

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Tahua Pūtea ā-Tau 2020/2021 Annual Budget 2020/2021



About this document

Once every three years, councils are required to adopt a long-term plan (10-year budget), and in the intervening years an annual plan (referred to by Auckland Council as the Annual Budget). Each year our budget enables rates to be set for the year and includes a Local Board Agreement for each of our 21 local boards.

This supporting information is to be read in conjunction with the consultation document and seeks to provide additional background information which informs the consultation document.

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Section One: **Rates, Fees and Charges**

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Section One: Rates, fees and charges

1.1 Waste management targeted rates and charges

Summary

Waste management is one of our core services and it also plays a vital role in helping us meet our waste management goals. Each year we collect approximately 135,000 tonnes of recycling and dispose of 180,000 tonnes of rubbish from households and businesses. Most businesses have contractual arrangements for their commercial (trade) waste with private providers.

Recycling costs have gone up

The cost of providing waste management (base services) has increased by \$9.5 million (excluding GST), mainly due to an increase in recycling costs of \$7.7 million (excluding GST).

Proposed changes to the base service charge

To help us recover costs, we're proposing an increase to the base service charge by \$19.97 (38 cents per week) to \$141.03 (including GST) to cover the recycling revenue shortfall. This change will apply to all ratepayers receiving a waste service.

If we don't increase the base service charge, we'll need to increase general rates by 0.6 (further to the proposed 3.5 per cent). The 37,000 ratepayers who don't receive the service would then bear some of the costs.

We have rejected the option of sending recyclables to landfill as it would end up costing ratepayers more than continuing the recycling service. It would also be at odds with our aspirational waste management goal to achieve zero waste to landfill by 2040.

Proposed changes in the former Auckland City and Manukau City areas

We are proposing an increase to the standard refuse rate by \$14.23 (27 cents per week) to \$144.16 (including GST), and an increase to the large refuse rate by \$20.91 (40 cents per week) to \$211.91 (including GST), in the former Auckland City and Manukau City areas. This is due to the renegotiation of collection contracts.

If we don't increase these rates, we will need to increase general rates an additional by 0.2 per cent or raise the base waste management rate by an additional \$7.

These options will see either general ratepayers, or just those who receive a waste service across the region, meeting the costs of collection services in the former Auckland City and Manukau City areas.

Background

How we fund recycling, inorganic collections and resource recovery centres

We provide a fortnightly recycling service (240 litre bin or equivalent) and an annual inorganic collection for domestic quantities of recyclables from households and businesses. These services are funded by a fixed (base waste management) targeted rate of \$121.06 (including GST). Most businesses contract with private operators for their commercial (trade) waste.

This rate also funds our regional network of resource recovery centres (recycling and rubbish), the Hauraki Gulf Islands subsidy and other regional waste services.

Rubbish collection services

We also provide a weekly rubbish collection service (except in the former Rodney District Council area). Rubbish collection services in Rodney are currently provided by the private sector.

We are planning to introduce a collection service in the former Rodney District Council area from July 2020.

How we fund our services

In the former Auckland City and Manukau City areas, we fund collection services through a fixed annual targeted rate of \$129.93 (including GST) per 120 litre bin (or equivalent). We charge an additional annual targeted rate of \$61.07 (including GST) per bin if a ratepayer requests a larger 240 litre bin.

Residents in other urban areas purchase bin tags at a cost of \$3.95 (including GST) for each 120/140 litre bin placed out for collection, or \$5.70 (including GST) for each 240-litre bin. Residents in other rural areas may use either bin tags as above or choose to purchase rubbish bags at a cost of \$2.30 for each 60 litre bag.

Food scraps collection

A food scraps collection service is currently available in Papakura and some parts of Northcote, Milford and Takapuna. This is funded by a targeted rate of \$68.34 (including GST) charged to those properties that receive the service.

Recycling costs

The cost of providing waste management (base services) has increased by \$9.5 million (excluding GST). The increase (excl. GST) is made up of:

- a declining international demand for recyclable material: \$7.7 million reduction in revenue
- Hauraki Gulf Islands service: \$0.3 million
- more people using the inorganic service: \$1.2 million
- other: \$0.3 million

To cover the \$9.5 million (excl. GST) shortfall, we are proposing an increase to the waste management (base service) targeted rate by \$19.97 (including GST) from \$121.06 (including GST) to \$141.03 (including GST).

Why recycling costs are increasing

In January 2018, China implemented a policy setting tight contamination limits on imported waste. This included a 0.5 per cent contamination threshold on recyclable paper and plastics. While this is not strictly a ban, we are currently unable to meet this threshold without significant post-sorting reprocessing.

China's change in policy has reduced global demand for mixed paper and plastic. As a result, commodity prices for these products have dropped significantly as there is over supply to other existing markets. The long-term impact of this on recycling markets is not clear.

International recycling markets are volatile, presenting challenges to governments around the globe. If the cost of recycling increases to a level comparable to landfill, then we might need to consider other options.

Recycling opportunities under consideration

We are proactively working with the New Zealand recycling industry and the Ministry for the Environment, as well as local authorities on the possibility of developing an onshore, nationwide response to recycling processing.

The focus of these discussions has primarily been in relation to plastics and mixed paper and cardboards.

These discussions continue to inform our strategic response to developing and using services and waste infrastructure here in Auckland.

Table 1: Options for funding base cost increases (recycling)

Option	Customer and general ratepayer impact	Link between charge and service delivered	Transparency of costs	Waste minimisation outcomes
Increase waste management targeted rate	\$19.97 per property.	Charge all properties receiving the service.	The costs of service is clear to ratepayers.	n/a
Fund some or all of the increase from general rates	0.6 per cent added to general rates if all of the cost increase is funded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business ratepayers cover a larger proportion of costs The 37,000 ratepayers who do not receive the service (such as vacant sections, utilities, carparks) would also have to cover some of the costs. 	The overall cost of waste management is no longer transparent.	n/a
Send recycling to landfill (this option has been considered and rejected).	Higher rubbish charges for ratepayers as landfilling remains more expensive than recycling.		The costs of refuse management and other waste management services is not transparent.	Increased waste to landfill.

New waste collection contracts

We currently have different contracts for rubbish and recycling collection across the city. Many of these contracts are expiring soon and we have finished negotiating new collection contracts.

The new contract splits waste services in Auckland into seven areas. Contractors in each area will be required to provide all the waste collection services in that area, including rolling out the region-wide food scraps service.

New contracts are focused on the overall strategic goals set out in our Waste Minimisation and Management Plan. They will allow us to deliver:

- services at a lower overall cost than forecast in the 10-Year Budget 2018-2028
- a more integrated and consistent service to customers
- improved health and safety for workers
- environmental improvements (such as diverting waste from landfill) and a lower carbon footprint

Proposed changes for former Auckland City and Manukau City residents

Our new (standard) waste collection contracts are set up to charge on a weight basis for rubbish and food scraps. The new contracts will help us divert materials from landfill and are more cost effective over the longer term. In the short-term however, the new contracts will increase costs in the former Auckland City and Manukau City areas.

Once the food scraps service is in place, the average annual cost of general rubbish disposal in these areas will fall. Ratepayers will be required to pay an additional annual targeted rate for the additional food scraps service, currently \$68 (including GST) for those properties already receiving the service.

The proposed standard refuse rate of \$144.16 (including GST) is equal to, or lower than the average costs in the rest of the city.

The alternatives are to raise general rates by 0.2 percent, or raise the base waste management rate, which would spread the cost over all service users.

Table 2: Options for managing cost increases in the former Auckland City and Manukau City areas

Option	Customer and general ratepayer impact	Link between charge and service delivered	Transparency of costs	Waste minimisation outcomes
Increase the refuse service targeted rates in the former Auckland City and Manukau City areas	Additional \$14.23 per standard refuse service or \$20.91 per large refuse service	Properties receiving the service meet the cost	Costs of service clear to ratepayers	Does not affect contracted services – allows for future outcomes to be delivered
Increase waste management base service targeted rate	Additional approximately \$7 per property receiving a waste service	Refuse services for former Auckland City and Manukau City area subsidised by other ratepayers receiving a waste service	Overall cost of waste management no longer transparent	Does not affect contracted services – allows for future outcomes to be delivered
Fund some or all of increase from general rates	0.2 per cent added to general rates increase if all the cost increase is funded	Greater proportion of costs borne by business ratepayers Refuse services for former Auckland City and Manukau City area subsidised by all other ratepayers including those that do not receive a waste service	Overall cost of waste management no longer transparent	Does not affect contracted services – allows for future outcomes to be delivered

1.2 Changes to the Waitākere rural sewerage service and targeted rate

Auckland Council currently contracts septic tank pump-out services for property owners with septic tanks systems in the former Waitākere City Council area. This includes properties in the Waitakere Ranges, Henderson-Massey and Upper Harbour local board areas. These property owners pay a targeted rate of \$198.43 per year (adjusted annually by the council rate of inflation) but this does not cover the full cost of the service. The shortfall is funded by general rates.

Based on feedback from the 2019/2020 Annual Budget consultation process, and guidance from local boards, we will stop providing the service and charging the rate to properties in the Henderson-Massey and Upper Harbour Local Board areas. Residents in these local boards with onsite wastewater systems will need to arrange their own pump-out service privately. This means that the service will only be provided to ratepayers in the Waitākere Ranges Local Board area and the targeted rate would only be charged to those ratepayers that receive the service.

We are then proposing to increase the targeted rate to fully pay for the costs of running this service. The new rate will depend on the outcome of contract negotiations and is likely to be between \$260 and \$320 per year. This service would only provide a pump-out and property owners would need to arrange their own inspections every three years. This is the same as the current level of service.

The changes will apply from 1 July 2021.

Background

There are approximately 40,000 septic tanks on properties across the Auckland region. The Auckland Unitary Plan requires primary septic tanks to be inspected every three years and pumped out when sludge and solids fill up 50 per cent of the tank's volume.

Across the region, septic tank pump-out and inspection services are provided by private companies. However, in the former Waitākere City area, Auckland Council contracts septic tank pump-out services on behalf of property owners with certain types of septic tanks. Within that area, about half of property owners have basic septic tanks and receive the council service. The rest have more advanced systems and organize their pump-out service and inspection privately and more frequently.

Waitākere Ranges Local Board's pump-out service

The Waitākere City Council originally established a targeted rate for property owners with septic tank systems to improve water quality. The targeted rate funded a three-yearly septic tank pump-out service. The Unitary Plan requires a three-yearly inspection of all septic tanks, to minimise contamination from faulty septic tank systems damaging water quality.

As part of last year's Annual Budget consultation, we consulted on whether Auckland Council should continue to contract pump-out services on behalf of property owners covering 4,228 septic tank systems across the former Waitākere City Council area.

Based on residents' feedback the Henderson-Massey Local Board and the Upper Harbour Local Board both agreed that Auckland Council should discontinue contracting septic tank pump-out services. Their residents should instead arrange the service directly with private providers.

The Waitākere Ranges Local Board decided that Auckland Council should continue to contract septic tank pump-out services on behalf of property owners. Feedback from residents showed they valued the convenience of the service. The local board also noted the service ensures that septic tanks are pumped out every three

years. Currently, 3210 properties with 3461 septic tank systems in the Waitakere Local Board area use the Auckland Council contracted pump-out service.

Those who use the Auckland Council contracted pump-out service pay a targeted rate of \$198.43 (adjusted annually by the council rate of inflation). However, this does not cover the full cost (meaning that general ratepayers partly subsidise the service). We are proposing that ratepayers within the Waitākere Ranges Local Board area who receive the Auckland Council contracted pump-out service pay the full cost of the service.

The contract between Auckland Council and the pump-out service contractor ends on 1 July 2021. The cost of the service beyond that date will depend on the outcome of contract negotiations and is likely to be between \$260 and \$320 (a price increase of between \$162 and \$212 compared to the current cost of \$198).

We could also contract inspection of septic tank systems alongside the pump-out service. If we did, then the cost of the inspection would be added to the overall cost of the service. Currently inspections provided during the Auckland Council contracted pump-outs are not comprehensive enough to meet compliance purposes and residents have to organise additional inspections directly with private companies. The cost of inspections across the city is usually between \$100 to \$180, but it could cost considerably more for more remote properties in the Waitākere Local Board area.

Regional Compliance Programme

The Unitary Plan requires that septic tank systems be inspected every three years and maintained. In investigation in areas with poor water quality results we have found that most properties do not have their septic tank systems suitably inspected and maintained.

Inspections are important to ensure that septic tank systems are functioning well and are not contaminating surrounding waterways.

Currently most contractors cannot provide inspections alongside the pump-out services. Inspections have to be arranged separately by property owners which usually cost between \$100 to \$180 every three years.

We have recently introduced a compliance programme, funded by the Water Quality Targeted Rate that was introduced in July 2018. The programme will:

- build and monitor a database of all permitted onsite wastewater systems
- work with industry to improve their practices
- educate property owners on the impact their system can have on the environment
- emphasise property owners' responsibility to keep their system functioning well to avoid water contamination
- fund additional compliance staff to monitor system.

The new database will mean that inspection records will be requested from the approximately 40,000 property owners with permitted onsite wastewater systems from 2021 onwards.

Analysis of options

Option	Rate per system (Inc GST)	Water quality	Convenience	Local board view	Risks and assumptions
Proposal: pump-out of primary systems	\$260 to \$320 per year	Moderate: Multiple factors contribute to water quality. Additional service needs are the responsibility of the owner.	Moderate: Additional inspection must be booked separately. Additional maintenance may be required.	Not preferred: Local board supports retaining a pump-out but believes the increased cost should be funded another way	Property owners will arrange additional inspections to meet regional compliance requirements
Other options					

Option	Rate per system (Inc GST)	Water quality	Convenience	Local board view	Risks and assumptions
Pump-out and enhanced inspection of primary systems	\$290 to \$385 per year	Moderate: Multiple factors contribute to water quality. Additional maintenance needs are the responsibility of the owner.	High: Service would provide full 3-yearly service and inspection requirements. Additional maintenance may be required.	Preferred: Local board supports providing both a pump-out and enhanced inspection. They recommend the increased cost of the pump-out and inspection be funded by general rates or the Water quality targeted rate given they impact on improving overall water quality	Council will be liable for the cost of failure if any issues with the system are not picked up during inspection. Potential higher cost to manage and respond to complaints (staff and contractor time). The cost estimate is more subject to change than option A as it requires putting in a new service.
Ceasing the service		This was not preferred given the strong support from local residents for continuation of the service.			
Status quo – a pump-out programme at the same cost as 2019/2020		This option requires a private service to be subsidised by the general ratepayers. It is not recommended.			
Servicing all types of onsite systems		Several contracts would be needed under this option, due to the complexity of advanced systems, some of which can only be inspected by staff qualified by the manufacturer. Due to the complexity of engaging multiple suppliers through different contracts, and the increased pricing that would result, this option is not feasible.			
Regionwide service for all system types		This was eliminated as it would be complex to implement and create a significantly increased cost for all owners of onsite wastewater systems.			

Both the proposal and the option of including the inspection will see an increase in the targeted rate to property owners with septic tank systems. First, the options will both require property owners to cover the full cost of pump-outs and inspections of their septic tanks (under the current system general ratepayers are subsidising part of the cost). Second, with the Henderson-Massey Local Board and the Upper Harbour Local Board both deciding to discontinue with Auckland Council contracted pump-out services, the number of systems covered will drop from 4,228 to 3,461 and efficiencies of scale will diminish. Third, properties with septic tank systems within the Waitakere Ranges Local Board are often more remote compared with similar properties in other areas, increasing the cost of providing pump-out and inspection services.

The new regional water compliance programme will improve water quality. There is no impact on improving water quality between the proposal and the option of including inspections, or between council-contracted services and services provided by private companies directly to property owners.

Convenience is a benefit of the proposal. The proposal sees Auckland Council sourcing pump-out services on behalf of property owners. Waitākere Ranges Local Board have indicated they support adding the inspection because property owners are likely to receive the pump-out and inspection service at the same time and they will not need to organise inspection themselves (as they currently do).

Council liability could increase if inspections are added to the pump out service if systems covered by a council-contracted inspection fails following an inspection.

The council prefers the proposal because it:

- maintains the convenience of the current service preferred by residents
- fully recovers the cost of the services from those receiving it.

The proposed changes require amendments to the Revenue and Financing Policy. At present the Revenue and Financing Policy notes that Waitakere rural sewerage targeted rate funds an inspection and pump put. The inspection currently provided is rudimentary and does not meet the requirements of the regional compliance program. We are deleting this to avoid confusion. We are consulting on this amendment alongside the Annual Budget 2020/2021.

1.3 Making it easier for pool owners to pay fencing inspection fees

There are around 26,500 swimming/spa pools in Auckland. All pools must be fenced to prevent children from drowning and pool owners are required have an inspection once every three years.

Under the current system, we charge \$130 (including GST) for each onsite inspection. If the pool fails its inspection and a recheck is required, we charge an additional \$130 (including GST), or \$65 if no site visit is needed.

We do not charge a fee for pools that are inspected by an independent third party (less than one per cent).

What we are proposing

We are proposing to replace the \$130 first inspection fee with an annual charge (as a targeted rate) of \$44 (including GST) on the rates invoice for all pool owners.

If the pool owner arranges an inspection from an independently qualified pool inspector (IQPI), then we will reduce the annual charge (targeted rate) to \$22 (including GST). This will cover our costs to administer and maintain the pool inspection register. Any follow-up inspections will continue to be charged separately as a fee.

Including the first inspection charge on the rates invoice (as a targeted rate) makes it easier for pool owners to pay for their inspection by:

- bundling the cost in with their rates
- spreading the cost over three years
- giving them access to a range of rates' payment options.

If we don't make these changes then the three-yearly fee for inspection will remain and increase to \$135 for 2020/2021.

Charges (fees and targeted rates) increase annually by the council rate of inflation so that they continue to pay for the costs the services, as set out in our Revenue and Financing Policy.

Table 3: Proposed changes to pool fencing inspection charges

Service		Current		Proposed	
		Charge 2019/2020 (incl. GST)	Charging method	Charge 2020/2021 (incl. GST)	Charging method
First inspection^[1]	Single household	\$130 per inspection	Fee invoice	\$44 per year	Rates invoice – targeted rate
	Shared ^[2]	\$130 per inspection	Fee invoice	\$132 per inspection	Fee invoice
Subsequent inspection^[3]	Site visit required	\$130 per inspection	Fee invoice	\$132 per inspection	Fee invoice
	Site visit not required	\$65 per inspection	Fee invoice	\$66 per inspection	Fee invoice
IQPI inspection	Single household	No charge	n/a	\$22 per year	Rates invoice – targeted rate
	Shared	No charge	n/a	\$66 per record update	Fee invoice

Notes to previous table:

1. This also includes inspections carried out by the council to confirm that a pool has been removed.
2. Pools shared by multiple rating units (such as one owned by a body corporate and used by all units of an apartment building) will continue to be charged an inspection fee where there is no separate rates account for the shared area.
3. Pools that fail the first inspection must be re-inspected until all defects have been remedied. Approximately 50 per cent of pools require more than one inspection. This also includes pools that fail their first inspection by an independently qualified pool inspector and are passed back to us for re-inspection.

Saving the council—and ratepayers—money

Charging as a targeted rate will also save us around \$74,000 (excluding GST) through:

- improved revenue recovery
- lower administration costs.

Background

All pools must be inspected once every three years to ensure compliance with the Building Act 2004. This means we inspect around 8,800 pools each year.

In 2019/2020 we expect fee revenue to be \$1.4 million (excluding GST) for this service.

We are currently running a project aimed at significantly improving the success rate for first inspections. This should:

- make it easier for pool owners to comply
- improve pool safety
- lower administration costs associated with second inspections.

Table 4: Options for funding pool fencing inspections

Option	Customer convenience and impact	Link between service delivered and charge	Transparency of costs	Impact on general ratepayers
Charge the first inspection fee on the rates invoice as a targeted rate (recommended)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First inspection charges included in rates invoice as a targeted rate • Cost is spread over three years • Small increase to cost to cover inflation. 	Strong link.	The costs are clear to ratepayers.	\$74,000 saved through reduced administration costs and improved revenue recovery.
Charge the first and subsequent inspection fees on the rates invoice as a targeted rate based on the extent of service provided	As above, with cost of subsequent inspections added as a targeted rate to relevant properties the year following the re-inspection.	There is a risk that some house buyers may not be aware of liability for second inspections if inspection occurs prior to sale, but rate charge is not applied until after settlement.	The costs are clear to ratepayers, but the charge for follow-up inspections would not align with the inspection cycle.	\$105,000 saved through reduced administration costs and improved revenue recovery.

Option	Customer convenience and impact	Link between service delivered and charge	Transparency of costs	Impact on general ratepayers
Charge all pool inspections as a flat charge as a targeted rate on the rates invoice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convenience as noted above Higher charge of \$63 (including GST) per year. 	Compliant pool owners end up covering the costs of those not meeting safety standards.	The costs are clear to ratepayers, but they would not match the level of service provided to individual pool owners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$105,000 saved through reduced administration costs and improved revenue recovery. Under-recovery if subsequent inspections cost more than forecasted.
Retain current charging method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less convenient for customers whose pools are compliant. Increase charge to \$135 per inspection to cover inflation and administration cost currently not recovered through the fee. 	Strong link.	The costs are clear to ratepayers.	None.

The proposed changes require amendments to the Revenue and Financing Policy. We are consulting on this alongside the Annual Budget 2020/2021.

Assessment against statutory criteria – Pool fencing inspection charges

When deciding from what sources to meet its funding needs, we must consider the matters set out in section 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002, see below. This involves elected members exercising their political judgement and considering the proposal in the context of council's funding decisions as a whole.

101(3) The funding needs of the local authority must be met from those sources that the local authority determines to be appropriate, following consideration of,

- a) in relation to each activity to be funded,
 - i) the community outcomes to which the activity primarily contributes; and
 - ii) the distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals; and
 - iii) the period in or over which those benefits are expected to occur; and
 - iv) the extent to which the actions or inaction of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity; and
 - v) the costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities; and
- b) the overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the community.

The following section considers the proposal to charge pool owners a targeted rate to recover the costs of their triennial pool inspection against the criteria in section 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002.

The community outcomes to which the activity primarily contributes

The community outcomes to which the Regulatory services activity (swimming/spa pool inspections) primarily contributes is set out in the LTP 2018-2028 as:

1. Homes and places

- Aucklanders live in secure, healthy, and affordable homes, and have access to a range of inclusive public places.

2. Opportunity & prosperity

- Auckland is prosperous with many opportunities and delivers a better standard of living for everyone.

The need for council involvement in regulatory services (pool inspections) is caused by the Building Act 2004 requiring that pool barriers are inspected at least once every three years by council or an independently qualified pool inspector. This applies to all residential pools and small heated pools with a maximum depth of 400mm or more. Pools that are filled or partly filled with water must have physical barriers that restrict access to the pool by unsupervised children under 5 years of age.

The distribution of benefits between the community as a whole; any identifiable part of the community; and individuals

Fencing improves the safety of pools by significantly reducing the possibility of drowning by young children.

The benefits primarily accrue to owners of pools by making them safer for immediate family members. Benefits also accrue to the wider community by ensuring that other young children do not have unsupervised access to the pool.

From a benefits perspective it is appropriate that the pool owner pay for the majority of costs of the pool inspection.

The period in or over which the benefits are expected to occur

The benefits occur for the three-year period that the inspection covers.

It is appropriate to recover the cost of the inspection over a three-year timeframe.

The extent to which the actions or inactions of particular individuals or as a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity

Owning a pool that requires inspection is the sole determining factor that triggers council involvement in pool inspections and maintenance of inspection record.

From a causation perspective it is appropriate to charge the pool owner the full cost in relation to pool inspection including record maintenance.

The costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities

In order to comply with the Building Act 2004 the council needs to maintain a database of all pools requiring inspection. Charging a targeted rate instead of a fee does not result in any additional administrative issues.

Transferring from a fee to a targeted rate will incur one off set up costs. Once set up there are no additional costs above those already incurred from the rates invoicing process. Over time, the set-up costs are expected to be more than offset by the increased cost recovery that comes from rates invoicing and decreased costs recovery costs from chasing unpaid debtors.

Consideration of overall impact

Having considered the above criteria, the council needs to consider the proposal in terms of the overall impact on the community. This involves elected members exercising their judgement and considering the proposal in the context of council's funding decisions as a whole, not just in relation to this activity.

Matters for council to consider as part of this overall political judgement could include:

- The replacement of the current first inspection fee with an annual rate improves the affordability of the charge by spreading it over three years
- Collection of the first inspection charge as a rate will lower administration costs and improve revenue recovery reducing the burden this service places on general ratepayers
- Around 50 per cent of pools fail their first inspection and some of these will subsequently require reinspection. Where a reinspection is required a fee for the reinspection will still be required. In the future, it may be possible to charge for this reinspection as a targeted rate which will entirely remove the debt collection costs for all pool inspections. Until then there will be some ongoing debt collection costs for subsequent pool inspections. Increasing the targeted rate to recover the costs of subsequent inspections for those pools that fail their first inspection does not provide additional incentive for pool owners to ensure ongoing compliance of their pool fencing.

1.4 Increasing transparency and recovering costs for some fees

Summary

To be more transparent and align the fees we charge with how much it costs to deliver our services, we are proposing the following:

- changes to the structure and level of some resource consent and building control fees
- an increase to the high impact commercial event permit fee
- the introduction of a micro-mobility device (i.e. e-scooter) license deposit.

Background

We annually review fee levels and fee structures for the wide range of services we provide to ensure that:

- fees continue to cover the costs of delivering the services
- service costs are transparent to customers
- fees are set appropriately for new legislative requirements
- we regularly consider introducing new fees to replace ratepayer funding with user charges
- other regulatory fees increase in line with inflation

We do a broader and more comprehensive review of our fees and charges during our 10-year budget process.

Building control, resource consent and licensing fees

We carried out a review of fees and actual charges billed to customers over the first six months of 2019. After considering the results, we are proposing:

- new fees that respond to customer application types and legislative changes
- to provide an improved billing process for customers
- to give customers more clarity around the likely cost at their first point of contact
- lower administrative costs.

New Fees

We are proposing to introduce new fees and deposits (calculated using average hourly rates required to complete the work) for:

- works on earthquake prone buildings (legislative change)
- applications to license micro mobility devices, such as e-scooters
- less complex work, for example, minor plumbing and minor structural engineering design.

Deposit levels closer to final cost

We are also proposing to adjust some deposit levels to help customers be better informed about the likely cost. Ninety-five per cent of regulatory fees require an upfront deposit. Customers are then invoiced on an hourly-rate-basis for the time our staff spend processing their application.

Fee structure changes

We are proposing the following structural changes to fees and deposits:

Moving from annual to three-yearly registration for Independent Qualified Persons

This aligns the process with the producer statement author registration and lowers costs for the customer and the council. The initial registration fee of \$179 (including GST) and the annual renewal fee of \$115 (including GST) would be replaced by a three-yearly registration fee of \$350 (including GST).

Consolidating lower value project bandings for building consent applications

Introducing a fixed fee category for work under \$5,000 and a deposit for the new upper level categories. The proposed fixed fee for project values under \$5,000 will provide certainty for customers with lower value applications.

Setting base fees that reflect minimum processing times

Some applications only require a short amount of time to process. Applications that take longer will be charged at an hourly rate. Having a fixed fee for minimum charges will reduce our invoicing costs.

High impact commercial event permit fee

We are proposing to increase the high impact commercial event permit fee from \$1,100 to \$1,500 (including GST). These permits cover events with 5,000+ participants (St Jerome's Laneway is one example) and take our staff much longer to work through due to safety, legislative and bylaw requirements.

The permit fee has not been changed since we introduced it in 2015/2016. The increase would help us cover our costs and reduce the amount general ratepayers have to contribute.

Entry fee for international visitors to the Auckland Botanic Gardens

We are proposing to introduce an entry fee of \$20 (including GST) for international tour groups visiting the Auckland Botanic Gardens.

We won't be implementing entry gates or barriers at the gardens—we'll collect the fee from commercial guided tour operators. Signs at the entry will direct international visitors to a welcome desk to purchase tickets, but this will not be enforced.

The additional revenue will be used to upgrade facilities and for promotion to overseas markets. It also aligns with charging for the Auckland Art Gallery, Auckland War Memorial Museum and overseas botanic gardens.

Proposed changes to regulatory fees and deposits 2020/21

New fees and charges

The council proposes to introduce new fees for a range of services.

Area	Type	Fee type	Proposed fixed fee\$ (incl GST)
Building consents fees			
Minor Plumbing	Minor plumbing with a producer statement where works are for single shower, single vanity or single toilet.	Fixed	300
Minor Alteration for structural engineering design	Minor structural engineering design with a producer statement where value of work <\$5k	Base	250
		Plus inspection deposit	170
Building Warrant of Fitness (BWOFF)	BWOFF Audit	Base	125
	Independently Qualified Pool Inspectors (IQPI) record – administration of IQPI records	Fixed	66
Industrial Cooling Towers	Industrial Cooling Towers- per inspection	Base	170
Earthquake Prone Buildings	Extension of time to complete seismic work on certain heritage buildings or part of the building	Fixed	149
	Exemption from the requirement to carry out seismic work on the building or part of the building	Fixed	353
Resource consents and licensing fees			
Other	S357 objections with hearing requested	Deposit	1,500
Micro-mobility device including e-scooters	Application for licence	Deposit	5,000
	Monitoring deposit charged on approval of application	Deposit	5,000
Monitoring	Inspection monitoring for dairy farms - per inspection	Deposit	170
Notice of requirement	Simple new notice or alteration	Deposit	10,000
	Minor alteration to existing notice of requirement	Deposit	5,000
	Uplift an existing notice of requirement	Deposit	1,000
	Complex new notice or alteration	Deposit	30,000

Deposit level changes

The proposed deposit levels have been adjusted to reflect the likely final charge more accurately increasing transparency for customers. Consolidating fee bandings are proposed for lower valued projects and additional bandings for upper level bandings.

Area	Type	Current Deposit \$ (incl GST)	Proposed deposit \$ (incl GST)	Proposed Inspection Deposit \$ (Incl. GST)
Building consents fees				
All other building applications	<i>Project value up to \$1,999</i>	788	N/A	N/A
	<i>Project value \$2,000-\$4,999</i>	1,272	N/A	N/A
	Project value up to \$4,999		800 Fixed fee	340
	Project value \$5,000-\$19,999	1,676	1,200	680
	Project value \$20,000-\$99,999	2,645	2,000	850
	Project value \$100,000-\$499,999	4,215	3,200	1,530
	Project value \$500,000 - \$999,999		5,000	2,040
	Project value \$1,000,000 and over		7,200	2,550
Amended plans	Project value up to \$19,999	355	400	
	Project value \$20,000-\$99,999	640	700	
	Project value \$100,000 and over	1,005	1,200	
Land use	Residential land use (infringing development controls)	3,000	4,000	
Subdivision	Subdivision <i>with the exception of those below</i>	4,500	4,000	
	Right of way and other non-resource consent matters relating to subdivisions e.g. cancellation of easements	1,000	1,100	
	Combined Land use and subdivision	7,000	9,500	
Regional	Coastal structures, activities and occupation	4,000	7,000	
	Discharge of stormwater, domestic wastewater or other contaminants	4,000	7,000	
	Earthwork and sediment	4,000	7,000	
	Water take, use and diversion	4,000	7,000	
	Works in, on, under or over the bed of lakes, rivers and streams	4,000	7,000	
	Transfer of coastal, water or discharge permit to another site	4,000	7,000	
	Multiple/bundle applications for any combination of two or more: land use, subdivision or regional consent	7,000	9,500	
Resource consent	Variation, review of conditions	2,500	5,000	
Resource consent	Deemed Permitted Boundary Activity; Forestry Permitted Activity	400	500	

Other Changes

Changes from fixed fees to base fees will reduce administrative costs and provide the ability to recover hourly fees for additional processing or inspection work.

