

**Extraordinary Council Meeting**  
**Tuesday 14 March 2023 at 9.30am**

# **AGENDA**

## Northland Regional Extraordinary Council Meeting Agenda

Meeting to be held in the Council Chamber  
36 Water Street, Whangārei  
on Tuesday 14 March 2023, commencing at 9.30am

**Recommendations contained in the council agenda are NOT council decisions. Please refer to council minutes for resolutions.**

<b>RĪMITI (Item)</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>1.0 NGĀ MAHI WHAKAPAI / HOUSEKEEPING</b>	
<i>Key Health and Safety points to note:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the fire alarm goes off – exit down the stairwell to the assembly point which is the visitor carpark.</li><li>• Earthquakes – drop, cover and hold</li><li>• Visitors please make sure you have signed in at reception, and that you sign out when you leave. Please wear your name sticker.</li><li>• The toilets are on the opposite side of the stairwell.</li><li>• Please adhere to the recommended Covid alert guidance that applies.</li></ul>	
<b>2.0 KARAKIA TIMATANGA – TAUĀKI Ā ROTO / OPENING KARAKIA</b>	
<b>3.0 NGĀ WHAKAPAHĀ / APOLOGIES</b>	
<b>4.0 NGĀ WHAKAPUAKANGA / DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST</b>	
<b>5.0 NGĀ TAKE / DECISION MAKING MATTERS</b>	
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**TITLE: Adoption of the Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24 and approval to consult**

**From:** Nicola Hartwell, Legal Advisor (Corporate Policy Specialist)

**Authorised by** Bruce Howse, Pou Taumatua – Group Manager Corporate Services, on 02  
**Group Manager/s:** March 2023

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**Executive summary/Whakarāpopototanga**

The purpose of this report is to present the Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24 for adoption, and approval to commence consultation using the special consultative procedure set out in section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).

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**Recommendations**

1. That the report 'Adoption of the Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24 and approval to consult' by Nicola Hartwell, Legal Advisor (Corporate Policy Specialist) and dated 9 February 2023, be received.
2. That council adopts the Statement of Proposal and the Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24 (Attachment 1) for the purposes of consultation, pursuant to section 150 of the LGA, to be carried out in conjunction with consultation on the Annual Plan 2023/24.
3. That council delegates to the Group Manager – Corporate Services the authority to make any necessary minor formatting, typographical and administrative changes to the Statement of Proposal and Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24 prior to formal public consultation.

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**Options**

Consultation on the charges set out in the Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24 is required under section 150 of the LGA, with the special consultative procedure under section 83 of the LGA used to provide the appropriate consultation process for adoption of charges. Key requirements of consultation include preparation of material setting out the proposal and detailing proposed changes, preparation of a draft schedule, with all of this material made publicly available.

No.	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Adopt the Draft User Fees and Charges 2022/23 and associated Statement of Proposal for consultation	Fees and charges can be consulted on, enabling council to make informed decisions on updates for the 2023/24 financial year.  Compliance with the LGA is achieved.	Resources will need to be allocated to the consultation process, although these are not significant.
2	Do not adopt the Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24 and associated Statement of Proposal for consultation	Resources will not need to be allocated to the consultation process	Fees and charges will not be able to be consulted on, and any decisions made on updates for the 2023/24 financial year will not be compliant with the LGA. Under-recovery of

			costs and inaccurate or outdated charges may occur.
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The staff's recommended option is Option 1 - Adopt the Draft User Fees and Charges 2022/23 and associated Statement of Proposal for consultation.

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## Considerations

### 1. Significance and engagement

Section 76AA of the LGA directs that council must adopt a policy setting out how significance will be determined, and the level of engagement that will be triggered. Council's Significance and Engagement Policy assists council in determining how to achieve compliance with LGA requirements in relation to decisions. This decision itself is of low significance when assessed against council's Significance and Engagement Policy because it is for the purpose of achieving compliance with sections 83 and 150 of the LGA and does not, in itself, impact the community other than to provide them with information and the opportunity to provide input.

The decision to adopt the Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24 for consultation, while not significant in itself, will enable council to make decisions on charges while having full regard to community views in relation to the proposals set out in the schedule. This will assist council in achieving compliance with the procedures relating to decision making as set out in Part 6 of the LGA.

### 2. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance

The decision to adopt the Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24 and associated Statement of Proposal will achieve compliance with sections 83 and 150 of the LGA. This decision will also achieve compliance with council's Significance and Engagement Policy, in particular 'We will consult when we are required to by law, when a proposal is considered significant, and when we need more information on options for responding to an issue'.

### 3. Other considerations

The decisions contained within this report will enable consultation, which will provide council with feedback on community views. Consideration of community views, impacts on Māori, financial impacts, and implementation issues will be addressed through the deliberations process and subsequent council decision to adopt the final schedule of User Fees and Charges 2023/24.

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## Background/Tuhinga

Council maintains a schedule of fees and charges in its user fees and charges policy, which is reviewed and updated annually. The user fees and charges schedule sets out charges fixed and/or authorised under various enactments including: Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA); Local Government and Official Information and Meetings Act 1987; Local Government Act 2002 (LGA); Building Act 2004; the Biosecurity Act 1993; the Maritime Transport Act 1994.

Section 150 of the LGA sets out the process by which a local authority may prescribe fees and charges in respect of any matter provided for either under a bylaw, or under any other piece of legislation if that legislation does not specifically authorise the local authority to charge a fee. If not part of a bylaw, fees and charges prescribed under section 150 of the LGA must be prescribed following consultation using the principles of consultation (section 82 of the LGA). In terms of fees and charges authorised by the RMA, a local authority can fix a charge only in the manner set out in


section 150 of the LGA, and after using the special consultative procedure set out in section 83 of the LGA.

Council undertakes an annual review and consultation on fees and charges as part of the relevant annual or long term planning process. This ensures that the fees and charges are updated using, at a minimum, the principles of consultation under section 82 of the LGA.

The Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24 has undergone a full review for readability and navigation purposes. In addition to this review, there are five further changes to the user fees and charges schedule as follows:

Section	Description of Change	Reason for change
All - Inflationary increase 4.2%	An inflationary increase of 2.5% for 2023/24 was approved during the process of developing the (previous) Long Term Plan 2021–2031.	An increase of 4.2% has been applied to better align with the inflation forecasts made by BERL.
Section 2.1.2	Commercial Income – For commercial activities such as pilotage services, council's charges may include provision for commercial income in addition to cost recovery.	To allow a commercial income from commercial activities.
Section 1.3.6	Coastal structure charges – New charges for inspection fees for permitted coastal structures, including wharves, hard protection structures (including seawalls), outlet pipes, road and railway culverts, concrete spillways, bridges, aerial and suspended cables and pipes, steps and dinghy skids, mooring dolphins, buildings, and structures attached to wharves or jetties.	Under the Proposed Regional Plan these structures no longer require consent (charged annually), but will continue to be monitored. The proposed charges provide fair and reasonable cost recovery for the inspection and monitoring of non-consented coastal structures.
Section 1.2.4	Maritime Oil Spill Response Trailer - New charge: \$100 per half day, \$200 per day (exc GST).	To allow for trailer maintenance costs to be supplemented by the user of the oil spill trailer.
Section 1.2.4	Multi Beam Sonar (MBS) Survey - New charges: \$200 per hour for data processing; \$500 per hour for gear mobilisation/demobilisation (exc GST).	To allow for staff costs and equipment maintenance to be supplemented by the user of the service.

## Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Draft User Fees and Charges 2023-2024 [📄](#) 



# Kaupapa Here a Utu 2023/24



## Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24

March 2023



# Ihirangi

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# Statement of proposal

# Statement of proposal

This document sets out Northland Regional Council's draft user fees and charges for the 2023/24 financial year. The User Fees and Charges 2023/24 schedule (at Part One of this document) is where you can find all fees and charges (not rates) that council is authorised to set under various pieces of legislation (details on these are covered in Parts Two and Three of this document).

Legislation prescribes specific, and sometimes different, requirements in terms of the process required to set fees and charges. When making a change to any of our fees and charges we take these legislative requirements into consideration and use the appropriate process.

So that an informed decision can be made, council wants to know what you think about the fees and charges we are proposing to change or set. Consultation is a big part of that decision-making process. You can find details on how to have your say at the end of this section.

We review our user fees and charges schedule annually to respond to real time and legislative changes, and to ensure that charges do not become outdated. This year's annual review also resulted in changes to the structure of the document to make it easier to navigate.

We are proposing a number of minor amendments and updates to the fees, charges and policy for the 2023/24 year in addition to a 4.2% inflationary increase, which is slightly higher than the 2.5% that was approved as part of the long term plan process in 2021. Details of the amendments and changes are outlined in the table below.

## Amendments and changes proposed to fees, charges, and policy

Section	What's new?	Why?
All applicable fees and charges within the schedule	4.2% inflationary increase	Our activity income sources subject to inflation are assumed to increase annually in line with the forecasts made by BERL. The rate of inflation forecast for 2023/24 has increased from the 2.5% set out in the Long Term Plan 2021 – 2031.
Section 2.1.2 - Commercial Income	For commercial activities such as pilotage services, council's charges may include provision for commercial income in addition to cost recovery.	To allow a commercial income from commercial activities.
Section 1.3.6 – Coastal structure charges	New charges for inspection fees for permitted coastal structures, including wharves, hard protection structures (including seawalls), outlet pipes, road and railway culverts, concrete spillways, bridges, aerial and suspended cables and pipes, steps and dinghy skids, mooring dolphins, buildings, and structures attached to wharves or jetties.	Under the Proposed Regional Plan these structures no longer require consent (charged annually), but will continue to be monitored. The proposed charges provide fair and reasonable cost recovery for the inspection and monitoring of non-consented coastal structures.
Section 1.2.4 - Maritime Oil Spill Response Trailer	New charge: \$100 per half day, \$200 per day (exc GST).	To allow for trailer maintenance costs to be supplemented by the user of the oil spill trailer.
Section 1.2.4 – Maritime Surveys	New charges: Multi Beam Sonar (MBS) Survey; \$200 per hour for data processing; \$500 per hour for gear mobilisation/demobilisation (exc GST).	To allow for staff costs and equipment maintenance to be supplemented by the user of the service.

## What are the alternatives?

Council needs to consider what mechanisms are appropriate to meet the expenditure needs of the organisation. The charges outlined in this schedule represent the activities where council has considered that the principle of user or beneficiary pays is most appropriate.

The alternative to adopting these fees and charges for the 2023/24 year is to either: cover the cost of these activities through other means of income, which might include increasing rates or diverting income from other activities; or cease undertaking the activities that give rise to the cost, many of which council are required by law to carry out.

Should council consider that this expenditure should continue to be met through the fees and charges in this schedule, there is an alternative option of not updating fees and charges on an annual basis, and instead letting the fees remain static, or update them on a less regular basis. By not undertaking a regular review of charges, and updating them as

necessary, the likelihood of steep increases in charges when reviews are undertaken is significantly higher. This would also mean that council may not be achieving cost recovery for some activities and/or be subsidising activities that are intended to be 'user pays'. Not reviewing and undertaking changes as necessary would potentially result in the policy and schedule of fees and charges becoming outdated and confusing for users. It is also necessary to update charges and policy in line with legislative amendments.

## How can I have my say about this schedule?

Council is inviting feedback on the Draft User Fees and Charges 2023/24 in conjunction with the process of developing the Annual Plan 2023/24. You can have your say by filling in a feedback form online at [www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023) or by emailing [submissions@nrc.govt.nz](mailto:submissions@nrc.govt.nz).

The submission period is open until Friday, 21 April 2023.

DRAFT

# Nau mai

Welcome



# Introduction

Councils are permitted, by law, to collect fees from private users of public resources and recover costs relating to the resources and service it provides.

This document sets out the basis upon which council:

- » is authorised to charge fees to the public;
- » calculates the amount of the fees and charges; and
- » recovers and/or enforces payment of the fees and charges.

The user fees and charges schedule is reviewed annually. Fees and charges that require formal adoption under s. 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 may be consulted on in conjunction with a long term or annual plan. The fees set out in this schedule will come into effect on 1 July 2023 and will continue until superseded. A copy of this policy is also published on council's website.

The fees and charges set out in this document are consistent with council's revenue and financing policy, which sets out the funding and cost recovery targets for each council activity.

This document is divided into three parts:

- » Part One: Schedule of fees and charges
- » Part Two: General principles and policies for charges
- » Part Three: Policies on charges for specific activities and functions

# Schedule of fees and charges



# 1.1 Information requests

## 1.1 Official information requests<sup>1</sup>

For staff time and provision of information <sup>2</sup>	\$ (incl GST)
First hour	No charge
Additional time per half hour (after initial free hour)	38.00
Photocopying (per A4 page) <sup>3</sup>	0.10

<sup>1</sup> As set by the Ministry of Justice, Charging Guidelines for Official Information Act 1982 Requests.

<sup>2</sup> See clause 3.1.2.

<sup>3</sup> Double-sided is equivalent to 2 pages. Actual and reasonable labour costs are also recovered.

## 1.2 Staff, plant and publication charges

### 1.2.1 Staff rates<sup>4</sup>

Description	Hourly rate \$ (excl GST)
Technician / Administrator	82.50
Officer / Analyst	110.00
Specialist / Manager	162.00
Group Manager / Harbourmaster	192.00
Consultant	Actual cost
Oil spill response staff (in addition to hourly rate)	14.50
Mileage - first 14,000km <sup>5</sup>	0.83/km
Additional km - Petrol or diesel	0.30/km
Additional km - Petrol hybrid	0.19/km
Additional km - Electric	0.09/km

### 1.2.2 Council owned property hireage fees<sup>6</sup>

Description	Daily rate \$ (excl GST)
Council rooms <sup>7</sup>	
Council Room	185.50
Committee Room	62.00
Council and Committee Room	223.50
Kaipara Training Room	185.50
Whangaroa Meeting Room	62.00
Kaipara and Whangaroa Rooms	223.50
Other meeting rooms	62.00
Video conferencing facilities <sup>8</sup>	200.00

<sup>4</sup> Council's labour, plant and equipment charges to external parties are set pursuant to Section 150(6) of the Local Government Act 2002 and council's Resolution of 8 December 2004. Note: where there is a need for two or more officers to attend, the costs of all officers will be recovered. Labour costs not specified in this schedule will be charged at an hourly rate determined from actual employment costs, including overtime rates if applicable, plus a multiplier to cover overheads and any internal costs incurred. When tradesmen are called out and their service is cancelled, all costs incurred by council are payable by the hirer.

