	4 - 5
Office furniture	7.5
Plant items	7.5 - 10
Air conditioning	20

Infrastructural assets	Useful life (years)
Bridges	50-100
Channels	100
Control gates	50
Culverts	50- 80
Debris traps	100
Detentions	80
Drop structures	50-80
Fencing	30
Floodgates	20-80
General structures	20-80
Plantings	Not depreciated
Pump stations	20-80
Retaining structures	30-100

Infrastructural assets	Useful life (years)
River training works	50-100
Stopbanks	20-100
Weirs	100

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at the end of each financial year.

Revaluation

Land and buildings and infrastructure assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three years. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost.

The carrying values of revalued assets are assessed annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

Revaluations of property, plant and equipment are accounted for on a class-of-asset basis.

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive income and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset. Where this would result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive income but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase in revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive income.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use by the Waikato Regional Council are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Staff training costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit when incurred.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when they are incurred.

Costs associated with development and maintenance of the council's website are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of assets to be amortised have been estimated as follows.

Computer software	4 years	(25 per cent per annum)
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Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangibles

The carrying values of operational buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructural assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment.

Waikato Regional Council's assets do not generate direct cash inflows, and cannot be grouped into cash generating units. Thus council does not group its assets into cash generating units to assess impairment. The council instead annually tests for internal and external factors which may indicate that the carrying value of its assets exceeds depreciated replacement cost, which would indicate impairment has occurred.

If any such indication exists and where the carrying values are found to exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount or depreciated replacement cost.

Impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit in the write downs and disposals line item unless they offset a prior revaluation reserve for that asset.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, all investment property is measured at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer.

Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

FORESTRY

Standing forestry assets are independently revalued annually at fair value less estimated costs to sell for one growth cycle. Fair value is determined based on the present value of expected net cash flows discounted at a current market determined rate. This calculation is based on existing sustainable felling plans and assessments regarding growth, timber prices, felling costs, silviculture costs and takes into consideration environmental, operational and market restrictions.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of forestry assets at fair value less estimated costs to sell and from a change in fair value less estimated costs to sell are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Forestry maintenance costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit when incurred.

ACCOUNTING FOR ASSOCIATES

The Waikato Regional Council accounts for an investment in an associate in the prospective financial statements using the equity method.

INVENTORIES

Inventory held for distribution or consumption in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis is measured at cost (using the weighted average method), adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential. Inventories acquired through non-exchange transactions are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Inventory held for use on the production of goods and services on a commercial basis is valued at the lower of cost (using the weighted average method), and net realisable value. The cost of purchased inventory is determined using the first-in first-out method.

The amount of any write-down for the loss of service potential or from cost to net realisable value is recognised in the surplus or deficit in the period of the write-down.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables are initially measured at face value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand, deposits held on call and other short term highly liquid deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, and bank overdraft.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

PROVISIONS

The council recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

Short term employee entitlements

Employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave.

A liability for sick leave is recognised to the extent that compensated absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

A liability and an expense are recognised for bonuses where the council has a contractual obligation or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Long term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retirement gratuities, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Expected future payments are discounted using market yields on government bonds at balance date with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows for entitlements. The inflation factor is based on the expected long term increase in remuneration for employees.

Presentation of employee entitlements

Sick leave, annual leave, vested long service leave, and non-vested long service leave and retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability.

PAYABLES

Short term creditors and other payables are initially recognised at their face value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

LEASES

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

At the commencement of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether the council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

GRANT EXPENDITURE

Non-discretionary grants are those that are awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where the Waikato Regional Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of the Waikato Regional Council's decision.

INCOME TAX

Income tax expense is the aggregate of current period movement in relation to both current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable surplus for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the prospective financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable surplus.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the council expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable surpluses will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting surplus nor taxable surplus.

Current and deferred tax is recognised against the surplus or deficit for the period, except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or to transactions recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Revenue may be derived from either exchange or non-exchange transactions.

Exchange transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions where the council receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value to another entity in exchange.

Non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, the council either receives value from or gives value to another entity without directly giving or receiving approximately equal value in exchange, or where the value given or received is not able to be accurately measured. An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction, whether this be an asset or revenue, is only recognised if a liability is not also recognised for that particular asset or revenue. A liability is only recognised to the extent that the present obligations have not been satisfied. A liability in respect of a transferred asset is recognised only when the transferred asset is subject to a condition, such as a condition for the asset to be consumed as specified and / or that future economic benefits or service potential must be returned to the owner. A liability will not be recognised in respect of a transferred asset subject to one or more restrictions.

Specific accounting policies for major categories of revenue are listed below.

Rates revenue

Rates are set annually by a resolution from the council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised when payable.

Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue.

Rate remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, as conditions pertaining to the eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Fees and charges

Fees and charges are recognised as revenue when the obligation to pay arises or, in the case of annual charges, when invoiced. Expenditure is recognised when the service has been provided or the goods received.

Interest and dividends

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when a product is sold to the customer.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

All items in the financial statements are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the Inland Revenue Department, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the assets or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables (excluding accruals) are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

EQUITY

Equity is the community's interest in the council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Public equity is disaggregated and classed into a number of reserves to enable clearer identification of the specified uses of its accumulated surpluses.

The components of equity are:

- accumulated funds
- restricted reserves
- council created reserves
- asset revaluation reserves.

RESERVES

Reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by the council. Restricted reserves are those reserves subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the council and which may not be revised by the council without reference to the courts or third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain conditions are met.

Council created reserves are reserves established by council decision. The council may alter them without reference to any third party or the courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the council.

Asset revaluation reserves represent unrealised gains on assets owned by Waikato Regional Council. The gains are held in the reserve until such time as the gain is realised and a transfer can be made to accumulated funds.

COST ALLOCATION

Waikato Regional Council has derived the net cost of services for each significant activity of the council using the cost allocation system outlined below.

Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. Indirect costs are those costs that cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner with a specific significant activity.

Cost allocation policy

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities based on a model that allocates cost, by a predetermined level of activity usage.

OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

The council classifies its financial assets into the following four categories:

- financial assets at fair value through the surplus or deficit
- held-to-maturity assets
- loans and receivables
- financial assets at fair value through comprehensive revenue and expense.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments are acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through surplus or deficit, in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The council uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The four categories of financial assets are as follows.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

This category has two sub-categories:

- financial assets held for trading
- those designated at fair value through surplus or deficit at inception.

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

After initial recognition they are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Financial assets in this category include council funds under management. The underlying assets of the investment fund may be actively traded by the fund managers, and sold at any point in time to provide operating cash flow in line with council's investment policy.

Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the council has a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after balance date, which are included in non-current assets.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive revenue and expense are those that are designated as fair value through equity at initial recognition or are not classified in any of the other categories above. This category encompasses investments that the council intends to hold long term but which may be realised before maturity.

After initial recognition these investments are measured at their fair value, gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive revenue and expense except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the surplus or deficit. On derecognition the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment at each balance date. Impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Loans and receivables, and held-to-maturity investments

Impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the council will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, receivership, or liquidation and default in payments are considered indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (that is, not past due). Impairment in term deposits, local authority stock, government stock and community loans, and impairment losses are recognised directly against the instrument's carrying amount.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense

For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered objective evidence of impairment.

For debt investments, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered objective indicators that the asset is impaired.

If impairment evidence exists for investments at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less and impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the surplus or deficit) recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Equity instrument impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit are not reversed through the surplus or deficit.

If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed in the surplus or deficit.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivatives financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage the exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks arising from the council's financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the council does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The council has elected not to apply hedge accounting. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at each balance date with the resulting gain or loss recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial information contained within this document is prospective financial information in terms of accounting standard PBE FRS42. The purpose for which it has been prepared is to enable ratepayers, residents and any other interested parties to obtain information about the expected future financial performance, position and cash flow of Waikato Regional Council.

In preparing these prospective financial statements the Waikato Regional Council has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Management has not exercised any critical judgements in applying Waikato Regional Council's accounting policies to the proposed budget.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND PRUDENCE REGULATIONS

ANNUAL PLAN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2021

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 to 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 annual 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.

Benchmark		Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmark			
• Income	Total rates revenue will comprise up to 75 per cent of the council's annual revenue requirements	68%	Yes
• Increases	Increases in the annual rate revenue requirement will be limited to a 9 per cent increase in revenue from current ratepayers	-0.1%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark	Net debt/total revenue is <100 per cent	36%	Yes
	Net interest/total revenue is <10 per cent	1%	Yes
	Net interest/annual rates revenue is <15 per cent	2%	Yes
	Liquidity is >110 per cent	149%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	92%	No
Essential services benchmark	100%	177%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	1%	Yes

Notes

1 RATES AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK

(1) For this benchmark,—

(a) the council's planned rates income for the year is compared with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long term plan; and

(b) the council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a quantified limit on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long-term plan.

(2) The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if—

(a) its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and

(b) its planned rates increases for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

2 DEBT AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK

(1) For this benchmark, the council's planned borrowing is compared with quantified limits on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the council's long term plan.

(2) The council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

3 BALANCED BUDGET BENCHMARK

(1) For this benchmark, the council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, vested assets, financial contributions, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) is presented as a proportion of its planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

(2) The council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

4 ESSENTIAL SERVICES BENCHMARK

(1) For this benchmark, the council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.

(2) The council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

5 DEBT SERVICING BENCHMARK

(1) For this benchmark, the council's planned borrowing costs are presented 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).

(2) Because Statistics New Zealand projects that the council's population will grow slower than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10 per cent of its planned revenue.

Additional information

The council has not met the Balanced Budget Benchmark for the 2020/21 financial year as a result of the following decisions.

- The council's decision to spread the funding of depreciation expense in the Lower Waikato, Waihou and Piako catchment zones over the first three years of the LTP has been extended by a further six years to manage the affordability of rates increases for these communities.
- The council's decision not to fully fund depreciation of the new regional ticketing solution for public transport. It is assumed that any replacement system will receive part funding from NZTA, and so only depreciation on the share of costs paid for by the council has been funded.
- The council's contribution to the proposed Waikato Regional Theatre, to be paid over two financial years, but funded over a 20 year period resulting in an operating funding deficit.
- System development and set up required for the implementation of the Healthy Rivers/Wai Ora Plan Change and the costs of Project Reboot are to be funded through borrowing, with the associated loans to be repaid over 15 years.
- The redevelopment of the council's premises in Paeroa has been funded through borrowing, so depreciation on the new asset will not be funded over the 20 year loan period.

The council believes these funding decisions are financially prudent and do not impact on the overall financial position of the council.

Funding impact statements by group of activity | Ngā tauākī pānga pūtea mā te kāhui mahi

The following information is presented in compliance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting) and Prudence Regulations 2014. In accordance with the regulations this information is not prepared in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and should not be relied upon

for any other purpose than compliance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting) and Prudence Regulations 2014. The key difference between these statements and the prospective financial statements is the exclusion of depreciation expense.