Area	Type	Fee type or change	Current fee \$ (incl GST)	Proposed fee \$ (incl GST)
Building consents fees				
Certificate of Acceptance	Project value up to \$19,999	Change from fixed fee to base	270	1,200 plus inspections
	Note: Prosecution and Infringements may also apply for work undertaken without consent.	<i>Deposit removed</i>	640	
Certificate of Acceptance	Project value is \$20,000 and over	Change from fixed fee to base	490	2,000 plus inspections
	Note: Prosecution and Infringements may also apply for work undertaken without consent.	<i>Deposit removed</i>	993	
Issuing compliance schedule	Base charge	Base	121	125
	Additional charge per specified system	Base	28	30
Pre-application meeting	Building Consent Pre-application: complex	Change from deposit to base	311	311
Fire engineering briefs	Fire engineering brief meeting, limited to one hour (hourly rates apply thereafter)	Change from deposit to base fee	311	311
Refusing	Refusing of building consent	Change from deposit to base fee	165	165
Title search	Certificate of Title	Fixed	44	50
Building inspections – late cancellation (previously same day cancellation)	Fee for building inspections cancelled after 12 pm the day before the inspection booking	Fixed	168	170
Temporary structures	Application for a temporary structure	Change from fixed to base fee	472	470
Project Information Memorandum (PIM)	Issuing Project Information Memorandum	Change from fixed to base fee	441	450
Waiver	Building consent subject to waiver or modification of building code	Change from fixed to base fee	150	300
Building Warrant of Fitness (BWF)	Annual renewal	Change from fixed to base fee	150	150
Certificate for Public Use (CPU)	Certificate	Change from fixed to base fee	520	520
	Extension of time for CPU	Change from fixed to base fee	244	244
Alcohol licensing building and planning certificate	Certificate that proposed use of premises meets requirements of building code and Resource Management Act	Change from fixed to base fee	955	1,000
Construction of vehicle crossings	Vehicle crossing permit (application processing and inspection)	Change from fixed to base fee	341	340

Fee registration for Independent Qualified Persons have been simplified.

Area	Type	Fee change	Current fixed fee \$ (incl GST)	Proposed fixed fee \$ (incl GST)
Building consent fees				
IQP Register	Registration costs for Independent Qualified Person (IQP) base charge		179	350
	<i>Registration for each specified system: IQP</i>	<i>Not required</i>	135	
	Registration renewal for Independent Qualified Person base charge	Changed to 3 yearly	115	200
Solid fuel heating appliances (fee per appliance)	If installed by an approved installer** providing a producer statement		250	285
	Wetback installation	Fixed	250	285
Solid fuel heating appliances (fee per appliance)	If installed by a person who is not an approved installer	Fixed	250	285
Solar water or heat pump water heating devices (fee per device)	If installed by an approved installer** providing a producer statement		275	300
	If installed by a person who is not an approved installer	Fixed	275	300
Injected wall applications	Application for injected wall insulation. If installed by an approved installer providing a producer statement		250	285
	If installed by a person who is not an approved installer	Fixed	250	285

Changes from deposits to base or fixed fees will reduce administrative costs and provide the ability to recover hourly fees for additional processing or inspection work.

Area	Type	Fee type change	Current deposit \$ (incl GST)	Proposed fee \$ (incl GST)
Building consent fees				
Code Compliance Certificate (CCC)	Project value up to \$19,999	Base	152	200
	<i>Project value \$20,000-\$99,999</i>	<i>Not required</i>	355	<i>N/A</i>
	<i>Project value \$500,000 and over</i>	<i>Not required</i>	853	<i>N/A</i>
	Project value \$20,000 and over	Base	533	600
Separation of building consents (lodged as one on lodgement)	Application to separate a historic building consent that relates to two or more buildings on the same site (per application)	Base	223	550
Resource consents and licensing fees				
Other	Bylaw signs (LGA)	Fixed	1,000	1,500

Changes to hourly rates are proposed.

Hourly rates (including GST)		
Description	Rates \$ (incl GST)	Proposed rates \$ (incl GST)
Manager, project manager, legal services (all areas)	204	207
Senior, intermediate, principal, team leader (all areas)	195	198
Planner, subdivision adviser, urban design, building, compliance, monitoring, investigation, environmental health, licensing, other	168	171
Administration (all areas)	111	111

All fixed fees and base fees are non-refundable. Base fees may have additional hourly rate charges applied. The fixed fee plus the deposit is payable at lodgement of application.

1.5 Introducing HomeFit assessments to the Retrofit Your Home Scheme

Summary

To help make their homes warmer and drier Auckland ratepayers can access financial assistance up to \$5,000 through our Retrofit Your Home scheme. This is repaid via a targeted rate over nine years.

We are proposing to change this scheme to require a New Zealand Green Building Council HomeFit Assessment for all new applications of more than \$2,000.

The HomeFit assessment will help homeowners make the best decisions about upgrading their home. The HomeFit assessment costs \$260 (excluding GST) and this will be added to the amount of financial assistance provided.

Background

The Retrofit Your Home programme was originally established by Waitākere City Council to provide financial assistance to homeowners to install insulation and clean heating. It was extended across the Auckland region in 2011. Auckland Council is one of ten councils around New Zealand that currently offers a Retrofit Your home-type scheme.

The programme provides homeowners with access to a loan of up to \$5,000 towards energy efficient retrofits. This is recovered through a targeted rate on the property for a maximum period of nine years.

To date, Retrofit Your Home has supported over 23,700 homeowners. It currently delivers funding support to around 2,800 Auckland homes each year.

More comprehensive advice to homeowners would increase effectiveness

The only advice Retrofit Your Home applicants currently receive is delivered by the supplier. This means homeowners do not always receive comprehensive advice from an independent expert.

Home performance rating tools educate and inform homeowners about optimal energy performance and creating a healthy living environment. They also establish a clear pathway for homeowners to achieve those outcomes.

Improving building performance generates health, environmental and financial benefits for homeowners.

Research conducted by the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy found that homeowners are more likely to implement more than one energy efficiency retrofit if they are aware of:

- the multiple opportunities for improving building performance; and
- the benefits of having a permanent record of building performance certification that can be used to show their home meets a quality standard.

The New Zealand Green Building Council offers a user-friendly 'tool' to assess the performance of homes and how they can be improved. This tool is called HomeFit.

A strategic partnership with New Zealand Green Building Council to provide HomeFit assessments would support Auckland Council's objective of educating homeowners about the multiple options available for improving energy efficiency and air-tightness of homes.

Several councils around the country are either already using HomeFit as the recognised benchmark for building performance or plan to adopt it in future. The Wellington Regional Healthy Housing Response Group have committed to using HomeFit as the minimum standard for measuring progress towards their goal of all homes being warm, dry and safe by 2025.

Dunedin City Council, Hutt City Council, Porirua City Council and Wellington City Council are also undertaking initiatives to train their social housing providers on HomeFit.

Both Dunedin and Wellington Regional Councils have voluntary financial assistance schemes and are considering adding a HomeFit assessment to their loan approval process.

HomeFit assessment and certification process

A HomeFit assessment involves an expert providing the homeowner with impartial advice on how to:

- improve the energy efficiency and air tightness of the home
- reduce energy costs
- prioritise interventions based on energy efficiency and return on investment ratios.

HomeFit includes two components:

- a free online self-assessment tool (checklist) designed to educate homeowners on how to achieve HomeFit certification
- an independent HomeFit assessment to verify that the home meets the HomeFit criteria.

If a home meets the HomeFit criteria, it is awarded certification. Homes that fail to meet the criteria are provided with a comprehensive report detailing the upgrades they need to make to become certified.

The market price of HomeFit is \$300 (all prices exclude GST) paid for by homeowner. If a HomeFit assessment is included in the Retrofit Your Home programme, New Zealand Green Building Council has agreed to discount the fee to \$260. This discount is possible because of the volume of demand that the Retrofit Your Home programme can generate, i.e. a minimum of 2,000 HomeFit assessments per year.

Options considered for introduction of a HomeFit assessment

- We identified and analysed four options for encouraging homeowners to get a broader assessment through HomeFit. **Option one:** Status quo - No HomeFit assessment required. Council continues to promote voluntary use of the Eco Design Advice, the free HomeFit online self-assessment checklist and other self-help resources.
- **Option two:** Require all Retrofit Your Home applicants to complete the free HomeFit online checklist. Recommend a HomeFit assessment as an optional choice. There would be no discount and homeowners would need to pay \$300 up front.
- **Option three:** HomeFit assessments be mandatory for all Retrofit Your Home applications over the value of \$2,000. The cost would be discounted to \$260 and homeowners would repay the cost through the targeted rate.
- **Option four:** HomeFit assessments be mandatory for all Retrofit Your Home applications regardless of value. The cost would be discounted to \$260 and homeowners would repay the cost through the targeted rate.

Under all four options, if the home is HomeFit certified, this will be recorded on the Land Information Memorandum report.

How we analysed the options

The criteria for our analysis were:

- more Aucklanders have access to home performance advice and commission multiple retrofits, making their homes warmer, drier and more energy efficient
- the likelihood of HomeFit building certification being achieved
- the level of upfront cost to homeowners
- the probability of a reduction in Retrofit Your Home loan uptake.

Table 5. Options for increasing ‘whole of home’ assessments by loan applicants

Option	More people access home advice	Building certification achieved	Least upfront cost to applicants	Least impact on loan uptake
Option one: No assessment required. Council promotes Eco Design Advice, optional HomeFit and online information sources.	x	x	✓✓	✓✓
Option two: Applicants required to complete HomeFit online check. HomeFit certification assessment is optional.	x	x	x \$300 upfront payment if homeowner opts in	✓
Option three: Mandatory HomeFit certification assessment for all applications over \$2,000. Cost of \$260 included in homeowners Retrofit Your Home financing.	✓✓	✓	✓ \$260 – paid back over nine years	✓ May have a slight impact on uptake
Option four: Mandatory HomeFit certification assessment for all applications, regardless of value. Cost of \$260 included in homeowners Retrofit Your Home financing.	x May have a significant impact on loan uptake – reducing number of people receiving home advice and doing multiple retrofits.	x May have a significant impact on loan uptake – reducing number of buildings achieving certification.	✓ \$260 – paid back over nine years	x May have a significant impact on uptake

The table above shows that options one and two scored poorly on the potential to have more people accessing comprehensive home improvements advice and commissioning multiple retrofits.

Option four was discarded as:

- it could reduce uptake – the cost of the HomeFit assessment would represent a significant proportion of the total value of the Retrofit Your Home application
- Retrofit Your Home application figures for 2018/2019 indicate only 13 percent of applications were for a value below \$2,000.

Proposed option: Include a mandatory HomeFit assessment for all applications over \$2,000

Option three scored well against all criteria. But it could potentially reduce the number of Retrofit Your Home applicants because of the additional cost.. The upfront cost to homeowners is minimal when considered that the \$260 will be paid off through the targeted rate over a nine-year period.

Option three should have no impact on the number of applications that can be supported by the council. Even though it will increase the cost of each application, this can be managed within the \$9 million annual Retrofit Your Home budget.

We propose option three because it will:

- provide comprehensive building performance advice to more Aucklanders, at a manageable cost, improving the energy performance and living quality of Auckland homes
- increase the probability of homeowners undertaking multiple interventions to improve the energy performance and air tightness of their homes
- establish a defined building performance benchmark and a clear pathway to achieving certification
- ensure that Aucklanders are supported to comply with any future legislation relating to national building performance standards, by getting homeowners on the path to building performance certification.

1.6 Helping Clevedon residents connect to water and wastewater systems

We are proposing to introduce a voluntary financial assistance scheme to help Clevedon residents with their reticulated water and wastewater connection costs.

Watercare has recently installed water and wastewater infrastructure in Clevedon to support housing developments. The infrastructure has the capacity to connect around 140 rural properties that currently rely on on-site systems for water supply and wastewater disposal.

The local community have shown strong interest in connecting to the reticulated network, but are worried about the upfront cost, which is estimated at around \$30,000 to \$50,000 per connection (including GST).

Connecting to the reticulated network reduces the risk of environmental pollution, so is something we strongly encourage. It also ensures a safe and reliable drinking water supply for households.

Under the proposed scheme, Clevedon ratepayers in the service area could apply for assistance to pay the upfront connection cost. They would then repay us through an annual targeted rate.

The targeted rate will be structured on a table mortgage loan basis. Ratepayers would pay back the principal and interest of the initial financial assistance over a period of 15 years.

The targeted rate amount will range between \$3,000 and \$5,000 per annum (including GST). For a typical loan amount of \$40,000 (including GST) the annual targeted rate amount will be around \$4,000 (including GST).

The maximum level of borrowing that we would incur is expected to range between \$0.5 million and \$2.1 million over the next 10 years, peaking at \$2.14 million in 2021/2022. This is not expected to have a significant impact on our prudential ratios, although it does use up a small amount of debt capacity.

1.7 Business improvement district targeted rates

We are proposing some changes to business improvement district (BID) targeted rates, as set out in the table below. These include the creation of two new BIDs and the extension of three existing BIDs.

The two new BIDs—One Warkworth and Central Park Henderson— have been requested by the relevant business associations.

The extensions to Glen Innes, Manukau Central and Manurewa BIDs have been requested by the relevant BIDs.

For the new BIDs, we need to hold a ballot for ratepayers who would be subject to the BID rate, and the businesses in the targeted rate area.

For an extension, we need to hold a ballot for the ratepayers who would be added to the BID area and the new businesses in the targeted rate area.

In order to proceed, 25 per cent of ballots must be returned. Of those, over 51 per cent must be in support of the proposal.

The results of the ballot are reported to the local board. They pass their views to the Governing Body who consider the ballot results and consultation feedback and decide whether or not to set a BID rate.

BID area	Amount of BID grant 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount of BID targeted rate revenue 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by fixed charge for 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Fixed rate per rating unit for 2020/2021 (including GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by property value rate based on the capital value of the rating unit for 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Rate in the dollar for 2020/2021 to be multiplied by the capital value of the rating unit (including GST) (\$)
Avondale	154,000	155,453	0	0.00	155,453	0.00131131
Birkenhead	196,350	196,051	0	0.00	196,051	0.00091851
Blockhouse Bay	56,000	56,000	0	0.00	56,000	0.00139843
Browns Bay	150,000	146,849	0	0.00	146,849	0.00050876
Central Park Henderson	500,000	500,000	221,955	250.00	278,045	0.00015253
Devonport	120,000	120,320	17,826	250.00	102,494	0.00061255
Dominion Road	180,000	179,659	0	0.00	179,659	0.00052930
Ellerslie	172,000	173,513	0	0.00	173,513	0.00221708
Glen Eden	91,920	84,226	0	0.00	84,226	0.00091947
Glen Innes	250,000	248,382	0	0.00	248,382	0.00077793
Greater East Tāmaki	545,000	541,635	338,123	195.00	203,512	0.00003688
Heart of the City	4,782,614	4,849,357	0	0.00	4,849,357	0.00043524
Howick	170,848	169,162	0	0.00	169,162	0.00089628
Hunters Corner	126,590	126,735	0	0.00	126,735	0.00072866
Karangahape Road	457,210	450,645	0	0.00	450,645	0.00050803
Kingsland	231,000	232,098	0	0.00	232,098	0.00043017
Mairangi Bay	67,500	67,500	5,000	250.00	62,500	0.00136611
Māngere Bridge	28,800	28,800	0	0.00	28,800	0.00136493
Māngere East Village	6,100	6,100	0	0.00	6,100	0.00029693
Māngere Town	299,196	299,196	0	0.00	299,196	0.00421584
Manukau Central	550,000	540,832	0	0.00	540,832	0.00030141
Manurewa	315,000	314,759	0	0.00	314,759	0.00098900
Milford	145,000	144,999	0	0.00	144,999	0.00062758
Mt Eden Village	92,035	93,716	0	0.00	93,716	0.00061172
New Lynn	201,078	197,454	0	0.00	197,454	0.00060390
Newmarket	1,750,820	1,848,257	0	0.00	1,848,257	0.00069545
North Harbour	712,030	686,276	341,596	150.00	344,680	0.00008653

BID area	Amount of BID grant 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount of BID targeted rate revenue 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by fixed charge for 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Fixed rate per rating unit for 2020/2021 (including GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by property value rate based on the capital value of the rating unit for 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Rate in the dollar for 2020/2021 to be multiplied by the capital value of the rating unit (including GST) (\$)
North West District	185,000	184,674	93,695	250.00	90,979	0.00019935
Northcote	120,000	118,333	0	0.00	118,333	0.00230206
Old Papatoetoe	100,692	101,509	0	0.00	101,509	0.00130466
One Warkworth	130,000	130,000	118,260	500.00	11,740	0.00003350
Onehunga	410,000	409,028	0	0.00	409,028	0.00111629
Orewa	276,285	275,482	0	0.00	275,482	0.00102902
Ōtāhuhu	663,000	667,127	0	0.00	667,127	0.00072407
Ōtara	94,730	91,946	0	0.00	91,946	0.00154301
Panmure	443,896	447,631	0	0.00	447,631	0.00151001
Papakura	250,000	246,629	0	0.00	246,629	0.00071515
Parnell	927,625	912,559	0	0.00	912,559	0.00057810
Ponsonby	570,618	559,367	0	0.00	559,367	0.00070095
Pukekohe	462,000	458,229	0	0.00	458,229	0.00052137
Remuera	242,564	243,103	0	0.00	243,103	0.00112462
Rosebank	455,000	427,086	0	0.00	427,086	0.00036671
South Harbour	81,325	81,324	0	0.00	81,324	0.00044042
St Heliers	138,484	140,561	0	0.00	140,561	0.00108876
Takapuna	443,895	444,219	0	0.00	444,219	0.00040522
Te Atatu	102,000	102,463	0	0.00	102,463	0.00138899
Torbay	17,265	17,265	0	0.00	17,265	0.00101814
Uptown	317,000	314,756	0	0.00	314,756	0.00017691
Waiuku	135,025	134,092	0	0.00	134,092	0.00105119
Wiri	755,425	744,438	0	0.00	744,438	0.00022414
Total	19,672,920	19,709,795	1,136,455		18,573,340	



Section Two:

Local Board Information

In this section, we include financial information about Local Community Services, Local Planning and Development, Local Environmental Management and Local Governance. Please find below the explanation for each of these:

Local Community Services

Local community services is a broad activity area, which includes:

- Supporting local arts, culture, events and sport and recreation
- Providing grants and partnering with local organisations to deliver community services
- Maintaining facilities, including local parks, libraries and halls.

Local Planning and Development

This group of activities covers improvements to town centres, the local street environment as well as local environment and heritage protection. These activities also include working with business and community associations to improve local economic development and employment initiatives.

Local Environmental Management

Local boards work in partnership with local communities and iwi to deliver projects and programmes to improve local environments. Our focus is on indigenous biodiversity, healthy waterways and sustainable living.

These activities include stream restoration, waste minimisation programmes, supporting environmental volunteers and partnering with schools to provide a range of environmental initiatives.

Local Governance

Activities in this group support our 21 local boards to engage with and represent their communities, and make decisions on local activities. This support includes providing strategic advice, leadership of the preparation of Local Board Plans, support in developing Local Board Agreements, community engagement including relationships with mana whenua and Māori communities, and democracy and administrative support.



Albert-Eden Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

Kia ora koutou

I am pleased to share our proposed local board priorities for the 2020/2021 financial year. We are continuing to focus on the areas you told us were important to you when developing our 2017 Local Board Plan.

The Board are proud of the work we are achieving through inclusion and diversity projects, including business mentoring for migrants, cultural tours for the community and hikoi (guided walks) on Maungawhau/ Mt Eden. The first Dominion Road Moon Festival was held in September 2019 and was a huge success. We look forward to supporting the event again in 2020.

Our relationship with Māori organisations in our area is being strengthened as we work together on projects such as oral histories and supporting the Kai festival.

We will continue to protect the local environment by funding projects that reduce local waste, improve water quality, create urban forests and assist people to transition to low carbon lifestyles. This work could not happen without the valuable contributions made by local volunteers.

Planning for town centre renovations remains a focus for us, and we will continue to work with business associations to ensure our villages are thriving places people enjoy visiting.

We have upgraded many parks across our local board area, and we now plan to focus on our community buildings: community centres, libraries and halls. For future developments in our local parks we plan to review the facilities we provide such as toilets, shade, access to drinking fountains and play. We have large-scale projects underway to review the facilities in Nixon, Windmill and Nicholson Parks and School Reserve.

There is significant development happening now and planned for in our area, especially in Owairaka, Waterview and Point Chevalier. We will focus on projects which connect communities and help new residents to feel welcome.

We will advocate for large-scale future projects such as replacement of the indoor multi-sport facility in Epsom, continuing provision of aquatic facilities in the Mt Albert area, facilities at Phyllis Reserve, development of a Motu Manawa Marine Reserve boardwalk and planning for a Mt Albert civic square.

We would like to hear your feedback on all these initiatives, and any other thoughts you may have to improve the Albert-Eden Local Board area for residents, visitors and businesses alike.

Ngā mihi nui,
Margi Watson
 Chair, Albert-Eden Local Board

What we've been doing

Inclusion and diversity remain a focus, with projects with migrant communities, youth, and Māori. Our existing programme of events helps bring our community together.

We support community volunteers who work along our awa (streams) and through low carbon initiatives like Eco-Neighbourhoods. We have started the planting

phase of the Ngahere (Urban Forest) Strategy to increase biodiversity and tree cover in our area.

Supporting our villages to thrive by working with business associations remains key, and we will continue planning for renovations in town centres.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$6.9 million to renew and develop assets and \$14.2 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$12.3m	\$100,000	\$700,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$6.9m	–	–	–

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

We are in the final year of our 2017 Local Board Plan. Some of our key achievements have been gaining International Dark Sky Sanctuary status, switching the council buildings onto solar power, supporting the establishment of the Learning Hub, and delivering a visitor strategy

We are in a climate change emergency and propose to continue funding community groups to deliver their low carbon events and projects such as AoteaOra's Ecological Footprint and Off The Grid event, and investing in sustainability upgrades to their facilities. We will investigate initiatives for potable drinking water, on-island food production, and advocate for ethical sources of investment.

Over 2020/2021, we propose to continue delivering on our local board plan initiatives. These initiatives include: working with mana whenua to support their aspirations, grants funding for our health, welfare, education, tourism, arts and other community groups; monitoring tourism through the visitor strategy; compliance funding for our Dark Sky Sanctuary; investigation of a Claris cemetery;

consultation around new walkway linkages, village spaces plan and Area Plan; and further investigations into ways to address our housing and technology concerns.

You've told us how much the environment means to you so we propose to continue supporting the Ecology Vision, biodiversity and biosecurity programmes, marine biosecurity, and freshwater stream monitoring. We will also investigate marine protection around our coastlines in collaboration with mana whenua and the community, using Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari as a guide.

Over the coming months, we will be holding various hui, community meetings and events as the new board begins consultation on its new three-year Local Board Plan. Please join us and share your thoughts on what's most important to you for the next year, three years and 30 years.

Ngā mihi nui,

Izzy Fordham

Chairperson, Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020, we delivered grant funding to support our health, welfare, education, tourism, arts and other community groups.

The board-funded Ecology Vision coordinator, Okiwi pest coordinator and biodiversity/biosecurity officer roles continue to support community environment initiatives.

We've continued investigations into the Claris cemetery, linking our walkways, and enhancing our village spaces.

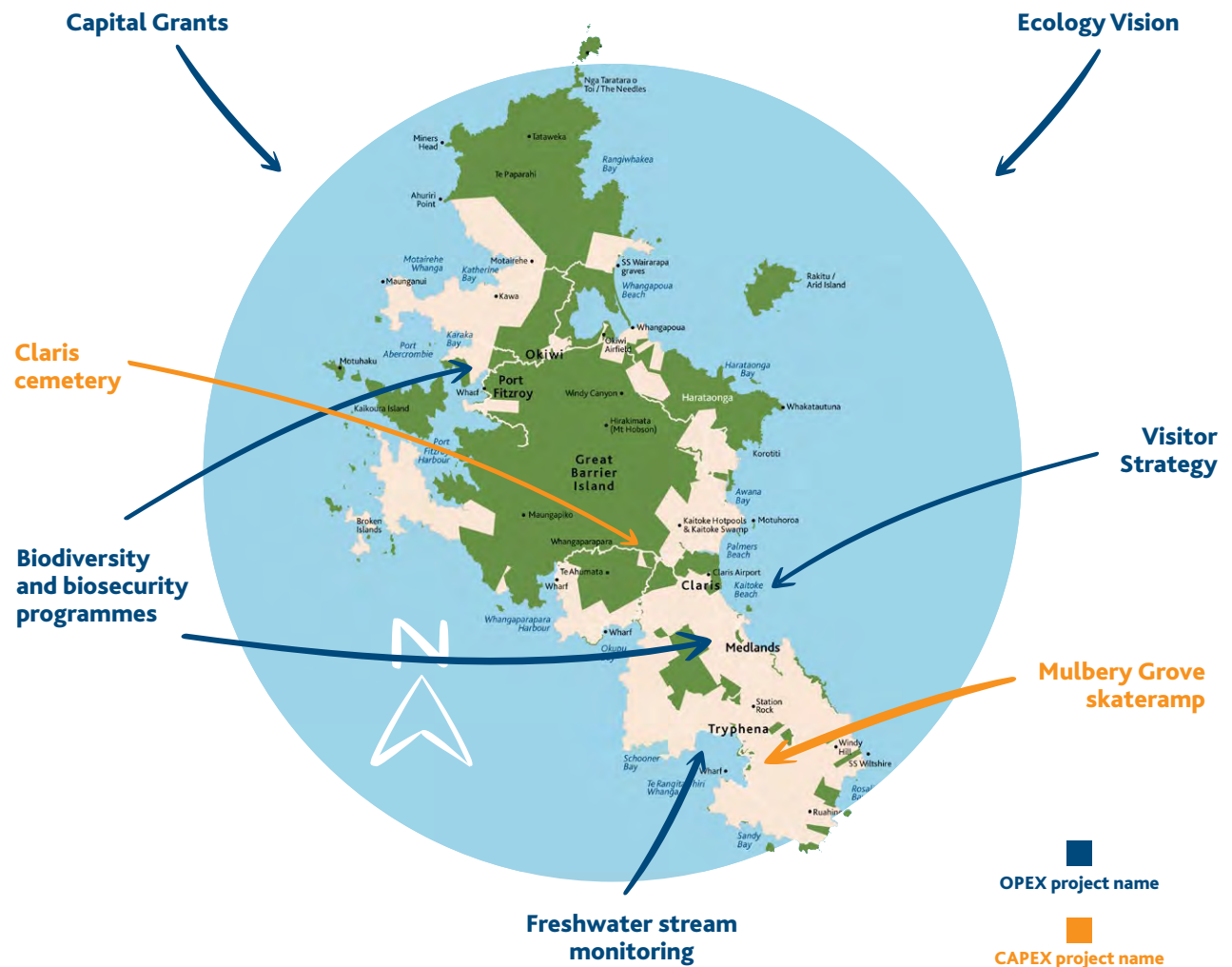
The Area Plan, which will assist the transition from the Hauraki Gulf Islands District Plan to the Unitary Plan, will be ready for consultation mid-2020.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$764,000 to renew and develop assets and \$2.61 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$1.7m	\$207,000	\$25,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$764,000	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Devonport-Takapuna Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

I am pleased to present our proposed local priorities for the upcoming 2020/2021 financial year, which is year three of implementing our current local board plan. While we have a number of new faces with fresh ideas on the local board, we are committed to overseeing the delivery of key projects that were previously raised by the community.

Since the previous local board plan was adopted, we have delivered new playgrounds at Milford Beach and Devonport, new walkways in Sunnynook, and commenced planning on new key community projects, such as a dog park at Barry's Point Reserve and a BMX track in Devonport.

We have also invested in the future by funding for:

- upgrading the existing walkway at Patuone Reserve to enable cycling and a new connection between Francis Street and Esmonde Road
- road safety improvements, such as raised crossings and intersection improvements along Sunnynook Road

We have also successfully advocated for funding for the Lake Road Improvements project so that the project can be delivered.

Our focus for 2020/2021 is to continue working on key projects, such as completing the Patuone Reserve walkway upgrade, renewing playgrounds at Devonport Domain and Melrose Reserve and the new plaza at Sunnynook Park. We are also proposing some small changes and new projects, which include:

- an increased focus on environmental and sustainability initiatives
- a review of our Greenways Plan
- improving the community grants programme and its criteria to provide more focussed outcomes.

We are also committed to forming stronger, collaborative relationships with those responsible for delivering major transformational projects, such as the new town centre in Takapuna, Hurstmere Road upgrade, and Lake Road improvements.

We are a new local board who are passionate about moving forward positively and listening to our communities, so feedback on this and other consultations is appreciated.

