



# Draft Annual Plan 2020-21

26 May 2020

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# Message from the Chair and Chief Executive

Welcome to Horizons Regional Council's 2020-21 Annual Plan. This Plan marks out our identified work programmes for the next 12 months and differs to what we originally intended. Our initial Annual Plan proposed an average rate increase of 5.95 per cent. However, due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, Council agreed that significant changes to the proposed Plan were required.

Upon a revision of the Plan, which included considering potential post-pandemic social and economic impacts to the Manawatū-Whanganui Region, removing some proposed additional activities and resources, and making some changes to the way other activities are funded, Council have instead agreed on a proposed average rate increase of one per cent.

This one per cent equates to approximately \$460,000 and is made up from rating for \$200,000 towards increased insurance costs, lowering the expected income from interest by \$60,000, and rating for \$200,000 towards inflation cost on bus contracts and increased costs to our Total Mobility Scheme.

For the year ahead, Council's focus remains on biodiversity, improving water quality, responding to a changing climate, promoting sustainable land management practices, and facilitating employment opportunities that enhance social and economic wellbeing.

In 2019, a climate change Memorandum of Understanding between Horizons Regional Council and our territorial local authorities was signed. Since then Council has agreed to fund \$175,000 towards completing a regional vulnerability assessment in 2020-21.

Our freshwater implementation programmes, which complete fencing, planting, improvement to fish passages, and other freshwater quality improvement work will continue to be accelerated through the additional \$4.39 million central government funding we received in 2018-19 for projects in the Manawatū and Whangaeahu catchments, as well as for Lake Waipu.

Council's biosecurity and biodiversity programmes levels of service will be maintained, with a small overall increase to the budget. This includes the use of \$100,000 from Council's Biosecurity Animal Reserves to enable the continued expansion of the possum control programme in areas where OSPRI has exited, as well as some rabbit monitoring.

Within the biosecurity and biodiversity programmes an increased level of expenditure will be directed to the biodiversity programme, including an increased focus on pest animal control within priority biodiversity sites. There is also new income and expenditure for biodiversity at Te Āpiti-Manawatū Gorge through increased rate funding and funding from Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency.

In our transport area, we remain focused on key initiatives such as Te Ahu a Tūranga Manawatū Tararua Highway, Ōtaki to north of Levin Highway, Palmerston North Integrated Transport Improvements, and KiwiRail's Central Freight Hubbing project, as well as passenger rail. While Council is proposing to rate for inflation and increased costs in the transport area, there is a risk of overspend as rest and meal break legislation requirements for bus drivers may require a further \$75,000.

Recent public consultation has resulted in a proposal to add an around Feilding town service, as well as enhancements to the commuter service, in the second half of 2020-21. Should the Passenger Transport Committee approve this proposal, additional costs of approximately \$36,000 will be incurred for operating costs and one-off set-up costs that are also not currently included in the Annual Plan.

Capital expenditure this year and next has been revisited, reducing debt servicing and depreciation costs for 2020-21. Loan repayment periods have been extended for the One Plan and the Lower Manawatū and Rangitīkei River Management Schemes. Extending loan periods and the extension of the Reid Line Floodway upgrade project means a proposed small reduction in the total rate requirement for river management. Delays in completing construction of new stop banking alongside the Ōroua River near Feilding have necessitated some of the budget provision made in the current financial year being transferred to 2020-21.

Capital expenditure for the installation of a boat ramp at Lake Horowhenua has been included, with a repayment plan from the targeted Lake Horowhenua Restoration rate.

Due to the need to adopt before the end of June, having to work in a COVID-19 compliant way, and there being no significant changes to what we had originally proposed in our 2018-28 Long-term Plan, we have sought feedback through our social media channels, email and our call centre to help ascertain if our proposed Annual Plan reflects public sentiment.

Information provided in the 2020-21 Annual Plan Summary Document has a direct impact on how you live, work and play in the Horizons Region. We hope it acknowledges the pressure our communities face in a COVID-19 world, while addressing the continued work Council needs to deliver. We thank everyone who have taken the time to let us know if we have that balance right.

<insert signature>

Rachel Keedwell  
CHAIR

<insert signature>

Michael McCartney  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

# How to use this Annual Plan

This Annual Plan covers the year from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. It details what Council agreed to do in Year 3 of the 2018-28 Long-term Plan (LTP) and outlines any changes.

## This Document has Three Distinct Parts

**Part One: Section One** sets the scene and is a good summary of what is included in this Plan and what expectations we have for ourselves as we serve you, our community. At the end of this section, we have included a table to link our activities to the community outcomes.

**Part Two: Sections Two to Seven** sets out what we agree to do in the Annual Plan. Each of the sections represents a group of our activities that contribute towards similar outcomes in similar ways. At the start of each section, we explain what activities are in the group and why they are grouped together. Each section then outlines the significant aspects for each activity, including if there are any material changes from what was planned in the LTP.

**Part Three: Section Eight** gives the overall financial statements for the organisation and includes the Annual Funding Impact Statement, along with the annual administration costs for the year.

We have included both an index and glossary so you can find activities or projects you are interested in and understand some of the more technical terms we have used.

# Introduction to the Annual Plan

## Climate Change

Horizons has commissioned two NIWA reports; the first, in 2016, carried out a regional scale version of the New Zealand climate change projections; the second in 2019 assessed the physical impact of climate change on key resources, sectors, population and assets from sea level rise and flooding. We know that our region is likely to experience hotter summers, rising sea levels, and more frequent and serious flooding.

Existing Council activities are already contributing to our climate change response. This includes climate change research, planting trees, and freshwater planning and flood protection designs taking the likely effects of climate change into account. However, we know more needs to be done.

In 2019, we began to meet regularly with our city and district councils to progress climate change work across the region. This has included the signing of a memorandum of understanding – undertaking to work together in response to climate change.

In 2020, Horizons, working with our partner councils, will complete a vulnerability assessment. This work will identify climate-related impacts across the region and make recommendations on how to address them. Council has agreed to fund \$175,000 to carry out this work in Year 3 of the current LTP. This will have no rating impact due to the use of investment dividends to cover the cost.

## Policy and Planning

To continue the strengthening of our policy and planning capability ahead of significant central government changes to freshwater policy and regulations, climate change legalisation, reform of the Resource Management Act, and other National Policy Statement and National Environment Standards adjustments, Council is proposing an additional \$250,000 towards increased capacity in policy and iwi engagement, for Year 3 of the current LTP.

## Regulatory data and information

An increasing demand from both central government and our public for regulatory reporting means Council needs to strengthen our data and information capacity in this space. This Annual Plan proposes an additional

\$100,000 is needed to provide new data management resource. While this new resource will not be rated for, cost recovery will be made through an increase to the Annual Consents Administration Charge on all consents within our compliance programme, as well as any new consents that are granted, at a fee of \$75.00.

## Freshwater

Freshwater remains a top priority for Council, particularly as we progress proposed One Plan changes, and further policy reviews on a catchment by catchment basis through Horizons' Our Freshwater Futures programme. This is in addition to continuing to implement the current National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) and adjust to give effect to new national-level regulations expected to be announced before our 2020-21 Annual Plan commences.

To enhance our delivery for freshwater outcomes, Council has proposed additional freshwater resource for Year 3 to assist with field monitoring and provide science advice to support policy development. The costs of \$156,000 has been offset by a combination of the reduction in some external contractor services, rating, Section 36 charges, and grants and subsidy revenue.

Horizons' freshwater implementation programmes, which complete fencing, planting, improvement to fish passages and so on, will continue to be accelerated through the additional \$4.39 million central government funding we received in 2018-19 for three water quality projects in the Manawatū and Whangaehu catchments, as well as for Lake Waipu.

In addition to central government funding, our on the ground freshwater improvement projects have been accelerated through using reserves over recent years. It is important to note, however, that Council reserves have been used to fund this activity to meet increased demands. These reserves are close to being fully utilised, which will likely result in less planting and fencing being delivered.

## Biodiversity and biosecurity

Council's biodiversity and biosecurity programmes are set to continue in Year 3. Some of Council's Biosecurity Animal reserves will be used to enable the continued expansion of the possum control programme in areas where OSPRI has exited. Further reserves will be put towards rabbit monitoring.



Council has prioritised additional resourcing for managing the region's biodiversity. This includes additional pest management work in Te Āpiti – Manawatū Gorge, a new Community Biodiversity Coordinator to work alongside communities, and additional technical capacity to support the delivery of biodiversity outcomes.

Overall the biodiversity and biosecurity activities will see an increase of \$473,000, with some funding redirected from Council's \$1 million community biodiversity activity.

## **Transport**

Overall, council's transport budget and outputs remain largely unchanged for Year 3. Horizons remains closely involved with all key transport initiatives across the region, particularly with projects related to the Manawatū-Whanganui Economic Action Plan programme – Accessing Central New Zealand. This includes Te Ahu a Tūranga Manawatū Tararua Highway, Ōtaki to north of Levin, and Palmerston North Integrated Transport Improvements.

We are also currently reviewing our Feilding to Palmerston North passenger transport service, to enhance and increase services around and within Feilding, as well as the commuter service to Palmerston North. At the moment, passengers contribute a portion of this cost through fares, with the remainder split between targeted rates for Feilding and Palmerston North and contributions from UCOL and NZTA.

Three options went out to the community for consultation in March, and range from the current level of service cost of \$459,000 to \$504,600. Other services such as late nights and Sundays, as well as connections in and around Feilding, may see a further \$30,500 to \$37,700 rates impact, depending on which improvements are made in 2020-21.

In January this year, central government included \$211 million for improvements to the rail connections between Wellington, Wairarapa and Palmerston North. Horizons ratepayers have contributed significant investment to retain the Capital Connection over the past three years, so it is welcome news that central government will assist in keeping this service viable for a few more years.

However, to keep this service viable beyond the short term and to provide better transport options for our communities, we will need further commitment from central government for stronger passenger rail connections between Palmerston North and Wellington.

Our original business case proposes up to two to four return trips between Palmerston North and the Capital both weekdays and weekends that will not only provide better passenger transport options for our workforce who commutes this route, it will replace end of life stock, offer solutions to urban growth in the southern part of our region, improve road safety issues, and increase awareness of vehicle emissions and their impact on climate change.

The funding in the current central government package will cater for most of the infrastructure improvements, however, will not provide the new units to improve the service in the long-term. We look forward to working with government to secure a permanent future for this service.

## **Lower Manawatū catchment flood protection scheme**

Since the 2004 floods, the Lower Manawatū Scheme (LMS) has been delivering on significant improvements to flood protection standards - mainly raising/rebuilding some sections of the stopbank network and constructing new sections of stopbank. A large proportion of the expenditure required to carry out this work has been loan funded and with that programme of work nearing completion total debt is also near its peak at around \$40 million.

We've looked to balance in this plan the pressure those debt servicing costs are placing on the Lower Manawatū Scheme with the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, extending the term of the loan associated with the Rural Upgrade Project, prudent in an environment of low interest rates. The impact of this will differ across those who pay rates toward the Lower Manawatū Scheme due to the nature of the loans and the different targeted rate categories.

## **Lower Whanganui River flood protection scheme**

Work continues to progress around the inspection and maintenance of the training structures along the lower reach of the Whanganui River near the mouth, including the moles. We've been working closely with Whanganui District Council on their Port Revitalisation project to ensure the training structures retain their port navigability function, as well as keeping people and property safe.

In 2019, Horizons lodged a Provincial Growth Fund application seeking central government financial support for this important work. Should our application be successful, half of the estimated \$15 million cost will come from central government. Of the remaining \$7.5 million, contributions from both Whanganui District Council and from the wider region further reduce the amount required to be funded by the Scheme.

## **Foxton flood mitigation**

Foxton has been affected by flooding on a relatively regular basis, primarily a result of heavy rain over the town but often coinciding with high groundwater levels and full drains. The challenges the town faces will worsen with time, given its growth trajectory and the effects of climate change. Horizons and Horowhenua District Council (HDC) have been responding jointly to this issue, with funding set aside in the 2018-28 Long-term Plans (LTPs) of both councils.

Last year we reset the targeted rate classification for this scheme to fund that flood mitigation work, sharing the cost across the town, the catchment area east of the town and the region. We also engaged an engineering consultant to assess whether a relief pipeline was the best and most cost-effective solution. As a result, Council has changed the form of the mitigation strategy to address flooding of Foxton. Detailed information on those changes is being provided directly to affected ratepayers.

# Horizons Regional Council

The region's six constituencies provide a total of 12 elected representatives who form the governance body of Horizons Regional Council, which is the trading name of the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council. Local government elections are run every three years, and the chair of the Council is elected by the members of the Council. The next election is due in October 2022 and will be run on the first-past-the-post voting system.

The chief executive is employed directly by the Council. The chief executive, in turn, employs the staff of Horizons Regional Council. The staff of the Council number approximately 256 full-time equivalents. Around 72 per cent of the staff are based at the head office in Palmerston North. The remainder are located at offices and depots throughout the region.

## The Horizons Region is divided into six constituencies as listed here:

Ruapehu Constituency  
Whanganui Constituency  
Manawatū/Rangitikei Constituency  
Horowhenua/Kairanga Constituency  
Palmerston North Constituency  
Taranaki Constituency

## The Council carries out much of its work through a number of standing committees. These include:

Audit, Risk and Investment Committee  
Catchment Operations Committee  
Environment Committee  
Linklater Bursary Sub-Committee  
Manawatū River Users' Advisory Group  
Passenger Transport Committee  
Regional Transport Committee  
Strategy and Policy Committee

## Organisational groups you may work with or meet out in the region



### STRATEGY AND REGULATION GROUP

The Strategy and Regulation Group has a policy development and monitoring role. Its main focus currently is the evaluation of the One Plan. The group administers resource consents under the Resource Management Act and ensures that resource users are complying with their consent conditions.



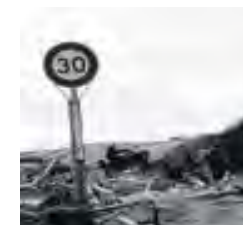
### REGIONAL SERVICES AND INFORMATION GROUP

The Regional Services and Information Group provides: regional land transport planning, public transport, road safety, environment data collection and management of the region's monitoring network, information management services, emergency management, and district advice regarding land use proposals.



### RIVER MANAGEMENT GROUP

The River Management Group provides comprehensive river and drainage engineering services to the region's communities.



### NATURAL RESOURCES AND PARTNERSHIPS GROUP

The Natural Resources and Partnerships Group implements many of the regional planning initiatives, and provides land and water management services to the region. The group's current activities include: protecting the region's top wetlands and bush remnants, advising on soil conservation, catchment management, and targeting the eradication of pest plants and animals.

# Thank you for having your say

## The submission process

Council were set to adopt their 2020-21 Annual Plan for community consultation on 24 March 2020. However, due to the COVID-19 response, this process was suspended.

Upon a revision of the Plan, and at their Regional Council meeting on 29 April 2020, Council's elected members recommended that the full consultation process would not be undertaken, however an Annual Plan Summary Document would be made available for community feedback over a two week period.

Feedback on the proposed 2020-21 Annual Plan was sought via social media, calling customer services on 0508 800 800, emailing [haveyoursay@horizons.govt.nz](mailto:haveyoursay@horizons.govt.nz), or contacting regional councillors by 5pm Sunday 17 May 2020.

Because of the shortened timeframe for Horizons Regional Council's proposed 2020-21 Annual Plan, detail documentation, such as this supporting information, was not available in time for the feedback period. This information will be made public as part of the proposed 2020-21 Annual Plan agenda item for Horizons Regional Council meeting on 26 May 2020.

Feedback received was summarised and presented to Councillors on 20 May 2020, allowing them a week to consider before final adoption at the 26 May Regional Council meeting.

Due to the need to adopt before the end of June, having to work in a COVID-19 compliant way, and there being no significant changes to what we had originally proposed for 2020-21 in our 2018-28 Long-term Plan, we are sought feedback from our communities in a different way. This included:

## ORAL FEEDBACK

**Phone Message:** **freephone 0508 800 800** to leave a voice message telling us their concerns and/or what they think about the Plan.

**Phone Call:** talking to someone directly about their feedback on the Plan, or to discuss Horizons' direction in general, **freephone 0508 800 800**.

## WRITTEN FEEDBACK

**Email:** Emailing [haveyoursay@horizons.govt.nz](mailto:haveyoursay@horizons.govt.nz)

## SOCIAL MEDIA

Horizons' Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn accounts included a series of posts soliciting comments during the period of 4 – 17 May 2020. Posts will include themes on what has been proposed in the 2020-21 Annual Plan, along with a link to the Annual Plan Summary Document.

## Summary of Rates and their Changes for the Annual Plan 2020-21

		Actual 2018-19 (A)
<b>Common Rates *1</b>	<b>Rating Method</b>	
General Rate	Capital Value (Equalised)	-
Uniform Annual General Charge *2	UAGC per separately used or inhabited part of a property (SUIP)	4,203
Biosecurity	Capital Value (Equalised)	3,353
Emergency Management	Capital Value (Equalised)	1,665
Information	Capital Value (Equalised)	1,406
Resource and Consent Monitoring	Capital Value (Equalised)	2,202
River and Drainage	Capital Value (Equalised)	3,858
Strategic Management	Capital Value (Equalised)	1,672
Water Quality and Quantity	Capital Value (Equalised)	4,958
Sustainable Land Use Initiative	SUIP	3,677
Environmental Initiatives UAC	SUIP	2,015
Targeted Rate Transport Planning	Capital Value (Equalised)	237
Drinking Water Monitoring and	SUIP	100
<b>Individual Rates *3</b>		-
Manawatū River Quality	SUIP	410
Production Pest Animal	Per hectare >4 ha	1,332
Production Pest Rook	Per hectare >4 ha	137
Infrastructure Insurance Reserve	SUIP	500
Rangitīkei Old Man's Beard	SUIP	48
Rangitīkei Old Man's Beard	SUIP	48
River & Drainage Scheme	Mix of Rating Mechanisms	8,281
River & Drainage Scheme Rates	SUIP	2,070
Regional Park UAC	SUIP	170
Production Pest Plant	SUIP	163
	Per hectare >4 ha	27
Transport Passenger Services	Capital Value	2,038
Waiterere UAC	SUIP	7
Horowhenua Restoration	SUIP	66
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>Total Common and Individual *3</b>	<b>44,644</b>
Penalties and Remissions		(324)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>Total Funding From Rates</b>	<b>44,320</b>
UAC total (for 30% Cap)		11,112
		<b>25%</b>

Annual Plan 2019-20			Long-term Plan Year 3 2020-21			Annual Plan 2020-21		
(B)	Annual Change (B-A)		(C)	Annual Change (C-B)		(D)	Annual Change (D-B)	
	\$	%		\$	%		\$	%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,274	71	2%	3,239	(1,035)	(24%)	4,400	126	3%
3,664	311	9%	3,878	214	6%	3,578	(86)	(2%)
1,819	154	9%	1,848	29	2%	1,921	102	6%
1,466	60	4%	1,510	44	3%	1,492	26	2%
2,257	55	3%	2,334	77	3%	2,271	14	1%
4,090	232	6%	4,424	334	8%	4,027	(63)	(2%)
1,726	54	3%	2,391	665	39%	1,955	229	13%
5,125	167	3%	5,198	73	1%	5,149	24	0%
3,695	18	0	3,446	(249)	(7%)	3,685	(10)	-
2,102	87	4%	2,081	(21)	(1%)	2,208	106	5%
231	(6)	(3%)	271	40	17%	323	92	40%
100	-	-	105	5	5%	100	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
415	5	1%	420	5	1%	410	(5)	-
1,239	(93)	(7%)	1,171	(68)	(5%)	1,025	(214)	(17%)
140	3	2%	142	2	1%	150	10	7%
500	-	-	500	-	-	500	(0)	-
48	1	1%	48	-	-	48	-	-
48	1	1%	48	-	-	48	-	-
9,965	1,684	20%	10,653	688	7%	9,820	(145)	(1%)
1,207	(863)	(42%)	1,433	226	19%	1,181	(26)	(2%)
173	3	2%	179	6	3%	258	85	49%
150	(13)	(8%)	215	65	43%	155	5	3%
25	(2)	(8%)	36	11	44%	26	1	4%
2,316	278	14%	2,476	160	7%	2,501	185	8%
7	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-
170	104	159%	201	31	18%	186	16	9%
<b>46,953</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>5.17%</b>	<b>48,253</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>2.77%</b>	<b>47,424</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>1.01%</b>
(150)			(160)			(160)		
<b>46,803</b>	<b>2,308</b>		<b>48,093</b>	<b>1,302</b>		<b>47,264</b>		<b>1.01%</b>
11,993			12,096			12,590		
<b>26%</b>			<b>25%</b>			<b>27%</b>		

Rates in the above table are stated exclusive of GST

\*1 Common rates apply to all properties across the region and are either EQCV or uniform.

\*2 Due to the number of rates that do not apply to all properties, the total regional rate rise in percentage terms is potentially misleading and has not been provided.

\*3 Individual rates apply to properties depending on the location and size of each individual property. Some of these rates will not apply for some properties. For example, the pest animal per hectare rate will not apply to properties under 4 ha.

## District by District Rate Change 2019-20 to 2020-21

	2019-20	2020-21	Change
<b>Horowhenua District</b>			
Common Rates	4,151,619	4,764,698	613,079
Individual Rates	3,027,801	3,026,174	(1,627)
<b>Total Rates</b>	<b>7,179,420</b>	<b>7,790,872</b>	<b>611,452</b>
<b>Manawatū District</b>			
Common Rates	4,333,972	4,868,918	534,946
Individual Rates	3,297,575	3,264,916	(32,659)
<b>Total Rates</b>	<b>7,631,547</b>	<b>8,133,834</b>	<b>502,287</b>
<b>Palmerston North District</b>			
Common Rates	9,943,442	9,279,072	(664,370)
Individual Rates	4,637,283	4,747,803	110,520
<b>Total Rates</b>	<b>14,580,725</b>	<b>14,026,875</b>	<b>(553,850)</b>
<b>Rangitikei District</b>			
Common Rates	2,323,311	2,149,852	(173,459)
Individual Rates	1,295,512	1,229,690	(65,822)
<b>Total Rates</b>	<b>3,618,823</b>	<b>3,379,542</b>	<b>(239,281)</b>
<b>Ruapehu District</b>			
Common Rates	2,347,379	2,178,899	(168,480)
Individual Rates	648,386	595,983	(52,403)
<b>Total Rates</b>	<b>2,995,765</b>	<b>2,774,883</b>	<b>(220,882)</b>
<b>Tararua District</b>			
Common Rates	2,930,499	2,698,105	(232,394)
Individual Rates	1,997,960	1,902,534	(95,426)
<b>Total Rates</b>	<b>4,928,459</b>	<b>4,600,639</b>	<b>(327,820)</b>

	2019-20	2020-21	Change
<b>Whanganui District</b>			
Common Rates	4,441,987	5,115,309	673,322
Individual Rates	1,452,951	1,494,026	41,075
<b>Total Rates</b>	<b>5,894,938</b>	<b>6,609,335</b>	<b>714,397</b>
<b>Part Stratford District</b>			
Common Rates	49,142	43,845	(5,297)
Individual Rates	27,688	23,636	(4,052)
<b>Total Rates</b>	<b>76,830</b>	<b>67,481</b>	<b>(9,349)</b>
<b>Part Taupō District</b>			
Common Rates	866	782	(84)
Individual Rates	4,516	4,573	57
<b>Total Rates</b>	<b>5,382</b>	<b>5,356</b>	<b>(26)</b>
<b>Part Waitomo District</b>			
Common Rates	26,556	11,278	(15,278)
Individual Rates	13,206	23,512	10,306
<b>Total Rates</b>	<b>39,762</b>	<b>34,791</b>	<b>(4,971)</b>
<b>Region Total</b>			
Common Rates	30,548,773	31,110,760	561,987
Individual Rates	16,402,878	16,312,848	(90,030)
<b>Total Rates</b>	<b>46,951,651</b>	<b>47,423,608</b>	<b>471,957</b>

# Sample Ratepayers for 2020-21

Hectares	Old CV	New CV	CV % Change	2018-19 Rates	2019-20 Estimate	Change \$	Change %
<b>HOROWHENUA DISTRICT</b>							
0.069	70,000	150,000	114.28%	187.59	221.01	33.42	17.81%
0.025	92,000	140,000	52.17%	175.47	190.90	15.43	8.79%
0.171	130,000	260,000	100.00%	261.95	320.45	58.50	22.33%
0.084	115,000	235,000	104.34%	199.36	243.14	43.78	21.96%
0.094	98,000	215,000	119.38%	233.91	288.10	54.19	23.16%
0.221	450,000	630,000	40.00%	325.29	379.14	53.85	16.55%
0.087	116,000	235,000	102.58%	199.86	243.15	43.29	21.66%
0.051	126,000	255,000	102.38%	258.00	316.90	58.90	22.82%
0.046	165,000	295,000	78.78%	211.05	260.31	49.26	23.34%
0.080	165,000	305,000	84.84%	211.05	264.67	53.62	25.40%
0.089	170,000	295,000	73.52%	213.65	260.31	46.66	21.84%
0.090	175,000	300,000	71.42%	216.24	262.49	46.25	21.38%
0.086	150,000	275,000	83.33%	214.70	262.07	47.37	22.06%
0.088	190,000	330,000	73.68%	223.99	275.55	51.56	23.01%
0.081	195,000	335,000	71.79%	226.56	277.73	51.17	22.58%
0.108	200,000	340,000	70.00%	229.18	279.90	50.72	22.13%
0.074	210,000	350,000	66.66%	234.33	284.26	49.93	21.30%
0.078	220,000	360,000	63.63%	239.49	288.61	49.12	20.50%
0.083	210,000	340,000	61.90%	227.49	272.78	45.29	19.91%
0.082	210,000	340,000	61.90%	227.49	272.78	45.29	19.91%
0.069	240,000	380,000	58.33%	249.86	297.32	47.46	18.99%
0.034	235,000	335,000	42.55%	247.26	277.73	30.47	12.32%
2.023	220,000	375,000	70.45%	296.46	351.40	54.94	18.53%
0.033	250,000	395,000	58.00%	255.02	303.85	48.83	19.14%
0.153	255,000	400,000	56.86%	261.99	306.02	44.03	16.80%
0.055	265,000	450,000	69.81%	317.71	378.28	60.57	19.06%
0.081	250,000	385,000	54.00%	245.09	290.20	45.11	18.40%
0.071	290,000	435,000	50.00%	288.36	329.37	41.01	14.22%
0.103	325,000	470,000	44.61%	298.21	336.49	38.28	12.83%
0.036	335,000	540,000	61.19%	298.99	368.90	69.91	23.38%
38.524	350,000	400,000	14.28%	585.27	586.92	1.65	0.28%
1.345	330,000	500,000	51.51%	1,072.52	1,094.92	22.40	2.08%
7.543	330,000	400,000	21.21%	323.54	462.16	138.62	42.84%
0.068	360,000	510,000	41.66%	320.19	363.94	43.75	13.66%
0.249	450,000	600,000	33.33%	367.03	403.39	36.36	9.90%
0.084	495,000	650,000	31.31%	352.94	394.67	41.73	11.82%
4.540	550,000	740,000	34.54%	408.28	453.95	45.67	11.18%
15.257	640,000	720,000	12.50%	465.14	459.95	(5.19)	(1.11%)
0.132	750,000	770,000	2.66%	520.25	469.02	(51.23)	(9.84%)
0.960	760,000	1,160,000	52.63%	518.83	658.16	139.33	26.85%
619.050	850,000	970,000	14.11%	1,891.58	1,772.92	(118.66)	(6.27%)
596.582	1,560,000	1,770,000	13.46%	2,573.47	2,447.41	(126.06)	(4.89%)

Hectares	Old CV	New CV	CV % Change	2018-19 Rates	2019-20 Estimate	Change \$	Change %
260.511	2,614,000	3,002,000	14.84%	1,654.62	1,633.66	(20.96)	(1.26%)
278.636	3,700,000	4,210,000	13.78%	2,511.83	2,452.36	(59.47)	(2.36%)
1.670	550,000	740,000	34.54%	408.31	453.92	45.61	11.17%
290.455	8,520,000	8,690,000	1.99%	6,337.02	6,032.99	(304.03)	(4.79%)
<b>MANAWATU DISTRICT</b>							
0.202	45,000	85,000	88.88%	22.13	34.97	12.84	58.00%
10.034	54,000	74,000	37.03%	165.17	171.35	6.18	3.74%
0.037	86,000	132,000	53.48%	203.97	220.10	16.13	7.90%
0.089	121,000	260,000	114.87%	189.00	248.65	59.65	31.56%
2.699	117,500	201,500	71.48%	393.77	424.76	30.99	7.86%
1.766	133,000	220,000	65.41%	186.29	215.81	29.52	15.84%
0.050	160,000	275,000	71.87%	261.39	311.55	50.16	19.18%
0.045	180,000	300,000	66.66%	277.50	327.18	49.68	17.90%
0.076	320,000	450,000	40.62%	394.63	421.10	26.47	6.70%
0.086	185,000	305,000	64.86%	802.83	830.51	27.68	3.44%
0.064	240,000	365,000	52.08%	325.83	367.89	42.06	12.90%
0.070	245,000	370,000	51.02%	329.85	371.02	41.17	12.48%
0.086	250,000	375,000	50.00%	333.94	374.18	40.24	12.04%
0.132	270,000	395,000	46.29%	354.47	386.76	32.29	9.11%
0.080	275,000	405,000	47.27%	358.42	392.94	34.52	9.63%
1.876	265,000	390,000	47.16%	259.55	296.35	36.80	14.17%
0.082	285,000	415,000	45.61%	366.46	399.20	32.74	8.93%
4.535	255,000	345,000	35.29%	441.62	513.59	71.97	16.29%
0.102	295,000	540,000	83.05%	370.18	479.38	109.20	29.50%
0.158	310,000	450,000	45.16%	386.72	421.22	34.50	8.92%
0.101	320,000	450,000	40.62%	281.49	317.56	36.07	12.81%
0.116	345,000	480,000	39.13%	414.82	439.93	25.11	6.05%
0.066	350,000	485,000	38.57%	418.78	442.98	24.20	5.77%
0.441	380,000	610,000	60.52%	439.17	523.70	84.53	19.24%
0.057	400,000	540,000	35.00%	454.64	479.32	24.68	5.42%
26.960	430,000	495,000	15.11%	376.47	376.38	(0.09)	(0.02%)
2.316	450,000	600,000	33.33%	337.99	380.95	42.96	12.71%
0.064	495,000	485,000	-2.02%	535.53	442.98	(92.55)	(17.28%)
0.551	570,000	830,000	45.61%	390.79	463.47	72.68	18.59%
17.633	720,000	720,000	0.00%	499.31	459.73	(39.58)	(7.92%)
33.000	870,000	994,000	14.25%	589.16	587.30	(1.86)	(0.31%)
0.308	870,000	910,000	4.59%	840.06	711.23	(128.83)	(15.33%)
0.308	870,000	910,000	4.59%	840.06	711.23	(128.83)	(15.33%)
0.080	1,270,000	1,360,000	7.08%	1,183.63	1,011.84	(171.79)	(14.51%)
80.707	1,450,000	1,580,000	8.96%	868.59	830.31	(38.28)	(4.40%)
10.749	2,417,000	2,481,000	2.64%	1,279.34	1,175.19	(104.15)	(8.14%)
669.985	3,910,000	5,160,000	31.96%	3,836.16	3,992.61	156.45	4.07%
1,031.568	7,000,000	7,990,000	14.14%	11,483.87	11,301.76	(182.11)	(1.58%)

Hectares	Old CV	New CV	CV % Change	2018-19 Rates	2019-20 Estimate	Change \$	Change %
35.786	7,400,000	9,800,000	32.43%	4,199.11	4,713.04	513.93	12.23%
<b>PALMERSTON NORTH CITY</b>							
0.013	155,000	155,000	0.00%	240.73	236.12	(4.61)	(1.91%)
0.035	195,000	195,000	0.00%	268.14	261.61	(6.53)	(2.43%)
0.048	225,000	225,000	0.00%	288.70	280.73	(7.97)	(2.76%)
0.072	310,000	310,000	0.00%	349.06	336.80	(12.26)	(3.51%)
0.110	270,000	320,000	18.51%	255.56	263.37	7.81	3.05%
0.069	295,000	295,000	0.00%	338.80	327.25	(11.55)	(3.40%)
0.085	320,000	320,000	0.00%	369.29	346.94	(22.35)	(6.05%)
0.061	330,000	330,000	0.00%	375.83	352.74	(23.09)	(6.14%)
0.082	360,000	360,000	0.00%	383.28	368.64	(14.64)	(3.81%)
0.094	340,000	340,000	0.00%	369.62	355.93	(13.69)	(3.70%)
13.288	270,000	270,000	0.00%	1,137.77	1,096.45	(41.32)	(3.63%)
0.054	315,000	315,000	0.00%	352.45	339.96	(12.49)	(3.54%)
0.072	375,000	375,000	0.00%	393.54	378.17	(15.37)	(3.90%)
1.007	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.00%	579.64	529.78	(49.86)	(8.60%)
0.065	325,000	325,000	0.00%	359.32	346.34	(12.98)	(3.61%)
0.046	325,000	325,000	0.00%	359.29	346.31	(12.98)	(3.61%)
0.079	370,000	370,000	0.00%	390.14	375.00	(15.14)	(3.88%)
0.049	350,000	350,000	0.00%	376.41	362.23	(14.18)	(3.76%)
0.068	350,000	350,000	0.00%	376.44	362.25	(14.19)	(3.76%)
0.091	390,000	390,000	0.00%	415.31	387.79	(27.52)	(6.62%)
0.061	400,000	400,000	0.00%	410.63	394.07	(16.56)	(4.03%)
0.049	390,000	390,000	0.00%	403.78	387.69	(16.09)	(3.98%)
1.510	465,000	465,000	0.00%	343.39	321.61	(21.79)	(6.34%)
0.061	410,000	410,000	0.00%	417.46	400.43	(17.03)	(4.07%)
0.151	440,000	440,000	0.00%	438.13	419.67	(18.46)	(4.21%)
0.066	420,000	420,000	0.00%	424.33	406.81	(17.52)	(4.12%)
0.081	430,000	430,000	0.00%	431.18	413.19	(17.99)	(4.17%)
0.051	460,000	460,000	0.00%	461.24	428.57	(32.67)	(7.08%)
0.081	410,000	410,000	0.00%	417.49	400.46	(17.03)	(4.07%)
0.064	450,000	450,000	0.00%	444.85	425.90	(18.95)	(4.26%)
0.041	480,000	480,000	0.00%	465.33	444.96	(20.37)	(4.37%)
0.052	500,000	500,000	0.00%	479.04	457.70	(21.34)	(4.45%)
0.426	530,000	530,000	0.00%	1,003.55	951.33	(52.22)	(5.20%)
7.535	580,000	580,000	0.00%	411.28	381.74	(29.54)	(7.18%)
0.101	590,000	590,000	0.00%	542.86	516.99	(25.87)	(4.76%)
0.073	700,000	700,000	0.00%	618.07	586.96	(31.11)	(5.03%)
0.089	780,000	780,000	0.00%	672.83	637.90	(34.93)	(5.19%)
0.922	1,100,000	1,100,000	0.00%	914.95	862.20	(52.75)	(5.76%)
0.051	840,000	840,000	0.00%	713.81	676.03	(37.78)	(5.29%)
1.460	790,000	790,000	0.00%	488.17	449.21	(38.96)	(7.97%)
1.005	950,000	950,000	0.00%	557.68	510.43	(47.25)	(8.47%)
139.774	613,000	613,000	0.00%	766.17	707.12	(59.05)	(7.70%)
0.067	520,000	520,000	0.00%	494.91	472.39	(22.52)	(4.55%)
0.068	1,020,000	1,020,000	0.00%	858.85	809.99	(48.86)	(5.68%)