Waikato Regional Council: Funding Impact Statement for Annual Plan 2020-21 (Whole of Council)

	2019/20 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 LTP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	51,136	50,582	54,109
Targeted rates	50,726	52,284	57,974
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	15,782	17,907	19,064
Fees and charges	21,949	23,250	23,870
Interest and dividends from investments	6,456	6,291	6,871
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	345	345	345
Total operating funding (A)	146,394	150,658	162,233
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	140,171	150,220	151,354
Finance costs	1,341	1,602	1,716
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	141,512	151,822	153,069
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	4,882	(1,164)	9,163
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	20,142	16,667	8,520
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	10,880	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-

Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	
Total sources of capital funding (C)	31,022	16,667	8,520
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	11,968	2,756	4,700
- to replace existing assets	14,109	13,816	14,312
Increase (decrease) in reserves	9,827	(1,069)	(1,329)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	35,904	15,503	17,684
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(4,882)	1,164	(9,163)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Waikato Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for Annual Plan 2020-21 for Community and Services

	2019/20 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 LTP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	9,399	9,798	10,362
Targeted rates	830	796	1,235
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	536	509	536
Fees and charges	210	220	220
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	10,975	11,324	12,353
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	9,965	9,574	10,066
Finance costs	-	93	182
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,840	4,550	4,546
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	13,806	14,217	14,795
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(2,831)	(2,893)	(2,441)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,500	2,593	2,324
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	2,500	2,593	2,324
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-

Increase (decrease) in reserves	(331)	(300)	(117)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(331)	(300)	(117)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	2,831	2,893	2,441
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Waikato Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for Annual Plan 2020-21 for Civil Defence Emergency Management

	2019/20 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 LTP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	1,882	1,902	1,922
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	615	776	617
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	2,496	2,678	2,539
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,841	1,885	1,869
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	657	712	682
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,498	2,598	2,551
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(2)	80	(12)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-

Increase (decrease) in reserves	(2)	80	(12)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(2)	80	(12)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	2	(80)	12
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Waikato Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for Annual Plan 2020-21 for Regional Hazards and Emergency Response

	2019/20 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 LTP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,809	1,855	1,882
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	177	188	190
Internal charges and overheads recovered	155	155	155
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	2,141	2,197	2,227
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,306	1,310	1,337
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	835	887	890
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,141	2,197	2,227
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	-	-	-
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-

Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	-	-	-
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	-	-	-
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Waikato Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for Annual Plan 2020-21 for Flood Protection and Control Works

	2019/20 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 LTP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,956	2,931	3,449
Targeted rates	19,926	20,093	23,153
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	806	794	806
Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,985	3,062	3,048
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	26,673	26,879	30,456
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	12,956	12,620	13,030
Finance costs	635	670	841
Internal charges and overheads applied	6,504	7,088	6,757
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	20,095	20,379	20,628
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	6,578	6,500	9,828
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	12,822	16,091	4,934
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	12,822	16,091	4,934
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	635	605	2,540
- to replace existing assets	11,639	11,793	12,173

Increase (decrease) in reserves	7,127	10,193	49
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	19,401	22,591	14,762
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(6,578)	(6,500)	(9,828)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Waikato Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for Annual Plan 2020-21 for Integrated Catchment Management

	2019/20 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 LTP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	8,632	8,880	9,504
Targeted rates	17,238	17,176	19,614
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	1,960	1,990	1,160
Internal charges and overheads recovered	840	1,243	1,083
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	28,670	29,288	31,361
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	20,769	22,152	22,799
Finance costs	(81)	(75)	(49)
Internal charges and overheads applied	9,293	9,515	9,796
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	29,981	31,592	32,546
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(1,311)	(2,304)	(1,185)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	465	225	232
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	465	225	232
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-

Increase (decrease) in reserves	(846)	(2,079)	(953)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(846)	(2,079)	(953)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	1,311	2,304	1,185
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Waikato Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for Annual Plan 2020-21 for Public Transport

	2019/20 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 LTP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	9,327	10,784	10,580
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	14,413	16,471	17,657
Fees and charges	8,006	8,987	10,281
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	31,746	36,242	38,518
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	29,571	34,454	36,900
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,333	1,144	1,149
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	30,904	35,598	38,049
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	842	644	469
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	894	50	52
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(52)	594	417

Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	842	644	469
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(842)	(644)	(469)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Waikato Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for Annual Plan 2020-21 for Resource Use

	2019/20 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 LTP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	8,335	8,334	8,551
Targeted rates	1,523	1,532	1,470
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	6,423	6,711	6,850
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	345	345	345
Total operating funding (A)	16,626	16,922	17,216
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	9,782	10,023	9,842
Finance costs	195	228	262
Internal charges and overheads applied	6,972	7,205	7,356
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	16,949	17,456	17,460
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(323)	(534)	(244)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,012	2,141	1,898
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	2,012	2,141	1,898
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	1,179	1,466	1,513
- to replace existing assets	140	140	145
Increase (decrease) in reserves	370	1	(4)

Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,689	1,607	1,654
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	323	534	244
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Waikato Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for Annual Plan 2020-21 for Science and Strategy

	2019/20 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 LTP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	21,993	21,303	23,535
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	833	927	871
Fees and charges	3,397	3,310	3,557
Internal charges and overheads recovered	758	787	819
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	26,981	26,327	28,782
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	16,945	20,455	22,163
Finance costs	162	152	152
Internal charges and overheads applied	10,213	10,450	11,097
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	27,320	31,057	33,412
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	(339)	(4,730)	(4,630)
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(101)	(278)	(278)
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(101)	(278)	(278)
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	906	476	595
- to replace existing assets	700	550	567

Increase (decrease) in reserves	(2,046)	(6,034)	(6,070)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(440)	(5,008)	(4,908)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	339	4,730	4,630
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Waikato Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for Annual Plan 2020-21 for Corporate & Management

	2019/20 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 Annual Plan (\$000)	2020/21 LTP (\$000)
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(1,988)	(2,520)	(3,173)
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	356	304	190
Internal charges and overheads recovered	36,541	38,050	38,891
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	6,456	6,261	6,871
Total operating funding (A)	41,364	42,096	42,779
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	37,909	38,704	34,253
Finance costs	430	533	328
Internal charges and overheads applied	758	787	819
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	39,096	40,024	35,400
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)	2,268	2,071	7,379
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,443	(4,106)	(590)
Gross proceeds from the sale of assets	10,880	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	13,323	(4,106)	(590)
Applications of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	8,354	159	-
- to replace existing assets	1,630	1,333	1,427

Increase (decrease) in reserves	5,607	(3,527)	5,362
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	15,591	(2,035)	6,789
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C-D)	(2,268)	(2,071)	(7,379)
Funding balance ((A-B)+(C-D))	-	-	-

Annual funding impact statement for 2020/21 | Te tauākī pānga pūtea ā-tau 2020/21

FUNDING MECHANISMS

Waikato Regional Council proposes to use the following funding mechanisms:

- General rate
- Uniform annual general charge
- Targeted rates
- Fees and charges
- Investment revenue
- Financial contributions
- Grants and contributions

- Rentals and royalties
- Borrowing
- Reserves funds
- Proceeds from asset sales.

Details of these mechanisms can be found in the Revenue and Financing Policy (July 2016), available on our website, www.waikatoregion.govt.nz.

Funding mix

The funding mix resulting from the council's Revenue and Financing Policy is as follows:

Revenue	2020/21 %	2019/20 %
General rate	23	24
UAGC	10	10
Targeted rates	35	35
Government grants	12	11
Direct charges	6	5
Consent holder charges	3	3
Interest income	1	1
Investment income	4	4
Rental income	1	1
Other income	7	7
Total Revenue	100	100

The funding mix by activity is detailed in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

The forecast of revenue for the period of the 2020/21 Annual Plan is as follows.

	2019/20 AP	2020/21 AP	2021/22 LTP	2022/23 LTP	2023/24 LTP	2024/25 LTP	2025/26 LTP	2026/27 LTP	2027/28 LTP
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
General rate	35,339	34,347	39,049	39,151	38,984	38,687	39,558	41,251	41,126
UAGC	14,917	15,310	16,322	16,578	17,032	17,431	17,810	18,217	18,544
Targeted rates	50,726	52,283	58,468	61,020	61,669	62,405	64,364	66,152	67,674
	100,982	101,940	113,839	116,749	117,685	118,523	121,731	125,621	127,344
Government grants	15,782	17,907	19,457	19,897	20,358	20,852	21,245	21,714	22,160
Direct charges	7,633	8,368	8,925	9,710	9,943	10,107	10,365	10,534	10,797
Consent holder charges	4,423	4,341	4,512	4,575	4,677	4,765	4,852	4,926	5,170
Investment fund distribution income	3,491	3,567	3,646	3,726	3,808	3,892	3,978	4,065	4,154
Investment fund capital protection income	1,765	1,804	1,844	1,884	1,926	1,968	2,011	2,055	2,101
Interest income	1,200	920	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Other income	9,601	9,817	11,096	11,255	11,370	11,449	11,733	11,922	12,111
Royalties	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
Rental income	845	750	654	654	654	654	654	654	654
Other gains/(losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other Income	44,860	47,594	51,753	53,322	54,355	55,307	56,458	57,490	58,767
Total Revenue	145,842	149,534	165,592	170,070	172,041	173,830	178,189	183,111	186,111

The projected number of rating units within the region at 30 June 2020 is 206,643

The projected total capital value of all rating units within the region at 30 June 2020 is \$169,659 billion.

The projected total land value of all rating units within the region at 30 June 2020 is \$99,888 billion.

All rate figures in this policy are GST inclusive unless otherwise stated.

GENERAL RATE

What it funds

The general rate is used to fund part or all of the activities that are of 'public benefit', where no other direct source of revenue is identified to cover the cost of the activities. The general rate and investment income provide the funding for general revenue.

The general rate amounts to 23 per cent of the council's total revenue for the year. For this year, the amount of general rate revenue required is \$39,499,000 (GST Inclusive) compared with \$40.640,000 (GST Inclusive) in 2019/20.

The general rate revenue (GST Inclusive) will be used to fund the following activities.

Activity	\$000 (GST inclusive)
Community and services	1,357
Waikato civil defence emergency management group	-
Regional hazards and emergency response	-
Flood control and protection works	3,370
Integrated catchment management	8,275
Public transport	-
Resource use	7,628
Science and strategy	22,830
Corporate	(3,961)
Total	39,499

How it is applied

The general rate is set on a capital value basis. It is set on a differential basis using projected values and the location of the land within the Waikato region in accordance with section 131 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. A process to consider projected values is undertaken on an annual basis to take account of the different revaluation cycles of the territorial authorities in the region.

The rate in the dollar per dollar of capital value of a rating unit is determined by dividing the general rate revenue requirement, by the capital value of all rateable properties in the Waikato region, taking account of the differential. The capital value of the region used for the 2020/21 year is \$169.659 billion.

The 2020/21 rate

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Percentage of region	Rate \$1 per \$1 CV (GST inclusive)	\$(000) GST inclusive
Hamilton City	25.10%	0.00023316	9,924
Matamata-Piako	9.00%	0.00022926	3,554
Ōtorohanga	2.70%	0.00021543	1,066
Rotorua	1.30%	0.00022090	513
South Waikato	4.00%	0.00023591	1,579
Taupō	10.00%	0.00021654	3,949
Thames-Coromandel	12.60%	0.00024191	4,975
Waikato	17.00%	0.00023485	6,713
Waipā	12.10%	0.00021402	4,778

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Percentage of region	Rate \$1 per \$1 CV (GST inclusive)	\$(000) GST inclusive
Waitomo	2.10%	0.00023823	829
Hauraki	4.10%	0.00023268	1,619
Total	100.00%		39,499

UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE (UAGC)

What it funds

The UAGC is used to fund portions of activities that have been identified through the Revenue and Financing Policy as meeting one of the following criteria:

- The expenditure is a “public good” to which every ratepayer has equal access.

- The expenditure is related to “people” rather than property.
- The expenditure does not directly change the condition of economic value of a property or resource.

For this year, the amount of UAGC revenue required is \$17,607,000 (GST Inclusive). This amounts to 10 per cent of the council’s total revenue for the year, and 15 per cent of total rates revenue.

The UAGC will be used to fund the following activities:

Activity	\$000 (GST inclusive)
Governance	4,589
Organisational planning and reporting	1,403
Iwi partnerships	1,630
Community partnerships	2,290
Waikato Regional Council emergency management	1,261
Resilient development	872
Biodiversity	1,937
Maritime services	1,956
Social and economic information	1,174
Regional strategy and development	495
TOTAL	17,607

How it is applied

The UAGC is set on every rating unit in the Waikato region. The estimated number of rating units is 206,643

The 2020/21 rate

The rate is \$85.19 per rating unit (GST inclusive). This is an increase of \$0.96 from 2019/20.