Aidan Bennett QSM

Chairperson, Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

What we've been doing

We've commenced key projects that were raised by the community during the development of the local board plan, which include:

- planning for a new cycling and walking connection between Francis Street and Esmonde Road
- partnering with Milford residents and business associations on a new boardwalk at Wairau Estuary

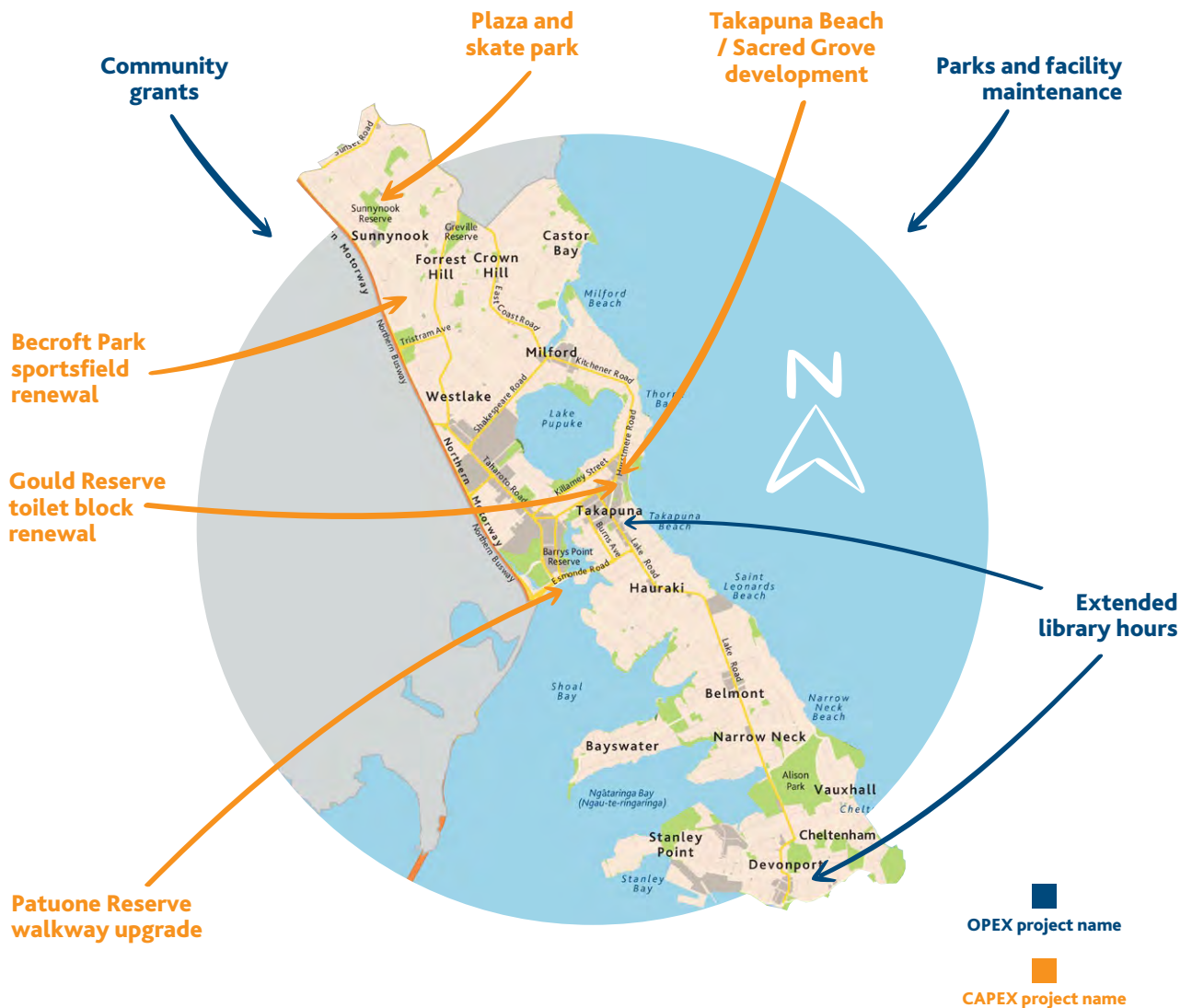
- funding safety improvements, such as raised crossings and intersection improvements at Sunnynook
- securing the budget for the Lake Road Improvements project

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$6.5 million to renew and develop assets and \$13.7 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$11.0m	\$100,000	\$1.7m
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$6.5m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Franklin Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

We are now in the final year of delivery of the Franklin Local Board Plan 2017.

Our plan has focussed on enabling our communities to address environmental issues, preparing for and responding to growth and on enhancing quality of life. We understand that we have limited resources to tackle some big challenges, so our approach has been to partner with and leverage from community and Governing Body initiatives to deliver maximum return across our vast local board area.

Since adopting the Local Board plan in October 2017, we have worked with local environmental groups, Department of Conservation, and council organisations to develop and deliver community-led pest management and litter-response programmes.

There are some great examples of our communities leading the way that we have supported, such as the establishment of the Friends of Te Wairoa who are now leading the restoration of the Wairoa River. We've also continued to support other community-led environmental initiatives including Waiuku's Mudlarks and community-planting projects across Franklin.

We have brokered and supported improvements to recreational facilities and advocated strongly for future-fit facilities including an enhanced multi-sport facility at Karaka sports park and through a range of playground renewals and enhancement projects including Sandspit foreshore in Waiuku.

We continue to support local economic development opportunities through the business associations, youth employment programmes, and by leading the development of the Hūnua Trail. We are excited by the unprecedented opportunity to design the future of Pukekohe through Kia Puāwai a Pukekohe (the Unlock Pukekohe programme) alongside businesses and the community.

As we begin to turn our attention to the next Local Board Plan, we will continue to support these and other planned projects that deliver our current agreed priorities.

We welcome your feedback on this approach, which we will consider as we finalise the 2020/2021 Local Board Agreement and work programme, and as the board develops the 2020 Franklin Local Board Plan.

Andrew Baker

Chairperson, Franklin Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020 we opened new park facilities in Beachlands, Patumahoe and Waiuku.

We supported arts and community organisations to deliver community-led projects such as the Waiuku and Pohutukawa Coast Trails and adopted our Local Māori Responsiveness Action Plan.

We progressed the Hūnua Trail, with the governing body assigning project resource in July.

The Karaka multisport facility, a key advocacy project for the board, advanced to detailed business case.

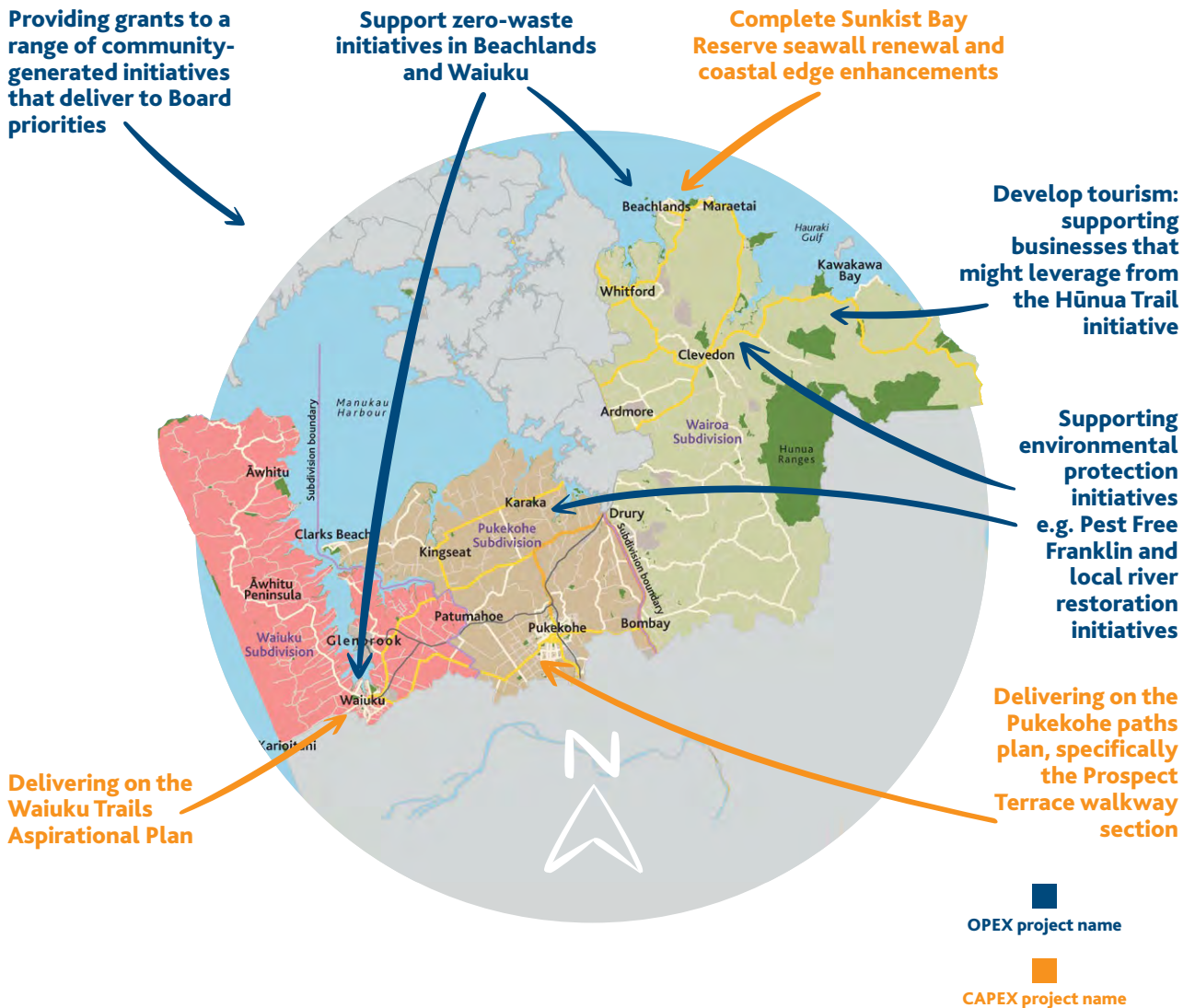
We worked with Panuku Development Auckland on the 'Unlock Pukekohe' high level project plan.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$12.6 million to renew and develop assets and \$13.8 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	   			
	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$11.8m	\$300,000	\$700,000	\$1.0m
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$12.6m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Henderson-Massey Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

Kia ora koutou

I am pleased to present our proposed priorities for the Henderson-Massey Local Board Agreement.

Significant progress was made in developing focused plans for the area. These include a masterplan to enhance the ecological values and recreational use of Harbourview-Orangihina Park in Te Atatū Peninsula; A plan for Te Atatū South which provides direction for making the area a great place to live and work. A play network gap analysis which can be used to identify high-need areas for playground upgrades (including an all-accessible play space) and a connections plan to aid in significantly improving walking, cycling and ecological connections in Henderson-Massey.

Waitākere ki tua was developed to give guidance and support with decision-making on matters that are important to local Māori. A significant outcome of this plan was the establishment of a Kai Whakaawe role (Māori broker) to take the lead on the identified actions.

We are now going to start implementing these plans.

The local board recognises the importance of acknowledging climate change. Following on from

Auckland's Climate Action Framework, Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri, the board will look for opportunities to be part of the solutions that seek to address climate change.

We are also going to focus on new initiatives which support increased diversity and inclusion. The local board appreciates the importance of community participation and of building connected, resilient and inclusive communities. To support this, we are moving towards three-year funding agreements with our community partners to give those groups certainty around our support.

In 2020 we will be developing a new Local Board Plan. It will build on our successes and introduce new community priorities.

We would appreciate hearing your thoughts on our draft local board agreement for the upcoming year. Your feedback will help ensure that, together, we are making decisions for a better future here in Henderson-Massey.

Chris Carter

Chairperson, Henderson-Massey Local Board

What we've been doing

We have invested significantly in planning over the past year.

We adopted a masterplan for Harbourview-Orangihina Park and an ecological restoration plan is now being developed. The Play Network Gap Analysis identifies where investment should be focused on playgrounds.

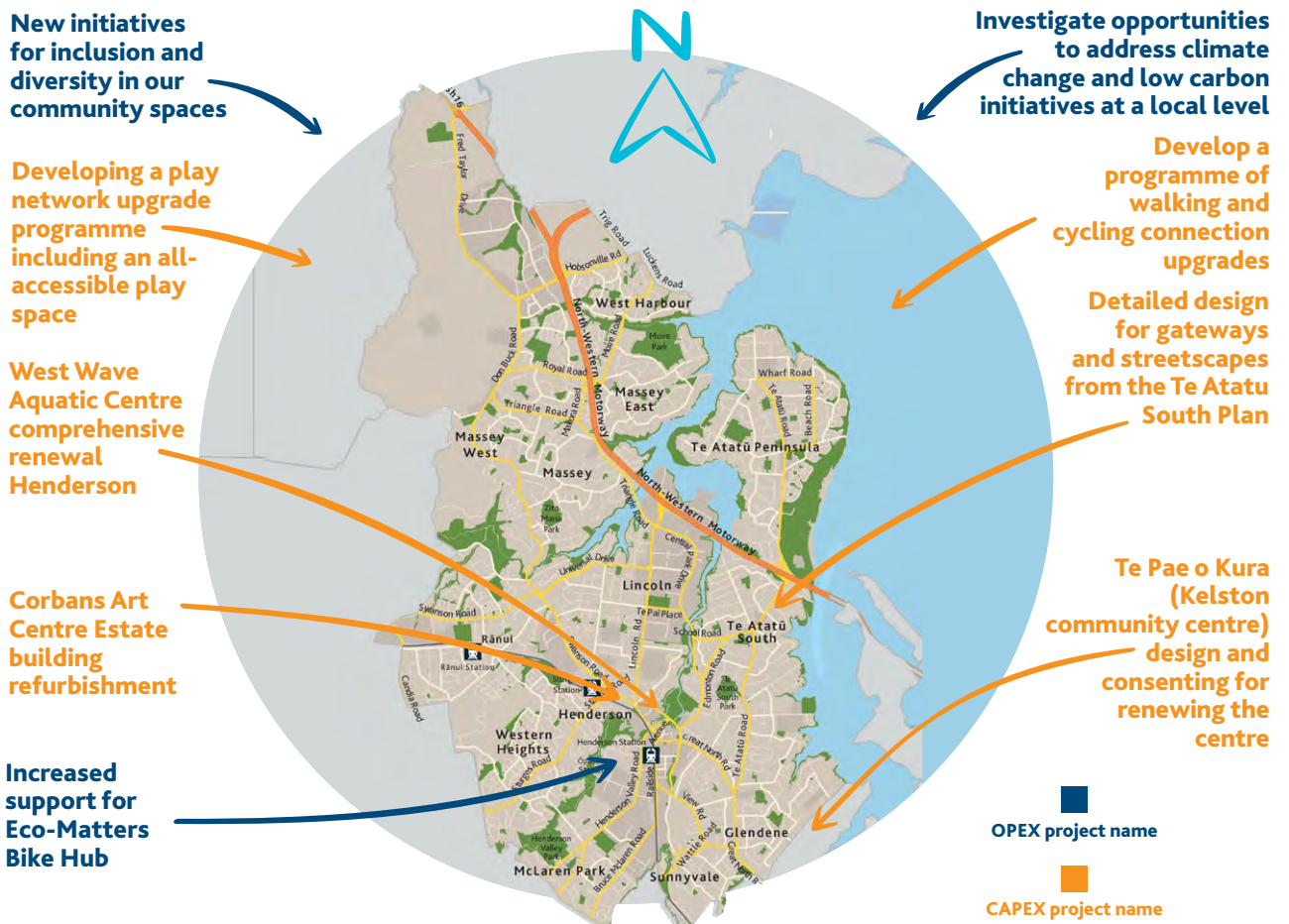
The Te Atatū South Plan provides direction for making the area a great place to live, work and play. Waitākere ki tua provides guidance and support with decision-making on matters that are important to local Māori. The Connections Plan presents a vision of a complete network of shared paths in the area.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$12.2 million to renew and develop assets and \$25.4 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$23.3m	\$200,000	\$900,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$12.2m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



Proposed new Central Park Business Association Business Improvement District

The Auckland Council Business Improvement District (BID) Policy 2016 requires the local board to approve any new BID Programme and recommend the setting of a BID targeted rate to the governing body.

The Central Park Business Association is proposing to establish a BID programme that includes the geographic

area of Henderson within the Henderson-Massey Local Board boundary. The Central Park Business Association will hold a postal ballot of the business ratepayers located in the defined BID area in March 2020. If the ballot is successful the BID programme will represent about 2,500 business ratepayers and owners, with a proposed targeted rate of \$500,000 as of 1 July 2020.

What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021? Do you support the Central Park Business Association new or boundary expansion of BID?

Hibiscus and Bays Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

It's really pleasing to know that some of our advocacy efforts have been heard.

Auckland Transport are proposing significant safety improvements, which will align Glenvar Road with Lonely Track Road and traffic lights at East Coast Road. When completed this project will help to improve traffic flows and make these roads safer and more enjoyable for people across all modes of transport.

We will of course continue our advocacy for an earlier start to Penlink, as well as improvements to local bus services at peak times along the Whangaparaoa Peninsula.

The Governing Body set aside funding for our local board's 'One Local Initiative' to begin work on the highest priority sections of the Orewa Beach Esplanade Enhancement Programme. This will protect public access along the beachfront for generations to come. At the time of writing, we are still waiting on the Environment Court decision for the Kohu to Marine View section.

The provisional draft Local Parks Management Plan,

which guides what can and can't take place on reserves in the local board area, is under development and will, when confirmed, go out to public consultation.

We intend to continue to support our volunteers who work tirelessly to deliver on a wide range of programmes to protect and enhance the natural environment and mitigate the effects of development. This will include working with specialist community groups to share their knowledge, experience and provide support to residents bordering parks and reserves on plan pest control.

We also expect to see progress made on the many projects we have initiated during the last year, including improvements to playgrounds through new equipment, specimen trees or shade sails.

Please do take the time to share your views and provide feedback on the draft local board agreement. We look forward to hearing from you.

Gary Brown

Chairperson, Hibiscus and Bays Local Board

What we've been doing

We have commenced investigation on gateway projects identified in the Orewa and Browns Bay Centre Plans.

We successfully advocated to Auckland Transport for intersection improvements on East Coast Road at Glenvar

and Lonely Track roads to provide safer travel in the area.

Playground improvements have been made through the addition of shade sails, specimen shade trees and new equipment. We intend to continue this work.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

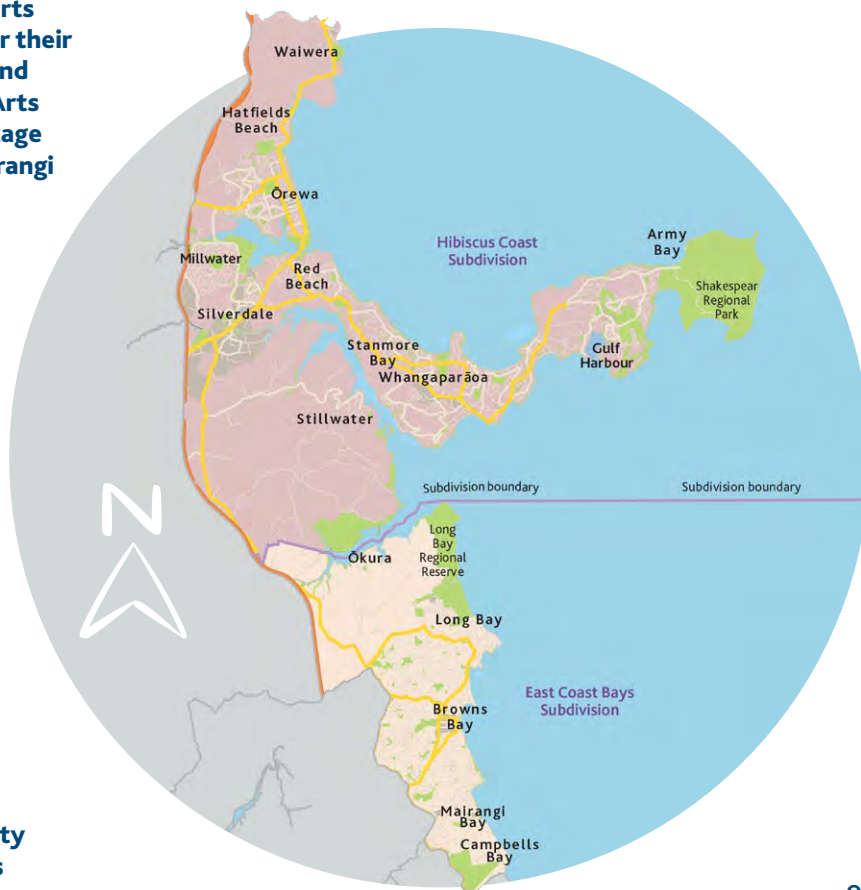
In 2020/2021, to deliver on our priorities, we plan to invest \$13.5 million to renew and develop assets and \$18.7 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$16.9m	\$200,000	\$600,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$13.5m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board

Supporting our arts centres to deliver their vibrant classes and shows: Estuary Arts Centre, Centrestage Theatre and Mairangi Arts Centre

Promoting a sustainable waste programme with businesses in the East Coast Bays



Continuing the contestable and facilities grant programmes to enable community events, activities and projects

■ OPEX project name
 ■ CAPEX project name

What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Howick Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

I am proud of our achievements since adopting the 2017 Local Board Plan and pleased to introduce our proposed priorities for the 2020/2021 financial year.

During our previous term, we funded improvements to our waterways, additional library hours and supported a wide range of community projects and local business associations through grants, funding or partnerships.

We have promoted tourism in our area and have been committed to ensuring our environment is treasured by investing in pest eradication initiatives.

These improvements have included creating between 10 and 15 kilometres of the walking and cycling network; completing the improvements to the seawall at Cockle Bay to address coastal erosion issues; supporting Pest Free Howick Ward initiatives; and starting consultation with regards to the new Aquatic Centre in Flat Bush.

We will continue to support population growth through ongoing advocacy for multi-purpose facilities at Lloyd Elsmore Park and Flat Bush.

We know that celebrating cultural diversity is important to you, so we will continue to support the arts, local theatres and local bands, and stage events such as Movies and Music in Parks.

In the next financial year, we will continue, amongst many other projects, to implement the Howick Village Centre Plan, the Walking and Cycling Network Plan and will investigate community safety initiatives.

We welcome your views on how we are tracking and whether we are moving in the right direction.

Adele White

Chairperson, Howick Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019, we continued to make significant investment in cycle and walkway projects around the Burswood and Highbrook inland waterways. We also continued to investigate options to address coastal erosion. Our programme of playground renewal continues, with,

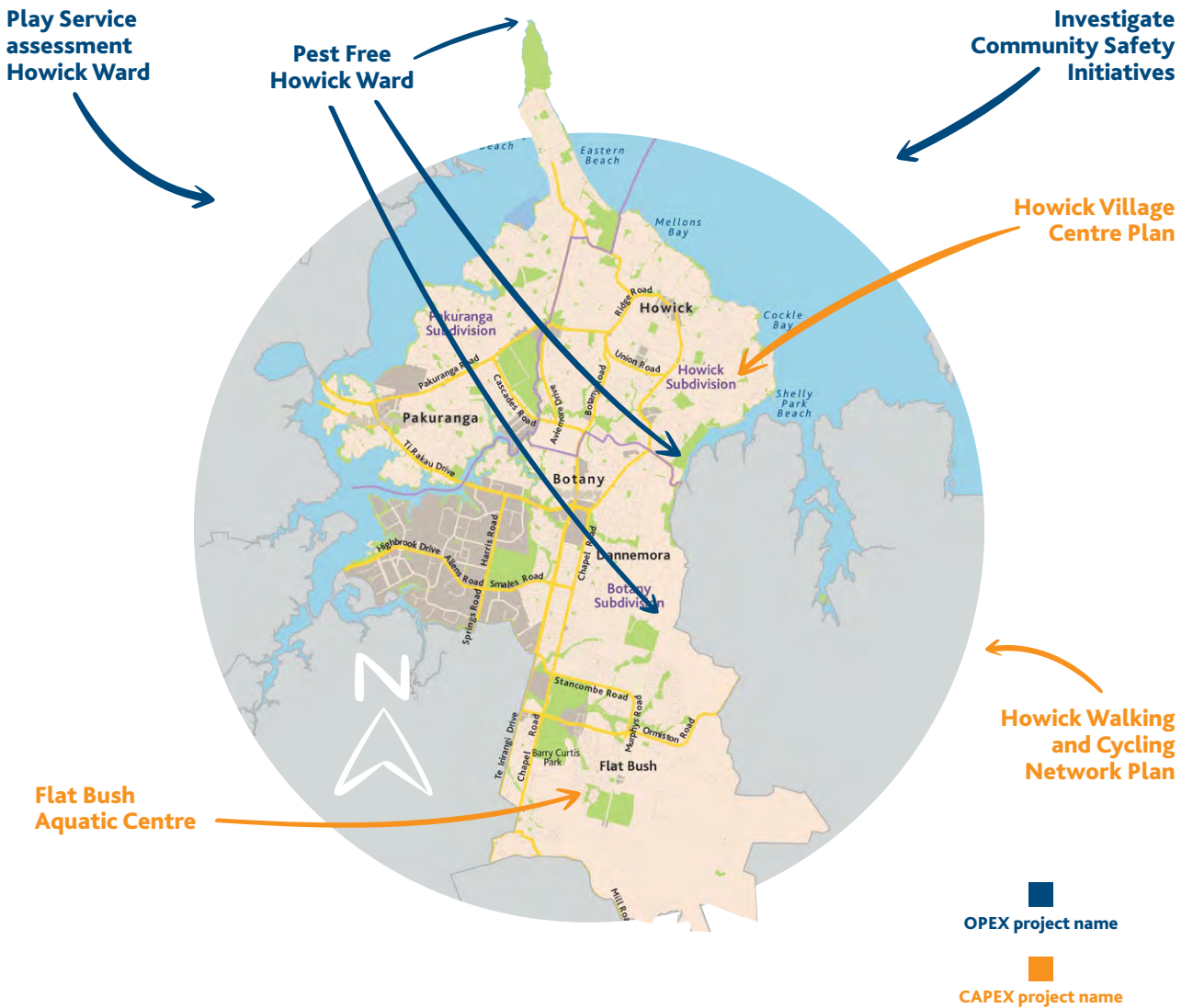
for example, the completion of the Donegal Glen playground. Our local events, such as Movies and Music in the Parks, remain popular and we continue to support our local community groups through our Community Grants fund.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021, to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$22.8 million to renew and develop assets and \$25.3 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$23.0m	\$900,000	\$400,000	\$1.0m
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$22.8m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Kaipātiki Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

The Kaipātiki Local Board Agreement 2020/2021 covers the last financial year of the 2017 local board plan. Last year, we asked for feedback on what was most important to deliver from that plan. For the 2020/2021 financial year, subject to consultation feedback, we will now focus on completing the remaining key initiatives.

We've adopted the master plan for Birkenhead War Memorial Park with the next step being the development of a detailed business case that will also address the grandstand replacement. We are aware of the issues at Little Shoal Bay and will review the findings of the service assessment due mid-2020. We will continue to maintain and renew failing community assets including a rebuild of the facility at 17 Lauderdale Road, Birkdale, currently occupied by the Kaipātiki Project Environment Centre, and community buildings on Birkdale Road. We will also continue to support the Uruamo Maranga Ake Marae proposal in Beach Haven.

Delivering the kauri dieback mitigation work programme remains a priority, and we will upgrade and reroute bush tracks away from kauri trees, and continue to install shoe-cleaning stations in our vulnerable reserves, to prevent

the spread of kauri dieback disease. We will also work with Pest Free Kaipātiki to expand pest-free initiatives across the Local Board area.

We plan to progress stage one of the Beach Haven Coastal Connection, considering the results of public consultation held in late-2019, along with a renewal of the Shepherds Park and Hellyers Creek Reserve tracks. We will also complete our omnibus local parks management plan now that the first round of public consultation has been completed, and will continue with the development of a Glenfield Centre plan now that the Sunnynook Plan has been adopted.

The board will look at possible shifts in priorities during the development of the 2020 Kaipātiki local board plan, which is scheduled for consultation in early 2020, in order to most accurately reflect the preferences and viewpoints of submitters. We encourage you to get fully involved in the local board plan process in addition to telling us whether we have our priorities right for 2020/2021.

John Gillon

Chairperson, Kaipātiki Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020 we installed shadesails over the playgrounds in Little Shoal Bay reserve, Shepherds Park, and Inwards reserve in line with our Sunsmart initiative, and have plans for future sites. We've also completed the first round of public consultation for our omnibus local parks management plan.

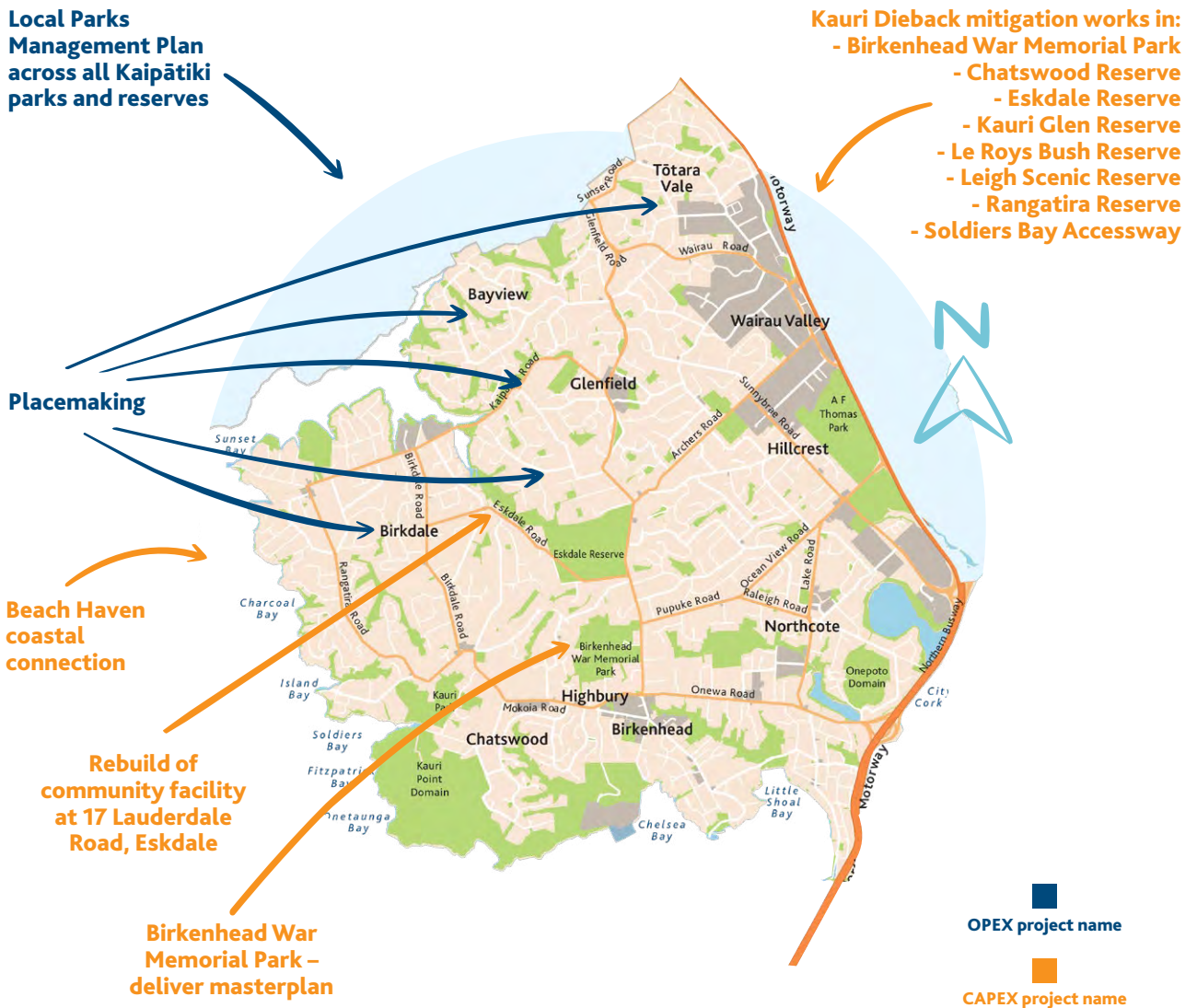
We adopted the Birkenhead War Memorial Park Master Plan and will be heading straight into the development of the detailed business case for a multi-use sport facility.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$12.6 million to renew and develop assets and \$18.6 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$16.8m	\$200,000	\$600,000	\$1.0m
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$12.6m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

Talofa lava and Kia ora,

It is my pleasure to present our draft Local Board Agreement for 2020/2021. This agreement will deliver on the last year of the 2017 Local Board Plan and continues the work started in previous years.

Over the next year we are committed to delivering projects such as, Boggust Park's concept plan, Māngere town centre toilet upgrade, building a roundabout at the intersection of Bader Drive and Idlewild Ave, and the Ōtāhuhu town centre transformation. These key projects will improve local access as well as better recreational services and bustling business areas.

We assist local groups to deliver programmes and events by providing community grants, and our arts broker programme continues to produce incredible results so we will keep supporting this in the new financial year.

We are improving our environment through Wai Care Schools, Ecological and Pūkaki Crater Restoration programmes. We plan to maintain this momentum by investing in the Auckland's Urban Forest (Ngahere) Strategy to boost tree coverage in our area.