<sup>5</sup> Per km in a year, and at the rates set by the Inland Revenue Department for annual work-related km travelled. The internal rate per km or travel is charged at \$0.30 (excl GST).

<sup>6</sup> Bookings are subject to availability, with priority given to council business. Where any of council's plant is hired, all additional costs incurred, including labour, overtime hours, travelling allowance, and transport charges shall be recovered from the hirer of the plant. Where plant is ordered and its services cancelled, all costs incurred by council are payable by the hirer.

<sup>7</sup> Catering is the responsibility of the hirer. Refreshments provided by council will be on-charged to hirer at cost.

<sup>8</sup> Including room booking. Video conferencing units are Polycom with 55 inch screens. Connection is IP/Skype for business only and is not configured for ISDN.

Water quality monitoring devices <sup>9</sup>	YSI Sondes	77.00
	ISCO Automated Sampler	65.00
Floating plant <sup>10</sup>	"Waikare" - Work Boat	847.00
	"Waikare" - Standby	321.00
	"Karetu" - BOI Patrol Boat	302.50
	"Karetu" - Standby	121.00
	"Mangapai" - Work Boat	181.00
	"Mangapai" - Standby	121.00
	"Ruawai" - Whangārei Work Boat	302.50
	"Ruawai" - Standby	156.50
	Labour (minimum of two crew members)	Actual cost
Mooring <sup>11</sup> - (2 Tonne)	Per day	8.00
	Per week	62.00
	Per month	196.50
Mooring <sup>12</sup> - (4 Tonne)	Per day	12.00
	Per week	83.00
	Per month	258.50

### 1.2.3 Field test charges<sup>13</sup>

Description	Charge code	\$ (excl GST)
Conductivity	7369	6.00
Dissolved Oxygen	7368	6.00
pH	7370	6.00
Salinity	7371	6.00
Temperature	7372	1.50

### 1.2.4 Maritime charges

Description	Per hour \$(excl GST)	Per hour \$(incl GST)
Multi Beam Sonar Survey:		
Data processing	200.00	230.00
Gear mobilisation/demobilisation	500.00	575.00

<sup>9</sup> Excluding labour costs, which is additional and charged in accordance with the rates set at clause 1.2.1 of this schedule.

<sup>10</sup> All labour and transport costs incurred in the hire of vessels are additional and charged at the appropriate staff charge-out rate, with a minimum of two crew members. Where plant is ordered and cancelled, all costs incurred by council are payable by hirer. Note: additional rates may apply in overtime hours.

<sup>11</sup> Vessels temporarily moored on a council owned mooring as a result of council action (eg. seized, abandoned, adrift vessels) will incur the daily mooring charge.

<sup>12</sup> Vessels temporarily moored on a council owned mooring as a result of council action (eg. seized, abandoned, adrift vessels) will incur the daily mooring charge.

<sup>13</sup> All additional costs incurred, including labour, overtime hours, travel allowance and transport charges, shall be recovered from the requestor.

Description	Per 1/2 day \$(excl GST)	Per 1/2 day \$(incl GST)	Per day \$(excl GST)	Per day \$(incl GST)
Oil Spill Response Trailer <sup>14</sup>	100.00	115.00	200.00	230.00

## 1.2.5 Publication charges

Description	\$(excl GST)
Photocopying generally (per A4 page) <sup>15</sup>	0.10
Regional Policy Statement	17.50
Regional Policy Statement Maps	110.50
Regional Coastal Plan	106.00
Regional Coastal Plan Maps	96.00
Regional Air Quality Plan	44.00
Regional Water & Soil Plan	108.50
Proposed Regional Plan	20.00
Proposed Regional Plan Section 32 Report	79.50
Statutory Acknowledgement	no charge
On-site Water Disposal from Households and Institutions	22.00
Plans on memory stick	no charge

<sup>14</sup> Refer s 331 Resource Management Act 1991 and ss 12 and 150 Local Government Act 2002

<sup>15</sup> Double-sided is equivalent to two pages. Labour costs will also be recovered.

## 1.3 Resource management activities

### 1.3.1 Resource management consent activities and charges<sup>16</sup>

Description	Notified and limited notified applications		Non-notified applications		Replacement non-notified	
	(excl GST)	(incl GST)	(excl GST)	(incl GST)	(excl GST)	(incl GST)
Coastal Permits, Land Use Consents, Water Permits, Discharge Permits (including farm effluent) <sup>17</sup>	3,306.96	3,803.00	881.74	1,014.00	772.61	888.50
Bore drilling permits			363.04	417.50		
Additional bores (each)			38.26	44.00		
Transfer existing water permit between sites within catchment	772.61	888.50	483.91	556.50		
Section 127 change or cancellation of consent conditions	1,156.96	1,330.50	496.52	571.00		
Request to review deemed coastal permit to reflect actual space (s53 Aquaculture Reform (Repeals and Transitional Provisions) Act 2004	3,306.96	3,803.00	881.74	1,014.00		
Domestic on-site wastewater discharge permits			552.17	635.00		
Deemed permitted activity			385.22	443.00		
S.128 Review of consent conditions and review of deemed coastal permits <sup>18</sup>	1,156.96	1,330.50	496.52	571.00		
Moorings <sup>19</sup>	1,654.35	1,902.50	605.65	696.50	496.96	571.50
On-site assessment of mooring			Actual and reasonable costs			
Compliance monitoring <sup>20</sup>			Actual and reasonable costs			

<sup>16</sup> Approved consents also attract annual charges. Refer clause 3.2 for policy statement.

<sup>17</sup> Refer 3.2.2. Note: Farm effluent discharges are required to be notified. Excludes moorings and bore drilling permits.

<sup>18</sup> Under (s 10(4), 20(3), and 21(3) of Aquaculture Reform (Repeals and Transitional Provisions) Act 2004.

<sup>19</sup> Pursuant to the provisions of Navigation Safety Bylaw 3(1)(6), should any mooring licence fees or other charges due to the council under the provision of this bylaw remain unpaid for a period of 60 days, then the Harbourmaster may remove, or cause to be removed, the mooring and detain the vessel using the mooring until such fees and charges, including the cost of removing the mooring and storing the vessel, have been fully paid and discharged. Should such debts not be paid and discharged within a further 60 days, council has the right to sell the mooring and/or vessel to recover the debt.

<sup>20</sup> Refer clause 3.2.7.

Hearing costs (per hearing day)

Hourly rate set by the Remuneration Authority<sup>21</sup> or the actual and reasonable costs of Independent Commissioners

Request for Independent Commissioner(s) to hear and decide resource consent applications (s100A(2) of the RMA)

Where only the applicant requests Independent Commissioner(s), all the costs for the application to be heard and decided will be charged to the applicant on an actual and reasonable cost basis.

Where one or more submitters request Independent Commissioner(s), council will charge as follows:

- The applicant will be charged for the amount that council estimate it would cost for the application to be heard and decided if the request for Independent Commissioner(s) had not been made; and
- The requesting submitters will be charged equal shares of any amount by which the cost of the application being heard and decided in accordance with the request exceeds the amount payable by the applicant outlined above.

Notwithstanding the above, where the applicant and any submitter(s) request Independent Commissioner(s), all the costs for the application will be charged to the applicant

### 1.3.2 Fixed fees<sup>22</sup>

Description	\$ (excl GST)	\$ (incl GST)
Minimum annual monitoring charge for all consents, with additional fees post monitoring <sup>23</sup>	106.09	122.00
Mooring licence amendment fee <sup>24</sup>	202.17	232.50
The recording of any new mooring in a Mooring Zone	113.48	130.50
Mooring reinstatement fee <sup>25</sup>	202.17	232.50
Certificate of compliance	496.96	571.50
Existing use certificate	496.96	571.50
Extension of period until consent lapses	306.52	352.50
Discharge permit for burning of specified materials, including vegetation, by way of open burning or incineration device	66.09	76.00
Transfer of consents from consent holder to another person / request to change name of consent holder <sup>26</sup>	85.22	98.00

<sup>21</sup> \$80 per hour for Committee Member Councillor / \$100 per hour for Chair Councillor (excl GST).

<sup>22</sup> Pursuant to the provisions of Navigation Safety Bylaw 3(1)(6), should any mooring licence fees or other charges due to council under the provision of this bylaw remain unpaid for a period of 60 days, then the Harbourmaster may remove, or cause to be removed, the mooring and detain the vessel using the mooring until such fees and charges, including the cost of removing the mooring and storing the vessel, have been fully paid and discharged. Should such debts not be paid and discharged within a further 60 days, council has the right to sell the mooring and/or vessel to recover the debt.

<sup>23</sup> Other than bore permits, sewerage discharge permits for individual dwellings, and new consents granted after 1 March each year. Refer clauses 3.2.2, 3.2.10 and 3.2.11.

<sup>24</sup> Changes to mooring licence conditions, position, size, design or length of vessel on a mooring, require approval from the Harbourmaster as required by the Navigation Safety Bylaw.

<sup>25</sup> To be charged following suspension or cancellation of a mooring, applied at the Harbourmaster's discretion.

<sup>26</sup> Fee is payable by the person requesting the change.

### 1.3.3 Annual charges for consented coastal structures<sup>27</sup>

Charge code	Description / Criteria	RMA Admin <sup>28</sup>	RMA inspection fee	Navigation Safety Bylaw fee <sup>29</sup>	Marine biosecurity charge <sup>30</sup>	Total \$ (incl GST)
Minimum Estimated Charges						
CST001 STR001 NAV001	Small jetties between 10m <sup>2</sup> and 200m <sup>2</sup>	176.00	7.00	87.50	-	270.50
CST100 STR002 NAV002	Large jetties 200m <sup>2</sup> or greater	176.00	10.50	175.00	-	361.50
CST001 STR003	Non-marine related buildings less than 25m <sup>2</sup>	176.00	21.50	-	-	197.50
CST100 STR004	Non-marine related buildings 25m <sup>2</sup> or greater	176.00	27.50	-	-	203.50
CST100 STR005 NAV001 BIO001	Marine related buildings less than 25m <sup>2</sup>	176.00	21.50	87.50	92.00	377.00
CST100 STR006 NAV002 BIO001	Marine related buildings 25m <sup>2</sup> or greater	176.00	27.50	175.00	92.00	470.50
CST100 STR007 NAV001	Boatramps 15m length or 4m width or greater	176.00	10.50	87.50	-	274.00
CST100 STR008 NAV002	Grids	176.00	7.00	175.00	-	358.00
CST100 STR009 NAV003	Wharves less than 300m <sup>2</sup>	176.00	42.50	493.00	-	711.50
CST100 STR010 NAV004	Wharves between 300m <sup>2</sup> and 1,000m <sup>2</sup>	176.00	64.00	2,139.00	-	2,379.00
CST100 STR011 NAV005	Wharves 1,000m <sup>2</sup> or greater	176.00	85.50	3,784.50	-	4,046.00
CST100 STR012 NAV003	Boat maintenance facilities less than 50 tonnes	176.00	21.50	493.00	-	690.50

<sup>27</sup> Refer clause 3.2.2. Biosecurity charges apply to buildings where the primary purpose is for the housing of berthed vessels.

<sup>28</sup> Resource management administration and supervision charge, or mooring licence fee

<sup>29</sup> A navigation safety fee will be applied if the structure is primarily used for berthing of vessels, at \$84.00 per vessel. See clause 3.3.2.

<sup>30</sup> Unpaid marine biosecurity charges will incur a 10% penalty 20 working days after the due date stated on the invoice. Refer clauses 3.5.6 and 3.5.7 for explanation.

CST100 STRO13 NAV004	Boat maintenance facilities between 50 and 500 tonnes	176.00	27.50	2,139.00	-	2,342.50
CST100 STRO14 NAV005	Boat maintenance facilities 500 tonnes or greater	176.00	35.50	3,784.50	-	3,996.00
CST100 STRO15 NAV002	Fuel facilities	176.00	31.50	175.00	-	382.50
CST100 STRO16	Non-marine related small miscellaneous structures less than 200m <sup>2</sup>	176.00	7.00	-	-	183.00
CST100 STRO17	Non-marine related large miscellaneous structures 200m <sup>2</sup> or greater	176.00	14.00	-	-	190.00
CST100 STRO18 NAV001	Marine related small miscellaneous structures less than 200m <sup>2</sup>	176.00	7.00	87.50	-	270.50
CST100 STRO19 NAV002	Marine related large miscellaneous structures 200m <sup>2</sup> or greater	176.00	14.00	175.00	-	365.00
CST200 STRO20 NAV001	Marine farm administration fee (per hectare)	296.50	33.00	87.50	-	417.00

Annual marine biosecurity charges for ports	\$ (excl GST)	\$ (incl GST)
Northport Limited	3,750.00	4,312.50
Golden Bay Cement	3,750.00	4,312.50
Port Nikau Limited	3,750.00	4,312.50
Channel Infrastructure NZ Limited	3,750.00	4,312.50

### 1.3.4 Annual charges for moorings<sup>31</sup>

Charge code	Description / Criteria	RMA admin / licence fee <sup>32</sup>	Navigation Safety Bylaw Fee <sup>33</sup>	Marine biosecurity charge <sup>34</sup>	Total \$ (incl GST)
MOR001 MOR002 BIO001	Individual swing, pile and jetty moorings with or without resource consent	122.00	110.50	92.00	324.50

<sup>31</sup> Annual charges for moorings and coastal structures are set pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991, the Biosecurity Act 1993, and the Maritime Transport Act 1994. These charges are collected for functions, duties, powers or services carried out by council and must be paid on demand by the consent holder or owner, to council. Fixed administration charges may apply for the creation and amendment of mooring licences. Charges are per mooring / per berth. No additional charge will be set for structures which are an integral part of the mooring area, so long as the related activities do not give rise to adverse environmental effects.

<sup>32</sup> Refer clause 3.2.2.

<sup>33</sup> Refer clause 3.3.2.

<sup>34</sup> Unpaid marine biosecurity charges will incur a 10% penalty 20 working days after the due date stated on the invoice. Refer clause 3.5 for full explanation.