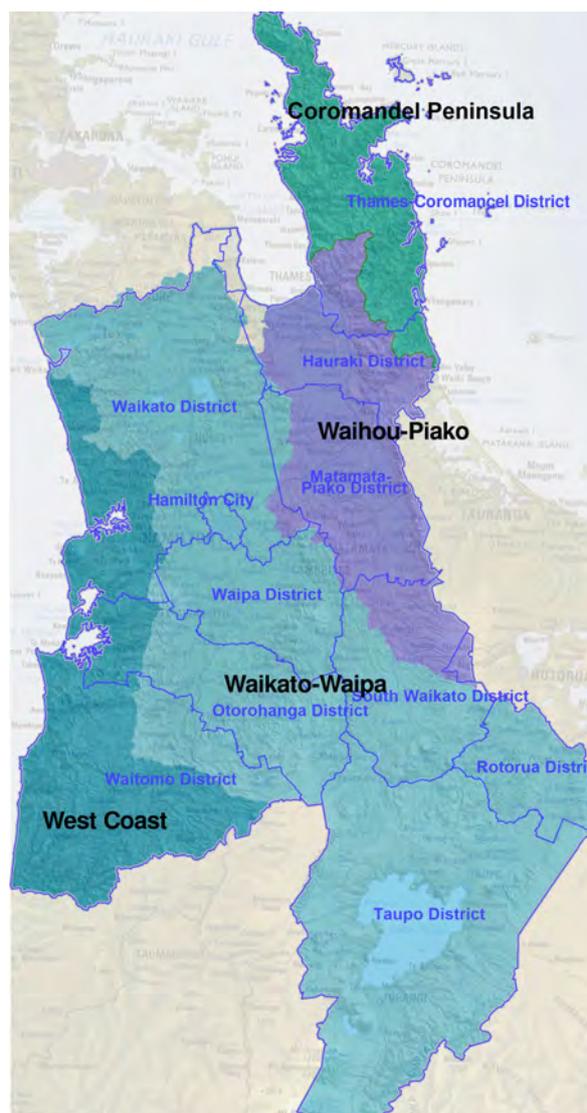
TARGETED RATES

The following map illustrates the areas over which the council's targeted catchment rates are assessed.

The council proposes to set and assess the following targeted rates.

Waihou-Piako schemes

The Waihou Valley Scheme and Piako River Scheme are two major historic schemes that provide a range of flood protection, river management, land drainage and soil conservation services that cover most of the Waihou-Piako Zone. The objectives for each scheme are set out in the relevant zone management plans.



What it funds

Waihou Valley Scheme	Projected expenditure (\$000) (GST inclusive)	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST Inclusive)
Flood protection	5,261	4,326
River management	1,794	1,535
Catchment new works	467	361
Catchment maintenance	377	321
Catchment oversight	1,419	1,206
Information and advice	92	78
Total Waihou Valley Scheme	9,410	7,828

Piako River Scheme	Projected expenditure (\$000) (GST inclusive)	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST Inclusive)
Flood protection	4,778	3,893
River management	652	561

Piako River Scheme	Projected expenditure (\$000) (GST inclusive)	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST Inclusive)
Catchment new works	289	228
Catchment maintenance	-	-
Catchment oversight	836	711
Information and advice	87	75
Total Piako River Scheme	6,642	5,467

How it is applied

This rate is assessed on a benefit/contributor classification basis, using a combination of capital value, land value, land area and direct benefit:

- a targeted differential catchment rate, on a capital value basis
- a targeted differential urban direct benefit rate, on a capital value basis
- relief from the land value portion of the catchment rate for land that is in indigenous vegetation or exotic forests, is more than 10 hectares in area and has stock excluded
- a rural direct benefit rate which is made on a benefit classification basis using equalised land value in the Waihou Valley Scheme and on a benefit classification basis using land area in the Piako River Scheme.

Local protection – Piako River Scheme maintenance

Piako River Scheme: Total targeted rate revenue per layer

Layer	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST Inclusive)
Tidal flooding	930
River flooding	727
Drainage	2,023
Residential, industrial/commercial	366
Total	4,046

The 2020/21 rate

The following tables show the \$ per hectare and \$1 per \$1 capital value rates for the Piako River Scheme.

Piako classifications

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Factor used	TF1	TF2	TF3	TF4
Tidal flooding	\$ per hectare	75.8427	56.8820	37.9214	3.7921

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Factor used	RF1	RF2	RF3	RF4	RFPZ1	RFPZ2	RFPZ3
River flooding	\$ per hectare	53.0036	26.5018	19.8764	6.6255	21.2015	10.6007	2.6502

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Factor used	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9
Drainage	\$ per hectare	57.8122	46.2498	34.6873	28.9061	26.9790	25.0520	15.4166	5.7812	1.9271

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Factor used	RIC1	RIC2
Residential, industrial/commercial	\$1 per \$1 Capital value	0.00103584	0.00051792

Local protection – Waihou Valley Scheme maintenance

Layer	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST Inclusive)
Rural	4,618
Urban	1,174
Total	5,792

The 2020/21 rate

The following table shows the rate in the \$1 per \$1 land value and capital value for the Waihou Valley Scheme.

Waihou classifications

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Factor used	U1	U2	U3	U4
Urban	\$1 per \$1 Capital value	0.00072042	0.00041167	0.00020583	0.00007719

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Factor used	A	B	C	D	E
Rural	\$1 per \$1 Land value	0.00925219	0.00478562	0.00287137	0.00063808	0.00031904

Layer	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST Inclusive)
Catchment	3,457

The 2020/21 rate

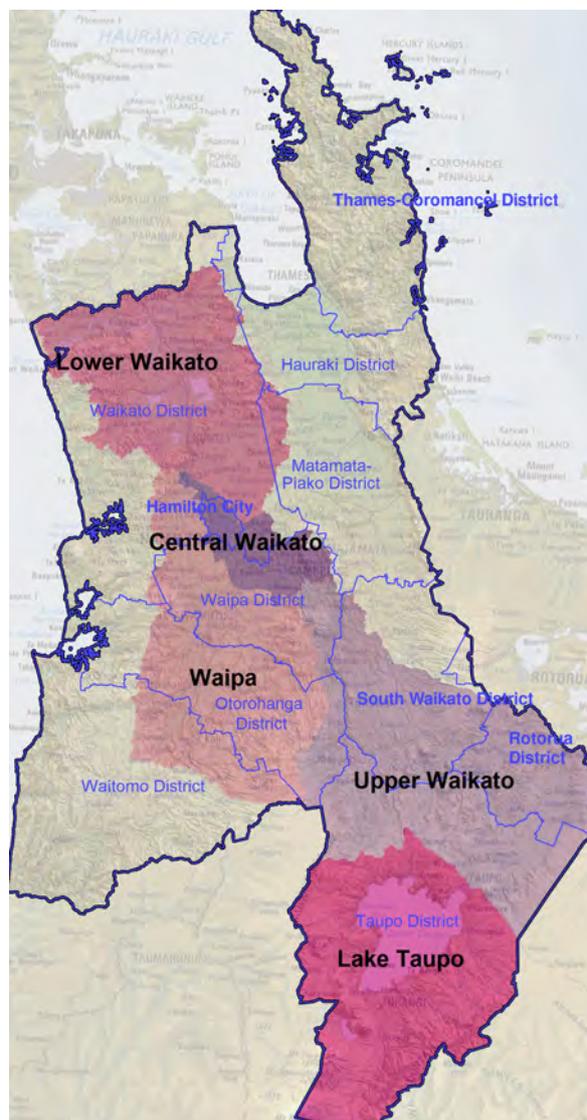
The following rate is applied to all rating units within the Waihou and Piako zones.

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Factor used	WPC1	WPC2	WPC3
Catchment	\$1 per \$1 Capital value	0.00022567	0.00013540	0.00009027

WAIKATO-WAIPĀ (WATERSHED)

The Watershed scheme provides flood protection, river management, land drainage and soil conservation to the Waikato/Waipā river catchment. The catchment includes the Waikato and Waipā rivers and the areas of land that drain into them.

Details of the scheme can be obtained from the funding document.⁽¹⁾ The scheme was adopted under special order on 27 June 2002, under part V of the Rating Powers Act 1988, and subsequent special order on 29 November 2002, for the hydro contributor and the Tauranga-Taupō river management and flood protection layer, the Tongariro River management and flood protection layer, the Whangamaire pump area, the Uapoto drainage subdivision and the Kawa drainage area.



What it funds

The funding provides for the following projected expenditure for 2020/21:

Zone	Projected expenditure (\$000) (GST inclusive)	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST Inclusive)
Lake Taupō management zone	1,907	754
Upper Waikato management zone	1,153	452
Central Waikato management zone	2,047	1,241

¹ Waikato River Catchment Services, "Project Watershed". Level of Service and Funding Policy, June 2002. Docs # 752002.

Waipā management zone	5,136	2,690
Lower Waikato management zone	10,717	8,952
TOTAL	20,960	14,088

The targeted rate requirement is \$14,089,000 (GST Inclusive), a decrease of \$701,000 on the amount required in the 2020/21 year. The targeted rate includes funding of operating expenses, depreciation, interest expense, provision for debt repayment.

How it is applied

This rate is assessed on a benefit/contributor classification basis, using a combination of capital value, land value, land area and direct benefit.

The scheme consists of several differentials that are applied to the rating unit.

Greater Waikato catchment differential

This is based on the capital value of all rating units within the catchment boundary. The rate is set on a differential basis, according to the location of the land. This differential aims to smooth the impact of the timing of general property revaluations undertaken by district councils.

Contributor differential

This is based on land value of all rating units within the catchment boundary except for those identified in the differential classification as being hydro properties.

How it is applied

Differential	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST Inclusive)
Greater Waikato catchment differential	3,369
Contributor differential urban	1,687
Contributor differential rural	986
Contributor differential - hydro	637
Management zone differential	
- Lower Waikato	2,449
- Central Waikato	634
- Upper Waikato	236
- Waipā	895
- Lake Taupō	258
- River control and flood protection benefit	2,936
- Total	14,088

Contributor differential – hydro

This is based on capital value of all rating units identified as being hydro classification within the catchment boundary.

Beneficiary differential – hydro

This is based on capital value of all rating units identified as being hydro classification within the catchment boundary.

Management zone differential

This is based on the capital value of all rating units within the management zone boundaries. The different management zones are Lake Taupō, Upper Waikato, Middle Waikato, Waipā and Lower Waikato.

River control and flood protection direct benefit differential

This is based on a differential basis of capital value, land area, or per rating unit for each differential classification. The land within the scheme is assigned to the appropriate classification, which corresponds to a level of benefit the land receives from the scheme. The details of the classifications can be found in the funding document.

The 2020/21 rate

Greater Waikato Catchment differential

Zone	Factor used	Rate in the \$1 per \$1 of value (GST inclusive)
Greater Waikato catchment differential		
- Hamilton city	capital value	0.00002407
- Waipā district	capital value	0.00002813
- Waikato district	capital value	0.00003130
- Ōtorohanga district	capital value	0.00003360
- Hauraki district	capital value	0.00004361
- Matamata-Piako district	capital value	0.00003349
- South Waikato district	capital value	0.00003117
- Waitomo district	capital value	0.00003602
- Taupō district	capital value	0.00003168
- Rotorua district	capital value	0.00004582
Contributor differential urban	land value	0.00003978
Contributor differential rural	land value	0.00003978
Contributor differential - hydro	capital value	0.00058159

Lake Taupō management zone differential	Factor used	Rate in the \$1 per \$1 of value (GST inclusive)
- Taupō district	capital value	0.00001934

Upper Waikato management zone differential	Factor used	Rate in the \$1 per \$1 of value (GST inclusive)
- Ōtorohanga district	capital value	0.00001901
- South Waikato district	capital value	0.00001712
- Taupō district	capital value	0.00001419
- Rotorua district	capital value	0.00002521
- Waipā district	capital value	0.00002899
- Matamata-Piako district	capital value	0.00000456

Central Waikato management zone differential	Factor used	Rate in the \$1 per \$1 of value (GST inclusive)
- Hamilton city	capital value	0.00001091
- Waipā district	capital value	0.00001017
- Waikato district	capital value	0.00001320

Lower Waikato management zone differential	Factor used	Rate in the \$1 per \$1 of value (GST inclusive)
- Waikato district	capital value	0.00014852
- Matamata-Piako district	capital value	0.00015676
- Hauraki district	capital value	0.00015849
- Hamilton city	capital value	0.00004042

Waipā management zone differential	Factor used	Rate in the \$1 per \$1 of value (GST inclusive)
- Waipā district	capital value	0.00005082
- Waikato district	capital value	0.00005079
- Ōtorohanga district	capital value	0.00005328
- Waitomo district	capital value	0.00005721
- Hamilton city	capital value	0.00001063

River control and flood protection benefit differential

The following tables show the rate for each of the direct benefit classifications.