Hectares	Old CV	New CV	CV % Change	2018-19 Rates	2019-20 Estimate	Change \$	Change %
49.305	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.00%	776.64	717.40	(59.24)	(7.62%)
0.154	1,780,000	1,780,000	0.00%	1,378.96	1,293.84	(85.12)	(6.17%)
0.321	3,270,000	3,270,000	0.00%	2,398.62	2,242.45	(156.17)	(6.51%)
0.428	4,150,000	4,150,000	0.00%	3,000.87	2,802.72	(198.15)	(6.60%)
94.085	4,790,000	4,790,000	0.00%	5,482.07	5,251.33	(230.74)	(4.20%)
1.022	12,500,000	12,500,000	0.00%	8,714.55	8,118.23	(596.32)	(6.84%)
1.597	17,200,000	17,200,000	0.00%	11,931.00	11,110.56	(820.44)	(6.87%)
<b>RANGITIKEI DISTRICT</b>							
0.303	29,000	29,000	0.00%	133.81	133.53	(0.28)	(0.20%)
1.884	53,900	53,900	0.00%	145.41	143.82	(1.59)	(1.09%)
0.081	55,000	55,000	0.00%	144.58	142.96	(1.62)	(1.11%)
0.086	88,000	88,000	0.00%	159.05	155.67	(3.38)	(2.12%)
0.080	560,000	560,000	0.00%	474.90	436.97	(37.93)	(7.98%)
0.101	90,000	90,000	0.00%	163.78	159.63	(4.15)	(2.53%)
0.116	94,000	94,000	0.00%	161.69	158.00	(3.69)	(2.28%)
0.065	99,000	99,000	0.00%	172.80	168.08	(4.72)	(2.72%)
0.101	100,000	100,000	0.00%	182.88	177.23	(5.65)	(3.08%)
2.916	102,000	102,000	0.00%	165.52	161.42	(4.10)	(2.47%)
3.524	111,000	111,000	0.00%	506.56	504.77	(1.79)	(0.35%)
0.981	132,000	132,000	0.00%	178.51	172.81	(5.70)	(3.19%)
0.078	126,000	126,000	0.00%	175.76	170.38	(5.38)	(3.06%)
0.068	195,000	195,000	0.00%	242.26	230.06	(12.20)	(5.03%)
0.068	130,000	180,000	38.46%	201.60	221.72	20.12	9.97%
0.110	190,000	190,000	0.00%	237.41	225.54	(11.87)	(5.00%)
1.376	172,000	172,000	0.00%	196.97	189.15	(7.82)	(3.96%)
0.101	200,000	200,000	0.00%	311.38	299.18	(12.20)	(3.91%)
0.081	220,000	220,000	0.00%	255.91	241.95	(13.96)	(5.45%)
0.084	215,000	215,000	0.00%	214.89	204.82	(10.07)	(4.68%)
2.911	195,000	195,000	0.00%	206.11	197.08	(9.03)	(4.38%)
0.022	140,000	140,000	0.00%	207.87	199.47	(8.40)	(4.03%)
0.081	255,000	255,000	0.00%	1,238.81	1,227.10	(11.71)	(0.94%)
1.763	295,000	295,000	0.00%	252.48	237.91	(14.57)	(5.77%)
0.101	360,000	360,000	0.00%	347.59	323.75	(23.84)	(6.85%)
105.352	365,000	365,000	0.00%	467.36	432.46	(34.90)	(7.46%)
0.332	430,000	430,000	0.00%	387.49	358.74	(28.75)	(7.41%)
9.728	435,000	435,000	0.00%	353.35	329.60	(23.75)	(6.72%)
188.960	680,000	680,000	0.00%	1,090.97	1,020.86	(70.11)	(6.42%)
0.405	465,000	465,000	0.00%	413.26	382.14	(31.12)	(7.53%)
282.190	560,000	560,000	0.00%	740.40	668.29	(72.11)	(9.73%)
2.308	600,000	600,000	0.00%	389.94	358.99	(30.95)	(7.93%)
103.273	823,000	823,000	0.00%	714.62	655.29	(59.33)	(8.30%)
0.738	730,000	730,000	0.00%	574.52	524.75	(49.77)	(8.66%)
1.085	980,000	980,000	0.00%	728.56	661.48	(67.08)	(9.20%)
0.426	970,000	970,000	0.00%	731.13	664.88	(66.25)	(9.06%)
71.231	1,190,000	1,190,000	0.00%	809.68	733.60	(76.08)	(9.39%)
1,062.300	1,780,000	1,780,000	0.00%	2,384.77	2,127.32	(257.45)	(10.79%)



Hectares	Old CV	New CV	CV % Change	2018-19 Rates	2019-20 Estimate	Change \$	Change %
39.659	1,560,000	1,560,000	0.00%	987.97	893.95	(94.02)	(9.51%)
84.602	1,745,000	1,745,000	0.00%	1,030.39	923.90	(106.49)	(10.33%)
1,844.203	3,980,000	3,980,000	0.00%	4,835.70	4,334.85	(500.85)	(10.35%)
379.016	9,850,000	9,850,000	0.00%	5,566.13	4,960.57	(605.56)	(10.87%)
7,462.317	19,320,000	19,320,000	0.00%	19,873.83	17,782.36	(2,091.47)	(10.52%)
<b>RUAPEHU DISTRICT</b>							
0.094	29,000	29,000	0.00%	125.28	124.96	(0.32)	(0.25%)
0.202	38,000	38,000	0.00%	128.86	128.14	(0.72)	(0.56%)
0.088	68,000	68,000	0.00%	144.30	141.73	(2.57)	(1.78%)
0.160	90,000	90,000	0.00%	175.67	169.91	(5.76)	(3.27%)
0.112	76,000	76,000	0.00%	190.59	183.50	(7.09)	(3.72%)
0.051	58,000	58,000	0.00%	32.49	32.50	0.01	0.02%
1.707	60,000	60,000	0.00%	32.12	28.37	(3.75)	(11.67%)
0.083	110,000	110,000	0.00%	190.04	182.67	(7.37)	(3.87%)
0.367	69,000	69,000	0.00%	160.61	156.51	(4.10)	(2.55%)
0.103	115,000	115,000	0.00%	193.60	185.86	(7.74)	(3.99%)
0.202	150,000	150,000	0.00%	218.72	208.19	(10.53)	(4.81%)
-	95,000	95,000	0.00%	157.48	153.34	(4.14)	(2.62%)
11.902	83,000	83,000	0.00%	161.63	156.42	(5.21)	(3.22%)
2.484	109,000	109,000	0.00%	55.37	48.82	(6.55)	(11.83%)
0.101	117,000	117,000	0.00%	164.35	159.32	(5.03)	(3.06%)
2.092	118,000	118,000	0.00%	56.44	49.72	(6.72)	(11.91%)
0.170	160,000	160,000	0.00%	225.88	214.57	(11.31)	(5.00%)
0.111	150,000	150,000	0.00%	179.36	172.52	(6.84)	(3.81%)
0.361	180,000	180,000	0.00%	198.97	189.90	(9.07)	(4.55%)
0.089	190,000	190,000	0.00%	247.38	233.71	(13.67)	(5.52%)
0.438	195,000	195,000	0.00%	206.28	196.35	(9.93)	(4.81%)
0.030	215,000	215,000	0.00%	223.43	225.72	2.29	1.02%
0.056	185,000	185,000	0.00%	243.81	230.52	(13.29)	(5.44%)
3.214	230,000	230,000	0.00%	223.34	211.40	(11.94)	(5.34%)
0.260	295,000	295,000	0.00%	324.90	302.65	(22.25)	(6.84%)
440.703	275,000	275,000	0.00%	682.00	603.28	(78.72)	(11.54%)
14.607	274,500	274,500	0.00%	147.94	130.00	(17.94)	(12.12%)
0.029	320,000	320,000	0.00%	280.45	282.96	2.51	0.89%
0.133	320,000	320,000	0.00%	280.48	282.98	2.50	0.89%
1.315	350,000	350,000	0.00%	272.81	254.80	(18.01)	(6.59%)
10.787	356,000	356,000	0.00%	295.90	274.83	(21.07)	(7.11%)
4.530	390,000	390,000	0.00%	306.27	284.17	(22.10)	(7.21%)
427.183	390,000	390,000	0.00%	724.70	641.31	(83.39)	(11.50%)
0.043	400,000	400,000	0.00%	322.24	325.09	2.85	0.88%
356.485	436,000	436,000	0.00%	677.16	601.35	(75.81)	(11.19%)
79.150	381,425	381,425	0.00%	462.81	421.83	(40.98)	(8.85%)
82.379	475,000	475,000	0.00%	424.83	386.51	(38.32)	(9.02%)
913.000	558,000	558,000	0.00%	1,289.79	1,126.01	(163.78)	(12.69%)
1.138	780,000	780,000	0.00%	470.39	428.72	(41.67)	(8.85%)
363.696	650,000	650,000	0.00%	683.71	592.68	(91.03)	(13.31%)

Hectares	Old CV	New CV	CV % Change	2018-19 Rates	2019-20 Estimate	Change \$	Change %
0.150	640,000	640,000	0.00%	449.80	453.44	3.64	0.81%
8.294	870,000	870,000	0.00%	518.28	470.40	(47.88)	(9.23%)
40.914	1,150,000	1,150,000	0.00%	710.15	638.90	(71.25)	(10.03%)
1,994.310	1,919,000	1,919,000	0.00%	3,046.09	2,644.42	(401.67)	(13.18%)
86.911	1,940,000	1,940,000	0.00%	1,129.03	1,006.90	(122.13)	(10.81%)
0.296	3,060,000	3,060,000	0.00%	1,735.64	1,747.31	11.67	0.67%
1,903.044	4,000,000	4,000,000	0.00%	3,970.82	3,462.29	(508.53)	(12.80%)
263.431	5,675,000	5,675,000	0.00%	3,164.68	2,797.20	(367.48)	(11.61%)
328.339	6,500,000	6,500,000	0.00%	3,490.03	3,080.31	(409.72)	(11.73%)
4,255.796	11,676,000	11,676,000	0.00%	10,664.70	9,324.73	(1,339.97)	(12.56%)
<b>TARARUA DISTRICT</b>							
0.081	27,000	27,000	0.00%	135.97	135.58	(0.39)	(0.28%)
0.101	54,000	54,000	0.00%	136.78	135.26	(1.52)	(1.11%)
0.079	71,000	71,000	0.00%	166.66	163.89	(2.77)	(1.66%)
0.050	95,000	95,000	0.00%	181.37	177.34	(4.03)	(2.22%)
29.130	78,000	78,000	0.00%	209.92	201.87	(8.05)	(3.83%)
0.031	125,000	125,000	0.00%	199.79	194.17	(5.62)	(2.81%)
0.101	130,000	130,000	0.00%	237.33	229.45	(7.88)	(3.31%)
0.108	75,000	75,000	0.00%	164.16	161.00	(3.16)	(1.92%)
0.075	118,000	118,000	0.00%	195.52	190.27	(5.25)	(2.68%)
0.101	130,000	130,000	0.00%	184.93	179.08	(5.86)	(3.16%)
0.073	120,000	120,000	0.00%	196.76	191.40	(5.36)	(2.72%)
0.103	135,000	135,000	0.00%	206.02	199.84	(6.18)	(3.00%)
0.057	142,000	142,000	0.00%	247.50	238.83	(8.67)	(3.50%)
0.086	155,000	155,000	0.00%	222.70	215.52	(7.18)	(3.22%)
0.149	175,000	175,000	0.00%	230.65	222.33	(8.32)	(3.60%)
0.554	155,000	155,000	0.00%	199.26	192.00	(7.26)	(3.64%)
1.815	113,000	113,000	0.00%	183.79	178.70	(5.09)	(2.76%)
11.559	147,000	147,000	0.00%	299.17	290.14	(9.03)	(3.01%)
0.713	195,000	195,000	0.00%	223.94	214.76	(9.18)	(4.10%)
0.636	205,000	205,000	0.00%	221.59	211.74	(9.85)	(4.44%)
0.216	225,000	225,000	0.00%	319.71	305.36	(14.35)	(4.48%)
2.044	225,000	225,000	0.00%	270.44	259.48	(10.96)	(4.05%)
0.349	245,000	245,000	0.00%	240.95	228.97	(11.98)	(4.97%)
0.191	330,000	330,000	0.00%	410.47	388.85	(21.62)	(5.26%)
0.101	410,000	410,000	0.00%	481.00	453.91	(27.09)	(5.63%)
326.100	475,000	475,000	0.00%	659.84	588.51	(71.33)	(10.81%)
0.077	410,000	410,000	0.00%	377.20	356.14	(21.06)	(5.58%)
0.691	470,000	470,000	0.00%	533.08	501.92	(31.16)	(5.84%)
80.937	522,000	522,000	0.00%	855.19	801.07	(54.12)	(6.32%)
10.117	660,000	660,000	0.00%	478.32	441.49	(36.83)	(7.69%)
13.260	765,000	765,000	0.00%	619.33	576.80	(42.53)	(6.86%)
901.372	1,022,000	1,022,000	0.00%	4,114.16	3,841.99	(272.17)	(6.61%)
288.038	1,260,000	1,260,000	0.00%	1,018.80	908.73	(110.07)	(10.80%)
0.404	1,250,000	1,250,000	0.00%	1,230.68	1,143.85	(86.83)	(7.05%)
866.386	2,340,000	2,340,000	0.00%	2,796.73	2,524.64	(272.09)	(9.72%)

Hectares	Old CV	New CV	CV % Change	2018-19 Rates	2019-20 Estimate	Change \$	Change %	
191.017	3,810,000	3,810,000	0.00%	2,673.59	2,422.65	(250.94)	(9.38%)	
814.480	4,080,000	4,080,000	0.00%	3,530.41	3,175.12	(355.29)	(10.06%)	
135.914	4,860,000	4,860,000	0.00%	3,832.02	3,548.56	(283.46)	(7.39%)	
1,493.399	7,606,000	7,606,000	0.00%	6,409.73	5,753.34	(656.39)	(10.24%)	
<b>WHANGANUI DISTRICT</b>								
0.303	3,000	3,500	16.66%	3.61	3.38	(0.23)	(6.45%)	
0.030	56,000	138,000	146.42%	151.38	192.97	41.59	27.47%	
0.054	71,000	160,000	125.35%	125.35%	162.17	205.80	43.63	26.90%
0.078	84,000	195,000	132.14%	171.49	226.21	54.72	31.90%	
0.072	95,000	180,000	89.47%	179.40	217.46	38.06	21.21%	
0.710	100,000	166,000	66.00%	46.20	66.20	20.00	43.29%	
-	107,000	205,000	91.58%	188.02	232.04	44.02	23.41%	
0.041	125,000	240,000	92.00%	200.99	252.45	51.46	25.60%	
0.061	139,000	245,000	76.25%	211.02	255.37	44.35	21.01%	
0.067	130,000	215,000	65.38%	204.56	237.87	33.31	16.28%	
0.071	155,000	275,000	77.41%	220.36	274.81	54.45	24.70%	
0.066	149,000	240,000	61.07%	218.22	252.45	34.23	15.68%	
0.097	160,000	280,000	75.00%	223.92	277.72	53.80	24.02%	
-	165,000	285,000	72.72%	227.53	280.64	53.11	23.34%	
0.067	130,000	230,000	76.92%	204.56	246.62	42.06	20.56%	
0.093	160,000	305,000	90.62%	240.12	312.82	72.70	30.27%	
0.098	180,000	260,000	44.44%	238.30	266.06	27.76	11.64%	
0.071	190,000	310,000	63.15%	245.49	295.22	49.73	20.25%	
0.030	225,000	355,000	57.77%	270.65	321.46	50.81	18.77%	
2.023	190,000	275,000	44.73%	245.49	274.81	29.32	11.94%	
0.101	240,000	335,000	39.58%	281.40	309.80	28.40	10.09%	
0.118	260,000	390,000	50.00%	300.17	341.88	41.71	13.89%	
1.000	255,000	420,000	64.70%	245.62	297.31	51.69	21.04%	
0.092	245,000	345,000	40.81%	285.01	315.63	30.62	10.74%	
0.441	265,000	405,000	52.83%	250.01	291.50	41.49	16.59%	
0.086	360,000	495,000	37.50%	372.02	403.11	31.09	8.35%	
0.659	335,000	495,000	47.76%	280.82	326.34	45.52	16.21%	
0.058	355,000	490,000	38.02%	368.43	400.20	31.77	8.62%	
0.086	315,000	470,000	49.20%	339.69	388.53	48.84	14.37%	
0.184	260,000	370,000	42.30%	300.17	330.21	30.04	10.00%	
74.600	453,000	572,000	26.26%	400.43	419.31	18.88	4.71%	
497.000	580,000	870,000	50.00%	881.06	891.60	10.54	1.19%	
737.165	570,000	740,000	29.82%	1,114.41	1,044.21	(70.20)	(6.29%)	
83.062	500,000	615,000	23.00%	429.51	443.10	13.59	3.16%	
2.598	555,000	770,000	38.73%	379.79	434.73	54.94	14.46%	
419.866	900,000	1,160,000	28.88%	1,086.80	1,094.01	7.21	0.66%	
0.129	670,000	690,000	2.98%	596.99	518.77	(78.22)	(13.10%)	
1,562.228	2,820,000	6,070,000	115.24%	2,567.20	4,239.30	1,672.10	65.13%	

Hectares	Old CV	New CV	CV % Change	2018-19 Rates	2019-20 Estimate	Change \$	Change %
90.505	3,154,000	3,270,000	3.67%	1,633.05	1,496.58	(136.47)	(8.35%)
89.098	3,870,000	4,340,000	12.14%	1,946.69	1,909.62	(37.07)	(1.90%)
1,039.360	4,320,000	5,510,000	27.54%	3,391.33	3,446.15	54.82	1.61%
432.494	7,930,000	10,150,000	27.99%	4,073.05	4,449.02	375.97	9.23%
249.312	10,240,000	10,050,000	-1.85%	4,908.10	4,255.52	(652.58)	(13.29%)
3,592.554	7,700,000	9,810,000	27.40%	7,698.26	7,536.55	(161.71)	(2.10%)

## Your Councillors



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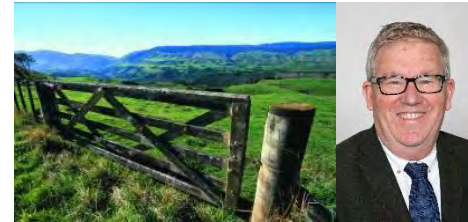
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## The Executive Team

- **Michael McCartney**, Chief Executive
- **Craig Grant**, Group Manager Corporate and Governance
- **Ramon Strong**, Group Manager River Management
- **Ged Shirley**, Group Manager Regional Services and Information
- **Jon Roygard**, Group Manager Natural Resources and Partnerships
- **Nic Peet**, Group Manager Strategy and Regulation

# Community Outcomes




Our community outcomes are what we aim to achieve in meeting the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions (Local Government Act 2002).




As part of our Long-term Plan, Horizons, as a local authority, is required to set out the region's community outcomes. In year 1 of the Long-term Plan, we took the opportunity to review our community outcomes, originally developed in 2005, to ensure that they are relevant and measurable, but also aspirational. The review was also an opportunity to reflect changes in the legislation. In line with amendments to the Local Government Act in 2012, we incorporated the 'four wellbeings' – the social, economic, environmental and cultural goals – into the overall outcomes, rather than presenting them as distinct goals as they were previously. We believe this better reflects the interconnected nature of both these outcomes and the work we do.

The community outcomes can only be fulfilled through Horizons working together with the community. They are also a long-term commitment; they may take longer than the 10-year period of this Long-term Plan to fully realise.

The following table describes the community outcomes for the region (in the first and second columns). The right-hand column illustrates how Horizons' work contributes to each of the outcomes. Each community outcome is represented by a symbol, and these symbols feature in the following sections of the Long-term Plan, to show which community outcomes each group of activities contributes to.

## Community Outcomes

Community outcome	Description	How Horizons works towards these goals
<p><b>Natural hazard resilience</b></p> 	<p>A community that is aware of hazards and is prepared and empowered to respond to and recover from a natural hazard or emergency.</p>	<p>Reducing the risks from natural hazards to acceptable levels through suitable policies, planning and infrastructure.</p> <p>Ensuring that infrastructure and response systems are in place to support communities in their response to and recovery from natural hazards and emergencies.</p> <p>Supporting communities to develop the knowledge and capability to adapt and respond to the likelihood of an increased frequency and scale of extreme weather events, coastal erosion and sea-level rise associated with climate change.</p>
<p><b>Healthy ecosystems</b></p> 	<p>Healthy, diverse and fully functioning ecosystems that provide for community needs now and in the future.</p>	<p>Protecting and restoring the region's biodiversity through pest control, the support of community restoration projects and other measures.</p> <p>Supporting the sustainable use of land that preserves indigenous ecosystems to the greatest extent possible, while maintaining an environment that contributes to the economy.</p> <p>Undertaking biosecurity measures that protect indigenous ecosystems and the regional economy from pests and disease.</p> <p>Protecting healthy and resilient freshwater and coastal ecosystems that support mahinga kai.</p> <p>Maintaining resource management processes that take full account of impacts on ecosystems, and monitor these effects.</p>
<p><b>Human wellbeing</b></p> 	<p>Natural, farmed and built environments that support healthy people and communities.</p>	<p>Maintaining good air quality throughout the region.</p> <p>Managing the impacts on fresh water to ensure the region's waterways remain healthy or, where degraded, their health is restored to the greatest extent possible while maintaining the wellbeing of the local community and economy.</p> <p>Protecting healthy and resilient freshwater and coastal ecosystems that support mahinga kai.</p> <p>Protecting the region's historic heritage, natural character, and outstanding natural features and landscapes – particularly in the coastal marine environment.</p>

		<p>Ensuring that land is used in a way that optimises rather than diminishes its qualities, minimises impacts on other parts of the environment (e.g. fresh water) and is sustainable into the future.</p> <p>Ensuring there are a range of recreational opportunities accessible to the whole community, both in urban and rural areas.</p>
<p><b>Connected communities</b></p> 	<p>Connected communities supported by safe, reliable and efficient transport systems.</p>	<p>Supporting the development of a strategic, multi-modal, resilient and efficient transport system across the region, better integrated with land-use planning.</p> <p>Supporting the region's transition to transportation solutions that are less dependent on fossil fuels.</p> <p>Supporting connectedness between and within communities through the provision of public transport services, walkways and cycleways.</p> <p>Working towards safer roads through improved roading infrastructure and road safety education and initiatives (in partnership with New Zealand Transport Agency).</p>
<p><b>A robust economy</b></p> 	<p>A regional economy that is diversified and resilient.</p>	<p>Supporting the development of a regional economy that is diversified, environmentally sustainable, and anticipates the challenges of climate change, new technologies, and shifts in the national and global economies.</p> <p>Encouraging and supporting innovation and creativity in the region's business and industry sectors, for instance, by minimising the burden of regulatory processes on businesses and individuals.</p> <p>Undertaking biosecurity measures that protect primary industry from pests and disease.</p>
<p><b>Confidence in decision-making</b></p> 	<p>A community that has confidence in regional decision making.</p>	<p>Ensuring that the issues the region faces are well understood by the community.</p> <p>Ensuring that decision-making processes are transparent and there are sufficient opportunities for the community to participate meaningfully in these processes.</p> <p>Optimising opportunities to partner with, or otherwise support, community groups and other stakeholders to achieve shared outcomes.</p>

# Directory of Council

## COUNCIL ADDRESSES

**Postal Address:** HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL  
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Manawatū Mail Centre  
Palmerston North 4442

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**Regional House  
Whanganui:** 181 Guyton Street, Whanganui 4500  
Freephone 0508 800 800

**Service Centres:** KAIRANGA  
Corner Rongotea/Bunnythorpe Kairanga Roads  
Palmerston North 4475  
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MARTON  
Corner Hammond and Hair Streets, Marton 4710  
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WOODVILLE  
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TAUMARUNUI  
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**Depots:** TAIHAPE  
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## COUNCIL CONTACT INFORMATION

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**Rates Freephone** 0508 700 800

**Email** [help@horizons.govt.nz](mailto:help@horizons.govt.nz)

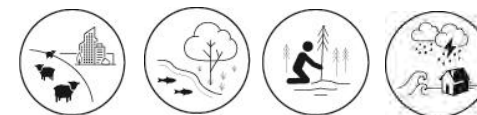
**Website** [www.horizons.govt.nz](http://www.horizons.govt.nz)

**Bankers** Bank of New Zealand  
Palmerston North

**Auditor** Audit New Zealand (Palmerston North)  
on behalf of the Controller and Auditor General



# Introducing the Land and Water Management Group of Activities



## What we deliver

The land and water management group of activities includes:

- Land Management;
- Water Quality and Quantity; and
- Resource Consent and Pollution Management.

## How these activities contribute to community outcomes

Our land and water activities contribute primarily to achieving a **robust economy** and **healthy ecosystems** by:

- Protecting and maintaining the soil and water resource that agriculture, horticulture and the regional economy as a whole is dependent on;
- Reducing sediment, nutrients and other contaminants entering waterways, contributing to their ecological health;
- Riparian management, which not only provides benefits for water quality, but also enhances habitat for aquatic biodiversity;
- Ensuring the fair and effective allocation of water for economic use;
- Providing funding for environment enhancement projects undertaken by the community;
- Ensuring resource users comply with rules and regulations, that environmental effects are minimised, and the system is fair for all resource users; and
- Undertaking land, freshwater, coastal and other research that enhances our understanding of our environment and how to mitigate our impacts on it.

Our land and water activities also contribute to achieving **human wellbeing** and **natural hazard resilience** by:

- A range of measures (e.g. stock exclusion, riparian planting, erosion control and regulatory measures) that contribute to enhanced water quality in our region, helping to ensure that the community is able to swim and play in

the region's waterways and that drinking water sources are safe for consumption; and

- Supporting the sustainable management of the region's land, and in particular its erosion-prone hill country, which reduces sediment flowing into our waterways and therefore the flood risk posed by these waterways.

## Highlights

Hill country farming is important to our region's economy. In the past, removal of trees and intensifying land use has resulted in accelerated rates of soil erosion. This leads to reduced productive capacity of soils for farming and generates sediment that enters our streams and rivers. The sediment can increase the flood risk downstream by reducing the river's carrying capacity, and also causes a decline in water quality and loss of indigenous aquatic habitats.

The management of erosion-prone hill country in the region remains an ongoing challenge. While we have made considerable progress over the last decade or more through the Sustainable Land Use Initiative (SLUI), there is still a significant amount of work to do. Changes in climate, particularly in rainfall, may increase the pressure on erosion-prone land in some parts of the Region in coming decades. Central Government support for the SLUI programme continues alongside the ratepayer and landowner funding of this programme. While there is a slight decrease in funding when compared to 2019-20, the Sustainable Land Use Initiative, to manage hill country erosion, will continue to be accelerated through the \$6.49 million (over four years, from 2019) of funding received as a part of the central government's Hill Country Erosion Fund in 2019-20.

Water quality also remains a challenging issue in our region. Horizons will continue to use both regulatory and non-regulatory methods (for example, riparian planting and funding of environmental enhancement projects) to facilitate the improvement of water quality in our region. The Freshwater Improvement Fund contribution from Central Government will continue to accelerate the non-regulatory work programme over the coming year in several catchments.

During 2020-21, land and water management in the region will likely need to respond to signalled changes in government policy through the National Policy Statement for Freshwater. Minor changes to the programme have been made in 2020-21 to increase our efficiency and begin bringing the monitoring programme into line with national monitoring and reporting requirements however, it is anticipated that further resourcing will be required beyond 2021 to fully meet government requirements.

### **Significant negative effects**

Any regulation of land use through the One Plan means there is an inevitable trade-off between economic benefits to individuals and the wider community, and impacts on the environment (such as fresh water). We will continue to work with our communities in an effort to minimise the impacts of regulation on resource users and communities.

## Land and Water Management Group of Activities (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
LAND MANAGEMENT	6,839	6,266	6,836
WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY	8,332	7,241	8,210
RESOURCE CONSENT AND POLLUTION MANAGEMENT	4,648	4,772	5,050
Total Operating Expenditure	19,819	18,279	20,095
Capital Expenditure	517	299	1,341
<b>Total Funding Required</b>	<b>20,336</b>	<b>18,579</b>	<b>21,436</b>
<b>Funded By</b>			
User Fees and Other Revenue	7,882	6,105	7,502
Individual Rates	585	621	596
Common Rates	11,939	11,872	11,980
Loans and Reserves	(70)	(19)	1,358
<b>Total Funded</b>	<b>20,336</b>	<b>18,579</b>	<b>21,436</b>

Capital Expenditure \$000	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
Improve Level of Service	-	-	-
Replace Existing Assets	517	299	1,341
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>1,341</b>

## Prospective Funding Impact Statement for the Land and Water Management Group of Activities (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Sources of Operating Funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,939	11,872	11,980
Targeted rates	585	621	596
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,766	1,089	2,400
Fees and charges	4,733	4,768	5,102
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of operating funding (A)</b>	<b>20,023</b>	<b>18,349</b>	<b>20,078</b>
<b>Applications of Operating Funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	8,914	7,452	8,754
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	10,725	10,827	11,342
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>19,639</b>	<b>18,279</b>	<b>20,095</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Operating Funding (A-B)</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>(17)</b>
<b>Sources of Capital Funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of Capital Funding</b>			
Capital expenditure:	-	-	-
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-
• to improve the level of service	-	-	-
• to replace existing assets	516	299	1,341
Increase (decrease) in reserves	247	(230)	(1,358)
Increase (decrease) of investments	(379)	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>(17)</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Capital Funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(384)</b>	<b>(70)</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Depreciation	181	362	191

# Land Management Activity

## What we do and why

Our land management initiatives respond to erosion as well as other land-based issues such as protecting the health of our soils, managing fragile dune lands and reducing the impact of land use on water quality. Our principal land management initiatives are the Sustainable Land Use Initiative (SLUI), the Whanganui Catchment Strategy (WCS) and our Regional Land and Coastal Programme. All these initiatives aim to protect and manage our region's vital assets – its land and soil.

The land and fluvial research and monitoring programmes support and inform these initiatives and track their effectiveness. The research and monitoring component also has a wider role of informing programmes around land management and sedimentation in rivers for the other activities encompassed by the LTP, including policy, resource consent decisions and monitoring, and flood scheme management.

### Sustainable Land Use Initiatives (SLUI)

This programme is targeted at land that has been identified as being prone to erosion. Under SLUI we develop Whole Farm Plans (WFP) in partnership with land owners. These plans form the basis of programmes, which, with the aid of grant money, are aimed at addressing the erosion and water quality issues on the farm.

Continued implementation of SLUI as set out in this LTP, is projected to result in an average reduction of 27 per cent of sediment entering watercourses overall in the region by 2043, and over 50 per cent within some priority catchments over the same time period. Modelling work undertaken by Landcare Research has indicated that more frequent and severe storm events as a result of climate change could reduce the impact of the SLUI programme.

Horizons has successfully contested for funding from Central Government's Hill Country Erosion Fund (HCEF). The 2020-21 Annual Plan is year two of a four-year contract. This contract has secured \$6.493 million over four years which equates to approximately 55% more central government funding per year when compared to the baseline Hill Country Erosion Fund funding in 2018/19. However, year two of the contract has received \$345k less funding from the HCEF than year one, and less works will be able to be funded in 2020-21. Overall, the new contract has enabled some changes to SLUI. One key change will be the new funding will be able to be allocated to a wider range of farms, not just those with SLUI whole farm plans. This enables further works to be

allocated on the Whanganui Catchment Strategy farms (see below) and farms that do not have a farm plan. Another change is the phasing out of government grants towards stream fencing as a part of SLUI. In the 2020-21 Annual Plan, any riparian stream fencing grants completed as a part of SLUI will be funded through the Horizons share of the overall contribution to the programme.

### Whanganui Catchment Strategy (WCS)

This programme covers erosion-prone hill country in the Whanganui River Catchment, with a focus on areas particularly susceptible to erosion (including the Ohura River Catchment). In these areas, Horizons has a strong focus on Whole Farm Plans and erosion control grants. In the wider catchment, Horizons supports one-off work programmes to address erosion and water quality issues on farms. Horizons has received funding from the Whanganui River Enhancement Trust (WRET) to support more work to be completed, to establish a local demonstration farm, and to encourage local production of poles (poplars and willows) for on-selling for erosion control purposes. The funding programme is subject to an annual application, and the ongoing support of WRET has enabled works to be undertaken at a faster rate than would have otherwise been possible. This programme will continue to build collaboration, with initiatives arising from Te Awa Tupua (Whanganui River Settlement Act). In 2020-21 there will be an ability to further accelerate the rate of works on these farms as they will be able to access funding via the SLUI programme (where funding criteria are met).

### Regional Land Initiatives (RLI)

Horizons continues to provide advice and one-off grants to landowners to address erosion issues throughout the region, including our fragile sand country. We also support and partner on a variety of industry-led programmes promoting sustainable land use. The two major areas of support are to the Ballance Farm Environment Awards and the New Zealand Poplar and Willow Research Trust. RLIs also promote soil health through plans and workshops and runs pole nurseries to support the supply of erosion control material (poplar and willow poles) to landowners in the region.

## Research and monitoring

Research and monitoring inform the identification of priorities and the effectiveness of the works programme. In the Land Management Activity, the two research programmes are:

- The land research and monitoring programme, which includes support of the SLUI programme; monitoring and reporting on soil health throughout the region based on nationally-agreed criteria; project work around effluent management and treatment and further research on nutrient management on farms (including in partnership with other organisations); and providing information for State of Environment and national reporting; and
- The fluvial monitoring and research programme, which includes monitoring of gravel use and sediment movement and accumulation within the region's rivers. A major component of this work is regular surveying of the region's rivers to measure changes in river channel capacity. Further research includes sediment source and transport studies, with links to both river management and water quality outcomes. A focus of this work is to improve understanding of the rates of sediment accumulation in the region's flood protection schemes and the sources of this sediment. This work is to inform catchment management actions to reduce the amount of sediment aggradation in rivers and is in response to the sedimentation in rivers issue identified in the 30-year Infrastructure Strategy for the region's flood protection assets. This work will also inform non-regulatory work activities, such as the Sustainable Land Use Initiative, and other initiatives such as the Manawatū River Leaders' Accord.

## Changes to what we will deliver

Overall, no change in the land management activity rating revenue is proposed for 2020-21.

In the 2020-21 year, the Central Government funding of the SLUI programme through the Hill Country Erosion Fund is contracted to be \$1,388,397. This is \$345,203 less than the contracted amount for 2019-20. Overall, the rating component of the SLUI programme has decreased by approximately \$10,000 from the previous year's levels. This means there will be less funding for SLUI overall and adjustments to the grant programme are likely to accommodate this decrease in funding.

The amount of works completed by SLUI has also been accelerated through use of SLUI rate reserves in recent years. With demand currently exceeding budget

available, it is projected that the amount of reserves available in 2020-21 will be lower, further reducing the amount of on the ground works achievable within the year.

No change in rating revenue for fluvial research and monitoring is proposed for 2020-21, with levels of service maintained.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

User fees and other revenue:

- Government support;
- Gravel charges; and
- Sponsorship.

Common rates:

- General rate (EQCV);
- Sustainable Land Use Initiative rate (UAC); and
- Environmental initiatives rate (UAC).

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>SUSTAINABLE LAND USE INITIATIVE (SLUI)</b>			
Erosion reduction works programmes in targeted SLUI catchments (hectares).	3,100	3,100	3,100
Hectares of Whole Farm Plan properties mapped per year.	20,000	20,000	20,000
<b>REGIONAL LAND INITIATIVES (NON-SLUI and WCS incl. COASTAL DUNE AREAS) AND WHANGANUI CATCHMENT STRATEGY</b>			
Manage environmental grant programme to deliver erosion reduction works (hectares).	175	175	175
Support industry initiatives that promote sustainable land use (Note 3) via industry partnerships.	5	5	5
Operate Council nursery and source additional commercial material to deliver poles (poplar and willow) to erosion control programmes (number of poles).	30,000	30,000	30,000
<b>RESEARCH AND MONITORING</b>			
Annual report on the land and fluvial monitoring and research activity.	1	1	1





# Water Quality and Quantity Activity

## What we do and why

Our water quality and quantity activities encompass the management of surface and groundwater quality and quantity and include both freshwater and marine environments. This activity includes two broad components:

- The non-regulatory freshwater and partnership programme to improve water quality and aquatic habitat including through the Manawatū River Leaders' and Lake Horowhenua Accords (and the associated Freshwater Improvement Fund projects); and
- The science and monitoring programmes that track changes in the water resource and inform decision making around water management.

## The freshwater and partnerships programme

The freshwater and partnerships programme aims to protect and enhance water quality and aquatic habitat including through partnership with landowners, iwi, external agencies and community groups. The programme includes initiatives to support stock exclusion from waterways (through freshwater restoration grants, advice and education), riparian enhancement and planting, aquatic habitat enhancement and supporting water quality initiatives.

In 2017-18, Horizons and its partners were successful in securing over \$5.23 million from the Freshwater Improvement Fund (FIF), administered by the Ministry for the Environment, toward water quality improvement projects totalling more than \$12.3 million. Our region's four projects in the Manawatū, Whangaehu, Lake Waipu and Lake Horowhenua catchments are programmed to be completed over three or five years. Horizons will lead three of the projects (Manawatū, Whangaehu and Lake Waipu). The Lake Horowhenua Trust will lead the project in the Lake Horowhenua Catchment. Year 3 of the LTP will be the third year of these projects.

For the three FIF projects that Horizons is leading, \$585K of ratepayer funding is projected to be spent in Year 3 of the LTP as part of a budgeted total spend in the catchments on works totalling \$1.990 million. The balance of funding is from the Ministry for the Environment, Palmerston North City Council, Horowhenua District Council, Manawatu District Council, Rangitīkei District Council, Ngāti Rangī and landowners.

To enable work to continue in other catchments, Council allocated a further \$200,000 of grant funding towards water quality improvement grants within the

wider region and new funding for additional staff resource to assist with delivery of the freshwater and partnerships work in year 1 of the LTP. This will continue in year 3 of the LTP.

A further inclusion in the LTP's Year 1 budget was new funding of \$75,000 for a programme to reduce nutrient and sediment loss from horticultural operations. This funding will continue in year 3 of the LTP supporting Horizons contribution to a Sustainable Farming Fund project researching nutrient loss mitigations for Horticulture farms and supporting on the groundworks to reduce nutrient and sediment loss from Horticulture operations.

## Manawatū River Accord and Freshwater Improvement Fund

The second Manawatū River Leaders' Accord Action Plan encompasses a range of activities aimed at improving water quality and achieving the goals of the Manawatū River Leaders' Accord. In the 2020-21 year, the Manawatū River Freshwater Improvement Fund project led by Horizons will enter its third year of the five-year programme, continuing to deliver on a range of initiatives, including upgrades to the Tokomaru sewage treatment plant to discharge to land, stock exclusion from streams, aquatic habitat and fish passage enhancement, riparian planting, a matauranga Māori and cultural monitoring project, an urban walkways project and community project support.

In addition to funding from Horizons, the project draws on funding from Central Government (the Freshwater Improvement Fund, as noted above), Horowhenua and Manawatu District Councils, Palmerston North City Council and landowners.