We want to explore more economic opportunities and meaningful partnerships that will benefit local businesses through initiatives such as the Young Enterprise Scheme, Popup Business School, Youth Connections, and Business Improvement Districts.

Ensuring our community is healthy and safe is important to us so we will continue to fund community-led initiatives to reduce the number of alcohol off-licences and other related harm. We will also be continuing to support free access to swimming pools for all adults.

We are looking forward to building on our past achievements with mana whenua and mataawaka in our Māori Responsiveness Action Plan.

Advocating for funding to develop the Māngere East area as a vibrant community hub remains the local board's primary focus.

It's important that our decisions reflect your views, so I encourage you to take the chance to have your say. Please see ways to have your say at [akhaveyoursay.nz](https://www.akhaveyoursay.nz)

Lemauga Lydia Sosene

Chairperson, Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020, we strengthened our partnership with mana whenua and began the community design phase of the historic Ōtāhuhu Portage route.

We began development of a community-led community safety action plan.

In our libraries, we continued the renewal of facilities, extended opening hours and supported the celebration of the rich cultures in our community through Pasifika and Te Reo Māori language week events.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$12.87 million to renew and develop assets and \$19.58 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$15.7m	\$280,000	\$2.7m	\$950,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$12.9m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021? What activities would you like to better care for our local environment in Māngere-Ōtāhuhu?

Manurewa Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

We are looking forward to consulting with you on the final year of our 2017 Local Board Plan.

Highlights over the last two years include major upgrades at Te Matariki Clendon Community Centre and Tōtara Park, rubberisation of the courts at Netball Manurewa, playspace upgrades and a much improved Te Mahia station. We will enhance the areas surrounding the station to improve safety and accessibility. Physical works have started at Weymouth boat ramp.

We successfully advocated to the Governing Body for the redevelopment of War Memorial Park and a detailed business case is now underway.

The community has made headway in building pride in Clendon, where there is a new business association, improved safety measures, increased recreation activity, new skate park and a concept plan for the Clendon Reserve.

We completed key documents including our Local Paths (Greenways), Open Space Network, and David Nathan Park Conservation plans, which will guide our future investment.

Our environment continues to be a key focus with priorities including keeping our local beaches clean and

partnering with Panuku Development Auckland on the regeneration of the Puhinui Stream.

Investment in traffic calming measures around Wordsworth Road are underway and we will continue working with Auckland Transport to address other road safety issues.

We remain committed in our advocacy to address illegal dumping, and for south Auckland to be a priority for a Community Recycling Centre.

Following community feedback, we are planting more trees, creating shade and diversifying our play spaces.

We will support the proposed expansion of the Manurewa Business Improvement District.

We will also be working alongside the community to create a new Local Board Plan for adoption in October 2020.

We welcome your involvement as we finalise our community's funding priorities for 2020/2021, so please have your say.

Joseph Allan

Chairperson, Manurewa Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020 we completed upgrades to parks and facilities including the all-abilities playground at Keith Park. Work began on Weymouth boat ramp. We will continue improving playgrounds.

We supported community events, stream regeneration, place-making and town centre activation including

the new shuttle bus service. We have received positive feedback and are planning to continue this service.

Te Matariki Clendon Community Centre and Tōtara Park renewals also progressed and we will continue these in 2020.

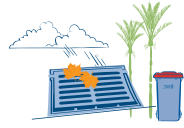
What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$6.2 million to renew and develop assets and \$16.4 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend



Community Services



Environmental Services



Planning



Governance

OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$14.2m	\$200,000	\$1.0m	\$1.0m
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$6.2m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



Proposed boundary expansion to Manurewa Business Association Business Improvement District

The Auckland Council Business Improvement District (BID) Policy 2016 requires the local board to approve any BID Programme boundary expansion and recommend to the governing body to set the BID targeted rate.

The Manurewa Business Association (MBA) is proposing to expand the boundary of the Manurewa BID programme, located within the Manurewa local board boundary. The

MBA will hold a postal ballot of the business ratepayers located in the defined Manurewa BID expansion area from February to March 2020. If the ballot is successful the Manurewa BID programme will represent both current and expanded areas, increasing the membership to about 480 business ratepayers and owners, and the BID targeted rate will increase from \$157,000 to \$315,000 as of 1 July 2020.

What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021? Do you support the Manurewa Business Association boundary expansion of the Manurewa BID programme?

Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

This year, we were able to deliver several projects that you told us were local priorities. We allocated over \$130,000 in grants to support the delivery of community-led initiatives. We also funded several strategic partnership grants, including the establishment of a community bike hub at Maybury Reserve in partnership with EcoMatters Trust.

The Tāmaki Path was also completed, a shared path connecting Panmure to Glen Innes along the Tāmaki Estuary foreshore. We made improvements to Mt Wellington War Memorial Reserve and Panmure Basin.

We also started planning for a Waikaraka Park Reserve Management Plan and Masterplan. These plans will enable better park management and integration of works across the entire precinct. We have already completed the first phase of consultation and the second phase will take place in early 2020.

In 2020/2021, we will continue to fund and deliver the local priorities and preferences in our 2017 Local Board Plan.

We will continue to support development of the local history of Maungakiekie-Tāmaki project, to capture and celebrate our local history, and the local Urban Forest (Ngahere) strategy projects as they enter their second phase.

We will also continue to focus on and activate our important open spaces. We also intend to improve walking and cycling connections.

Protecting our environment for future generations is a priority, so we will continue to support education on pests and water quality, as well as contributing to the Manukau Harbour Forum and Tāmaki Estuary Environmental Forum. We also intend to further empower the community to undertake ecological restoration and protect our waterways such as Ōmaru Creek and Taniwha Reserve waterway.

All of these focus areas are important, so please get involved in helping us decide our funding priorities.

Chris Makoare

Chairperson, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021, to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$9.4 million to renew and develop assets and \$15 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$13.0m	\$100,000	\$1.0m	\$900,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$9.4m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



Proposed boundary expansion to Glen Innes Business Association Business Improvement District

The Auckland Council Business Improvement District (BID) Policy 2016 requires the local board to approve any BID Programme boundary expansion and recommend the setting of the BID targeted rate to the Governing Body.

The Glen Innes Business Association (GIBA) is proposing to expand the boundary of the Glen Innes BID programme across two local board boundaries, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

and Ōrākei. The GIBA will hold a postal ballot of the business ratepayers located in the defined Glen Innes BID expansion area in early 2020. If the ballot is successful, the Glen Innes BID programme will represent both current and expanded areas, increasing the membership to about 190 business ratepayers and owners, and the BID targeted rate will increase from \$166,000 to \$250,000 as of 1 July 2020.

What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021? Do you support the Glen Innes Business Association boundary expansion of the Glen Innes BID programme?

Ōrākei Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

A refreshed vision for the Ōrākei Local Board comes with a renewed sense of purpose, and four new faces elected to the board. I am confident we can build on the great foundation set over the past nine years, whilst improving engagement with our residents and working towards delivery of proposed initiatives and projects, subject to consultation.

We acknowledge that usage across our parks, fields, and reserves continues to grow, and in turn we will continue to deliver improvements that accommodate local and national-level sports, events, and active recreation. Growing diversity in our Board area is seen as a real attribute to our goal of becoming a great place to live, work and play.

In 2019 the Board restored the heritage searchlight emplacements along Tāmaki Drive. Our heritage assets will be celebrated for their history and connection to the Ōrākei area. As we progress into a bright future for our communities, we must also preserve that which has been inherited. The incoming Local Board has a renewed focus on Tāmaki Drive and the boating and recreational interests around it.

In 2020/2021, enhancing our local environment and ecology will remain a strong focus as we develop sustainable integrated plans and enhancement opportunities for the Okāhu Bay and Pourewa Valley, among other reserves, working alongside/in partnership with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and local environment groups.

We are not proposing any significant changes to our existing levels of service or programme of works, although we are committed to ensuring that further initiatives around transport, infrastructure, environment, and community remain priorities for sound planning and delivery.

We acknowledge that the key to achieving outcomes is through positive relationships and proactive communication. As a local board we commence this three-year term with a mind for positive progress, honest engagement, and a will to deliver on the needs of our community, together as one.

Whakarāmeme mā Ōrākei
Scott Milne JP
Chair, Ōrākei Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020, we have been improving local parks and reserves, including new play facilities at Kupe South Reserve, Tahapa Reserve and Wairua Reserve.

We upgraded facilities at our sports parks, such as Madills Farm, Shore Road Reserve and Michaels Avenue Reserve.

We funded further initiatives for youth and the elderly, such as our Youth Forum and our Community Wellbeing Charter, while supporting our community groups and services.

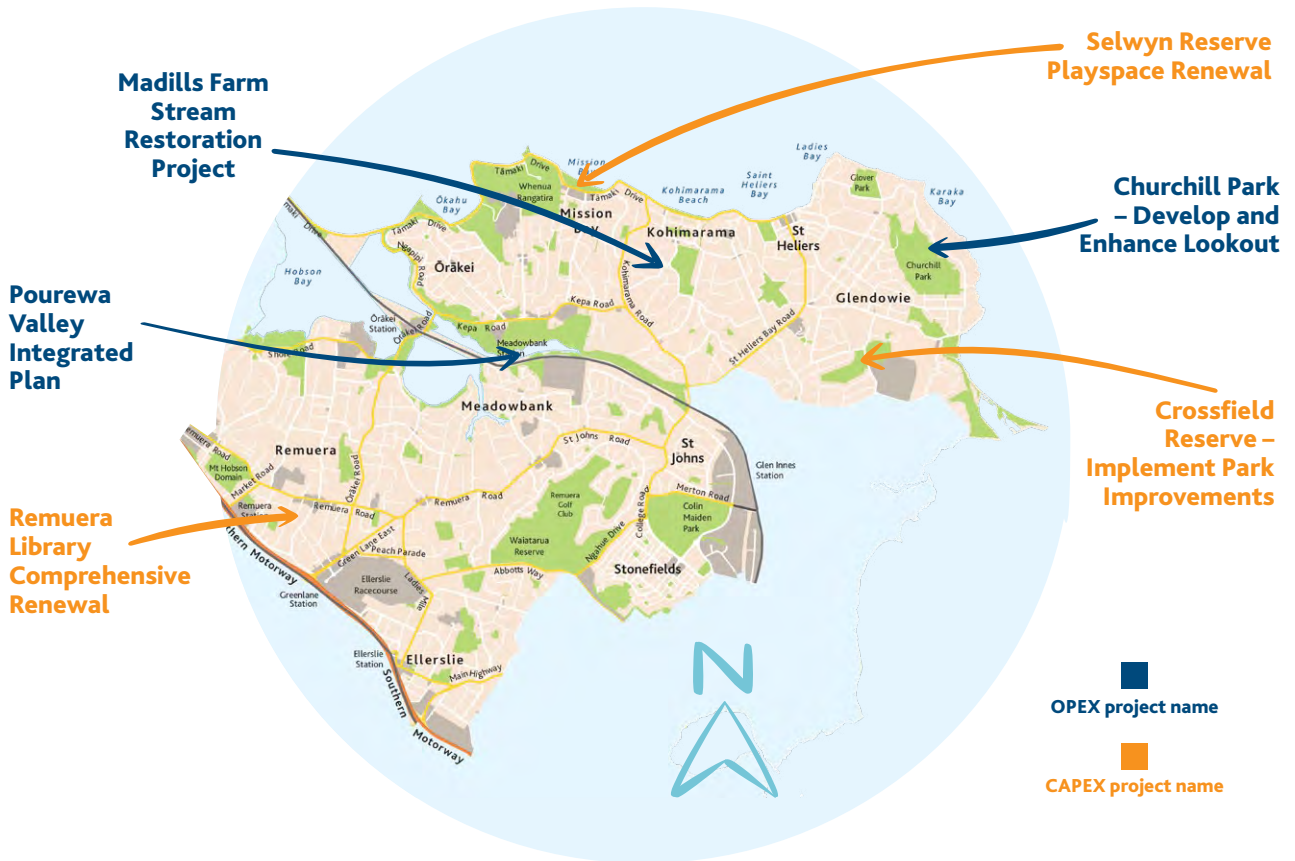
Pathways have been upgraded in local parks, including Kepa Bush, Michaels Avenue and Karaka Bay.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$4.6 million to renew and develop assets and \$12.3 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$10.5m	\$400,000	\$600,000	\$800,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$4.6m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



Proposed boundary expansion to Glen Innes Business Association Business Improvement District

The Auckland Council Business Improvement District (BID) Policy 2016 requires the local board to approve any BID Programme boundary expansion and recommend the setting of the BID targeted rate to the Governing Body.

The Glen Innes Business Association (GIBA) is proposing to expand the boundary of the Glen Innes BID programme across two local board boundaries, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

and Ōrākei. The GIBA will hold a postal ballot of the business ratepayers located in the defined Glen Innes BID expansion area in early 2020. If the ballot is successful and the proposal is adopted the Glen Innes BID programme will represent both current and expanded areas, increasing the membership to about 190 business ratepayers and owners, and the BID targeted rate will increase from \$166,000 to \$250,000 as of 1 July 2020.

What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021? Do you support the Glen Innes Business Association boundary expansion into our area?

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

Malo lava le soifua maua ma le lagi e mamā

I am pleased to present our proposed priorities for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Agreement. This agreement outlines what we will deliver and advocate for in the 2020/2021 financial year.

Last year we focused on giving our communities better local facilities and parks. We invested in our local neighbourhood playgrounds so our community could get out, play and be active. The refurbishment of Te Puke Ō Tara Community Centre and Old Papatoetoe Town Centre were major achievements last year.

This year we will work towards the outcomes we set out in our local board plan. We continue to work with our communities to deliver high quality programmes for youth and seniors. We want to continue free swimming in our local pools through our targeted rate.

We are starting construction on the Ngāti Ōtara Multi-Sport Complex. However, many of our other facilities and sports fields need investment. We would love to be able to revamp all our local facilities and sports fields, but we are constrained by budget. We will continue to advocate

to the Governing Body for adequate funding, to make our facilities and sports fields fit-for-purpose.

Our local board area has the second lowest tree canopy coverage in Auckland. We will work together with our communities to implement the Ngāhere Strategy (Auckland Council Urban Forest Strategy).

We will be investigating opportunities to create a community or civic hub in Papatoetoe over the coming year. This will inform future investment in Papatoetoe.

We will continue to partner with community organisations that build community connectedness through programming, activations and events.

Our relationship with Māori is important to us and we will continue to strengthen our relationship through meaningful engagement with Mana Whenua.

We would appreciate your views on the priorities we have set out this year. Your feedback is valued and will directly influence what we invest in for our community.

Lotu Fuli

Chairperson, Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020 we made significant investment in upgrading our local playgrounds. These included Hayman Park, Otamariki Park and Sunnyside Domain.

The major refurbishment of Te Puke Ō Tara Community Centre was completed bringing new life into the Ōtara community.

We also continue to fund community-led programmes that are run out of this facility.

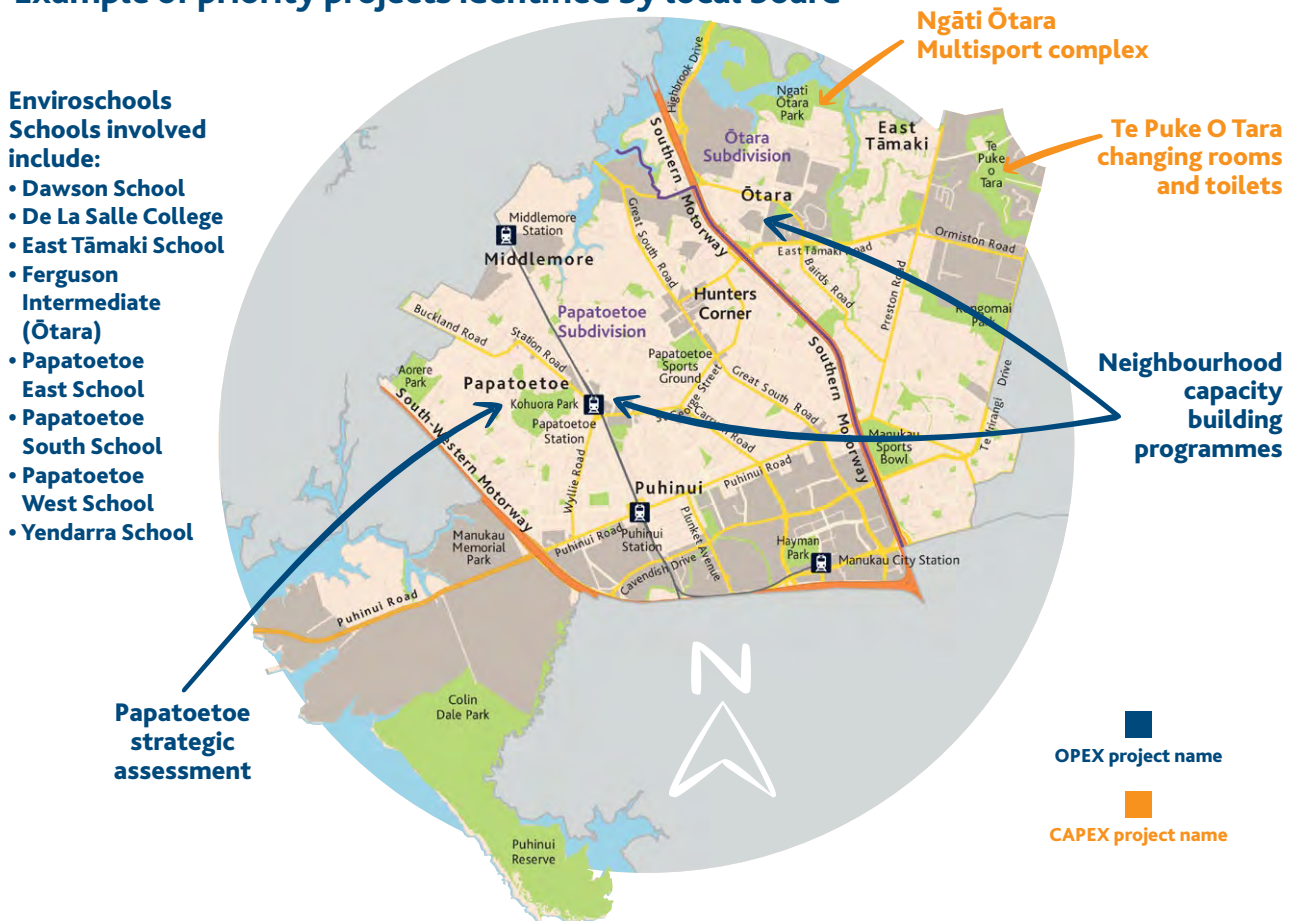
We continued to prioritise the importance of our environment by investing in programmes like Enviroschools and Neat Streets.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$15.2 million to renew and develop assets and \$19.4 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$17.1m	\$200,000	\$1.1m
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$15.2m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



Proposed boundary expansion to the Manukau Central Business Association Business Improvement District

The Auckland Council Business Improvement District (BID) Policy 2016 requires the local board to approve any BID Programme boundary expansion and recommend to the governing body the striking of the targeted rates.

The Manukau Central Business Association Inc (MBCA) is proposing to expand the boundary of the Business Improvement District (BID) in our local board area. This

BID expansion will include two separate areas and two separate ballots. The MBCA will hold postal ballots of the business ratepayers located in the defined BID expansion areas in March 2020. If the ballots are successful, the MBCA BID programme will represent about 480 business ratepayers and owners, and the BID targeted rate will increase from \$490,000 to \$550,000, at of 1 July 2020.

What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021? Do you support the Manukau Central Business Association boundary expansion of the Manukau Central BID?

Papakura Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

This is the final year of our 2017 Local Board Plan, and we look forward to hearing from you about our priorities for 2020/2021.

Since adopting the 2017 Local Board Plan, some of our achievements include:

- the formulation of the Papakura key messages and launch of the Metropolitan Town Centre Masterplan
- completing numerous playground renewals, building new changing rooms and toilets at the Opaheke sportsfields, along with lighting installations on sportsfields one and two and surfacing being completed
- replacing the outdoor grass area shade sail, installing solar panel heating and thermal pool covers at Massey Park Aquatic Centre

We respect the important role of mana whenua and matāwaka in the past, present and future of Papakura and strive to work with local Māori on matters that are important to them. The inauguration of this local board was hosted at Papakura Marae and emphasises the significance of this partnership.

Our proposed priorities for 2020/2021 include:

- funding towards events that bring the community together such as Movies in the Park, Carols in the Park, Santa Parade and Papakura Street Festival
- providing quality parks and playgrounds, libraries, community and recreation facilities, including a new playground at Kauri Heart Park and a new playspace at Hingaia Park
- progressing recommendations from the Papakura Sports Needs Assessment including the development of the Opaheke clubrooms
- completing the Takanini community hub and library

We encourage you to provide your views now on our funding priorities for the 2020/2021 financial year and shortly on a new Local Board Plan for adoption in October 2020.

Brent Catchpole

Chairperson, Papakura Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020, we completed upgrades to local parks including Berwyn Reserve, Clarice Reserve and Cross Street Reserve.

We have also been building new changing rooms and toilets at the Opaheke sportsfields, upgrading the lighting at Evanda Link and completing the renewal of the

playground and courts at Smiths Avenue.

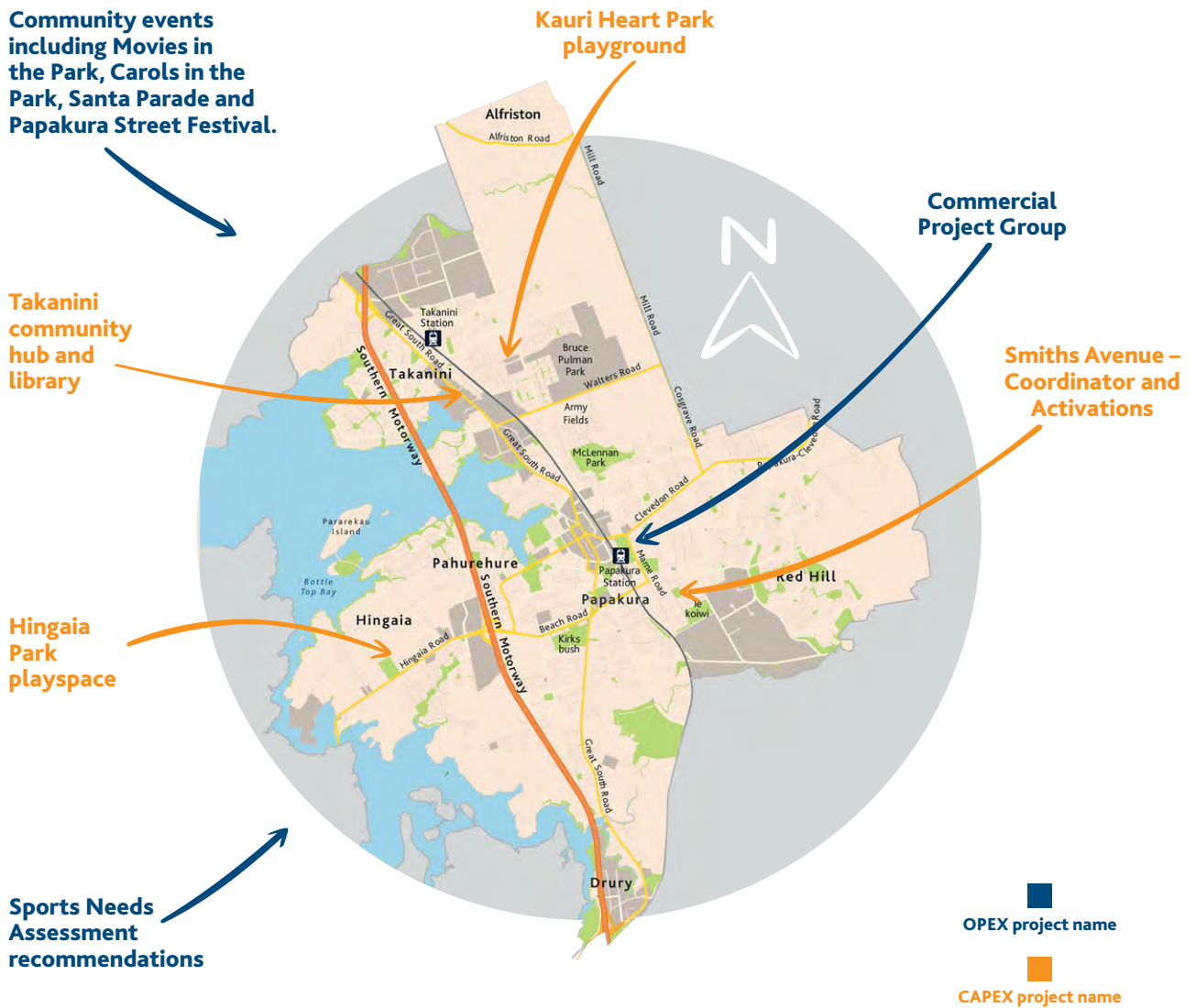
In July 2019, we launched the Papakura Metropolitan Centre Framework for Action masterplan, which identified opportunities for action within the centre relating to heritage, townscape, gateways, traffic movement and car parking.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021, to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$9.9 million to renew and develop assets and \$12.5 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$11.2m	\$100,000	\$300,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$9.9m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Puketāpapa Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

Since adopting the Puketāpapa 2017 Local Board Plan, we have made significant progress on our outcomes. This includes the naturalisation of Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) in Walmsley and Underwood Parks, which has provided a beautiful environment and a number of facilities for the community to enjoy. We have improved access and parking at the southern end of Keith Hay Park and have improved spaces for the community to play and connect at Fearon Park and Harold Long Reserve. We have also adopted 'Healthy Puketāpapa: A Health and Wellbeing Action Plan', which focuses on delivering a range of initiatives that support those most impacted by harm or poor health outcomes.

This upcoming 2020/2021 financial year is the last opportunity to deliver programmes and activities under the current local board plan before a new 2020 Local Board Plan is adopted in October 2020. Being the last year of the current plan, we intend to evaluate and enhance many of the activities we funded in the 2019/2020 financial year. This will include funding local groups that contribute to strengthening our communities

and supporting volunteers who work in local parks and reserves. We will also be discussing how the Mt Roskill area develops in response to expected housing and business growth over the next 30 years.

Although we are looking for consistency and consolidation in our work, we also want to respond to important needs and opportunities in our community. For this reason, we are investigating ways that we can further contribute to the health and protection of our natural environment in response to community concerns about climate change.

In the coming months, we will be asking for your thoughts on the new local board plan which will set out our aspirations for Puketāpapa for the next three years. In the meantime, we welcome your thoughts on what we have planned over the next financial year. Are we on the right track?

Harry Doig

Chairperson, Puketāpapa Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020, we consulted on concept plans for Mt Roskill War Memorial Park, Margaret Griffen Park and Hillsborough Cemetery. These plans will help guide the development of these spaces.

Walking and cycling connections have also been improved in some of our larger parks, including Keith Hay Park, Walmsley Park and Fearon Park.

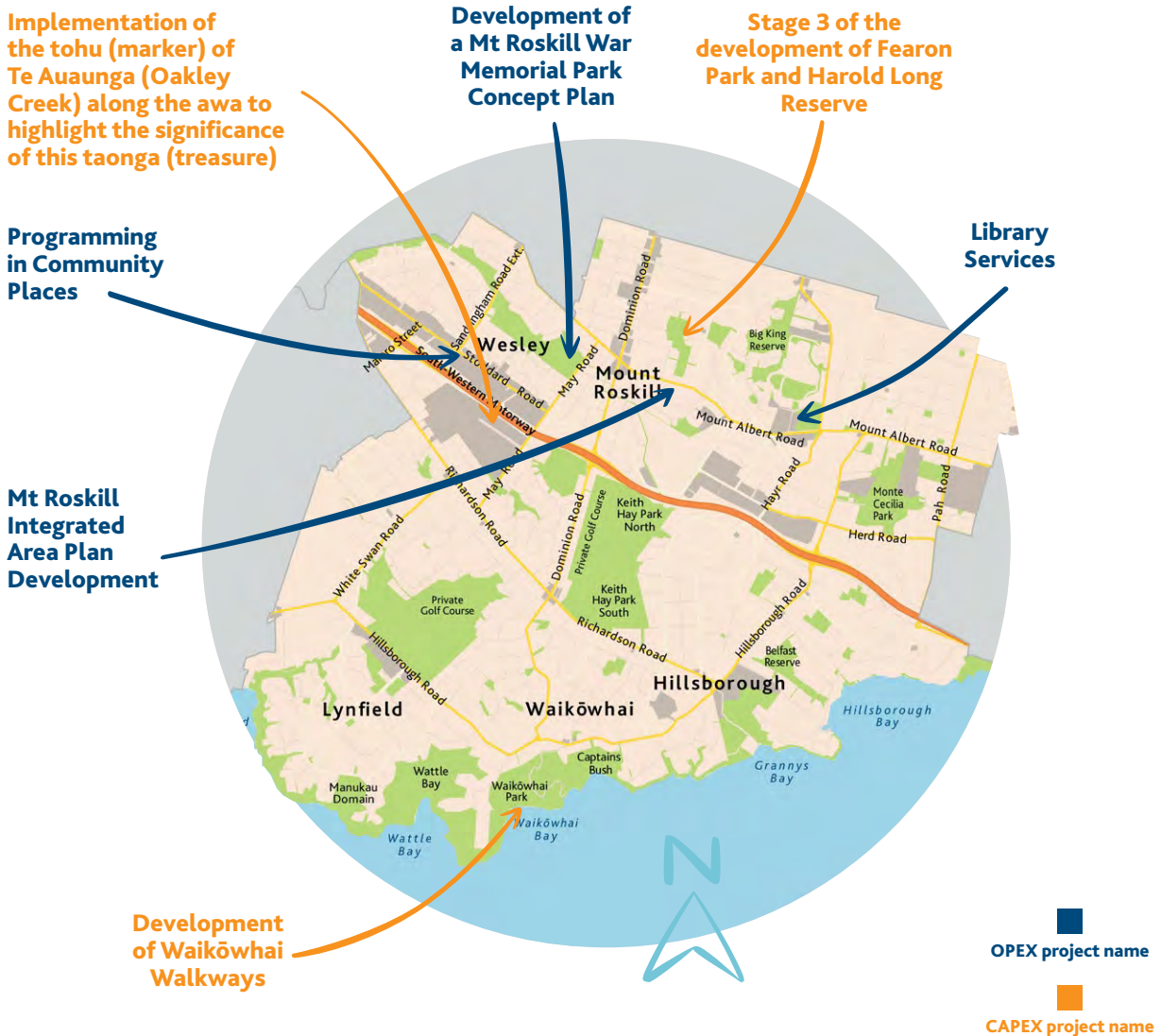
Funding has been provided to support the Puketāpapa Youth Board lead and facilitate youth engagement in our community and over \$180,000 has been granted to community organisations to deliver important community outcomes within Puketāpapa.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$3.5 million to renew and develop assets and \$9.8 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is currently proposed to be allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	 Community Services	 Environmental Services	 Planning	 Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$8.6m	\$200,000	\$100,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$3.5m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Rodney Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

The Rodney Local Board set a clear funding direction with the adoption of the 2017 Local Board Plan.

You told us that you needed improved public transport options and footpaths to provide safe walking for Rodney. We heard that you valued our environment, especially our waterways and harbours. Growing communities told us they needed access to great playgrounds and parks to relax and enjoy time with family and friends, and you told us that you wanted to be recognised and acknowledged as part of Auckland.