Lower Waikato direct benefit rates

Rated at \$ per hectare

Main channel works

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	1	2	3	4	5	6	6A
Waikato	10.0361	7.0253	6.0217	5.0181	4.0145	3.0108	-
Mangawara	3.5494	2.8395	2.4846	1.4198	0.8873	0.5324	0.3549

Main channel works continued

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	7	8	9A	9B	9C
Waikato	2.5090	2.0072	1.5054	1.0036	0.5018
Mangawara	0.1775	-	-	-	-

Community works

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	1	2	3	4	5	6	6A	7	8
Waikato	21.1782	16.9426	14.8247	12.7069	10.5891	8.4713	-	7.4124	2.1178
Mangawara	6.9539	5.5631	4.8677	2.7816	1.7385	1.0431	0.6954	0.3477	-

Local protection works

Franklin district

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Motukaraka	-	76.2090	72.1980	-	-	-	-	-
Bell Road	-	-	-	-	514.1637	-	-	-
Tickles	768.7585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waller	-	-	-	627.0825	-	-	-	-
Orton	-	-	-	250.1633	206.0166	161.8702	-	-
Parish Polder	-	-	-	318.9208	-	-	-	-
Whangamarie	128.9092	77.3455	51.5637	19.3364	-	-	-	-
Te Kohanga	79.4793	-	-	67.5574	-	-	-	-
Tuakau	-	-	-	187.1768	-	-	-	-
Onewhero West	-	-	-	200.4643	-	-	-	-
Mangatawhiri								
- Comp 1	-	-	-	68.6671	-	-	36.3531	32.3138
- Comp 2	-	-	215.6209	203.6419	-	-	-	-
- Comp 3	-	-	-	146.7850	-	-	-	-
- Comp 4	-	-	221.0552	-	-	-	-	-
- Comp 5	-	-	-	436.7215	-	-	-	-

Waikato district

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Waahi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meremere west	-	-	-	170.1346	-	-	-	-
Meremere	-	-	-	-	204.1291	-	-	-
Waikare	86.5474	-	77.8927	73.5653	-	-	38.9463	34.6190
Huntly west	73.9456	-	-	-	-	-	33.2755	29.5783
Kimihia	100.7435	-	90.6691	85.6320	-	-	-	40.2974
Deroles	-	-	-	-	227.0929	-	-	-
Vrsalijkos	-	278.4929	-	-	-	-	-	-
Churchill	-	-	125.9215	-	-	-	-	-
Ruawaro	-	-	-	277.7461	-	-	-	-
Swan	-	73.7065	-	-	-	42.6722	34.9137	-
Island Block	-	-	358.9932	-	-	-	-	-
Orchard Road	-	-	-	1,166.2468	-	-	-	-

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Locke	-	-	268,0048	-	-	-	-	-

Waikato district continued

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	9	10	11	12
Waahi	-	43,3329	-	17,3330
Meremere west	-	-	-	-
Meremere	-	-	-	-
Waikare	-	-	17,3095	-
Huntly west	-	-	-	7,3946
Kimihia	-	-	-	-
Deroles	-	-	-	-
Vrsalijkos	-	-	-	-
Churchill	-	-	-	-
Ruawaro	98,0285	-	-	32,6760
Swan	-	-	-	-
Island Block	119,6641	-	-	-
Orchard Road	-	-	-	-
Locke	-	-	-	-

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Aka Aka (LPSECB)	4,1090	-	-						
Aka Aka (LPG)	10,2690	-	-						
Aka Aka (LPPG)	34,2299	-	-						
Aka Aka (LPP)	44,4990	42,7873	85,5751						

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mercer west									
- Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,1671	-	-
- Morrisons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,3603	-
Mangawara	43,7374	34,9900	30,6162	17,4950	10,9344	6,5606	2,1869	-	-
Mangawara A	-	-	-	-	-	4,3737	-	-	-

Waikato zone - fixed direct benefit rate

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Factor used	Rate (\$) GST inclusive
Huntly	per rating unit (GST inclusive)	\$ 49.42

Waipā zone - direct benefit rate

Rated at \$ per hectare

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	1	2
Kawa	11.8215	5.9107

Waipā zone - fixed direct benefit rate

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Factor used	Rate (\$) GST inclusive
Ōtorohanga	per rating unit (GST inclusive)	\$ 39.69

Taupō zone - direct benefit rates

Rated at \$1 per \$1 of capital value

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	1	2	3	3A	5
Tongariro	0.00052223	0.00031334	0.00020889		0.00018278
Tauranga/Taupō	0.00056735	0.00045388	0.00019857		0.00015886
Tauranga/Taupō A				0.00014184	

Rated at \$1 per \$1 of capital value

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	5	6	7
Tongariro	0.00010445	0.00005222	0.00002611
Tauranga/Taupō	0.00005674		
Tauranga/Taupō A			

Local protection works - capital

Lower Waikato zone

Rated at \$ per hectare

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Deroles capital	-	-	-	-	501.4059	-	-	-	-
Mercer west - Morrisons capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209.3389	-

Taupō zone

Rated at \$1 per \$1 of capital value

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	1	2	3	3A	4
Tongariro	0.00033760	0.00020256	0.00013504		0.00011816
Tauranga/Taupō	0.00055766	0.00044613	0.00019518		0.00015614
Tauranga/Taupō A				0.00013942	

Rated at \$1 per \$1 of capital value

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	5	6	7
Tongariro	0.00006752	0.00003376	0.00001688
Tauranga/Taupō	0.00005577		
Tauranga/Taupō A			

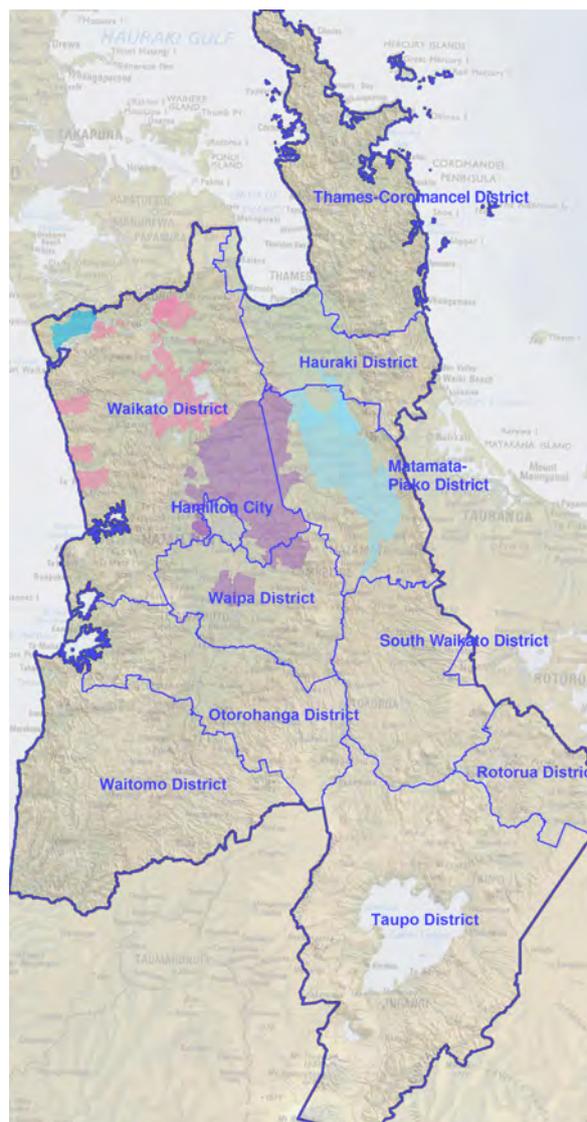
DRAINAGE RATES

The drainage rates for Thames Valley, Waikato north, Waikato south, Franklin and Waikato district areas provide land drainage in these areas. Details of the areas covered can be obtained from the funding documents.⁽²⁾ These schemes were implemented under the Land Drainage Act 1908, and more recently the Rating Powers Act 1988.

This rate is assessed on a benefit classification basis, using land area.

What it funds

The revenue requirement for each area is based on expenditure as shown below.



Expenditure	(\$000) (GST inclusive)
Thames Valley drainage maintenance	589
Waikato Central drainage maintenance	1,105
Franklin Waikato drainage maintenance	602
Aka Aka / Otaua drainage maintenance	274
Total expenditure	2,570

² Thames Valley: Tahuna Subdivision Drainage District, Classification Report. Elstow Subdivision Drainage District, Classification Report. Waihou Subdivision, Classification Report. Whakahoro Drainage District, Classification Report. Tatuani Subdivision, Classification Report. Waiheke Subdivision and Manawaru Extension, Classification Report, 1986 and 1987. Manawaru Subdivision, Classification. Hungahunga Special Order
 Waikato North: Te Rapa Drainage, Classification Report. Fencourt and Eureka, Funding Policy. Komakorau Subdivision, Classification Report.
 Waikato South: Hautapu Drainage District, Special Order. Ōhaupo-Ngaroto, Classification Report.
 Franklin District: Franklin district drainage areas Funding Policy. Doc # 1620129
 Waikato District: Waikato district drainage areas Funding Policy. Doc # 1922441

How it is applied

These rates are assessed on a benefit classification basis, using land area. The land within the scheme is given a classification,

which corresponds to a level of benefit the land receives from the scheme. Details of the classifications can be found in the funding document.