## Whangaehu Freshwater Improvement Fund

The Whangaehu Freshwater Improvement Fund project aims to improve water quality in the catchment and to achieve the goals of the Whangaehu Catchment Care Group. Initiatives include stock exclusion from streams, improving aquatic habitat and fish passage, riparian planting and supporting community projects. This project draws on funding from Central Government (the Freshwater Improvement Fund), Horizons Regional Council, Ngāti Rangī and landowners. The 2020-21 year will be the last year of this three-year project

### **Lake Waipu Freshwater Improvement Fund**

The Lake Waipu Freshwater Improvement Fund project will be in its third year of the five-year project in 2020-21. The project will involve the upgrade of the sewage treatment plant at Rātana, diverting the discharge of wastewater (currently into Lake Waipu) to land. Horizons will administer the project and undertake monitoring to inform future restoration initiatives for the lake. This project draws on funding from Central Government (the Freshwater Improvement Fund), Horizons Regional Council and Rangitikei District Council.

### **Lake Horowhenua Accord and Freshwater Improvement Fund**

The Lake Horowhenua Accord is a partnership with the Lake Horowhenua Trust, Horowhenua District Council, Horowhenua Lake Domain Board, Department of Conservation and Horizons Regional Council to address water quality issues in Lake Horowhenua. An important component of the work under the Accord is the harvesting of lake weed to reduce the frequency of toxic conditions in the lake. Council included budget in the LTP for lake weed harvesting from Year 2 in recognition of the timeframes required to establish access to the lake for weed harvesting preventing the ability for harvesting to occur during the first year of the LTP. However, completion of the access to the lake for harvesting is programmed to occur in Year 3 of the LTP due to delays from parties seeking court injunctions and working through permissions from Heritage NZ. Council reinstated the funding for the lake restoration rate that was removed from year 1 of the LTP in year two and three of the LTP, and this has been allocated to lake restoration projects within the lake catchment including the continued preparation for weed harvesting in the lake. In 2020-21 preparation for weed harvesting will include capital expenditure of around \$750,000 for construction of a boat ramp and other costs to establish the weed harvesting activity, with a repayment plan over 20 years starting with \$20,000 in 2020-21 of which \$16,000 has been contributed by the Lake Horowhenua Restoration Rate.

A further three-year project is the Lake Horowhenua Freshwater Improvement Fund project. The project will be led by the Lake Horowhenua Trust and will comprise stormwater upgrades, cultural monitoring and groundwater research to inform future restoration initiatives. Horizons will undertake groundwater research as part of the project. The overall project draws on funding from Central Government (the Freshwater Improvement Fund), Horowhenua District Council, Horizons Regional Council and the Lake Horowhenua Trust

### **Improve knowledge and understanding of the region's waterways**

Our water quality and quantity activity supports monitoring and science to advance the knowledge base for good decision-making. In our monitoring

programmes, we measure river flows, groundwater levels, rainfall, water quality and aquatic biodiversity. These core monitoring programmes are supplemented by targeted monitoring investigations and science projects to address specific issues.

The science programme will continue monitoring and research to investigate the effects of land use and point source discharges on coastal and freshwater systems, including their ecosystems and suitability for recreation. Minor changes to the programme have been made in 2020-21 to increase our efficiency and begin bringing the monitoring programme into line with new national monitoring and reporting requirements. We will also seek to further refine our monitoring programmes pending a review of the current network and further freshwater announcements from Government through the 'Essential Freshwater' programme. The new legislation from government is anticipated to require further changes to Horizons monitoring and science programmes that will be a consideration for the Long Term Plan process.

Sharing of data and information about the region's water resource will continue through a range of mechanisms including public engagement, state of the Environment reporting, and via the Land and Water Aotearoa website (LAWA) and the Horizons website.

### **Changes to what we will deliver**

In the 2020-21 year, Horizons is aiming to undertake lake weed harvesting, however if this is unable to be progressed or doesn't fully utilise the funds, funds may be reallocated to other catchment restoration work such as the reduction of nutrient and sediment inputs to the lake.

Additional staff capacity for monitoring and science to support the implementation of national freshwater monitoring and reporting has been included in 2020-21. These costs are partially offset by a reduction in external resourcing to the science and research activity and through minor changes to the delivery of water quality and quantity monitoring activities.

Additional resourcing to support science and restoration activity for several Whanganui lakes, and to support policy development processes was considered by Council but not included in the 2020-21 Annual Plan.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

User fees and other revenue:

- Science research charges.

Individual rates:

- Manawatū River Accord (UAC); and
- Lake Horowhenua Restoration (UAC).

Common rates:

- General rate (EQCV);
- Water quality and quantity rate (EQCV); and
- Environmental initiatives rate (UAC).

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>FRESHWATER ENHANCEMENT TO ENABLE AND ENCOURAGE THE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF WATER QUALITY, RIPARIAN MARGINS AND AQUATIC HABITAT</b>			
Deliver freshwater enhancement work within the Manawatū Catchment in alignment with the Manawatū Leaders' Accord and through delivery of the Freshwater Improvement Fund project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stream fencing (km);</li> <li>Riparian plants (number);</li> <li>Remediate fish barriers (number);</li> <li>Community projects (funded); and</li> <li>Annual report to Council on Manawatū Catchment Freshwater Improvement Fund project.</li> </ul>	50 km 40,000 4 9 1	50 km 40,000 4 9 1	50 km 40,000 4 9 1
Deliver freshwater enhancement work within the Whangaehu Catchment through the Whangaehu Freshwater Improvement Fund project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stream fencing (km);</li> <li>Riparian plants (number);</li> <li>Remediate fish barriers (number);</li> <li>Community projects (funded); and</li> <li>Annual report to Council on Whangaehu Catchment Freshwater Improvement Fund project.</li> </ul>	17 km 3,333 2 3	17 km 3,333 2 3	17 km 3,333 2 3
Deliver freshwater enhancement work within the Waipu Catchment through the Freshwater Improvement Fund project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual report to Council on Waipu Catchment Freshwater Improvement Fund project.</li> </ul>	1	1	1
Deliver freshwater enhancement work in the regional freshwater programme, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stream fencing (km);</li> <li>Riparian plants (number);</li> <li>Remediate fish barriers (number); and</li> <li>Community projects supported.</li> </ul>	12 km 20,000 1 1	12 km 20,000 1 1	12 km 20,000 1 1

<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE</b> *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years.	<b>Annual Plan 2019-20</b>	<b>Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2020-21</b>
Deliver freshwater enhancement work within the Lake Horowhenua Catchment in alignment with the Lake Horowhenua Accord and through delivery of Horizons components of the Lake Horowhenua Catchment Freshwater Improvement Fund project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual report to Council on lake restoration activity including the Freshwater Improvement Fund project for Lake Horowhenua; and</li> <li>• Annual report on the work with the horticulture sector through the freshwater and partnerships programme to improve water quality.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
<b>IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE REGION'S WATER RESOURCE</b>			
Water quantity and water quality information is made available to the public via LAWA (www.lawa.org.nz) and Horizons' website.	Data provided to LAWA as required.	Data provided to LAWA as required.	Data provided to LAWA as required.
Annual report on water quantity and quality monitoring and research activity and its findings.	<p style="text-align: right;">1</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1</p>



# Resource Consent and Pollution Management Activity

## What we do and why

Under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), Horizons has the primary role in the region of ensuring, through its resource consent and pollution management activity, that the actual or potential adverse effects of resource use on the natural environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

This activity encompasses resource consent processing, compliance monitoring, responding to environmental incidents, undertaking investigations and enforcement action, and Resource Management Act advice focussing on natural resource use, including whether a resource consent is needed and how to apply. Through this activity, we implement our environmental policies and plans.

## What we will do in 2020-21

### Resource Management Act advice

Horizons receives and provides advice on resource consent enquiries from the community. Staff also review processes and procedures to ensure they remain current, in light of court decisions and legislative amendments. The number of enquiries and general advice given remains high and is anticipated to increase due to the continued implementation of the One Plan, RMA amendments and the introduction of new national environmental standards and regulations.

### Consents processing

Resource consents allow activities to take place whilst ensuring the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. The consents team is charged with providing resource management advice and processing resource consents within the region.

### Compliance monitoring

We monitor how resource users are complying with the conditions of resource consents, regulations and rules in the regional plan and national environmental standards, to ensure that activities will not have adverse effects on the environment. The compliance programme has three key components:

- The rural programme, which focusses on farm dairy effluent operations, intensive land use activities and stock water takes;
- The water programme, which focusses on hydro-schemes, large irrigation takes, municipal water takes and implementing the water regulations; and

- The territorial authority (TA) and industry programme, which focusses on wastewater treatment plants, large industrial activities and land use activities such as sub-division developments.

In addition to the above, the compliance programme will have to monitor those consents granted for major infrastructure projects, including the new alternate Manawatū Gorge road.

### Incident Response

Horizons operates a 24-hour, seven day a week incident response service where members of the public can report environmental incidents, which are then responded to accordingly. Incidents responded to cover a wide spectrum of matters of varying seriousness

### Investigations and enforcement

Where there is non-compliance with a rule in a plan, national environmental standard, regulation or resource consent, Council will investigate and take appropriate enforcement action. Such enforcement ensures that the resource management system remains equitable to all resource users.

## Changes to what we will deliver

There are no changes to what we will deliver in year 3 of the LTP.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

User fees and other revenue:

- Consent fees;
- Compliance fees; and
- Incident recoveries.

Common rates:

- Resource and consent monitoring (EQCV)

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>CONSENTS PROCESSING</b>			
Process consents within Resource Management Act (RMA) timeframes.	85%	100%	85%
Advise consent holders of consent expiry dates 6 months prior to expiration.	100%	100%	100%
<b>COMPLIANCE MONITORING</b>			
Monitor compliance of all resource consents identified in the rural annual compliance monitoring programme.	90%	90%	90%
Monitor compliance on Category 1 and Category 2 (high priority) sites identified in the TA and industry annual monitoring programme.	100%	100%	100%
Monitor compliance on Category 3 (average priority) sites identified in the TA and industry annual monitoring programme.	>60%	>60%	>60%
Monitor compliance on Category 4 (low priority) sites identified in the TA and industry annual monitoring programme.	>40%	>40%	>40%
Take follow-up action for significant non-compliers.	100%	100%	100%
<b>INCIDENTS AND HAZARDS</b>			
All notifications of non-compliance from the public are responded to. *	100%	100%	100%
Update contaminated sites information database for one TA each year.	100%	100%	100%

\* Options for response include:

- Desktop response;
- Immediate site inspection;
- Planned site inspection;
- Phone call only;
- Referred to external contractor;
- Subject to investigation; and
- Referred to other agency (i.e. relevant territorial authority, Civil Aviation Authority etc.).





# Introducing the Flood Protection and Control Works Group of Activities

## What we deliver

The flood protection and control works group of activities provides communities with specified and agreed standards of flood protection, river management and land drainage over discrete areas and to varying scales across the region.

## How these activities contribute to community outcomes

Our river and drainage activities contribute primarily to achieving **natural hazard resilience**, **human wellbeing** and a **robust economy** by:

- Protecting people, property and infrastructure from flooding by containing floods to river corridors, flood-ways and ponding areas;
- Building and maintaining drainage networks, pump stations and other infrastructure to enable the productive capability of low-lying land; and
- Minimising the loss of productive or valued land due to river erosion.

## Highlights

Although the river management activity outlined in this plan largely aligns with what's laid out in our LTP, there are some notable issues which relate to this particular set of activities. Those are:

- How we provide for the cost of flood and earthquake damage;
- The projected deficit between revenue and forecast expenditure for the Lower Manawatū Scheme;
- Accelerating work to the training structures along the lower reach of the Whanganui River; and
- Taking a fresh look at how we manage the Rangitikei River.

## Natural Disaster Cover

At present we plan to cover the future cost of repairs to flood or earthquake damaged stopbanks, dams or pump stations using a mix of commercial insurance, self-insurance and funding from central government. There are a number of risks with that arrangement covering a broad range of areas that mainly relate to adequacy and affordability.

While we have some concerns around the adequacy of the reserves of some of the larger schemes such as the Lower Manawatū and Rangitikei, we're also concerned about the affordability of commercial insurance; an issue that was highlighted in our 2019-20 Annual Plan. Added to those cost pressures, the value of flood protection, river control and land drainage assets increased from \$478M to \$563M in 2019, mainly due to higher estimated construction costs. We're required to revalue those assets again this year, and we expect that value to increase further.

We're looking again at the arrangements we have in this area to ensure we have the mix that is cost-effective but that also provides adequate protection. We also intend to look more closely at possible earthquake damage scenarios to ensure that we have (as precisely as possible) the level of cover we need.

## Changes to what we deliver

### Lower Manawatū Scheme Funding Deficit

The Lower Manawatū Scheme (LMS) is Council's largest scheme by some margin, encompassing Palmerston North city and large parts of both the Manawatū and Horowhenua districts. Significant investment has taken place over the last 15 years following the 2004 floods, providing a higher standard of flood protection for Palmerston North but also Feilding and the communities between Ashhurst and Foxton Beach.

A significant portion of that investment has been funded by borrowing and with the post-2004 flood upgrade work nearing completion, debt and debt repayment costs are also reaching their peak. The cost of servicing that \$40M debt is a large component of the LMS' operating budget and initially we'd planned to increase rates to meet those increased operating costs. However the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have necessitated a re-evaluation of that approach and we've instead opted to extend the term of the loan relating to the Rural Upgrade Project.

This does however slightly compound the challenges facing the LMS; the need to invest further in improving the resilience of the stopbank network, particularly the section protecting Palmerston North, the reduction in flood-carrying capacity in some reaches due to silt deposition on river berms, investment required to accommodate urban growth and the inevitable challenges that

climate change will pose. Completion of the post-2004 flood works programme also requires some re-focussing back to renewal/ replacement of existing assets.

That level of investment is a substantial challenge for the current targeted rate area, and we're looking at how that might best be addressed. Nationally, we've been endeavouring to put the matter of central government funding back on the table – the logic of investing up-front in resilient flood protection infrastructure rather than picking up a part of the damage tab after the event. In 2021 we'll be updating our Long-term Plan, and a key focus will be on positioning the LMS to meet some of those future challenges.

### **Lower Whanganui River Training Structures**

Our current LTP, adopted in 2018, contains, amongst other things, a revised risk reduction strategy for those parts of Whanganui vulnerable to river flooding. In parallel with that work programme, we've been working closely in support of aspirations Whanganui District Council (WDC) has for Whanganui Port, principally the important part the various river training structures play in enabling navigability for the Port.

Horizons accepted ownership of those training structures with the adoption of the current LTP, reflecting the much wider role they now play than when they were first constructed in the late 1800s. There are significant issues with their current condition (clearly visible at the North Mole carpark) requiring around \$15M of investment. Both councils lodged Provincial Growth Fund (PGF) applications with central government in 2019 for their respective areas of business, endeavouring to lessen the financial burden on Whanganui residents.

The application for repairs to the river training structures committed Horizons to a larger and more accelerated spend than that provided for in the LTP. However we've been able to accommodate that in this plan with a small (less than 1%) increase in targeted Lower Whanganui Scheme rates. That's because we're seeking half the \$15M cost from central government; that contribution and those from both WDC and the wider region reduce the size of the loan required to the shouldered by the Scheme. Low interest rates and a focus on operating costs in general have also helped.

We're positive of a favourable outcome for the PGF application and anticipating that we'll be able to start work in 2020 and ramp it up further in 2021.

An important component of this project is the health and well-being of the Whanganui River/ Awa – Te Awa Tupua as an indivisible and living whole with Te Pou Tupua acting for and speaking on behalf of the river.

### **Rangitikei River Management**

Over the course of 2019 we've been looking at the management approach we have for the active corridor of the Rangitikei River within the extents of the Rangitikei Scheme (Rewa to Tangimoana) and some of the issues that have arisen in recent years, particularly in 2018. The Rangitikei Scheme is, by a range of indicators, not performing well and it is in comparison with other schemes relatively fragile - we're concerned that the potential for catastrophic damage to occur in the large flood is increasing. Although revenue is an issue, we think that a reset of our management approach is the primary consideration.

The key management approach proposed is adopting a wider corridor for the river, placing more emphasis on riparian planting and using targeted channel management works rather than investing in expensive bank protection works, particular rock rip-rap structures. We're also looking to change the use of the corridor of leased land inside the stopbanks between Bulls and Scott's Ferry to make the scheme more resilient, a change that will also provide improved recreational and biodiversity enhancement opportunities.

In 2020 we'll be sharing our thinking with both Iwi and scheme ratepayers with a view to making substantive changes when we update our LTP in 2021.

As part of our response to the events associated with COVID-19 we've extended the term of the loan associated with the stopbank reconstruction project, ensuring that the scheme's maintenance budget is preserved but also ensuring that the rate increase for the scheme is commensurate with the economic environment.

## Flood Protection and Control Works Group of Activities (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
RIVER AND DRAINAGE GENERAL ACTIVITY	874	892	928
RIVER AND DRAINAGE SCHEME ACTIVITY	12,902	12,123	10,449
Total Operating Expenditure	13,776	13,015	11,377
Capital Expenditure	5,437	6,091	11,152
Loan Repayments	5,784	3,435	3,563
<b>Total Funding Required</b>	<b>24,997</b>	<b>22,541</b>	<b>26,092</b>
<b>Funded By</b>			
User Fees and Other Revenue	2,358	2,470	4,192
Individual Rates	11,172	12,086	11,000
Common Rates	3,970	4,304	3,907
Loans and Reserves	7,497	3,681	6,993
<b>Total Funded</b>	<b>24,997</b>	<b>22,541</b>	<b>26,092</b>

Capital Expenditure \$000	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
Improve Level of Service	5,032	5,723	10,800
Renew Existing Assets	405	368	352
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>5,437</b>	<b>6,091</b>	<b>11,152</b>

## Prospective Funding Impact Statement for the Flood Protection and Control Works Group of Activities (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Sources of Operating Funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,970	4,304	3,907
Targeted rates	11,172	12,086	11,000
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	1,793	1,916	3,481
Internal charges and overheads recovered	565	554	711
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of operating funding (A)</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>18,860</b>	<b>19,099</b>
<b>Applications of Operating Funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,576	5,934	5,669
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	6,820	7,081	5,707
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>12,396</b>	<b>13,015</b>	<b>11,377</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Operating Funding (A-B)</b>	<b>5,104</b>	<b>5,845</b>	<b>7,723</b>
<b>Sources of Capital Funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	5,063	1,539	4,825
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>5,063</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>4,825</b>
<b>Applications of Capital Funding</b>			
Capital expenditure:	-	-	-
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-
• to improve the level of service	5,032	5,723	10,800
• to replace existing assets	405	368	352
Increase (decrease) in reserves	4,730	1,293	1,395
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>10,167</b>	<b>7,384</b>	<b>12,548</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Capital Funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(5,104)</b>	<b>(5,845)</b>	<b>(7,723)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>			
Depreciation	1,379	1,412	1,526

# River and Drainage – General Activity

## What we do and why

River and drainage general activities are those of a more general nature and not specific to particular schemes, including:

- Investigating erosion and flood risks, and developing mitigation options in consultation with affected communities;
- Identifying and removing hazards to boating in the region's major rivers, such as the Rangitikei and Manawatū;
- Providing technical and financial assistance to landowners for river management works outside defined scheme areas;
- Undertaking scheme audits and reviews; and
- Developing and updating operations and maintenance manuals for schemes.

The LTP references a 2014 report that identified flood and/ or erosion issues not captured/ managed by existing river management schemes, proposing a prioritised programme of investigations to assess each identified issue. Work to refresh this report is underway for inclusion when our LTP is updated in 2021, reflecting both the changes that have occurred over the intervening six years, including the advent of district-wide schemes.

We will continue to undertake annual surveys of those rivers within the region that recreational or commercial boating can be undertaken on, and that lie within river management schemes, to identify and remove any man-made hazards that constitute navigation hazards.

We will continue to consider applications for environmental grants in accordance with four broad criteria: the work is related to preventing or mitigating flooding or erosion; it provides a benefit to a community rather than just an individual landowner; the site for the work is located outside a scheme area, and the work is owned and maintained by the landowner. We will fully fund the investigation, design, development, consultation and supervision phases of mitigation projects and will contribute up to 30 per cent of the cost of both obtaining any permissions or consents required and constructing the works.

We will endeavour to satisfy the demand for river and drainage engineering advice within the constraints of a relatively modest budget.

Our programme for scheme audits, reviews, and operations and maintenance manual development will continue. Evident in this plan is the wide range of areas of involvement for Horizons and the inevitable constraints related to funding – we've had to tailor this programme within that wider environment, and, accordingly we've had to defer some of what we'd intended to address as outlined in the LTP.

Over the period covered by this plan, we intend to complete the review of the Koputaroa Drainage Scheme and look at how it's funded. We also intend to review the Ōhau-Manakau Scheme, timely, given the significant land-use change occurring in the southern parts of the Horowhenua district. Equally timely is the review of the Ashhurst Scheme – this scheme provides Ashhurst with protection from flooding from Ashhurst Stream – given the growth the Palmerston North City Council is expecting for the town. Lastly, an audit and the development of an operations and maintenance manual for the Mangatainoka Scheme is also planned.

## Changes to what we will deliver

The Scheme Review Programme table on the next page contrasts the programme we envisage for 2021 with that contained in the current LTP. These changes include delaying the development of O&M Manuals for the Koputaroa, Makerua, and Manawatū Drainage Schemes.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

Common rates:

- River and drainage (EQCV).

## Scheme Review Programme

SCHEME	PLANNED AS OF 2018-28 LONG TERM PLAN			PLANNED AS OF 2020-21 ANNUAL PLAN		
	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Ashhurst			SCHEME REVIEW			SCHEME REVIEW
Kahuterawa						
Lower Kiwitea		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL			OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL	
Lower Manawatu	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL			OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL	
Mangatainoka			OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL			OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL
South East Ruahine						
Tawataia-Mangaone Drainage						
Upper Manawatu-Lower Mangahao						
Forest Road Drainage	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL			OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL		
Haunui Drainage						
Lower Whanganui		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL				
Makirikiri						
Matarawa						
Pakihi		AUDIT				
Pohangina Oroua						
Porewa						
Rangitikei						
Turakina			SCHEME REVIEW			
Tutaenui						
Upper Whanganui						
Whangaehu - Mangawhero			SCHEME REVIEW			
Foxton East Drainage	SCHEME REVIEW		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL	SCHEME REVIEW		
Himitangi Drainage						
Hokio Drainage			SCHEME REVIEW	SCHEME REVIEW		
Koputaroa Drainage	SCHEME REVIEW		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL	SCHEME REVIEW	SCHEME REVIEW	CLASSIFICATION REVIEW
Makerua Drainage			OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL			
Manawatu Drainage			OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL			
Moutoa & Whirokino Drainage						
Ohau-Manakau		SCHEME REVIEW	CLASSIFICATION REVIEW			SCHEME REVIEW
Te Kawau Drainage						

■ OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL
 ■ AUDIT
 ■ SCHEME REVIEW
 ■ CLASSIFICATION REVIEW

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>INVESTIGATIONS AND ADVICE</b>			
Undertake investigations in relation to identified or potential flooding or erosion hazards, identify mitigation measures and consult with affected communities. Develop works and funding measures where appropriate.	2	2	2
Provide river and drainage advice in relation to emerging flooding and erosion problems as required.	18	18	18
In accordance with the programme identified in the Scheme Review Programme, carry out and report to Council on audits of schemes, identifying any deficiencies in inspection and maintenance activity that materially impact service delivery.		2	1
In accordance with the programme identified in the Scheme Review Programme, carry out and report to technical and rating classification reviews of schemes, assessing whether current levels of service meet the needs of the community and that the associated funding model is equitable.	1	4	3
In accordance with the programme identified in the Scheme Review Programme, produce operations and maintenance manuals that capture scheme history, operating context and the inspection and maintenance activities required to deliver the levels of service to the relevant communities.	2	6	1
Survey rivers annually for identification and removal of obstacles presenting hazards to navigation and recreational use.	5	5	5
<b>IMPLEMENTATION</b>			
Respond to the need for urgent flood or erosion mitigation works in situations where there is insufficient time to identify appropriate contributions from those who will benefit from the scheme.	1	1	1
Undertake investigations and designs, prepare engineering proposals for flood or erosion measures, and supervise works.	10	10	10
Apply environmental grant funding assistance where criteria are satisfied.	10	10	10





# River and Drainage – Scheme Activity

## What we do and why

The river and drainage scheme activity includes the design, management, operation and maintenance of the various flood protection, river control and land drainage schemes in the region.

We currently manage 23 river management and erosion control schemes that provide a degree of protection from flooding, riverbank erosion and channel movement to 11 urban areas and 75,000 hectares of rural land. That involves managing approximately 1,270 km of river channel, and inspecting and maintaining nearly 500 km of stopbank and 54 detention dams. These schemes allow the productive potential of a significant part of the region to be fully realised, protecting people, property and infrastructure from flooding.

We also manage 11 land drainage schemes that allow the productive potential of large areas of low-lying land to be fully realised. Approximately 62,000 ha of land benefits from this activity, requiring the inspection and maintenance of 22 pump stations and an associated 1,100 km of drain network.

The following narratives summarise notable issues.

### Lower Manawatū Scheme

We will, amongst other things, look to continue the programme of investigation and design work, guided by the four significant issues outlined in our current 30-year Infrastructure Strategy (page 145 of our LTP). Those are accommodating urban growth, prioritising operational effectiveness and reliability, sedimentation (silt deposition on some sections of river berm) effects on flood protection standards and planning for the impacts of climate change.

Notably, we will be continuing with our programme of improvements to the Reid Line floodway behind Feilding. The Reid Line floodway diverts flood flow in the Makino away from Feilding into the Kiwitea Stream. Some property purchase has already been completed with more budgeted for the in the 2021 financial year.

Year 3 of the LTP (the 2021 financial year) included investigating/ constructing flood protection works for the Stoney Creek area to the east of Palmerston North, an issue highlighted with the June 2015 floods. Resource and funding constraints mean that we're now not planning to address that issue in the 2021 FY; the future timing of that work will be considered when we update our LTP.

### Rangitikei Scheme

We're looking to complete the programme of stopbank upgrade work that commenced in 2006 following the 2004 floods. Costed at just over \$6M (allowing for inflation) and currently running within that budget but behind schedule, when complete the project will have upgraded around 19km of stopbank, increasing standards of flood protection for both Tangimoana and the Parewanui/ Scott's Ferry areas.

### Lower Whanganui River Scheme

In addition to the work planned for the training structures, in 2020, we're intending to advance a key component of the flood mitigation strategy for Whanganui – the development of a retreat strategy for Anzac Parade. We're looking to partner with Massey University on the detail of this strategy, which will involve working closely with the residents affected. We remain hopeful that both central government and the insurance industry will contribute to this strategy.

### Foxton Flood Risk Reduction

Over the past two financial years we've advanced, in conjunction with the Horowhenua District Council, a project to provide Foxton with a higher stand of flood protection, outlining a mitigation approach and altering the targeted rate classification to fund that work. The first stage of implementing that project involved reviewing the mitigation strategy, work that has been completed. We will be communicating directly with Foxton residents and those landowners immediately east of the town on the changes to that mitigation strategy.

### Hōkio Drainage Scheme

Our LTP notes, among other things, an intention to review the levels of service for this scheme, with particular focus on how further gains could be made in regard to reducing sediment loads in the Arawhata Stream in combination with improving the efficiency of the drainage network. We expect that technical/ investigative work to be completed in the 2021 FY, with the outline of the associated proposed work programme included in the updated LTP later this year.

### Manawatū Drainage Scheme

Another work programme identified in our LTP is an assessment of the Manawatū Drainage Scheme network; developing robust solutions to known

level of service issues, but also anticipating the changing nature of land use and how the network can best be configured to adapt to those changing demands. We are behind programme with this project, but we anticipate completion in the 2021 FY, looking to include an outline of a works programme to address issues identified in the updated LTP.

### **Pohangina-Oroua Scheme**

The river control component of the Pohangina-Oroua Scheme has a funding arrangement unique to Horizons' river management schemes; the costs are shared between the scheme and the affected landowner. That arrangement has a range of pros and cons to it – we intend to alter the funding ratio from 40:60 (scheme: landowner) to 50:50 to encourage more uptake, which will, over time, increase the resilience of that scheme to flood events.

### **Changes to what we will deliver**

There have been a number of minor changes to the schemes, as described in the previous section. Most of these changes relate to the programme of delivery timetable and are not considered to be significant changes from the LTP.

### **How we will fund this activity**

This activity is funded by:

User fees and revenue:

- Land rentals;
- Gravel charges; and
- Forestry income.

Individual rates:

- Scheme rates (mixed).

Common rates:

- River and drainage (EQCV).

## What We Will Deliver

LOWER MANAWATŪ SCHEME AND SPECIAL PROJECTS				
Objective	Measure	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Flood and erosion protection assets and systems are maintained.	Completion of agreed maintenance programme.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the LMS Asset Management Plan.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the LMS Asset Management Plan.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the LMS Asset Management Plan.
	System performance design standard.	Stopbanks and associated structures within the rural area and maintained to the 1% AEP standard. Stopbanks within the Palmerston North 'City' area are maintained to the 0.2% AEP standard.	Stopbanks and associated structures within the rural area and maintained to the 1% AEP standard. Stopbanks within the Palmerston North 'City' area are maintained to the 0.2% AEP standard.	Stopbanks and associated structures within the rural area are maintained to the 1% AEP standard. Stopbanks within the Palmerston North 'City' area are maintained to the 0.2% AEP standard.
	Oroua silt removal.	Remove 10,000 cubic metres of silt from the critical sections of the Oroua River berm.	Remove 10,000 cubic metres of silt from the critical sections of the Oroua River berm.	Remove 10,000 cubic metres of silt from the critical sections of the Oroua River berm.
Flood and erosion protection assets and systems are repaired.	Response to flood event or damage.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.
Assets are renewed at end of useful life or to reinstate decline in service level.	Completion of renewals programme.	As per Asset Management Plan Renewals programme.	As per Asset Management Plan Renewals programme.	As per Asset Management Plan Renewals Programme.
New assets are constructed.	Completion of new capital works programme.	Complete all programmed Feilding special project works to provide Feilding with 0.5% AEP.	Complete all programmed Feilding special project works to provide Feilding with 0.5% AEP. Complete Stoney Creek flood protection works.	Progress the upgrade of the Reid Line floodway, providing Feilding with 0.5% AEP flood protection.

RANGITĪKEI RIVER SCHEME				
Objective	Measure	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Flood and erosion protection assets and systems are maintained.	Completion of agreed maintenance programme.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the Rangitikei River Scheme Asset Management Plan.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the Rangitikei River Scheme Asset Management Plan.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the Rangitikei River Scheme Asset Management Plan.
	System performance design standard.	Parewanui stopbanks are maintained to the 1% AEP standard (except for those assets still to be upgraded under the Parewanui flood protection upgrade project). Tangimoana, Walker's and Kakariki stopbanks are maintained to the 2% AEP standard.	Parewanui stopbanks are maintained to the 1% AEP standard (except for those assets still to be upgraded under the Parewanui flood protection upgrade project). Tangimoana, Walker's and Kakariki stopbanks are maintained to the 2% AEP standard.	Parewanui stopbanks are maintained to the 1% AEP standard (except for those assets still to be upgraded under the Parewanui flood protection upgrade project). Tangimoana, Walker's and Kakariki stopbanks are maintained to the 2% AEP standard.
Flood and erosion protection assets and systems are repaired.	Response to flood event or damage.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.
Assets are renewed at end of useful life or to reinstate decline in service level.	Completion of renewals programme.	As per Asset Management Plan Renewal programme.	As per Asset Management Plan Renewal programme.	As per Asset Management Plan Renewals Programme.
New Assets are constructed.	Completion of new capital works programme.	Complete all programmed 'Year 17' Rural Flood Protection Upgrade project works. These works will raise the standard from approximately 2% AEP to 1% AEP. Complete 'Year 11' channel alignment project works.	Complete all programmed 'Year 16' Rural Flood Protection Upgrade project works. These works will raise the standard from approximately 2% AEP to 1% AEP. Complete 'Year 10' channel alignment project works.	Complete all programmed 'Year 17' Rural Flood Protection Upgrade project works. These works will raise the standard from approximately 2% AEP to 1% AEP. Complete 'Year 11' channel alignment project works.

MANAWATŪ DRAINAGE SCHEME				
Objective	Measure	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Flood and erosion protection assets and systems are maintained.	Completion of agreed maintenance programme.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the Manawatū Drainage Scheme Asset Management Plan.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the Manawatū Drainage Scheme Asset Management Plan.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the Manawatū Drainage Scheme Asset Management Plan.
	System performance design standard.	Stopbanks and associated flood protection structures are maintained to the 20% AEP standard.	Stopbanks and associated flood protection structures are maintained to the 20% AEP standard.	Stopbanks and associated flood protection structures are maintained to the 20% AEP standard.
Flood and erosion protection assets and systems are repaired.	Response to flood event or damage.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.
Assets are renewed at end of useful life or to reinstate decline in service level.	Completion of renewals programme.	As per Asset Management Plan Renewal programme.	As per Asset Management Plan Renewal programme.	As per Asset Management Plan Renewals programme.

MANGATAINOKA SCHEME				
Objective	Measure	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Flood and erosion protection assets and systems are maintained.	Completion of agreed maintenance programme.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the Mangatainoka Asset Management Plan.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the Mangatainoka Asset Management Plan.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the Mangatainoka Asset Management Plan.
	System performance design standard.	Maintain the Burmeister, Kamo and Hamua stopbanks to 20%, 10% and 5% AEPs respectively.	Maintain the Burmeister, Kamo and Hamua stopbanks to 20%, 10% and 5% AEPs respectively. Undertake audit and develop O&M manual.	Maintain the Burmeister, Kamo and Hamua stopbanks to 20%, 10% and 5% AEPs respectively.
Flood and erosion protection assets and systems are repaired.	Response to flood event or damage.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.
New assets are constructed.	Completion of capital works programme.	Complete all capital works as outlined in the Mangatainoka Asset Management Plan.	Complete all capital works as outlined in the Mangatainoka Asset Management Plan.	Complete all capital works as outlined in the Mangatainoka Asset Management Plan.

SOUTH EASTERN RUAHINE SCHEME				
Objective	Measure	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Flood and erosion protection assets and systems are maintained.	Completion of agreed maintenance programme.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the SER Asset Management Plan.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the SER Asset Management Plan.	The scheme is to be maintained to its full service potential in accordance with the condition ratings specified in the South Eastern Ruahine Scheme Asset Management Plan.
	System performance design standard.	Stopbanks are maintained to the 20% AEP standard.	Stopbanks are maintained to the 20% AEP standard.	Stopbanks are maintained to the 20% AEP standard.
Flood and erosion protection assets and systems are repaired.	Response to flood event or damage.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.	Following a flood event, damage is identified and programmed for repair in consultation with the scheme liaison committee. High priority works are completed within 6 months.
New assets are constructed.	Completion of capital works programme.	Complete all capital works as outlined in the SER Asset Management Plan.	Complete all capital works as outlined in the SER Asset Management Plan.	Complete all capital works as outlined in the South Eastern Ruahine Scheme Asset Management Plan.

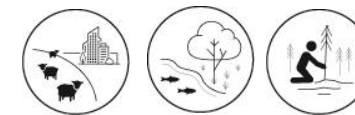
ALL OTHER SCHEMES (NON-MANDATORY REPORTING)				
Level of Service Measure	Level of Service Measure	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Flood control, channel management and drainage schemes are maintained so as to provide communities with protection from flooding and erosion, and with drainage benefits to productive land within scheme areas.	Prescribed asset condition ratings are achieved.	Manage scheme and maintain scheme assets in accordance with scheme asset management plan and operations and maintenance manual.	Manage scheme and maintain scheme assets in accordance with scheme asset management plan and operations and maintenance manual.	Manage scheme and maintain scheme assets in accordance with scheme asset management plan and operations and maintenance manual.

\* Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) refers to the probability of a flood event occurring in any year. The probability is expressed as a percentage. For example, a large flood which may be calculated to have a 1% chance to occur in any one year, is described as 1% AEP.

Return Period or Recurrence Interval	Probability of occurrence in any given year	Chance of occurrence in any given year (AEP)
500 years	1 in 500	0.2%
200 Years	1 in 200	0.5%
100 Years	1 in 100	1.0%
50 Years	1 in 50	2.0%
25 Years	1 in 25	4.0%
20 Years	1 in 20	5.0%
10 Years	1 in 10	10.0%



# Introducing the Biosecurity and Biodiversity Protection Group of Activities



## What we deliver

The biosecurity and biodiversity protection group of activities includes:

- Biosecurity; and
- Biodiversity protection.

## How these activities contribute to community outcomes

Our biosecurity and biodiversity protection activities contribute primarily towards achieving **healthy ecosystems** and a **robust economy** through:

- The control of plant and animal pests that may have an adverse effect on agriculture and other primary industries, and impact on the regional economy as a whole; and
- Protection and active management of the region's indigenous plants, animals and their ecosystems.

In addition, these activities also contribute to **human wellbeing** through:

- The enhancement of bush reserves and other indigenous habitats, which contribute to recreation and the wellbeing of our communities.

## Highlights

Introduced plants and animals have significantly transformed our environment and not only place ongoing pressure on surviving indigenous ecosystems, but also pose a threat to agriculture, horticulture and other land-based industries. Pest management is therefore essential to protect the economic future of the region and improve environmental outcomes. Horizons' biosecurity activity is strongly linked to delivery of the Horizons' Regional Pest Management Plan. We are working closely with Central Government, primary industry and the wider public to mitigate the effects of introduced pests in the region, and are an active participant in groups such as the National Biocontrol Collective which seeks to retain New Zealand's primary industry competitive advantage and unique indigenous biodiversity.