Your Local Board made some hard decisions in the last term and we believe we are delivering on those commitments.

We have delivered daily bus services to Rodney. Now that we are entering into the 2020/2021 financial year, we are planning to enhance those services with new park and ride options at Kumeu-Huapai and Warkworth. The Board is focusing on building a long list of footpaths for our villages and towns. More top-class facilities at our parks, beaches and reserves will be finished in the coming year. By working with farmers and landowners more waterways and harbours will be protected through riparian fencing and planting grants and we will fund more community

groups to carry out planting and pest control work.

Where growth is occurring in Rodney, we want to ensure that we are meeting the current and future community needs. The Local Board want to ensure we have a Masterplan for Green Road Reserve (Rangitopuni) and start investigations on the future needs of the library in Warkworth. We are planning new playgrounds in Riverhead and Milldale and ensuring that the three main town centres of Wellsford, Kumeu-Huapai and Warkworth are revitalised.

In 2020 we will be engaging with you to develop a new Local Board plan which will allow the opportunity to look at new ideas and initiatives. The Annual Plan consultation for the last year of the current Local Board Plan is an opportunity for you to tell us if the priorities have changed or there's something the Local Board can deliver that we have missed.

We want you to tell us what is important to you and we want you to tell us what else we need to deliver?

Phelan Pirrie

Chairperson, Rodney Local Board

What we've been doing

For the first time, public transport delivers daily services to the main villages and towns of Rodney. The transport targeted rate and advocacy focuses on your transport priorities; bus services, footpaths and improved access to services.

Playgrounds and reserves throughout Rodney are being upgraded like the new skate park and playspace at Wellsford and Rautawhiri Park

Support for planting and approximately 9,432 metres of fencing of streams and waterways to improve the water quality of Rodney's harbours.

Created plans and projects to improve parts of Helensville and Wellsford town centres, and deliver place-making projects in Warkworth.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021, to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$6.6 million to renew and develop assets and \$15.1 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$13.5m	\$400,000	\$200,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$6.6m	–	–	–

Example of priority projects identified by local board



Proposed new One Warkworth Business Association Inc Business Improvement District

The Auckland Council Business Improvement District (BID) Policy 2016 requires the local board to approve any new BID Programmes and recommend the setting of the BID targeted rate to the governing body.

The One Warkworth Business Association Inc (OWBA) is proposing to establish the Warkworth BID programme located within the Rodney Local Board boundary. The

OWBA will hold a postal ballot of the business ratepayers located in the defined Warkworth BID programme area by 31 March 2020. If the ballot is successful and the BID programme is approved, the Warkworth BID programme will represent about 480 business ratepayers and owners, with a proposed targeted rate of \$130,000, as of 1 July 2020.

What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021? Do you support the One Warkworth Business Association new Warkworth BID?

Upper Harbour Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

I am pleased to share with you our proposed approach for the 2020/2021 financial year. For the last year of the 2017 Local Board Plan, we are not proposing major changes and intend to support initiatives and planned projects that deliver on our current agreed priorities.

As we continue to prioritise work to deliver improved facilities in our local communities, we are expecting to make progress with the Caribbean Drive sportsfield development, as well as the installation of toilet facilities. Improvements of the existing park facilities at Luckens Reserve are also planned for 2020/2021.

Our refreshed Upper Harbour Greenways Plan offers a blueprint for a quality walking and cycling network which we will develop as budget allows. Together with the Open Space Management Plan, which shapes how individual parks are used, we expect to continue to deliver open spaces that are easy to access and enjoy.

We are committed to deliver on your sport and recreation needs. We have successfully advocated to the Governing Body to progress the detailed business case for an indoor courts facility and to include the Scott Point Sustainable Sports Park as a regional priority. In 2020/2021, we will

continue to advocate on your behalf and work alongside our Governing Body colleagues to ensure these priorities are delivered.

Initiatives that strengthen our communities' sense of belonging and deliver on environmental outcomes will also be a priority. We intend invest in work that protects or enhances our local environment, and support a wide range of community groups who help meet our community needs.

We are acutely aware of the infrastructure challenges for our growing population and we will continue to advocate to Auckland Transport for improvements in our roading and public transport networks.

While we're not proposing any major changes to existing budgets and work programmes, we welcome your feedback on this approach, which we will consider as we finalise our Local Board agreement and work programmes for 2020/2021.

Margaret Miles QSM JP
Chairperson, Upper Harbour Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020, we continue to work on improving the quality of our facilities and parks in response to community needs.

We completed our Greenways Plan refresh and now have a blueprint for a quality walking and cycling network which we will develop in the coming years as funding allows.

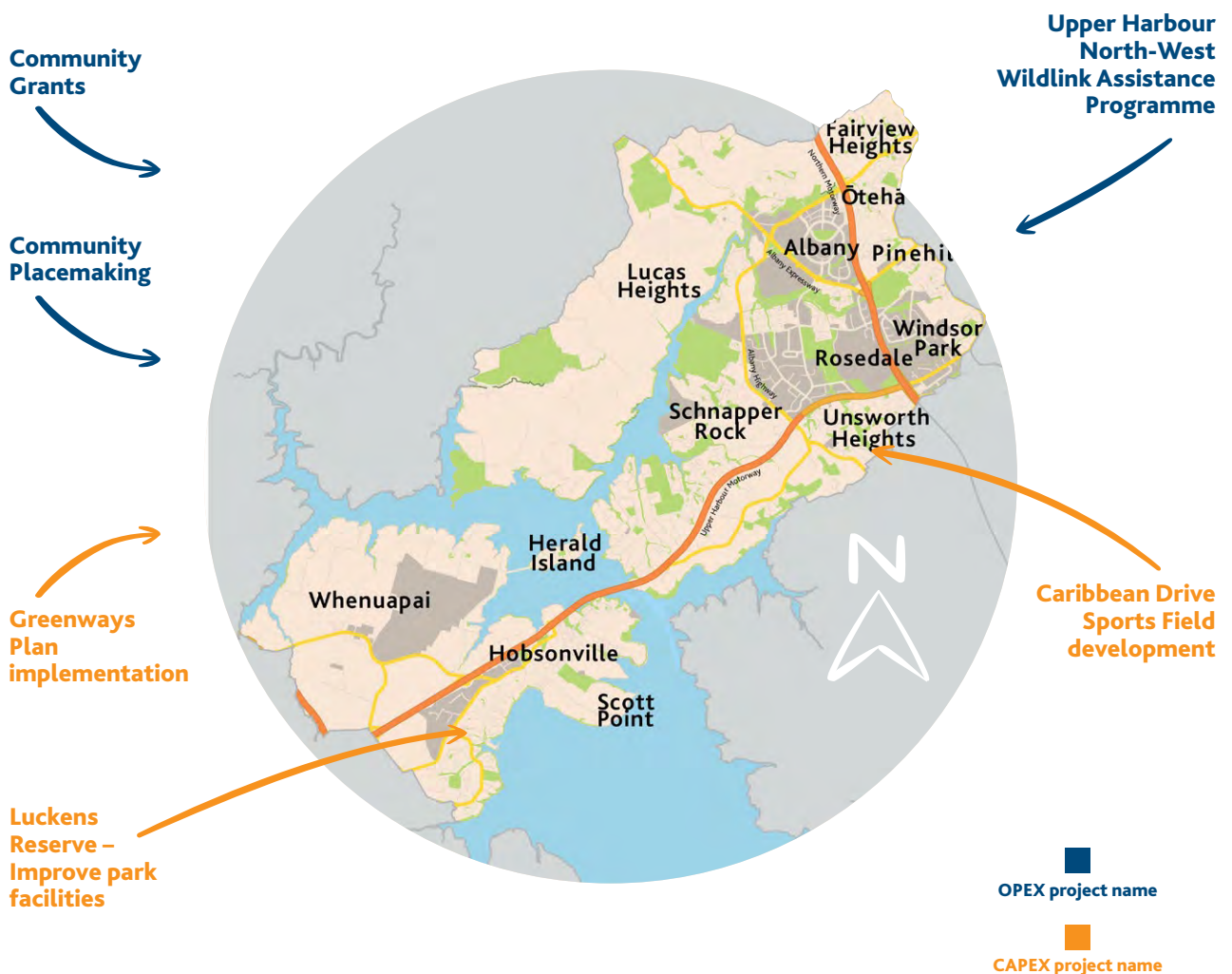
We support a wide range of community groups and work that protects or enhances our local environment. These initiatives strengthen our communities' sense of belonging and deliver on environmental outcomes.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021, to deliver on our priorities, we plan to invest \$5.7 million to renew and develop assets and \$12.6 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$10.7m	\$300,000	\$700,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$5.7m	–	–	–

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Waiheke Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

On behalf of the Waiheke Local Board, I am pleased to present our key proposed priorities for 2020/2021. This is our third local board agreement since the adoption of our 2017 Local Board Plan. We're making good progress on the delivery of initiatives within that plan and are proposing no major changes to existing budgets or work programmes.

A significant achievement this year was the approval of a Memorandum of Understanding between our local board and Auckland Transport. It recognises Waiheke's unique character and seeks more responsiveness to Waiheke-specific approaches and community views.

The Waiheke 10-year Transport Plan was finalised following community consultation and input from the Transport Forum. The plan aligns with the Waiheke Pathways (Greenways) Plan and provides a prioritised list of projects. It is up to Auckland Transport with the local board's support to allocate funding to fulfil the plan.

We will continue to advocate to Auckland Transport, Auckland Council's Governing Body and government to ensure ferry services are reliable and affordable.

Progressing the Mātiatia Strategic Plan remains a priority. A business case is underway to consider an allocation of \$15 million for transport infrastructure. You will have further opportunity for input as the project progresses over the coming year. Development of an Area Plan for Waiheke has been progressed that will provide a 30-year vision for the future of our islands. Parks Management Plans for our reserves have also begun, including a specific plan for Onetangi/Rangihoua Reserve. Public consultation

on these plans will start soon and will provide a clear direction for future focus and investment in 2020/2021.

Renewal of the skatepark at Tawaipareira Reserve is underway, and, in partnership with Ngāti Paoa we will be improving facilities in line with the Tawaipareira Concept Plan. Similarly, we will continue delivering on the Little Oneroa Concept Plan.

Programmes involving community partnerships continue to be successful. Ecological restoration, waterway quality and predator management remain priorities. We will continue support for youth and business hubs and plan to implement actions within the Sustainable Community and Visitor Strategy.

Healthy and affordable housing provision are critical challenges, and we intend to implement actions identified in the board's Housing Strategy.

We'll also be relying on community input to create our new three-year Local Board Plan for adoption in October. Climate change mitigation and readiness must be at the heart of our thinking. Additionally, this plan will extend on successful projects, continue implementation of existing projects and introduce new community priorities.

We look forward to hearing whether you think your local board is heading in the right direction.

Cath Handley

Chairperson, Waiheke Local Board

What we've been doing

This year we developed the 10-year Transport Plan in alignment with the Waiheke Pathways (Greenways) Plan.

The Tawaipareira and Little Oneroa Concept Plans were approved.

We commenced the Waiheke Area Plan, and Parks Management Plans for all reserves.

We will be focussing on delivering projects from these plans in the coming years.

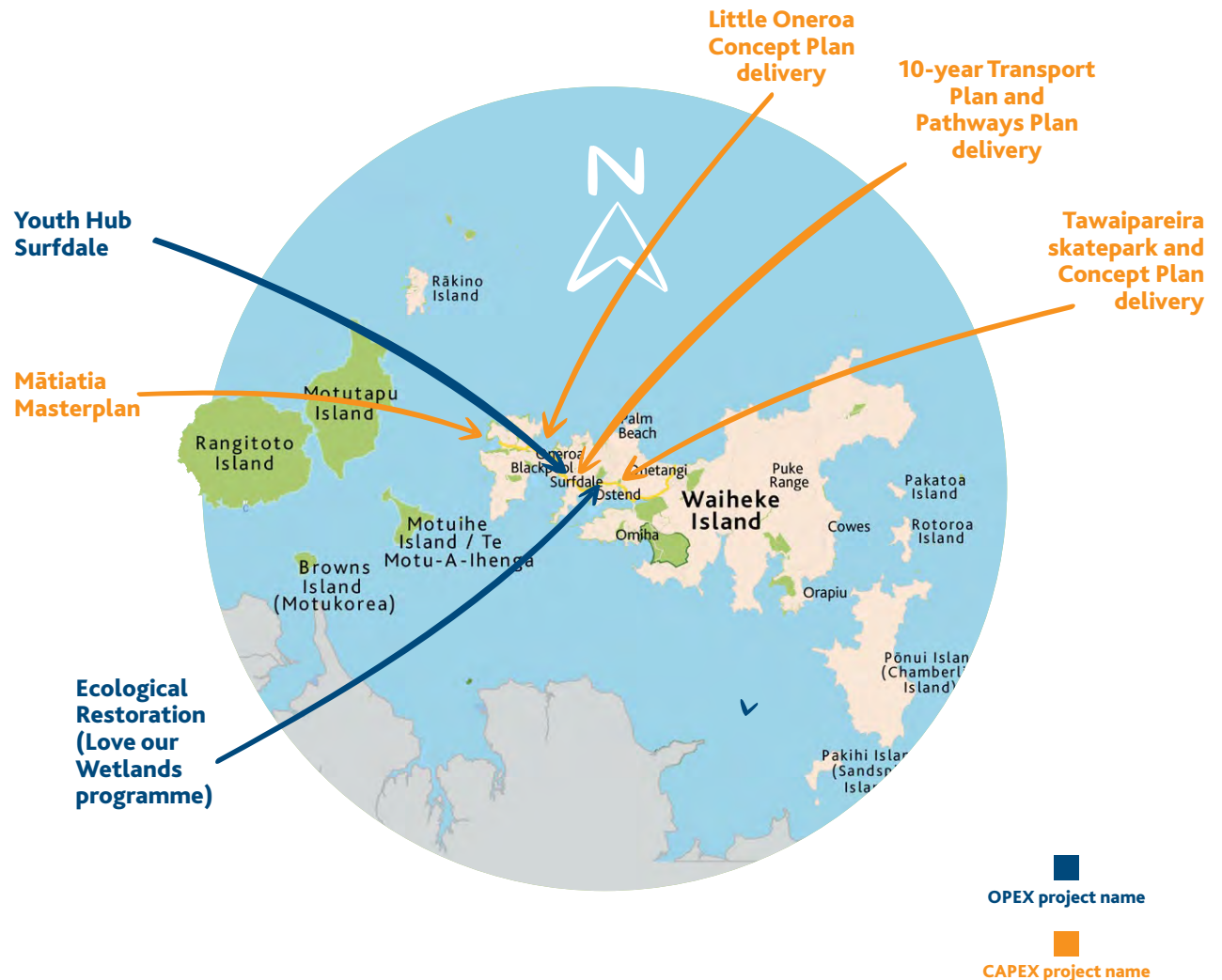
Community-delivered projects continue to prove successful, such as ecological restoration, housing, youth programmes, as well as our support for sustainable communities.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$2.2 million to renew and develop assets and \$5.8 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	   			
	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$5.0m	\$100,000	–	\$700,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$2.2m	–	–	–

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Waitākere Ranges Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

During the last term the local board passed a resolution declaring a climate emergency for the local area.

The question now is what should we do to address climate change and contribute to the Government's goal that New Zealand becomes carbon neutral by 2050.

Transport is important.

We need to persuade locals to walk and cycle more and drive less. Creating walkways and cycleways that are accessible and safe is a big part.

We have in the past built walkways and cycleways at Landing Road, Rimutaka Place, Oratia and Henderson Valley. We have completed the Waitākere Ranges Greenways Plan. We intend to do more.

Another priority will be supporting public transport and in particular the provision of shuttle services for our townships.

How much rubbish we produce has a major impact on our environment. Our local council buildings should be exemplars of sustainable practices. Local electricity systems should be resilient and flexible.

Climate change needs to be at the forefront of our thinking.

We want Glen Eden to be a well-connected and welcoming place. We intend to advance our plans for

a civic square. We will be working to welcome new residents of the apartment towers currently under construction.

Swanson is our fastest growing village and the population has increased dramatically. We are currently working on a design to develop the new park at Mettam Drive.

The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area continues to be a focus. We intend to progress an application for the area to become an International Dark Sky Park. We are developing gateways for the entry points to celebrate the uniqueness of the area. Advocating to secure regional funding to develop Te Henga quarry for use as a park is a priority.

Our focus on protecting and restoring the environment must continue.

There is an urgent need to improve water quality in our area. Our beaches and lagoons should always be swimmable. We will work with local communities to improve water quality.

Let us know what you think.

Greg Presland

Chairperson, Waitākere Ranges Local Board

What we've been doing

Te Uru, Going West, EcoMatters, Hoani Waititi Marae, and others, deliver high value arts and culture, events, community and environmental services with our funding support.

The upgrade of the sportsfield at Harold Moody Reserve will increase playing time.

New seawall and rock groyne structures are now protecting Huia Domain from coastal erosion.

Our re-locatable pump track has been popular and we are looking at more sites.

A new community restoration coordinator role is aimed at protecting and restoring ecological areas.

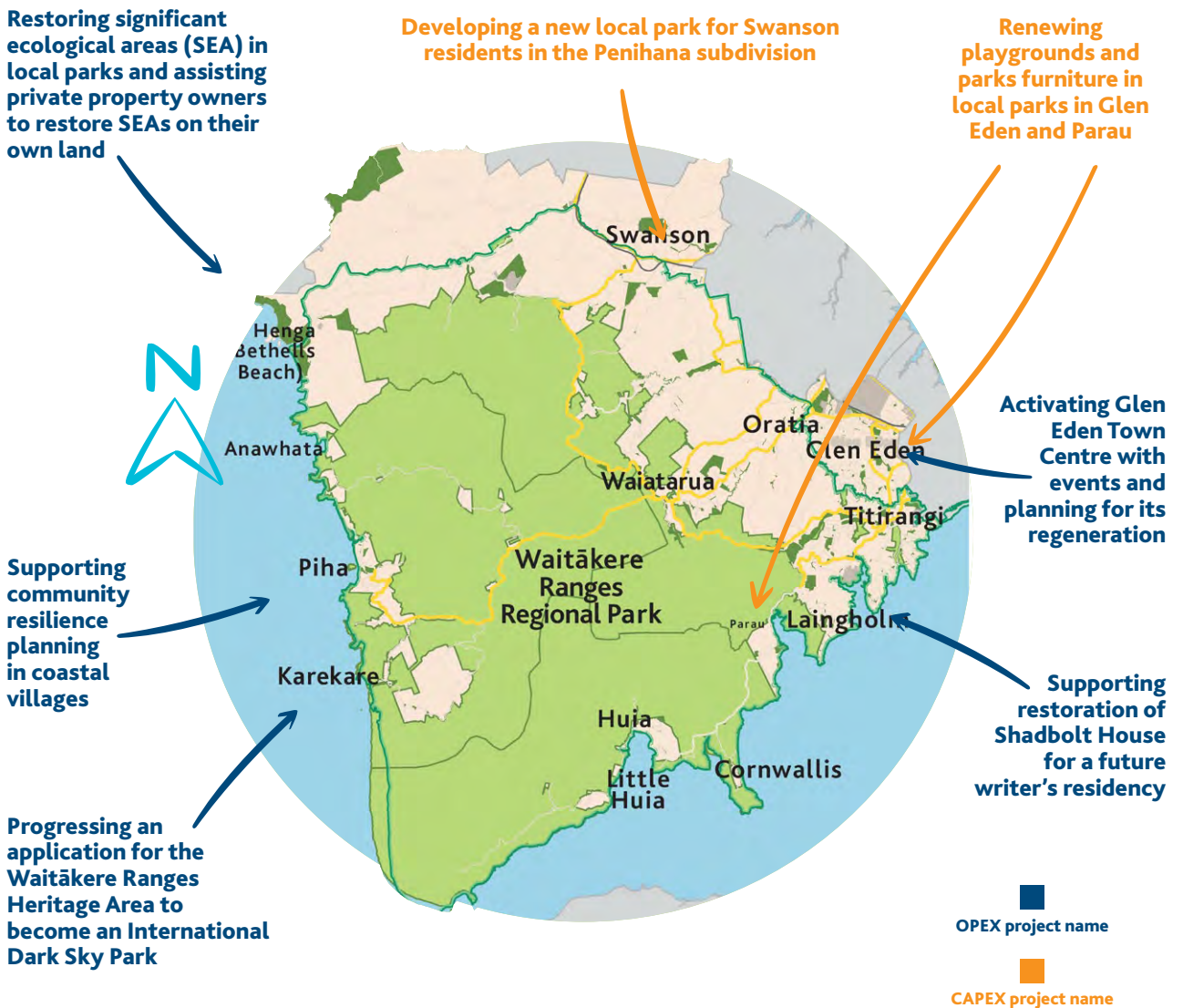
The purchase of a property in Glen Eden Town Centre for future open space is a signal of our intent for improving the area.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$2.4 million to renew and develop assets and \$10.5 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	 Community Services	 Environmental Services	 Planning	 Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$8.4m	\$1.0m	\$300,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$2.4m	–	–	–

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?

Waitematā Local Board supporting information

Each year, we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our 2017 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

I am pleased to present our proposed priorities for the Waitematā Local Board Agreement. This document sets out what we plan to deliver and advocate for in the 2020/2021 financial year based on the clear direction set by the previous local board and, more recently, from what we heard in the lead up to the local body elections.

We want to take practical action in response to Auckland Council's declaration of a climate change emergency. We intend to continue waterway restoration programmes and we have adopted an Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy. Your practical ideas for retaining and extending our vital tree cover are welcomed and we also propose expanding the Eastern Bays Songbird Project into Parnell and Newmarket.

We are committed to turning the community's vision of 254 Ponsonby Road becoming a neighbourhood park into a reality. This project remains as our major capital project.

We will continue to support local economic development initiatives and propose to investigate the feasibility of a targeted rate for Newmarket to help fund projects from the Newmarket Laneways Plan. This would be subject to further consultation if the targeted rate proposal proceeds.

The recently completed Open Space Network Plan, Waitematā Play Network Analysis, and park development plans including the Meola Reef Reserve Te Tokaroa and Western Springs Lakeside Te Wai Ōrea Park, will help prioritise investment and activation of our parks. We will continue funding agrichemical-free maintenance of our major parks and want to hear your views on expanding this programme.

Participating in events, arts and recreation helps to create a vibrant, healthy and connected community. Arts funding for TAPAC will continue and we will assess the success of a newly-funded arts space coordinator role. Our popular events, such as the Parnell Festival of Roses and Myers Park Medley, will continue along with support for other local events and community arts programmes. We will continue funding increased opening hours at Grey Lynn Library and the Central City Library. We propose supporting practical actions to address homelessness in our area.

We welcome your views on the above, your feedback is appreciated and directly influences the projects and initiatives we invest in for this wonderful area.

Richard Northey ONZM
Chair, Waitematā Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020, we adopted an Open Space Network Plan, Waitematā Play Network Analysis, and development plans for Meola Reef Reserve Te Tokaroa and Western Springs Lakeside Te Wai Ōrea Park.

We funded additional opening hours for the Grey Lynn Library and Central Library, continued the arts partnership

with The Auckland Performing Arts Centre (TAPAC), and delivered agrichemical free park maintenance in some of our major parks.

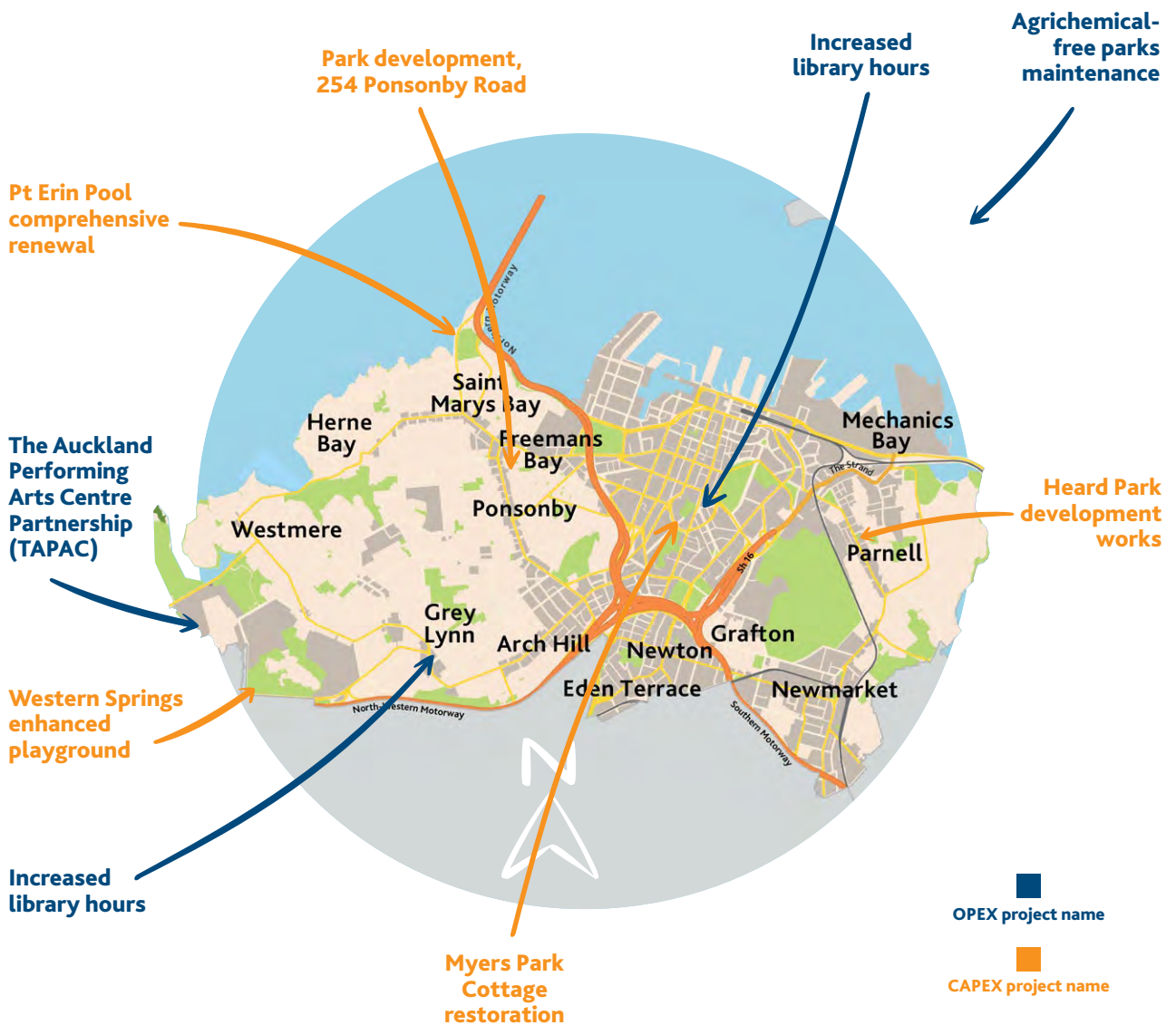
The Home Street Reserve renewal is due to commence shortly, alongside works in Outhwaite Park, Heard Park, and a new changing room facility in Grey Lynn Park.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021 to deliver on our priorities we plan to invest \$7.3 million to renew and develop assets and \$27.6 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$12.7m	\$200,000	\$8.8m
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$7.3m	—	—	—

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021? Do you support the Local Board investigating the feasibility of a targeted rate to fund a faster delivery of projects in the Newmarket Laneways Plan?

Whau Local Board supporting information

Each year we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Message from the chair

I feel both honoured and proud to be elected as the Chair for the Whau Local Board, 2019-2022.

In response to public feedback, some significant projects are already underway and we intend to build on the work of previous boards, such as:

- The revitalisation of Avondale Town Centre, which includes the planning of the multi-purpose facility to be constructed on the newly acquired site in the heart of the town.
- Bringing to life aspirations as set out by local Māori for Māori, in Waitākere ki tua.
- Delivering on the Whau Ethnic Peoples, and the Whau Pacific Peoples plans. These documents give a clear guide on how we can improve engagement with our culturally diverse communities and increase their participation in events, programmes and the use of facilities in the Whau.

We will take a fresh look at our work programmes, ensuring optimised opportunities to address environmental projects – particularly around the Whau River.

A swimming pool facility is planned for the Whau in the long term. It is our intention to advocate for Governing Body support to ensure suitable land is actively sought in the interim. We want Auckland Transport to facilitate easier access to public transport, at the same time protecting the wellbeing of those communities neighbouring transit hubs.

I believe we have a shared vision for the Whau – as the population grows, we aim to retain our inclusiveness and make all our communities more vibrant, ensuring this is a great place to live.

I invite you to get out there and make use of the pathways, enjoy the beautiful parks and open spaces, participate in the free music, movies, arts activations and other festivities coming your way. I also ask that you help by giving us feedback in the consultation period, as to whether you support our priorities for 2020/21?

Kay Thomas

Chair, Whau Local Board

What we've been doing

In 2019/2020, large investment went into the maintenance, improvement and furnishing of our much-loved parks.

The new Holly Street to Heron Park boardwalk significantly improves walking, cycling and ecological connections.

Continued collaboration for regeneration of Avondale involved site acquisition for a new multi-facility building at the heart of the town centre; and supported community input into council's high-level plans.

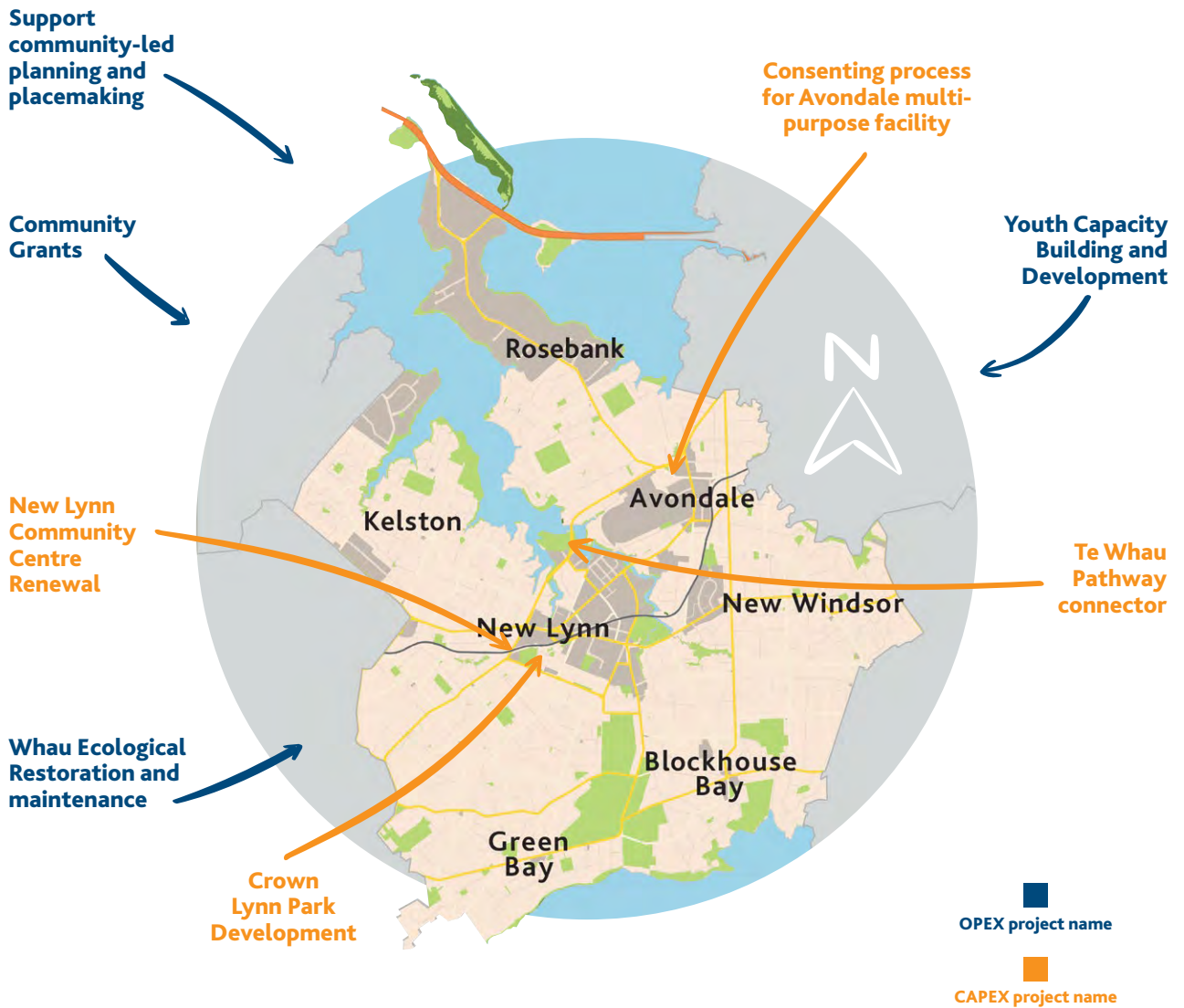
We also worked with ethnic and Pasifika communities to develop better relationships and understanding, as well as adopting The Ethnic Peoples Plan and The Pacific Peoples Plan.