Rate revenue per subdivision

Thames Valley	(\$000) (GST inclusive)
Hungahunga	42
Manawaru	66
Waihekeau	38
Tatuanui	60
Whakahoro	74
Waitoa	37
Waihou	12
Elstow	72
Tahuna	43
Ahikohe pumping	19
Tahuna pumping	80
Rowes East	10
Bancroft	3
Matamata Urban	33

Waikato Central	(\$000) (GST inclusive)
Rotomanuka	36
Hautapu	82
Fencourt	83
Ōhaupō-Ngāroto	19
Freshfield maintenance	69
Freshfield pumping	43
Komokorau 1	140
Komokorau 2	2
North Mangawara	9
South Mangawara	30
Tauhei	85
Tenfoot	45
Uapoto	27
Ngāruawahia	53

Waikato Central	(\$000) (GST inclusive)
Rotokauri	35
Ohote Basin	11
Mangaonua	65
Waitakaruru	127
Manor Park	25
Greenhill	9
Hopuhopu	7
Kirikiriroa	6
Koromatua	6
Matangi	55
Ngāruawahiā North	10
Pukeroro	11
Puketaha	6
Te Kōwhai	9

Franklin Waikato	(\$000) (GST inclusive)
Waller Commins	0
Motukaraka	115
Bell Road	5
Tuakau Swamp	14
Mangatawhiri compartment 1	3
Mangatawhiri compartment 2	18
Mangatawhiri compartment 3	16
Mangatawhiri compartment 4	37
Mangatawhiri compartment 5	2
Orton	12
Morrisons Swamp	0
Te Kohanga	10
Kaawa	18
Onepoto	7
Onewhero Downstream	0
Okowhau	13
Huntly West	18
Hills	5

Franklin Waikato	(\$000) (GST inclusive)
Horohoro	40
Austins	18
Blairs	8
Guests	10
Ruawaro Furniss	4
Ruawaro Central	0
Ruawaro North	8
Kimihia pumped	1
Kimihia	7
Ohinewai	0
Rangiriri	8
Island Block	8
Orchard Road	6
Swan Road	35
Vrsalijkos Road	7
Churchill East	48
Meremere East	25
Mangati	6
Mangawara	7
Pukekapia 1	5
Pukekapia 2	8
Ruawaro East	0
Ruawaro West	5
Waikare Frost	13
Waikare Ohinewai	4
Waikare Nikau	3
Waikare Rangiriri	3
Waikare West	14
Waikorea	4
Aka Aka	(\$000) (GST inclusive)
Aka Aka	274

The 2020/21 rate

Thames Valley Drainage Area

\$ per hectare

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Urban	A	B	C	D	E	F
Hungahunga	104.5645	10.4565	8.3652	5.2282	2.6141	1.5685	0.5228
Manawaru	160.1981	16.0198	12.8158	8.0099	4.0050	2.4030	0.8010
Waiheke	84.5387	8.4539	6.7631	4.2269	2.1135	1.2681	0.4227
Tatuanui	-	220.9347	17.6748	11.0467	5.5234	3.3140	1.1047
Whakahoro	-	20.7045	16.5636	10.3523	5.1761	3.1057	1.0352
Waitoa	102.8348	10.2835	8.2268	5.1417	2.5709	1.5425	0.5142
Waihou	-	7.9174	6.3339	3.9587	1.9793	1.1876	0.3959
Elstow	196.1281	19.6128	15.6902	9.8064	4.9032	-	0.9806
Tahuna	-	18.1487	14.5190	9.0744	4.5372	2.7223	0.9074
Ahikope pumping	-	30.7754	24.6203	15.3877	7.6939	4.6163	1.5388
Tahuna pumping	-	64.4070	51.5256	32.2035	16.1017	9.6610	3.2203
Rowes East	-	131.5359	105.2287	65.7682	32.8840	19.7304	6.5768
Bancroft	-	6.8253	5.4603	3.4127	1.7063	1.0238	0.3413
Matamata Urban	-	181.8024	145.4419	90.9012	45.4518	27.3574	9.0901

Waikato Central Drainage Area

\$ per hectare

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Urban	A	B	C	D	E	F
Rotomanuka	-	18.4049	7.7633	1.0114	-	-	-
Hautapu	260.5839	26.0584	18.2409	13.0292	6.5146	3.9088	1.3029
Fencourt	514.7289	51.4729	36.0310	25.7365	10.2946	7.7209	2.5736
Ōhaupō-Ngāroto	-	14.6636	10.2645	7.3318	3.6659	2.9327	0.7332
Freshfield maintenance	254.1721	25.4172	19.0629	12.7086	6.3543	3.8126	1.2709
Freshfield pumping	-	244.3545	183.2657	122.1772	61.0887	36.6531	-
Komokorau 1	-	21.3576	14.9503	10.6788	6.4073	3.2036	1.0679
Komokorau 2	-	-	-	37.2287	18.6144	-	1.8614
North Mangawara	84.7805	8.4781	5.9346	4.2390	1.6956	1.2717	0.5087
South Mangawara	146.5212	14.6521	10.2565	7.3261	2.9304	2.1978	0.8791
Tauhei	206.9433	20.6943	14.4860	10.3472	4.1389	3.1041	1.2417
Tenfoot	201.4783	20.1478	14.1035	10.0739	4.0296	3.0222	1.2089
Uapoto	255.3410	25.5341	17.8739	12.7671	5.1068	3.8301	1.5321

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Urban	A	B	C	D	E	F
Ngāruawahia	523.8675	52.3867	41.9094	26.1934	13.0967	7.8580	2.6193
Rotokauri	400.6174	40.0617	32.0494	20.0309	10.0154	6.0093	2.0029
Ohote Basin	86.6775	21.6694	14.0851	13.0016	-	5.4173	3.2504
Mangaonua	358.5952	35.8595	25.1017	17.9298	7.1719	5.3789	-
Waitakaruru	359.6366	35.9637	25.1746	17.9818	7.1927	5.3946	1.7982
Manor Park	3,066.7708	613.3541	-	-	-	306.6742	-
Greenhill	-	107.6880	96.9193	67.8427	-	-	-
Hopuhopu	-	35.4677	23.4087	11.8108	3.9013	-	-
Kirikiroa	-	-	-	26.4278	13.2139	-	2.6428
Koromatua	-	49.4408	32.9523	8.2220	-	-	-
Matangi	-	28.3833	-	-	-	-	-
Ngāruawahia North	-	294.6403	-	-	-	-	-
Pukeroro	-	88.0561	58.6453	44.0281	-	-	-
Puketaha	366.4479	36.6448	25.6514	18.3224	10.9934	5.4971	1.8322
Te Kōwhai	-	114.8600	86.0301	43.0722	28.7150	14.3575	-

Aka Aka Drainage Area

Subdivision		
Aka Aka	\$ 56.64	fixed rate per hectare (GST inclusive)

Franklin Waikato Drainage Areas

\$ per hectare

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Urban	A	B	C	D	E	F
Waller Commins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motukaraka	-	80.7557	-	-	-	-	-
Bell Road	-	-	-	40.1214	-	-	-
Tuakau Swamp	-	-	149.7978	-	33.2884	-	-
Mangatawhiri Compartment 1	-	-	-	28.7240	9.5747	5.7448	-
Mangatawhiri Compartment 2	-	-	123.0178	82.0118	27.3373	16.4024	-
Mangatawhiri Compartment 3	-	-	30.3445	20.2297	6.7432	-	-
Mangatawhiri Compartment 4	-	-	90.2332	60.1555	20.0518	-	8.0207
Mangatawhiri Compartment 5	-	-	-	-	65.9525	-	-
Orton	-	58.1223	34.8734	23.2489	11.6245	-	-
Morrison's Swamp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Urban	A	B	C	D	E	F
Te Kohanga	-	17.5779	5.8593	2.9297	-	-	-
Kaawa	-	114.1155	57.0578	-	-	-	-
Onepoto	-	142.3110	106.7333	71.1555	-	-	-
Onewhero Downstream	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okowhau	-	148.2149	84.7047	42.3599	21.1503	-	-
Huntly West	-	61.6700	44.0509	17.6191	8.8189	-	-
Hills	-	83.9189	59.9516	23.9757	12.0087	-	-
Horohoro	-	83.3601	59.5358	23.8160	11.9038	-	-
Austins	-	99.6943	62.3189	24.9236	-	-	-
Blairs	-	145.8327	104.1681	41.6645	20.8539	-	-
Guests	-	65.2069	43.4931	-	-	-	-
Ruawaro Furniss	-	-	76.2696	50.8330	-	-	-
Ruawaro Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruawaro North	-	89.3086	66.5082	25.5423	-	-	-
Kimihia SRA	-	50.7716	25.3958	-	-	-	-
Kimihia	-	70.6018	35.3150	-	-	-	-
Rangiriri	-	102.3479	85.2866	51.1844	-	-	-
Island Block	-	94.6864	47.3243	23.6811	-	-	-
Swan Road	-	-	74.2655	49.5054	24.7596	-	-
Vrsalijkos	-	177.5440	-	88.7546	-	-	-
Orchard Road	947.5723	94.7572	66.3299	47.3786	-	14.2136	4.7499
Churchill East	-	110.0508	88.0296	66.0304	-	-	-
Meremere East	-	70.2832	52.7124	35.1346	17.5709	-	-
Mangati	-	139.3877	111.5089	-	-	-	-
Mangawara	-	17.5696	10.9635	8.7848	2.1786	-	-
Pukekapia 1	-	28.3065	14.1533	7.0767	-	-	-
Pukekapia 2	-	76.0857	38.0429	19.0216	-	-	-
Ruawaro East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruawaro West	-	47.8024	35.8519	23.9012	11.9505	-	-
Travers Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waikare Frost	-	86.1298	43.0648	21.5323	10.8523	-	-
Waikare Ohinewai	-	-	91.3377	45.6690	22.6522	-	-
Waikare Nikau	-	48.9187	40.5048	32.5798	-	16.2899	8.1205
Waikare Rangiriri	-	35.3332	21.1646	7.0666	-	-	-
Waikare West	-	35.3059	28.1741	14.0871	7.0259	-	-

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Urban	A	B	C	D	E	F
Waikorea	-	32.7968	-	-	-	-	-

PENINSULA PROJECT (COROMANDEL ZONE)

The Peninsula Project (Coromandel Zone) scheme provides for work to address the issues of flood protection, soil conservation and river management on the Coromandel Peninsula. Details

of the funding policy and the area covered by this scheme can be obtained from the Peninsula Project (Coromandel Zone) Revenue and Funding Policy.⁽³⁾

What it funds

The funding provides for projected costs of \$3,095,000 (GST inclusive).

Activity	Projected expenditure (\$000) (GST inclusive)	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST Inclusive)
Flood protection	539	406
River management	578	390
River improvement	117	94
Catchment new works	573	345
Catchment maintenance	38	28
Animal pest control	17	15
Catchment oversight	383	255
Information and advice	156	116
Works and services - coastal marine area	692	354
Total	3,095	2,003

How it is applied

The rate is assessed on a benefit/contributor classification basis, using a combination of capital value, land value and land area.

The scheme consists of the following differentials that are applied to a rating unit.

Catchment differential – capital value basis

This is based on the capital value of all rating units within the catchment boundary.

Catchment differential – per rating unit basis

This is based on a uniform fixed amount per rating unit on all rating units within the catchment boundary.

River and flood control direct benefit differential

This is based on the amount of benefit a rating unit receives from river and flood control works. The land within the scheme is classified on this basis and assigned within rating differentials. Rating is calculated on a capital value or per rating unit basis within each differential. This applies to capital works and maintenance associated with capital works. Base level stream maintenance is funded by one differential across the whole scheme. The details of the classifications can be found in the funding document.

The targeted rate requirement is as follows:

Differential	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST inclusive)
Catchment - Coromandel	1,113
River and flood control direct benefit	890

3 Peninsula Project (Coromandel Zone) Revenue and Funding Policy. Doc # 889245

Total	2,003
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The 2020/21 rate

Differential	Factor Used	Rate (\$) GST inclusive
Catchment		
CV Basis	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00004203
Per rating unit basis	Per rating unit	32.14
Coromandel Retirement Village		
Maintenance	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00008976
Coromandel township		
Maintenance	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00010054
Coromandel township capital		
Capital channel 1	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00041835
Capital channel 2	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00020918
Capital channel 3	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00010459
Capital indirect	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00000898
Grahams Creek		
Indirect maintenance	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00003995
Indirect capital	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00001342
Capital channel CH1	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00017211
Capital stopbank SB2	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00010034
Capital channel CH2	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00004303
Capital stopbank SB1	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00030101
Karaka Stream capital		
Capital KL1	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00039457
Capital KL2	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00019729
Capital KL3	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00006576
Pohue Channel capital		
Capital channel 1	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00051268
Tairua Harbour		
Maintenance	Per rating unit	17.40
Tapu		
Maintenance	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00000000
Te Puru		
Maintenance	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00031909
Te Puru capital Indirect		
Te Puru capital Indirect	Per rating unit	67.30
Te Puru channel capital		

Differential	Factor Used	Rate (\$) GST inclusive
Capital channel 1	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00006772
	Per rating unit	34.52
Capital channel 1a	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00006772
	Per rating unit	859.98
Capital channel 2	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00003386
	Per rating unit	17.26
Capital channel 2a	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00003386
	Per rating unit	48.33
Capital channel 3	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00001693
	Per rating unit	8.63
Te Puru stopbank capital		
Capital stopbank 1	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00042470
	Per rating unit	216.56
Capital stopbank 1a	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00042470
	Per rating unit	5,394.41
Capital stopbank 2	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00021235
	Per rating unit	108.28
Capital stopbank 2a	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00021235
	Per rating unit	303.18
Capital stopbank 3	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00010617
	Per rating unit	54.14
Waiomu channel capital		
Capital channel 1	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00060882
Capital channel 2	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00030441
Capital channel 3	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00015221
Waiomu stopbank capital		
Capital Stopbank 1	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00033843
Capital Stopbank 3	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00005641
Waiomu-Pohue		
Capital indirect	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00003451
Maintenance	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00000000
Whangamata Harbour		
Maintenance	Per rating unit	12.97

WEST COAST

The West Coast scheme provides for work to address the issues of flood protection, soil conservation and river management within the West Coast Zone. Details of the funding policy and the area covered by this scheme can be obtained from the West Coast Zone Funding Policy.⁽⁴⁾

What it funds

The funding provides for projected costs of \$2,297,000 (including GST at the prevailing rate).