Historically, we have lost much of our indigenous biodiversity and habitats in the region, including most of our lowland forests and wetlands. Biodiversity remains under pressure as a result of a range of human-caused impacts including introduced pests, but also as a legacy of past pressures (small fragments of forest are more susceptible to natural pressures such as extreme weather). There is an increasing awareness of the state of biodiversity, and central government are currently proposing to introduce a National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity, which may lead to significant changes in regulatory and non-regulatory biodiversity activities, including monitoring and reporting.

Horizons' strategy for biodiversity management is outlined in the One Plan, which outlines a mixture of regulatory and non-regulatory responses. Partnerships between Horizons, the Department of Conservation and other Crown agencies, territorial authorities, iwi/hapu and land owners are essential for long-term biodiversity management, as is the valuable input of volunteers.

During 2020-21 Council's biosecurity and biodiversity programmes levels of service will be maintained, with a small overall increase to the overall budget. Use of Council's Biosecurity Animal Reserves will enable the continued expansion of the possum control programme in areas where OSPRI has exited, as well as some rabbit monitoring.

Within the biosecurity and biodiversity programmes an increased level of expenditure will be directed to the biodiversity programme, including an increased focus on pest animal control within some priority biodiversity sites. There is also new income and expenditure for biodiversity at Te Āpiti-Manawatū Gorge through increased rate funding and funding from Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency. Additional capital expenditure has been included for Tōtara Reserve, Te Āpiti – Manawatū Gorge.

## Significant negative effects

There are no significant negative effects on the community goals from this group of activities.

## Biosecurity and Biodiversity Protection Group of Activities (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
BIOSECURITY	6,294	6,414	6,020
BIODIVERSITY	2,073	1,994	2,402
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>8,367</b>	<b>8,408</b>	<b>8,422</b>
Capital Expenditure	513	27	520
<b>Total Funding Required</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>8,435</b>	<b>8,942</b>
<b>Funded By</b>			
User Fees and Other Revenue	159	64	206
Individual Rates	1,830	1,846	1,715
Common Rates	6,378	6,581	6,566
Loans and Reserves	513	(56)	454
<b>Total Funded</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>8,435</b>	<b>8,942</b>

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Capital Expenditure \$000	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
Improve Level of Service	-	-	-
Replace Existing Assets	513	27	520
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>520</b>

## Prospective Funding Impact Statement for the Biosecurity and Biodiversity Group of Activities (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Sources of Operating Funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	6,379	6,581	6,566
Targeted rates	1,829	1,846	1,715
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	159	64	206
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of operating funding (A)</b>	<b>8,367</b>	<b>8,491</b>	<b>8,488</b>
<b>Applications of Operating Funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,259	4,283	4,222
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,994	4,125	4,201
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>8,253</b>	<b>8,408</b>	<b>8,422</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Operating Funding (A-B)</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Sources of Capital Funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>			
<b>Applications of Capital Funding</b>			
Capital expenditure:	-	-	-
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-
• to improve the level of service	-	-	-
• to replace existing assets	600	27	520
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(485)	56	(454)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Capital Funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(115)</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>(66)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Depreciation	114	83	166



# Biosecurity Activity

## What we do and why

Our biosecurity activity is focussed on the control of pests that have established breeding populations in New Zealand and pose a threat to our region's economy and ecosystems. We carry out our biosecurity work under the new Regional Pest Management Plan 2017-37, prepared under the Biosecurity Act 1993.

### Pest animal management

Pest animal control covers control work in three main categories:

- Work necessary to maintain the objectives of the Regional Pest Management Plan 2017-37 (including possum control operations and the management of rook populations);
- Advice and information to support pest management undertaken by the community and other stakeholders; and
- Pest control to protect sites that have been identified as priority sites (generally wetland and bush remnants on private land).

During this LTP, we will see the expansion of the possum control operations (PCO) programme to 1.65 million hectares of land. This expansion will come as a result of land previously subject to possum control efforts by Ospri NZ becoming available to Horizons for the ongoing control of possums, after it has met the threshold for freedom from disease (TB). This will bring into the PCO programme 429,000 more hectares over the 12–15 years from year 1 of the LTP. Through the LTP Horizons has opted to take responsibility for the additional area as part of its proposed PCO programme. This increased possum control was funded via an additional \$200,000 in Year 1 of the LTP, with a further \$50,000 increase in Year 2. In addition to this expansion in area, we will be continuing the more robust monitoring regime implemented in 2017-18 to provide information on how specific areas within the wider area can be prioritised and inform overall management of the programme.

### Pest plant management

Pest plant activity focusses on implementation of the new Regional Pest Management Plan 2017-37 and supporting national initiatives at the regional level, such as the Clean Check Dry initiative aimed at preventing the spread of aquatic pests, and the National Pest Plant Accord for prevention of illegal distribution and sale of nationally banned plants. Supporting research into the

control of new pest plants and managing their spread (pathway management) is an increasingly important activity.

Horizons provides pest plant control to protect and enhance identified biodiversity values across the region.

Horizons also contributes funding towards national research on the development of bio-control agents to control pest plants, such as thistles, tutsan and old man's beard.

## Changes to what we will deliver

During 2020-21, Council's biosecurity levels of service will be maintained, with a small overall increase in budget across biodiversity and biosecurity. Overall, rating revenue in biosecurity will reduce by around \$250,000 (4%) during 2020-21 however, this funding is being redirected toward biodiversity activity including enhanced pest control in Totara Reserve and Te Apiti – Manawatū Gorge, which sits within the biodiversity activity area.

Over the life of the LTP, the area over which we undertake possum control is expanding. The use of \$100,000 from Council's Biosecurity Animal Reserves will enable the continued expansion of the possum control programme in areas where OSPRI has exited, as well as some rabbit monitoring. As a part of the LTP process, Council have reviewed the funding policy for the possum control operations and are resolved to shift the 2017-18 rating policy from 60 per cent of the cost via a biosecurity rate and 40 per cent to properties over 4 ha, to 70 per cent via the biosecurity rate and 30 per cent from properties over 4 ha by Year 3 of the LTP. The split for Year 1 and Year 2 were 63:37 and 67:33, respectively. This change is to reflect the increasing overall biodiversity benefits of the programme and will be implemented as planned in year 3 of the LTP.

In recognition of the emerging rabbit issue, funding from within the biosecurity programme has been allocated to enable monitoring of the rabbit population to inform options for control.

The Long-term Plan included a proposed new Biosecurity Plants Officer for the 2020-21 year. This role has been reprioritised to the biodiversity activity.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

Individual rates:

- Targeted production pest animal (ha);
- Targeted production pest rook (ha);
- Targeted production pest plant (UAC); and
- Targeted production pest plant (ha).

Common rates:

- Biosecurity (EQCV); and
- Environmental initiatives rate (UAC)

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>PEST ANIMAL MANAGEMENT</b>			
Possum densities are maintained at/below 10% residual trap-catch (RTC) in existing/new possum control operation (PCO) areas. This is to enhance production, biodiversity, disease protection and amenity values.	<10% RTC	<10% RTC	<10% RTC
Additional hectares included in control programme.	57,441	6,217	6,217
All known rookeries are treated annually to reduce crop losses and damage.	1	1	1
Provide an urban/peri-urban animal pest management service to assist urban ratepayers with specialist advice and equipment and animal pest control assistance/enquiries are responded to within 2 working days.	1	1	1
<b>PEST PLANT MANAGEMENT</b>			
Any exclusion category pest plants that are found in the Region are promptly managed. Where exclusion category pest plants are found in the Region, an initial response plan will be completed within 2 weeks and then enacted (if not enacted before 2 weeks).	Number of response plans required.	Number of response plans required.	Number of response plans required.
	Percentage where a response plan has been produced within 2 weeks (target 100%).	Percentage where a response plan has been produced within 2 weeks (target 100%).	Percentage where a response plan has been produced within 2 weeks (target 100%).
	Number of response plans enacted within their specified timeframes (target 100%).	Number of response plans enacted within their specified timeframes (target 100%).	Number of response plans enacted within their specified timeframes (target 100%).

<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE</b> *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	<b>Annual Plan 2019-20</b>	<b>Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2020-21</b>
<b>PEST PLANT MANAGEMENT</b>			
Number of managed sites at zero-levels increases for pest plants identified for eradication in the Regional Pest Management Plan.	Overall % of managed sites at zero-levels increases by 10%.	Overall % of managed sites at zero-levels increases by 10%.	Overall % of managed sites at zero-levels increases by 10%.
Number of managed sites at zero-levels increases for pest plants identified as progressive containment mapped in the Regional Pest Management Plan.	Overall % of managed sites at zero-levels increases by 10%.	Overall % of managed sites at zero-levels increases by 10%.	Overall % of managed sites at zero-levels increases by 10%.
Financially support the national bio-control agent development programme and report annually to Council on this programme.	Financial support provided and annual report to Council.	Financial support provided and annual report to Council.	Financial support provided and annual report to Council.
Monitoring of some released biological agents will be completed to assess establishment and host damage (using the national protocol).	20 assessment plots will be monitored.	20 assessment plots will be monitored.	20 assessment plots will be monitored.
Pest plant enquiries received are responded to within 3 working days.	95% of enquiries will be responded to within 3 working days.	95% of enquiries will be responded to within 3 working days.	95% of enquiries will be responded to within 3 working days.



# Biodiversity Protection Activity

## What we do and why

Our biodiversity protection contributes to ensuring the regions biodiversity can be appreciated and enjoyed by both current and future generations. Around 22 per cent of the region's original indigenous forest cover remains. Approximately three per cent of the region's wetlands remain.

Horizons assists landowners and community groups to protect and enhance some of the biodiversity habitats, such as bush remnants and wetlands, within the region. We also undertake research and monitoring to track changes in the extent and quality of such habitats within the region and to prioritise where to protect habitats and how to do this.

During 2020-21, an increased level of expenditure will be directed to the biodiversity programme, including an increased focus on pest animal control within priority biodiversity sites including Te Āpiti – Manawatū Gorge and Tōtara Reserve.

### Habitat protection on private land

Horizons is working towards managing 200 of the highest priority bush remnant sites and 100 of the highest priority wetland sites in the region. Priority is based on ecological values, such as how well-represented these habitats are within the region. We also give consideration to the appropriate level of management required to protect each site.

Priority habitat protection involves working with landowners to actively manage bush and wetland sites of regional value. Horizons supports landowners to undertake activities such as fencing, pest control and planting, through the provision of advice, technical expertise and funding.

### Supporting community involvement in biodiversity protection on public land

Horizons also supports community groups and other stakeholder groups to work in partnership with the Council to protect and enhance biodiversity. Examples include the Tōtara Reserve Regional Park and the Te Āpiti Manawatū Gorge project. Alternatively, projects may have a narrower focus, sometimes limited to a single activity like plant pest control.

## Improve knowledge and understanding of the region's biodiversity

Research and monitoring provides valuable information around best practice, priorities and the effectiveness of our work programmes. A key focus over the period of the LTP will be continuing to track changes in the region's biodiversity, aligning monitoring methodologies with those of other regions and informing on the ground action to enhance biodiversity in the Region.

We also provide advice to landowners and the community about policies and rules relating to biodiversity in the One Plan.

## Changes to what we will deliver

Changes to year 3 of the LTP include additional expenditure on biodiversity, partially offset by reduced expenditure in biosecurity. This includes new income and operational and capital expenditure for biodiversity enhancement at Te Āpiti - Manawatū Gorge through increased rate funding from Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency. The new funding also includes additional pest control at Tōtara Reserve and other priority sites including staff time for delivering this and capital expenditure to establish pest control. Further capital expenditure is also budgeted for Totara Reserve to enable other upgrades at the Regional Park.

A new community biodiversity position also included is partially offset by a reduction in the amount of grant money for community biodiversity,

A further focus will be providing support to policy implementation following the signalled introduction of the proposed National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity. To support this work, additional budget and staff resource of 0.5 FTE will be directed to biodiversity monitoring and research from 2020-21. The proposed National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity, is anticipated to require additional resourcing for biodiversity activity and this will be a consideration for the next Long Term Plan.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

Individual rates:

- Rangitikei eradication (differentiated UAC);
- Regional park (UAC); and
- Waitarere Beach community (UAC).

Common rates:

- General rate (EQCV); and
- Environmental initiatives rate (UAC).

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>PROTECT/ENHANCE PRIORITY HABITAT REMNANTS</b>			
Additional top 100 wetlands actively managed.	4	4	4
Additional top 200 bush remnants actively managed.	7	7	7
<b>SUPPORT COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION</b>			
Support existing community-based biodiversity improvement projects.	12	12	12
<b>IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE REGION'S BIODIVERSITY</b>			
Annual report on biodiversity monitoring and research activity.	1	1	1
<b>TOTARA RESERVE REGIONAL PARK</b>			
Annual report on the management of Totara Reserve Regional Park for biodiversity and recreational values, including managing the camping facility.	1	1	1



# Introducing the Regional Leadership and Governance Group of Activities



## What we deliver

The regional leadership and governance group of activities includes:

- Community relationships;
- Environmental reporting and air quality monitoring;
- Emergency management;
- Governance;
- Information;
- Iwi and hapū relationships; and
- Strategic management.

## How these activities contribute to community outcomes

Our regional leadership and governance activities contribute towards achieving **healthy ecosystems, human wellbeing, natural hazard resilience and confidence in decision making** through:

- Protecting healthy and resilient freshwater and coastal systems that support mahingi kai (traditional food gathering by tangata whenua);
- Resource management processes that take full account of impacts on ecosystems and monitor these effects;
- Maintaining good air quality throughout the region;
- Managing the impacts on fresh water to ensure the region's waterways remain healthy or, where degraded, their health is restored to the greatest extent possible while maintaining socioeconomic viability of the communities within the catchment;
- Protecting the region's historic heritage, natural character, outstanding natural features and landscapes, particularly in the coastal marine area;
- Ensuring issues the region faces are well understood by the community;
- Decision-making processes that are transparent and have sufficient opportunities for the community to participate meaningfully in decision making;
- Optimising opportunities to partner with or otherwise support community groups and other sectors to achieve shared outcomes; and
- Continuing to lead the regions response to natural disasters and working to increase community resilience through coordination of the Manawatu-Whanganui Civil Defence Emergency Management Group.

## Highlights

The major challenges for our region, continue to be fresh water (quality and allocation), sustainable land use and biodiversity. Making further progress towards better outcomes in these areas while supporting a diverse and resilient economy will be an ongoing challenge and opportunity for Horizons. Revision of the intensive land use provisions of the One Plan and ongoing implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management are priorities for freshwater.

Improving our communities' resilience to natural hazards, particularly in the face of climate change, will be an ongoing and growing challenge. We will be focussing on developing an overarching strategy to support the region's response to climate change, which will inform decision making across all our work.

We are likely to see further revision of national Government instruments such as National Policy Statements and National Environmental Standards which Council will need to respond to. We will continue to engage in the process to develop national direction and required shifts in the way we do business, in response.

## Significant negative effects

There are no significant negative effects on local communities from the regional leadership and governance group of activities.

## Regional Leadership and Governance Group of Activities (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Community Relationships	2,009	2,052	2,033
Environmental Reporting	449	460	448
Emergency Management	2,366	2,150	2,212
Governance	2,953	2,902	2,901
Information	4,432	3,798	3,946
Iwi	595	590	619
Strategic Management	2,766	2,709	3,322
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>15,570</b>	<b>14,660</b>	<b>15,481</b>
Capital Expenditure	1,970	1,517	1,650
<b>Total Funding Required</b>	<b>17,540</b>	<b>16,178</b>	<b>17,131</b>
<b>Funded By</b>			
User Fees and Other Revenue	4,387	4,404	5,116
Individual Rates	-	-	-
Common Rates	11,036	11,865	11,423
Loans and Reserves	2,117	(92)	592
<b>Total Funded</b>	<b>17,540</b>	<b>16,178</b>	<b>17,131</b>

Capital Expenditure \$000	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
Improve Level of Service	-	-	-
Replace Existing Assets	1,970	1,517	1,650
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>1,650</b>

## Horizons Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for the Regional Leadership and Governance Group of Activities to 30 June 2021 (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Sources of Operating Funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,036	11,865	11,423
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	1,609	1,620	1,925
Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,778	2,784	3,191
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of operating funding (A)</b>	<b>15,423</b>	<b>16,270</b>	<b>16,539</b>
<b>Applications of Operating Funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,530	5,508	5,550
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	9,093	9,152	9,931
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>14,623</b>	<b>14,660</b>	<b>15,481</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Operating Funding (A-B)</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>1,058</b>
<b>Sources of Capital Funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(480)	(502)	(250)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(480)</b>	<b>(502)</b>	<b>(250)</b>
<b>Applications of Capital Funding</b>			
Capital expenditure:	-	-	-
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-
• to improve the level of service	-	-	-
• to replace existing assets	1,970	1,517	1,650
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,650)	(410)	(841)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>809</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Capital Funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(800)</b>	<b>(1,609)</b>	<b>(1,058)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Depreciation	948	935	1,010





# Community Relationships Activity

## What we do and why

Community relationships focus on providing effective communications, accessible information and accurate advice. Our aim is to engage meaningfully with our communities to increase public understanding of Horizons' role and encourage community participation in our decision making and initiatives. Public awareness of and support for our activities is essential if we are to achieve our goals. Strong relationships enhance the impact of our work and help us make this region a great place to live, work and play.

## Communications

Our communications team plans and delivers external communication to support the delivery of all of Horizons' work and connect people with the environment in an engaging way. This includes media liaison, public relations campaigns, web and social media, publications, sponsorship, communication activities on behalf of partnerships, and stakeholder engagement. Wherever possible, communication is proactive and transparent, with the aim of developing community trust and an understanding of Horizons' role. The team also oversees the intranet and other forms of internal communication to assist with creating a cohesive organisational culture.

## District Advice

The District Advice team provides free, non-regulatory information and advice to members of the public regarding natural hazard risk and Horizons' One Plan requirements for specific properties and proposed developments. District Advice also provides information and recommendations to territorial authorities, to assist them in their decision making with respect to building, subdivision and land use consent applications. District Advice helps coordinate Horizons' response to proposed future urban growth areas, notice of requirements, and contributes to district plan changes in respect to natural hazards. District Advice also manages the coordination and communication of the Building Act 2004 requirements for dams for both territorial authorities and ratepayers.

## Rural Advice

The Rural Advice team help farmers and growers understand the on farm standards required to meet regulatory requirements and provide related advice on non-regulatory matters. Rural advisors also engage more broadly with

government policy and provide implementation advice as it relates to the rural sector, and draw on the experience of local rural professionals to incorporate the views of rural stakeholders within the region.

## Customer service

Customer service is the first port of call for all general Horizons enquiries via telephone and in person. Our customer service team aims to provide friendly, efficient service and advice 24 hours a day, seven days a week, contributing to the development of positive relationships with our communities. Customer Services is currently considering technological advances designed to make communications with our customers better.

## Environmental education

Horizons has a long history in supporting school-based environmental education through nationally recognised programmes such as Waiora and Enviroschools. We plan to increase the number of Enviroschools in our region, as well as develop further environmental education opportunities to enable wider community engagement.

## Changes to what we will deliver

We plan to maintain our community relationships activity at current levels.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

Common rates:

- General rate (EQCV); and
- Uniform Annual General Charge (UAC).

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>			
Connect our communities with Horizons' work through a number of channels in a proactive and transparent way.	>110 media releases. >1,900 media mentions.	>115 media releases. >1,950 media mentions.	>90 media releases. >1,950 media mentions.
Likes/followers on social media (all accounts that Horizons manages).	>22,000	>23,000	>23,000
Videos produced.	14	16	16
Website sessions.	>640,000	>660,000	>660,000
<b>DISTRICT ADVICE</b>			
All information requests are met within timeframe (approximately 450 formal and 650 informal requests received per year).	20 days.	20 days.	20 days.
Meet Building Act 2004 legislative requirements.	100%	100%	100%
<b>CUSTOMER SERVICE</b>			
Maintain 24-hour, seven days a week access to Horizons via internal and external call centre support.	100%	100%	100%
95% of all calls received on a 24/7 basis are answered.	95%	95%	95%
The Council provides a friendly, professional and knowledgeable service to its customers. Ninety percent of customers are satisfied with the friendliness, professionalism and knowledge of the service.	90%	90%	90%
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION</b>			
Increase participation levels in the EnviroSchools and Waiora programmes at a manageable rate. Engage the community through environmental education opportunities.	48 EnviroSchools. 33 Waiora Sessions. 32 community engagements.	50 EnviroSchools. 34 Waiora Sessions. 33 community engagements.	50 EnviroSchools. 34 Waiora Sessions. 33 community engagements.

# Environmental Reporting and Air Quality Monitoring Activity

## What we do and why

Effective management of the region's natural resources relies on accurate, accessible and timely information about the environment and its health. The environmental reporting activity includes the core monitoring and reporting function and the work to raise the community's awareness of the environment – how it works, how it is changing and the drivers of change.

## Environmental monitoring and reporting

Environmental monitoring and reporting is critical for effective management, as it provides knowledge of the state of the resource and allows the early detection of changes and trends. Further, it enables the effectiveness of policies, approaches and management to be evaluated and informs decision making. Environmental monitoring and reporting activities also contribute to annual state of the environment reporting for the region, and national-level reporting such as through the Land and Water Aotearoa website (LAWA). To further enhance environmental reporting, a science communication strategy developed as a part of the Long-term Plan (LTP), will be further implemented in year 3 of the LTP.

## Drinking water supply research

Regional Councils have a legislative role in protection of drinking water supplies. To achieve this, Horizons is working alongside water suppliers, including the region's territorial authorities, and local public health agencies, to ensure drinking-water supplies are appropriately managed. During the past two years, this work has focussed on reviewing large council-operated, and large non-council operated drinking water supplies, defining the areas of catchments that supply them, and carrying out bore head security checks. This work programme will continue in year 3 of the LTP, with a focus on non-council operated supplies, and report the outcomes.

## Climate Change Research

Climate change research was introduced as a new part of the Environmental Reporting activity in year 1 of the LTP. This research is to develop understanding of climate change impacts on the region and will continue in year 3 of the LTP, building on previous work that has included informing outcomes of the Sustainable Land Use Initiative (SLUI); developing a climate change strategy; and

developing a greenhouse gas inventory. Climate change was also identified as one of the four key issues in the 30-year infrastructure strategy for Horizons River Management Activity. In 2020-21, we will continue to work with our region's Territorial Authorities to advance a regional climate change strategy.

## Air quality monitoring

The air quality monitoring programme will continue to monitor and report on air quality in the two air sheds, designated under the National Environmental Standard for Air Quality (Taihape and Taumarunui). Monitoring equipment in these air sheds is now due for replacement and is in the process of being upgraded. Further guidance on monitoring requirements is anticipated from the Ministry for the Environment during 2020. A public awareness campaign to provide guidance around ways to improve air quality in the region is a key component of the air quality monitoring programme. The LTP provides for a small budget to undertake this work.

## Changes to what we will deliver

We plan to maintain our information activity at current levels. Overall rate funding for this activity has been reduced by 0.9% (approximately \$4,000) to partially offset increases in freshwater and biodiversity science.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

Common rates:

- General rate (EQCV).

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND REPORTING</b>			
Provide an annual summary report on the state of the environment.	1	1	1
Develop and implement a science communication strategy.	Report progress to Council annually	Report progress to Council annually.	Report progress to Council annually.
Complete drinking water supply research with a focus on Council-operated drinking water supplies and complete an annual report on this to Council.	1	1	1
Investigate one aspect of climate change impact in the Region and report on this to Council.	1	1	1
Air quality is monitored in Taihape and Taumarunui and reporting is made available to the public via LAWA and the annual state of environment report.	Completed.	Completed.	Completed.
Undertake an annual public education air quality campaign.	1	1	1

# Emergency Management Activity

## What we do and why

The emergency management team delivers a range of services to help keep our communities safe, encompassing the coordination of emergency planning, response and recovery, and ensuring the continuity of critical services in the event of an emergency. The work we do can be divided into three categories: our Manawatū-Whanganui Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Group planning activity, developing and maintaining our response capability, and contracted services.

## What we will do in 2020-21

### Achieve Targets as set out in CDEM Group Work Programme

Horizons Regional Council is the administering authority of the Manawatū-Whanganui Civil Defence Emergency Management Group as required by the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002. The CDEM Group is a consortium of the local authorities in the region working in partnership with emergency services, lifeline utilities and others to deliver CDEM at the local level. The Group maintains a CDEM Plan in accordance with legislative requirements that considers all phases of the emergency continuum (reduction, readiness, response and recovery). A review of the Group Plan will begin in 2020-21 aligned with legislative requirements. The CDEM Group also prepares an annual work programme, with each of the member councils contributing to achieving the goals of the Group. We will continue to implement the agreed work programme outputs and regularly report progress to both the CDEM Coordinating Executive Group and Joint Standing Committee.

As part of its 2019-20 work programme, the Group carried out a resourcing review of the CDEM Group Office with a view to determining optimum resourcing levels, to ensure that the Group maintains an appropriate level of capability, both now and into the future. The result of the review identified that the CDEM Group Office is currently under-resourced in terms of staff by at least three full-time equivalents in order to cover essential Group Emergency Management functions in the short term.

Whilst no budget provision has been included for extra staff for the Group Office in the 2020-21 Annual Plan, we are seeking feedback from the community in regards to establishing optimum resourcing levels for the CDEM Group Office, and potentially seeking to increase staffing in 2020-21 by one FTE.

## Horizons Response Capability

Under this activity we:

- Prepare plans and procedures for emergency response;
- Maintain emergency management duty officer capability at all times (24/7/365);
- Deliver automated river height information to subscribers;
- Manage the Manawatū River & Tributaries Navigation Safety bylaw;
- Facilitate and coordinate navigation and water safety initiatives in Whanganui;
- Maintain teams for flood gate operation and flood barrier deployment;
- Undertake flood-plain mapping, modelling and forecasting; and
- Maintain a cadre of trained staff to manage and operate an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) for Horizons response activities and an Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC) for the CDEM Group. During 2019-20 the EOC/ECC operation re-located to a purpose built facility adjacent to Horizons Palmerston North office that meets the seismic structural Building Code requirements of a Building of Importance Level 4 (IL4). We will continue to enhance our operational capability during 2020-21 to ensure that we are able to effectively respond to and recovery from emergency events.

## Contracted Services

Emergency Management services have been provided under a fixed price contract arrangement to the Rangitikei, Manawatū and Horowhenua District Councils, for the provision of civil defence since July 2017. We intend to maintain the current levels of service provided via the contractual arrangements to ensure that the contracted local authorities continue to meet their respective legislative civil defence requirements.

Services are also provided to Maritime New Zealand (MNZ) to ensure a regional response capability for a marine oil spill within Horizons' area of jurisdiction. This service is 100 per cent funded by MNZ via the provision of training and equipment commensurate to our regional risk, as determined by MNZ. We intend to maintain this current level of service.

## **Changes to what we will deliver**

There are no changes to what we will deliver in year 3 of the LTP.

## **How we will fund this activity**

This activity is funded by:

User fees and other revenue:

- Territorial authority contract income;
- Cost recovery from Maritime New Zealand; and
- Emergency management rate (EQCV).

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>ACHIEVE CDEM BUSINESS PLAN TARGETS</b>			
Critical outputs pertaining to operational capability, community resilience and riskscape are monitored and reviewed.	1	1	1
CDEM targets are reported to both the Joint Standing Committee and Coordinating Executive Group.	4 per year.	4 per year.	4 per year.
<b>HORIZONS' RESPONSE CAPABILITY</b>			
Emergency Operations Centre staff are trained (min. 4 training activities/year) and ready to respond; emergency management duty officer available 24/7/365; response manuals, flood action plans and procedures available and reviewed at least annually.	1	1	1
Hazard information update project carried out to update information as per the approved project plan.	1	1	1
Manage and promote business continuity planning arrangements (business continuity plans).	1 per year.	1 per year.	1 per year.
Manage and promote navigation safety.	1	1	1
<b>CONTRACTED SERVICES</b>			
Maritime New Zealand (MNZ) oil spill response capability maintained to MNZ audit standards.	1	1	1
Emergency management contracts for Civil Defence services completed to the satisfaction of Rangitikei, Manawatū and Horowhenua District Councils.	1	1	1





# Governance Activity

## What we do and why

Horizons covers a wide geographical area and its ratepayers and residents are represented by 12 elected members. Through their locally elected councillors, the people of the region have the opportunity to become involved in decisions about local and regional issues. Our elected representatives provide a vital link to our communities and they are ultimately accountable, through the triennial election process to the people of our region.

As your Regional Council, our role differs to that of city and district councils – we are responsible for managing the region’s land, air and water resources on behalf of the communities we serve. We also contract passenger transport services, play an important part in regional transport planning and road safety education, work to reduce the risk and impact of flooding, and lead the planning for and response to emergencies to help keep people and properties safe. Our aim is to meet the current and future needs of our communities and to be able to identify opportunities and respond to any changes that may impact on our ability to help make the region a great place to live, work and play.

## Governance

The councillors provide governance for the organisation through regular Council and committee meetings. In addition to setting and monitoring policy, the Council is also informed of local, regional, national and international matters so that emerging issues of relevance for the region can be investigated and planned for. Changes in Central Government policy can impact on our organisation, and these changes need to be assessed and responded to.

All councils are legally required to review their representation arrangements at least every six years, so they are in place prior to an election. Council asked the community for its views on current constituency boundaries and member representation through a notified submission process in April/May 2018, including references made in the Long-term Plan consultation document. Council’s proposal was forwarded to the Local Government Commission for its decision which applied to the 2019 local body elections: All of Manawatū District is now included within an extended Manawatū-Rangitikei constituency. Consequently, the area of Horowhenua District alone formed a new Horowhenua constituency.

Local body elections took place in October 2019. In order to avoid a spike in the rates in the year of the election, we fund most of the additional cost of this election over the 2019-20 to 2021-2022 years.

## Annual and long-term planning

In order to ensure Council meets the current and future needs of communities, a long-term approach is needed. Every three years Council will draft, consult on and complete a Long-term Plan (LTP), looking ten years into the future. In the years between LTPs, we will complete and consult on annual plans that make the minor adjustments necessary to ensure planning is up to date. A review is conducted annually on the progress made against these intended outcomes.

## The Horizons Region

- Covers 10 local authorities, 7 completely within its boundaries
- Horizons’ jurisdiction extends 12 nautical miles out to sea
- Covers 22,212sq km of land, 8.1 per cent of New Zealand’s land area
- 160 km of coastline, with the Tasman Sea to the west and Pacific Ocean to the east
- Is home to approximately 240,200 people

## Changes to what we will deliver

We plan to maintain our governance activity at current levels.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

Common rates:

- Uniform Annual General Charge (UAC).

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>GOVERNANCE</b>			
Undertake the triennial election process in accordance with the Local Electoral Act 2001.	100%	100%	100%
Conduct Horizons' meetings and hearings in accordance with Horizons Regional Council Standing Orders.	100%	100%	100%
Undertake a representation review to be determined in 2019 in accordance with the Local Electoral Act 2001.	Complete the review.	No measure.	1
<b>LONG-TERM PLAN (LTP)</b>			
Adoption of this and subsequent annual plans, long-term plans and amendments, and annual reports by Council within statutory timeframes.	100%	100%	100%

# Information Activity

## What we do and why

Along with its people, information is pivotal to the operations of any organisation. We put high value on having good, reliable information and the means to access and share it both within the Council and with our communities and other stakeholders in order to inform decision making.

### Catchment Data

This activity is delivered by the Environmental Data Team.

A large quantity and variety of environmental data are collected by Horizons via a comprehensive network of physical sites throughout the region to support organisational outputs. This data is utilised by a range of internal customers for river scheme design and operation, emergency management and science-related activities. In addition, significant use is made of this data by external agencies and ratepayers. For example, data collection programmes for river level, flow, dissolved oxygen, water temperature, suspended sediment and nutrients for our region's rivers have been established. Data is also collected in relation to groundwater levels and quality, air quality, rainfall, turbidity and soil moisture. Much of the data collected has multiple customers within the organisation. Key services provided for emergency management purposes are flood warning and automated flood forecasting for the region's major river systems.

The team responsible for the data that is collected maintains ISO 9001 certification. This ensures independent review of processes, and so ensures the reliability of data collected and archived within Horizons' systems. The data collected also aligned with National Environmental Monitoring Standards (NEMS). We continue to seek ways to improve access to information resources by communities and stakeholders, thus allowing decision-makers access to timely and current environmental information.

### Catchment Information

This activity is delivered by the Information Management Team

Improving the way we generate and work with information. With the large quantity and variety of environmental data being generated, alongside other operational and financial information generated by the wider organisation, there is an ongoing need to review, refine and/or support organisational processes,

systems and behaviours that ensure data is stored and made available in a way that meets current and expected future operational, scientific and public requirements and expectations. This work is guided by the principles and objectives of Council's Information Management Strategy.

To this end (and supporting the work of Environmental Data and other teams throughout Horizons), the Information Management team provides the technical expertise to create and maintain specialised data reporting and review tools, mapping systems and portals, supporting internal project teams and staff alongside delivering products to external agencies and ratepayers. These systems build on or integrate with, existing business system architectures. We are constantly looking for ways to improve the public's access to and use of this information.

As an outcome of this work, the access to and reliability of data holdings are progressively improved (with concurrent impacts on decision making); the technical capacity and capability of the wider organisation is increased into the long-term, and progressive improvements delivered to overall business processes.

## Changes to what we will deliver

We plan to maintain our information activity at current levels.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

User fees and other revenue:

- Environmental data via internal recharge.

Common rates:

- Information (EQCV).

## What We Will Deliver

<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE</b> *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>CATCHMENT DATA</b>			
Collection of 98.5% water level, rainfall, soil moisture, wind and water temperature data (approx. 15.2 million data-points p.a.).	99%	98.5%	98.5%
Collection of 90.0% of continuous data relating to other water quality parameters (approx. 2.0 million data-points p.a.).	93%	90.0%	90.0%
<b>CATCHMENT INFORMATION</b>			
Information requests received from the public and external agencies are processed and delivered according to agreed timeframes.	95%	95.0%	95.0%

# Hapū and Iwi Relationships Activity

## What we do and why

Horizons' relationships with the tangata whenua of our region, are strategically important to the work we do. Strengthening relationships with iwi and hapū in our region is critical to our long term success. This will continue to be underpinned by relationship agreements, ongoing treaty settlement arrangements (including implementation) and funding frameworks.

While Treaty of Waitangi settlements and the Resource Management Act provide formal structures for iwi relationships, Horizons seeks to collaborate in a way that goes beyond statutory requirement, and enhances the mana of all participants. More opportunities to partner with iwi and hapū will arise as Treaty settlements in the region progress. As such, the expenditure allocated to this activity is likely to increase accordingly.

## Support kaitiakitanga

Horizons will support iwi-led initiatives, to apply mātauranga Māori (knowledge) and achieve their aspirations for kaitiakitanga (environmental stewardship) in their rohe (region). These initiatives are applicable to a range of the work we do.

This approach has been demonstrated to be effective. An example of this has been the freshwater health monitoring programme in which we have received invaluable analysis on the cultural indicators from iwi. Mātauranga Māori has also supported the evaluation of freshwater management policies and methods as part of the review of the One Plan and been valuable in ensuring the effective implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.

## Support Treaty settlements

Horizons will participate in Treaty settlement processes as appropriate, and play our part in implementing post-settlement arrangements. The Council has an important role to play in the co-governance and other management relationships set out in Treaty settlements, such as the participatory structures established for the Whanganui River, Whangaehu River and Manawatū River.

## Grow Horizons' capacity to engage with iwi and hapū

Horizons staff and Councillors are benefitting from increased use of tools, such as the Ngā Pae application to improve their use and understanding of te reo and tikanga, enabling more dialogue with iwi and hapū. This reflects our will for a shift away from the transactional relationship that neither party benefitted from, towards stronger and more effective partnerships driving our interactions.

## Changes to what we will deliver

There are no changes to what we will deliver in year 3 of the LTP.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

Common rates:

- Uniform Annual General Charge (UAC).

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Iwi and hapū satisfaction with their collaborative relationships with Horizons.	Reported biennially	Resurvey iwi and hapū perceptions (target: improved satisfaction rating)	Reported biennially.

# Strategic Management Activity

## What we do and why

The strategic management activity drives a wide range of Horizons' work. It is the activity through which long-term outcomes are derived – often exceeding the timeline of each council term. This activity deals with the difficult challenge of how we prepare the organisation (including elected members) for changes that may occur now and in the future. Strategic management also has a broad mandate to work with other community actors to stimulate prosperity throughout the region.

Strategic management also looks to increase and lead collaboration between other community groups in the region, and to take on a regional leadership role.

## Strategic policy

Acting strategically requires identifying our key challenges as an organisation and how we should respond to these challenges and delivering and monitoring that response in terms of outcomes. Over this period, our three strategic challenges for the triennium have been identified as:

- Freshwater
- Climate Change
- Information Management

## Freshwater

Horizons has been focused on freshwater management for a decade, with mixed results. There has been criticism that progress to improve freshwater quality is too slow; however, the complexity of the issue and timeframes within which the Government – and the public – expect tangible progress presents a significant challenge for councils. This Council is working to make a range of strategic decisions about how we can ensure timely decisions are made to reflect government policy and community expectations. By enabling community and iwi involvement in freshwater improvement planning, Council is more likely to find balance to reconcile national and regional needs.