What we propose in your local board area in 2020/2021

In 2020/2021, to deliver on our priorities, we plan to invest \$27.8 million to renew and develop assets and \$16.2 million to maintain and operate assets as well as provide local programmes and initiatives. The budget in the local area is allocated as follows:

Key Areas of Spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning	Governance
	OPERATING SPEND 2020/2021	\$14.0m	\$300,000	\$900,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2020/2021	\$27.8m	–	–	–

Example of priority projects identified by local board



What do you think?

In your opinion, are the priorities right for this local board area in 2020/2021?



Section Three:
**Summary of the draft
Tupuna Maunga Authority -
Operational Plan 2020/2021**



Wāhanga tuatoru: Te Whakarāpopototanga o te Mahere Whakahaere 2020/2021 mō te Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority

Section Three: Summary of the Tūpuna Maunga o Tamaki Makaurau Authority – Draft Operational Plan 2020/2021

Co-Governance of the Tūpuna Maunga/Volcanic Cones

The Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 (the Act) requires the Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (Tūpuna Maunga Authority) and Auckland Council to prepare an Annual Operational Plan and a summary of that plan for inclusion in the Auckland Council’s Annual Operational Plan 2020/21 process.

The Tūpuna Maunga Authority and Auckland Council are required to approve the Annual Operational Plan. The draft Tūpuna Maunga Operational Plan 2020/21 must be considered and adopted concurrently with the Auckland Council’s Operational Plan 2020/21. A summary of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority’s indicative funding requirements are outlined in this Section.

Ngā Mana Whenua O Tāmaki Makaurau

Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau negotiated a collective settlement of their historical Treaty claims with the Crown. Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau is the collective name of the 13 iwi/hapū with historical Treaty claims in wider Tāmaki Makaurau. The iwi/hapū are grouped into the following three rōpū

Marutūāhu Rōpū	Ngāti Whātua	Waiohua Tāmaki Rōpū
Ngāti Maru	Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki
Ngāti Pāoa	Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei	Ngāti Tamaoho
Ngāti Tamaterā	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua	Ngāti Te Ata
Ngāti Whanaunga		Te Ākitai Waiohua
Te Patukirikiri		Te Kawerau ā Maki

The Ngā Mana Whenua O Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014

The Collective Redress Act 2014 vested the Crown owned land in 14 Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains / volcanic cones) in Ngā Mana Whenua o Tamaki Makaurau. They are held for the common benefit of the iwi/hapū of Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau and the other people of Auckland. The Tūpuna Maunga are vested as reserves under the Reserves Act 1977.

The 14 Tūpuna Maunga covered by the Act include:

Matukutūruru - Wiri Mountain	Ōhinerau - Mount Hobson
Maungakiekie - One Tree Hill	Ohuiarangi - Pigeon Mountain
Maungarei - Mount Wellington	Te Tātua a Riukiuta – Big King
Maungawhau - Mount Eden	Ōtāhuhu – Mt Richmond
Owairaka / Te Ahi-ka-a-Rakatura - Mount Albert	Takarunga - Mount Victoria
Pukewīwī / Puketāpapa - Mount Roskill	Maungauika - North Head
Te Kōpuke / Tītīkōpuke - Mount St John	Rarotonga - Mount Smart.

CO-GOVERNANCE

The Act also established the Tūpuna Maunga Authority, a bespoke co-governance entity, to administer the Tūpuna Maunga.

The Authority has six representatives from Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau, six from Auckland Council and one non-voting Crown representative appointed by the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage. The term of the Authority aligns with the term of the Council.

Under the Act, the Tūpuna Maunga Authority is the administering body for each maunga for the purposes of the Reserves Act 1977, with two exceptions of Maungauika / North Head and Rarotonga / Mt Smart.

Maungauika / North Head has previously been administered by the Crown (Department of Conservation) but has now been transferred to the Tūpuna Maunga Authority. Routine management is now undertaken by council under the direction of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority in the same way as for the other maunga.

Responsibility for administration and management of Rarotonga / Mt Smart remains with Auckland Council (Regional Facilities Auckland) under the Mount Smart Regional Recreation Centre Act 1985 and Reserves Act 1977.

The Tūpuna Maunga Authority is also the administering body for Te Pane-o-Mataaho/ Te Ara Pueru/Māngere Mountain and the Maungakiekie / One Tree Hill northern land.

The legislation provides for funding and staff resourcing through Auckland Council. The Authority is currently supported by a core team of eight council staff across the Governance and Parks, Sport and Recreation units.

The scale of this co-governance arrangement is unparalleled in Auckland and the resulting unified and cohesive approach to caring for the maunga has garnered wide spread support.

Strategic Framework: Tūpuna Maunga Values

In its Integrated Management Plan for the Tūpuna Maunga, the Tūpuna Maunga Authority has articulated a set of values of the Tūpuna Maunga. The values promote the statutory purpose of the Tūpuna Maunga under section 109 of the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014, where in exercising its powers and functions the Authority must have regard to the spiritual, ancestral, cultural, customary and historical significance of the Tūpuna Maunga to Ngā Mana Whenua and the other people of Auckland.

The values weave together and give expression to mana whenua and other world views, and the connections and histories in a manner that highlights the way in which these views complement each other and create a richness to the relationship people have with the Tūpuna Maunga and multiple ways in which these relationships are thought of and expressed.

The values provide a strategic framework to guide the Tūpuna Maunga Authority in making any decision about the Tūpuna Maunga. The values are the key driver of the Tūpuna Maunga 10-year work programme that was confirmed through the Long-term Plan 2018-2028.

The values are as follows:

Values	What this means for the Tūpuna Maunga
Waituatanga/ Spiritual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - restore and recognise the relationship between the Maunga and its people - tread gently - recognise the tahi is sacred - treat the Maunga as taonga tuku iho – treasures handed down the generations
Mana Aotūroa/ Cultural and Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enable Mana Whenua role as kaitiaki over the Tūpuna Maunga - encourage culturally safe access - restoring customary practices and associated knowledge - recognise European and other histories and interaction with the Maunga

Values	What this means for the Tūpuna Maunga
Takotoranga /Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - protect the integrity of the Tūpuna Maunga - encourage design that reflects Tūpuna Maunga Values - promote a connected network of Maunga - preserve the visual and physical integrity of the maunga as landmarks of Tāmaki - active restoration and enhancement of the natural features of the Maunga - encourage activities that are in keeping with the natural and indigenous landscape
Mauri Pūnaha Hauropi/Ecology and Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strengthen ecological linkages between the Maunga - Maunga tū mauri ora, maunga tū Makaurau ora /if the Maunga are well, Auckland is well - restore the biodiversity of the Tūpuna Maunga
Mana Hononga Tangata /Living Connection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a place to host people - actively nurture positive relationships - give expression to the history and cultural values of the Maunga - rekindle the sense of living connection between the Maunga and the people
Whai Rawa Whakauka/ Economic and Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - focus on commercial activities that create value and enhance experience - explore alternative and self-sustaining funding opportunities - foster partnerships and collaboration - alignment with the Tūpuna Maunga Values
Mana Whai a Rēhia/Recreational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promote health and wellbeing - encourage informal inclusive recreation activities - balance informal and formal recreation - recreational activities consistent with tikanga Māori - Maunga are special places and treasures handed down

Tūpuna Maunga Operational Plan 2020/21

Each financial year, the Tūpuna Maunga Authority and Council must agree an annual operational plan to provide a framework in which the Council will carry out its functions for the routine management of the Tūpuna Maunga and administered lands for that financial year, under the direction of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority.

The draft Tūpuna Maunga Operational Plan 2020/21 identifies a number of projects to be delivered or commenced in the coming financial year and the subsequent two financial years. The draft Tūpuna Maunga Operational Plan 2020/21 also sets out the 10 year work programme and funding envelope confirmed through the Long Term Plan 2018 -2028. The draft budget for 2020/21 and the subsequent years fits within this funding envelope.

A copy of the draft Operational Plan can be found at www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.

Priority programmes and projects include:

Policy and Management

- progressing the potential transfer of administration over certain Maunga reserve lands from the Department of Conservation to the Authority, and the potential transfer of the administration of land contiguous to other Tūpuna Maunga
- establishment of a full-time officer to manage compliance activities under the Reserves Act 1977.

Healing

- protection and restoration of the tihi (summits) through pedestrianisation of the tihi and significant track and viewing platform developments
- protection and restoration of historic kumara pits, pā sites and wāhi tapu

- restoration of indigenous native ecosystems; reintroducing native plants and attracting native animal species; removing inappropriate exotic trees and weeds
- pest control on all Maunga in line with Auckland's plan to be pest free by 2050.

Development

- cultural interpretation including distinct entrance ways, pou whenua, visitor information hubs and educational signage
- exemplary visitor infrastructure including tracks and viewing platforms, toilets and play spaces
- removal of redundant infrastructure (built structures, water reservoirs, impermeable surfaces, etc) and returning areas to open space
- commercial activities to develop alternative revenue streams to invest in the protection and enhancement of the values of the Tūpuna Maunga.

Connection

- Mana whenua living connection programme focusing on their role as kaitiaki (guardians), restoring customary practices and associated knowledge and enabling cultural activities
- on-site staff to protect and enhance the Tūpuna Maunga and the visit or experience
- volunteer programmes to connect communities to the Tūpuna Maunga
- education programmes, community events and a bespoke website that celebrates the living connection that all communities have with the Tūpuna Maunga.

All projects are designed to deliver outcomes for the 13 iwi/hapū of the Tāmaki Collective and all the people of Auckland, enhance the mana and mauri of the Tūpuna Maunga and deliver improved open spaces across the eight local board areas.

They will also enable a compelling case in a future UNESCO World Heritage bid for the Tūpuna Maunga, which will contribute to a Māori identity that is Auckland's point of difference in the world. The bid for World Heritage status will be progressed in this financial year in partnership with the Department of Conservation.

Summary of Indicative Funding Requirements

The funding for Tūpuna Maunga is set at a regional level. The 10 Year budget to enable the priority projects and programmes that was endorsed in the the council's 10 Year Budget (Long Term Plan) 2018-28 is shown in Table 2.

The draft budget for 2020-21 and the subsequent years fits within this endorsed funding envelope.

Table 2 Funding envelope for the Tūpuna Maunga Authority endorsed in the Council's 10 Year Budget (Long Term Plan) 2018-28

Long Term Plan 2018-2028 funding requirement

Tūpuna Maunga Authority

Funding Envelope	2018/19 \$000's	2019/20 \$000's	2020/21 \$000's	2021/22 \$000's	2022/23 \$000's	2023/24 \$000's	2024/25 \$000's	2025/26 \$000's	2026/27 \$000's	2027/28 \$000's
Net Operating expenditure:										
Net Operating expenditure 2018-2028	3,518	3,484	3,493	3,489	3,512	3,642	3,897	3,917	3,917	3,917
Net Operating expenditure 2018-2028 (including inflation)	3,578	3,615	3,696	3,766	3,867	4,090	4,464	4,577	4,668	4,762
Capital expenditure:										
Capital expenditure 2018-2028	5,093	7,008	7,110	6,925	8,875	9,086	9,395	9,820	12,780	12,800
Total LTP Funding requirement 2018-2028	8,611	10,492	10,603	10,414	12,387	12,728	13,292	13,737	16,697	16,717
Total LTP Funding requirement 2018-2028 (including inflation)	8,671	10,623	10,806	10,691	12,742	13,176	13,859	14,397	17,448	17,562

Notes:

* Net operating expenditure excludes depreciation

* Figures are in 2017/18 year values – inflation is calculated at Council agreed rates

Section Four: **Other information**

4.1 Draft Revenue and Financing policy

4.2 Prospective Funding Impact Statement
(Incl. the rating mechanism)



Section Four: Other information

4.1 Draft Revenue and Financing Policy

Proposed amendments to the Revenue and Financing Policy are highlighted in the blue call out boxes.

Policy purpose and overview

The purpose of the Revenue and Financing Policy is to provide predictability and certainty about sources and levels of funding available to the council. It explains the rationale for, and the process of selecting various tools to fund the operating and capital expenditures of the council.

Policy background

Funding principles

To assist with the identification of the appropriate funding methods, the council has used a set of guiding principles that incorporate the matters set out in Section 101 of the Local Government Act 2002. These are set out in table 3.1.1 below.

Table 3.1.1

Principle	Rationale for its application
Paying for benefits received or costs imposed	<p>Under this principle, the council considers benefit distribution and cost causation and the period in or over which benefits and costs are expected to occur. The allocation of costs to those who benefit from a council service or those who impose costs to the council (whether the community as a whole, any identifiable part of community, or individuals) is considered economically efficient and equitable and the extent to which the actions or inaction of individuals or a group contribute to the need to do the activity</p> <p>Section 101(3)(a)(ii), Section 101(3)(a)(iv), Section 101(3)(a)(iii)</p>
Transparency, accountability and costs and benefits of funding activities separately	<p>This principle is applied when considering the costs and benefits of separate funding. Transparency of funding enables the users of services to assess whether they get value for money. Accountability makes the council more efficient in providing these services. From the perspective of the service users, transparency and accountability also enables them to make more informed decisions in using council services</p> <p>Section 101(3)(a)(v)</p>
Market neutrality	<p>This principle is relevant when the council is competing with the private sector in producing or delivering services. The council can be placed in an advantageous position vis a vis the private sector because of its ability to fund such services from rates, either fully or partially. This can lead to market distortions and economic inefficiencies. It can also discourage private enterprise. To avoid this, in tandem with other principles such as affordability, the council will apply commercial best practice when providing such services</p> <p>Section 101(3)(b)</p>

Principle	Rationale for its application
Financial prudence and sustainability	<p>This principle is relevant in determining appropriate funding mixes. It is recognised that additional revenue may be required to support debt repayment and manage treasury ratios</p> <p>Section 101(2)</p>
Optimal capital usage	<p>This principle relates to the effectiveness of funding tools in achieving efficiencies. The council's limited financial resources should be used in such a way to maximise the benefits provided to the community, while minimising the burden on ratepayers. Among other things, this principle influences the council's decisions on the best mix of funding (between rates income, other revenue sources, borrowings and asset sales) to pay for its assets and activities</p> <p>Section 101(3)(b)</p>
Strategic alignment	<p>The Auckland Plan sets out a vision for the city over the next 30 years. The Revenue and Financing Policy should have regard to its impact on the broader strategies and priorities as set out in the council's vision and the Auckland Plan</p> <p>The infrastructure strategy outlines how the council intends to manage its infrastructure assets. The Revenue and Financing Policy will show how investment in infrastructure is funded</p> <p>Section 101(3)(b)</p>
Overall social, economic, environmental and cultural impacts	<p>Decisions on how the council's revenue requirements will be met (by ratepayers and other groups) should take into account the impact of such decisions on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the community and the community outcomes to which the activity relates</p> <p>Section 101(3)(b)</p>
Community outcomes in the Auckland Plan	<p>Decisions on how the councils revenue requirements will be met (by ratepayers and other groups) should take into account the impact of such decisions on the community outcomes in the Auckland Plan</p> <p>Section 101(3)(a)(i)</p>
Affordability	<p>The council needs to consider the impact of funding methods on people's ability to pay as this can have implications for community well-being</p> <p>Section 101(3)(b)</p>
Minimise the effects of change	<p>The integration and harmonisation of the policies of the former councils may lead to major changes in the incidence or rates and user charges for services. Funding and financial policies should seek to minimise or manage the impact of these changes</p> <p>Section 101(3)(b)</p>
Efficiency and effectiveness	<p>The councils financial policies should have regard to the costs of carrying them out, and how effective they will be in achieving their objectives</p> <p>Section 101(3)(a)(v)</p>
Practicality of policy	<p>The councils funding policies must be achievable and unconstrained by practical issues that will prevent compliance</p> <p>Section 101(3)(a)(v)</p>
Legal compliance	<p>The LGA 2002 and related legislation include a number of legal requirements for the development of the Revenue and Financing Policy. All aspects of the policy will comply with legislation</p>

There are some inherent conflicts between these guiding principles. In practice, establishing the council’s specific revenue and financing policies involves balancing competing guiding principles. For example, the principle of paying for benefits received may call for a high degree of user pays for an activity, but this must be balanced against the principle of affordability. In practice, when the council applies these principles to assess how to fund the separate activities, the council then considers the overall impact of any allocation of liability on the community.

Policy details

Expenditure to be funded

Legislation requires the council to make adequate provision in its long-term plan to meet expenditure needs identified. Generally, this will mean that all expenditure is funded. Exceptions include funding of depreciation expenditure where it is financially prudent not to do so. In determining the level of non-funded depreciation, the council will have regard to:

- whether at the end of its useful life, the replacement of an asset will be funded by way of a grant or subsidy from a third party
- whether the council has elected not to replace an asset at the end of its useful life
- whether a third party has a contractual obligation to maintain the service potential of an asset throughout all or part of its useful life or to replace the asset at the end of its useful life
- whether fully funding depreciation in the short-term will result in an unreasonable burden on ratepayers, presenting conflict between funding principles, for example between affordability and financial prudence and sustainability. In such circumstances, the council will remain prudent and ensure it promotes both the current and future interests of the community by forecasting to reach a position over time where it fully funds depreciation (apart from the exceptions above).

Table 3.1.2 below sets out the minimum level of depreciation funding the council will incorporate when calculating its rates requirement.

Table 3.1.2 Proportion of depreciation expenditure to be funded

Year	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Funded	78%	82%	85%	89%	93%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Not funded	22%	18%	15%	11%	7%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%

As a result of this policy of moving towards funding 100 per cent of depreciation by 2025 the council has resolved that for three of the next 10 years, the councils operating revenue (adjusted for items such as vested assets and development contributions) will be less than the councils total operating expenditure (including depreciation). This implies that in the early years of the plan, the council is more reliant on borrowings, rather than rates and other current revenue, to fund its capital expenditure. However, the council considers that the level of council debt is manageable and prudent in every year of the plan. In particular, the projected level of council debt will not exceed our prudential limit of 270 per cent of revenue. Further information about our prudent approach to managing debt is included in our Financial Strategy in section 1.4.

The council considers that this policy on funding depreciation and the consequential impacts on councils operating budgets and debt levels is financially prudent, reasonable and appropriate having had regard to our funding principles, the factors in section 100(2) of the Local Government Act 2002 and all other relevant matters.

Sources of funding

The sources of funding applied under this policy are limited to those set out under section 103 (2) of the LGA 2002.

Sources of funding: Operating expenditure

The council has determined the funding sources for operating expenditure after considering the funding principles set in Table 3.1.1. Table 3.1.3 Funding sources for operating expenditure.

Funding source	Rationale
Fees and charges	Fees and charges can be applied where the users of a service can be identified and charged according to their use of the service (and those that do not pay are denied access to the service). This is based on the paying for benefits received principle. Fees are also appropriate where an individual's action or inaction creates the need for an activity (cost causation). For example, the cost of obtaining a building consent is met by the building owner
Grants and subsidies	Grants and subsidies are generally only appropriate for funding the operating costs of the particular activity that the grant or subsidy is intended to pay for. For example, NZTA (government) transport subsidies can only be used to fund transport projects.
Development or financial contributions	Development contributions or financial contributions can only be used to fund capital expenditures related to growth. Development contributions also include financing costs incurred due to timing differences between growth-related capital expenditure being incurred and the related development contribution being received
Targeted rates	Appropriate to fund operating expenditure (including projects to support growth) where one or more of the following apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that benefit a specific group of ratepayers to incentivise land owners to develop land in response to a commitment to the provision of infrastructure to provide certainty of the council recovering its costs where greater transparency in funding the cost of the activity is desirable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> where an individual or a group of ratepayers voluntarily chooses to adopt the rate, such as for business improvement districts or the Retrofit Your Home scheme where the rate is for a specific service, or bundle of services, such as for waste collection.
General rates	General rates are appropriate for funding activities where it is not practicable or cost-effective to identify the individual or group of beneficiaries (or causers of costs) of the service and charge them for the benefits received or costs imposed (e.g. regional parks and open spaces). It is also appropriate for general rates to partially fund activities where the provision of a private good also generates wider social benefits or where the application of fees and charges either causes affordability issues or compromises the wider objectives of the activity. This is consistent with the guiding principle of affordability
CCO profits, and net rental and interest from investments	CCO profits and net returns from investments will be used to offset the general rates funding requirement of other council activities, reducing the burden on all ratepayers
Borrowing	Borrowing will not generally be used to fund operating expenses. The council may choose to borrow for an operating expense where it is providing a grant to an external community organisation that is building an asset such as a community facility or in other cases where operating expenditure provides enduring economic benefits. Borrowing may also be used to fund the interest expense accrued on borrowing during the period of construction of an asset; and to fund the cost of discovered liabilities such as the council's share of weathertightness claims. In these cases borrowing and repaying the debt over time promotes intergenerational equity by spreading the responsibility for funding across the generations who will benefit

Funding source	Rationale
Trusts, bequests and other reserve funds	Certain operating expenditure may be funded from restricted or special funds that are subject to special conditions of use, whether under statute or accepted as binding by the council. Transfers from reserves may only be made when the specified conditions for use of the funds are met
Other funding sources	The use of any other funding sources should be assessed with regard to the guiding principles. Any miscellaneous revenue not linked to a specific activity should be used to fund activities that would otherwise be funded through the general rate
Surpluses from previous financial years	A surplus may be available to be carried forward if the actual surplus/(deficit) is improved compared to the forecast surplus/(deficit). Generally, only those factors that are cash in nature will be available for use in determining the level of surplus to be carried forward. The amount of any surplus carried forward will be accounted for as an operating deficit in the year the benefit is passed to ratepayers
Regional Fuel Tax	A Regional Fuel Tax may be used to fund the operating expenditure associated with approved list of transport capital projects as set out in the Regional Fuel Tax scheme.

Note: Auckland Council does not intend to use lump sum contributions or proceeds from asset sales to fund operating expenditure.

The funding mix for activities shown in Table 3.1.6 below reflects the application of the above principles and rationale to the operating expenditure of individual activities.

Sources of funding: Capital expenditure

The council has determined the funding sources for capital expenditure after considering the funding principles set out in Table 3.1.1.

Table 3.1.4 Funding sources for capital expenditure

Funding source	Rationale
General rate	Appropriate funding source where it is not practicable or cost-effective to identify the individual or group of beneficiaries (or causers of costs) of the capital expenditure
Targeted rates	Appropriate to fund capital expenditure projects (including projects to support growth) where one or more of the following apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that benefit a specific group of ratepayers to incentivise land owners to develop land in response to a commitment to the provision of infrastructure to provide certainty of the council recovering its costs where greater transparency in funding the cost of the activity is desirable
Fees and charges	Appropriate funding source where users of a service can be identified and charged according to their service. Examples include water charges and Infrastructure Growth Charges from Watercare Services Limited
Interest and dividends from investments	Interest and dividends from investments may be used where appropriate and consistent with the councils funding principles to fund capital expenditure projects and to reduce the reliance on ratepayer funding.
Borrowing	Borrowing is used to spread the funding requirement for capital expenditure across multiple years. Given assets deliver benefits throughout their useful lives it is appropriate that the funding is spread across the useful life
Proceeds from asset sales	Funds received from the sale of surplus assets will generally be used to repay borrowings. On a case-by-case basis these surpluses may be used to fund investment in another asset of higher strategic priority than the asset sold
Development or financial contributions	Appropriate to fund capital expenditure in anticipation of or in response to development (growth) that will generate a demand for additional reserves, network or community infrastructure (such as stormwater systems). Contributions are set through the council's Contributions Policy

Funding source	Rationale
Grants, subsidies, and donations	Appropriate to fund specific capital expenditure projects as per terms of the grant, subsidy or donation. An example of this is NZTA subsidies to partially fund transport projects
Trusts, bequests and other reserve funds	Certain capital expenditure may be funded from restricted or special funds that are subject to special conditions of use, whether under statute or accepted as binding by the council. Transfers from reserves may only be made when the specified conditions for use of the funds are met
Other sources	Other revenue sources may be used where appropriate and consistent with the council's funding principles to fund capital expenditure projects and to reduce the reliance on ratepayer funding. An example of this is the use of commercial returns from property holdings to fund capital spend on those property assets
Regional Fuel Tax	A Regional Fuel Tax may be used to fund the capital expenditure associated with approved list of transport capital projects as set out in the Regional Fuel Tax scheme.

Note: Auckland Council does not intend to use lump sum contributions to fund capital expenditure.

The funding mix for activities shown in Table 3.1.6 below reflects the application of the above principles and rationale to the operating and capital expenditure of individual activities.

Rating Policy

The council will use general rates to fund activities which have a 'public good' element, e.g. civil defence, or where it wishes to subsidise the provision of services because of the wider social benefits they provide e.g. libraries.

Valuation basis

The general rate will be set on the basis of capital value. Capital value better reflects the level of benefit a property is likely to receive from services rather than land value or annual value.

Application of a uniform annual general charge

To ensure that the rates incidence isn't disproportionately borne by higher value properties the council sets a uniform annual general charge (UAGC). Every ratepayer will therefore make a minimum contribution to meeting the council's costs.

The charge will apply to every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit e.g. shop in a mall or granny flat. This ensures equal treatment between these properties and main street shops or apartments on individual titles.

Rates differentials

It is the council's view that some land uses receive more benefit from, or place more demand on, council services and/or may have a differing ability to pay rates. The differentials will be determined based on land use (including consideration of land use classifications determined under the Rating Valuation Rules) and location.

The council will apply general rates differentially (the base level for rating is the residential sector) and may also apply targeted rates differentially to:

- business properties in the urban area
- business properties in rural areas
- residential properties in the rural areas
- farm/lifestyle properties
- moderate-occupancy online accommodation providers in the rural areas
- moderate-occupancy online accommodation providers in the urban area

- medium-occupancy online accommodation providers in the rural areas
- medium-occupancy online accommodation providers in the urban area
- properties with no direct or indirect road access
- properties where the council chooses not to charge rates (eg: zero-rated).

The council has decided that the appropriate differential for business is to raise 25.8 per cent of the general rates take, which is substantially lower than the current level. Business rates will move to that level in equal steps by 2037/2038 to manage the affordability impact of the shift in the rates incidence to the non-business sector.

Targeted rates

The council mainly uses targeted rates where there is a clearly identifiable group benefiting from a specific council activity. Targeted rates will apply to properties that receive certain services, or which are located in specified areas. Targeted rates may be used where the council wishes to incentivise development in areas where infrastructure investments have been made and/or to provide more certainty over the timing of payment for those investments. Targeted rates may also apply universally to fund a specific activity where a greater degree of transparency is desired. The council does not have a lump sum contribution policy and will not invite lump sum contributions for any targeted rate.

The council intends to set targeted rates to fund activities as set out in Table 3.1.5 below.

Table 3.1.5: Services to be funded by targeted rates

Targeted rate	Services to be funded or part funded
Solid waste targeted rates	Refuse, inorganic, food scraps collection, resource recovery centres and recycling services as appropriate for former council areas
City centre targeted rate	Investment in projects to enhance the central city environs
Local targeted rates as proposed by local boards	Local or regional activities in the local board's area
Business improvement district targeted rates	Investments to enhance the environs in the area of the business association as agreed with the business association
Loan repayment targeted rates	To repay financial assistance provided by the council to ratepayers for specific purposes
Waitakere rural sewerage targeted rate	To pay for the provision of inspection and pump out services for on-site waste management systems
	<p>Proposed amendment:</p> <p>Delete the words "inspection and" from the services to be funded or part funded by the Waitakere rural sewerage targeted rate</p>
Infrastructure targeted rates	Activities requiring infrastructure investment
Accommodation provider targeted rate	ATEEDs visitor attraction and major events expenditure
Water Quality targeted rate	Additional investment in improving water quality
Natural Environment targeted rate	Additional investment in improving environmental outcomes

Proposed amendment:

Insert row in above table to include targeted rate "Swimming pool fence inspection targeted rate". The service being funded or part funded is "To pay for the provision of pool fence and barrier inspections including associated administrative costs"

Annual adjustments to regulatory fees and charges

The council will amend its regulatory fees and charges annually to:

- reflect increases in costs as measured by the council rate of inflation and/or
- maintain the cost recovery levels underlying the basis for setting the fee levels.

The change to fee levels will be made on a practical basis recognising that the percentage change applied to individual fees may not precisely equal the council rate of inflation. This also means smaller fees may increase by more material amounts in one year and remain constant for a period before being adjusted again.

Application of funding principles to the funding of operating and capital expenditure for each activity

The council has determined the sources of funding for capital and operating expenditure for each of its activities after considering the principles set out in Table 3.1.1 and the rationale for the use of funding sources in Tables 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 above. A brief summary of the decisions and consideration of funding principles for each activity is set out in table 3.1.6 below.