Activity	Projected expenditure (\$000) (GST inclusive)	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST Inclusive)
River management	270	135
Catchment new works	1,403	547
Catchment maintenance	35	17
Catchment oversight	520	130
Information and advice	69	35
Total activity	2,297	864

How it is applied

The rate is assessed on a per rating unit and capital value basis.

The scheme consists of the following differentials which are applied to rating unit.

Catchment differential – capital value basis

This is based on the capital value of all rating units within the catchment boundary.

Catchment differential– per rating unit basis

This is based on a uniform rate on all rating units within the catchment boundary.

The targeted rate requirement is as follows:

Differential	Targeted rate revenue (\$000) (GST Inclusive)
Catchment - West Coast	864

The 2020/21 rate

West Coast

Differential	Factor Used	Rate (\$) GST inclusive
Catchment - West Coast		
Capital value basis	\$1 per \$1 capital value	0.00008215
Per rating unit basis	\$ per rating unit	62.89

4 West Coast Zone Funding Policy. Doc # 1629995

PUBLIC TRANSPORT RATE

What it funds

The public transport rate funds part of the cost of the Hamilton city urban public transport service. The revenue required in 2020/21 is \$12,402,000 (GST inclusive).

How it is applied

The scheme consists of three differentials, a per property unit rate along with direct and indirect to reflect the access that properties have to public transport services:

- Direct – rate in the dollar per dollar of capital value of all rating units within the Hamilton city boundary that are within 800 metres of a bus route. The total rate requirement for 2020/21 for the direct rate is \$8,994,000 (GST inclusive).

- Indirect – rate in the dollar per dollar of capital value of all rating units within the Hamilton city boundary. The total rate requirement for 2020/21 for the indirect rate is \$1,634,000 (GST inclusive).
- Rail Unit Rate – based on a uniform fixed amount per rating unit on all rating units within the Hamilton city boundary. The total rate requirement for 2020/21 for the unit rate is \$1,189,000 (GST inclusive).
- Indirect Rail – rate in the dollar per dollar of capital value of all rating units within the Hamilton city boundary. The total rate requirement for 2020/21 for the indirect rate is \$585,000 (GST inclusive).

The 2020/21 rate

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Factor Used	Rate (\$) GST inclusive
Public transport - indirect	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00003846
Public transport - direct	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00021795
Public transport - rail - unit rate	Per rating unit	20.00
Public transport - rail - indirect	Capital value \$1 per \$1	0.00001376

BIOSECURITY RATE

What it funds

The biosecurity rate funds the cost of plant and animal control works aimed at improving biodiversity across the region.

The total biosecurity rate revenue requirement for 2020/21 is \$8,858,000 (GST inclusive), an increase of \$41,000 from 2019/20.

How it is applied

The biosecurity rate is set on a capital value basis. It is set on a differential basis using equalised capital value and the location of the land within the Waikato region. An equalisation

process is undertaken on an annual basis to take account of the different revaluation cycles of the territorial authorities in the region.

The rate in the dollar per dollar of capital value of a rating unit is determined by dividing the biosecurity rate revenue requirement by the capital value of all rateable properties in the Waikato region taking account of the differential. The capital value of the region used for the 2020/21 year is \$169.659 billion.

The 2020/21 rate

Area of benefit (GST inclusive)	Percentage of region	Rate \$1 per \$1 CV (GST inclusive)	\$(000) GST inclusive
Hamilton City	25.10%	0.00005230	2,223
Matamata-Piako	9.00%	0.00005143	797
Ōtorohanga	2.70%	0.00004833	239
Rotorua	1.30%	0.00004896	115
South Waikato	4.00%	0.00005292	354
Taupō	10.00%	0.00004858	886
Thames-Coromandel	12.60%	0.00005427	1,116

Waikato	17.00%	0.00005268	1,506
Waipā	12.10%	0.00004801	1,072
Waitomo	2.10%	0.00005344	186
Hauraki	4.10%	0.00005220	363
Total	100.00%		8,857

NATURAL HERITAGE RATE

What it funds

This rate funds the cost of work associated with protecting natural heritage areas in the region.

How it is applied

The revenue required is \$1,198,000 (GST inclusive). It is applied on a uniform basis to every rating unit in the Waikato region.

The 2020/21 rate

The 2020/21 rate is \$5.80 per rating unit (GST inclusive).

PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING RATE

What it funds

This rate funds the monitoring of activities permitted under the Waikato Regional Plan in order to assess compliance with the rules, and the effect of allowing the activities to be undertaken.

How it is applied

The revenue required is \$1,762,000 (GST inclusive). It is applied on a uniform basis to every rating unit of two hectares or greater in the Waikato region on a differential basis.

The 2020/21 rate

The 2020/21 rate is \$69.99 (GST inclusive) per rating unit of two hectares or greater in land area.

REGIONAL SERVICES RATE

What it funds

This rate funds the region's contribution to voluntary emergency services operating within the Waikato region.

How it is applied

The revenue required is \$824,000 (GST inclusive). It is applied on a uniform basis to every rating unit in the Waikato region.

The 2020/21 rate

The 2020/21 rate is \$3.99 per rating unit (GST inclusive).

STOCK TRUCK EFFLUENT RATE

What it funds

This rate funds the construction and maintenance of stock truck effluent stations across the region in accordance with the Stock Truck Effluent Strategy.

How it is applied

The revenue required is \$92,000 (GST inclusive). It is applied on the capital value of every rating unit in the Waikato region of two hectares and above.

The 2020/21 rate

The rate is \$0.00000156 per \$1 capital value (GST inclusive).

CIVIL DEFENCE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

What it funds

This rate funds the region's civil defence and emergency management services, on behalf of the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Group.

How it is applied

The revenue required is \$2,187,000 (GST inclusive). It is applied on a uniform basis to every rating unit in the Waikato region.

The 2020/21 rate

The rate is \$10.58 per rating unit (GST inclusive).

SEPARATELY USED OR INHABITED PARTS OF A RATING UNIT

Separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit can be defined as:

- Any part of a rating unit that is, or is able to be, separately used or inhabited by the ratepayer, or by any other person or body having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement, but excluding uses of a minor or incidental nature.
- Each use that involves different activity conducted by a person, company or organisation different to the ratepayer is considered to be a separate use.

Note that the council does not currently use separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit as a basis for its rating.

OTHER FINANCING MECHANISMS

Borrowing

Borrowing is recognised as an effective method of achieving equity between different generations of ratepayers (inter-generational equity). Where there are targeted rates that do not cover the operating costs of the activity in any one year then the council uses borrowing to fund the deficit.

Reserve funds

Reserves arise where funding has been obtained for a particular activity and, at a point in time, not all the revenue has been spent on the activity. Maintaining reserves ensures that revenue is used for its intended purpose and enables revenue to be maintained at a constant level when the service provided is continuing at the same level. They also allow the ability to fund works of an inter-generational nature, capital expenditure in particular, over the most appropriate time period.

The council only maintains reserves relating to targeted rates which have been provided by regional ratepayers for specific activities. While the cash associated with reserves may be used as funding for other activities within the organisation, it will continue to be identified as an asset and interest will be credited to the area for which the revenue was raised.

RATES COLLECTION

Waikato Regional Council will be issuing a single invoice in September with payment due by 30 October 2020 (being the last business day of the month). Payment options available are:

- cheque (prepaid envelope will be provided)
- internet/phone banking
- direct debit/automatic payment
- credit card (via internet)
- eftpos/cheque/cash payment at NZ Post shops
- eftpos/cheque/cash payment at Waikato Regional Council's Hamilton office
- payment at Hamilton City Council's office.

Pursuant to section 53 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, the council has appointed Hamilton City Council to act as a collection agent on its behalf in relation to outstanding rates on rating units within the Hamilton City Council boundary.

Current year rates not paid by the due date will attract a penalty of 10 per cent to the extent of non-payment on 1 November 2020. Prior year rates not paid by 30 June 2020 will attract a further penalty of 10 per cent to the extent of non-payment on 2 July 2020 (being 5 working days from the date of the council resolution to assess the 2020/21 rates). Prior year rates remaining unpaid six months after 2 July 2020 will attract a further penalty of 10 per cent to the extent of non-payment on 6 January 2021.

Penalties will not be applied to accounts with an outstanding balance where an agreed arrangement to pay is in place.

Where any payment is made by a ratepayer that is less than the amount now payable, the council will apply the payment firstly to any rates outstanding from previous rating years and then proportionately across all current year rates due.

Postponed rates will attract a yearly interest rate of one per cent above the average 90 day bill rate on the outstanding yearly balance, including interest charges from any previous years.

Rates enquiries – how your regional rates are spent

Any queries about how your regional rates are spent should be directed to the Waikato Regional Council's freephone – 0800 800 401.



Schedule of fees and charges | Te rārangi o ngā nama me ngā utu

The council may fix charges relating to its functions and responsibilities under Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991. An outline of current policy and charges is provided below.⁽⁵⁾

APPLICATION CHARGES

CHANGES TO POLICY STATEMENTS AND PLANS (SECTION 36(1)(A))

When assessing applications for the preparation of, or changes to policy statements or regional plans, the council will:

- charge applicants actual and reasonable costs
- require applicants to pay a \$1000 deposit per application or a deposit of up to 50 per cent of the estimated costs of the council carrying out its functions in relation to such applications
- require applicants or their agent to pay for the costs incurred on an ongoing basis.

RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION PROCESSING⁽⁶⁾ (section 36(1)(b))

For carrying out its functions in relation to the receiving, processing and deciding on resource consent applications (including assessment of application for certificates of compliance), and for considering and deciding on changes to or reviews of consent conditions and transfer of consents, the council will:

- charge applicants and consent holders actual and reasonable costs
- fix specific amounts to be charged for specified consents (see table below) and require applicants and consent holders to pay the full charge prior to work commencing on the application or review
- require applicants or consent holders, where a specific amount has not been fixed, to pay a deposit of up to 50 per cent of the estimated costs with a minimum deposit of \$1,000 prior to consideration of the application or review, with the balance of the costs to be paid on a regular basis as costs are incurred
- require applicants or consent holders, where a specific amount has not been fixed, to pay the actual and reasonable costs of the processing of the application as determined, according to the following formula:

Charge = (staff time x charge rate⁽⁷⁾) + administration fee + direct costs including disbursements + notification and hearing costs

Fixed application charges	\$ (GST exclusive)
Bore consent	400
Controlled activity bridge consent	1,100
Controlled activity culvert consent	1,200
Taupō land use >20ha	1,050
Mooring inside zoned mooring area	400
Change to mooring	150
Consent application lodgement fee (fee per application)	
• One application	250
• Two applications	200
• Three applications	175
• Four or more applications	150
Consent transfer fee	90

STAFF CHARGE RATES

	Rate per hour (\$) (GST exclusive)
Technical expert	190
Technical officer	145
Programme manager	170
Senior resource officer	140
Resource officer	125
Business support	90

⁵ For the full policy, refer to the council's 'Administrative Charges Policy: 1999'. This document is available on request.