## Climate change

Climate change is an issue that affects not just the region but is also district and nation-wide. At a national level, Council has a responsibility to keep across this changing central government landscape, and implement new policy and legislation as it is enacted. At a local level, Horizons is taking a leading role in the

development of strategy and complementary actions to make tangible progress in addressing climate change.

## Information management

Robust, relevant and timely information, is the foundation upon which our operational programmes are built and allows us to use evidence to inform our decisions on how to respond to environmental change.

New tools and technology to support better information management and use offer exciting opportunities; harnessing them will require capital investment and investment in changing corporate systems and practices. Talent, relationships and business systems all require long-term investment that may not correspond directly to immediate priorities. Adopting the necessary culture to effectively manage data and information and support innovation, is critical to our success as an organisation over the long term.

## Resource management policy and planning

We will be working on changes to three main policy areas in the One Plan.

The first seeks to address the long-term requirements for sustainable freshwater management in the region, and to ensure the One Plan regulatory framework already in place is confirmed through community engagement and fully aligned with the requirements of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM). It will also allow issues that have arisen in implementing the One Plan's intensive land use rule stream to be resolved. Secondly, evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of the remainder of the One Plan's policies, rules and other methods will continue as required under the Resource Management Act 1991. The third area of focus is responding to national direction from Central Government. We anticipate implementing several new or revised national policy statements and national environmental standards, as well as new national planning standards.

## Supporting regional prosperity

Councils, iwi organisations and business in the region, are working in partnership with each other and with central government agencies to encourage economic prosperity through a programme called Accelerate25. This collaboration has seen Central Government invest in a Regional Growth Study for the region, completed in April 2015. This study identified key opportunities for growing our regional economy. Subsequently, Horizons collaborated with other councils in

the region to produce a Regional Economic Action Plan in 2016 focused on delivering the opportunities described in the growth study. Under the banner of Accelerate25, project teams across the region are now focused on delivering aspects of the Regional Economic Action Plan. The programme is ultimately about growing employment opportunities in the region.

### **Changes to what we will deliver**

There are no changes to what we will deliver in year 3 of the LTP.

### **How we will fund this activity**

This activity is funded by:

Common rates:

- Strategic management rate (EQCV).



## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT			
One Plan review process.	Two catchment review processes initiated	New catchment review initiated. Plan change 3 initiated.	Two catchment review processes initiated.





# Introducing the Transport Group of Activities

## What we deliver

The transport group of activities includes:

- Transport planning;
- Passenger transport; and
- Road safety.

## How these activities contribute to community outcomes

Our transport activities contribute to achieving **connected communities** and a **robust economy** by:

- Enabling members of the community who have limited access to transport options to access work, education, recreation, health and social services, and maintain a connection with the rest of the community;
- Contributing to an efficient and reliable transport network through the provision of public transport, enabling people to get to work and education and in turn contributing to a productive regional economy; and
- Facilitating an integrated transport package that contributes to regional growth initiatives such as Accelerate25.

Our transport activities contribute to achieving **human wellbeing** by:

- Supporting more active transport through the provision of public transport services; and
- Partnering in road safety education initiatives for road-users and pedestrians.

## Highlights

There are significant opportunities to influence and secure future investment in land transport for the region. Horizons must ensure that it is ready to make the most of these opportunities that may arise, for example through the National Land Transport Plan & Fund, the Provincial Growth Fund, or other strategies or initiatives. This will require increased staff commitment to business case development for the numerous roading and rail projects that collectively form *Accessing Central New Zealand*, the goal of which is to enhance the connectivity

between key strategic points within and outside the region, including the wider highway networks.

A further challenge for Horizons will be ensuring that we anticipate and are able to respond to technological developments in the transport sector, such as electronic vehicles and self-driving vehicles. We also need to respond to changing requirements that may result from demographic changes, such as an ageing population.

New Zealanders have one of the highest levels of personal vehicle dependency in the developed world, and this poses challenges for us as a society in terms of localised environmental impacts, climate change implications (from vehicle emissions) and social equity (ability of members of the community – including those with reduced mobility – to access services and facilities in the region). Horizons plays a pivotal role in supporting the provision and efficient functioning of public transport networks (principally buses) in the region.

The Annual Plan rates requirements has increased by \$276,000 compared to the rates requirement of the Annual Plan 2019/20. The additional rates are required to cover increased inflation costs on bus contracts, greater costs and usage of Total Mobility, and depreciation charges for the new bus ticketing systems.

Covid-19 Alert Levels are expected to continue for some time during 2020/21, which means revenue from public transport fares will be lower. Social distancing requirements at Alert Levels 1 and 2 limit the capacity of buses (capacity reductions as high as 75 percent due to the one-metre distancing requirement). Longer-term public transport patronage will likely be impacted by changes in working practices as more people choose to work from home on a part-time or full-time basis. Higher levels of unemployment will also reduce patronage to some degree. Patronage could be at least 20% lower compared to normal pre-Covid-19 patronage levels. A provision for this potential reduction in public transport fare revenue is not currently in the Annual Plan.

Road safety is an ongoing challenge for our region, as it is nationally. Every year thousands of New Zealanders are killed or seriously injured in crashes. The social and economic cost of death and injuries caused by road accidents is significant and cannot be quantified by the financial cost alone. Horizons will continue to play an important role in supporting road safety initiatives in the region, in partnership with district council staff, ACC, Police, Plunket, district health boards

and others with an interest in road safety, with a particular focus on driver licensing and, child and driver restraints.

## Central Government support for regional transport investment

In recognition of the importance of maintaining efficient transport infrastructure to the country as a whole, the Government has established a co-investment system, through which it supports transport investment undertaken by all regional councils, including Horizons. This is delivered through the Funding Assistance Rate administered by the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA). This co-investment approach is critical because it reduces the burden on the ratepayer while ensuring we have a fit-for-purpose transport network.

The table below shows what percentage amount Horizons receives in funding assistance for every dollar spent on our transport activities.

Activity Type	Funding Assistance Rate (%)
Transport Planning	51%
Road Safety (Internal Programmes)*	64%
Road Safety (External Programmes)**	100%
Total Mobility (Standard Trips)	60%
Total Mobility (Hoist Installation)	60%
Total Mobility (Hoist Trips)	100%
Bus Services and Health Shuttles	51%
SuperGold	100%

\*These programmes are run by Horizons.

\*\* These programmes are run by external agencies and so funding is leveraged from NZTA via Horizons.

During 2020/21 we will spend \$8.88 million on this activity, which will be funded by Central Government and other contributors (\$5.97 million) and the regional ratepayer (targeted Transport rates (\$2.50 million, and general rates \$0.32 million), and reserves (\$0.09 million).

## Significant negative effects

While the use of fossil-fuelled vehicles could be considered a negative effect on communities, we seek to minimise this impact through efficient use of transport and transport networks in our region.

## Transport Group of Activities (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
ROAD SAFETY	747	767	733
TRANSPORT PLANNING	156	200	196
PASSENGER SERVICES	7,882	7,833	7,951
Total Operating Expenditure	8,785	8,801	8,880
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-
<b>Total Funding Required</b>	<b>8,785</b>	<b>8,801</b>	<b>8,880</b>
			-
<b>Funded By</b>			-
User Fees and Other Revenue	6,030	5,886	5,972
Individual Rates	2,317	2,476	2,501
Common Rates	231	271	323
Loans and Reserves	207	168	85
<b>Total Funded</b>	<b>8,785</b>	<b>8,801</b>	<b>8,880</b>

Capital Expenditure \$000	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
Improve Level of Service	-	-	-
Replace Existing Assets	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Horizons Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for the Transport Group of Activities to 30 June 2021 (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Sources of Operating Funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	231	271	323
Targeted rates	2,317	2,476	2,501
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	4,639	4,537	4,620
Fees and charges	821	803	792
Internal charges and overheads recovered	569	546	559
Interest and dividends from investments	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of operating funding (A)</b>	<b>8,577</b>	<b>8,633</b>	<b>8,796</b>
<b>Applications of Operating Funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	7,098	7,241	7,235
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,647	1,560	1,646
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>8,745</b>	<b>8,801</b>	<b>8,880</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Operating Funding (A-B)</b>	<b>(168)</b>	<b>(168)</b>	<b>(85)</b>
<b>Sources of Capital Funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of Capital Funding</b>			
Capital expenditure:	-	-	-
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-
• to improve the level of service	-	-	-
• to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(168)	(168)	(85)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>(168)</b>	<b>(168)</b>	<b>(85)</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Capital Funding (C-D)</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Depreciation	40	40	204

# Transport Planning Activity

## What we do and why

The transport planning activity carries out our responsibilities under the Land Transport Management Act 2003, by coordinating the planning of all modes of land transport in the region. The Council's role is to lead and advocate for a strategic and integrated land transport system and does so through the development and coordination of the Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP).

## Coordinate and service the Regional Transport Committee

The Regional Transport Committee is made up of political representatives from Horizons, the seven territorial local authorities in our region, the New Zealand Transport Agency and representatives from external agencies involved in transport. The Committee is responsible for overseeing the development, implementation and monitoring of the RLTP. This identifies the region's key land transport issues, the objectives the region wants to achieve, and the strategic priorities that will be the immediate focus of agencies responsible for land transport planning through capital and maintenance projects for the region. The plan is updated every six years, with a three-yearly review scheduled in between. The current plan was completed in April 2015 and was reviewed in 2018, and so the focus of the Committee this year, as required by statute, will be to develop a new RLTP in preparation for the 2021-2024 Long Term Planning and National Land Transport Planning phases. The Committee meets four times a year to consider reports and make decisions on land transport matters.

## Implement, monitor and report on the Regional Land Transport Plan

The current plan has been developed under the 2018 Government Policy Statement on Land Transport that focusses largely on road safety, improved access to urban areas, value for money and environmental outcomes. This will link with other work being carried out in the region, specifically in relation to the Accelerate25 transport enabler and Accessing Central New Zealand project work. The aim of this work is to plan for and deliver a joined-up multi-modal transport network that takes full advantage of the strategic location of our region, specifically for the movement of freight and for commerce.

A key project the Council will continue to be involved with, is the retention of existing passenger rail services between the Horizons and Greater Wellington

regions, including the planning for increased levels of service. The first priority will be the retention of the Capital Connection, for which Council has committed to contribute \$110,000 of funding for this year.

The Council will also continue to support the work behind securing a long-term (40 years) passenger rail service between the two regions, consisting of multiple services per day, including the weekends. Council has pledged its support in principle to the advancement of a business case which seeks Central Government funding to purchase new rolling stock to service the Manawatū-Wellington rail line. The new rolling stock would provide increased levels of service from 2025/2026 with the assumption being it will be heavily subsidised by central government (90%) but would still come at a cost to Horizons. The Council is yet to make a financial commitment to the cost of purchasing the new rolling stock (this will be considered as part of the 2021-31 Long-term Planning Process which will include community consultation).

Other work streams will include working with territorial authorities, NZTA and KiwiRail to ensure the advancement of strategically important projects such as the Te Ahu a Tūranga Manawatū Tararua Highway, Ōtaki to north of Levin Highway, Palmerston North Integrated Transport Improvements, and KiwiRail's Central Freight Hubbing project, as well as passenger rail. We will continue to advocate for additional funds, specifically from the National Land Transport Fund as opportunities for integral capital projects arise and advocating to Central Government via submissions on policy changes.

## Changes to what we will deliver

We will hold constant the levels of service for this activity with the majority of effort going into the development of the 2021-2031 Regional Land Transport Plan.

## How we will fund this activity

- Government subsidy

Common rates:

- Transport planning and road safety (EQCV).
- Loans and reserves

## What We Will Deliver

<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE</b> *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	<b>Annual Plan 2019-20</b>	<b>Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2020-21</b>
<p>Through the preparation and implementation of its Regional Land Transport Plan, Horizons will advocate for the improved integration of all transport modes with existing modes and land use, to maximise the safe and efficient movement of freight and maximise economic regional growth opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare a quarterly monitoring report on the implementation of the Regional Land Transport Plan;</li> <li>• Keep an up-to-date Regional Land Transport Plan through plan variations to the Regional Transport Committee;</li> <li>• Prepare submissions on Central Government policy as and when needed; and</li> <li>• Complete a 3-yearly review of the 2018-21 Regional Land Transport Plan as per the Land Transport Management Act (LTMA).</li> </ul>	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>Achieved.</p> <p>Achieved.</p> <p>No measure.</p>	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>Achieved.</p> <p>Achieved.</p> <p>Achieved.</p>	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>Achieved.</p> <p>Achieved.</p> <p>No measure.</p>



# Passenger Services Activity

## What we do and why

We support and provide passenger transport services to improve access and mobility for the region's residents. Buses, Total Mobility (a small passenger service for people with disabilities) and community van services provide an affordable and environmentally-friendly way to get around, whether for daily commuting to work and education, or shopping, medical visits and social activities. All services operated in the region are included in the Regional Public Transport Plan adopted in June 2015.

To support the subsidised services, we provide timetable information, bus shelters and seating facilities, and carry out marketing campaigns and promotions to encourage people to travel by public transport. With the recently implemented new electronic ticketing smart card in Whanganui and the ongoing roll-out across the rest of region's Horizons contracted bus services, the customer experience will be improving, which we will continue to monitor. Also, we will begin looking at the new data being captured (origin and destination of passengers) to see what service efficiencies can be made.

The majority of the improvements identified through the review of the Palmerston North urban bus service in 2014-15 have been implemented. The focus this year will be to complete the review of the PN Urban services in anticipation of the forthcoming contract renewal. The final route structure and levels of service will be confirmed, with any additional funding required for implementation being considered as part of the 2021-31 Long-term Plan and NLTP processes.

Work on the Feilding to Palmerston North service review will have been completed and so subject to NZTA subsidy. It is proposed that the improved services be rolled out in the second half of this year, specifically being a new around Feilding service and enhancements to the existing Feilding to PN service. This has a potential rates impact of cost of \$36,000 for the increased levels of service. This is not currently in the Annual Plan, and so Council is seeking feedback on whether the Manawatū District is supportive of additional costs to increase levels of service.

To ensure new rest and meal break legislation requirements for bus drivers are met a further rates impact of \$75,000 may be required. This is not currently in the Annual Plan. If the additional funding is required it is assumed that this will be funded by Central Government and reserves.

We will continue with the existing passenger services throughout the region. The existing services provided in each district are as follows:

### Contract and support Palmerston North passenger transport services

- A city-wide bus service consisting of seven urban routes;
- Six bus routes servicing Massey University;
- Total Mobility services for people with disabilities that prevent them using regular public transport; and
- A weekday service from Ashhurst.

### Contract and support Whanganui passenger transport services

- An urban bus service on four routes;
- A Whanganui to Palmerston North weekday commuter service;
- Total Mobility services for people with disabilities that prevent them using regular public transport; and
- The Whanganui health shuttle that brings people throughout the district to the hospital.

### Contract and support Horowhenua passenger transport services

- A weekday commuter bus service and a twice weekly off-peak service between Levin and Palmerston North, via Foxton;
- A Levin to Waikanae service twice a week;
- A once weekly loop service between Levin, Shannon, Foxton and Waitarere (Day out in Town);
- Total Mobility services for people with disabilities;
- Support for the Horowhenua health shuttle, which brings outpatients and visitors to Palmerston North Hospital and other health-related destinations; and
- Support for the Foxton Beach community van.

### Contract and support Manawatū transport services

- A bus service around Feilding, and between Feilding and Palmerston North, via Bunnythorpe and Palmerston North airport and an around Feilding loop service;
- Total Mobility services for people with disabilities;
- Support for the Prisoners' Aid and Rehabilitation Service; and
- Support for the Feilding St John health shuttle, which brings outpatients and visitors to Palmerston North Hospital and other health-related destinations.

### **Contract and support Ruapehu transport services**

- Support for the Taumarunui mobility van;
- A Raetihi to Ohakune fortnightly bus service; and
- The Waimarino to Whanganui health shuttle.

### **Contract and support Rangitikei transport services**

- A Marton to Palmerston North commuter bus service;
- A Taihape to Whanganui and Palmerston North bus service twice per month (alternating);
- Total Mobility services for people with disabilities; and
- Support for the Marton St John health shuttle.

### **Contract and support Tararua transport services**

- Support for the Dannevirke and Pahiatua health shuttles, which bring outpatients and visitors to Palmerston North Hospital and other health-related destinations; and
- Support for the Dannevirke and Pahiatua Community Vehicle Trusts.

### **Provide public transport information and infrastructure**

We provide bus seats, shelters, timetable information at bus stops and terminals, and printed timetables for bus users. We also regularly run promotional campaigns for our bus services.

### **Changes to what we deliver**

As noted, there will possibly be some extension of services in Feilding. For all other services, we will generally maintain existing levels of service.

Council is also seeking feedback on the willingness of the Manawatū District to support an around Feilding daily bus service at a cost of \$36,000.

### **How we will fund this activity**

This activity is funded by:

User fees and other revenue:

- Government support.
- Fees and other charges

Individual rates:

- Passenger service rates (by district, CV).

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<p>To provide the Manawatū-Whanganui community with an efficient and reliable public transport system that enables an alternative to private vehicle travel and access to all essential services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater than 97% of all scheduled bus trips are operated;</li> <li>Achieve a 1% patronage growth increase in total across all of our bus services in the Region;</li> <li>Install 8 new shelters each year on our urban bus routes; and</li> <li>Achieve 90% satisfaction with Total Mobility provision in the Region as measured by survey in one district in which Total Mobility operates in each year.</li> </ul>	<p>&gt;97%</p> <p>1%</p> <p>8</p> <p>90%</p>	<p>&gt;97%</p> <p>1%</p> <p>8</p> <p>90%</p>	<p>&gt;97%</p> <p>1%</p> <p>8</p> <p>90%</p>



# Road Safety Education Activity

## What we do and why

The Horizons Road Safety Team works within the framework and guidelines set out by NZTA; and uses an evidence-based approach to educate, advocate and promote road safety activities throughout the Horizons region.

Horizons employs three road safety coordinators to carry out road safety education activities which aim to encourage safer choices and safer behaviour on our roads. The activities delivered are based on the funded issues set out by NZTA each year. Funding for Road Safety is allocated to issues based on the community risk register, which is developed through crash statistics across NZ. The issues are rated high or medium and vary from district to district.

These are:

High Risk

- Alcohol / Drugs
- Intersections
- Speed
- Young / High Risk Drivers
- Motorcyclists

Medium Risk

- Distractions
- Vulnerable Road Users – cyclists and pedestrians
- Restraints
- Fatigue
- Older Road Users

The work of the coordinators is directed by the Regional Land Transport Plan and provides the regional council's contribution to the National Road Safety Strategy 2020-2030 'Road to Zero'.

'Road to Zero' takes a safe system approach to road safety by working across all elements of the road system.

- Infrastructure Improvement and Speed Management
- Vehicle Safety
- Work related road safety
- Road User Choices
- System Management

In addition to employing Road Safety coordinators to undertake educational programmes, we recognise that in many cases, community groups can make a difference in road safety because of their knowledge of and connections to their communities. We distribute and manage NZTA funding to community organisations to undertake specific targeted road safety initiatives.

## Changes to what we will deliver

There are no changes to what we will deliver in Year 3 of the LTP.

## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

User fees and other revenue:

- Government support.

Common rates:

- Transport planning and road safety (EQCV).

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<p>Horizons will coordinate and implement sustainable regional road safety initiatives so that the Region's roads and pathways are safe and accessible, and the emotional and financial costs of road traffic crashes are reduced.</p> <p>Deliver 30 road safety education programmes across the Region's seven districts to address the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drink driving;</li> <li>• Crashes caused by driver fatigue;</li> <li>• Intersection crashes;</li> <li>• Cyclist and pedestrian safety;</li> <li>• Driver distraction;</li> <li>• Motorcycle crashes;</li> <li>• Crashes by high risk and older drivers; and</li> <li>• Seat belt and child restraint use rates.</li> </ul>	30	30	30



# Introducing the Investment Activity

## What we deliver

This group comprises our investment activity.

## How this activity contributes to community outcomes

Our investment activity contributes to all of the community outcomes by generating income and reducing borrowing costs to offset rates, thus enabling other Horizons functions to be fulfilled to their full potential.

## Highlights

The biggest challenge is to generate external funding to reduce the burden of increasing rates on the ratepayer. The effect of the Kaikōura earthquake on Wellington's port, CentrePort, reinforced the importance of increasing diversity and resilience in our investment strategy. As part of our long-term strategy, we continue to investigate new opportunities while future-proofing existing investments.

## Significant negative effects

There are no significant negative effects on the community from this group of activities.

# Investment Activity

## What we do and why

Our investment activity involves managing income-generating assets such as port investments, property rentals/developments, short-term cash investments, and Horizons' long-term debt. In addition, we manage a portfolio of New Zealand and international equities.

Our goal is to manage Council's investments, debts and cash flow to maximise returns and minimise interest costs for the ratepayer. This management will balance returns and costs against potential risks such as investment and interest rate risks. Investment and borrowing risks are managed within the investment and liability management policies outlined in Section 9 of this document.

## Investment activities

Our long-term investment portfolio is owned and managed by our investment company, MWRC Holdings Limited, which is 100 per cent council-owned. The commercial directors of this company provide expertise to improve the overall balance of risk and return of these investments.

We also provide an internal treasury function that manages Horizons' cash flow and long-term debt. This function seeks to balance the cash requirements of Council operations with interest income, cost and interest rate risks.

## Rate penalties and discounts

We manage both rate penalties and discounts. We apply rate penalties in line with policy and annual rating resolution, which ensures fairness to all ratepayers. We also apply discounts when ratepayers pay their rates on the due date, in accordance with Council's prompt payment policy.

## Infrastructure insurance reserve

As part of the Long-term Plan process, Council reviewed the reserve contribution and increased it back to \$500,000. This is planned to continue over the life of the Long-term Plan.

## Changes to what we will deliver

There is no change to what we planned to deliver; Horizons will continue to work towards better future-proofing our investments by increasing the diversity and resilience of our investments and maximising revenues gained through

them. This is part of our financial strategy to reduce the burden on ratepayers. In 2010, as part of managing their investment portfolio, Council sold its shares in Napier Port Ltd with the plan to invest in other opportunities as these arise. At the same time, we set up MWRC Holdings Ltd to manage Council's commercial investments.

In managing its investments, Council will continually review its portfolio to ensure it remains consistent with its Investment Policy of optimising returns in the long term while balancing risk in the short term. Council will consult with the community, in accordance with the Local Government Act (2002), if at any stage it deems it prudent to restructure any of its key investments to maximise its returns to the ratepayer and manage debt and risk.

The effect of the Kaikōura earthquake on Wellington's port, CentrePort, reinforced the importance of increasing the diversity and resilience in our investment strategy. *CentrePort, in which MWRC Holdings Ltd is a 23 per cent shareholder, sustained considerable damage from the earthquake. As a result, MWRC Holdings Ltd did not receive dividends from its CentrePort shares for the year ending June 2017 and 30 June 2018. This reduced Horizons' ability to subsidise rates over this period.*

Consistent with our ongoing strategy to grow opportunities to diversify and maximise revenue from our investments, MWRC Holdings Ltd won its bid to build a new three-story, modern office building on Victoria Avenue, which will be tenanted by Inland Revenue's Palmerston North office. The returns generated from the rental of this building will be a beneficial rate of return over the medium to long-term. This revenue will ensure that we can increase our non-rates-based revenue streams and reduce the burden on our ratepayers.

A portion of the funds to undertake this development came from revenue generated from the sale of the Napier Port shares (\$6.1 million). The remainder (\$17 million) has been obtained by way of an external loan. As a result of the Long-term Plan consultation, Council has decided to invest \$17 million of borrowed funds into MWRC Holdings Ltd. Council has borrowed these funds through the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA), as permitted under Council's Liability Management Policy, and record a corresponding loan with MWRC Holdings Ltd to service this loan. This means that while there is a loan on Horizons' balance sheet for the funds borrowed from the LGFA, there is a corresponding asset also on the balance sheet recording the secondary loan (Horizons to MWRC Holdings Ltd).



## How we will fund this activity

This activity is funded by:

Other revenue:

- Dividend;
- Interest;
- Penalties; and
- Loan funding.

Common rates:

- Investment rate (EQCV).

## What We Will Deliver

PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LEVELS OF SERVICE *The targets (performance measures) listed below (in lower case) are the detailed goals for each level of service over the next three years	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (INC. PORTS)</b>			
MWRC dividends meet budget expectations and comply with CCTO Statements of Intent.	Achieved.	Achieved.	Achieved.
Monthly weighted average interest rate exceeds 90-day Bank Bill Rate (BKBM) by 50 basis points. Note, targets are based on current predicted interest rates, which will change over time.	2.40%	2.40%	1.50%
<b>RATE PENALTIES</b>			
Apply penalties in accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and Horizons' policies.	Achieved.	Achieved.	Achieved.
<b>RATE DISCOUNT</b>			
Apply prompt payment discount in accordance with Horizons' policies.	Achieved.	Achieved.	Achieved.
<b>RATE REMISSIONS</b>			
Allow remissions according to Horizons' policies.	Achieved.	Achieved.	Achieved.

# Investment Activity (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Investment</b>			
Total Operating Expenditure	2,413	2,413	2,129
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
<b>Total Funding Required</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>2,129</b>
	-	-	
<b>Funded By</b>	-	-	
User Fees and Other Revenue	5,695	6,868	5,240
Individual Rates	-	-	-
Common Rates	(2,662)	(3,834)	(2,748)
Loans and Reserves	(620)	(620)	(363)
<b>Total Funded</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>2,129</b>

Capital Expenditure \$000	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Meet Additional Demand	-	-	-
Improve Level of Service	-	-	-
Replace Existing Assets	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Horizons Regional Council Funding Impact Statement for the Investment Group of Activities to 30 June 2021 (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Sources of Operating Funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(2,662)	(3,834)	(2,748)
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	151	3,774	3,915
Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,721	3,093	1,325
Interest and dividends from investments	2,823	-	3,738
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of operating funding (A)</b>	<b>3,033</b>	<b>3,033</b>	<b>6,230</b>
<b>Applications of Operating Funding</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Payments to staff and suppliers	357	144	158
Finance costs	1,605	1,712	1,340
Internal charges and overheads applied	451	558	631
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>2,129</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Operating Funding (A-B)</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4,101</b>
	-	-	-
<b>Sources of Capital Funding</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,000	-	5,000
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>Applications of Capital Funding</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Capital expenditure:	-	-	-
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-
• to improve the level of service	-	-	-
• to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	620	620	9,101
Increase (decrease) of investments	2,000	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>9,101</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Capital Funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(620)</b>	<b>(620)</b>	<b>(4,101)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Depreciation	-	-	-

# Introducing the Finances

## Overview

Here we present standard financial statements in compliance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZGAAP) and New Zealand International Public Sector Accounting Standards (NZIPSAS). We also provide supplementary financial information for individual river and drainage schemes.

Funding Impact Statements are included that outline revenue and rating mechanisms and provide detailed rating values for general and targeted rates for the 2019-20 year. Finally, this part of the documentation contains projections of annual administrative charges set under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act 2002.

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance to 30 June 2020-21

We, as required pursuant to PBE FRS 42, have complied with PBE FRS 42 in the preparation of these financial statements. In accordance with PBE FRS 42, we advise that:

Horizons Regional Council (the Council) is a Regional Council as defined in the Local Government Act 2002. The Council's principal activities are outlined within this LTP.

The financial information contained within the 2020-21 Annual Plan and its associated policies and documents, is financial information in terms of current financial reporting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard (PBE FRS 42). The purpose for which it has been prepared is to enable the public to participate in the decision-making process relating to services to be provided by the Council to the community, for year ending 30 June 2021, and to provide a broad accountability mechanism of the Council to the community.

In relation to those standards, the financial information for 2020-21 financial year is considered to be a forecast. (A forecast is based on assumptions that the Council reasonably expects to occur).

## Cautionary Note

A cautionary note is required. The actual results for the period covered by this Plan are likely to vary from the information presented, and may vary materially depending upon the circumstances that arise during the period. The information is prepared under Section 93 of the Local Government Act 2002 and may not be suitable for use in any other capacity.

## Other Disclosures

The Council is responsible for the financial statements presented, including the assumptions underlying financial statements and all other disclosures. The Annual Plan is prospective and as such, contains no actual operating results.

## Prospective Cost of Service Statement for all Groups of Activities to 30 June 2021 (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Government Support and Activity Revenues</b>			
Land and Water Management	7,499	5,857	7,502
Flood Protection and Control Works	1,793	1,916	3,481
Biosecurity and Biodiversity Management	159	64	206
Regional Leadership and Governance	1,609	1,620	1,925
Transport	5,461	5,340	5,412
Investment	4,161	3,245	3,915
Dividends Received	1,500	2,300	2,350
Interest Received	1,323	1,323	1,388
Less Internal Revenue	(2,357)	(2,555)	(2,693)
<b>Total Activity Revenue</b>	<b>21,148</b>	<b>19,109</b>	<b>23,485</b>
Rating Revenues – River and Drainage Schemes	11,172	12,086	15,813
Rating Revenues – Other	35,624	36,002	31,451
<b>Rating Revenues</b>	<b>46,796</b>	<b>48,088</b>	<b>47,264</b>
<b>Total Activity and Rating Revenues</b>	<b>67,944</b>	<b>67,197</b>	<b>70,749</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Land and Water Management	19,639	18,279	20,095
Flood Protection and Control Works	12,396	13,015	11,377
Biosecurity and Biodiversity Management	8,253	8,408	8,422
Regional Leadership and Governance	14,622	14,660	15,481
Transport	8,744	8,801	8,880
Investment and Other	1,275	1,112	2,378
Less Internal Expenditure	(2,357)	(2,555)	(2,693)
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>62,572</b>	<b>61,721</b>	<b>63,939</b>
<b>Operating Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>5,477</b>	<b>6,810</b>

All figures are exclusive of GST unless otherwise stated

## Reconciliation between Prospective Funding Impact Statement for Whole of Council and the Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Income</b>			
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense			
Total Exchange and Non-exchange Revenue	67,944	67,197	70,749
Less Non Cash Gains	(385)	(248)	(800)
<b>Summary Funding Impact Statement</b>			
Total Sources of Operating Funding	67,559	66,949	69,949
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense			
Total Operating Expenditure	62,572	61,721	63,937
<b>Summary Funding Impact Statement</b>			
Total Applications of Operating Funding	58,288	57,305	59,376
Depreciation and Amortisation	4,284	4,416	4,561
Total Expenditure	62,572	61,721	63,937

All figures are exclusive of GST unless otherwise stated

## Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the year ended 30 June 2021 (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Revenue</b>			
Rates	46,796	48,088	47,264
Subsidies and grants	7,406	5,626	7,021
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Finance revenue	2,823	3,623	3,738
Other revenue	10,919	9,860	12,726
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>67,944</b>	<b>67,197</b>	<b>70,749</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Personnel costs	20,865	20,648	20,814
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,284	4,416	4,561
Finance costs	1,605	1,712	1,340
Other expenses	35,818	34,944	37,221
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>62,572</b>	<b>61,721</b>	<b>63,937</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) Before Tax</b>	<b>5,371</b>	<b>5,477</b>	<b>6,810</b>
Income tax expense/benefit	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) After Tax</b>	<b>5,371</b>	<b>5,477</b>	<b>6,810</b>
<b>Other comprehensive revenue and expense</b>			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	2,774	32,492	63
Gain on property, plant, and equipment revaluations	2,038	204	88,000
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense</b>	<b>4,812</b>	<b>32,696</b>	<b>88,063</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense</b>	<b>10,184</b>	<b>38,173</b>	<b>94,873</b>



## Prospective Summary of Capital Purchases to 30 June 2021 (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Horowhenua Lake Restoration	-	-	750
JV Afforestation	379	180	311
Nursery	66	46	210
Nutrient Monitoring/Telemetry Equipment	72	73	70
<b>Land, Water and Air Management</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>1,341</b>
Lower Manawatū Scheme	2,350	4,172	4,532
Lower Manawatū Scheme - Special Projects	10	-	157
Mangatainoka River Scheme	113	117	111
Makirikiri Flood Control Scheme	-	-	-
Matarawa Flood Control Scheme	110	2	100
Pohangina-Oroua River Control Scheme	153	157	150
Rangitikei River Control Scheme	429	252	843
South East Ruahines Scheme	56	58	55
Tutaenui Flood Control Scheme	8	7	-
Upper Manawatū-Lower Mangahao Scheme	62	64	61
Lower Whanganui River Management Scheme	382	530	3,703
Foxton East Drainage Scheme	1,331	341	908
Hōkio Drainage Scheme	63	-	160
Koputaroa Drainage Scheme	70	4	4
Makerua Drainage Scheme	120	81	78
Manawatū Drainage Scheme	105	212	203
Moutoa Drainage Scheme	35	44	43
Ōhau-Manakau Scheme	-	3	3
Te Kawau Drainage Scheme	37	46	44
Whirokino Drainage Scheme	3	-	-
<b>Flood Protection</b>	<b>5,437</b>	<b>6,091</b>	<b>11,152</b>
Biodiversity Support	-	-	40
Pest Animal Biosecurity	513	27	180
Totara Reserve	87	-	158
Te Apiti Manawatū Gorge	-	-	142
<b>Biosecurity and Biodiversity Management</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>520</b>

All figures are exclusive of GST unless otherwise stated

## Prospective Summary of Capital Purchases to 30 June 2021 (\$000) (Continued)

	Annual Plan	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan
Aerial Photography	-	169	163
Camping Ground Floor Alarms	-	-	-
Catchment Information Development	320	318	331
Establishing a Consistent Regional Vertical datum	-	-	-
GIS Development	155	157	155
Group Emergency Co-ordination Centre Facilities	632	10	10
Historic Survey Data	-	-	-
Hazard Information Updates	147	175	162
Hydrology New and Replacement Specialised Equipment	698	665	806
Multimedia Equipment/Signage	5	5	5
Ohura Flood Modelling	-	-	-
Promotional Material	13	18	18
Replacement Vehicle radios/tracking Units	-	-	-
<b>Regional Leadership and Governance</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>1,650</b>
Ticketing System	-	-	-
<b>Transport</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Asset Management System	102	-	112
IT Hardware Replacement	212	165	234
Electronic Document Management System	299	119	-
Financial System Ozone	192	196	192
Regional House	173	604	290
Service Centre/Depots	765	79	560
Vehicle and Plant Purchases/Replacement	1,359	840	1,509
<b>Corporate Support</b>	<b>3,102</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>2,897</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,625</b>	<b>9,937</b>	<b>17,560</b>

All figures are exclusive of GST unless otherwise stated

## Prospective Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2021 (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from rates revenue	46,442	48,024	47,223
Subsidies and grants received	7,406	5,626	7,021
Interest received	1,323	1,323	1,388
Dividends received	1,500	2,300	2,350
Receipts from rate penalties	-	-	-
Receipts from other revenue	12,346	9,288	11,926
Payments to suppliers and employees	(53,257)	(55,152)	(57,861)
Interest paid	(1,605)	(1,712)	(1,340)
Income tax paid/refunded	-	-	-
GST (net)	-	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>14,155</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>10,707</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Receipts from sale of operational assets	375	190	-
Receipts from sale/maturity of investments	30,660	31,335	-
Repayment of loan principal from CCO	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiary	(2,000)	-	-
Purchase of Shares	-	-	-
Purchase of forestry assets	(1,000)	(180)	-
Purchase of operational assets	(5,684)	(4,182)	(5,567)
Purchase of infrastructural assets	(7,599)	(6,091)	(11,152)
Purchase of intangible assets	(137)	516	(851)
Purchase of investment property	-	-	-
Payment of loan to CCO	-	-	-
Acquisition of investments	-	-	-
Investment in Deposits	(30,660)	(31,335)	-
<b>Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(16,045)</b>	<b>(9,747)</b>	<b>(17,570)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from borrowings	2,000	-	8,000
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	(3,000)
Dividend/Subvention payments	-	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>(1,863)</b>
Cash, cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts	2,038	2,050	1,955
<b>Closing Cash Balances</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>92</b>

All figures are exclusive of GST unless otherwise stated

## Prospective Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021 (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long -term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,148	1,998	92
Trade and Other Receivables	3,707	4,711	6,309
Accruals	2,708	2,613	1,641
Prepayments and leases - Current portion	306	225	339
Inventory	692	600	1,227
Tax refund due	-	-	-
Other financial assets (current)	-	-	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>9,561</b>	<b>10,147</b>	<b>9,608</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Other financial assets			
Investments in CCO's and other similar entities	33,003	32,298	32,908
Investments in other entities	5,717	3,301	3,227
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>38,721</b>	<b>35,599</b>	<b>36,135</b>
Loan to CCOs	17,000	17,100	17,000
Investment property	-	-	2,500
Forestry assets	5,480	4,137	6,661
Forestry assets - Other	500	-	-
Land leases (prepaid) non-current	2,912	2,787	2,663
Intangible assets	5,156	4,787	4,502
Operational assets	67,413	60,290	68,518
Infrastructural assets	471,554	503,284	732,263
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>	<b>608,736</b>	<b>627,984</b>	<b>870,243</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>618,297</b>	<b>638,131</b>	<b>879,851</b>

All figures are exclusive of GST unless otherwise stated

## Prospective Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021 (\$000) (continued)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long -term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	10,630	10,531	12,025
Provisions - general	-	1,498	-
Provisions - employee entitlements	2,132	-	1,821
Debt - current portion	-	3,000	9,000
Advances and Deferred Revenues	-	200	-
Derivative financial instruments (current)	-	-	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>12,762</b>	<b>15,229</b>	<b>22,846</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Derivative financial instruments	729	-	806
Debt - non-current portion	42,000	37,000	44,983
Deferred Taxation liability	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>42,729</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>45,790</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>55,491</b>	<b>52,229</b>	<b>68,636</b>
<b>Net Assets (Assets Minus Liabilities)</b>	<b>562,806</b>	<b>585,902</b>	<b>811,215</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Asset revaluation reserves	173,310	195,994	428,258
Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve	3,630	723	1,925
Restricted reserves	12,183	10,690	12,123
Financial derivative reserves	-	-	-
Infrastructure insurance reserves	2,820	4,180	4,440
Accumulated funds	370,864	374,315	364,469
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>562,806</b>	<b>585,902</b>	<b>811,215</b>

All figures are exclusive of GST unless otherwise stated

## Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021 (\$000)

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
Balance at 1 July	552,622	547,729	723,152
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	10,184	38,173	88,063
Balance at 30 June	562,806	585,902	811,215

*All figures are exclusive of GST unless otherwise stated*

## Prospective Funding Impact Statement for Whole of Council to 30 June 2021

	Annual Plan 2019-20	Long-term Plan 2020-21 Year 3	Annual Plan 2020-21
<b>Sources of Operating Funding</b>			
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	30,893	31,060	31,451
Targeted rates	15,903	17,028	15,813
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	7,406	5,626	7,021
Fees and charges	10,534	9,611	11,926
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	(0)
Interest and dividends from investments	2,823	3,623	3,738
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of operating funding (A)</b>	<b>67,559</b>	<b>66,948</b>	<b>69,949</b>
<b>Applications of Operating Funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	56,683	55,593	58,036
Finance costs	1,605	1,712	1,340
Internal charges and overheads applied	-	-	0
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>58,288</b>	<b>57,305</b>	<b>59,376</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Operating Funding (A-B)</b>	<b>9,271</b>	<b>9,643</b>	<b>10,572</b>
<b>Sources of Capital Funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,000	-	5,000
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>Applications of Capital Funding</b>			
Capital expenditure:	-	-	-
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-
• to improve the level of service	5,032	5,723	11,808
• to replace existing assets	3,441	4,214	5,762
Increase (decrease) in reserves	798	(294)	(1,998)
Increase (decrease) of investments	2,000	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>11,271</b>	<b>9,643</b>	<b>15,572</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) of Capital Funding (C-D)</b>	<b>(9,271)</b>	<b>(9,643)</b>	<b>(10,572)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>
Depreciation	4,284	4,416	4,561

# Annual Funding Impact Statement for the Year Ending 30 June 2021

## Notes:

1. All rates in this Funding Impact Statement are inclusive of GST.
2. The final date for payment for all rates is 25 September 2020. When all rates for the financial year are paid on or before this date, a discount will apply as specified in the Prompt Payment Policy. Except where prior arrangements are made, penalties for late payment will be applied at the maximum rates allowable, being 10 per cent on 25 October 2020 and 10 per cent on all accumulated rate arrears on 10 July 2020 and 16 January 2021.
3. A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit includes any portion inhabited or used by [the owner/a person other than the owner], and who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement. This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are provided by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation) on an occasional or long term basis by someone other than the owner. For the purpose of this definition, vacant land and vacant premises offered or intended for use or habitation by a person other than the owner and usually used as such are defined as 'used'. For the avoidance of doubt, a rating unit that has a single use or occupation is treated as having one separately used or inhabited part.
4. For further information on the activities funded by the targeted rates listed below, please refer to the "How we will fund this activity" in the activity sections (pages 25 – 108).
5. The Council is not inviting any lump sum contributions in respect of any targeted rate.