MOR004 MOR002 BIO001	Swing and pile moorings owned by one person or organisation, comprising 10 to 24 moorings	104.00	110.50	92.50	306.50
MOR005 MOR006 BIO001	Pile moorings and jetty berths owned by one organisation, comprising 25 berths or more, but no more than 75 berths	67.00	81.50	92.00	240.50
	Marina comprising more than 75 berths	-	73.50	92.00	165.50

### 1.3.5 Upstream waters boating-related structures<sup>35</sup>

Charge code	Description / Criteria	\$ (excl GST)	\$ (incl GST)
MON046	Minor structures and jetties: not more than 10m <sup>2</sup> in planned area	134.35	154.50
MON047	Jetties and other structures more than 10m <sup>2</sup> in planned area	140.87	162.00

### 1.3.6 Annual inspection fees for permitted coastal and upstream water structures<sup>36</sup>

Charge code	Description / Criteria <sup>37</sup>	Inspection fee <sup>38</sup> \$(incl GST)	Navigation Safety Bylaw Fee <sup>39</sup> \$(incl GST)	Total \$(incl GST)
STR021	Hard protection structures (including seawalls less than 50m)	95.50	-	95.50
STR022	Hard protection structures (including seawalls between 50m and 100m)	95.50	-	95.50
STR023	Hard protection structures (including seawalls 100m or greater)	102.50	-	102.50
STR024	Small jetties less than 10m <sup>2</sup>	95.50	-	95.50
STR025	Small boat ramps less than 15m length or 4m width	95.50	-	95.50
STR026	Outlet pipes, road and railway culverts, and concrete spillways	95.50	-	95.50
STR027	Bridges	102.50	-	102.50
STR028 NAV001	Aerial and suspended cables and pipes	102.50	87.50	190.00

<sup>35</sup> Consents for new boating-related structures or to alter boating-related structures will be subject to an inspection during their construction phase, the actual and reasonable costs of which will be charged.

<sup>36</sup> All structures may be subject to additional charges that recover the costs incurred by council for extra monitoring, such as discharge sampling. Where the costs of monitoring the structure and discharge exceed the annual charge, council will recover the balance in accordance with Section 38(5) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

<sup>37</sup> The Permitted Activity rules (C.1.1.1) apply to wharves, jetties, buildings, mooring dolphins and structures on and attached to wharves and jetties in the Coastal Commercial Zone and Marsden Point Port Zone.

<sup>38</sup> Structures are inspected once every three years based on geographic location. Structure owners will be invoiced a 1/3 of the inspection fee each year. The fee in this table represents 1/3 of the total inspection fee. The inspection fee includes allocation for travelling expenses, staff time and administration related tasks.

<sup>39</sup> Applicable navigation safety bylaw fees will be applied annually for existing structures that are permitted activities under the Proposed Regional Plan. The Navigation Safety Bylaw fee is set pursuant to the Maritime Transport Act 1994, in conjunction with the Navigation Safety Bylaw for Northland. The Owner of every Maritime Facility (including wharf, jetty, mooring dolphin) in the region shall pay the annual navigation fee to the council.

STR029	Steps and dinghy skids	95.50	-	95.50
STR030 NAV003	Wharves less than 300m <sup>2</sup>	129.00	493.00	622.00
STR031 NAV004	Wharves between 300m <sup>2</sup> and 1000m <sup>2</sup>	149.00	2,139.00	2,288.00
STR032 NAV005	Wharves 1000m <sup>2</sup> or greater	169.00	3,784.50	3,953.50
STR033 NAV001	Jetties between 10m <sup>2</sup> and 200m <sup>2</sup>	102.50	87.50	190.00
STR034 NAV002	Jetties 200m <sup>2</sup> or greater	105.50	175.00	280.50
STR035 NAV001	Mooring dolphins	95.50	87.50	183.00
STR036	Buildings less than 25m <sup>2</sup>	102.50	-	102.50
STR037	Buildings 25m <sup>2</sup> or greater	109.00	-	109.00
STR038	Structures on or attached to wharves or jetties	95.50	-	95.50

### 1.3.7 Water takes<sup>40</sup>

Charge code	Description / Criteria (per day)	Admin charge	Resource user charge	Total \$ (incl GST)
ADM001	0 - 9m <sup>3</sup>	122.00	0.00	122.00
ADM001 RUC001	10 - 29m <sup>3</sup>	122.00	32.50	154.50
ADM001 ADM002	30 - 69m <sup>3</sup>	122.00	78.00	200.00
ADM001 RUC003	70 - 199m <sup>3</sup>	122.00	225.00	347.00
ADM001 RUC004	200 - 499m <sup>3</sup>	122.00	564.00	686.00
ADM001 RUC005	500 - 999m <sup>3</sup>	122.00	1,130.00	1,252.00
ADM001 RUC006	greater than or equal to 1,000m <sup>3</sup>	122.00	2,261.50	2,383.50

<sup>40</sup> Refer clause 3.2.5.

Water use annual returns <sup>41</sup>		Total \$ (incl GST)
WUR001	Paper	84.50
WUR002	Electronic (eg. Excel)	57.00
WUR003	Telemetred	23.00
	Late fee (annual return received seven or more days after the due date)	84.50

### 1.3.8 Inspections, monitoring, and compliance (RMA and Building Act)

Charge code	Description	\$ (excl GST)	\$ (incl GST)
1. Permitted activity (general) <sup>42</sup>		Actual and reasonable costs of staff time and sample testing	
2. Permitted activity (dairy charges): <sup>43</sup>			
FDE020	Grades full compliance and minor non-compliance	206.52	237.50
FDE021	Grades significant non-compliance	309.57	356.00
3. Consented (dairy charges):			
Full compliance / minor compliance (per inspection):			
FDE000	No sampling or testing	311.74	358.50
FDE001	Single sample only	370.43	426.00
FDE002	Two samples	429.13	493.50
FDE003	Three samples	487.83	561.00
FDE004	Four samples	546.52	628.50
FDE005	Five samples	605.22	696.00
FDE006	Six samples	663.91	763.50
Significant non-compliance (per inspection):			
FDE010	No sample or testing	417.83	480.50
FDE011	Single sample only	476.52	548.00
FDE012	Two samples	535.22	615.50
FDE013	Three samples	593.91	683.00
FDE014	Four samples	652.61	750.50
FDE015	Five samples	711.30	818.00
FDE016	Six samples	770.00	885.50
4. Follow up inspections for dairy charges (per inspection):			
Standard follow-up		303.48	349.00
Abatement follow-up notice		324.78	373.50

<sup>41</sup> Note: Monthly Water Use returns received via any method will be charged double the amount shown in the table above.

<sup>42</sup> Where there is a need for two officers to attend, the costs of both officers will be recovered. Administration costs incurred will also be charged in addition to the site inspection fee, plus the actual reasonable cost of any specific water quality testing and/or enforcement action.

<sup>43</sup> Refer clause 3.2.14.

### 1.3.9 Application to prepare or change a policy statement or plan<sup>44</sup>

Description	\$ (excl GST)	\$ (incl GST)
Receipt and assessment of application (minimum fee)	6,923.04	7,961.50
Implement decision to proceed with the policy change or statement (minimum fee) <sup>45</sup>	3,461.30	3,980.44

<sup>44</sup> Refer clause 3.2.19.

<sup>45</sup> Note: Depending on the consultation requirements for the application, council's charges may be up to, or in excess of, \$50,000.

## 1.4 Building activities

### 1.4.1 Building activities<sup>46</sup>

Description	Minimum estimated charge \$ (incl GST)	Total \$ (incl GST)
All applications <sup>47</sup>	1,524.00	1,524.00
Action to be taken in respect of buildings deemed to be dangerous or insanitary	-	Actual costs
Issue of a Notice to Fix	111.50	Actual costs
Lodge Building Warrant of Fitness	132.00	Actual costs
Amendment to compliance schedule	1,325.00	Actual costs
Building Warrant of Fitness audit	NA	Actual costs

### 1.4.2 Dam activities<sup>48</sup>

Description	Total \$ (incl GST)
As set by Waikato Regional Council - see Waikato Regional Council - Dams	Actual costs

<sup>46</sup> Refer clause 3.4.1.

<sup>47</sup> MEC is payable upon application for a PIM/LIM. Actual and reasonable costs are payable upon uplifting the PIM/LIM.

<sup>48</sup> Refer clause 3.4.2.

## 1.5 Maritime activities

### 1.5.1 Pilotage and shipping navigation and safety services fees<sup>49</sup>

Description	\$ (excl GST)
<b>A. Pilotage</b> <sup>50</sup>	
Where GT <sup>51</sup> is greater than 500 up to 3000	3,126.00
Where GT is greater than 3,000 up to 18,000	5,210.00
Where GT is greater than 18,000 up to 100,000	7,294.00
Where GT is greater than 100,000 up to 150,000	9,378.00
Where GT is greater than 150,000	10,420.00
<b>B. Additional fees and charges</b>	
<b>i. Pilotage in the Bay of Islands - pilotage cancellation<sup>52</sup> and late booking and change booking fee<sup>53</sup></b>	
Less than 1 month of the date of booked pilotage	10% of pilotage charge
With less than 48 hours notice of the: booked time of pilotage, or notice of booking	20% of pilotage charge
<b>ii. Ships to anchor in the Bay of Islands - public holiday surcharge</b>	
Pilotage and shipping navigation is required on all observed New Zealand public holidays, including Northland Anniversary Day	2,029.13 surcharge
<b>iii. Where GT is less than 3,000 and a Whangārei-based pilot is used</b>	1,042.00 surcharge
<b>iv. Pilotage charges based on 1 hour onboard. If delayed (eg. due to waiting for passenger embarkation or other reasons) an hourly charge applies</b>	1,042.00 per hour
<b>C. Shipping navigation and safety services fee</b>	
<b>i. Navigation and Safety Services Fee per ship visiting the Bay of Islands regardless of which pilotage organisation or company actually services the vessel</b>	
Where GT is greater than 500 up to 3,000	3,126.00
Where GT is greater than 3,000 up to 18,000	6,252.00
Where GT is greater than 18,000 up to 100,000	8,336.00
Where GT is greater than 100,000 up to 150,000	9,378.00
Where GT is greater than 150,000	10,420.00

<sup>49</sup> Refer clause 3.3.

<sup>50</sup> Charges for Bay of Islands apply for vessels entering inside the pilotage limits as marked on chart NZ 5125. A Bay of Islands based pilot will be used in preference. If unavailable a Whangārei based pilot may be used with a surcharge due to additional costs involved.

<sup>51</sup> Gross tonnage means the gross tonnage of a ship as defined in the Navigation Safety Bylaw for Northland.

<sup>52</sup> Pilotage cancellation fees apply when cancellation notice is given, and pilot and crew are not mobilised. In the event that a pilot attends a vessel arrival but the vessel does not remain or anchor, then the services provided will be charged at the full rate (discounted at Harbourmasters discretion), and a cancellation fee will not apply. Where the Harbourmaster cancels pilotage in the Bay of Islands, no charge will apply.

<sup>53</sup> Late booking fee applies for booking within time, at Harbourmaster's discretion depending on availability of pilot.

#### D. Shipping

i. Navigation and Safety Services Fee per ship visiting the Bay of Islands when the master is exempt from compulsory pilotage

Up to 3,000 GT <sup>54</sup>

1.31 per GT

ii. Navigation and Safety Services Fee per ship visiting the Poor Knights Area to be avoided under Maritime NZ approval for exemption from applicable Marine Protection Rules.

Over 45 metres length overall

1.31 per GT

iii. Navigation and Safety Services Fee per ship greater than 500 GT visiting the Whangaroa Harbour, except when the ship has paid the above fee to visit the Bay of Islands during the same voyage

Over 500 GT

1.31 per GT

iv. Navigation and Safety Services Fee per ship greater than 45 metres length overall, or 500 GT, anchoring in Northland waters and not subject to any other Navigation and Safety Services Fee

21.36 <sup>55</sup>

E. Pilot Exemption Exam Fee

473.69

### 1.5.2 Harbourmaster's navigation safety services fee<sup>56</sup>

Description	\$ (excl GST)
North Port Limited	155,818.60
Water transport operations not serviced by a port company	Actual time and cost

### 1.5.3 Marine Tier 1 approval of oil transfer plans<sup>57</sup>

Description	\$ (excl GST)
Approving Tier 1 site marine oil spill contingency plans and any subsequent amendments	315.49
Renewal of Tier 1 site marine oil spill contingency plan, where staff time is less than one hour	No charge
Inspecting Tier 1 sites and any subsequent action taken thereafter in respect of preparation of inspection reports or reporting on non-conformance issues	Hourly rate of attending staff member

<sup>54</sup> A marine biosecurity charge is also applied to ships between 500 and 3,000 GT.

<sup>55</sup> Per metre of length overall

<sup>56</sup> Where the actual costs on a labour, time and plant recovery basis exceed the annual fee, council will recover any balance on an actual cost basis.

<sup>57</sup> A minimum fee is charged and further charges may apply based on officer's actual recorded time charged at an hourly rate comprising actual employment costs plus a factor to cover administration and general operating costs. Should travel be required, additional costs for mileage will be charged the standard rate as approved by the Inland Revenue Department.

## 1.5.4 Other

Description	\$ (excl GST)
Applications for Reserved Area for Special Event <sup>58</sup>	Actual cost
Special Event Processing Fee <sup>59</sup>	183.64
Maritime related incidents <sup>60</sup>	Actual cost
Jet ski registration <sup>61</sup>	Actual cost

<sup>58</sup> Refer to clause 3.13 of council's Navigation Safety Bylaw 2012.

<sup>59</sup> Where the actual costs on a labour time and plant recovery basis exceed the annual fee, council will recover any balance on an actual cost basis.

<sup>60</sup> Refer clause 3.3.1.

<sup>61</sup> As resolved and prescribed by Auckland Council which undertakes this function on behalf of Northland Regional Council under delegated authority. See **Jet ski Registration**

## 1.6 Biosecurity activities

### 1.6.1 Biosecurity Act 1993 charges<sup>62</sup>

Description	\$ (excl GST)
Marine Biosecurity Charge for Ships <sup>63</sup> (Applied for a 12 month period, per ship between 500 and 3,000 GT, anchoring in Northland waters) <sup>64</sup>	79.89
Notice of Direction <sup>65</sup>	Actual and reasonable cost
Pest control products <sup>66</sup>	Actual and reasonable cost

<sup>62</sup> Refer clause 3.5.

<sup>63</sup> Refer clause 3.5.6.

<sup>64</sup> This charge will not apply to international vessels that are subject to the 'Craft Risk Management Standard: Biofouling on vessels arriving to New Zealand 2014' and that do not move between designated places under the Northland Regional Pest and Marine Pathway Management Plan 2017-2027.