⁶ An indication of likely costs, based on average costs for processing a particular category of consent, can be provided at the time of making an application. However, actual charges may vary, depending on the complexity of the environmental issue involved and the process to be followed.

⁷ Refer to staff charge rates table above.

ANNUAL CONSENT HOLDER CHARGES

CONSENT ADMINISTRATION CHARGE (SECTION 36(1)(C))

The resource consent annual administration fee contributes to the cost the council incurs on undertaking its consenting and monitoring functions required under the Resource Management Act 1991. This includes maintaining consent and compliance information, updating consent status, processing consent surrenders and expiries, annual charge enquiries as well as general oversight of the consenting and monitoring activities of the council. This charge is the same for all categories of resource consent.

INFORMATION GATHERING AND RESEARCH (SECTION 36(1)(C))

A scale of charges will be used for charging different classes of consent holders for information gathering and research, and for the exercise of resource consents.

A specific amount will be charged across all classes of consents for state of the environment monitoring associated with the effectiveness of policy statements and plans.

DATA MONITORING (SECTION 36(1)(C))

The costs of data monitoring will be recovered by charging consent holders fixed amounts.

This charge does not cover site specific consent compliance monitoring which is charged on an actual cost basis, except in relation to consents to take water for farm dairy purposes (i.e. milk cooling and shed washdown purposes) where a fixed charge applies as described below.

CONSENT COMPLIANCE MONITORING

All monitoring of compliance with consent conditions, excluding farm dairy water take consents, will be charged on an actual cost basis.

Monitoring of Permitted Activities under the National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry (NESPF) pursuant to Part 3, Regulation 106 will be charged on an actual and reasonable cost basis.

Actual and reasonable costs for monitoring consent compliance will be directly charged according to the following formula:

Charge = (staff time x charge rate⁽⁸⁾) + direct costs including disbursements

Forest contractors will be charged for costs incurred on an ongoing basis as they occur, unless otherwise agreed by Waikato Regional Council.

Waikato Regional Council may fix specific amounts to be charged for monitoring activities undertaken under the NESPF and require forestry operators to pay the full charge towards monitoring the activity prior to monitoring of the activity to be undertaken.

Consent holder or their agent will pay for costs incurred on an ongoing basis as they occur, unless otherwise agreed by Waikato Regional Council.

Where consent is held to take water for farm dairy purposes, an annual charge of \$65 applies, which is included as part of the annual consent holder charge. This fee applies so long as monitoring determines that compliance has been achieved. If the consent holder is found to be non compliant, any costs in addition to the \$65 fee will be directly charged in accordance with the above formula.

2020/21 RESOURCE CONSENT HOLDER CHARGES

All amounts are GST exclusive.

Consent class	Description	Consent administration	Information gathering, research and data monitoring	Compliance monitoring	Total
Air					
• Discharge of contaminants	Discharges of NES contaminants to the air	140	388	-	528
• Other discharges	Other discharges to air, including odour	140	-	-	140
Agricultural discharges	Discharges to land and water from agricultural sector activities	140	281	-	421

8 Refer to staff charge rates table on the previous page.

Consent class	Description	Consent administration	Information gathering, research and data monitoring	Compliance monitoring	Total
Process discharges					
• Major	Stormwater discharge >200 litres per second; Sewage >15m ³ per day; mine wastewater >100m ³ per day; geothermal 100 – 1500m ³ per day	140	465	-	605
• Minor	Industrial, mining, quarry, urban and commercial discharges to land and water that do not fall into “Major” class	140	348	-	488
Geothermal discharges					
• Large	Discharge of geothermal sourced waters exceeding 100,000m ³ per day	140	16,700	-	16,840
• Medium	Discharge of geothermal sourced waters from 20,001 to 100,000m ³ per day	140	6,200	-	6,340
• Small	Discharge of geothermal sourced waters of less than 20,000m ³ per day ⁵	140	1,800	-	1,940
Water takes					
Water takes	Takes of surface or ground water, excluding farm water takes	140	Minimum charge of \$65, then 32 cents per m ³	-	
Farm water takes	Takes of surface or ground water for farming support	140	Minimum charge of \$65, then 32 cents per m ³	65	
Non-consumptive water takes (no impact)	Non-consumptive water takes with no impact on water availability, or for flood management or environmental purposes	140	-	-	140
Non-consumptive water takes (impact)	Non-consumptive water takes that impact flow regimes or water availability	140	600	-	740
Geothermal takes					
• Large	Takes of geothermal sourced fluids exceeding 100,000m ³ per day	140	44,150	-	44,290
• Medium	Takes of geothermal sourced fluids of between 20,001 and 100,000m ³ per day	140	18,640	-	18,780

Consent class	Description	Consent administration	Information gathering, research and data monitoring	Compliance monitoring	Total
• Small	Takes of geothermal sourced fluids of between 1,000m ³ and 20,000m ³ per day ⁴	140	5,150	-	5,290
Dams					
• Waikato	Large dams within the Waikato hydro network used for electricity generation	140	5,000 per dam	-	
• Large	Dams deeper than 3 metres and which hold more than 20,000m ³ of water	140	3,200 per dam	-	
• Small	All dams not covered by the consent classes above	140	150 per dam	-	
Coastal					
• Marine farms		140	74 per hectare	40	
• Moorings	All mooring structures ⁽⁹⁾	140	-	15	155
• Other	Activities requiring consent which may significantly impact upon the coastal environment and do not sit within the classes listed above	140	325	-	465
Land use					
• Major	Large scale land use activities that have potential to generate significant land instability or sediment discharges. Including (but not limited to): Forestry harvesting >20ha Metal extraction >500m ³ Earthworks >10,000m ³	140	1,499	-	1,639
• Minor	Large scale land use activities that have some potential to generate significant land instability or sediment discharges. Including (but not limited to): Forestry harvesting <20ha Metal extraction <500m ³ Earthworks <10,000m ³	140	281	-	421
Land use - Lake Taupō					

9 Refer to the bylaw requirement table for further charges.

Consent class	Description	Consent administration	Information gathering, research and data monitoring	Compliance monitoring	Total
• Large	Land areas greater than 100 hectares	140	795	-	935
• Medium	Land areas from 20 to 100 hectares	140	400	-	540
• Small	Land areas less than 20 hectares	140	190	-	330
Other	Activities requiring consent which do not fit within the consent classes above, but which may have environmental effects and will require some supervision and monitoring by Waikato Regional Council	140	-	-	140
Administration charge only	Activities requiring consent which do not fit within the consent classes above, and which are not expected to have major environmental effects that will require some supervision and monitoring by Waikato Regional Council	140	-	-	140

Note:

1. All charges exclude GST.
2. GST at the prevailing rate will be added to all charges when invoiced.
3. Whitebait stands and bore permits will not be charged an annual charge.
4. For geothermal takes of less than 1000m³ per day, the charge applicable to a water take will apply.
5. For geothermal discharges less than 100m³ per day the process minor category will apply and for those between 100m³ and 1500m³ per day the process major category will apply.

REMISSION

Under Section 36(5) of the RMA the council has discretion to remit the whole or any part of any charge. Charges will be remitted where:

- charges to individual consent holders are deemed to be unreasonable
- a redress of relative benefits to the consent holder is necessary
- the information produced by an applicant for a resource consent benefits the community as a whole.

NAVIGATION SAFETY RELATED CHARGES

Pursuant to section 150(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002, Waikato Regional Council has made a bylaw in respect of navigation safety within the Waikato region. Section 150(1)(a)

of the Local Government Act 2002 also allows the regional council to set fees in respect of activities that it has to undertake to implement the bylaw.

Any costs incurred for particular services provided for navigation safety which are not outlined below are fully recoverable from the person or organisation causing this cost to be incurred.

Bylaw requirement	Fee (\$) (GST exclusive)
Application for temporary events (Clause 4.4), or suspension or exemption of any provisions within this bylaw (Bylaw 4.2)	\$108.70
Application for permanent speed upliftings (Clause 4.3)	Actual and reasonable costs
Public notice for a temporary event (Clause 4.4)	Actual and reasonable costs
Mooring fee – Harbourmaster activities and safety checks (charged annually) (10)	\$62.50
Visitor mooring rental	\$17.39 per night \$86.96 per week
Registration of personal watercraft	\$43.48
Transfer of registration	Free
Dealer registration	\$43.48
Management of navigation safety related activities for Port Taharoa	Actual and reasonable costs
Management and inspection of navigation safety-related activities	Actual and reasonable costs
Assessment and report on any RMA consent application which has the potential to affect navigational safety	Actual and reasonable costs

Note:

1. The bylaw does not apply to Lake Taupō.
2. All charges exclude GST. GST at the prevailing rate will be added to all charges when invoiced.

KAWHIA MOORING LICENSE FEE

Waikato Regional Council holds a consent for the management of a number of moorings within the Kawhia harbour. A charge of \$65 per annum will be charged where council licenses the use of these moorings to individuals. The charge covers costs incurred to administer these moorings under the terms of the council's consent. All prices are GST exclusive.

CHARGES UNDER THE BUILDING ACT 2004

Waikato Regional Council will charge for all application, inspection and compliance processes associated with its regulatory role under the Building Act 2004, including but not limited to PIMs, building consents, compliance schedules, inspections, code of compliance certificates, DSAP, annual WOF and dam classification certificates.

CHARGES UNDER THE MARITIME TRANSPORT ACT 1994

In accordance with section 444 of the Maritime Transport Act (MTA) regional councils exercising a delegated function or power may charge a fee in relation to that function or power.

The total hours charged for cost recovery will be at the discretion of the Regional On Scene Commander. Staff hourly rates will be at the appropriate rate as set out in the schedule of fees and charges.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS AND CONSENTS

Except as provided in relation to policy documents, actual and reasonable costs will be charged for providing documents, information and advice in respect of resource management plans and resource management consents (sections 36(1)(e) and (f) of the Resource Management Act 1991). The first half hour of staff time will not be charged, after which the total staff time spent on actioning the request will be charged at the relevant staff charge rate.

¹⁰ Refer to the moorings charge in the resource consent holder charges table for additional charges.

TECHNICAL REPORTS

Many of our technical reports are available to download free of charge on the council's website: www.waikatoregion.govt.nz

Technical reports will be charged at a base rate of \$20 plus \$0.15 per A4 page and \$0.30 per A3 page. Earlier technical reports priced less than \$10 will be provided free of charge. All prices are GST exclusive.

POLICY DOCUMENTS

Many of our policy documents and plans are available to download free of charge on the council's website: www.waikatoregion.govt.nz

Requests for policy documents and plans will be charged at the following rates:

Document	Fee (\$) (GST exclusive)
Regional Coastal Plan – hard copy	\$120
Regional Coastal Plan – CD ROM	\$20
Waikato Regional Plan – hard copy	\$120
Waikato Regional Plan (including maps) – CD ROM	\$20
Waikato Regional Plan Maps (full set) – hard copy	\$1,600
Waikato Regional Plan – individual maps	Cost of production
Transitional Regional Plan	\$20
Regional Policy Statement	\$80

SPATIAL INFORMATION DATA

Waikato Regional Council, at its discretion, may charge for access to or extraction of spatial information data. The total staff time spent will be charged at the technical officer charge rate as per the schedule of fees and charges. There is no charge for the data itself.

RIVER AND CATCHMENT SERVICE CHARGES

Waikato Regional Council, at its discretion, may charge for the provision of information and advice relating to the following:

- Hazard information and advice.
- Technical information and advice.
- Property information.
- Provision of historic information and records.

- Licences to construction structures on Waikato Regional Council owned or managed land.
- Provision of other information or services where costs, including staff time, are incurred by Waikato Regional Council.

Actual and reasonable costs will be charged for the provision of information, documents and technical advice. The first half hour of staff time involved in providing the service will not be charged, after which the total staff time spent providing the service may be charged.