## Equalised Capital Value

The region is made up of seven districts. A portion of your rates bill (General Rate) is derived from the value of your property. Each district is valued at different times. It is important to take into account timing differences, so that ratepayers in districts that have been revalued more recently don't unfairly pay more than districts valued two or three years ago. To adjust for revaluation timing differences, we annually revalue all districts to work out an individual district's share of the General Rate. Once the total General Rate for a district is known, the amount is then allocated over the capital values of the individual properties at the time of the last revaluation.

For Further information about your rates classes/differentials please visit [www.horizons.govt.nz](http://www.horizons.govt.nz) Property and Rates FAQ's Rates Classifications.



## General Rate Across Constituent Districts (including GST)

The activities funded by this rate are Land Management, Water Quality and Quantity, Biodiversity, Community Relationships, Environmental Reporting and Air Quality. There is a wide range of core support provided by these activities throughout the Region.

ECV \$ At 01/09/18	General Rate Yield (Inc UAGC) 2019-20	District/City	ECV \$ At 01/09/19	*General Rate Yield 2020-21	UAGC Yield 2020-21	Total Yield 2020-21
6,665,203,747	785,473	Horowhenua DC	9,332,610,319	-	807,312	807,312
8,236,183,308	602,001	Manawatū DC	10,777,472,908	-	624,082	624,082
18,253,504,907	1,470,432	Palmerston North CC	18,489,768,987	-	1,516,252	1,516,252
84,791,134	8,153	Part Stratford DC	84,599,239	-	7,636	7,636
1,786,437	90	Part Taupō DC	1,783,080	-	92	92
63,173,228	1,216	Part Waitomo DC	63,273,304	-	1,196	1,196
4,286,724,405	339,490	Rangitikei DC	4,304,610,301	-	349,094	349,094
4,171,773,446	372,236	Ruapehu DC	4,191,853,143	-	381,478	381,478
5,535,904,160	403,181	Tararua DC	5,552,892,334	-	413,724	413,724
6,625,506,127	933,023	Whanganui DC	9,474,870,203	-	954,868	954,868
<b>53,924,550,899</b>	<b>4,915,295</b>		<b>62,273,733,818</b>	-	<b>5,055,734</b>	<b>5,055,734</b>

\* The earnings from our Investment portfolio offsets the General Rate in 2020-21

## Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) (including GST)

The activities funded by this rate are Community Relationships, Governance, Hapū and Iwi. These activities ensure that communications, systems, governance and strategic direction across the council are efficient and effective while working alongside other organisations, hapū and iwi.

District/City	Class	Number of Rating Units	*UAGC Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	UAGC	17,550	46.00	807,312
Manawatū DC	UAGC	13,567	46.00	624,082
Palmerston North CC	UAGC	32,962	46.00	1,516,252
Part Stratford DC	UAGC	166	46.00	7,636
Part Taupō DC	UAGC	2	46.00	92
Part Waitomo DC	UAGC	26	46.00	1,196
Rangitikei DC	UAGC	7,589	46.00	349,094
Ruapehu DC	UAGC	8,293	46.00	381,478
Tararua DC	UAGC	8,994	46.00	413,724
Whanganui DC	UAGC	20,758	46.00	954,868
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>109,907</b>		<b>5,055,734</b>

\*A uniform annual general charge (or UAGC) is a fixed dollar amount on every rating unit, irrespective of the value of the rating unit. Refer activity sections "How we will fund this activity" for further information.

### General Rate - Equalised Capital Value (EQCV) (including GST)

District/City	Class	EQCV	All Properties \$ per \$ of Capital Value 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	01N	9,332,610,319	-	-
Manawatū DC	02N	10,777,472,908	-	-
Palmerston North CC	03N	18,489,768,987	-	-
Part Stratford DC	08N	84,599,239	-	-
Part Taupō DC	09N	1,783,080	-	-
Part Waitomo DC	10N	63,273,304	-	-
Rangitikei DC	04N	4,304,610,301	-	-
Ruapehu DC	05N	4,191,853,143	-	-
Tararua DC	06N	5,552,892,334	-	-
Whanganui DC	07N	9,474,870,203	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>62,273,733,818</b>	-	-

### Biosecurity Rate - Equalised Capital Value (EQCV) (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Biosecurity. Biosecurity activity is the control and management of pest plant and animals, this includes managing existing pests and protecting against pests not established in our region.

District/City	Class	EQCV	All Properties \$ per \$ of Capital Value 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	01N	9,229,242,800	0.00006683	616,790
Manawatū DC	02N	10,660,210,591	0.00006681	712,209
Palmerston North CC	03N	18,284,977,242	0.00006683	1,221,985
Part Stratford DC	08N	83,687,050	0.00006681	5,591
Part Taupō DC	09N	1,767,000	0.00006669	118
Part Waitomo DC	10N	62,547,750	0.00006685	4,181
Rangitikei DC	04N	4,256,932,655	0.00006683	284,491
Ruapehu DC	05N	4,147,475,159	0.00006679	277,010
Tararua DC	06N	5,490,845,777	0.00006683	366,953
Whanganui DC	07N	9,365,296,237	0.00006686	626,164
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>61,582,982,261</b>		<b>4,115,492</b>

## Emergency Management Rate - Equalised Capital Value (EQCV) (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Emergency Management. Emergency Management activity helps prepare people to keep them safe, supported and prepared for major emergencies or disasters.

District/City	Class	EQCV	All Properties \$ per \$ of Capital Value 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	01N	9,229,242,800	0.00003589	331,238
Manawatū DC	02N	10,660,210,591	0.00003588	382,488
Palmerston North CC	03N	18,284,977,242	0.00003589	656,248
Part Stratford DC	08N	83,687,050	0.00003588	3,003
Part Taupō DC	09N	1,767,000	0.00003581	63
Part Waitomo DC	10N	62,547,750	0.00003590	2,245
Rangitikei DC	04N	4,256,932,655	0.00003589	152,781
Ruapehu DC	05N	4,147,475,159	0.00003587	148,770
Taranua DC	06N	5,490,845,777	0.00003589	197,066
Whanganui DC	07N	9,365,296,237	0.00003590	336,214
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>61,582,982,261</b>		<b>2,210,117</b>

## Information Rate - Equalised Capital Value (EQCV) (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Information. Information activity provides data to support informed decision making, both within Horizons and for the wider public.

District/City	Class	EQCV	All Properties \$ per \$ of Capital Value 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	01N	9,229,242,800	0.00002787	257,219
Manawatū DC	02N	10,660,210,591	0.00002786	296,993
Palmerston North CC	03N	18,284,977,242	0.00002787	509,603
Part Stratford DC	08N	83,687,050	0.00002786	2,332
Part Taupō DC	09N	1,767,000	0.00002781	49
Part Waitomo DC	10N	62,547,750	0.00002788	1,744
Rangitikei DC	04N	4,256,932,655	0.00002787	118,641
Ruapehu DC	05N	4,147,475,159	0.00002785	115,507
Taranua DC	06N	5,490,845,777	0.00002787	153,030
Whanganui DC	07N	9,365,296,237	0.00002788	261,104
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>61,582,982,261</b>		<b>1,716,222</b>

## Resource and Consent Monitoring Rate - Equalised Capital Value (EQCV) (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Resource Consent and Pollution Management. Resource Consent and Pollution Management activity manages the Region's natural resources and responding to pollution incidents.

District/City	Class	EQCV	All Properties \$ per \$ of Capital Value 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	01N	9,229,242,800	0.00004241	391,412
Manawatū DC	02N	10,660,210,591	0.00004240	451,993
Palmerston North CC	03N	18,284,977,242	0.00004241	775,466
Part Stratford DC	08N	83,687,050	0.00004239	3,547
Part Taupō DC	09N	1,767,000	0.00004232	75
Part Waitomo DC	10N	62,547,750	0.00004242	2,653
Rangitīkei DC	04N	4,256,932,655	0.00004241	180,537
Ruapehu DC	05N	4,147,475,159	0.00004239	175,812
Tararua DC	06N	5,490,845,777	0.00004241	232,867
Whanganui DC	07N	9,365,296,237	0.00004243	397,370
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>61,582,982,261</b>		<b>2,611,732</b>

## River and Drainage Rate - Equalised Capital Value (EQCV) (including GST)

The activities funded by this rate are River and Drainage-General and River and Drainage-Scheme. These activities include the management, design and operational activities associated with the various erosion control, river and drainage schemes located throughout the Region.

District/City	Class	EQCV	All Properties \$ per \$ of Capital Value 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	01N	9,229,242,800	0.00007521	694,132
Manawatū DC	02N	10,660,210,591	0.00007520	801,648
Palmerston North CC	03N	18,284,977,242	0.00007521	1,375,214
Part Stratford DC	08N	83,687,050	0.00007519	6,292
Part Taupō DC	09N	1,767,000	0.00007505	133
Part Waitomo DC	10N	62,547,750	0.00007524	4,706
Rangitīkei DC	04N	4,256,932,655	0.00007521	320,164
Ruapehu DC	05N	4,147,475,159	0.00007517	311,766
Tararua DC	06N	5,490,845,777	0.00007522	413,021
Whanganui DC	07N	9,365,296,237	0.00007525	704,739
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>61,582,982,261</b>		<b>4,631,814</b>

## Strategic Management Rate - Equalised Capital Value (EQCV) (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Strategic Management. Strategic Management activity ensures we look to the future as an organisation and oversee policy development and relationships with Central Government.

District/City	Class	EQCV	All Properties \$ per \$ of Capital Value 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	01N	9,229,242,800	0.00003651	336,960
Manawatū DC	02N	10,660,210,591	0.00003650	389,098
Palmerston North CC	03N	18,284,977,242	0.00003651	667,585
Part Stratford DC	08N	83,687,050	0.00003650	3,055
Part Taupō DC	09N	1,767,000	0.00003643	64
Part Waitomo DC	10N	62,547,750	0.00003652	2,284
Rangitikei DC	04N	4,256,932,655	0.00003651	155,421
Ruapehu DC	05N	4,147,475,159	0.00003649	151,341
Tararua DC	06N	5,490,845,777	0.00003651	200,471
Whanganui DC	07N	9,365,296,237	0.00003653	342,114
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>61,582,982,261</b>		<b>2,248,393</b>

## Water Quality and Quantity Rate - Equalised Capital Value (EQCV) (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Water Quality and Quantity. Water Quality and Quantity activity works toward improving and managing the Region's lakes, rivers and underground water.

District/City	Class	EQCV	All Properties \$ per \$ of Capital Value 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	01N	9,229,242,800	0.00009616	887,484
Manawatū DC	02N	10,660,210,591	0.00009614	1,024,873
Palmerston North CC	03N	18,284,977,242	0.00009616	1,758,283
Part Stratford DC	08N	83,687,050	0.00009613	8,045
Part Taupō DC	09N	1,767,000	0.00009596	170
Part Waitomo DC	10N	62,547,750	0.00009620	6,017
Rangitikei DC	04N	4,256,932,655	0.00009616	409,347
Ruapehu DC	05N	4,147,475,159	0.00009611	398,614
Tararua DC	06N	5,490,845,777	0.00009617	528,055
Whanganui DC	07N	9,365,296,237	0.00009621	901,036
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>61,582,982,261</b>		<b>5,921,922</b>

## Regional Transport Planning & Road Safety - Equalised Capital Value (EQCV) (including GST)

The activities funded by this rate are Transport Planning and Road Safety. Transport Planning and Road Safety activities works toward managing and planning of transport services along with the promoting and improving road safety initiatives across the Region.

District/City	Class	EQCV	All Properties \$ per \$ of Capital Value 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	01T	9,229,242,800	0.00000603	55,653
Manawatū DC	02T	10,660,210,591	0.00000603	64,281
Palmerston North CC	03T	18,284,977,242	0.00000603	110,259
Part Stratford DC	08T	83,687,050	0.00000603	505
Part Taupō DC	09T	1,767,000	0.00000602	11
Part Waitomo DC	10T	62,547,750	0.00000603	377
Rangitikei DC	04T	4,256,932,655	0.00000603	25,669
Ruapehu DC	05T	4,147,475,159	0.00000603	25,009
Tararua DC	06T	5,490,845,777	0.00000603	33,110
Whanganui DC	07T	9,365,296,237	0.00000603	56,473
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>61,582,982,261</b>		<b>371,347</b>

## Targeted Rate: Transport Passenger Services (Including Total Mobility) (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Passenger Services. Passenger Services activity provides passenger transport services to improve access and mobility for the Region's residents.

District/City	Class	EQCV	All Properties \$ per \$ of Capital Value 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	01U	4,460,603,400	0.00003766	167,986
Manawatū DC	02U	3,280,578,800	0.00006415	210,449
Palmerston North CC	03U	15,560,495,201	0.00011511	1,791,169
Rangitikei DC	04U	1,007,999,340	0.00003453	34,806
Ruapehu DC	05U	990,943,350	0.00001042	10,326
Tararua DC	06U	767,098,200	0.00001397	10,716
Whanganui DC	07U	6,529,439,576	0.00009974	651,246
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>32,597,157,867</b>		<b>2,876,699</b>

### Targeted Rate: Infrastructure Insurance Reserve (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Investment. The purpose of this rate is to build a reserve for self insurance of infrastructure assets.

Property Type	Class	Number of Rating Units	Annual Charge Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Up to and including \$250,000 Capital Value	IIR1	31,615	1.94	61,332
Greater than \$250,000 and up to and including \$500,000 Capital Value	IIR2	53,926	3.88	209,231
Greater than \$500,000 and up to and including \$1,000,000 Capital Value	IIR3	20,022	5.81	116,325
Greater than \$1,000,000 Capital Value	IIR4	7,504	25.17	188,876
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>113,066</b>		<b>575,764</b>

### Targeted Rate: Sustainable Land Use Initiative (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Land Management. The purpose of this activity is to target priority hill land that is prone to erosion and working with land owners to address erosion and water quality issues.

District/City	Class	Number of Rating Units	Annual Charge Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	SUIP	17,550	38.56	676,738
Manawatū DC	SUIP	13,567	38.56	523,144
Palmerston North CC	SUIP	32,962	38.56	1,271,015
Part Stratford DC	SUIP	166	38.56	6,401
Part Taupō DC	SUIP	2	38.56	77
Part Waitomo DC	SUIP	26	38.56	1,003
Rangitikei DC	SUIP	7,589	38.56	292,632
Ruapehu DC	SUIP	8,293	38.56	319,778
Tararua DC	SUIP	8,994	38.56	346,809
Whanganui DC	SUIP	20,758	38.56	800,428
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>109,907</b>		<b>4,238,024</b>

## Targeted Rate: Drinking Water Monitoring & Research (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Environmental Reporting and Air Quality Monitoring Activity.

District/City	Class	Number of Rating Units	Annual Charge Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	SUIP	17,550	1.05	18,428
Manawatū DC	SUIP	13,567	1.05	14,245
Palmerston North CC	SUIP	32,962	1.05	34,610
Part Stratford DC	SUIP	166	1.05	174
Part Taupō DC	SUIP	2	1.05	2
Part Waitomo DC	SUIP	26	1.05	27
Rangitikei DC	SUIP	7,589	1.05	7,968
Ruapehu DC	SUIP	8,293	1.05	8,708
Tararua DC	SUIP	8,994	1.05	9,444
Whanganui DC	SUIP	20,758	1.05	21,796
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>109,907</b>		<b>115,403</b>

## Targeted Rate: Environmental Initiatives (including GST)

The activities funded by this rate are Land Management, Water Quality and Quantity, Biosecurity and Biodiversity Protection. These activities promote the protection of bush and wetlands along with supporting community projects and environmental education.

District/City	Class	Number of Rating Units	Annual Charge Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua DC	SUIP	17,550	23.11	405,586
Manawatū DC	SUIP	13,567	23.11	313,533
Palmerston North CC	SUIP	32,962	23.11	761,752
Part Stratford DC	SUIP	166	23.11	3,836
Part Taupō DC	SUIP	2	23.11	46
Part Waitomo DC	SUIP	26	23.11	601
Rangitikei DC	SUIP	7,589	23.11	175,382
Ruapehu DC	SUIP	8,293	23.11	191,651
Tararua DC	SUIP	8,994	23.11	207,851
Whanganui DC	SUIP	20,758	23.11	479,717
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>109,907</b>		<b>2,539,957</b>



### Targeted Rate: Production Pest Animal Management (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Biosecurity. Biosecurity activity includes the control and management of pest animals.

Property Type	Class	Number of Hectares	Dollars Per Hectare 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Properties greater than 4 Ha	PPAM	1,639,060	0.720	1,180,123
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,639,060</b>		<b>1,180,123</b>

### Targeted Rate: Production Pest Rook Management (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Biosecurity. Biosecurity activity includes the control and management of pest animals.

Property Type	Class	Number of Hectares	Dollars Per Hectare 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Properties greater than 4 Ha	PPRM	1,639,060	0.106	173,740
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,639,060</b>		<b>173,740</b>

### Targeted Rate: Production Pest Plant Management (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Biosecurity. Biosecurity activity includes the control and management of pest plants.

Property Type	Class	Number of Hectares	Dollars Per Hectare 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Properties less than 4 Ha	PPUA	98,180	1.813	178,001
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>98,180</b>		<b>178,001</b>

### Targeted Rate: Production Pest Plant Management (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Biosecurity. Biosecurity activity includes the control and management of pest plants.

Property Type	Class	Number of Rating Units	Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Properties greater than 4 Ha	SUIP	1,639,060	0.02	31,142
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,639,060</b>		<b>31,142</b>

### Targeted Rate: Rangitikei Old Man's Beard Eradication (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Biosecurity. Biosecurity activity includes the control and management of pest plants in the Rangitikei District.

Property Type	Class	Number of Rating Units	Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Properties less than 4 Ha	OMBE	5,978	9.14	54,639
Properties greater than 4 Ha	OMBE	1,611	33.91	54,629
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>7,589</b>		<b>109,268</b>

### Targeted Rate: Regional Park (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Biodiversity Protection Activity in the Manawatū District.

Property Type	Class	Number of Rating Units	Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Manawatū District	PARK	13,567	6.38	86,557
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>13,567</b>		<b>86,557</b>

### Targeted Rate: Regional Park (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Biodiversity Protection Activity for Palmerston North City.

Property Type	Class	Number of Rating Units	Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Palmerston North City	PARK	32,962	6.38	210,298
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>32,962</b>		<b>210,298</b>

### Targeted Rate: Manawatū River Water Quality Improvement (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Water Quality and Quantity. Water Quality and Quantity activity works toward improving and managing the Region's lakes, rivers and underground water. Click the link to access a map of the Manawatū Catchment <<https://maps.horizons.govt.nz/Viewer/?map=2008e904cc894bc6af2ed209a0283aff>>

Property Type	Class	Number of Rating Units	Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Manawatū River Catchment	AC	58,984	8.00	471,872
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>58,984</b>		<b>471,872</b>

### Targeted Rate: Waitarere Beach Biodiversity Project (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Biodiversity Protection Activity. Click the link to access a map of the Waitarere Beach Community  
 <<https://maps.horizons.govt.nz/Viewer/?map=2008e904cc894bc6af2ed209a0283aff>>

Property Type	Class	Number of Rating Units	Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Waitarere Beach Community	SUIP	862	9.34	8,051
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>862</b>		<b>8,051</b>

### Targeted Rate: Lake Horowhenua Restoration (including GST)

The activity funded by this rate is Water Quality and Quantity. Water Quality and Quantity activity works toward improving and managing the Region's lakes, rivers and underground water.

Property Type	Class	Number of Rating Units	Dollars Per SUIP 2020-21	Revenue Sought 2020-21
Horowhenua District	SUIP	17,550	12.18	213,762
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>17,550</b>		<b>213,762</b>

## Targeted Rate: River and Drainage Schemes (including GST) Rates 2020-21

River and Drainage Schemes	Class/ Diff	Rating Basis	Number of Units	Unit Rate	Revenue Sought 2019-20
<b>RIVER SCHEMES</b>					
<b>Kahuterawa</b>	KM	\$ Per Hectare	47	89.2310000	4,230
	NZ Defence	Total amount to be Invoiced	-	-	5,273
	MU Farm	Total amount to be Invoiced	-	-	4,598
		<b>Scheme</b>			<b>14,101</b>
<b>Lower Kiwitea Stream</b>	CK	\$ Per Hectare	137	174.6490000	24,009
	CN	\$ Per Hectare	23,103	1.1520000	26,614
	MK	\$ Per Hectare	293	272.3510000	79,799
		<b>Scheme</b>			<b>130,423</b>
<b>Lower Manawatū</b>	F1	\$ per \$ of Land Value	153,882,690	0.00163459	251,535
	F2	\$ per \$ of Land Value	94,736,620	0.00130767	123,884
	F3	\$ per \$ of Land Value	52,176,100	0.00098075	51,172
	F4	\$ per \$ of Land Value	354,325,956	0.00065384	231,672
	F5	\$ per \$ of Land Value	599,423,740	0.00016346	97,982
	R1	\$ Per Hectare	3,967	63.76400000	252,956
	DR	\$ Per Hectare	187	121.24500000	22,615
	CL	\$ Per Hectare	143,368	1.52100000	218,063
	R2	\$ Per Hectare	171	12.75300000	2,178
	SA	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	4,673,660	0.00138940	6,494
	SB	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	50,005,620	0.00122594	61,304
	SC	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	10,470,950	0.00081730	8,558
	SD	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	67,582,120	0.00040865	27,617
	HF	\$ Per SUIP	773	476.79000000	368,559
	PN	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	15,254,294,000	0.00006095	929,749
	FG	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	3,024,440,000	0.00017475	528,521
	FB	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	626,507,000	0.00009309	58,322
	CW	\$ Per Hectare	78,251	0.76100000	59,549
	CE	\$ Per Hectare	269,963	0.44600000	120,404
	IC	\$ Per SUIP	51,909	10.56000000	548,159
	IE	\$ Per SUIP	2,646	5.28000000	13,971
	IF	\$ Per SUIP	5,795	3.49000000	20,225
	IS	\$ Per SUIP	11,598	5.28000000	61,239
	IW	\$ Per SUIP	911	3.49000000	3,179
		<b>Scheme</b>			<b>4,067,906</b>

River and Drainage Schemes	Class/ Diff	Rating Basis	Number of Units	Unit Rate	Revenue Sought 2019-20
<b>Lower Manawatū Special Project</b>	SP (On specified PN scheme)	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	15,071,151,000	0.00007342	1,106,524
	TU (Turitea)	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	13,190,000	0.00100280	13,227
	AH	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	470,398,000	0.00000276	1,298
		<b>Scheme</b>			<b>1,121,049</b>
<b>Lower Whanganui River</b>	W1	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	158,695,000	0.00013447	21,340
	W2	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	5,960,784,724	0.00006724	400,803
	N2	\$ Per SUIP	3,468	20.29000000	70,366
	N1	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	6,120,319,814	0.00002299	140,706
		<b>Scheme</b>			<b>633,215</b>
<b>Makirikiri</b>	A	\$ Per Hectare	24	52.72400000	1,287
	B	\$ Per Hectare	107	36.90700000	3,941
	C	\$ Per Hectare	64	26.36200000	1,695
	F	\$ Per Hectare	180	5.27300000	950
	A1	\$ Per Hectare	24	83.42100000	2,036
	F1	\$ Per Hectare	37	8.34300000	307
	C1	\$ Per Hectare	8	41.71000000	345
	B1	\$ Per Hectare	42	58.39500000	2,462
	T1	\$ Per SUIP	1	819.72000000	820
	CN	\$ Per Hectare	5,230	0.83000000	4,341
	GF	\$ Per SUIP	1	759.00000000	759
	LF	\$ Per SUIP	1	1,457.28000000	1,457
		<b>Scheme</b>			<b>20,400</b>
<b>Mangatainoka</b>	UH	\$ Per Hectare	400	170.74100000	68,224
	UL	\$ Per Hectare	507	34.14900000	17,308
	IN	\$ Per Hectare	39,701	1.17300000	46,569
	F1	\$ Per Hectare	461	65.59000000	30,224
	F2	\$ Per Hectare	744	39.35400000	29,261
	R1	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	64,500,000	0.00054076	34,879
	CM	\$ Per Hectare	5,994	0.10700000	641
	CK	\$ Per Hectare	16,573	0.72900000	12,082
	DR	\$ Per Hectare	215	107.00200000	23,000
	CU	\$ Per Hectare	15,965	2.84000000	45,340
	R2	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	6,015,000	0.00056925	3,424
	LH	\$ Per Hectare	224	28.14600000	6,313

River and Drainage Schemes	Class/ Diff	Rating Basis	Number of Units	Unit Rate	Revenue Sought 2019-20
	MH	\$ Per Hectare	795	75.24900000	59,799
	LM	\$ Per Hectare	47	16.88800000	801
	PU	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	262,376,090	0.00037293	97,848
	MR	\$ Per Hectare	508	9.70600000	4,933
	KL	\$ Per Hectare	168	169.68100000	28,437
	UM	\$ Per Hectare	249	102.44500000	25,488
	LL	\$ Per Hectare	592	5.63000000	3,332
	MM	\$ Per Hectare	1,271	45.14900000	57,384
	ML	\$ Per Hectare	539	15.05000000	8,113
			<b>Scheme</b>		<b>603,401</b>
<b>Matarawa</b>	IN	\$ Per SUIP	311	30.63000000	9,526
	M1	\$ Per Hectare	393	93.06300000	36,549
	L1	\$ Per Hectare	92	13.96000000	1,290
	L2	\$ Per Hectare	70	13.96000000	973
	CM	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	6,120,422,700	0.00000598	36,600
	CN	\$ Per Hectare	7,911	2.89800000	22,927
	MW (Whanganui District Council)	Total amount to be Invoiced	-	-	40,674
	M3	\$ Per Hectare	69	18.61300000	1,285
	M4	\$ Per Hectare	33	18.61300000	609
	L3	\$ Per Hectare	14	55.83800000	787
			<b>Scheme</b>		<b>151,218</b>
<b>Ohakune</b>	UR	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	424,182,000	0.00011615	49,269
			<b>Scheme</b>		<b>49,269</b>
<b>Ōhau-Manakau</b>	IN	\$ Per Hectare	12,095	6.99600000	84,618
	L2	\$ Per Hectare	23	27.63100000	628
	CL	\$ Per Hectare	1,375	2.58500000	3,555
	MC	\$ Per Hectare	402	5.35100000	2,151
	SD	\$ Per Hectare	53	9.54900000	508
	UM	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	45,864,000	0.00009961	4,569
	ML	\$ Per Hectare	41	104.80700000	4,305
	CH	\$ Per Hectare	393	34.45700000	13,557
	OL	\$ Per Hectare	34	62.89000000	2,134
	OM	\$ Per Hectare	75	192.83900000	14,445
	OU	\$ Per Hectare	50	346.04600000	17,177
	OT	\$ Per Hectare	117	707.49400000	82,880
	FH	\$ Per Hectare	394	108.93000000	42,873
	FL	\$ Per Hectare	1,375	8.17000000	11,237
	MU	\$ Per Hectare	57	251.32000000	14,356
	WL	\$ Per Hectare	89	79.22400000	7,042
	WU	\$ Per Hectare	81	199.58200000	16,213
	UO	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	79,358,000	0.00007608	6,038

River and Drainage Schemes	Class/ Diff	Rating Basis	Number of Units	Unit Rate	Revenue Sought 2019-20
	UW	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	98,470,000	0.00019189	18,895
	WD	\$ Per Hectare	227	23.18000000	5,250
	PD	\$ Per Hectare	69	28.22800000	1,954
	HD	\$ Per Hectare	422	15.66400000	6,610
	KD	\$ Per Hectare	189	33.10400000	6,246
	TD	\$ Per Hectare	134	42.73300000	5,714
	AD	\$ Per Hectare	137	29.31000000	4,021
	CD	\$ Per Hectare	5	18.96100000	100
	LD	\$ Per Hectare	60	55.26300000	3,307
			<b>Scheme</b>		<b>380,384</b>
<b>Pakihi Valley</b>	A	\$ Per Hectare	100	69.17600000	6,934
			<b>Scheme</b>		<b>6,934</b>
<b>Pohangina - Oroua</b>	IN	\$ Per Hectare	54,934	2.49600000	137,115
	P1	\$ Per Hectare	282	191.65800000	54,039
	P2	\$ Per Hectare	628	114.99500000	72,267
	P3	\$ Per Hectare	128	21.07100000	2,697
	P4	\$ Per Hectare	181	153.32700000	27,763
	P5	\$ Per Hectare	38	91.99600000	3,503
	P6	\$ Per Hectare	33	16.85700000	553
	IA	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	468,385,120	0.00002271	10,637
	O1	\$ Per Hectare	394	79.09000000	31,174
	O2	\$ Per Hectare	694	98.20400000	68,123
	DR	\$ Per Hectare	21	270.55200000	5,750
	O3	\$ Per Hectare	10	63.27200000	602
	O4	\$ Per Hectare	172	78.56300000	13,534
	EZ	\$ Per Hectare	370	0.11400000	42
			<b>Scheme</b>		<b>427,799</b>
<b>Porewa Valley</b>	A	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	1,778,020	0.00521129	9,266
	B	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	3,836,390	0.00302255	11,596
	C	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	8,064,170	0.00145916	11,767
	D	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	33,188,940	0.00026057	8,648
	E	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	8,113,900	0.00015634	1,269
	F	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	140,617,490	0.00005212	7,329
	U1	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	13,141,600	0.00041691	5,479
	U2	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	7,668,010	0.00010423	799
			<b>Scheme</b>		<b>56,152</b>
<b>Rangitikei River</b>	UL	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	800,820,660	0.00004941	39,569
	IN	\$ Per Hectare	42,349	0.60700000	25,706
	F1	\$ Per Hectare	1,495	139.58100000	208,728
	F2	\$ Per Hectare	783	83.74900000	65,560
	F3	\$ Per Hectare	41	15.97700000	661
	F4	\$ Per Hectare	161	47.04900000	7,554

River and Drainage Schemes	Class/ Diff	Rating Basis	Number of Units	Unit Rate	Revenue Sought 2019-20	River and Drainage Schemes	Class/ Diff	Rating Basis	Number of Units	Unit Rate	Revenue Sought 2019-20
	F5	\$ Per Hectare	220	52.49000000	11,550	Tawataia - Mangaone	B	\$ Per Hectare	111	33.62400000	3,717
	F6	\$ Per Hectare	53	31.49400000	1,669		C	\$ Per Hectare	655	11.20800000	7,343
	DR	\$ Per Hectare	87	232.45200000	20,111		D	\$ Per Hectare	11	5.60500000	63
	CN	\$ Per Hectare	178,715	0.71200000	127,245						<b>11,123</b>
	CU	\$ Per Hectare	45,861	0.35600000	16,327						
	CD	\$ Per Hectare	25,008	0.35600000	8,903	Turakina	T1	\$ Per Hectare	283	31.19100000	8,825
	E1	\$ Per Hectare	604	63.03400000	38,094		CN	\$ Per Hectare	82,315	0.11100000	9,137
	E2	\$ Per Hectare	702	25.21400000	17,708		T2	\$ Per Hectare	155	28.41200000	4,413
	E3	\$ Per Hectare	1,191	95.22300000	113,398		T3	\$ Per Hectare	223	19.77900000	4,413
	E4	\$ Per Hectare	1,295	79.90100000	103,484		T4	\$ Per Hectare	1,404	12.70200000	17,837
	RF	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	700,000	0.00606978	4,249		T5	\$ Per Hectare	110	5.60100000	614
	RH	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	2,620,000	0.00201812	5,287						<b>45,239</b>
	RO	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	128,750,000	0.00002714	3,494						
	UU	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	154,025,790	0.00004782	7,366	Tutaenui	IN	\$ Per Hectare	12,734	0.64800000	8,252
	GT	\$ Per SUIP	227	169.29000000	38,429		CN	\$ Per Hectare	12,738	0.66100000	8,420
	UT	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	49,100,850	0.00078265	38,429		TW	\$ Per Hectare	291	36.32800000	10,554
	UF	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	8,608,000	0.00236925	20,395		TL	\$ Per Hectare	456	16.89200000	7,702
	GF	\$ Per SUIP	51	399.90000000	20,395		UM (Marton)	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	466,047,150	0.00008518	39,698
							UB (Bulls)	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	168,185,413	0.00007603	12,787
					<b>944,308</b>						<b>87,413</b>
Ruapehu DC	CN	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	4,317,821,700	0.00001332	57,513	Upper Manawatū	IN	\$ Per Hectare	24,023	1.21700000	29,236
					<b>57,513</b>		D1	\$ Per Hectare	122	15.19900000	1,858
South East Ruahines	IN	\$ Per Hectare	64,669	0.92900000	60,078		D2	\$ Per Hectare	213	11.33200000	2,416
	M1	\$ Per Hectare	1,214	34.85700000	42,329		D3	\$ Per Hectare	238	11.72300000	2,787
	M2	\$ Per Hectare	633	61.90900000	39,191		D4	\$ Per Hectare	85	26.09900000	2,230
	DR	\$ Per Hectare	351	58.94508796	20,700		M1	\$ Per Hectare	257	89.05800000	22,878
	CN	\$ Per Hectare	49,398	1.13000000	55,820		M2	\$ Per Hectare	38	278.30500000	10,665
	W1	\$ Per Hectare	531	8.27100000	4,391		CN	\$ Per Hectare	268,299	0.31600000	84,782
	W2	\$ Per Hectare	753	15.30900000	11,523		U1	\$ Per Hectare	615	135.05400000	83,069
	M3	\$ Per Hectare	110	68.16600000	7,484		U2	\$ Per Hectare	165	102.29200000	16,918
	M4	\$ Per Hectare	438	70.45500000	30,837		U3	\$ Per Hectare	158	159.01500000	25,187
	M5	\$ Per Hectare	1,912	11.03900000	21,110		U4	\$ Per Hectare	125	83.18400000	10,402
	W3	\$ Per Hectare	8,533	10.49300000	89,540						<b>292,429</b>
	SZ	\$ Per Hectare	302	0.01500000	5	Upper Whanganui	IN	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	2,423,057,400	0.00003001	72,716
	WO (Woodville only)	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	144,214,700	0.00015615	22,519		R1	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	2,455,000	0.00054572	1,340
	DK (Dannevirke only)	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	488,874,200	0.00012573	61,466		R2	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	1,516,500	0.00027286	414
	RZ	\$ Per Hectare	230	0.02000000	5		U1	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	69,376,530	0.00049386	34,262
					<b>466,997</b>		U2	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	257,781,130	0.00019755	50,925
Tararua	CN	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	5,493,818,650	0.00003478	191,075		R3	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	945,140	0.00249567	2,359
					<b>191,075</b>		R4	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	1,498,100	0.00124784	1,869
											<b>163,885</b>