<sup>65</sup> Refer clause 3.5.4.

<sup>66</sup> All pest control products, including traps, pesticides, pre-feed, bait (including pindone), bait stations, and associated equipment will be sold to Northland landowners at the price they are purchased from the manufacturer by council.

# Principles and polices

For charging

## 2.1 Principles

Council recognises that it has a significant advisory and information role. Council has the right, under legislation, to recover the costs of providing certain information.

Some of the costs associated with council's role have a community benefit, in which case they are met from the general rate. In circumstances where the benefit is received by one person, such as an applicant for resource consent, the associated costs will be charged to the individual beneficiary in full. If the benefit accrues more widely, eg. through environmental monitoring services, the associated costs are then apportioned between the individual and the general rate.

Charges are applicable for a range of services performed by council staff, including but not limited to:

- » Processing of consents under the Resource Management Act 1991;
- » Environmental and consent monitoring of large scale activities, permitted activities, and contaminated land;
- » Exercises and training for oil spills, and attendance at maritime related incidents;
- » Technical assessment and administration of functions under the Building Act 2004;
- » Mooring inspections/assessments;
- » Preparing or changing a policy statement or plan;
- » Discretionary amendments, variations or additions to commercial or residential property leases at the lessee, tenant or third party's request; and
- » Provision of commercial or residential property related information, consultation, advice or consent.

The principles upon which fees and charges are calculated and set are:

### 2.1.1 Charges must be lawful

Council can only levy charges which are allowable by legislation. The legislation upon which council bases its charges are:

- » Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987;
- » Resource Management Act 1991, Section 36;
- » Local Government Act 2002, Section 150;
- » Maritime Transport Act 1994, Section 444(12);
- » Building Act 2004, Section 243; and
- » Biosecurity Act 1993, Section 135.

### 2.1.2 Charges must be reasonable and fair

The purpose of a charge is to recover the reasonable costs incurred by council in respect of the activity to which the charge relates. Actual and reasonable costs will be recovered from resource users and consent holders where the use of a resource directly incurs costs to council, unless a contribution from the general rate is appropriate where the community also benefits from council performing its role, eg. environmental monitoring. For commercial activities such as pilotage services, council's charges may include provision for commercial income in addition to cost recovery. For more information about how council funds its activities from its various funding sources, please refer to council's Revenue and Financing Policy, found on its website [www.nrc.govt.nz](http://www.nrc.govt.nz).

Some charges imposed on consent holders are based on the full costs of council's administration and monitoring of consents, plus a share of state of environmental monitoring activities that relate to the resource consent.

The council must also consider the benefits to the community and consent holders when setting a charge. It would be inequitable to charge consent holders for resource management work done in the interests of the regional community, and vice versa. Council takes this into account when setting the proportion of charges it wishes to recover from an individual consent holder for state of the environment and compliance monitoring.

Wherever possible, the council will look for opportunities to streamline and improve processes to ensure that consent processing and compliance monitoring functions continue to be cost effective and efficient.

### **2.1.3 Charges must be uniformly applied**

Charges will not vary greatly within classes or scales of activities, except where environmental incidents and non-compliance with consent conditions incur additional supervision costs.

### **2.1.4 Charges must be simple to understand, transparent and predictable**

Charges will be calculated and published in a way that is clear, logical and justifiable.

Council's work and the associated costs should be transparent and easily identifiable, so as to give resource users certainty with their dealings with council, and the extent of their liability.

### **2.1.5 Council must act responsibly**

Council will implement its user fees and charges schedule in a responsible manner. If there are any significant changes in charges, advance warning will be given to consent holders with the opportunity to make adjustments.

The fees and charges set by council support resource use practices aimed at reducing council's work and associated costs.

### **2.1.6 Resource Use**

The charges in this document support preferred resource use practices which as a consequence require less work to be undertaken by the council.

## 2.2 General policies

### 2.2.1 Time periods

The policies, formulae and charges set out in this document apply each year from 1 July to the following 30 June, or until replaced by new charges adopted during the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan as prescribed by the Local Government Act 2002.

### 2.2.2 Minimum Annual charges

Annual charges shall apply from 1 July to the following 30 June year, or until amended by council.

A minimum annual charge as set out at 1.3.2 will apply to most consents/permits. The exception to this is bore permits, sewage discharge permits for individual dwellings, and new consents granted after 1 March each year – for these permits the minimum annual charge will be waived for the remainder of that financial year.

### 2.2.3 Goods and Services Tax

The charges and formulae outlined in this document are *exclusive* of GST, except where noted otherwise.

### 2.2.4 Debtors

All debtors' accounts will be administered in accordance with this policy and outstanding debts will be pursued until recovered. All costs incurred by council in enforcing payment of any outstanding accounts will also be recovered from the debtor.

### 2.2.5 Labour costs for council staff

Labour costs for council's staff not specified in this schedule will be charged at an hourly rate determined from actual employment costs, including overtime rates if applicable, plus a multiplier to cover overheads and any internal costs incurred. When tradesmen are required for the delivery of council's services, and that service is cancelled, all costs incurred by council are payable by the requester of the service.

### 2.2.6 Remission of charges

In general, all fees and charges set out in this document are to be met by the person invoking the service or activity the charge relates to (for example, the consent applicant in the case of consent processing services or the consent holder in the case of consent administration, monitoring and supervision services).

Where a person seeks to have any fee or charge set out in this document remitted that person may make an application in writing to the Northland Regional Council for the remission of the charge setting out in detail the applicant's case which may include financial hardship, community benefit or environmental benefit.

Where the application/consent relates to a structure, the remission of any charge will only be considered if that structure is available for public use at no charge.

Existing waivers or remissions issued for charges may be subject to review, as this policy may be reviewed.

Decisions on applications for waivers or remissions shall be made by the relevant group manager, who may remit a charge in part or full, or decline the application. No further consideration of the application will be undertaken following issue of the final decision, except in relation to an objection against additional charges under 357B of the Act (see section 1.3.7 below).

Subject to the terms of each particular remission, any remission of annual charges will be reviewed every three years from the date of issue.

The council can fix charges for recovering costs for consent processing, administration, monitoring and supervision services under section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991. The council can also require the person liable for such a charge to pay an additional charge, where the fixed charge is inadequate to recover its reasonable costs in respect to the service concerned (s36(5) RMA). The person receiving the additional charge has the right to object to the charge under section 357B of the Act and subsequently appeal to the Environment Court against the decision on the objection. Decisions on objections not resolved at staff level will be made by independent commissioners. The council also has the absolute discretion to remit the whole or any part of a charge made under section 36 (s36AAB(1) RMA).

# Charging policies

For legislated activities and functions



## 3.1 Provision of information and technical advice

### 3.1.1 Information provided under the RMA – consents, hearings etc.

Council may charge for staff and administrative costs when providing information to the public (whether at an interview, in writing, or by telephone).<sup>1</sup> The cost for the provision of information is independent to the costs associated with resource applications, and will be charged separately.

Reasonable charges will be issued to cover the costs of making information and documents available. These include:

1. Staff costs related to making the information available – i.e. staff actual recorded time charged at an hourly rate comprising actual employment costs plus a factor to cover administration and general operating costs [see section 1.2];
2. Any additional costs incurred, e.g. photocopying, printing, binding and computer processing costs.

Inquiries requiring less than one hour of staff time, will incur no charge. Additional costs of less than \$25.00 will also not be charged.

All time after the first free hour, and any disbursements involved in providing information, shall be recovered by way of invoicing the cost in line with the general charging principles at clause 2.2 of this policy, and the rates set out at clauses 1.1 and 1.2 of the charges schedule. An estimate of the costs associated with providing the information will be given by council staff at the time of the request. This allows the requester to weigh the value of his/her request, and council to control and/or deflect frivolous requests.

Where an organisation clearly gains no economic or private benefit for its members from the information sought, the initial free half hour is extended to one hour, and the request will be treated on the same basis as requests under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (refer to Clause 3.1.2 below) unless a regulation or plan provides otherwise. Additional time and disbursements may be charged to the requestor as a control mechanism to avoid frivolous or indulgent requests at the ratepayers' cost. Charges for these requests will be set by a group manager.

When council officers are involved in resource management workshops or public promotions aimed at increasing the public's awareness of the Resource Management Act consent procedures, the council's environmental role, liaison and planning etc., there is a benefit to the greater community. Information provided in this context falls within council's educational role, and will not be charged.

Consent holders are entitled to information arising from the monitoring of their consents, including district councils and other corporate bodies. Other information sought by district councils is to be assessed on individual merit, and referred to the group manager for a decision.

### 3.1.2 Information provided under the Local Government and Official Information and Meetings Act

The public is entitled to have access to official information held by council in order to promote accountability and effective participation,<sup>2</sup> however this is weighed against public interest and personal privacy. More information about the Act, including how to make a request for information and why it may be declined, is on the Office of the Ombudsman's [website](#).

Section 13 of the Act allows the recovery of the cost of making official information available to a requestor. The current staff charges that will be applied to a request are set out at clause 1.1 of the charges schedule.

Council has 20 working days to make a decision on an official information request, and communicate that decision to the requestor, including if and how the information will be provided, and for what cost. Council will inform the requestor that they have the right to seek a review by an Ombudsman of the estimated charge. If the charge is substantial the requestor may refine the scope of their request to reduce the charge. Council has the right to request an upfront payment of a minimum estimated initial fee,<sup>3</sup> or waive a fee if appropriate in the circumstances, for example if the request is in the public interest, or in cases of hardship.

1 Local Government Act 2002, Resource Management Act 1991, ss 36(1)(e) and (f).

2 The Local Government and Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

3 Official Information Act 1982, and the Ministry of Justice, Charging Guidelines for Official Information Act 1982 Requests.

## 3.2 Resource management activities

### 3.2.1 Introduction

Council may charge for costs associated with processing resource consent applications, review of consent conditions, administering, monitoring and supervising consents, issuing compliance certificates, environmental monitoring and regional plan changes.<sup>4</sup>

Council is not required to perform any action to which any charge relates until the charge has been paid in full.<sup>5</sup>

### 3.2.2 Applications for resource consents, reviews of consent conditions, certificates of compliance and existing use certificates

Applicants will be charged for the reasonable costs, including disbursements, of receiving and processing applications for resource consents, reviews of resource consent conditions,<sup>6</sup> and issue of certificates of compliance and existing use certificates.

Where possible, council has indicated minimum estimated charges<sup>7</sup>, which are 'fixed' under Section 36(1) of the RMA, and are accordingly not subject to objection rights. The minimum estimated charges are payable on application.<sup>8</sup> Any staff costs and disbursements incurred by council over and above the minimum estimated charge are considered additional charges under Section 36(5) of the RMA, which may be charged on an actual and reasonable cost basis, at the relevant rates as set out in the charges schedule. Prior to consideration of the application, the Chief Executive Officer is authorised to require an additional minimum estimated initial fee of up to \$20,000 for complex applications. The additional charges will be invoiced on a monthly basis or at the end of the consenting process. See clauses 3.2.10 and 3.2.11 below for council's Invoicing Policy.

If a hearing is required on an application for resource consent, all associated costs will be charged to the applicant. This includes the costs associated with any pre-hearing meetings, councillor and non-councillor attendance at formal meetings/hearings, staff attendances, and office expenses.

Charges relating to joint hearings will be apportioned by the authorities involved, according to which authority has the primary role of organising the hearing.

Where a hearings panel directs expert evidence be pre-circulated, the person producing the evidence is responsible for providing the prescribed number of copies. In the event that council is required to prepare copies of expert evidence, the person producing the evidence will be charged for the copying.

If a submitter requests an independent hearing by a commissioner under Section 100a of the RMA, the submitter will be charged a portion of the cost of the hearing.<sup>9</sup>

External costs and disbursements will also be charged; for example, advertising, legal and consulting advice, laboratory testing, expert fees, hearing venue fees and incidental costs.

If an application is withdrawn, the minimum fees set out at clause 1.3.1 of the charges schedule, or the actual and reasonable cost of the work completed (whichever is greater), is payable.

Where an application is for multiple activities involving more than one type of consent, minimum estimated initial fees are required for each type with the following exceptions:

- » The fee for land use consents for earthworks and/or vegetation clearance (including mining, quarrying, forestry, bridging and gravel extraction) also includes the water and discharge permits to divert and discharge stormwater where required;

<sup>4</sup> Local Government Act 2002, Resource Management Act 1991, ss 36(1)(e) and (f).

<sup>5</sup> RMA, Section 36AAB(2)] except if Section 36(1)(ab)(ii), 36(ad)(ii) or 36(cb)(iv) apply.

<sup>6</sup> Sections 127 and 128 of the RMA or Sections 10, 20, 21 and 53 of the Aquaculture Reform (Repeals and Transitional Provisions) Act 2004.

<sup>7</sup> Derived from actual employment costs, plus a factor to cover administration and general operating expenses.

<sup>8</sup> RMA, Section 36AAB(2), except if Section 36(1)(ab)(ii), 36(ad)(ii) or 36(cb)(iv) apply.

<sup>9</sup> Section 36(1)(ab) RMA.

- » The fee for discharge permits for sewage volumes greater than 3m<sup>3</sup> per day (eg. communal subdivision systems, marae etc.) includes the associated discharge to air resource consent; and
- » The fee for discharge permits to discharge stormwater includes the associated water permit to divert stormwater.

Notwithstanding the above, council may determine that other 'packages' of consent applications do not require individual minimum estimated initial charges for each consent type.

If the conditions of a consent are required to be reviewed, the consent holder will be invoiced the minimum estimated initial fee for the relevant activity when the review is initiated by the Council.

Applications for discharge permits for burning of specified materials, including vegetation, by way of open burning or incineration device (eg. backyard burning) have a fixed fee, but only if they are able to be processed on a non-notified basis. In the event that the application is required to be limited notified or publicly notified then payment of the applicable minimum estimated initial fee for notified and limited notified applications is required prior to the application being notified.

Council will provide a discount, if applicable, on the administrative charges imposed under Section 36 of the RMA in accordance with the Resource Management Discount Regulations 2010 for all applications lodged on or after 31 July 2010.

### 3.2.3 Administration, monitoring and supervision of resource consents

Whilst consent holders have the privilege of using resources, they also have the responsibility for related effects on the environment. It is council's role to ensure that the level of these effects is managed, monitored, and are acceptable in terms of sustainable resource management and the community's values.