CHARGES FOR REQUESTS FOR OFFICIAL INFORMATION

The Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) provides that any charge for the supply of official information must be reasonable. Regard may be had to the cost of the labour and materials involved in making the information available and any costs incurred pursuant to a request of the applicant to make the information available urgently.

Accordingly, where costs are recovered for the provision of official information, the amount charged for staff time will be in accordance with the Ministry of Justice guidelines for charging for services. Time spent by staff searching for relevant material, abstracting and collating, copying, transcribing and supervising access where the total time involved *is in excess of one hour* will be charged out as follows, after that first hour:

- An initial charge of \$38 (including GST at the prevailing rate) for the first chargeable half hour or part thereof; and
- Then \$38 (including GST at the prevailing rate) for each additional half hour or part thereof.

CHARGES FOR THE RATES POSTPONEMENT POLICY

The council currently has a rates postponement policy that allows eligible individuals to postpone their rates for up to 15 years.

Application fees in relation to these postponements are as follows.

1. \$300 counselling fee.
2. Costs to register a statutory land charge in relation to the postponed rates. The fee will reflect the current charges set by Landonline at the time the statutory land charge is registered.
3. Costs to release statutory land charge in relation to the postponed rates. The fee will reflect the current charges set by Landonline at the time the statutory land charge is released.

CHARGES FOR DEBT COLLECTION

In situations where the council is required to engage the service of a debt collection agent to recover amounts owing to the council, the cost charged by the collection agency to the council will be payable by the debtor.

Rating Impacts for sample properties | Ngā pānga ā-reiti mō ngā whenua tairā

The following tables provide a range of examples of the impact of the council's planned budgets on the rates requirement. The actual rates charged to a property will depend on where it is located, its size and its value. To understand the impact the proposed budgets will have on the rates charged to your property, please refer to the Waikato Regional Council website: www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/rates.

GENERAL RATE: CHARGED TO ALL PROPERTIES IN THE REGION

Territorial authority	\$350,000 property			\$500,000 property			\$1,000,000 property			\$2,000,000 property		
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
Hamilton	82.88	81.60	(1.27)	118.40	116.58	(1.82)	236.79	233.16	(3.63)	473.58	466.31	(7.27)
Hauraki	82.56	81.44	(1.13)	117.95	116.34	(1.61)	235.90	232.68	(3.22)	471.80	465.37	(6.43)
Matamata-Piako	82.00	80.24	(1.76)	117.15	114.63	(2.52)	234.30	229.26	(5.04)	468.60	458.52	(10.08)
Otorohanga	82.28	75.40	(6.88)	117.54	107.71	(9.83)	235.09	215.43	(19.66)	470.17	430.85	(39.32)
Rotorua	87.86	77.31	(10.55)	125.52	110.45	(15.07)	251.03	220.90	(30.13)	502.06	441.80	(60.26)
South Waikato	83.29	82.57	(0.72)	118.98	117.95	(1.03)	237.96	235.91	(2.05)	475.92	471.81	(4.11)
Taupo	82.39	75.79	(6.60)	117.70	108.27	(9.43)	235.40	216.54	(18.85)	470.79	433.09	(37.70)
Thames-Coromandel	88.75	84.67	(4.08)	126.78	120.95	(5.83)	253.56	241.91	(11.65)	507.12	483.81	(23.31)
Waikato	88.37	82.20	(6.17)	126.24	117.42	(8.82)	252.49	234.85	(17.64)	504.98	469.69	(35.29)
Waipa	77.55	74.91	(2.65)	110.79	107.01	(3.78)	221.58	214.02	(7.56)	443.15	428.03	(15.12)
Waitomo	82.90	83.38	0.47	118.44	119.11	0.68	236.87	238.23	1.36	473.74	476.45	2.71

UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE – CHARGED TO ALL PROPERTIES IN THE REGION

2019/20 rate	84.23	per rating unit
2020/21 rate	85.19	per rating unit
Change	0.96	per rating unit

CIVIL DEFENCE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RATE – CHARGED TO ALL PROPERTIES IN THE REGION

2019/20 rate	10.62	per rating unit
2020/21 rate	10.58	per rating unit
Change	(0.04)	per rating unit

NATURAL HERITAGE RATE – CHARGED TO ALL PROPERTIES IN THE REGION

2019/20 rate	5.80	per rating unit
2020/21 rate	5.80	per rating unit
Change	-	per rating unit

BIOSECURITY RATE – CHARGED TO ALL PROPERTIES IN THE REGION

Territorial authority	\$350,000 property			\$500,000 property			\$1,000,000 property			\$2,000,000 property			
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	
Hamilton	17.96	18.30	0.35	25.66	26.15	0.49	51.31	52.30	0.99	102.62	104.60	1.98	
Hauraki	17.89	18.27	0.38	25.56	26.10	0.54	51.11	52.20	1.09	102.22	104.40	2.18	
Matamata-Piako	17.74	18.00	0.26	25.34	25.72	0.37	50.69	51.43	0.74	101.37	102.86	1.49	
Otorohanga	17.87	16.92	(0.95)	25.52	24.16	(1.36)	51.05	48.33	(2.72)	102.09	96.66	(5.43)	
Rotorua	19.04	17.14	(1.90)	27.20	24.48	(2.72)	54.40	48.96	(5.44)	108.80	97.92	(10.88)	
													Revalued

Territorial authority	\$350,000 property			\$500,000 property			\$1,000,000 property			\$2,000,000 property		
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
South Waikato	18.05	18.52	0.48	25.78	26.46	0.68	51.56	52.92	1.36	103.12	105.84	2.72
Taupo	17.89	17.00	(0.89)	25.56	24.29	(1.27)	51.12	48.58	(2.54)	102.24	97.16	(5.08)
Thames-Coromandel	19.23	18.99	(0.23)	27.47	27.13	(0.34)	54.94	54.27	(0.67)	109.88	108.54	(1.34)
Waikato	19.15	18.44	(0.71)	27.35	26.34	(1.01)	54.71	52.68	(2.03)	109.42	105.36	(4.06)
Waipa	16.81	16.80	(0.00)	24.01	24.01	(0.00)	48.02	48.01	(0.01)	96.03	96.02	(0.01)
Waitomo	17.96	18.70	0.74	25.66	26.72	1.06	51.32	53.44	2.12	102.64	106.88	4.24

Revalued

Revalued

REGIONAL SERVICES RATE – CHARGED TO ALL PROPERTIES IN THE REGION

2019/20 rate	4.04	per rating unit
2020/21 rate	3.99	per rating unit
Change	(0.05)	per rating unit

PUBLIC TRANSPORT RATE – CHARGED TO HAMILTON CITY PROPERTIES ONLY

Property location	\$350,000 property			\$500,000 property			\$1,000,000 property			\$2,000,000 property		
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
Within 800 meters of bus stop (serviced)	91.74	90.29	(1.45)	131.05	128.99	(2.06)	262.10	257.97	(4.13)	524.20	515.94	(8.26)
Beyond 800 meters of bus stop (unserviced)	12.78	13.54	0.77	18.25	19.35	1.10	36.50	38.70	2.20	73.00	77.39	4.39
Rail - unit rate	-	20.00	20.00	-	20.00	20.00	-	20.00	20.00	-	20.00	20.00
Rail - indirect benefit rate	6.60	4.82	(1.79)	9.43	6.88	(2.55)	18.86	13.76	(5.10)	37.72	27.52	(10.20)

PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING RATE – CHARGED TO ALL PROPERTIES TWO HECTARES AND ABOVE

2019/20 rate	69.62	per rating unit
2020/21 rate	69.99	per rating unit
Change	0.37	per rating unit

STOCK TRUCK EFFLUENT RATE – CHARGED TO ALL PROPERTIES TWO HECTARES AND ABOVE

\$500,000 property		\$1,000,000 property			\$2,000,000 property			
2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
1.15	0.78	(0.37)	2.30	1.56	(0.74)	4.60	3.12	(1.48)

CATCHMENT SCHEME RATES

WAIHOU PIAKO CATCHMENT RATE – CHARGED ON A DIFFERENTIAL BASIS TO ALL PROPERTIES IN THE ZONE ⁽¹¹⁾

Property type	\$350,000 property			\$500,000 property		
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
Residential	75.62	78.98	3.36	108.04	112.84	4.80
Property type	\$2,000,000 property			\$3,500,000 property		
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
Rural	432.14	451.34	19.20	756.24	789.84	33.61

WAIKATO-WAIPĀ SCHEME (WATERSHED) – CHARGED ON A DIFFERENTIAL BASIS TO ALL PROPERTIES IN THE ZONE

Management zone / territorial authority	\$350,000 property			\$500,000 property			\$1,000,000 property			\$2,000,000 property		
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
Central Waikato zone - Hamilton City	19.96	19.15	(0.81)	28.51	27.36	(1.16)	57.02	54.71	(2.31)	114.04	109.42	(4.62)
Central Waikato zone - Waipa District	22.70	23.07	0.38	32.43	32.96	0.54	64.85	65.92	1.07	162.13	164.81	2.68
Lower Waikato zone - Waikato District	66.50	70.70	4.20	95.00	101.00	6.00	190.00	202.00	12.00	475.00	505.00	30.01
Waipa zone - Otorohanga District	42.62	41.57	(1.04)	60.88	59.39	(1.49)	121.76	118.79	(2.97)	304.39	296.96	(7.43)
Upper Waikato - South Waikato District	24.25	20.01	(4.25)	34.65	28.58	(6.07)	69.29	57.16	(12.13)	173.23	142.90	(30.33)
Upper Waikato - Rotorua District	35.54	29.34	(6.19)	50.77	41.92	(8.85)	101.54	83.84	(17.70)	253.85	209.61	(44.24)

¹¹ Some properties within this catchment have been revalued. This will impact the annual rates charges for 2019/20.

Management zone / territorial authority	\$350,000 property			\$500,000 property			\$1,000,000 property			\$2,000,000 property		
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
Lake Taupo zone - Taupo District	31.53	24.10	(7.44)	45.05	34.42	(10.62)	90.09	68.85	(21.25)	225.23	172.11	(53.11)
												Revalued

COROMANDEL ZONE RATE – CHARGED ON A DIFFERENTIAL BASIS TO ALL PROPERTIES IN THE ZONE

2019/20	Change	\$500,000 property			\$1,000,000 property			\$2,000,000 property		
		2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
49.15	(2.30)	55.75	53.16	(2.59)	77.76	74.17	(3.59)	121.78	116.20	(5.58)

WEST COAST ZONE RATE – CHARGED ON A DIFFERENTIAL BASIS TO ALL PROPERTIES IN THE ZONE

2019/20	Change	\$500,000 property			\$1,000,000 property			\$2,000,000 property		
		2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
91.27	0.37	103.74	103.96	0.23	145.32	145.04	(0.28)	228.47	227.19	(1.28)

DRAINAGE RATE – CHARGED ON A DIFFERENTIAL BASIS TO ALL PROPERTIES IN THE DRAINAGE AREA

Thames Valley	0.2 ha property (Residential)			2.0 ha property (Lifestyle)			75 ha property (Dairying)		
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
	25.80	20.91	(4.89)	20.64	16.73	(3.91)	967.62	784.24	(183.38)

Waikato Central	0.2 ha property (Residential)			2.0 ha property (Lifestyle)			75 ha property (Dairying)		
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
	39.06	40.30	1.23	27.34	28.21	0.86	1,464.82	1,511.08	46.26

	0.2 ha property (Residential)			2.0 ha property (Lifestyle)			75 ha property (Dairying)		
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change	2019/20	2020/21	Change
Aka Aka	9.33	11.33	1.99	93.34	113.28	19.94	3,500.25	4,248.00	747.75

HE TAIAO MAURIORA

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

HE ŌHANGA PAKARI

STRONG ECONOMY

HE HAPORI HIHIRI

VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

Waikato Regional Council
Policy Series 20/08
ISSN 2230-4339 (Print)
ISSN 2230-4347 (Online)
Printed July 2020. (6609)

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