River and Drainage Schemes	Class/ Diff	Rating Basis	Number of Units	Unit Rate	Revenue Sought 2019-20
Whangāehu - Mangawhero	IN	\$ Per SUIP	447	22.1800000	9,914
	CN	\$ Per Hectare	128,182	0.2710000	34,737
	UM	\$ Per Hectare	77	71.1760000	5,502
	UW	\$ Per Hectare	645	37.4730000	24,156
	MW	\$ Per Hectare	1,301	16.1400000	21,005
	LW	\$ Per Hectare	844	4.5550000	3,844
				Scheme	<b>99,159</b>

#### DRAINAGE SCHEMES

Ashhurst Stream	AU	\$ Per Hectare	36	807.1993000	807
Ashhurst Stream	AL	\$ Per Hectare	138	1,330.7884000	1,331
	AC	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	0	26,201.4637000	26,201
	AN	\$ Per SUIP	21	26,210.8000000	26,201
				Scheme	<b>54,540</b>

Forest Road	A	\$ Per Hectare	31	1,115.0123000	1,115
	B	\$ Per Hectare	23	4,753.8315000	4,754
	C	\$ Per Hectare	15	2,419.6460000	2,420
	D	\$ Per Hectare	8	4,197.6749000	4,197
	E	\$ Per Hectare	4	315.3218000	315
	F	\$ Per Hectare	2	296.6538000	297
				Scheme	<b>13,097</b>

Foxton East	CN	\$ Per Hectare	28	22,954.7259000	22,955
	UB	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	0	99,473.2851000	99,470
				Scheme	<b>122,425</b>

Haunui	A	\$ per \$ of Land Value	0	12,253.8464000	12,254
				Scheme	<b>12,254</b>

Himatangi	A	\$ Per Hectare	18	8,517.0174000	8,517
	B	\$ Per Hectare	13	4,760.8928000	4,761
	C	\$ Per Hectare	6	4,019.0490000	4,019
	D	\$ Per Hectare	3	3,620.8367000	3,621
	E	\$ Per Hectare	1	1,742.5246000	1,742
	F	\$ Per Hectare	1	368.5425000	368
				Scheme	<b>23,027</b>

Hōkio	AC	\$ Per SUIP	131	22,339.4400000	22,339
	DM	\$ Per Hectare	17	3,003.3081000	3,003
	DL	\$ Per Hectare	5	185.0143000	185
	DH	\$ Per Hectare	22	1,218.7161000	1,219
	DA	\$ Per Hectare	33	3,318.8572000	3,319
	DP	\$ Per Hectare	45	1,196.9328000	1,197
	DS	\$ Per Hectare	34	22,306.8653000	22,306
	UH	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	0	1,577.8958000	1,578

River and Drainage Schemes	Class/ Diff	Rating Basis	Number of Units	Unit Rate	Revenue Sought 2019-20
	UL	\$ per \$ of Capital Value	0	31,932.5511000	31,904
	IN	\$ Per Hectare	5	21,764.6814000	21,762
				Scheme	<b>108,812</b>

Koputaroa	IN	\$ Per Hectare	26	27,093.8880000	27,093
	P1	\$ Per Hectare	237	26,075.8826000	26,076
	P2	\$ Per Hectare	157	27,664.6463000	27,665
	P3	\$ Per Hectare	165	7,910.5080000	7,910
	P4	\$ Per Hectare	109	10,500.4727000	10,500
	P5	\$ Per Hectare	193	5,752.2482000	5,752
	P6	\$ Per Hectare	128	16,280.5375000	16,281
	P8	\$ Per Hectare	210	20,712.8288000	20,713
	P9	\$ Per Hectare	138	14,791.2953000	14,791
	D1	\$ Per Hectare	40	19,801.4280000	19,801
	D2	\$ Per Hectare	20	1,578.7892000	1,579
	D3	\$ Per Hectare	25	3,495.0352000	3,495
	D4	\$ Per Hectare	12	779.1907000	779
	D5	\$ Per Hectare	26	8,969.0730000	8,969
	D6	\$ Per Hectare	13	1,460.7257000	1,461
	D7	\$ Per Hectare	45	11,178.4657000	11,178
	D8	\$ Per Hectare	22	3,702.9961000	3,703
	K1	\$ Per Hectare	102	13,408.2136000	13,408
	K2	\$ Per Hectare	51	5,395.2390000	5,395
	A1	\$ Per Hectare	54	9,404.8185000	9,405
	A2	\$ Per Hectare	27	5,844.4239000	5,844
	F1	\$ Per Hectare	11	8,205.6219000	8,205
	F2	\$ Per Hectare	7	4,721.3187000	4,721
	F3	\$ Per Hectare	3	352.8745000	353
F4	\$ Per Hectare	1	188.1981000	188	
F5	\$ Per Hectare	36	4,521.4113000	4,521	
F6	\$ Per Hectare	15	3,459.9199000	3,460	
C1	\$ Per Hectare	26	789.2299000	789	
C2	\$ Per Hectare	17	2,211.1534000	2,211	
C3	\$ Per Hectare	9	965.4125000	965	
C4	\$ Per Hectare	28	2,750.5127000	2,750	
C5	\$ Per Hectare	18	1,962.9110000	1,963	
I1	\$ Per Hectare	6	8,346.1454000	8,346	
I2	\$ Per Hectare	8	2,520.3814000	2,520	
I3	\$ Per Hectare	7	4,838.0795000	4,838	
I4	\$ Per Hectare	9	5,809.9087000	5,810	
IK	\$ Per Hectare	2	8,073.5576000	8,068	
IA	\$ Per Hectare	1	2,583.9835000	2,583	
P7	\$ Per Hectare	64	7,116.3030000	7,116	
				Scheme	<b>311,206</b>

River and Drainage Schemes	Class/ Diff	Rating Basis	Number of Units	Unit Rate	Revenue Sought 2019-20	River and Drainage Schemes	Class/ Diff	Rating Basis	Number of Units	Unit Rate	Revenue Sought 2019-20		
Makerua	K1	\$ Per Hectare	56	20,447.3180000	20,447	Te Kawau	D2	\$ Per Hectare	18	13,142.4424000	13,142		
	C1	\$ Per Hectare	38	3,677.5386000	3,678		D3	\$ Per Hectare	7	9,881.7122000	9,881		
	C2	\$ Per Hectare	15	2,188.6204000	2,189		D4	\$ Per Hectare	8	8,568.3433000	8,568		
	O1	\$ Per Hectare	36	145,562.6647000	145,560		D5	\$ Per Hectare	3	458.2680000	458		
	O2	\$ Per Hectare	14	17,236.1842000	17,235		C1	\$ Per Hectare	59	7,326.1174000	7,326		
	M1	\$ Per Hectare	25	5,520.0133000	5,520		C2	\$ Per Hectare	47	989.2680000	989		
	M2	\$ Per Hectare	10	1,295.8721000	1,296		C3	\$ Per Hectare	18	96.5039000	96		
	B1	\$ Per Hectare	22	6,944.6139000	6,944		B1	\$ Per Hectare	250	1,013.2884000	1,013		
	B2	\$ Per Hectare	9	1,156.3668000	1,156		B2	\$ Per Hectare	200	7,190.2731000	7,190		
	R1	\$ Per Hectare	35	4,245.9119000	4,246		B3	\$ Per Hectare	38	2,325.6441000	2,326		
	T1	\$ Per Hectare	30	6,648.2141000	6,648		MC	\$ Per Hectare	20	90,638.1218000	90,635		
	L1	\$ Per Hectare	19	4,459.9895000	4,460					Scheme		<b>381,483</b>	
	L2	\$ Per Hectare	8	2,523.6441000	2,524								
	G1	\$ Per Hectare	7	1,005.6934000	1,006		AC	\$ Per SUIP	83	41,532.7100000	41,530		
	PO	\$ Per Hectare	40	141,625.1226000	141,622		DA	\$ Per Hectare	2	2,559.8704000	2,559		
	PM	\$ Per Hectare	121	25,978.2397000	25,978		DS	\$ Per Hectare	12	91,274.2068000	91,267		
	PK	\$ Per Hectare	108	38,492.4694000	38,492		P1	\$ Per Hectare	48	1,929.8461000	1,930		
	PB	\$ Per Hectare	170	22,626.0773000	22,626		P2	\$ Per Hectare	12	128.8181000	129		
	CO	\$ Per Hectare	16	54,752.5727000	54,749		C1	\$ Per Hectare	14	1,143.7595000	1,144		
	CM	\$ Per Hectare	21	4,469.4342000	4,469		C2	\$ Per Hectare	1	458.2012000	457		
	CK	\$ Per Hectare	16	5,642.8245000	5,643		DR	\$ Per Hectare	9	2,842.6226000	2,843		
	CB	\$ Per Hectare	12	1,564.4010000	1,564		DO	\$ Per Hectare	6	26,972.5911000	26,970		
	EC	\$ Per Hectare	2	13,017.1232000	13,017		FM	\$ Per Hectare	38	40,809.3329000	40,809		
	OC	\$ Per Hectare	5	27,603.1677000	27,598		FK	\$ Per Hectare	11	2,173.1753000	2,173		
								PR	\$ Per Hectare	16	5,308.6837000	5,309	
								CR	\$ Per Hectare	3	2,414.1873000	2,414	
						CF	\$ Per Hectare	1	17,335.6501000	17,325			
						CU	\$ Per Hectare	39	1,408.2086000	1,408			
										Scheme	<b>238,265</b>		
Manawatu	P1	\$ Per Hectare	154	111,885.1146000	111,885	Whirokino	IN	\$ Per Hectare	3	1,273.8024000	1,273		
	P2	\$ Per Hectare	77	13,590.9381000	13,591		P1	\$ Per Hectare	204	5,768.3596000	5,768		
	P3	\$ Per Hectare	39	35,174.5646000	35,174		P2	\$ Per Hectare	82	1,334.1106000	1,334		
	P4	\$ Per Hectare	8	2,038.0301000	2,038		P3	\$ Per Hectare	20	980.0377000	980		
	F1	\$ Per Hectare	40	46,882.2180000	46,882		D1	\$ Per Hectare	39	4,290.4818000	4,290		
	F2	\$ Per Hectare	20	9,881.0777000	9,881		D2	\$ Per Hectare	25	3,958.3240000	3,958		
	F3	\$ Per Hectare	4	849.5096000	849		D3	\$ Per Hectare	4	15.6409000	16		
	DU	\$ Per SUIP	80	100,946.6200000	100,938		D4	\$ Per Hectare	89	3,993.9798000	3,994		
	DR	\$ Per Hectare	18	309,150.2668000	309,137		D5	\$ Per Hectare	36	917.8589000	918		
	CN	\$ Per Hectare	9	132,088.0509000	132,086		F1	\$ Per Hectare	29	2,600.7167000	2,601		
	CL	\$ Per Hectare	100	3,122.5979000	3,123		F2	\$ Per Hectare	18	71.5753000	72		
	CC	Total amount to be Invoiced	-	-	15,067		F3	\$ Per Hectare	3	784.3376000	784		
											Scheme	<b>25,989</b>	
										Including GST	<b>12,651,811</b>		
										Excluding GST	<b>11,001,574</b>		
Moutoa	P1	\$ Per Hectare	117	24,077.6248000	24,077								
	P2	\$ Per Hectare	93	77,924.1148000	77,924								
	P3	\$ Per Hectare	35	14,338.4995000	14,338								
	P4	\$ Per Hectare	93	55,845.3062000	55,845								
	P5	\$ Per Hectare	74	27,942.8839000	27,943								
	P6	\$ Per Hectare	28	2,860.0461000	2,860								
	D1	\$ Per Hectare	32	36,871.6574000	36,871								



<b>Total Rates Summary</b>	<b>Including GST</b>	<b>Excluding GST</b>
General Rate	-	-
Uniform Annual General Charge	5,060	4,400
Biosecurity	4,115	3,578
Emergency Management	2,209	1,921
Information	1,716	1,492
Resource and Consent Monitoring	2,612	2,271
River and Drainage	4,632	4,027
Strategic Management	2,249	1,955
Water Quality and Quantity	5,922	5,149
Sustainable Land Use Initiative (SLUI) UAC	4,238	3,685
Environmental Initiatives UAC	2,539	2,208
Targeted Rate Transport Planning etc	371	323
Drinking Water Monitoring and Research	115	100
Manawatū River Quality Improvement	472	410
Production Pest Animal Management	1,179	1,025
Production Pest Rook Management	173	150
Infrastructure Insurance Reserve	575	500
Rangitikei Old Man's Beard Eradication 4 ha and over	55	48
Rangitikei Old Man's Beard Eradication under 4 ha	55	48
River and Drainage Scheme	11,293	9,820
River and Drainage Scheme Rates (UAC)	1,358	1,181
Regional Park UAC	296	258
Production Pest Plant Management	178	155
Production Pest Plant Management UAC	30	26
Transport Passenger Services	2,877	2,501
Waitarere UAC	8	7
Horowhenua Restoration	214	186
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>54,539</b>	<b>47,424</b>
Penalties and Remissions	(184)	(160)
<b>Total Rates Including Penalties and Remissions</b>	<b>54,355</b>	<b>47,264</b>

# Statement of Accounting Policies as at 30 June 2021

## Reporting Entity

Horizons Regional Council (HRC) is the trading name of the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council, a Local Authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002, and is domiciled in New Zealand.

The Horizons Regional Council Group (the Group) consists of Horizons Regional Council (the “parent entity”) and its subsidiary, MWRC Holdings Limited (MWRCH), domiciled in New Zealand.

Horizons has the following as investments in the balance sheet:

- 15.5% equity share of Regional Software Holdings Ltd (RSHL); and
- 14.29% (1/7) of the shares in MW LASS Limited.

MW LASS Limited has been set up as a shared service across six TAs and HRC of which HRC has the above shareholding.

The prospective financial statements presented are those of the “parent entity” only and are for the year ending 30 June 2021. These statements have been prepared at the “parent entity” level only, as group financials are not considered appropriate because the group information is not readily available. Also, group financials have no impact on the Funding Impact Statement (FIS).

The prospective financial statements of the “parent entity” HRC comprise the following groups of activities of HRC: Land and Water Management; Flood Protection and Control Works; Biosecurity and Biodiversity Management; Regional Leadership and Governance; Transport; and Investment. As these activities are carried out for environmental and community benefit and not for financial return, HRC has designated itself as a Public Benefit Entity (PBE) for the purposes of New Zealand equivalents to International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

The financial statements presented are those of HRC for the year ending 30 June 2021. Council adopted the 2020-21 Annual Plan on 26 May 2020.

## Basis of Preparation

The prospective financial information statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period. In particular, these prospective statements have been prepared in accordance with PBE Financial Reporting Standard-42: Prospective Financial Statements.

The Council is responsible for the prospective financial statements included in this plan, including the appropriateness of the significant financial assumptions these are based on, and the other disclosures in the document.

## Statement of Compliance

The prospective financial statements of HRC have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which include the requirement to comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZGAAP).

The prospective financial statements have been prepared to comply with Public Benefit Entity Standards (PBE Standards) for a Tier 1 entity. In particular, these prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with PBE Financial Reporting Standard-42: Prospective Financial Statements.

## Comparative Information

The Annual Plan 2019/20 adopted by Council on 28 May 2019 has been provided as a comparator for these prospective financial statements. The closing balances in this comparative differ from the opening position used to prepare these prospective financial statements, which is based on the most up-to-date forecast information.

## Presentation and Currency

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in New Zealand dollars and all values (other than the River and Drainage Scheme Summary) are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000). The functional currency of Horizons is New Zealand dollars. There will be rounding in numbers in the prospective financial statements as the financial model used calculates to the cent but the Annual Plan is rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. The prospective financial statements were prepared on an historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, and certain infrastructural assets.

## Basis of Consolidation

The Group accounts add together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenditure, on a line-by-line basis. All significant intragroup balances and revenue and expense transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

## Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity over which HRC has the capacity to control their financing and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the activities of that entity.

The power exists where HRC controls the majority voting power on the governing body or where such policies were irreversibly predetermined by HRC or where the determination of such policies is unable to materially affect the level of potential ownership benefits that arise from the activities of the subsidiary. Power also exists where the funding received by the entity from HRC is greater than funding from other sources.

The cost of a business combination is measured as the aggregate of:

- The consideration transferred, which is generally measured at acquisition date fair value;
- The amount of any non-controlling interest measured at either fair value or the non-controlling interest in the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquire; and
- The acquisition date fair value of the previously held equity interest in the acquiree, if any.

Any excess of the cost of the business combination over HRC's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, is recognised as goodwill. If HRC's interest in this net fair value exceeds the cost of the business combination, the difference will be recognised immediately in the surplus or deficit.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost in HRC's parent entity financial statements.

## Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a binding arrangement whereby HRC and other parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. Joint control is an agreed sharing of control over an activity.

For jointly controlled activities, HRC recognises in its prospective financial statements the assets it controls, the liabilities and expenses it incurs, and the share of revenue that it earns from the joint venture.

## Changes in Accounting Policies

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

## Standards issued and not yet effective, and not early adopted

PBE IPSAS 3.35,36 Standards and amendments, issued but not yet effective that have not been early adopted, and which are relevant to the Council and group are:

### *Financial instruments*

In March 2019, the XRB issued PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments. PBE IPSAS 41 replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and PBE IFRS 9 (also not yet effective and not early adopted). PBE IPSAS 41 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with early application permitted. The main changes under PBE IPSAS 41 are:

- New financial asset classification requirements for determining whether an asset is measured at fair value or amortised cost;
- A new impairment model for financial assets based on expected losses, which may result in the earlier recognition of impairment losses; and
- Revised hedge accounting requirements to better reflect the management of risks.

The Council plans to apply this standard in preparing its 30 June 2023 financial statements. The Council and group has not yet assessed the effects of the new standard.

All other standards, interpretations and amendments approved but not yet effective in the current year are either not applicable to the Group or are not expected to have a material impact on the prospective financial statements of the Group and, therefore, have not been disclosed.

## **Revenue**

The specific accounting policies for major categories of revenue are outlined below:

### *Rates Revenue*

The following policies for rates have been applied:

- General rates, targeted rates (excluding water by meter), and uniform annual general charges are recognised at the start of the financial year to which the rates resolution relates. They are recognised at the amounts due. The Council considers the effect of payment of rates by instalments is not sufficient to require discounting of rates receivables and subsequent recognition of interest revenue.
- Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue.
- Rate remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.

### *Revenue from Government*

Government grants and subsidies are recognised upon entitlement, which is when the conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled. Non-expenditure related grants are recognised within the relevant financial year when received or apportioned.

### *Other Grants Received*

Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied.

### *Vested Physical Assets*

For assets received for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at its fair value when the Council obtains control of the asset. The fair value of the

asset is recognised as revenue, unless there is a use or return condition attached to the asset.

For long-lived assets that must be used for a specific use (e.g. land must be used as a recreation reserve), the Council immediately recognises the fair value of the asset as revenue. A liability is recognised only if the Council expects it will need to return or pass the asset to another party.

### *Other Revenue*

Other forms of revenue (excluding investment revenue), including fees, charges, and other revenues, are recognised on an accrual basis.

Dividends received are recognised when the right to the payment is established.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method. Interest revenue on an impaired financial asset is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

## **Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis when the service was provided, or the goods received.

## **Grant Expenditure**

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

Discretionary grants are those where HRC has no award obligation on receipt of the grant application, and are only recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant was notified of the HRC's decision.

## **Leases**

### *Operating Leases*

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer automatically, all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset.

Where HRC is the lessee, lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. SLUI land leases paid in advance will be amortised over the life of the contracts.

Where HRC is the lessor, lease receipts under an operating lease are recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, on demand or call deposits, other short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities, in the statement of financial position.

### **Trade and Other Receivables**

Trade and other receivables are initially stated at their face value, less any provision for impairment.

### **Inventories**

Inventories of HRC are deemed to be held for distribution, being material or supplies to be consumed in the rendering of services, and are not supplied on a commercial basis. They are measured at cost, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential. Inventory acquired through non-exchange transactions are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Inventories held for use in the provision of goods and services on a commercial basis are valued at the lower of cost (using the FIFO method) and net realisable value.

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

### **Financial Derivatives**

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage exposure to interest rate risks arising from HRC's financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, HRC does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, and are, subsequently, remeasured at their fair value on each balance date. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and, if so, the nature of the item being hedged. For Cash Flow Hedges, the portion of the gain or loss on a hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

The associated gains or losses on derivatives that are not hedge accounted are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The full fair value of a hedge accounted derivative is classified as non-current if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months, and as current if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

### **Financial Assets**

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

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

HRC classifies its financial assets into the following four categories, the classification of which depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

#### *Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit*

These include financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term, or it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading, unless they are designated into hedge accounting relationship for which hedge accounting is applied.

Financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or part of a portfolio classified as held for trading, are classified as a current asset. The current/non-current classification of derivatives is explained in the derivatives accounting policy above.

After initial recognition, financial assets in this category are measured at their fair value, with gains or losses on re-measurement recognised in the surplus or deficit.

#### *Loans and Receivables*

These are non-derivative financial assets, with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after balance date, which are included in non-current assets. HRC's loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, debtors and other receivables, term deposits, and (when applicable) related party loans.

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

#### *Held to Maturity Investments*

These are non-derivative financial assets, with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that HRC has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after balance date, which are included in non-current assets. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains or losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised, are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

#### *Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense*

These are those designated into the category at initial recognition or are not classified in any other categories above. These are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the share investment within 12 months of balance date or if the debt instrument is not expected to be realised within 12 months of balance date. The Council and the Group includes in this category investments that it intends to hold long term but which may be realised before maturity, and shareholdings that it holds for strategic purposes. These investments are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

#### **Foreign Currency Transactions (FCTs)**

FCTs (including those for which foreign exchange contracts are held) are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

#### **Impairment of Financial Assets**

At each balance date, HRC assesses whether or not there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

#### *Loans and Other Receivables and Held-to-Maturity Investments*

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

#### *Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Revenue and Expense*

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

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

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

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

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

### **Investment Property**

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

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs. After initial recognition, all investment property is measured at fair value at each reporting date. Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

### **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Those operational assets that are revalued are classed according to the district in which they are located, and are valued each three years according to the revaluation cycle of that district. Infrastructural assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three years. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost. The carrying values of revalued items are reviewed at each balance date to ensure that those values are not materially different from fair value.

- i. All operational land and buildings will be valued at fair value by an independent, registered valuer, with additions at cost, less accumulated depreciation on buildings. HRC undertakes revaluations as each Local Authority District is revalued, according to their respective three-yearly cycle. Reviews for other assets outside this cycle will be done with sufficient

regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

- ii. Infrastructural assets are revalued three yearly at depreciated replacement cost by HRC engineering staff that are directly associated with the administration of these schemes. The valuation methodology is reviewed by suitably qualified, independent consultants, to confirm that the methodology is consistent with PB IPSAS 17.
- iii. Plant and vehicles are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.
- iv. Furniture and fittings are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.
- v. Office equipment, scientific equipment and computer equipment are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.
- vi. Capital Work in Progress includes:
  - (a) Assets in process of construction; and
  - (b) Purchases and disposals awaiting finalisation (e.g. subdivision titles) and thus not yet processed through the fixed asset register.

Included within the land infrastructural assets managed by Horizons, are significant land holdings that are legally held in the name of the Crown. This technical legal ownership by the Crown results from the fact that, prior to 1987, various government departments, e.g. the Ministry of Works, were responsible for acquiring land required for the various river control schemes. Since 1987, however, all land acquisitions were undertaken by HRC, and so legal ownership was vested in HRC. While the Crown is the legal owner of portions of HRC's river control scheme land-holdings, it is considered that HRC, or at least HRC's ratepayers, enjoy all of the risks and benefits associated with ownership of these land holdings, and so "in substance" HRC has ownership. However, it is noted that should HRC ever decide to sell a significant portion of these land-holdings, then part of the proceeds may have to be returned to the Crown.

### **Additions**

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

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

In most instances, such items are recognised at cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

## Disposals

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

### *Subsequent Costs*

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

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

## Infrastructural Assets

Infrastructural assets are assets that deliver benefits directly to the community rather than being used directly by HRC. The major infrastructural assets owned by HRC are associated with the region's major flood protection and land drainage schemes. It is generally considered that the majority of infrastructural assets owned by HRC would not be readily saleable.

## Depreciation

Operational assets, as listed below, are depreciated on the straight-line basis at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) less their estimated residual values, over their useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Heavy plant and machinery	5-10 years
Other plant and machinery	5-10 years
Motor vehicles	4-8 years
Furniture and fittings	10-15 years
Office equipment	5-6 years
Scientific equipment	5-12 years
Computer equipment	3-12 years
Communications equipment	3-15 years
Equipment and electronics	5-12 years

Infrastructural assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis at rates that will write off the carrying amount of the assets, less their estimated residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Concrete block walls	100 years
Major floodgate structures	70-100 years
Floodgate culverts (over 1.2 m)	70 years
Flow diversion structures	70-100 years
Pump station structure	70 years
Drop structures	50-70 years
Amenity enhancements	50 years
Concrete/timber flood walls	50 years
Grade controls	50 years
Portable flood barriers	50 years
Pump station floodgates/pumps	50 years
Timber retaining walls	50 years
Weirs	50 years
Pump station electrical/mechanical	25 years
Gabions	20 years
Permeable mesh units	20 years
Rangitikei stopbanks	20 years

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

Several types of infrastructural assets are deemed to have an indefinite life as follows: tied tree works, protection planting, bed armouring, rockwork, concrete rip rap, stop gates, drainage channels, culverts, dams, groynes, forestry, spillways and stopbanks. These assets are not depreciated.

## Accounting for Revaluations

HRC accounts for revaluations of property on a class of asset basis. The results of revaluing are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense, and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserves, this balance is expensed in surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value so treated, will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in the prospective Statement of Revenue and Expense.

## Intangible Assets

### *Computer Software*

Costs associated with the acquisition and bringing to use of computer software, which is not an inherent or integral part of the associated computer hardware, are treated as intangible assets. Costs that are directly associated with the



development of software for the internal use by HRC, are also recognised as an intangible asset. These direct costs include both direct employee and other related costs, as well as an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life during which future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to HRC. For Digital Terrain Flood Modelling software, this is estimated as being from 10 to 12 years, and for other computer software, both acquired and developed, from 4 to 9 years.

Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the surplus and deficit.

Where software in this category is replaced, upgraded or determined by HRC to be of no further operational benefit, a change in value will be recognised through surplus or deficit in the comprehensive revenue and expense. This change in value will be the difference between the carrying value of the original item and its fair value.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are treated as an expense when incurred, as follows:

- Staff training costs were recognised in the surplus or deficit when incurred; and
- Costs associated with development and maintenance of the Council's website are recognised as an expense when incurred.

#### *Carbon Credits*

These are dealt with under **Forestry Assets**.

#### **Impairment of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangibles**

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

Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets subsequently measured at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell, and its value in use.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

#### *Value in Use for Non-cash-generating Assets*

Non-cash-generating assets are those assets that are not held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

For non-cash-generating assets, value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

#### *Value in Use for Cash-generating Assets*

Cash-generating assets are those assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

The value in use for cash-generating assets and cash-generating units is the present value of expected future cash flows.

#### **Forestry Assets**

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

Where standing forestry assets have not been developed to the stage at which a revaluation is appropriate, these assets shall be carried at cost in the statement of financial position.

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

The costs to maintain forestry assets are recognised in the surplus or deficit when incurred.

#### *Carbon Credits*

Purchased carbon credits are recognised at cost on acquisition. They are not amortised, but are instead tested for impairment annually. They are derecognised when they are used to satisfy carbon emission obligations.

Free carbon units received from the Crown are recognised at fair value on receipt. They are not amortised; but are, instead, tested for impairment annually. They are derecognised when they are used to satisfy carbon emission obligations.

### **Employee Entitlements**

#### *Short-term Employee Entitlements*

Employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave.

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

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

#### *Long-term Employee Entitlements*

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

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

### **Superannuation Schemes**

#### *Defined Contribution Schemes*

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

### **Other Provisions**

HRC recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing; when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle this obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be determined. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time, value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense and is included in 'finance costs'.

### **Creditors and Other Payables**

Creditors and other payables are initially measured at face value.

### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities, unless HRC has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date, or if expected to be settled within 12 months.

### **Borrowing Costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### **Equity**

Equity is the community's interest in HRC, and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves.

The components of equity are:

- Asset revaluation reserves;
- Restricted reserves;
- Insurance infrastructure reserve; and
- Retained earnings.

#### *Asset Revaluation Reserves*

These reserves relate to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value. This reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

#### *Restricted Reserves*

These reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity were assigned. Use of these reserves may be legally restricted or created by legislation or HRC.

Restricted reserves are those subject to specific conditions as binding by HRC, and which may not be revised by HRC without reference to the Courts or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.

Also included in restricted reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. The Council may alter them without references to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

#### *Insurance Infrastructure Reserve*

Following the earthquake events in Christchurch and Japan, our ability to insure our infrastructure assets has reduced considerably, as we have been unable to reinsure with one of our commercial providers.

Accordingly, we have increased the level of rating to build river scheme reserves, as well as introducing a new, common rate, to build reserves to provide for a level of self-insurance against our assets that now have limited or no insurance cover.

#### **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

These financial statements are presented net of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are inclusive of GST. Where GST paid is not recoverable, due to it relating to exempt items, the GST inclusive amount is recognised as part of the

related asset or expense, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities.

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

The net GST paid to, or recovered from, the Inland Revenue Department is recognised as an item in operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

#### **Cost Allocation**

HRC has derived the cost of service for each of its project groups using the cost allocation system outlined below:

1. Direct costs are those costs identified as being directly attributable to a project group; and are charged directly to that project group.
2. Indirect costs are those costs that cannot be identified, in an economically feasible manner, as contributing directly to a project group. Instead, these are charged to project groups using appropriate cost drivers, including actual usage, staff numbers, floor area, and telephone and computer units.

#### **Income Tax**

Income tax expense may comprise both current and deferred tax; and is calculated using tax rates that were enacted or substantively enacted by balance date.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years.

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the company can control the reversal of the temporary difference, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Currently, taxable revenue of HRC, relates to revenue derived from dividends, CentrePort Limited and MWRC Holdings Limited, and the tax liability on these is usually met by imputation credits. All other revenue of HRC is currently exempt from income tax.

### **Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions**

In preparing these prospective financial statements, HRC has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable, under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### *Infrastructural Assets*

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) valuations, over infrastructural assets.

These include:

- The physical deterioration and condition of an asset, e.g. HRC could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This risk is minimised by HRC adhering to maintenance requirements included in asset management plans currently in force, to ensure design standards are adequately maintained;
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset; and
- Estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the assets will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by local conditions; for example, weather patterns and population and/or traffic growth. To minimise this risk, HRC's infrastructural assets' useful lives were determined in conjunction with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering (NAMS) Group.

Senior engineering staff working in the river and drainage area initially revise infrastructural asset valuations, and their methodology is then subject to peer review, and also reviewed by experienced independent valuers.

### **Critical Judgement in Applying Accounting Policies**

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

#### *Classification of Property*

HRC owns properties that are currently rented as residential accommodation. The receipt of market-based rental from these is incidental to holding them, as the properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of HRC's overall service delivery and activity programmes. The properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

#### *Fair value of the Investment Property*

This has been valued using advice from a third party with expertise in valuing this kind of asset. The fair value model has been used for valuing the property. The valuers utilise an income capitalisation approach referred to the lease of the property.

## Capital Management

HRC's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds), which comprise retained earnings and reserves. This is represented by HRC's net assets.

The Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) requires HRC to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings, prudently, and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. Largely as a by-product of this prudential management, ratepayers' funds are managed accordingly.

In order to achieve intergenerational equity, a principle promoted in the Act, HRC utilises asset management plans for its major assets and groups of assets, detailing renewal and maintenance programmes; to ensure ratepayers in future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

The Long-term Plan identifies the long-term expenditure needs in relation to these asset management plans; and sets out the sources and level of funding necessary to achieve these.

As part of this approach to intergenerational equity, HRC has created reserves identifying different areas of benefit. These are used where there is a discrete set of ratepayers as distinct from the general rate. Any surplus or deficit relating to these separate areas of benefit is applied solely to the specific reserves concerned.

## River and Drainage Scheme Reserves Summary 2020-21 (\$000)

### Overview

Under our River and Drainage Scheme Activity, 29 of our schemes set aside funds in scheme-specific emergency reserve accounts. The purpose of these funds, as set out in our Infrastructural Asset Management Plans, is to:

- Meet costs of urgent and un-programmed works, usually associated with flood damage;
- Enable a rapid start on damage repairs, avoiding time delays associated with other funding mechanisms; and
- Fund the deductible in respect of an insurance claim.

The total estimated opening balance of these funds at 1 July 2020 is \$9.724 million. Deposits in total of \$1.326 million (including interest) and withdrawals in total of \$-0.021 million are estimated to occur during the period 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021. The total estimated closing balance of these reserves is \$11.030 million.

The table below shows the estimated opening balance for the respective reserve accounts, the amounts expected to be deposited into those accounts (including interest) over the term of the Plan, the amounts expected to be withdrawn from the accounts over that term, and the estimated closing balances at the end of the Plan.

Scheme Reserve Name	Estimated Opening Balance 1 July 2020 Credit/(Debit)	Transfers In 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)	Transfers Out 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)	Estimated Closing Balance 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)
Akitio River Scheme	18,595	-	-	18,595
Ashhurst Drainage Scheme	35,878	3,357	-	39,235
Eastern Manawatū Scheme	7,483	-	-	7,483
Forest Road Drainage Scheme	3,537	135	-	3,672
Foxton East Drainage Scheme	13,177	35,043	-	48,220
Haunui Drainage Scheme	6,814	218	-	7,032
Himatangi Drainage Scheme	17,411	1,452	-	18,863
Hōkio Drainage Scheme	20,284	533	-	20,817
Ihuraua Scheme	3,522	-	-	3,522
Kahuterawa River Scheme	7,854	-	(280)	7,574
Koputaroa Drainage Scheme	154,250	-	(1,701)	152,549
Lower Kiwitea Scheme	258,947	31,823	-	290,770
Lower Manawatū Scheme	2,425,131	250,349	-	2,675,480
Lower Manawatū Scheme Special Projects	443,841	16,446	-	460,287
Lower Whanganui River Management Scheme	504,550	155,558	-	660,108

Scheme Reserve Name	Estimated Opening Balance 1 July 2020 Credit/(Debit)	Transfers In 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)	Transfers Out 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)	Estimated Closing Balance 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)
Makerua Drainage Scheme	150,985	-	(1,997)	148,988
Makirikiri Flood Control Scheme	42,644	-	(5,838)	36,806
Manawatū Drainage Scheme	84,424	14,363	-	98,787
Mangatainoka River Scheme	1,399,886	133,949	-	1,533,835
Matarawa Flood Control Scheme	105,786	18,179	-	123,965
Moutoa Drainage Scheme	60,427	3,210	-	63,637
Ohakune Flood Protection Scheme	500	1,119	-	1,619
Ōhau-Manakau Scheme	252,069	58,219	-	310,288
Pakihi Flood Control Scheme	3,016	3,796	-	6,812
Pohangina-Oroua River Control Scheme	614,578	112,211	-	726,789
Porewa Flood Control Scheme	43,677	3,210	-	46,887
Rangitikei River Control Scheme	1,124,100	141,471	-	1,265,571
Ruapehu Scheme	500	1,119	-	1,619
South-East Ruahines Scheme	710,237	125,799	-	836,036
Tararua Scheme	-	-	-	-
Taringamotu River Scheme	-	-	-	-
Tawataia-Mangaone Scheme	10,016	585	-	10,601
Te Kawau Drainage Scheme	116,567	-	(3,869)	112,698
Turakina River Scheme	18,359	1,770	-	20,129
Tutaenui Flood Control Scheme	8,719	-	(6,869)	1,850
Upper Manawatū-Lower Mangahao Scheme	638,620	81,915	-	720,535
Upper Whanganui River Scheme	249,050	71,717	-	320,767
Whangaehu-Mangawhero River Scheme	66,908	8,475	-	75,383
Whirokino Drainage Scheme	21,578	157	-	21,735
Amenity Enhancements - Contestable	80,000	50,000	-	130,000
<b>Total Scheme Reserve</b>	<b>9,723,921</b>	<b>1,326,178</b>	<b>(20,554)</b>	<b>11,029,545</b>

## River and Drainage Scheme Capex Renewal Reserves Summary 2020-21 (\$000)

### Overview

In accordance with our new 30-Year Infrastructure Strategy we will, as from 1 July 2018, set aside funds in scheme-specific renewal reserve accounts. The purpose of these funds is to enable the renewal of infrastructure assets at the end of their useful lives, as assessed in accordance with Council's Asset Management policy.

The total estimated opening balance of these funds at 1 July 2020 is \$0.703 million. Deposits in total of \$0.093 million (including interest) and withdrawals in total of \$-0.036 million are estimated to occur during the period 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021. The total estimated closing balance of these reserves is \$0.760 million.

The table below shows the estimated opening balance for the respective reserves accounts; the amounts expected to be deposited into those accounts (including interest) over the term of the Plan, the amounts expected to be withdrawn from the accounts over that term and the estimated closing balances at the end of the Plan.