The annual charges for the administration, monitoring and supervision of resource consents are based on the assumption that the consents will be complied with and exercised in a responsible manner.

Council is required to:

- » Keep records of each resource consent granted, and ensure those records are available to the public;<sup>10</sup>
- » Monitor compliance with the resource consent<sup>11</sup> by gathering information, and ascertain the environmental effects arising from the consent; and
- » Supervise the ongoing management of the consent, which may include the granting of approvals to plans and documentation, review and assess results provided by the consent holder, meet with consent holders relating to consent compliance and monitoring, and participate/liaise and/or peer review groups established under the consent conditions.

Fulfilling these obligations require a significant amount of council's resources, and are accordingly apportioned to the consent holder. It is considered that the consent holder have both the privilege of using resources and responsibilities for any related effects on the environment. It is council's role to ensure that the level of effects is managed, monitored and is acceptable in terms of sustainable management and community values. The annual charges for resource consents are based on the assumption that consents will be complied with and exercised in a responsible manner.

Annual resource consent (management) charges are based on a fixed minimum charge,<sup>12</sup> plus charges for additional monitoring and/or supervision undertaken by council staff. Where appropriate, a portion of the costs associated with State of the Environment monitoring of resources used by consent holders is also collected, for example, the costs of running council's hydrological sites, water quality monitoring networks and associated surveys such as macroinvertebrate and fish monitoring. This particularly applies to water take consents, both surface and groundwater, and marine farms.

### 3.2.4 Setting of annual resource consent (monitoring) charges

A standard minimum annual charge covers some of the costs of operating and maintaining council's consent-related information systems. In setting these charges, council has duly considered that their purpose is to recover the reasonable costs in relation to the council's administration, monitoring and supervision of resource consents and for undertaking its functions under Section 35 of the Resource Management Act. The charges reflect the nature and scale of consented activities. In general, those activities having greater effects on the environment, whether actual or potential, require greater supervision and monitoring.

10 Section 35(3), 35(5)(g), 35(5)(ga), 35(5)(gb) and 35(5)(gc) of the RMA respectively.

11 Section 35(2)(d) of the RMA.

12 See clause 1.3.1 of the charges schedule

In circumstances where council's monitoring relates to the likely effects of the consent holder's activities, or the likely benefit to consent holders exceeds the likely benefit of the monitoring to the community, a proportion of the costs of monitoring the state of the environment<sup>13</sup> will be incorporated in the charge to the consent holder.<sup>14</sup> This recognises that there is value and benefit to the community of work the council undertakes with respect to monitoring the state of the environment. In council's view this is a fair and equitable division. To date, a state of the environment charge has been incorporated into the annual charges applying to consents for water takes.

The general method for charging for large-scale activities is to apply the formulae set out at clause 3.2.7 below.

In relation to swing pile moorings:

1. within the Marine 4 Management (MM4) Areas which meet the permitted activity criteria, the costs of providing council services will be recovered as outlined in sections 3.3.2 and 1.3.4;
2. outside the Marine 4 Management (MM4) Areas without consent (non-consented), costs will be recovered through the Navigation and Safety Bylaw until consent is gained.

The charges for consents for minor to moderate activities are often based on scales (refer section 3.2.7 and 1.3.3 and 1.3.4). The general method for charging for large-scale activities is to apply the formulae at section 3.2.7.

### 3.2.5 Water take resource user charge

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 requires council to set water quantity limits for all of Northland's water bodies, which council has done by developing a Sustainable Water Allocation Plan. The plan requires ongoing resourcing by council to implement, and the work provides benefit to both water users and the wider community. Accordingly, a portion of the network's operating costs is recovered from water users.

The annual water take charge is based on normal summer flows. During drier years, additional monitoring may be required to monitor flow, water level and/or abstraction measurements. In this case, the associated costs will be charged to the consent holder as an additional supervision charge.

The resource user charge for water take consents for hydroelectric generation will be considered on a case by case basis because they can be substantial and complex in nature. The details of water take charges are otherwise outlined at clause 1.3.7 of the charges schedule.

### 3.2.6 Other State of Environment charges

Where appropriate, annual charges will include a specified amount which contributes towards the recovery of costs incurred by council as part of its state of the environment monitoring and/or the hydrometric network. The estimated monitoring costs are then rounded to an appropriate sum which becomes the expected annual charge. This formulae, together with the historical cost data of monitoring like consents, provides a reasonable estimate of the actual costs of monitoring consents in any given year, and will be used to provide the expected costs of monitoring in future years.

### 3.2.7 Calculation of monitoring charges

Charges for the monitoring of consents include labour, sampling and testing, monitoring equipment and administration, and a state of the environment resource charge.

Additional monitoring may be required in circumstances where consent conditions are not being met (non-compliance), adverse effects are occurring as a result of the consented activities, or unauthorised activities are being undertaken. The purpose of additional monitoring charges is to recover council's costs for additional monitoring/supervision work when people, including consent holders, do not act in accordance with the consent or council's rules relating to resource use.

Charges for the additional supervision will be calculated on an actual and reasonable basis, which will include:

- Labour costs; staff actual time spent, including travel time, charged at the appropriate hourly rate;
- Any sampling and testing costs incurred, plus any equipment use costs;
- Any external costs incurred, such as consultant fees, or hire of equipment.

For activities where a resource consent expires, or is surrendered, during the course of the year and the activity or use is not on-going, the associated annual charge will be based on actual and reasonable costs incurred to the date of expiry or surrender, including costs incurred as a result of monitoring and administration activities associated with the expiry or surrender of the consent.

<sup>13</sup> As required by Section 35(2)(a) of the RMA.

<sup>14</sup> Section 36AAA(3)(c).

Where a resource consent expires during the course of the year but the activity or use continues and is subject to a replacement process, then the annual charges will continue to apply.

### 3.2.8 Emergency work charges

Council may charge for the actual and reasonable costs associated with emergency works required to:<sup>15</sup>

1. Prevent or mitigate adverse environmental effects;
2. Remedy adverse environmental effects;
3. Prevent loss of life, injury, or serious damage to property.

### 3.2.9 Charges set by Regional Rules

The Regional Plan may contain rules which prohibit, regulate or allow activities. These rules may specify permitted, controlled, discretionary, non-complying, prohibited, or restricted coastal activities. Conditions on a resource consent may be set in relation to any matters outlined in section 108 of the Resource Management Act. In some instances, financial contribution may be required under these rules (whether by way of cash, land, works or services) for a purpose specified in a plan.

Council reserves the right to set other charges pursuant to rules in the Regional Plan, including, but not limited to, staff costs for giving evidence in a New Zealand court, matters pertaining to actions required under the Maritime Transport Act 1994 or Biosecurity Act 1993 and other regulated activities. Any new charges will be notified through the public consultation process required prior to the plan's approval.

Actual and reasonable costs charged under the regional rules will include:

- » Staff costs – officers' actual recorded time charged at an hourly rate comprising actual employment costs plus a factor to cover administration and general operating costs.
- » Hearings – the costs of pre-hearing meetings and hearings will be charged to the applicant. Council members' hearing costs will be recovered as determined by the Remuneration Authority. Staff costs and committee members' fees or the actual costs of independent commissioners at formal hearings will be charged.
- » For applications relating to restricted coastal activities, the applicant will also be charged the council's costs of the Minister of Conservation's representative. Charges related to joint hearings will be apportioned by the authorities involved, according to which authority has the primary role of organising the hearing.
- » External costs and disbursements additional to the above charges, for example advertising, consulting and legal advice, laboratory testing, hearing venues and incidental costs.
- » Additional monitoring/supervision charges.

### 3.2.10 Invoicing non-fixed charges

Council will invoice the consent holder/resource user for actual and reasonable costs.

Costs will be invoiced in a timely manner during the progress of the work to ensure that large amounts of costs do not accrue, unless otherwise authorised by the consent holder.

In the case of significant water takes, charges will generally be invoiced annually in line with clause 1.3.7 of the user fees and charges schedule and clauses 3.2.5 and 3.2.11. Any additional monitoring or supervision charges will be invoiced on a regular basis as costs are incurred by council.

### 3.2.11 Invoicing annual charges

Invoicing of consented annual charges will be in the quarter following the adoption of the Long Term Plan or Annual Plan by council or after monitoring of the consent has been undertaken (post billing).

In some cases, such as consents relating to short-term activities, invoicing of charges may be deferred until after council has completed all, or a significant portion, of its planned monitoring of a consent.

Where any resource consent for a new activity is approved during the year and will be subject to future annual charges, the actual costs of monitoring the activities will be charged to the consent holder. Consents for activities in the Coastal Marine Area may also be subject to the Navigation, Water Transport and Maritime Safety Bylaw Charges, or a Marine Biosecurity Charge.

<sup>15</sup> Section 331 of the Resource Management Act.

### **3.2.12 National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry (NES-PF)**

Under regulation 106 of the National Environmental Standards for plantation forestry, council may charge for monitoring of permitted activities specified by regulations 24, 37, 51 and 63(2) of the standards. Charges will include the travel and staff time of the officer(s) undertaking the inspection, as well as any sampling costs where required.

### **3.2.13 National Environmental Standards for Freshwater (NES-F)**

Under Part 4 of the NESF, council may charge for monitoring of permitted activities covered by the Standard. Charges will cover the travel and staff time of the officer(s) undertaking the inspection, as well as any sampling costs where required.

#### **3.2.14.1 Monitoring/inspections of permitted activities<sup>16</sup>**

Charges are payable to recover council's costs related to inspections of permitted activities to monitor compliance with the relevant rules in the regional plans. The inspections are conducted in order to allow council to adequately carry out its functions and responsibilities under Sections 30, 35 and 36 of the Resource Management Act.

#### **3.2.14.2 Farm dairy effluent discharges<sup>17</sup>**

The charges set for effluent discharges are found at clause 1.3.8 of the user fees and charges schedule. Any administration costs incurred will be added to the site inspection charge, together with the actual cost of any specific water quality testing and/or enforcement action required.

Where there is a need for two officers to attend, the costs of both officers will be recovered.

#### **3.2.15 Coastal structures<sup>18</sup>**

Monitoring inspection charges for coastal structures during their construction or installation phase will be charged on a cost recoverable basis (officer time, sampling equipment and costs).

The annual charges set out at clause 1.3.3 of the charges schedule include a triennial site/visit inspection, the cost of which is averaged over the three year period. The actual and reasonable cost of any additional monitoring or enforcement will also be charged to the consent holder.

#### **3.2.16 Other permitted activities<sup>19</sup>**

The costs of site visit/inspections, travel, and the actual and reasonable cost of any specific water quality testing and/or enforcement action required will be charged to the resource user.

The actual and reasonable costs of monitoring RMA regulations that do not specifically provide for cost recovery will be charged as set out in clause 1.2 of the charges schedule.

#### **3.2.17 Environmental incidents<sup>20</sup>**

Where a person (or persons) carries out an activity in a manner that does not comply with Sections 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 315, 323, 328 or 329 of the RMA, council will charge that person (or persons) for the actual and reasonable cost of any inspection/investigation it undertakes in relation to the activity. This cost may include:

1. Time spent by council staff identifying and confirming the activity is taking or has taken place;
2. Time spent by council staff identifying and confirming the person(s) responsible for causing or allowing the activity to take place or to have taken place;
3. Time spent by council staff alerting and informing the person(s) of their responsibilities in relation to the activity, including any guidance or advice as to how any adverse effects of the activity might be managed;
4. Staff travel time and vehicle mileage;
5. Costs of any specific testing of samples taken;
6. Costs of professional services contracted to assist in the inspection/investigation of the activity; and
7. Clean up costs and materials.

<sup>16</sup> These charges have been set according to Section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

<sup>17</sup> As above.

<sup>18</sup> As above.

<sup>19</sup> As above.

<sup>20</sup> These charges have been set according to Section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Council will only charge for time spent that exceeds 30 minutes. Travel time is included in the calculation of that time.

Where an incident occurs on a site that 'holds' a resource consent and a breach of consent conditions is confirmed, then this section does not apply. Any actual and reasonable costs incurred in the investigation of the incident will be recovered as additional consent monitoring charges.

### **3.2.18 Investigation of land for the purpose of identifying and monitoring contaminated land<sup>21</sup>**

Council is responsible for identifying and monitoring contaminated land under s 30(1)(ca) of the RMA. Council will recover the costs of inspections plus the actual and reasonable cost of site investigations including any specific testing of samples taken. The applicable staff charge rates, sampling and equipment costs are outlined in clause 1.2 of the user fees and charges schedule.

### **3.2.19 Preparing or changing a policy statement or plan**

Any person may apply to council for the preparation of or amendment to a Regional Plan. Any Minister of the Crown or any territorial authority of the region may request a change to a policy statement.

When considering whether the costs associated with the application should be borne by the applicant, shared with council, or borne fully by council, the following will be taken into account:

1. The underlying reason for the change;
2. The extent to which the applicant will benefit; and
3. The extent to which the general community will benefit.

For the receipt and assessment of any application to prepare or change a policy statement or plan, actual and reasonable costs will be recovered. The charging policies are outlined below:

All applicants will be required to pay a minimum estimated initial fee set out in clause 1.3.9 of the charges schedule based on the expected costs of receiving and assessing the application, up to but not including the costs of public notification. This will be followed by a case-by-case assessment of where the costs should fall. Any costs charged will be invoiced monthly from the date of public notification. Any additional costs incurred in processing the application will be invoiced monthly to the applicant from the date of notification.

Prior to public notification, an estimate of total costs will be given to the applicant. The applicant will have the option of withdrawing the request on receipt of notice of the estimated costs.

If an application is withdrawn, all of council's actual and reasonable costs for the relevant work is payable by the applicant, regardless of any prior decision that those costs be apportioned between the applicant and council.

<sup>21</sup> As above.

## 3.3 Maritime activities

### 3.3.1 Charges for maritime-related incidents (Local Government Act 2002)

In the event council is required to respond to a maritime-related incident that causes or may have the potential to cause, adverse environmental effects or effects on navigation and safety, council is entitled to recover the costs incurred as a result of that response. The response actions taken by council staff may include, but are not limited to, monitoring, inspection, investigation, clean-up, removal, mitigation and remediation works. Actual costs for consumables, plant and equipment used/hired during a response will also be charged in addition to staff hours as appropriate, as set out at clause 1.2 of the charges schedule.

If the maritime related incident involves an oil spill, an additional charge will be added to the hourly rate of each staff member, as set out at section 1.2.1.