Table 3.1.6 Funding sources for operating and capital expenditure for each activity

Groups of Activities: Council controlled services

Activities	Consideration of funding principles	Funding policy
Development Auckland	This involves both commercial operations that deliver private benefits and public initiatives that benefit the community as a whole Lessees, tenants and purchasers derive the full benefit	Costs of commercial operations are funded from user charges and other non-rates revenue Costs of public initiatives are primarily funded from the general rate Targeted rates are used to fund operations, maintenance and renewal costs where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers Targeted rates are used to fund interest and capital expenditure cost for infrastructure (including projects to support growth) not funded from development contributions where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers Development contributions are used to fund the majority of the total cost of interest and capital expenditure on qualifying growth-related public infrastructure Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences
Economic growth and visitor economy	The related industries benefit from increased visitor numbers The community as a whole benefit from growth in the economy and employment	Visitor attraction and major events expenditure is funded by a mix of general and targeted rates Economic development costs are primarily funded from the general rate Subsidies from government and other sources are utilised where available User charges are applied where benefits are private (event tickets) Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences
Regional facilities	Users of the facilities derive a direct benefit The community as a whole benefit through a more diverse and vibrant lifestyle and an increased sense of pride and identity created by the events hosted in the facilities	The majority of the costs are funded from the general rate with the balance funded from user charges such as venue hire Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences

Activities	Consideration of funding principles	Funding policy
	An enhancement to the overall economy and employment resulting from increased visitor numbers	

Groups of Activities: Local services

Activities	Consideration of funding principles	Funding policy
Local planning and development	Business improvement districts (BIDs) directly benefit from council expenditure on local economic development made at their direction The rest of the councils service in local planning and development benefits the community as a whole	Grants provided to each BID for spending in the BID area are funded from the respective BID targeted rate Revenue from any other sources (including from any user charges, targeted rate, grants, donations and sponsorships) will be utilised should they become available The balance of the costs are funded from the general rate Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences
Local environmental management	These are public goods that benefit the community as a whole	Costs are fully funded from the general rate Revenue from any other sources (including from any user charges, targeted rate, grants, donations and sponsorships) will be utilised should they become available Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences
Local governance	These are public goods that benefit the community as a whole	Costs are primarily funded from the general rate Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences
Local community services	Service users derive a direct benefit The wider public benefit from a more vibrant and friendly community, a safer community environment and access to high quality open space In most cases it is impractical to directly charge users In some cases the service is private and a charge can be implemented (e.g. use of park space or facilities for private functions) The target recipients of the services may have affordability issues	Costs are primarily funded from the general rate User charges may apply where the service is private and a charge can be implemented without compromising the council's social objectives Subsidies from government and other sources, (including from any targeted rate, grants, donations and sponsorships) are utilised where available Targeted rates are used to fund operations, maintenance and renewal costs where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers Targeted rates are used to fund interest and capital expenditure cost for infrastructure (including projects to support growth) not funded from development contributions where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers Development contributions are used to fund the majority of the total cost of interest and capital expenditure on qualifying growth-related public infrastructure Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences

Groups of Activities: Regional council services

Activities	Consideration of funding principles	Funding policy
Regional planning	<p>The community as a whole benefit from this activity</p> <p>The city centre redevelopment programme directly benefits businesses in the city centre area through enhancing the quality of the environment in the city centre for workers and visitors</p>	<p>Costs are primarily funded from the general rate</p> <p>Costs associated with the city centre redevelopment programme are funded from a combination of the city centre targeted rate and general rates</p> <p>Targeted rates are used to fund operations, maintenance and renewal costs where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers</p> <p>Targeted rates are used to fund interest and capital expenditure cost for infrastructure (including projects to support growth) not funded from development contributions where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers</p> <p>Development contributions are used to fund the majority of the total cost of interest and capital expenditure on qualifying growth-related public infrastructure</p> <p>Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences</p>
Regulatory services	<p>The need for the council involvement is mainly caused by licence or consent applicants or holders whose activities, if unregulated, could cause nuisance to the public or pose a threat to the safety or health of the community</p> <p>In some cases it is difficult to identify and charge the parties who cause the costs (e.g. owners of unregistered dogs)</p> <p>In some cases charging the full cost may discourage compliance</p> <p>Certain related services (e.g. provision of property information) deliver private benefit to users</p>	<p>Costs are primarily funded from user charges</p> <p>Certain charges are set at a level below cost to encourage compliance, with the balance funded from general rates</p> <p>Where costs cannot be easily attributed to individual parties, they are funded from the general rate</p> <p>Targeted rates are used where there is a clearly identifiable group benefiting from a specific council activity (e.g. on-site sewerage pump out)</p> <p>Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences</p>
Organisational support	<p>Certain services within this activity (e.g. provision of financial assistance to certain ratepayers and supply of information for commercial or private use) deliver private benefits</p> <p>The remainder of the activity contributes to the council's provision of other external services</p>	<p>Targeted rates are used where financial assistance is provided by the council for a specific group of ratepayers to fund local projects that solely benefit those ratepayers</p> <p>There is a small amount of revenue from fees and charges</p> <p>The remainder of the costs are allocated to the council's external services</p> <p>Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences</p>
Regional governance	<p>These are public goods that benefit the community as a whole</p>	<p>Costs are primarily funded from the general rate (see note below)</p> <p>Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences</p>
Regional community services	<p>Service users derive a direct benefit</p> <p>The wider public benefit from a more vibrant and friendly community, a safer community environment and access to high quality open space</p> <p>In most cases it is impractical to directly charge users</p> <p>In some cases the service is private and a charge can be implemented (e.g. use of park space or facilities for private functions)</p> <p>The target recipients of the services may have affordability issues</p>	<p>Costs are primarily funded from the general rate</p> <p>User charges may apply where the service is private and a charge can be implemented</p> <p>Subsidies from government and other sources (including from any targeted rate, grants, donations and sponsorships) are utilised where available</p> <p>Targeted rates are used to fund operations, maintenance and renewal costs where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers</p> <p>Targeted rates are used to fund interest and capital expenditure cost for infrastructure (including projects to support growth) not funded from development contributions where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers</p>

Activities	Consideration of funding principles	Funding policy
		<p>Development contributions are used to fund the majority of the total cost of interest and capital expenditure on qualifying growth-related public infrastructure</p> <p>Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences</p>
Environmental services	The provision of environmental services is primarily a public good that benefits the community as a whole	<p>Costs are funded predominantly from the general rate</p> <p>Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences</p> <p>Targeted rates applied universally on a differential basis (business and non-business) are used where a greater degree of transparency is desired in relation to how funds are spent</p>
Investment	All ratepayers as a whole bear the risk of the investments	<p>Any profit realised is used to reduce the general rate requirement</p> <p>Any loss would be funded from the general rate or other revenue</p> <p>Borrowings are used to address cash-flow timing differences</p>
3rd party amenities and grants	<p>Regional amenities such as MOTAT and Auckland War Memorial Museum benefit the community as a whole</p> <p>Council is required under legislation to provide funding for amenities included in this activity</p>	<p>Costs to the council are primarily funded from the general rate</p> <p>Borrowings may be used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences</p>

Note: Revenue from council owned cafeteria is currently grouped under this activity and is used to offset the general rate.

Groups of Activities: Roads and Footpaths

Activities	Consideration of funding principles	Funding policy
Road and footpaths	<p>Road and footpath users derive a direct benefit</p> <p>There are legal and practical constraints in directly charging users</p> <p>The vast majority of the public are users</p>	<p>Costs are funded from a combination of the general rate, user charges, and government grants.</p> <p>Targeted rates may also be used where financial assistance is provided by the council for a specific group of ratepayers to fund local projects that solely benefit those ratepayers</p> <p>Costs associated with the city centre redevelopment programme are funded from a combination of the city centre targeted rate and general rates</p> <p>Targeted rates are used to fund operations, maintenance and renewal costs where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers</p> <p>Targeted rates are used to fund interest and capital expenditure cost for infrastructure (including projects to support growth) not funded from development contributions where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers</p> <p>Development contributions are used to fund the majority of the total cost of interest and capital expenditure on qualifying growth-related public infrastructure</p> <p>Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences</p> <p>The Regional Fuel Tax may be used to fund the some of the operating and capital expenditure associated with approved list of transport capital projects as set out in the Regional Fuel Tax scheme</p>

Groups of Activities: Public Transport and Travel Demand Management

Activities	Consideration of funding principles	Funding policy
Public Transport and travel demand management	Service users derive a direct benefit Public transport provides benefit for the wider community by reducing demand from private transportation for roading infrastructure	Costs are funded from a combination of the general rate, user charges and government grants Targeted rates are used to fund operations, maintenance and renewal costs where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers Targeted rates are used to fund interest and capital expenditure cost for infrastructure (including projects to support growth) not funded from development contributions where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers Development contributions are used to fund the majority of the total cost of interest and capital expenditure on qualifying growth-related public infrastructure Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences The Regional Fuel Tax may be used to fund the some of the operating and capital expenditure associated with approved list of transport capital projects as set out in the Regional Fuel Tax scheme
Parking and enforcement	Parking customers derive the full benefit Individuals failing to comply with restrictions create the need for the council involvement	Costs are fully funded from user charges and fines Borrowings are used to address cash-flow timing differences
Organisational support (Auckland Transport)	Certain services within this activity (e.g. provision of financial assistance to certain ratepayers and supply of information for commercial or private use) deliver private benefits The remainder of the activity contributes to the council's provision of other external services	Costs are allocated to the council's external services Targeted rates are used where financial assistance is provided by the council for a specific group of ratepayers to fund local projects that solely benefit those ratepayers Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences

Groups of Activities: Stormwater Management

Activities	Consideration of funding principles	Funding policy
Stormwater management	These are public goods that benefit the community as a whole (except for a small number of local projects that benefit a specific group of ratepayers)	Costs are primarily funded from the general rate Targeted rates are used where financial assistance is provided by the council for a specific group of ratepayers to fund local projects that solely benefit those ratepayers Targeted rates are used to fund operations, maintenance and renewal costs where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers Targeted rates are used to fund interest and capital expenditure cost for infrastructure (including projects to support growth) not funded from development contributions where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers Development contributions are used to fund the majority of the total cost of interest and capital expenditure on qualifying growth-related public infrastructure Financial contributions are used to fund the costs of environmental mitigation through the resource consent process Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of ratepayers and to address cash-flow timing differences Targeted rates applied universally on a differential basis (business and non-business) are used where a greater degree of transparency is desired in relation to how funds are spent

Groups of Activities: Wastewater treatment and disposal

Activities	Consideration of funding principles	Funding policy
Wastewater	Water and wastewater customers derive the full benefit	<p>Costs are mainly funded from user charges</p> <p>Targeted rates are used to fund operations, maintenance and renewal costs where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers</p> <p>Targeted rates are used to fund interest and capital expenditure cost for infrastructure (including projects to support growth) and are not funded by other user charges and/or development contributions where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers</p> <p>Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of water users and to address cash-flow timing differences</p>

Groups of Activities: Water Supply

Activities	Consideration of funding principles	Funding policy
Water supply	Water and wastewater customers derive the full benefit	<p>Costs are mainly funded from user charges</p> <p>Targeted rates are used to fund operations, maintenance and renewal costs where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers</p> <p>Targeted rates are used to fund interest and capital expenditure cost for infrastructure (including projects to support growth) and are not funded by other user charges and/or development contributions where a project benefits a specific group of ratepayers</p> <p>Borrowings are used to spread the costs fairly and prudently across different generations of water users and to address cash-flow timing differences</p>

4.2 Prospective funding impact statement

Prospective consolidated funding impact statement

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2019/20	LTP 2020/21	Annual Plan 2020/21
Sources of operating funding:			
General rates, UAGCs, rates penalties	1,653,885	1,752,213	1,745,104
Targeted rates	229,756	220,129	251,034
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	320,573	305,689	325,757
Fees and charges	1,410,532	1,529,557	1,527,184
Interest and dividends from investments	70,564	70,930	69,637
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	445,172	439,510	483,125
Total operating funding	4,130,482	4,318,028	4,401,841
Applications of operating funding:			
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,821,770	2,744,272	2,870,393
Finance costs	452,575	562,389	494,904
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	3,274,345	3,306,661	3,365,297
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	856,137	1,011,367	1,036,544
Sources of capital funding:			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	516,821	475,320	480,455
Development and financial contributions	258,309	306,696	306,697
Increase (decrease) in debt	791,686	712,291	805,103
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	254,639	71,000	136,213
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	1,821,455	1,565,307	1,728,468
Application of capital funding:			
Capital expenditure:			
- to meet additional demand	886,522	774,944	531,116
- to improve the level of service	824,357	738,929	1,373,412
- to replace existing assets	760,462	600,823	350,443
Increase (decrease) in reserves	160,095	78,655	35,329
Increase (decrease) in investments	46,156	383,323	474,712
Total applications of capital funding	2,677,592	2,576,674	2,765,012
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(856,137)	(1,011,367)	(1,036,544)
Funding balance	0	0	0

Rating mechanism

This section sets out how the council sets its rates for 2020/2021. It explains the basis on which rating liability will be assessed. In addition, it covers the council's early payment discount policy.

Background

The council's general rate is made up of the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) and the value-based general rate. Revenue from the general rate is used to fund the council activities that are deemed to generally and equally benefit Auckland and that part of activities that are not funded by other sources.

Rating base information

The following table sets out the forecast rating base for Auckland Council as at 30 June 2020.

Capital value (\$)	756,192,014,512
Land value (\$)	501,639,198,821
Rating units	579,613
Separately used or inhabited parts of a property	651,050

How the increase in the rate requirement is applied

The increase in the general rate requirement is split to maintain the proportion of the UAGC at around 13.4 per cent of the total general rate (UAGC plus value based general rates). This is achieved by applying the general rates increase to the UAGC and rounding to the nearest dollar.

Uniform annual general charge (UAGC) and other fixed rates

The UAGC is a fixed rate that is used to fund general council activities. The council will apply the UAGC to all rateable land in the region per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP). The definition of a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit is set out in the following section.

Where two or more rating units are contiguous or separated only by a road, railway, drain, water race, river, or stream, are owned by the same person or persons, and are used jointly as a single unit, the ratepayer will be liable for only one uniform annual general charge.

The council will also set the following targeted rates which will have a fixed rate component:

- Waste management targeted rate
- part of some Business Improvement District targeted rates
- City centre targeted rate for residential properties
- Point Wells wastewater targeted rate
- Jackson Crescent wastewater targeted rate
- Riverhaven Drive targeted rate
- Waitākere rural sewerage targeted rate
- Ōtara-Papatoetoe swimming pool targeted rate

- Māngere-Ōtāhuhu swimming pool targeted rate
- Rodney Local Board Transport targeted rate
- Swimming pool fencing inspection targeted rates.

Funds raised by uniform fixed rates, which include the UAGC and any targeted rate set on a uniform fixed basis¹, cannot exceed 30 per cent of total rates revenue sought by the council for the year (under Section 21 of Local Government (Rating) Act 2002).

A UAGC of \$439 (including GST) will be applied per SUIP for 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$243.4 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

The definition of a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit

The council defines a separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit as 'any part of a rating unit that is separately used or inhabited by the ratepayer, or by any other person having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or any other agreement'. For the purposes of this definition, parts of a rating unit will be treated as separately used if they come within different differential categories, which are based on use. An example would be a rating unit that has a shop on the ground floor (which would be rated as business) and a residence upstairs (rated as residential).

Rating units used for commercial accommodation purposes, such as motels and hotels, will be treated for rating purposes as having one separately used or inhabited part, unless there are multiple businesses within the rating unit or another rating differential applies. Examples of how this might apply in practice are as follows:

- a business operating a motel on a rating unit will be treated for rating purposes as a single separately used or inhabited part. If that rating unit also includes a residential unit, in which the manager or owner resides, then the rating unit will be treated for rating purposes as having two separately used or inhabited parts
- a hotel will be treated for rating purposes as a single separately used or inhabited part, irrespective of the number of rooms. If, on the premises, there is a florist business and a souvenir business, then the rating unit will be treated for rating purposes as having three separately used or inhabited parts.

A similar approach applies to universities, hospitals, rest homes and storage container businesses. Vacant land will be treated for rating purposes as having one separately used or inhabited part.

Rating units that have licence to occupy titles, such as some retirement villages or rest homes, will be treated as having a separately used or inhabited part for each part of the property covered by a licence to occupy.

The above definition applies for the purposes of the UAGC as well as any targeted rate which is set on a "per SUIP" basis.

Value-based general rate

The value-based general rate will apply to all rateable land in the region and will be assessed on capital value and is assessed by multiplying the capital value of a rating unit by the rate per dollar that applies to that ratepayer differential group.

Rates differentials

General and targeted rates can be charged on a differential basis. This means that a differential is applied to the rate or rates so that some ratepayers may pay more or less than others with the same value rating unit.

The differential for urban residential land is set at 1.00. Business land attracts higher rates differentials than residential land. Lower differentials are applied to rural, farm/lifestyle and no road access land.

¹ Except rates set solely for water supply or sewerage disposal.

The council defines its rates differential categories using location and the use to which the land is put. When determining the use to which the land is put, the council will consider information it holds concerning the actual use of the land, and the land use classification that council has determined applies to the property under the Rating Valuation Rules.

Where there is no actual use of the land (i.e. the land is vacant), the council considers the location of the land and the highest and best use of the land to determine the appropriate rates differential. Highest and best use is determined by the activities that are permitted, controlled, or discretionary for the area in which the land is situated, and the rules to which the land is subject under an operative district plan or regional plan under the Resource Management Act 1991.

The definition for each rates differential category is listed in the table below. For clarity, where different parts of a rating unit fall within different differential categories then rates will be assessed for each part according to its differential category. Each part will also be classified as being a separate SUIP (see definition above).

Rates differential definitions

Differential group	Definition
Urban business	<p>Land in the Urban Rating Area that is used for commercial, industrial, transport, utility or public communal – licensed purposes. Also includes any land that is used for community services, but which is used for commercial, or governmental purposes, or which is covered by a liquor licence.</p> <p>Also includes land in the Urban Rating Area, where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and bookabach, for more than 180 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.</p>
Urban residential	<p>Land in the Urban Rating Area that is used exclusively or almost exclusively, for residential purposes, and includes tenanted residential land, rest homes and geriatric hospitals. It excludes hotels, motels, serviced apartments, boarding houses and hostels.⁽¹⁾ Land used for community services and used by a not for profit ratepayer for the benefit of the community will be charged the residential rate (this does not include land covered by a liquor licence)</p>
Rural business	<p>Land outside the Urban Rating Area that is used for commercial, industrial, transport, utility network⁽²⁾, or public communal – licensed purposes. Also includes any land that is used for community services, but which is used for commercial, or governmental purposes, or which is covered by a liquor licence.</p> <p>Also includes land outside the Urban Rating Area where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and Bookabach for more than 180 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.</p>
Rural residential	<p>Land outside the Urban Rating Area that is used exclusively or almost exclusively for residential purposes, and includes tenanted residential land, rest homes and geriatric hospitals. It excludes hotels, motels, serviced apartments, boarding houses and hostels⁽¹⁾. Land used for community services and used by a not for profit ratepayer for the benefit of the community will be charged the residential rate (this does not include land covered by a liquor licence)</p>
Farm and lifestyle	<p>Any land that is used for lifestyle or rural industry purposes, excluding mineral extraction⁽³⁾</p>
No road access	<p>Includes all land (irrespective of use) for which direct or indirect access by road is unavailable or provided for, and all land situated on the islands of Ihumoana, Kaikoura, Karamuramu, Kauwahia, Kawau, Little Barrier, Mokohinau, Motahaku, Motuketekete, Motutapu, Motuihe, Pakatoa, Pakihi, Ponui, Rabbit, Rakitu, Rangiahua, Rotoroa and The Noises</p>
Zero-rated	<p>Includes land on all Hauraki Gulf islands and Manukau Harbour other than Waiheke, Great Barrier and the islands named in the definition of No road access.</p> <p>Also includes land used by religious organisations for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • housing for religious leaders which is onsite or adjacent to the place of religious worship • halls and gymnasiums used for community not-for-profit purposes • not-for-profit childcare for the benefit of the community

Differential group	Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> libraries offices that are onsite and which exist for religious purposes non-commercial op-shops operating from the same title car parks serving multiple land uses but for which the primary purpose is for religious purposes.
Urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	Land in the Urban Rating Area where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and bookabach, for more than 135 nights and less than 181 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.
Rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	Land outside the Urban Rating Area where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation that offer short-term rental accommodation services via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and bookabach, for more than 135 nights and less than 181 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.
Urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	Land in the Urban Rating Area where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and bookabach, for more than 28 nights and less than 136 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.
Rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	Land outside the Urban Rating Area where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and bookabach, for more than 28 nights and less than 136 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.

Notes to table:

- Hotels, motels, serviced apartments, boarding houses and hostels will be rated as business except when the land is used exclusively or almost exclusively for residential purposes. Ratepayers must provide proof of long-term stay (at least 90 days) as at 30 June of the previous financial year. Proof should be in the form of a residential tenancy agreement or similar documentation.
- Utility networks are classed as rural business differential. However, all other utility rating units are categorised based on their land use and location.
- To be considered "lifestyle", land must be in a rural or semi-rural area, must be predominantly used for residential purposes, must be larger than an ordinary residential allotment, and must be used for some small-scale non-commercial rural activity.
- The Urban Rating Area includes land in the Metropolitan Urban Limit (MUL2010 as defined in the Auckland Regional Policy Statement) as well as land within Pukekohe township. It also includes around 400 properties outside these areas where the Urban Rating Area has been extended in Pukekohe West (Franklin), East Tamaki Heights (Howick), Takanini (Papakura), The Gardens (Manurewa), East Tamaki (Howick), Papatoetoe (Manukau). You can view a map of the Urban Rating Area at www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/rates or at any Auckland Council library or service centre.

The long-term differential strategy

In 2020/2021 the business differential ratios will be set so that 31.68 per cent of general rates (UAGC and value-based general rate) come from businesses.

The table below sets out the rates differentials and rates in the dollar of capital value to be applied in 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$1,522.3 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Value-based general rate differentials for 2020/2021

Property category	Effective relative differential ratio for general rate for 2020/2021	Rate in the dollar for 2020/2021 (including GST) (\$)	Share of value-based general rate (excluding GST) (\$)	Share of value-based general rate (%)
Urban business	2.77	0.00541065	488,406,984	32.1%

Property category	Effective relative differential ratio for general rate for 2020/2021	Rate in the dollar for 2020/2021 (including GST) (\$)	Share of value-based general rate (excluding GST) (\$)	Share of value-based general rate (%)
Urban residential	1.00	0.00195421	857,754,376	56.3%
Rural business	2.49	0.00486958	47,942,420	3.1%
Rural residential	0.90	0.00175879	54,535,983	3.6%
Farm and lifestyle	0.80	0.00156337	71,631,387	4.7%
No road access	0.25	0.00048855	251,453	Less than 0.1%
Zero-rated ⁽¹⁾	0.00	0.00000000	0	0.0%
Urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	1.88	0.00368243	125,266	Less than 0.1%
Rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	1.70	0.00331418	24,384	Less than 0.1%
Urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	1.44	0.00281832	1,146,813	0.1%
Rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	1.30	0.00253649	520,876	Less than 0.1%

Note to table: 1. Zero-rated ratepayers are liable for the UAGC only, which is automatically remitted through the rate remission policy.

Rates for Watercare land and defence land will be assessed on land value as required under section 22 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and Section 73 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009. These properties will pay a share of the value-based general rates requirement determined on their share of the city's land value rather than a share of the city's capital value as applies for other properties.

Targeted rates

The council does not have a lump sum contribution policy and will not invite lump sum contributions for any targeted rate. Unless otherwise stated, the targeted rates described below will be used as sources of funding for each year until 2027/2028.

Water Quality Targeted Rate

Background

The council is funding an additional investment from 2018/2019 to 2027/2028 to clean up Auckland's waterways. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Stormwater Management.

Activities to be funded

The Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) will be used to help fund the capital costs of investment in cleaning up Auckland's waterways.

How the rate will be assessed

A differentiated targeted rate will be applied on the capital value of all rateable land except land categorised as zero-rated as defined for rating purposes. The business differential ratio will be set so that 25.8 per cent of the revenue requirement comes from businesses. A targeted rate of \$0.00010677 (including GST) per dollar of capital value will be applied to all rateable land categorised as business (Urban business and Rural business)

as defined for rating purposes, and \$0.00006076 (including GST) per dollar of capital value to all rateable land not categorised as business (Urban residential, Rural residential, Farm and lifestyle, Urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, Rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, Urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider, Rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider, and No road access) as defined for rating purposes. This is estimated to produce around \$42.3 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021, \$10.7 million from business and \$31.6 million from non-business.

Natural Environment Targeted Rate

Background

The council is funding an additional investment from 2018/2019 to 2027/2028 to enhance Auckland's natural environment. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Regional environmental services.

Activities to be funded

The Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) will be used to help fund the capital and operating costs of investment to deliver enhanced environmental outcomes.

How the rate will be assessed

A differentiated targeted rate will be applied on the capital value of all rateable land except land categorised as zero-rated as defined for rating purposes. The business differential ratio will be set so that 25.8 per cent of the revenue requirement comes from businesses. A targeted rate of \$0.00007603 (including GST) per dollar of capital value will be applied to all rateable land categorised as business (Urban business and Rural business) as defined for rating purposes, and \$0.00004326 (including GST) per dollar of capital value to all rateable land not categorised as business (Urban residential, Rural residential, Farm and lifestyle, Urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, Rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, Urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider, Rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider, and No road access) as defined for rating purposes. This is estimated to produce around \$30.1 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021, \$7.6 million from business and \$22.5 million from non-business.

Waste Management targeted rate

Background

The benefit of the provision of waste management services in public areas e.g. public litter bins is funded through the general rate. Privately generated waste is funded through a mixture of targeted rates and pay as you throw charges.

The refuse, recycling, inorganic collection and other waste management services in Auckland are being standardised under the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP). The food scraps collection service is currently available in Papakura and some parts of Northcote, Milford and Takapuna. This is scheduled to be rolled out to the whole of urban Auckland from 2021/2022.

Solid waste targeted rates for 2020/2021 include:

- a region-wide base rate to cover the cost of recycling, inorganic collection, resource recovery centres, the Hauraki Gulf Islands subsidy and other regional waste services
- a standard refuse rate will apply in the former Auckland City and the former Manukau City to fund refuse collection
- an additional targeted rate for Papakura and parts of North Shore to cover the cost of the food scraps collection

- additional rates may apply to properties that request additional recycling or refuse services.

Where user charges currently apply, these will continue.

The council is implementing the Auckland WMMP. Information on the plan can be found on the council's website.

Activities to be funded

The targeted rate for waste management is used to fund refuse collection and disposal services (including the inorganic refuse collection), recycling, food scraps collection, waste transfer stations and resource recovery centres within the solid waste and environmental services activity.

How the rate will be assessed

For land outside of the district of the former Auckland City Council where a service is provided or available, the targeted rate for the base service and the standard refuse service (for the former Manukau City) and the food scraps service (for the former Papakura District and the previous food scraps trial area in Northcote, Milford and Takapuna), will be charged on a per SUIP basis. See the UAGC section prior for the council's definition of a SUIP. The standard refuse service includes one 120 litre refuse bin (or equivalent).

For land within the district of the former Auckland City Council, the targeted rate for the base service and the standard refuse service will be charged based of the number and type of services supplied or available to each rating unit. For rating units made up of one SUIP, the council will provide one refuse collection service. For rating units made up of more than one SUIP, the council will provide the same service as was provided at 30 June 2019, unless otherwise informed by the owner of the rating unit (that is, at least one base service and one refuse collection service). Land which has an approved alternative service will be charged the waste service charge that excludes the approved alternative service or services. See sample properties at the end of this section for examples on how these apply.

For land within the former district of Auckland City and Manukau City, a large refuse rate will apply, on top of the standard refuse rate, if a 240 litre refuse bin is supplied instead of the standard 120 litre bin.

For all land across Auckland, an additional recycling rate will apply if an additional recycling service is supplied.

In the future, the waste management targeted rate may be adjusted to reflect changes in the nature of services and the costs of providing waste management services to reflect the implementation of the Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

The following table sets out the waste management targeted rates to be applied in 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$107.2 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Waste management targeted rates

Service	Differential group	Amount of targeted rate for 2020/2021 (including GST) \$	Charging basis	Share of targeted rate (excluding GST) (\$)
Base service	Rating units in the former Auckland City	141.03	Per service available	20,259,945
	Rating units in the former Franklin District, Manukau City, North Shore City, Papakura District, Rodney District and Waitakere City	141.03	Per SUIP	48,146,332
Base service excluding recycling	Rating units in the former Auckland City	49.63	Per service available	1,313,418

Service	Differential group	Amount of targeted rate for 2020/2021 (including GST) \$	Charging basis	Share of targeted rate (excluding GST) (\$)
Standard refuse	Rating units in the former Auckland City	144.16	Per service available	20,547,116
	Rating units in the former Manukau City	144.16	Per SUIP	14,487,863
Large refuse	Rating units in the former Auckland City and Manukau City	67.75	Per service available	874,996
Additional recycling	All rating units	91.40	Per service available	134,890
Food scraps	Rating units in the former Papakura District and the former food scraps trial area in Northcote, Milford and Takapuna	69.71	Per SUIP	1,390,577

For the avoidance of doubt, properties that opt out of one or more council services in the former Auckland City area will be rated as below:

- land which has an approved alternative refuse service will be charged the base service rate (\$141.03)
- land which has an approved alternative recycling service will be charged the standard refuse rate (\$144.16) plus the base service excluding recycling rate (\$49.63)
- land which has approved alternative refuse and recycling services will be charged the base service excluding recycling rate (\$49.63).

Accommodation provider targeted rate

Background

Auckland Council, through Auckland Tourism, Events, and Economic Development (ATEED), has a strong focus on developing Auckland's visitor economy into a sustainable year-round industry, including working with industry partners such as Tourism New Zealand and Auckland International Airport Limited to attract high-value visitors, and facilitating the establishment of world-class attractions. The Auckland Convention Bureau team attracts business events which inject millions annually into the economy.

ATEED is also focused on continuing to expand Auckland as a world-leading events city through attracting, delivering and/or supporting an annual portfolio of more than 30 major events.

Activities to be funded

The Accommodation provider targeted rate will be used to help part fund the costs of visitor attraction, major events and destination and marketing which are part of council's "economic growth and visitor economy" activity..

How the rate will be assessed

A differentiated targeted rate will be assessed on capital value and applied to all rateable land in Zones A and B defined as business, moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, and medium-occupancy online accommodation provider for rating purposes operated as Tier one, two, three, four, five, or six accommodation. The capital value to which the targeted rate applies excludes the value of the portion not attributable to the provision of commercial accommodation.

The rate will be differentiated by provider type and by location as laid out below.

Provider type

The rate will be differentiated by provider type as described in the categories of accommodation below:

1. hotels
2. motels and motor inns
3. lodges
4. pub accommodation
5. serviced apartments
6. campgrounds, motor parks, and holiday parks
7. backpackers and short stay hostels
8. bed and breakfasts and homestays.
9. high-occupancy online accommodation provider (residences let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and bookabach, for more than 180 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year)
10. moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider (residences let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and bookabach, for more than 135 nights and less than 181 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year)
11. medium-occupancy online accommodation provider (residences let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and bookabach, for more than 28 nights and less than 136 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year)

Long-stay residential accommodation is excluded from liability for the rate. Note that some motor inns, campgrounds, motor parks or holiday parks may be primarily long-stay accommodation and treated accordingly where appropriate supporting evidence can be provided. Additionally, any portion of commercial accommodation contracted for emergency housing by the Ministry of Social Development will be excluded from liability for the rate.

Where an accommodation operator offers differing accommodation types from one establishment then the different parts should be treated according to their differential category use. For example, many campgrounds, motor parks, and holiday parks offer a mixture of self-contained units (similar to motels), cabins (similar to backpackers), and camp sites.

Provider types will be grouped into the following seven tiers:

- Tier 1: hotels, serviced apartments and high-occupancy online accommodation providers*
- Tier 2: motels and motor inns, lodges, pub accommodation, and serviced apartments and high-occupancy online accommodation providers not included in Tier 1
- Tier 3: moderate-occupancy online accommodation providers that have characteristics similar to hotels (different to motels as described above)
- Tier 4: moderate-occupancy online accommodation providers that have characteristics similar to motels (as described above)
- Tier 5: medium-occupancy online accommodation providers that have characteristics similar to hotels (different to motels as described above)

- Tier 6: medium-occupancy online accommodation providers that have characteristics similar to motels (as described above)
- Tier 7: other accommodation providers such as backpackers, short stay hostels, bed and breakfasts, homestays and campgrounds.