Renewal Scheme Reserve Name	Estimated Opening Balance 1 July 2020 Credit/(Debit)	Transfers In 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)	Transfers Out 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)	Estimated Closing Balance 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)
Akitio River Scheme	-	-	-	-
Ashhurst Drainage Scheme	1,655	96	-	1,751
Eastern Manawatū Scheme	-	-	-	-
Forest Road Drainage Scheme	2,782	660	-	3,442
Foxton East Drainage Scheme	2,762	141	-	2,903
Haunui Drainage Scheme	-	-	-	-
Himatangi Drainage Scheme	1,885	440	-	2,325
Hōkio Drainage Scheme	2,270	2,209	-	4,479
Ihuraua Scheme	-	-	-	-
Kahuterawa River Scheme	-	-	-	-
Koputaroa Drainage Scheme	36,497	29,109	-	65,606
Lower KIWITEA Scheme	-	-	-	-
Lower Manawatū Scheme	31,552	1,120	-	32,672
Lower Manawatū Scheme Special Projects	-	-	-	-
Lower Whanganui River Management Scheme	-	-	-	-
Makerua Drainage Scheme	141,760	1,825	-	143,585
Makirikiri Flood Control Scheme	31,227	8,700	-	39,927



Renewal Scheme Reserve Name	Estimated Opening Balance 1 July 2020 Credit/(Debit)	Transfers In 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)	Transfers Out 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)	Estimated Closing Balance 30 June 2021 Credit/(Debit)
Manawatū Drainage Scheme	147,690	-	(33,445)	114,245
Mangatainoka River Scheme	-	-	-	-
Matarawa Flood Control Scheme	13,858	7,554	-	21,412
Moutoa Drainage Scheme	31,133	8,799	-	39,932
Ohakune Flood Protection Scheme	-	-	-	-
Ōhau-Manakau Scheme	68,825	9,250	-	78,075
Pakihi Flood Control Scheme	1,668	396	-	2,064
Pohangina-Oroua River Control Scheme	-	-	-	-
Porewa Flood Control Scheme	24,697	5,073	-	29,770
Rangitikei River Control Scheme	-	-	-	-
Ruapehu Scheme	-	-	-	-
South-East Ruahines Scheme	52,041	12,369	-	64,410
Tararua Scheme	-	-	-	-
Taringamotu River Scheme	-	-	-	-
Tawataia-Mangaone Scheme	6,806	1,642	-	8,448
Te Kawau Drainage Scheme	95,505	-	(2,439)	93,066
Turakina River Scheme	-	-	-	-
Tutaenui Flood Control Scheme	120	313	-	433
Upper Manawatū-Lower Mangahao Scheme	3,184	1,900	-	5,084
Upper Whanganui River Scheme	-	-	-	-
Whangaehu-Mangawhero River Scheme	-	-	-	-
Whirokino Drainage Scheme	4,765	1,526	-	6,291
Amenity Enhancements - Contestable	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Scheme Reserve</b>	<b>702,683</b>	<b>93,122</b>	<b>(35,884)</b>	<b>759,921</b>

# Annual Administrative Charges for the Year Ending 30 June 2021

## Pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and Section 243 of the Building Act 2004

### A. Overview

Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and Section 243 of the Building Act 2004 enables local authorities to fix charges for various administrative and monitoring activities. The Council sets charges on an annual basis in the Annual Plan or Annual Plan/Amendment.

The charges outlined here are for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. They are for:

- Processing of resource consent applications (Section B);
- Compliance monitoring of resource consents (Section C);
- Research and monitoring (Section D);
- Dam consents, Project Information Memoranda (PIMs) and dam safety charges (Section E);
- Totara Reserve camping fees (Section F);
- Undertaking generic administrative functions (Section G); and
- Financial contributions (Section H).

The charges are based on cost recoveries specified in this Annual Plan. Projected recoveries for 2020-21 are \$1,497,434 for consents processing, \$1,204,962 for all compliance monitoring charges, and \$1,650,678 for contributions from resource users to research and science programmes.

Two statutes guide the Council in setting its administrative charges: the Funding Policy prepared under the Local Government Act 2002, and the criteria in Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991. The matters to be considered under both Acts are similar and can be briefly summarised as follows.

#### Public and private good

In its Funding Policy, the Council has identified the public and private good components of the various services that it provides. In broad terms, Council has determined that: 100 per cent of the costs of processing resource consents are a private benefit, and 65 to 80 per cent of the costs of conducting initial compliance inspections are a private benefit. Where, however, repeat compliance inspections are required because of poor performance, Council has determined the consent holder should pay 100 per cent of the costs of those

inspections. This is because the need to carry out further inspections is due solely to the actions of the consent holder.

#### Matching costs to benefits

Both Council's Funding Policy, and the Section 36 consent criteria led Council to decide that individual users should pay most of the costs of resource administration or monitoring where the benefits are enjoyed by consent holders rather than the community as a whole. The charges reflect this. Where beneficiaries cannot be individually identified, then charges are made against a group of beneficiaries. Examples are for monitoring surface water flows, and groundwater quality and quantity monitoring.

In setting its charges in the LTP, the Council also considers one further principle.

#### Equity

Classes of users should be treated in the same manner. To achieve this, charges for basic inspections are applied equitably across the region, with travel costs charged uniformly irrespective of location. More detailed inspections will be charged on an actual and reasonable basis, particularly in instances of non-compliance.

### B. Resource consent processing and compliance monitoring charges

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) enables Council to recover all reasonable costs incurred in respect of particular activities to which the charge relates. These costs are largely associated with (but not limited to) the receiving, processing, granting and monitoring of resource consents, as well as the change or cancellation of conditions, reviews, certificates of compliance and deemed permitted activities (DPAs).

The net costs of services for this output reflect Council's policies as follows:

- Council's policy is to recover from applicants, 100 per cent of the actual and reasonable costs of receiving, processing and granting resource consent applications and their subsequent administration and monitoring.

It should be noted that some community-based applications (excluding territorial authorities) will, at the sole discretion of Council, not be charged with the full cost of processing consents;

- Council's policy is to recover its actual and reasonable costs associated with monitoring compliance of resource consents;
- Council officers are available to assist with queries before a resource consent application is lodged. There is no charge for the first hour of pre-application assistance. After the first hour, Council's policy is to charge for this service; and
- In accordance with the Resource Management (Discount on Administrative Charges) Regulations 2010, where Council fails to process resource consent applications, including applications seeking to change or cancel conditions under Section 127 within statutory timeframes, Council will provide a discount of 1 per cent per day, up to a maximum of 50 working days. Council does not have to provide a discount in relation to applications seeking to extend lapse dates under Section 127 as this is not provided for under these Regulations.

When dealing with applications under the RMA, including, among others, consent applications, applications seeking to vary consents or initiating consent reviews, applications for certificates of compliance, existing use and DPAs, requests under Section 100A of the RMA and objections pursuant to Section 357AB of the RMA, Council will recover costs via a combination of fixed charges (as initial deposits), which are detailed below; and additional charges where the initial deposit is insufficient. The deposit is set by reference to the average costs for processing various consent types, whilst the additional charges are recovered on the basis of the hourly rate of the staff involved. These hourly rates are determined using actual employment costs plus a factor to cover administration and operating costs in receiving, processing, granting and monitoring resource consents. A similar approach is taken to compliance monitoring charges, as detailed later in this section.

### **Application charges**

Section 36(1)(b) of the RMA enables Council to recover from applicants, its actual and reasonable costs in carrying out its functions in relation to the receiving, processing and granting of resource consent applications (including consent variations, certificates of compliance and existing use certificates). Council is also permitted, under Section 36, to recover its costs associated with various activities including, for example, resource consent reviews (Section 36(1)(cb) and issuing notices for DPAs (Section 36(1)(ae).

Application charges involve payment of an initial fixed deposit (minimum application fee) at the time an application is lodged with Council. Where an

application is to be limited or publicly notified, a further fixed deposit is required to be paid to Council one week prior to notification occurring. In instances where the total cost of processing an application is not fully covered by the fixed deposit(s), an additional charge(s) will be made under Section 36(5) of the RMA to recover the actual and reasonable costs incurred by the Council in carrying out its statutory functions.

Unless the initial fixed deposit(s) are paid in full when applications are first lodged and/or when additional charges for limited notified or fully notified consents are required, Council reserves its right under Section 36AAB(2) of the RMA to suspend processing an application until the charge has been paid.

### Fixed initial deposits for applications

The following tables set out the fixed initial deposit amounts for various types of activities, payable on lodgement of application. As set out above, if the application is to be limited or publicly notified, a further fixed deposit will be required one week prior to notification occurring – see below for details as to the fixed initial deposits for notified consent application processes.

ACTIVITY TYPE	FIXED INITIAL DEPOSIT GST Inclusive
<b>Utilising Groundwater</b>	
For stock purposes	\$ 885.50
For irrigation	\$ 1,863.00
Other uses	\$ 1,115.00
<b>Utilising Surface Water</b>	
For stock purposes	\$ 977.50
For irrigation	\$ 1,207.50
Other uses	\$ 1,150.00
For damming and diversion of water	\$ 1,150.00
<b>Utilising Land</b>	
Within a coastal area (excluding marine farms)	\$ 920.00
Drilling of a well or bore	\$ 575.00
For intensive farming purposes	\$ 1,725.00
Use or disturbance of land (e.g. earthworks, vegetation clearance and land-based gravel extraction)	\$ 920.00
Use or disturbance of land and vegetation clearance – infield consents	\$ 200.00
Land disturbance and vegetation clearance associated with forestry activities (including activities that require consent under the NESPF)	\$ 920.00
<b>Discharging Contaminants (Excludes Intensive Farming)</b>	
Discharges to land	\$ 885.50
Discharges to water	\$ 1,150.00
Discharges to air	\$ 1,150.00
<b>Works in Beds of Rivers or Lake</b>	
Extraction of gravel	\$ 1,667.50
Culvert	\$ 885.50
Bridge	\$ 885.50

ACTIVITY TYPE	FIXED INITIAL DEPOSIT GST Inclusive
Certificate of Compliance	\$ 885.50
Deemed Permitted Activity	\$ 885.50
Existing Authorised Activities	
Review (Section 128)	\$ 885.50
Addition of land parcels	\$ 200.00
Transfer activity location	\$ 885.50
Transfer of consent	\$ 100.00
Existing use certificate	\$ 885.50
Variation (Section 127) – administration conditions only (see notes below)	\$ 500.00
Variation (Section 127) – all other conditions (see notes below)	\$ 885.50
<b>Other</b>	
Covers the processing of resource consents that do not fit within the consent activities above.	\$ 885.50

#### Notes:

1. NESPF refers to the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.
2. Administrative conditions include monitoring and reporting requirements. All other conditions relate to avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment (e.g. water quality standards, construction methodology, maintaining environmental flows etc.).
3. Resource consent reviews initiated by Council will take place regardless of whether the consent holder pays the initial fixed deposit or not. The consent holder will be liable for the actual and reasonable costs incurred at the end of the review.

### Further fixed deposit for notified applications

If an application is required to be limited or publicly notified, the Council will require a further fixed deposit as set out below. This deposit is in addition to the initial fixed deposit. The further fixed deposits also apply to applications lodged seeking to vary conditions of a consent or a review of conditions initiated by Council.

NOTIFICATION TYPE	FURTHER FIXED DEPOSIT GST Inclusive
Limited notification	\$ 7,500.00
Publicly notified (full notification)	\$ 20,000.00

### Hearing by a commissioner if requested by applicant or submitter

Section 36(1)(aa) and (ab) enables Council to set charges in the event an applicant or submitter makes a request in writing, pursuant to Section 100A of the RMA that Council delegate its functions, powers and duties required to hear and decide an application to one or more hearing commissioners who are not members of Council. In the event this occurs, a fixed preliminary deposit, as detailed below, is required to be paid to Council upon the request being made pursuant to Section 100A of the RMA. Where fixed preliminary deposit is insufficient, then actual and reasonable costs will be recovered from the applicant or submitter in accordance with Section 35(6), and as detailed in the Schedule of Additional Charges. The charge detailed below is to be paid to Council upon the request being lodged with Council.

HEARING BY A COMMISSIOER IF REQUESTED BY APPLICANT OR SUBMITTER	FIXED PRELIMINARY DEPOSIT GST Inclusive
Hearing by a commissioner if requested by applicant or submitter	\$ 5,000.00

### Objections

Section 36(1)(af) of the RMA enables Council to set charges when considering an objection under Section 357A(1)(f) or (g) if a person requests under Section 357AB that the objection be considered by a hearing commissioner. In the event this occurs, a fixed preliminary deposit as detailed below is required. In the event costs exceed this amount, actual and reasonable costs will be recovered from the applicant under Section 36(5), and as detailed under the Schedule of Additional Charges. The charge detailed below is to be paid to Council upon the request being lodged with Council.

OBJECTIONS UNDER SECTION 357(1)(f) or (g)	FIXED PRELIMINARY DEPOSIT GST Inclusive
Objection	\$ 5,000.00

### Direct referral

Where an application is to proceed via direct referral to the Environment Court, all actual and reasonable costs incurred by Council up until formal referral to the Environment Court, will be recovered from the applicant under Section 36 of the RMA. All costs incurred after that will be recovered by agreement with the applicant or by way of application to the Environment Court under Section 285 of the RMA.

### Notes

In the event that there are applications involving multiple consents, the initial deposit charge will apply to each separate consent forming part of the proposal.

Applicants will be charged all actual and reasonable costs above the deposit fee. Such costs may include, without limitation, Council officer time, consultants, hearing commissioners, technical advisors and the like (plus disbursements). Hourly rates are set out in the Schedule of Additional Charges.

Council will provide an estimate of any additional charge when requested to do so. This is required under Section 36(6). Interim monthly invoices will also be provided for notified applications on request, or where appropriate to assist with tracking of actual and reasonable costs.

Where the initial deposit exceeds the actual and reasonable costs, the difference will be refunded to the applicant.

Where an application is withdrawn, the initial fixed deposit will be refunded, minus costs incurred by Council in processing the consent prior to the application being withdrawn. In the event costs incurred by Council exceed the deposit amount, these actual and reasonable costs will be recovered from the applicant.

The Council may remit any charge referred to in the tables, in part or in full, on a case by case basis, and solely at Council's discretion.

There will be no charge for the first hour of Council officer time in responding to queries in advance of a resource consent application being lodged. After the first hour, costs will be accrued and applicants (or potential applicants) will be invoiced for staff time, and consultant and technical costs, plus disbursements whether an application is lodged or not.

Mileage will be charged at \$0.55 cents per kilometre. In relation to staff travel time, each visit may only be charged to a maximum of 2 hours per visit. This ensures those consent applicants or consent holders who are located in remote locations are not unduly penalised.

Costs for hearing commissioners will be recovered at actual and reasonable rates, including disbursements. Costs associated with councillors will be recovered at the rates identified in the Other Charges table, detailed below.

These charges shall come into effect on 1 July 2020 and remain in effect until 30 June 2021.

### Schedule of additional charges

The processing of consent applications (including certificates of compliance and existing use certificates), any review and variation processes and the issue of DPA notices may require further charges that exceed the fixed preliminary deposit or further fixed deposit identified above. In these cases, the following schedule of charges shall form the basis for calculating and charging actual and reasonable costs under Section 36(5). Any additional charges will have regard to the factors in Section 36(4) of the RMA.

Applicants have the ability to object to additional charges levied by the Council under Section 36(5) on the basis that they do not reflect actual costs or are unreasonable, but a similar right does not exist in respect of the fixed deposits set out above.

### Methodology

Additional charges are calculated by multiplying staff time (including travel) by the hourly rate (as set out below), plus disbursements (such as specialist advice).

### Charges for council officers and decision makers

The hourly rates for Council officers and decision makers will be relied on when calculating any additional charges under the RMA (both processing and monitoring components). All hourly rates are GST exclusive. Please note that not all positions are detailed in the list below. In these circumstances, the hourly rate will be calculated based on actual employment costs plus a factor to cover administration and operating costs in receiving, processing, granting and monitoring resource consents.

### Staff hourly charge rates

ROLE	HOURLY RATE GST Exclusive
Skilled Labourer	\$69
Consents Administrator	\$55
Policy Planner	\$102
Hydrology Technician	\$77
Consents Planner	\$85
Senior Consents Planner	\$85
Senior Communications Advisor	\$97
Land Management Officers	\$85
Emergency Management Officers	\$91
Consents Monitoring Officer	\$83
Environmental Protection Officer (compliance)	\$83
Environmental Management Officers	\$87
Senior Policy Planner	\$102
Engineering Officer	\$95
Team Leader Consents	\$103
Catchment Coordinators	\$93
Senior Environmental Info Analyst	\$97
Senior Compliance Officer	\$96
Scientist	\$98
District Liaison Officer	\$102
Rural Industry Advisor	\$105
Team Leader Rural Industry Advisor	\$105
Senior Scientist	\$104
Surveyors	\$96
Area/Project Engineer	\$155
Team Leader Compliance	\$117
Regulatory Manager	\$150
Group Manager	\$170
Commissioner	At Cost Plus Disbursements
Hearings Committee Chair and Members	At Cost Plus Disbursements

## Other charges

DESCRIPTOR	CHARGE RATE GST Exclusive
Pre-lodgement checking and advice (first hour)	\$ 0.00
Pre-lodgement checking and advice (subsequent hour)	@ Hourly Rate
Replacement copies and other documents (per page)	\$ 1.00
Consultant and solicitor fees	At Cost Plus Disbursements
Specialist or technical services	At Cost Plus Disbursements
Legal advice	At Cost Plus Disbursements
Hearings	At Cost
Production of order papers	At Cost
Advertising costs	At Cost Plus Disbursements
Independent commissioners	At Cost Plus Disbursements
Hearing committee chair and members	At Cost Plus Disbursements
Councillor as chairperson of a hearing	\$100 per Hour of Hearing Time
Councillor on a hearing (but not chairperson)	\$80 per Hour of Hearing Time

## Notes

Solicitor fees include, but are not limited to, costs associated with attendance at consent hearings and court.

## C. Compliance monitoring charges

Pursuant to Section 36(1)(c) of the RMA, Council can recover the actual and reasonable costs associated with the monitoring and supervision of resource consents and certificates of compliance. This includes the costs associated with assessing whether consent holders are complying with their resource consents. How much compliance monitoring is required will vary depending on the nature of the activity, its size and frequency, and the potential for environmental effects.

Additionally, under Section 36(1)(cc) Council can recover costs associated with monitoring those activities permitted by a national environmental standard (NES) if that NES provides for monitoring the costs associated with the NES.

Apart from those activities listed in the fixed schedule of charges below, annual costs associated with monitoring resource consents, and any NES, will be recovered via a combination of a fixed annual preliminary charge (as a deposit) and additional charges where the initial charge is insufficient, based on:

- Staff time multiplied by the chargeable hourly rate identified in Schedule of Charges, plus disbursements (such as specialist advice).

The fixed annual preliminary charge accounts for costs associated with the first compliance assessment, with any further time to undertake the total annual monitoring activity recovered through additional charges based on actual and reasonable costs. Additional charges (over and above the annual preliminary charge) will also account for extra compliance monitoring (including site visits, sampling, assessment, reporting and follow up processes), which is required as a result of non-compliance with consent conditions.

In the event consultants are required to assist in monitoring compliance, the costs associated with this will be recovered from the consent holder, at cost plus disbursements.

## Annual fixed charges

ACTIVITY TYPE	FIXED CHARGE GST Inclusive
Aquifer drilling and on-going monitoring	\$ 224.00
Farm culverts, bridges and fords (excludes those required under intensive land-use consents and associated with infrastructure projects)	\$ 224.00
Domestic on-site wastewater	\$ 224.00

## Fixed annual preliminary compliance charge

ACTIVITY TYPE	FIXED ANNUAL PRELIMINARY COMPLIANCE CHARGE GST Inclusive
<b>Freshwater</b>	
Telemetered irrigation and stock water takes	\$ 122.00
Un-telemetered stock water takes	\$ 224.00
Un-telemetered irrigation takes	\$ 224.00
Municipal water takes	\$ 327.00
Major industrial water takes: Category 1 and Category 2 sites	\$ 941.00
Minor industrial water takes: Category 3 and Category 4 sites	\$ 429.00
<b>Waste Management</b>	
Major discharges to water: Category 1 to Category 3 municipal wastewater treatment plant discharges, plus other Category 1 and Category 2 industrial discharges to water	\$ 1,043.00
Minor discharges to water: Category 3 and Category 4 discharges to water	\$ 326.00
Major discharges to air: Category 1 and Category 2 discharges to air	\$ 1,043.00
Minor discharges to air: Category 3 to Category 4 discharges to air	\$ 429.00

ACTIVITY TYPE	FIXED ANNUAL PRELIMINARY COMPLIANCE CHARGE GST Inclusive
Major discharges to land: Category 1 and Category 2 discharges to land	\$ 1,043.00
Minor discharges to land: Category 3 and Category 4 discharges to land	\$ 327.00
Other on-site wastewater	\$ 327.00
<b>Rural</b>	
Farm dairy effluent	\$ 224.00
Intensive land use	\$ 224.00
Piggery discharges	\$ 429.00
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
Major use or disturbance of land (e.g. earthworks, vegetation clearance, land based gravel extraction and quarry operations) – earthworks that have a medium to high risk of discharging into the receiving environment	\$ 839.00
Minor use or disturbance of land (e.g. earthworks, vegetation clearance, land based gravel extraction and quarry operations) – earthworks activities that have a low risk of discharging into receiving environment.	\$ 429.00
Land disturbance, vegetation clearance and other activities associated with forestry activities (including activities that require consent under the National Environmental Standard Production Forestry)	\$ 429.00
Major discharge of stormwater – Category 1 and Category 2 discharges	\$ 1,043.00
Minor discharge of stormwater – Category 3 and Category 4 discharges	\$ 225.00
Works in beds of rivers or lakes, including gravel extraction and construction of culverts, bridges and fords	\$ 225.00
<b>Activities Permitted by a National Environment Standard</b>	
*National Environmental Standard Production Forestry (NES-PF)	\$ 429.00
<b>Other Activities</b>	
Covers activities that require resource consent that do not fit within the consent activities above, but which may have environmental effects and will require some supervision and monitoring by Council	\$ 429.00

\*The NES-PF specifies which activities councils may charge for through Regulation 106. These activities relate to earthworks (Regulation 24), river crossings (Regulation 37), forestry quarrying (Regulation 51) and harvesting (Regulation 63(2)).

### Annual consents administration charge

The resource consent annual administration charge fee of \$36 excluding GST per consent, contributes to the costs Council incurs in undertaking its consenting, monitoring and administrative functions required under the Resource Management Act 1991. This includes maintaining consent and compliance information, reviewing annual charges and ensuring information on our databases and files is accurate and current. This charge is the same for all categories of resource consent.

This charge applies to all consents that are on the compliance monitoring programme and any new consents that are granted. The administration charge will be invoiced alongside the Section 36 monitoring charge process.

### D. Research and monitoring charges

The following charges, made pursuant to Section 36(1)(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991, are payable by holders of resource consents and offset the Council's costs for its surface water, ground water, and gravel resource research and monitoring programmes.

#### Overview of charging policy

The net cost of services for this output reflects Council's policies as follows:

- Council's policy (as outlined in the Revenue and Financing Policy) is to recover from consent holders, 60 per cent of the costs of research and monitoring relating to gravel resources and 30 per cent of the costs relating to water quantity. For water quantity charges, Council has introduced a scale of fees based on restrictions on water takes and portions of the year during which the take occurs; and
- Council's policy (as outlined in the Revenue and Financing Policy) is to recover from consent holders 30 per cent of the costs of research and monitoring relating to water quality.



## Schedule of charges

### CHARGES FOR SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER TAKES

KCE Mangahao Limited	Mangahao – \$11,141
Genesis Power Limited	Tongariro Power Development – \$43,635 Plus additional costs for specific projects as per the Schedule of Administrative Charges.
NZ Energy Limited	\$2,006
KCE Piriaka	\$11,141
Other non-domestic power schemes less than 0.2 CMS and greater than 0.05 CMS	A charge of \$220 until separate charge negotiated.
Other non-domestic power schemes less than 0.05 CMS	Nil
Other holders of permits	A charge of \$30.63 plus \$0.50 per cubic metre authorised as a maximum daily take.

### CHARGES FOR LAND USE CONSENTS

Holders of land use consents to remove gravel*	\$0.46 per cubic metre extracted.
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- The cost of gravel per cubic metre rate is calculated as the overall required revenue divided by the expected total volume extracted in cubic metres, plus a 15 per cent contingency. The costs may change throughout the Long-term Plan if there are strong environmental or river engineering benefits.

## WATER QUALITY CHARGES FOR DISCHARGE CONSENTS

Discharge Monitoring	2020-21 Annual Fee
AFFCO Feilding	4,998
DB Breweries	9,817
Fonterra – Longburn	3,399
Fonterra – Pahiatua	1,709
Horowhenua District Council	8,071
Manawatū District Council	25,249
NZ Defence Force	7,144
Palmerston North City Council	9,252
Rangitikei District Council	26,977
Riverlands Manawatū	4,199
Ruapehu District Council	28,885
Scanpower	5,144
Winstone Pulp	4,889

Consent Monitoring (Contracted)	2020-21 Annual Fee
Tararua District Council	As per contract

State of Environment Monitoring and Research Type and Quantity	2020-21 Annual Fee
Discharge to Land <25	196
Discharge to Land >25 to 50	261
Discharge to Land >50 to 100	392
Discharge to Land >100 to 200	523
Discharge to Land >200 to 1,000	1,742
Discharge to Land >1,000 to 10,000	1,960
Discharge to Land 10,000+	2,177
Discharge to Water <25	392
Discharge to Water >25 to 50	523
Discharge to Water >50 to 100	784
Discharge to Water >100 to 200	1,045
Discharge to Water >200 to 1,000	3,484
Discharge to Water >1,000 to 10,000	3,919
Discharge to Water 10,000+	4,355
Unspecified Volume Discharge	2,177
Land Fill – High Impact	4,355
Land Fill – Medium Impact	653
Land Fill – Low Impact	218

**Notes:**

1. All charges are payable on request.
2. These charges shall come into effect on 1 July 2020 and remain in effect until 30 June 2021. These charges are reviewed annually for each Annual Plan and are likely to increase in line with increased costs.
3. In setting these charges, the Council has had regard to the criteria set out in Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
4. All charges are exclusive of GST.
5. Where the consent does not cover the full year, all research and monitoring annual fees and/or cubic metre charges will be pro-rated based on the commenced and/or expiry dates of the consent. This excludes the surface and groundwater charge of \$30.63.
6. Specified fees for discharge monitoring and consent monitoring apply to specific consents holders, and are additional to general State of Environment Monitoring and Research charges

**E. Dam consents, project information memoranda (pims) and dam safety charges**

The following charges, made pursuant to Section 243 of the Building Act, are payable by dam owners and related to goods and services provided by Council staff. While fixed charges have been set, it is Council policy to recover actual and reasonable costs incurred on behalf of dam owners in relation to dam consents, PIMs and dam safety work.

**Overview of charging policy**

The net costs of services for this output reflect Council's policies as follows:

- a. Council's policy (as outlined in the Revenue and Financing Policy) is to recover 100 per cent of costs from dam owners.

**Schedule of charges****Dam consent, pim and safety work charges**

Please note these charges are the minimum charges. Additional charges may be incurred based on actual and reasonable costs for staff time, expert advice and other disbursements.

ACTIVITY TYPE	FIXED MINIMUM CHARGE	LODGEMENT FEE
Dam Project Information Memoranda (PIM)		
(i) Large Value Dam (above \$100,000)	\$1,000	\$1,000
(ii) Medium Value Dam (\$20,000 to \$99,999)	\$750	\$750
(iii) Small Value Dam (\$0 to \$19,999)	\$500	\$500
Dam Building Consent and Certificate of Acceptance *1		
(i) Large Value Dam (above \$100,000)	\$1,000	\$1,000
(ii) Medium Value Dam (\$20,000 to \$99,999)	\$750	\$750
(iii) Small Value Dam (\$0 to \$19,999)	\$500	\$500
*1 The charges associated with building consent applications are those that are directly applied by Waikato Regional Council (WRC) as these functions have been transferred to WRC. It is therefore advised to contact WRC		
<a href="http://www.waikatoregion.govt.nz">www.waikatoregion.govt.nz</a> to check building consent application charges and charge-out rates. Please note that building consents incur BRANZ and Department of Building and Housing levies. These are payable to WRC		
Lodge dam potential impact category	\$100	\$100
Review dam safety assurance programme	\$100	\$100
Lodge annual dam safety compliance certificate	\$100	\$100
Policy implementation – dangerous dams, earthquake-prone dams and flood-prone dams	\$100	\$100
Amendment to compliance schedule	\$100	\$100
Any other activity under the Building Act 2004 (actual and reasonable costs)	\$100	N/A

**CHARGES FOR COUNCIL OFFICERS AND DECISION MAKERS**

The hourly rates (stated in the table found on page 243) for the council officers and decision makers will be charged for work under the Building Act 2004 that do not have a fixed charge or where the fixed charge is inadequate to cover the actual and reasonable costs of Council.

**F. Totara Reserve camping fees**

The following charges are made pursuant to Sections 103(2) Local Government Act 2002 and are payable by campers at the Totara Reserve.

## Overview of charging policy

The net costs of services for this output reflect Council's policies as follows:

- a. Council's policy (as outlined in the Revenue and Financing Policy) is to recover from campers, 30 per cent to 45 per cent of the costs of running the Totara Reserve Camp.

## Schedule of charges

### Camp Fees

Powered site:	\$35.00 (for two people) plus \$5.00 per person per night
Non-powered site:	\$15.00 (for two people) plus \$5.00 per person per night
Children under 5:	Free

### Camp Rangī Woods Rental

As negotiated with the Camp Rangī Woods Trust Board.

#### Notes:

1. All charges are payable on request.
2. These charges shall come into effect on 1 July 2020 and remain in effect until 30 June 2021.
3. All charges are inclusive of GST.

## G. Other administrative charges

The following charges are made pursuant to Sections 36(1)(a), (c), (e) and (f) of the Resource Management Act 1991, and/or Section 13 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA), and are payable firstly by applicants for the preparation or change of a policy statement or plan; secondly by persons seeking information in respect of plans and resource consents; and finally, by persons seeking the supply of documents.

### Schedule of charges

Application for the preparation of a plan	A deposit of \$1,000 or the actual and reasonable costs of notification, whichever is the greater.
Application to change a policy statement or plan	A deposit of \$600 or the actual and reasonable costs of notification, whichever is the greater.

Information for general education/public use and normal public enquiries	No charge for first half hour or 20 A4 photocopies. Beyond that, actual and reasonable costs may be charged.
Information for planning, technical and commercial purposes	Actual and reasonable cost recovery.

Photocopies	Black and White	Colour
A4 single sided	10c per page	60c per page
A4 double sided	20c per page	\$1.20 per page
A3 single sided	20c per page	80c per page
A3 double sided	40c per page	\$1.60 per page
A2 single sided	\$14.00 per page	Not available

Copying charges are GST inclusive and should be paid immediately by cash, eftpos or cheque. For large amounts, credit may be approved on application.

Supply of Council documents	A set charge may be made for recovery of production costs.
Request for information from Council databases	After first half hour, \$90 per hour.

#### Notes:

1. Staff costs per hour will be charged as per the table on page 158.
2. These charges shall come into effect on 1 July 2020 and remain in effect until 30 June 2021.
3. In accordance with Section 13 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA), a deposit for part of a charge for Council information may be sought in advance of a request being actioned.
4. In making these charges, the Council has had regard to the criteria set out in Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, and the practice guides accompanying the LGOIMA.
5. All charges are exclusive of GST.

## H. Financial contributions (Pursuant to Section 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991)

### Overview

The Council's Regional Plan for Beds of Rivers and Lakes and Associated Activities (Section 22) provides for financial contributions "where the activity for which consent is granted will cause or contribute to adverse effects on flood protection or erosion control works." The purpose of the financial contribution is "to mitigate or offset the adverse effects of the activity by protecting, restoring or enhancing the river bed, bank and/or flood protection or erosion control works, including (without limitation) maintenance and planting of vegetation, sediment replenishment, flood protection works, and including a contribution to such measures elsewhere in the general locality."

### Schedule of charges

#### GRAVEL EXTRACTION – RANGITĪKEI RIVER

Holders of consents to take	A financial contribution of \$2 (excluding GST) per cubic metre of gravel extracted is set to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects. This financial contribution is applicable to land use consents for gravel extraction in the Rangitikei River and its tributaries where there is a consent condition requiring a financial contribution to be made for this purpose. The amount payable is set for the period 1 July 2020-30 June 2021.
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# Annual Plan Disclosure Statement for the Year Ending 30 June 2021

## Pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and Section 243 of the Building Act 2004

### What is the purpose of this statement?

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the council's planned financial performance in relation to various benchmarks, to enable the assessment of whether the council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings.

The council is required to include this statement in its annual plan, in accordance with the [Local Government \(Financial Reporting and Prudence\) Regulations 2014](#) (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Benchmark	HRCs benchmark	Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmark			
• income	\$50.300 M	\$47.264 M	Yes
• increases	5.70%	1.00%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark	\$119.400 M	\$53.983 M	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	114.66%	Yes
Essential services benchmark	100%	808.12%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	2.34%	Yes

### Notes

#### 1 Rates affordability benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark,—
  - (a) the council's planned rates income for the year is compared with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the council's LTP; and
  - (b) the council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a quantified limit on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy included in the council's LTP.
- (2) The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if—
  - (a) its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and

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

#### 2 Debt affordability benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the council's planned borrowing is compared with a quantified limit on borrowing, contained in the financial strategy included, in the council's LTP.
- (2) The council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

#### 3 Balanced budget benchmark

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

#### 4 Essential services benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.
- (2) The council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

#### 5 Debt servicing benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark, the council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

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



**P**

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123-129, 139, 141, 143, 162  
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**T**

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**W**

Water Quality 117,  
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Wetland 1  
Whangarei 1

**TO BE UPDATED**



# Glossary of Terms

The definitions provided relate to how the word or term is used in the Annual Report or within Horizons Regional Council, which may differ from the purist's definition for a given word or term.

## **Accelerate25**

Accelerate25 is the business brand for increasing job opportunities and quality of life in the Manawatū-Whanganui Region. It exists to develop the Manawatū-Whanganui Economic Action Plan and to accelerate opportunities for a stronger and more prosperous Region by 2025, for our people, for our mokopuna, for New Zealand.

## **Biodiversity**

The number and varieties of plant and animal populations in an area of land or water.

## **Biosecurity**

The prevention of new pest invasions and management of the impacts of existing pests.

## **Catchment**

The area occupied by a river system.

## **Community Consultation**

A consultation process to achieve community feedback.

## **Community Outcomes**

Community priorities for the future of the Region, identified through a community consultation process.

## **Compliance Monitoring**

Monitoring of resource consent holder performance against consent conditions.

## **Consents**

Legal documents that give conditional rights to use a natural resource.

## **Environmental Grant**

Funding provided by Horizons Regional Council to offset the costs of environment-based projects.

## **Erosion**

The breakdown and removal of soil and rock by water.

## **Fluvial**

Something that is produced through the action in a stream or river.

## **Governance**

The function of elected members.

## **Groundwater**

Water held in layers of sand or gravel beneath the ground.

## **Habitat**

The environment in which animals live, e.g. forests and wetlands.

## **Habitat Protection**

The community outcome and activity that relate to biodiversity issues.

## **He Tini Awa Trust**

Environmental enhancement trust established and supported by Horizons Regional Council.

## **Indicators**

Measures used to track change, e.g. water quality is an indicator of environmental health.

## **Iwi**

A grouping of Māori based on ancestral ties.

## **Linklater Bursary**

Horizons Regional Council scholarship for high school students intending to take an environment-related course at university.

## **Local Government**

Regional, district and city councils.

## **Memorandum of Partnership or Understanding**

An agreement between two or more parties outlining how a partnership will work.

## **Mitigation**

Reducing adverse effects.

## **MNZ**

Maritime New Zealand.

**Non-scheme**

Work done in rivers and drains not covered in a scheme area.

**Rateable**

Except as otherwise provided by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, or in any other Act, all land is deemed to be rateable property. All land classified as being rateable must be rated by the local authority.

**Rates Remission**

Where a rates remission is granted, the rates levied are forgiven and are no longer collectable by the local authority. Rates remissions do not apply to targeted rates levied for water, wastewater disposal, stormwater disposal and waste collection.

**Regional Growth**

In July 2015, Central Government, in consultation with Horizons and district and city councils, commissioned a [Regional Growth Study](#) that identified a number of opportunities and key enablers to help realise our Region's economic potential. The implementation programme from this study is known as Accelerate25.

**River and Drainage – Non-scheme**

Areas not covered by Horizons Regional Council flooding, river control or drainage schemes.

**River and Drainage – Schemes**

Areas where Horizons Regional Council manages flooding, river control and drainage on behalf of ratepayers.

**Scheme Activity**

Work in rivers and drains where a plan was agreed for flood protection and/or drainage management.

**Soil Health**

The quality of the soil for production purposes.

**Sustainable**

Using a natural resource in such a way that it does not damage it for future users, or reduce its ability to support life.

**Tb Vector**

An animal, such as a possum or ferret, that is able to transfer Tb (bovine tuberculosis) to farm animals.

**Territorial Authorities (TAs)**

District and city councils.

**Total Mobility Service**

A subsidised service for people who are assessed as being mobility impaired.

**Wetland**

A permanently or seasonally wet area, usually with high biodiversity values.

**Whole Farm Plans (WFPs)**

Specific work programmes for the Region's hill-country and the Whanganui Catchment.