For incidents occurring outside normal business hours, a minimum call out fee of three hours at staff charge rates shall apply (includes oil spill response, training exercises, and emergency response).

### 3.3.2 Navigation Safety Bylaw Charges<sup>22</sup>

The Navigation Safety Bylaw fee is set pursuant to the Maritime Transport Act 1994, in conjunction with the Navigation Safety Bylaw for Northland. The owner, <sup>23</sup> of every Maritime Facility<sup>24</sup> or Mooring<sup>25</sup> in the region shall pay to council this annual navigation fee. The Navigation Safety Bylaw fee shall be payable on the number of berths available at the maritime facility, whether or not all berths are used. Council's Harbourmaster shall determine the number of berths available at any maritime facility.

The current Navigation Safety bylaw is available on council's website or from council offices.

The fees and charges collected contribute to the upkeep of the region's maritime services, eg. the Harbourmaster, buoys and beacons, etc.

Pursuant to the provisions of Navigation Safety Bylaw 3(1)(6), should any mooring licence fees or other charges due to council under the provision of this bylaw remain unpaid for a period of 60 days, then the Harbourmaster may remove, or cause to be removed, the mooring and detain the vessel using the mooring until such fees and charges, including the cost of removing the mooring and storing the vessel, have been fully paid and discharged. Should such debts not be paid and discharged within a further 60 days, council has the right to sell the mooring and/or vessel to recover the debt.

Pilotage cancellation fees apply when cancellation notice is given, and pilot and crew are not mobilised. In the event that a pilot attends a vessel on arrival but the vessel does not remain on anchor, then the services provided will be charged at the full rate (discounted at the Harbourmaster's discretion), and a cancellation fee will not apply.

Where the Harbourmaster cancels pilotage in the Bay of Islands, no charge will apply.

Late booking fees may apply for booking within time, at the Harbourmaster's discretion depending on availability of pilot.

### 3.3.3 Standard charges for Marine Tier 1 Oil Transfer Sites (Maritime Transport Act 1994)

Maritime Rule Part 130B requires that the operator of an oil transfer site obtain the approval for a site marine oil spill contingency plan from the Director of Maritime New Zealand. The power to approve these plans has been delegated by the Director to the Chief Executive Officer (sub-delegated to council employees) of the Northland Regional Council in an Instrument of Delegation pursuant to Section 444(2) of the Maritime Transport Act 1994.

Council is permitted to charge a person a reasonable fee for:<sup>26</sup>

22 The Navigation Safety Bylaw regulates navigation, water transport and maritime safety in Northland.

23 "Owner" includes: a) in relation to a vessel, the agent of the owner and also a charterer; or b) in relation to any dock, wharf, quay, slipway or other maritime facility, means the owner, manager, occupier, lessee of the dock, wharf, quay, slipway or other maritime facility.

24 "Maritime facility" means any jetty, jetty berth, wharf, ramp, slipway, boatshed, marine berth, pontoon or, whether private, commercial or a recreational public facility, that is located within the coastal marine area of Northland.

25 "Mooring" means any swing or pile mooring whether private, commercial or recreational mooring that is located within the coastal marine area of Northland.

26 Section 444(12) of the Maritime Transport Act 1994.

- » Approving Tier 1 site marine oil spill contingency plans and any subsequent amendments.
- » Inspecting Tier 1 sites and any subsequent action taken thereafter in respect of preparation of inspection reports or reporting on non-conformance issues.

Council's minimum fee is set out in clause 1.5.3 of the fees and charges schedule. In addition to the minimum fee, additional charges may be charged for staff costs, based on officers' actual recorded time charged at an hourly rate as set out in clause 1.2 of the fees and charges schedule.<sup>27</sup> Should travel be required, additional costs for mileage will also be charged.<sup>28</sup>

<sup>27</sup> comprising actual employment costs plus a factor to cover administration and general operating costs.

<sup>28</sup> As set out at clause 1.2 of the fees and charges schedule.

## 3.4 Building activities

### 3.4.1 Charges under the Building Act 2004

Charges under the Building Act 2004 are resolved by council and fixed pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002.

Council may impose fees or charges for:<sup>29</sup>

1. Issuing a project information memorandum.
2. The performance of any function or service under the Building Act 2004.
3. Recovering its costs from a building owner if it carries out building work under Section 156 of the Building Act 2004.

Where a fee or charge is payable for the performance of a function or service, council may decline to perform the function or service unless the fee or charge is paid. These functions include the issue of compliance schedules, requests for information on building consent applications, extension of valid term, actions regarding dangerous buildings, inspections and technical processing.

The "Minimum Estimated Charge" for consented building activities, applications for a project information memorandum and a building consent, as well as the issuing of notices to rectify, are set out in clause 1.4 of the user fees and charges schedule.

Costs incurred beyond the minimum fee will be recovered on the basis of the actual and reasonable costs incurred by council.

The "Minimum Estimated Charge" is payable upon application for a PIM/LIM. Final actual and reasonable costs are payable upon uplifting the PIM/LIM based on staff charge rates in clause 1.2 of the fees and charges schedule.

For technical processing and other council functions performed under the Building Act, full costs over and above the minimum estimated initial fee will be recovered on an actual and reasonable cost basis. Requests for information on building consents will be charged at actual and reasonable cost.

All charges are payable upon invoice, provision of service or upon the exercise of the function, power or duty. Progressive charging may be used where costs are greater than \$500 (excl GST).

When building consent non-compliance or an unauthorised activity is found, the person is, if possible, given the opportunity to remedy the situation and is informed that costs of additional supervision will be recovered. Such activity may also be subject to infringement offence notices, enforcement orders and/or prosecutions. An enforcement officer who observes a person committing an infringement offence or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement offence is being or has been committed is authorised and warranted under Section 229 of the Building Act 2004 to issue an infringement notice.

### 3.4.2 Dams

Council has transferred its Building Act functions for consenting dams to Waikato Regional Council pursuant to Section 244 of the Building Act 2004. Fees will be charged in accordance with the fees and levies set by Waikato Regional Council, which can be found [here \(Waikato Regional Council fees and levies\)](#) All fees and charges for consent processing will be invoiced directly to the applicant by Waikato Regional Council.

<sup>29</sup> Section 243 of the Building Act 2004.

## 3.5 Biosecurity activities

### 3.5.1 Regional pest management strategies or plan, or Pathway Management Plan cost recovery policy

Section 135 of the Biosecurity Act provides regional councils with options for the equitable and efficient recovery of costs for administering the Act and performing the functions, powers and duties under a pest management strategy or plan, or a pathway management plan. Council is authorised to recover costs by methods it believes to be the most suitable and equitable in the circumstances, including a fixed charge, estimated charge, actual and reasonable charge, refundable or non-refundable deposits, charges imposed on users of services or third parties, and cost recovery in the event of non-compliance with a legal direction.

### 3.5.2 Request for work

An authorised person may request any occupier of property to carry out specified works or measures for the purposes of eradicating or preventing the spread of any pest, as described in the Northland Regional Pest Management Strategies.

### 3.5.3 Pest control products

All pest control products, including traps, pesticides, pre-feed, bait (including pindone), bait stations, and associated equipment will be sold to Northland landowners at the price they are purchased by council from the manufacturer.

### 3.5.4 Legal directions

An authorised person may issue a legal direction to any occupier to carry out specified works or measures for the purposes of eradicating or preventing the spread of any pest in accordance with Northland Regional Pest Management Strategies. The legal direction shall be issued under Section 122 of the Biosecurity Act, specifying the following matters:

1. The place in respect of which works or measures are required to be undertaken;
2. The pest for which the works or measures are required;
3. Works or measures to be undertaken to meet the occupier's obligations;
4. The time within which the works or measures are to be undertaken;
5. Action that may be undertaken by the management agency (generally council) if the occupier or occupiers fail to comply with any part of the direction;
6. The name, address, telephone number and email address of the management agency and the name of the authorised person issuing the legal direction.

The time taken in issuing a notice of direction under the Biosecurity Act 1993, will be charged to the owner or occupier at actual recorded time at the relevant hourly staff charge rates as set out at clause 1.2 of the fees and charges schedule. The charge will include the time related to investigations prior to issuing a notice of direction and subsequent monitoring for compliance with a notice.

In the event there is a failure to comply with a legal direction issued pursuant to a Regional Pest Management Plan or Marine Pathway Plan within the time specified, council may enter onto the place specified in the legal direction and carry out, or cause to be carried out, the works or measures specified in the legal direction, or such other works or measures as are reasonably necessary or appropriate for the purpose of giving effect to the requirements of the legal direction.

### 3.5.5 Recovery of costs incurred by management agency

Where council undertakes works or measures for the purposes of giving effect to the requirements of a request for work or a legal direction, it shall recover the costs incurred from the occupier<sup>30</sup> and may register the debt as a charge against the Certificate of Title for the land.

<sup>30</sup> Pursuant to sections 128 and 129 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

### **3.5.6 Recovery of costs for marine biosecurity activities**

Council has an ongoing programme of marine biosecurity inspection, monitoring and response work, undertaken for the purpose of implementing its pest management strategies and plans. Some of the associated costs for these marine biosecurity activities are recovered from an annual charge, specified as a 'Marine Biosecurity Fee', which is applied to all moorings, marina berths, boat sheds, and ports as set out at clauses 1.3.3 and 1.3.4 of the user fees and charges schedule. The charges apply whether inspection, monitoring and/or response is carried out on the individual structure or not.

### **3.5.7 Failure to pay**

Penalty charges may apply for any Biosecurity Act charges remaining unpaid for more than 20 working days after the charge was demanded in writing. Council will apply a penalty of 10% of unpaid charges to the debt incurred, after a period of 20 working days from the due date stated on the original invoice. In addition to this, 10% will be applied for every completed period of six calendar months that the debt remains unpaid (six month period will be calculated from the 21st day of the charge remaining unpaid).<sup>31</sup>

### **3.5.8 Equity and efficiency of marine biosecurity activities**

Council is required to ensure that it is not recovering more than the actual and reasonable costs of the biosecurity function it performs.<sup>32</sup> Council meets this obligation by basing the fee on the actual costs for that particular year, taking into account any shortfall and/or over-recovery of costs in the preceding year.

There was no over-recovery of costs in the 2022/23 year. The proposal to recover only the actual costs of the function for the current (2023/24) year is considered to be an equitable and efficient means of recovering the costs of the marine biosecurity function.

<sup>31</sup> Section 136 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

<sup>32</sup> Section 135(2) of the Biosecurity Act.



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**TITLE: Adoption of the Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting Information for consultation**

**From:** Robyn Broadhurst, Corporate Planning Specialist

**Authorised by** Bruce Howse, Pou Taumatua – Group Manager Corporate Services, on 03  
**Group Manager/s:** March 2023

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**Executive summary/Whakarāpopototanga**

This report seeks council approval and adoption of the Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting Information and for this to be made available for consultation.

The supporting information underpins the consultation document for the development of the Annual Plan 2023/24.

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**Recommendations**

1. That the report 'Adoption of the Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting Information for consultation' by Robyn Broadhurst, Corporate Planning Specialist and dated 9 February 2023, be received.
2. That council adopts the Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting Information 'Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting information' (Attachment 1) for consultation pursuant to sections 95 and 95A of the Local Government Act 2002.
3. That council delegates to the Group Manager – Corporate Services the authority to make any necessary minor formatting, typographical and administrative changes to the supporting information prior to formal public consultation.

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**Options**

Consultation on an annual plan is required by section 95 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) if the proposed annual plan contains significant or material differences from the content of the long term plan, for the financial year to which the plan relates.

Consultation requires the production of a consultation document, which must not contain any detailed information not necessary to identify differences from the long term plan, or any full draft of any policy. Section 95A of the LGA requires that the information that is relied on by the content of the consultation document is adopted by council before the consultation document is adopted. This is referred to as the supporting information.

No.	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Adopt the Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting information for consultation	Council will achieve compliance with the LGA 2002, and the community will be able to review the information that is relied on by the content of the consultation document in a convenient location	None
2	Do not adopt the Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting	None	Consultation will not occur in accordance with

	information for consultation		the requirements of the LGA, and council may not be able to implement the proposed changes for the 2023/24 financial year
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The staff's recommended option is option 1, to adopt the Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting information for consultation.

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## Considerations

### 1. Significance and engagement

Section 76AA of the LGA directs that council must adopt a policy setting out how significance will be determined, and the level of engagement that will be triggered. This policy assists council in determining how to achieve compliance with LGA requirements in relation to decisions.

This decision itself is considered to be of low significance when assessed against council's Significance and Engagement Policy because it is for the purpose of achieving compliance with sections 82A and 95 of the LGA and does not, in itself, impact the community other than to provide them with information and an opportunity to engage and provide input into the decision making process.

### 2. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance

The decision to adopt the Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting information for consultation will achieve compliance with section 95A of the LGA. This decision will also achieve compliance with council's Significance and Engagement Policy, in particular 'We will consult when we are required to by law, when a proposal is considered significant, and when we need more information on options for responding to an issue'.

#### Further considerations

The decisions contained within this report will enable consultation, which will provide council with feedback on community views and potential impacts on Māori. Any financial impacts or implementation issues are addressed in the attached documentation.

Further consideration of community views, impacts on Māori, financial impacts and implementation issues will be addressed through the deliberations process and subsequent council decision to adopt the final Annual Plan 2023/24.

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## Background/Tuhinga

The LGA requires the council to develop an annual plan for years two and three of the long term plan, and staff and councillors have been working to draft this plan for year three.

The LGA directs that a clear and simple consultation document must be produced, in conjunction with supporting information, for consultation. The adoption of the consultation document is covered in a separate agenda item. The consultation document is not permitted to contain or have attached to it a draft of the annual plan, a full draft of any policy, or detailed information that is not necessary to explain the changes proposed that are different from what was approved in the Long Term Plan 2021–2031.

All supporting information that the consultation document relies upon must be adopted in advance of the consultation document (section 95A(4) LGA). The Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting information contains the information that is relied on by the content of the consultation document. This item relates to the adoption of the supporting information only.

### Supporting information

Information must be provided in addition to that in the consultation document, to provide the level of detail and reference information that is sufficient for the community to be informed on the changes proposed.

The Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting information is divided into two sections, with content as follows:

#### Katete | Moving forward


- A re-cap of the direction set out in the Long Term Plan 2021-2031
- Council's strategic direction
- A summary of the initiatives proposed that differ from what was consulted on in the Long Term Plan 2021-2031.