* serviced apartments and high-occupancy online accommodation providers that have characteristics similar to motels (such as parking provided directly outside the apartment, managers accommodation on-site, buildings are 1 or 2 levels) will be classified as Tier 2 for the purposes of establishing liability for the Accommodation Provider targeted rate.

Location

The rate will also be differentiated by location as described in the zones below:

- Zone A: accommodation providers located in local board areas of Albert-Eden, Devonport-Takapuna, Mangere-Ōtāhuhu, Maungakiekie-Tamaki, Ōrākei, Waitemātā.
- Zone B: accommodation providers located in local board areas of Henderson-Massey, Hibiscus and Bays, Howick, Kaipātiki, Manurewa, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, Puketāpapa, Upper Harbour, Waiheke, Whau.
- Zone C: accommodation providers located in local board areas of Franklin, Great Barrier, Papakura, Rodney and Waitakere Ranges.

Differential ratios

The table below sets out the differential ratios that are applied to the differential categories described above for the Accommodation provider targeted rate:

Differential ratios		Provider type					
		Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6
Location	Zone A	1.0	0.6	0.50	0.30	0.25	0.15
	Zone B	0.5	0.3	0.25	0.15	0.125	0.075

Accommodation provider targeted rate

The following table sets out the Accommodation provider targeted rate to be applied to the differential categories described above for 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$14.23 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Rate in the dollar to be based on the capital value of the portion of the rating unit used for commercial accommodation (including GST) (\$)		Provider type					
		Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6
Location	Zone A	0.00598625	0.00359175	0.00299312	0.00179587	0.00149656	0.00089794
	Zone B	0.00299312	0.00179587	0.00149656	0.00089794	0.00074828	0.00044897

Accommodation located in Zone C or used for Tier 7 purposes will not be liable for the Accommodation provider targeted rate.

City centre targeted rate

Background

The City Centre targeted rate is to help fund the development and revitalisation of the city centre. The rate applies to business and residential land in the City Centre area.

Activities to be funded

The City Centre redevelopment programme aims to enhance the city centre as a place to work, live, visit and do business. It achieves this by providing a high-quality urban environment, promoting the competitive advantages of the city centre as a business location, and promoting the city centre as a place for high-quality education, research and development. The programme intends to reinforce and promote the city centre as a centre for arts and culture, with a unique identity as the heart and soul of Auckland. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Regional planning; Roads and footpaths; Local parks, sports and recreation.

The targeted rate will continue until 2024/2025 to cover capital and operating expenditure generated by the projects in the City Centre redevelopment programme. From 2016/2017, unspent funds from the targeted rate have been used to transition the depreciation and consequential operating costs of capital works to the general rate so that from 2019/2020 these costs will be entirely funded from general rates.

How the rate will be assessed

A differentiated targeted rate will be applied to business and residential land, as defined for rating purposes, in the city centre. You can view a map of the city centre area at www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/rates or at any Auckland Council library or service centre.

A rate in the dollar of \$0.00131859 (including GST) of rateable capital value will be applied to urban business land in 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$22.2 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

A fixed rate of \$62.86 (including GST) per SUIP (see UAGC section prior for the council's definition of a SUIP) will be applied to urban residential, urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, and urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider land in 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$1.12 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Rodney Local Board Transport Targeted Rate

Background

The council is funding additional transport investment to deliver improved transport outcomes in the Rodney Local Board area. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Roads and footpaths and Public transport and travel demand management.

Activities to be funded

The Rodney Local Board Transport Targeted Rate (RLBTTR) will be used to help fund the capital and operating costs of additional transport investment and services.

How the rate will be assessed

The targeted rate will be applied as an amount per SUIP (see UAGC section prior for the council's definition of a SUIP) on all rateable land in the Rodney Local Board area except land categorised as zero-rated as defined for rating purposes. The amount of the targeted rate will be \$150 (including GST) per SUIP. This is estimated to produce around \$4.4 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Business Improvement District targeted rates

Background

Business Improvement Districts (BID) are areas within Auckland where local businesses have agreed to work together, with support from the council, to improve their business environment and attract new businesses and customers. The funding for these initiatives comes from BID targeted rates, which the businesses within a set boundary have voted and agreed to pay to fund BID projects and activities.

Activities to be funded

The main objectives of the BID programmes are to enhance the physical environment, promote business attraction, retention and development, and increase employment and local business investment in BID areas. The programmes may also involve activities intended to identify and reinforce the unique identity of a place and to promote that identity as part of its development. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Local planning and development – locally driven initiatives, Local planning and development – asset based services.

How the rates will be assessed

The BID targeted rates will be applied to business land, as defined for rating purposes, that is located in defined areas in commercial centres outlined in the following table. For maps of the areas where the BID rates will apply, go to www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/rates.

The BID targeted rates will be assessed using a fixed rate and value-based rate on the capital value of the property. Each BID area may recommend to council that part of its budget be funded from a fixed rate of up to \$575 (including GST) per rating unit. The remaining budget requirement will be funded from a value-based rate for each area and be applied as a rate in the dollar. There will be different rates for each BID programme.

The table below sets out the budgets and the rates for each BID area that the council will apply in 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$19.1 million (excluding GST) in targeted rates revenue for 2020/2021.

Business Improvement Districts fixed rates per rating unit and rates in the dollar of capital value

BID area	Amount of BID grant 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount of BID targeted rate revenue 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by fixed charge for 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Fixed rate per rating unit for 2020/2021 (including GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by property value rate based on the capital value of the rating unit for 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Rate in the dollar for 2020/2021 to be multiplied by the capital value of the rating unit (including GST) (\$)
Avondale	154,000	155,453	0	0.00	155,453	0.00131131
Birkenhead	196,350	196,051	0	0.00	196,051	0.00091851
Blockhouse Bay	56,000	56,000	0	0.00	56,000	0.00139843
Browns Bay	150,000	146,849	0	0.00	146,849	0.00050876
Central Park Henderson	500,000	500,000	221,955	250.00	278,045	0.00015253
Devonport	120,000	120,320	17,826	250.00	102,494	0.00061255
Dominion Road	180,000	179,659	0	0.00	179,659	0.00052930
Ellerslie	172,000	173,513	0	0.00	173,513	0.00221708
Glen Eden	91,920	84,226	0	0.00	84,226	0.00091947
Glen Innes	250,000	248,382	0	0.00	248,382	0.00077793
Greater East Tāmaki	545,000	541,635	338,123	195.00	203,512	0.00003688
Heart of the City	4,782,614	4,849,357	0	0.00	4,849,357	0.00043524
Howick	170,848	169,162	0	0.00	169,162	0.00089628
Hunters Corner	126,590	126,735	0	0.00	126,735	0.00072866
Karangahape Road	457,210	450,645	0	0.00	450,645	0.00050803
Kingsland	231,000	232,098	0	0.00	232,098	0.00043017

Section Four: Other information

4.2 Prospective funding impact statement

BID area	Amount of BID grant 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount of BID targeted rate revenue 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by fixed charge for 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Fixed rate per rating unit for 2020/2021 (including GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by property value rate based on the capital value of the rating unit for 2020/2021 (excluding GST) (\$)	Rate in the dollar for 2020/2021 to be multiplied by the capital value of the rating unit (including GST) (\$)
Mairangi Bay	67,500	67,500	5,000	250.00	62,500	0.00136611
Māngere Bridge	28,800	28,800	0	0.00	28,800	0.00136493
Māngere East Village	6,100	6,100	0	0.00	6,100	0.00029693
Māngere Town	299,196	299,196	0	0.00	299,196	0.00421584
Manukau Central	550,000	540,832	0	0.00	540,832	0.00030141
Manurewa	315,000	314,759	0	0.00	314,759	0.00098900
Milford	145,000	144,999	0	0.00	144,999	0.00062758
Mt Eden Village	92,035	93,716	0	0.00	93,716	0.00061172
New Lynn	201,078	197,454	0	0.00	197,454	0.00060390
Newmarket	1,750,820	1,848,257	0	0.00	1,848,257	0.00069545
North Harbour	712,030	686,276	341,596	150.00	344,680	0.00008653
North West District	185,000	184,674	93,695	250.00	90,979	0.00019935
Northcote	120,000	118,333	0	0.00	118,333	0.00230206
Old Papatoetoe	100,692	101,509	0	0.00	101,509	0.00130466
One Warkworth	130,000	130,000	118,260	500.00	11,740	0.00003350
Onehunga	410,000	409,028	0	0.00	409,028	0.00111629
Orewa	276,285	275,482	0	0.00	275,482	0.00102902
Ōtāhuhu	663,000	667,127	0	0.00	667,127	0.00072407
Ōtara	94,730	91,946	0	0.00	91,946	0.00154301
Panmure	443,896	447,631	0	0.00	447,631	0.00151001
Papakura	250,000	246,629	0	0.00	246,629	0.00071515
Parnell	927,625	912,559	0	0.00	912,559	0.00057810
Ponsonby	570,618	559,367	0	0.00	559,367	0.00070095
Pukekohe	462,000	458,229	0	0.00	458,229	0.00052137
Remuera	242,564	243,103	0	0.00	243,103	0.00112462
Rosebank	455,000	427,086	0	0.00	427,086	0.00036671
South Harbour	81,325	81,324	0	0.00	81,324	0.00044042
St Heliers	138,484	140,561	0	0.00	140,561	0.00108876
Takapuna	443,895	444,219	0	0.00	444,219	0.00040522
Te Atatu	102,000	102,463	0	0.00	102,463	0.00138899
Torbay	17,265	17,265	0	0.00	17,265	0.00101814
Uptown	317,000	314,756	0	0.00	314,756	0.00017691
Waiuku	135,025	134,092	0	0.00	134,092	0.00105119
Wiri	755,425	744,438	0	0.00	744,438	0.00022414
Total	19,672,920	19,709,795	1,136,455		18,573,340	

Note to the table: Targeted rate amounts include surpluses and deficits (if any) carried over from 2018/2019 so may differ from grant amounts.

Business Improvement Districts fixed rate per property and rates in the dollar based on land value

Rates for Watercare land and defence land will be assessed on land value as required under section 22 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and Section 73 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009. These properties will pay a share of the Business Improvement District value based rates requirement determined on their share of the BID areas land value rather than a share of the BID areas capital value as applies for other properties.

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu and Ōtara-Papatoetoe swimming pool targeted rates

Background

Auckland Council has a region-wide swimming pool pricing policy, whereby children 16 years and under have free access to swimming pool facilities and all adults are charged. These targeted rates fund free access to swimming pools for adults 17 years and over in the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board and Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board areas.

Activities to be funded

To fund the cost of free adult entry to swimming pool facilities in the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board and Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board areas. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activity: Local parks sport and recreation – asset based services.

How the rate will be assessed

These local activity targeted rates apply to all residential, urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider, rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, and rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider land, as defined for rating purposes that are located in the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board and Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board areas.

The local activity targeted rate will be assessed using a fixed rate applied to each SUIP (see UAGC section prior for the council's definition of a SUIP) of a residential, urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider, rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, and rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider land, as defined for rating purposes, in the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board and Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board areas. There will be a different fixed rate for each local board area.

The following table sets out the local activity targeted rates that apply in 2020/2021 for the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board and Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board areas. This is estimated to produce around \$1.2 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Local board area	Local activity targeted rates	
	Fixed rate for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for 2020/2021 (including GST) (\$)	Revenue from the targeted rate (excluding GST) (\$)
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	33.31	560,985
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	31.64	603,010

Swimming/spa pool fencing inspection targeted rate

Background

All residential swimming pools and spa pools must be inspected once every three years to ensure compliance with the Building Act 2004 and the Building (Pools) Amendment Act 2016. Pools failing the first inspection require subsequent inspections until all defects have been remedied. Inspection can be carried out by either the council or an independently qualified pool inspector (IQPI).

Activities to be funded

To fund the costs of providing pool fence and barrier inspections and associated administrative costs. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activity: Regulatory services.

How the rate will be assessed

The pool fencing inspection targeted rate will apply to all rateable land on councils register of pool fence and barrier inspections. The rate will be assessed as a fixed rate per rating unit. The table below sets out the differentiated rates that apply based on whether the council is required to carry out a three-yearly inspection. Additional fees will be invoiced separately where subsequent inspections are required.

Inspection service provided	Fixed rate per rating unit for 2020/2021 (including GST)
Council inspection required	\$44
No council inspection required – successful inspection carried out by Independently Qualified Pool Inspector	\$22

This is estimated to produce around \$1.0 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Riverhaven Drive targeted rate

The council has constructed Riverhaven Drive for the benefit of the rating units in the immediate area. The construction of the road and the payment of the rate have been agreed with the association representing the owners of the rating units. The Riverhaven Drive targeted rate is used to repay the council for the cost of the road, including interest costs. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Local planning and development – locally driven initiatives, Roads and footpaths.

The targeted rate applies to the land which benefits from the construction of a road that provides access to the rating unit. The rate will apply until the cost of the project is recovered. The council will charge interest on the financial assistance provided. The ratepayer will repay the financial assistance and interest on a table mortgage basis. The council will calculate the level of the targeted rate each year to fund the interest and principal repayment required for that year. The targeted rate will apply for 25 years (2006/2007 to 2030/2031). The outstanding balance will reduce each year as the principal is repaid.

The council will apply a uniform rate of \$10,317.02 (including GST) per rating unit for 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$72,000 (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Waitākere rural sewerage targeted rate

The Waitākere rural sewerage targeted rate is set as a uniform charge on all rating units in the Non-Drainage Area of the former district of the Waitākere City Council that have certain types of on-site waste management systems. These are scheduled to be pumped out by the council within a three-yearly cycle, with funding provided through the targeted rate. The uniform charge is assessed in respect of each on site waste

management system utilised in conjunction with the particular rating unit. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Stormwater management.

The council is proposing to increase the Waitākere rural sewerage targeted rate to fully recover the costs of providing this service and limit the service to the Waitakere Ranges Local Board area. The proposed changes would apply from 1 July 2021.

A regional compliance programme will be put in place over the next two to three years to ensure on-site wastewater systems across the region are adequately maintained and inspected to minimise environmental risk. Implementation will be phased across Auckland, with Waitākere coming under the programme in 2019. An option under the proposed changes is to combine the pump-out service with an inspection service, including the appropriate level of rate to apply. The existing pump out service and targeted rate will continue until the current contract expires in June 2021.

For 2020/2021 the targeted rate will be a uniform charge of \$202.40 (including GST) for each on-site waste management system utilised in conjunction with the rating unit. This is estimated to produce around \$0.7 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Retro-fit your home targeted rate

The Retro-fit Your Home targeted rate is set on land that has received financial assistance from Auckland Council for energy efficiency assessment, and the installation of clean heat, insulation, water conservation, mechanical extraction and fire place decommissioning in respect of the land. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Regulatory services.

The council will charge interest on the financial assistance provided. The ratepayer will repay the financial assistance and interest on a table mortgage basis. The council will calculate the level of the targeted rate each year to fund the interest and principal repayment required for that year. The targeted rate will apply for nine years. The outstanding balance will reduce each year as the principal is repaid.

The targeted rate will apply as a rate in the dollar, which is multiplied against the ratepayer's outstanding balance as at 30 June each year. The rate in the dollar is set at different levels for each year that the ratepayer has been repaying the financial assistance.

The following table sets out the Retro-fit Your Home targeted rate that the council will apply in 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$6.2 million (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Retro-fit your home targeted rate

Year of repayment	Rate in the dollar for 2020/2021 to be multiplied by the ratepayers outstanding balance as at 30 June 2020 (including GST) (\$)
1	0.14292963
2	0.15665000
3	0.17436624
4	0.19807671
5	0.23137841
6	0.28146523
7	0.36512280
8	0.53270787
9	1.03600379

Kumeu Huapai Riverhead wastewater targeted rate

The Kumeu Huapai Riverhead wastewater targeted rate is set on land that has received financial assistance from Auckland Council for the purchase and installation of equipment for pumping waste from the property to Watercare's pressurised wastewater scheme. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activity: Organisational support.

The council will charge interest on the financial assistance provided. The ratepayer will repay the financial assistance and interest on a table mortgage basis. The council will calculate the level of the targeted rate each year to fund the interest and principal repayment required for that year. The targeted rate will apply for 15 years. The outstanding balance will reduce each year as the principal is repaid.

The targeted rate will apply as a rate in the dollar, which is multiplied against the ratepayer's outstanding balance as at 30 June each year. The rate in the dollar is set at different levels for each year that the ratepayer has been repaying the financial assistance.

The following table sets out the Kumeu Huapai Riverhead wastewater targeted rate that council will apply in 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$5,700 (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Kumeu Huapai Riverhead wastewater targeted rate

Year of repayment	Rate in the dollar for 2020/2021 to be multiplied by the ratepayers outstanding balance as at 30 June 2020 (including GST) (\$)
1	0.11471796
6	0.15180700
8	0.18014750

On-site wastewater systems (septic tank) upgrades targeted rate

The On-site wastewater systems (septic tank) upgrades targeted rate is set on land that has received financial assistance from Auckland Council for the replacement or upgrade of failing on-site wastewater systems (septic tanks) in the west coast lagoons (Piha, Te Henga and Karekare) and Little Oneroa (Waiheke Island) catchments. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Regulatory services.

The council will charge interest on the financial assistance provided. The ratepayer will repay the financial assistance and interest on a table mortgage basis. The council will calculate the level of the targeted rate each year to fund the interest and principal repayment required for that year. The targeted rate will apply for 15 years. The outstanding balance will reduce each year as the principal is repaid.

The targeted rate will apply as a rate in the dollar, which is multiplied against the ratepayer's outstanding balance as at 30 June each year. The rate in the dollar is set at different levels for each year that the ratepayer has been repaying the financial assistance.

The following table sets out the On-site wastewater systems (septic tank) upgrades targeted rate that the council will apply in 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$2,000 (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

On-site wastewater systems (septic tank) upgrades targeted rate

Year of repayment	Rate in the dollar for 2020/2021 to be multiplied by the ratepayers outstanding balance as at 30 June 2020 (including GST) (\$)
1	0.11471796
3	0.12599354

Clevedon wastewater and water connection targeted rate

The Clevedon wastewater and water connection targeted rate is set on land in Clevedon that has received financial assistance from Auckland Council to connect to Watercare’s reticulated wastewater and/or water system. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activity: Regulatory services.

The council will charge interest on the financial assistance provided. The ratepayer will repay the financial assistance and interest on a table mortgage basis. The council will calculate the level of the targeted rate each year to fund the interest and principal repayment required for that year. The targeted rate will apply for 15 years. The outstanding balance will reduce each year as the principal is repaid.

The targeted rate will apply as a rate in the dollar, which is multiplied against the ratepayer’s outstanding balance as at 30 June each year. The rate in the dollar is set at different levels for each year that the ratepayer has been repaying the financial assistance.

The following table sets out the Clevedon wastewater and water connection targeted rate that council will apply in 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$69,000 (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Clevedon wastewater and water connection targeted rate

Year of repayment	Rate in the dollar for 2020/2021 to be multiplied by the ratepayers outstanding balance as at 30 June 2020 (including GST) (\$)
1	0.11471796

Point Wells wastewater targeted rate

The Point Wells wastewater targeted rate is set on land that received financial assistance to connect to the pressure wastewater collection (PWC) scheme in the Point Wells area. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activity: Organisational support.

The council will charge interest on the financial assistance provided. The ratepayer will repay the financial assistance and interest on a table mortgage basis. The council will calculate the level of the targeted rate each year to fund the interest and principal repayment required for that year according to the amount of assistance provided. The targeted rate will apply for 15 years (2009/2010 to 2023/2024). The outstanding balance will reduce each year as the principal is repaid.

The following table sets out the Point Wells wastewater targeted rate that council will apply in 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce around \$14,700 (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Point Wells wastewater targeted rate

Total assistance provided	Amount of targeted rate per rating unit for 2020/2021 (including GST) (\$)
\$8,000	\$674.60
\$8,500	\$716.76
\$9,000	\$758.92
\$9,500	\$801.08
\$10,000	\$843.25

Jackson Crescent wastewater targeted rate

The Jackson Crescent wastewater targeted rate is set on the rating unit that received financial assistance to connect to the pressure wastewater collection (PWC) scheme in Jackson Crescent, Martins Bay area. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activity: Organisational support.

The council will charge interest on the financial assistance provided. The ratepayer will repay the financial assistance and interest on a table mortgage basis. The council will calculate the level of the targeted rate each year to fund the interest and principal repayment required for that year. The targeted rate will apply for 15 years (2009/2010 to 2023/2024). The outstanding balance will reduce each year as the principal is repaid.

The council will apply a uniform rate of \$608.88 (including GST) per rating unit in 2020/2021. This is estimated to produce \$529 (excluding GST) for 2020/2021.

Rates payable by instalment

Rates will be payable by four equal instalments due on:

- Instalment 1: 31 August 2020
- Instalment 2: 30 November 2020
- Instalment 3: 26 February 2021
- Instalment 4: 28 May 2021.

It is council policy that any payments received will be applied to the oldest outstanding rates before being applied to the current rates.

Penalties on rates not paid by the due date

The council will apply a penalty of 10 per cent of the amount of rates assessed under each instalment in the 2020/2021 financial year that are unpaid after the due date of each instalment. Any penalty will be applied to unpaid rates on the day following the due date of the instalment.

A further 10 per cent penalty calculated on former years' rate arrears to be added on the first business day of the new financial year (or five working days after the rates resolution is adopted, whichever is the later) and then again six months later.

Early payment discount policy

Objectives

The council encourages ratepayers to pay their rates in full by the date that their first instalment is due by providing a discount.

Conditions and criteria

Ratepayers will qualify for the discount if their rates are paid in full, together with any outstanding prior years' rates and penalties, by 5.00pm on the day their first rates instalment for the new financial year is due.

Delegation of decision-making

Decisions about applying the discount will be made by staff in accordance with the Chief Executive's delegation register.

Review process

The council will set the rate of discount that ratepayers are eligible for on an annual basis. The discount will be set to return to those ratepayers making an early payment the interest cost saving to the council. The interest cost saving will be set based on the council's short term cost of borrowing for the financial year in which the discount will apply. In making this forecast the council will take into account current market interest rate forecasts provided by financial institutions. The reviewed discount rate will be adopted by a council resolution at

the same time as other rates-related decisions are made as part of its annual plan or long-term plan decision making process.

If the council wants to make any significant change to the discount policy, it must consult with the public.

Discount in 2020/2021

The discount is 0.52 per cent for 2020/2021.

Sample properties

The following section is intended to provide examples of the individual rates for 2020/2021. The following targeted rates are not shown:

- Business improvement district targeted rates
- Riverhaven Drive targeted rate
- Point Wells wastewater targeted rate
- Jackson Crescent wastewater targeted rate
- On-site wastewater systems (septic tank) upgrades targeted rate.
- Pool fencing inspection targeted rate

For more information on these and other rates please see the relevant section of the Rating mechanism.

General rates, Water Quality Targeted Rate and Natural Environment Targeted Rate

The table below shows indicative rates (general rate, Water Quality Targeted Rate, and Natural Environment Targeted Rate) for fully rateable rating units with one SUIP at different values for each of the main differential categories. An extra UAGC charge should be added for each extra SUIP the rating unit has.

Differential category	Capital value (\$)	UAGC (including GST) (\$)	General rate (including GST) (\$)	Water quality targeted rate (including GST) (\$)	Natural Environment targeted rate (including GST)	Total rates (including GST) (\$)
Urban - business	500,000	439	2,705	53	38	3,236
	1,500,000	439	8,116	160	114	8,829
	3,000,000	439	16,232	320	228	17,219
	10,000,000	439	54,107	1,068	760	56,374
Urban - residential	500,000	439	977	30	22	1,468
	750,000	439	1,466	46	32	1,983
	1,000,000	439	1,954	61	43	2,497
	1,500,000	439	2,931	91	65	3,526
Rural - business	500,000	439	2,435	53	38	2,965
	1,500,000	439	7,304	160	114	8,018
	3,000,000	439	14,609	320	228	15,596
	10,000,000	439	48,696	1,068	760	50,963
Rural - residential	500,000	439	879	30	22	1,370
	750,000	439	1,319	46	32	1,836
	1,000,000	439	1,759	61	43	2,302
	1,500,000	439	2,638	91	65	3,233
Farm/lifestyle	500,000	439	782	30	22	1,273
	1,500,000	439	2,345	91	65	2,940
	3,000,000	439	4,690	182	130	5,441
	10,000,000	439	15,634	608	433	17,113
Urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	500,000	439	1,841	30	22	2,332
	750,000	439	2,762	46	32	3,279
	1,000,000	439	3,682	61	43	4,225
	1,500,000	439	5,524	91	65	6,119
Rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	500,000	439	1,657	30	22	2,148
	750,000	439	2,486	46	32	3,003
	1,000,000	439	3,314	61	43	3,857
	1,500,000	439	4,971	91	65	5,566
Urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	500,000	439	1,409	30	22	1,900
	750,000	439	2,114	46	32	2,631
	1,000,000	439	2,818	61	43	3,361
	1,500,000	439	4,227	91	65	4,823
Rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	500,000	439	1,268	30	22	1,759
	750,000	439	1,902	46	32	2,419
	1,000,000	439	2,536	61	43	3,080

Differential category	Capital value (\$)	UAGC (including GST) (\$)	General rate (including GST) (\$)	Water quality targeted rate (including GST) (\$)	Natural Environment targeted rate (including GST)	Total rates (including GST) (\$)
	1,500,000	439	3,805	91	65	4,400

The following tables contain indicative values for the most common targeted rates. If a rating unit is liable for one of these, then the value shown should be added to the general rates, water quality targeted rate, and natural environment targeted rate figure from the table above to determine the total rates liability.

Waste management targeted rate

Most rating units are liable for waste management targeted rates. These vary depending on the former council area that the property is located.

Former council area	Service	Total amount of charges (including GST) (\$)					
		Number of waste management charges	1	2	3	5	10
Auckland City	Full service (base service plus standard refuse service)		285	570	856	1,426	2,852
	Opt out of refuse		141	282	423	705	1,410
	Opt out of recycling		194	388	581	969	1,938
	Opt out of both refuse and recycling		50	99	149	248	496
	Additional recycling		91	183	274	457	914
Manukau City	Full service (base service plus standard refuse service)		285	570	856	1,426	2,852
Papakura District, North Shore City, Waitākere City, Franklin District and Rodney District	Base service		141	282	423	705	1,410
Papakura District and the former food scrap trial area in North Shore	Food scraps		70	139	209	349	697

Accommodation provider targeted rate

Some rating units that provide visitor accommodation are liable for the Accommodation provider targeted rate.

Rating units in Zone A that provide visitor accommodation						
Capital value	Zone A – Tier 1 rate	Zone A – Tier 2 rate	Zone A – Tier 3 rate	Zone A – Tier 4 rate	Zone A – Tier 5 rate	Zone A – Tier 6 rate
	(including GST) (\$)	(including GST) (\$)	(including GST) (\$)	(including GST) (\$)	(including GST) (\$)	(including GST) (\$)
500,000	2,993	1,796	1,497	898	748	449
1,500,000	8,979	5,388	4,490	2,694	2,245	1,347
3,000,000	17,959	10,775	8,979	5,388	4,490	2,694
10,000,000	59,863	35,918	29,931	17,959	14,966	8,979

Rating units in Zone B that provide visitor accommodation						
Capital value	Zone B – Tier 1 rate (including GST) (\$)	Zone B – Tier 2 rate (including GST) (\$)	Zone B – Tier 3 rate (including GST) (\$)	Zone B – Tier 4 rate (including GST) (\$)	Zone B – Tier 5 rate (including GST) (\$)	Zone B – Tier 6 rate (including GST) (\$)
500,000	1,497	898	748	449	374	224
1,500,000	4,490	2,694	2,245	1,347	1,122	673
3,000,000	8,979	5,388	4,490	2,694	2,245	1,347
10,000,000	29,931	17,959	14,966	8,979	7,483	4,490

City centre targeted rate

All rating units in the City Centre are liable for the City Centre targeted rate.

Business rating units located in the city centre area	
Capital value	Rate (including GST) (\$)
500,000	659
1,500,000	1,978
3,000,000	3,956
10,000,000	13,186

Residential rating units located in the city centre area	
Number of separately used or inhabited parts	Rate (including GST) (\$)
1	63
2	126
3	189
5	314
10	629

Rodney Local Board Transport Targeted Rate

Rating units in the Rodney local board area are liable for the Rodney Local Board Transport Targeted Rate.

Number of separately used or inhabited parts	Total targeted rate amount (including GST) (\$)				
	1	2	3	5	10
Rate amount	\$150	\$300	\$450	\$750	\$1,500

Swimming pool targeted rates

Residential rating units in Māngere-Ōtāhuhu and Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board areas are liable for Swimming Pool targeted rates.

Residential rating units located in	Number of separately used or inhabited parts	Total targeted rate amount (including GST) (\$)				
		1	2	3	5	10
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu		33	67	100	167	333
Ōtara-Papatoetoe		32	63	95	158	316

Waitākere rural sewerage targeted rate

Some residential rating units not connected to the wastewater system in the former Waitākere City area are liable for the Waitākere Rural Sewerage targeted rate.

Residential rating units located in	Total targeted rate amount (including GST) (\$)					
	Number of septic tanks pumped out once every 3 years	1	2	3	5	10
Former Waitākere City that have septic tanks pumped out by council		202	405	607	1,012	2,024

Swimming/spa pool fencing inspection

Rating units on council's register of pool fence and barrier inspections are liable for the Swimming/spa pool fencing inspection targeted rate.

Inspection service provided	Total targeted rate amount (including GST) (\$) for the rating unit
Council inspection required	44
No council inspection required – successful inspection carried out by Independently Qualified Pool Inspector	22

Retro-fit your home targeted rate

Ratepayers who have taken advantage of the Retro-fit Your Home scheme repay the financial assistance provided via a targeted rate.

Category	Outstanding balance at beginning of 2020/2021 (\$)			
	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,500
Rate for 1st year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	214	286	357	500
Rate for 2nd year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	235	313	392	548
Rate for 3rd year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	262	349	436	610
Rate for 4th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	297	396	495	693
Rate for 5th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	347	463	578	810
Rate for 6th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	422	563	704	985
Rate for 7th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	548	730	913	1,278
Rate for 8th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	799	1,065	1,332	1,864
Rate for 9th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	1,554	2,072	2,590	3,626

Kumeu Huapai Riverhead wastewater targeted rate

Ratepayers who have taken advantage of the Kumeu Huapai Riverhead wastewater scheme repay the financial assistance provided via a targeted rate.

Category	Outstanding balance at beginning of 2020/2021 (\$)			
	5,000	7,000	9,000	11,000
Rate for 1st year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	574	803	1,032	1,262

Section Four: Other information

4.2 Prospective funding impact statement

Rate for 6th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	759	1,063	1,366	1,670
Rate for 8th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	901	1,261	1,621	1,982

Clevedon wastewater and water connection targeted rate

Ratepayers who have taken advantage of the Clevedon wastewater and water connection scheme repay the financial assistance provided via a targeted rate.

Category	Outstanding balance at beginning of 2020/2021 (\$)		
	30,000	40,000	50,000
Rate for 1st year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	3,442	4,589	5,736