#### Mahere a pūtea | Finances

- Funding impact statement
- Rates (including rating examples and a summary of rates)
- Financials.

---

### Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Annual Plan 2023/24 Supporting Information [↓](#) 

# MAHERE-A-TAU 2023/24 ANNUAL PLAN 2023/24



Supporting information document

March 2023



# Ihirangi

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# Nau mai

## Welcome

**Toitū te Whenua**

**If the land is well**

**Toitū te Moana**

**If the sea is well**

**Toitū te Tangata**

**The people will thrive**

## Nau mai, haere mai! Welcome to our annual plan process.

This supporting information document is part of the process for developing our Mahere-Ā-Tau | Annual Plan 2023/24. In here, you'll find details on changes we are proposing to make from Te Mahere Roa | Long Term Plan 2021-2031.

We adopted Te Mahere Roa | Long Term Plan 2021-2031 in June 2021, as our roadmap for the following 10 years. The plan supported council's strategic direction and work across six key community outcomes. These outcomes and what we want to achieve are set out in our strategic direction document 'Te Pae Tawhiti: Our vision', which you can find on our website: [nrc.govt.nz/TePaeTawhiti](https://nrc.govt.nz/TePaeTawhiti)

This annual plan reviews the third year of Te Mahere Roa | Long Term Plan 2021-2031. Annual plans offer an opportunity to respond to real-time challenges that arise as we progress our work, and year-to-year fluctuations that are a natural part of financial planning. We will be carrying out a full strategic review of all of our activities and developing a fresh long term plan for 2024-2034 next year.

We work hard to be as efficient as possible in the face of change, and to absorb as much of the unforeseen inflationary and interest increases as we can. But it's important to talk to you whenever we are making changes that have the potential to impact on our communities and, importantly, your rates bill.

This supporting information document is presented in two sections:

- » **Katete | Moving forward** - this tells you a bit about what we said we would do in Te Mahere Roa | Long Term Plan 2021-2031, council's strategic direction, and what we are looking at changing as part of this annual plan process.
- » **Mahere a Pūtea | Finances** - this has all of the financial information that you need, such as our funding impact statements and rating examples, so that you can understand what rate changes mean for the region, and for you. These figures are accurate at the time of consultation and will be updated by the time the final plan is adopted as we fine-tune and respond to council decisions.

Along with this supporting information document, we have also put together a consultation document, which is a simple guide to the changes that are planned for the 2023/24 financial year. You can find this, and other related information, on our website: [nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023](https://nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023)

## Tukua Mai ōu whakaaro | Tell us what you think

We rely on our communities to get involved with the decisions we need to make. You can do this online at [nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023](https://nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023), or by picking up a hard copy form from one of our service centres and dropping it back to us.

**The feedback period closes on Friday 21 April 2023, so make sure you have everything to us by then!**

If you want to talk to a councillor about what we are planning to do, we have set aside a day for this. You'll need to register first though, so please give us a call on 0800 002 004 or email [robbyn@nrc.govt.nz](mailto:robbyn@nrc.govt.nz) by **Thursday 30 March** to arrange a time.

Thank you for getting involved in the future of our incredible region!

Hei kona mai



*Oruaiti Primary School*

# Katete

Moving forward



# Te Mahere Roa 2021-2031

## Long Term Plan 2021-2031

Te Mahere Roa | Long Term Plan 2021-2031 represented our three-yearly review of council activities. It was developed in response to the views of our communities, legislative changes from central government, and work we know needs to be done to achieve environmental, social, economic and cultural wellbeing, building on our vision: “Ka whai hua tātou – tō tātou Te Taitokerau | Our Northland – together we thrive”.

Our vision and mission are underpinned in Te Mahere Roa | Long Term Plan 2021-2031 by six key areas of focus across our activities, as set out in the diagram on the following page.

In developing the plan, we sought to make sure that our mission and areas of focus were supported by adequate funding and a rating structure that would provide the most equitable delivery of services.

We grouped our activities into three key areas: our natural environment, community resilience, and regional leadership. The existing and new work enabled by this funding, along with the continued help of dedicated volunteers, sets our incredible region up to really thrive.

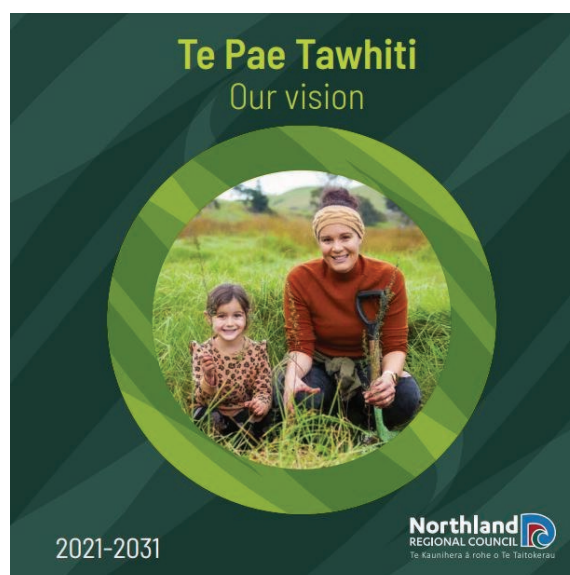
For our **natural environment**, this means continuing with proposals to address water health and help manage our water catchments for the environment and for our people; developing and implementing a regional biodiversity strategy and action plan; continuing to manage pest plants and animals so that our native flora and fauna can flourish; and boosting important marine biosecurity work.

For **community resilience**, this means continuing with proposed new flood works to help protect Kaitaia, Otiria-Moerewa and Kawakawa, and Tarewa Road in Whangārei central; upgrading our tsunami warning system; and building a multi-agency emergency coordination centre for the region. We are also continuing with plans to coordinate a strategy to address climate change resilience in Te Taitokerau Northland; to improve water poverty and water resilience; to improve harbour safety and navigation issues; and to increase our CityLink public transport services.

For **regional leadership**, this means continuing with plans to create meaningful partnerships with Māori with increased cultural competency; providing support to iwi/hapū to build capacity and capability; and supporting the 'behind the scenes' work we do here at council.

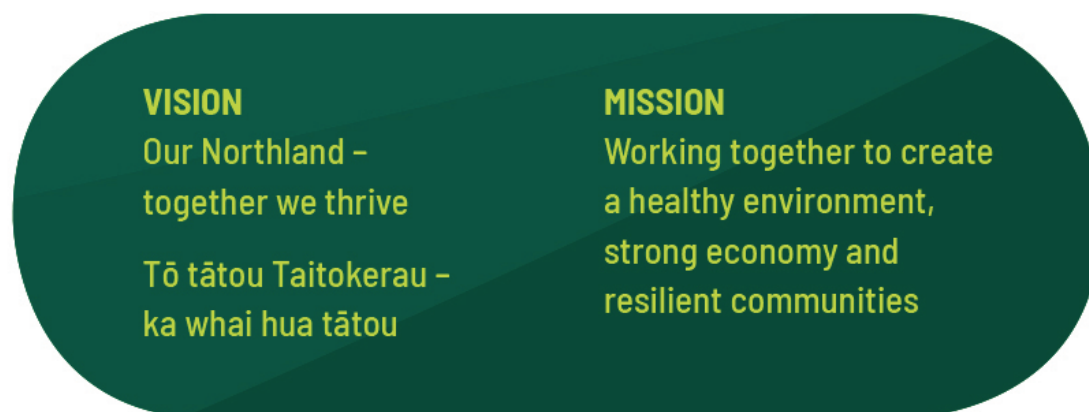
Te Mahere Roa | Long Term Plan 2021-2031 identified new work to be carried out, and also set out how we will measure our performance in each of our activities. We report on our performance each year in our Pūrongo ā Tau | Annual Report, adopted by council every October.

More on our vision for Te Taitokerau Northland, encompassing our three, 10, and 30-year goals, is set out in 'Te Pae Tawhiti: Our vision', which you can find on our website: [nrc.govt.nz/TePaeTawhiti](https://nrc.govt.nz/TePaeTawhiti)



# Te mahere rautaki a te Kaunihera

## Council's strategic direction



# He aha ngā rerekētanga

## What's changing?

### Overview of proposed changes

Our Mahere-ā-Tau | Annual Plan 2023/24 is the final step in the three yearly corporate planning cycle, following on from the Mahere-ā-Tau | Annual Plan 2022/23 that slightly adjusted the budgets set in Te Mahere Roa | Long Term Plan 2021-2031. It's our chance to seek your feedback on the changes we are proposing to make to our activities and budget.

In this annual plan, we are proposing new investment to ensure we continue to deliver a high level of service while we navigate and respond to significant change, additional funding for Tāiki ē – our plan for implementing our commitments to Te Tiriti o Waitangi (adopted July 2022), and further investment in delivery of our regulatory services and implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.

As outlined in the previous section, Te Mahere Roa | Long Term Plan 2021-2031 set the direction and funding for a lot of work across the region. Ex-tropical Cyclone Gabrielle has severely impacted Te Taitokerau, and now more than ever we need to keep building resilience and supporting our communities through regional emergency management and recovery, flood risk reduction and climate change adaption.

Meanwhile, our other critical work continues on freshwater health, protecting our native habitats, developing enduring relationships with hapū and iwi, delivering on our commitments to our communities, and leveraging central government funding for the benefit of our region.

Keeping up momentum in our work is critical to improving Northland's environment, meeting our statutory obligations as a council, and supporting mana whenua and communities to adapt to the effects of climate change.

However, the world is always changing and we are acutely aware of the need to strike the right balance – continuing to move forward, while recognising the pressures the region is facing.

We are seeking some additional funding that affect our **Corporate services, Māori partnerships, Consents, and Compliance monitoring** activities.

On the following pages you will find details of proposed changes for the 2023/24 year (our 'preferred option') along with options to stick to the original plan or to do even more than what we are proposing.

We are proposing increases in spending across three key areas:

### Navigating a changing landscape

- » Enhanced remuneration
- » Recruitment officer
- » Increased audit fees
- » Service desk support officer
- » Technology upgrades
- » Costs associated with new staff coming on board

### Tāiki ē: Coming together to get the mahi done

- » Increased non-elected member payment
- » Te Tiriti capacity and capability building
- » Two Māori relationships team officers

### Boosting environmental management

- » Consents officer
- » Environmental monitoring officer

You can find out more about our activities, including budgets and how we measure our performance, in our Long Term Plan 2021-2031

## Details of proposed changes

The majority of our proposed new investment is operational spend, with two new areas of capital spend (which does not have a direct impact on rates). We have grouped the proposed investment into three key areas.

### Navigating a changing landscape

#### Enhanced remuneration

*\$750,000 of ongoing operational expenditure*

We are facing a highly competitive market for staff, our most valuable asset without whom the important mahi (work) can't be done. Our staff salaries, which have always been lower than comparative councils, will fall even further behind with the effects of inflation.

To deliver on the important work we have committed to, we need to attract and retain skilled and committed people across our team. We are proposing to lift the yearly remuneration and recruitment budget to help that.

**The \$750,000 of operational expenditure required would predominantly be funded from the Council Services Rate.**

#### Recruitment officer

*\$83,000 of ongoing operational expenditure*

Efficient and consistent recruitment is essential to the smooth running of our organisation and the onboarding of new staff. We have recently appointed a recruitment officer in a bid to move to a centralised recruitment process, and this proposal supports the ongoing retention of this position and associated costs.

**The \$83,000 of operational expenditure required would predominantly be funded from the Council Services Rate.**

#### Increased audit fees

*\$56,500 of ongoing operational expenditure*

Council is subject to statutory audit, which Deloitte carries out on behalf of the Auditor General. The annual audit base fees have increased from \$122,300 to \$178,800 and this proposal seeks to address the additional cost required.

**The \$56,500 of operational expenditure required would predominantly be funded from the Council Services Rate.**

#### Service desk support officer

*\$94,500 of ongoing operational expenditure*

IT support is fundamental to the operation of any business. We need to invest in improving our information technology service/help desk process to ensure the availability of support is enough to keep up with the growth of the organisation.

**The \$94,500 of operational expenditure required would predominantly be funded from the Council Services Rate.**

#### Meeting room technology upgrades

*\$91,000 one-off capital expenditure (note this does not have a direct impact on rates) plus \$18,200 of ongoing operational expenditure for depreciation*

Online or virtual meetings have increased significantly in both demand and frequency over the last couple of years. We are proposing a one-off spend to bring the technology in council's meeting rooms, including regional offices, up to a standard to efficiently deliver remote meeting access. This will result in more efficient management of meetings, and a better experience for the community and other external parties needing to use this interface.

**The \$91,000 of capital expenditure required would predominantly be funded from retained earnings with the additional \$18,200 of operational expenditure for depreciation funded from the Council Services Rate.**

#### Support for new staff members

*\$8,400 one-off capital expenditure (note this does not have a direct impact on rates) plus \$840 of ongoing operational expenditure for depreciation*

With each new staff member that is employed, there is an associated capital cost that covers things such as desks, chairs, laptops, mobile phones etc. This one-off capital spend covers all six new positions proposed in our 'Make the proposed changes' option below.

**The \$8,400 of capital expenditure required would predominantly be funded from retained earnings with the additional \$840 of operational expenditure for depreciation funded from the Council Services Rate.**

## Tāiki ē: Coming together to get the mahi done

Tāiki ē is our Te Tiriti strategy and implementation plan, which outlines our commitment to a Te Tiriti o Waitangi-based partnership with hapū and iwi.

The kaupapa (principal) of the strategy is about iwi, hapū and council working together to get the mahi (work) done in partnership for the well-being of the taiao (environment). Through these strengthened relationships we can achieve shared outcomes that focus on the well-being of the wai (water) and whenua (land); more specifically, freshwater health, native biodiversity, economic prosperity, climate change resilience and more.

The plan was developed in partnership with iwi and hapū representatives on our Te Taitokerau Māori and Council working party, with a commitment to further refinement in partnership with iwi represented by Te Kahu o Taonui.

Some of the plan's actions are already budgeted, though many will require additional resourcing.

### Increase in non-elected member payment

*\$34,600 of ongoing operational expenditure*

In order to attract and retain the right hapū and iwi expertise, we are proposing to increase the non-elected member's fee. This demonstrates commitment to a Te Tiriti partnership, and the value of the contribution iwi and hapū members make to governance, recognising the time and effort it takes to participate and advise council in decision-making processes.

**The \$34,600 of operational expenditure required would predominantly be funded from the Council Services Rate.**

### Te Tiriti capacity and capability building

*\$250,000 of ongoing operational expenditure*

We are proposing to support and build the capacity and capability of tangata whenua to engage in council activities. This engagement includes technical advice on council policies and operational activities, at an operational (not governance) level.

**The \$250,000 of operational expenditure required would predominantly be funded from the Council Services Rate.**

### Māori relationship team officers

*\$215,700 of ongoing operational expenditure*

Council is committed to ensuring Te Tiriti o Waitangi is instilled into the values of our organisation and is fundamental to the way in which council undertakes its roles and responsibilities. We are therefore proposing to

increase the budget assigned to our Māori relationships team to increase its capacity and better align to these priority work areas.

**The \$215,700 of operational expenditure required would predominantly be funded from the Council Services Rate.**

## Boosting environmental management

### Consents officer

*\$56,600 of ongoing operational expenditure (offset by costs recovered through our User Fees and Charges)*

In order to support our consents team to meet the growing demand for consents services due to new freshwater legislation, plus deliver on our Mana Whakahono ā Rohe agreements, we are proposing to employ an additional Consents officer.

**The \$56,600 of operational expenditure required would predominantly be funded from the Land and Freshwater Management Rate.**

### Environmental monitoring officer

*\$56,600 of ongoing operational expenditure (offset by cost recovered through our User Fees and Charges)*

In order to support our compliance monitoring team to meet the growing compliance monitoring responsibilities under new legislation and government directives on freshwater management, we are proposing to employ an additional Environmental monitoring officer.

**The \$56,600 of operational expenditure required would predominantly be funded from the Land and Freshwater Management Rate.**

## What it means for rates

Two years ago, we forecast an average rates increase of \$45 (9.2%) for the 2023/24 year to keep work going and meet Te Mahere Roa | Long Term Plan commitments. This was to fund:

- » Growing our climate change adaptation and community resilience work, and upgrades to the tsunami siren network
- » More biodiversity and biosecurity work, including predator and pest-free work, and kauri dieback
- » More environmental data and monitoring
- » System upgrades to support our mahi
- » Support for on-ground catchment remediation work across the region through our environmental fund
- » An increase in CityLink bus services.

With the recent rapid rise in inflation, everyone is feeling the effects, and as a council we are not immune. Inflation is now nearly double what we had originally budgeted.

To offset inflation impacts and minimise further rates impacts, we have combed the budget for savings and reprioritised work where we can. We are also no longer rating for the Oruku Landing convention centre (we will continue to support it through other avenues), so our original forecasted increase of 9.2% for this year has been reduced to 8.89% and all the following options include this change.

### Heads-up - Otiria-Moerewa floodworks funding

Construction of a spillway to reduce flood risk to Otiria and Moerewa is well underway. However, project costs have increased by \$1.5M (to \$6.6M) since budgeted in 2020. Working with our partners, we have successfully secured more funding; however, a shortfall of \$217,000 remains.

This flood work is too important to stop so we have decided to continue while exploring more options for other funding. If a shortfall remains, we will consult on funding options as part of our next Long Term Plan.

## What are the options?

To keep the mahi(work)going we need to adjust the budget. Here are some options to consider – we want to know what you think:

### Option 01 – Make the proposed changes (our preferred option)

This would mean we could keep up the momentum of our work, and maintain the relationship and trust with our Te Tiriti partners. We could do what we had originally planned, plus:

- » Lift our remuneration and recruitment budget to attract and retain the right skills and people in a changing employment market (about \$830,000 a year)
- » Cover cost increases in audit fees and IT support, and improve our remote meeting technology so we can work more efficiently (about \$270,000 a year)
- » Support actions in our Tāiki ē strategy, which is about iwi, hapū and council working together in partnership for the benefit of the environment (about \$500,300 a year)
- » Boost environmental management capacity with two new positions to support implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (about \$113,000 a year).

This option is an average rates increase of \$47.30 – that's \$2.30 more than what was already approved under our last Long Term Plan. Our funding from rates would grow by another 1% on top of the 9.2% already approved. The average annual regional council rates bill would be \$560.

### Option 02 – Stick to the original plan

Doing only what we planned for two years ago would keep the average rates increase at \$40.65 (8.89%) a year. With some re-prioritisation and applying savings where possible, we could also fund within this:

- » Some lift in staff remuneration
- » Tāiki ē – Council, hapū and iwi capacity and capability building.

However, without also making the proposed changes we would struggle to meet our regulatory role of environmental management, risk losing people to get the mahi done, and be less able to honour commitments and support for our Te Tiriti partners.

This option is an average rates increase of \$40.65 – that's \$4.65 less than what was already approved under our last Long Term Plan. Our funding from rates take would drop by 0.3% from the 9.2% already approved. The average annual regional council rates bill would be \$554.

## Option 03 – Do even more

There is always more we can do. This option would include doing all work set out in options 1 and 2 above, but with even more investment in these core areas, including:

- » Improvements to our IT service desk, increased support for our Enviroschools facilitators by making them staff (not contractors), and increasing the service budget for our lakes surveying (about \$160,000 a year more)
- » Even more internal resource to support Tāiki ē (about \$100,000 a year more)
- » Doubling our environmental monitoring and consent compliance officers – two each instead of one, getting a river engineer (asset management) on board, and getting better high-level data to support compliance work (about \$260,000 more)
- » An extra \$65,000 of capital expenditure on navigation safety information and equipment, and air quality monitoring equipment.

This option is an average rates increase of \$53.50 – that's \$8.50 more than what was already approved under our last Long Term Plan. Our funding from rates would grow by another 2.2% on top of the 9.2% already approved. The average annual regional council rates bill would be \$569.

*Your council wants to know what you think, and are relying on your feedback to help them make this important decision.*

We talk about average rates but rates actually vary a lot depending on where you live and your property value. You'll find rates examples further in this document under the heading "How much will my rates be" to help give you a better steer on how our proposals affect your rates.

We calculate your rates based on land and capital valuations provided to us by each of the district councils, and forecast future valuations provided by Quotable Value (QV). At the time of compiling this supporting information document, this data was undergoing final analysis by QV, and as such will be subject to change before council deliberations and final adoption of the Annual Plan 2023/24. The information presented here is the best available to enable consultation.

# Mahere a Pūtea

## Finances

# Te tauākī pānga pūtea

## Funding impact statement

### Northland Regional Council: Funding impact statement (whole of council)

Annual Plan 2022/23 \$(000)		Annual Plan 2023/24 \$(000)	LTP Year 3 2023/24 \$(000)	Variance \$(000)
<b>Sources of operational funding</b>				
-	General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
42,795	Targeted rates	47,166	46,688	477
15,559	Grants and subsidies for operating purposes	11,447	8,030	3,417
4,310	Fees Charges	6,841	4,947	1,894
3,709	Interest and dividends from investments	3,741	3,870	(128)
7,802	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	8,076	8,528	(453)
<b>74,175</b>	<b>Total sources of operating funding</b>	<b>77,271</b>	<b>72,063</b>	<b>5,207</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>				
66,334	Payments to staff and suppliers	72,701	69,867	2,835
1,102	Finance costs	1,289	1,179	109
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
<b>67,436</b>	<b>Total applications of operating funding</b>	<b>73,990</b>	<b>71,046</b>	<b>2,944</b>
<b>6,739</b>	<b>Surplus/(Deficit) of operating funding</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>2,263</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>				
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
13,596	Increase/(Decrease) in debt	2,859	1,000	1,859
-	Gross proceed from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
<b>13,596</b>	<b>Total sources of capital funding</b>	<b>2,859</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,859</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>				
Capital expenditure				
-	- To meet additional demands	-	-	-
25,530	- To improve levels of service	7,770	2,670	5,099
3,332	- To replace existing assets	2,175	828	1,347
7,856	Increase/(Decrease) in reserves	1,473	(1,586)	3,059
(16,382)	Increase/(Decrease) in investments	(5,278)	105	(5,384)
<b>20,334</b>	<b>Total Applications of capital funding</b>	<b>6,140</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>4,121</b>
<b>(6,739)</b>	<b>Surplus/(Deficit) from capital funding</b>	<b>(3,281)</b>	<b>(1,018)</b>	<b>(2,262)</b>

- Funding balance	- - -

This statement is GST exclusive. It is required under the Local Government Act 2002 (Schedule 10, Clause 20 ) and conforms to Schedule 2, Form 1 of the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014. Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) does not apply to funding impact statements as stated in section 111(2) of the Local Government Act 2002. Key divergences from GAAP are not including depreciation; including internal charges; and combining capital and operational items in one financial statement.

### Reconciliation to statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

Annual Plan 2022/23 \$(000)		Annual Plan 2023/24 \$(000)	LTP Year 3 2023/24 \$(000)	Variance \$(000)
28,861	Capital expenditure included above not in Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	9,945	3,498	6,447
(16,381)	Investment movements included above not in Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	(5,278)	105	(5,384)
	Other Gains included in Comprehensive Income not above	-	-	-
	Gross Proceeds included above not in Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
	Financial Asset fair value adjustments included in comprehensive income but not above	-	-	-
(1)	Property revaluation adjustments included in comprehensive income but not above	-	(100)	100
(13,596)	Proceeds from Borrowings included above not in comprehensive revenue	(2,859)	(1,000)	(1,859)
7,856	Transfers to/(from) special reserves included above not in comprehensive Income	1,473	(1,586)	3,059
	Infrastructure asset revaluation adjustments included in comprehensive income but not above	-	-	-
(2,385)	Depreciation Expense included in Comprehensive Income not above	(2,337)	(2,390)	53
<b>4,354</b>	<b>Total Comprehensive Income per the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>(1,473)</b>	<b>2,416</b>

# Ngā reiti

## Rates

### Rating funding impact statement

This statement is GST exclusive. It shows total gross expenditure and lists (by rate and income type) the funding derived from each source, for easy reference.

Annual Plan 2022/23 Excluding GST \$(000)	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$(000)	LTP Year 3 2023/24 \$(000)	Variance \$(000)
67,436 Operational Expenditure	73,990	71,046	2,944
28,861 Capital Expenditure	9,945	3,498	6,447
<b>96,297 Total Gross Expenditure</b>	<b>83,935</b>	<b>74,544</b>	<b>9,391</b>
<b>Funded By</b>			
12,765 Council services Rate	14,597	14,128	468
10,123 Land and Freshwater Management Rate	11,015	10,650	366
6,508 Pest Management Rate	7,184	6,930	254
2,773 Flood Infrastructure Rate	2,986	3,033	( 48)
3,641 Emergency and Hazard Management Rate	4,120	4,217	( 97)
1,385 Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate	1,385	1,385	-
686 Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate	835	835	-
4,913 Other Targeted Rates	5,043	5,509	( 466)
15,559 Grants and Subsidies	11,447	8,030	3,417
4,310 User Charges	6,841	4,947	1,894
3,201 Rental Income	4,069	3,713	356
167 Interest Income	199	161	38
4,601 Gains Income	3,741	4,550	( 809)
3,542 Dividend Income	3,542	3,708	( 166)
- Forestry Income	266	266	-
13,596 Borrowings	2,859	7,050	( 4,191)
8,527 Cash Reserves from/(to)	3,806	( 4,568)	8,374
<b>96,297 Total Funding</b>	<b>83,935</b>	<b>74,544</b>	<b>9,390</b>

## Types of rates

The amounts of the rates stated include the council's GST obligations (GST Incl.).

The council does not accept lump sum contributions in respect of any targeted rate.

## Uniform annual general charge

The council does not set a uniform annual general charge.

### Targeted region-wide rates

The council sets five rates, which are applied as targeted region-wide rates – the council services rate, land and freshwater management rate, pest management rate, flood infrastructure rate and the emergency and hazard management rate. Targeted region-wide rates are assessed on all rateable properties in the Northland region.

## Council services rate

### What it funds

The council uses the council services rate to fund some activities that are carried out under the Resource Management Act 1991, the Local Government Act 2002, the Maritime Transport Act 1994, maritime bylaws and any other activities that are not covered by any other funding source. This rate will fund the costs remaining after appropriate user fees and charges and a share of investment income, where available, have been taken into account.

### How it is set

The council services rate is a targeted rate as authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is calculated on the total projected capital value, as determined by the certificate of projected valuation of each constituent district in the Northland region. The rate is differentiated by location in the Northland region, and assessed as a fixed amount per each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts and on each rating unit in the Kaipara district. An additional \$1.73 per SUIP of a rating unit is to be assessed across the Whangārei constituency to provide \$78,570 to fund the ongoing maintenance of the Hātea River channel.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total council services rate amounts to **\$16,786,376** for the 2023/24 financial year.

The council services rate payable in respect of each rating unit in the Kaipara district, and each SUIP of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts, will be set as shown in the following table.

The funding impact statement recognises that a differentiated, fixed amount on each rating unit (property) or SUIP of a rating unit links better to resource management planning, strategic planning, education, public advice, the public-good elements of issuing resource consents, regional advocacy and transport planning where the link to land value is very weak.

Council services rate

District	Rate	Rateable unit
Far North	\$164.49	per SUIP
Kaipara	\$183.73	per rating unit
Whangārei	\$177.14	per SUIP

## Land and freshwater management rate

### What it funds

This land value-based rate is used to fund activities that are carried out under the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, including its amendments.

The rate will specifically fund land and freshwater management activities. This rate will fund the costs remaining after appropriate user fees and charges, grants and subsidies, and a share of investment income (where available) have been taken into account. The land and freshwater management rate is assessed across all sectors of the Northland community and recognises that the benefit derived from the funded activities is strongly linked to land values.

### How it is set

The land and freshwater management rate is a targeted rate authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit in the region. The rate is set per dollar of the land value. The rate per dollar of land value is different for each constituent district because the rate is allocated on the basis of projected land value, as provided for in section 131 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The council does not apply a differential on this rate.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total land and freshwater management rate is \$12,668,032 for the 2023/24 financial year. The following table shows the actual and equalised land value for each district, and the rate per \$100,000 of land value for each district based on the equalised land values. If all districts had the same valuation date, each district would have the same rate per \$100,000 of actual land value.

Land and freshwater management rate

District	Actual land value \$(000)s	Equalised land value \$(000)s	Rate per \$100,000 of actual land value
Far North	10,843,578	15,139,876	\$41.79
Kaipara	6,095,461	7,888,446	\$38.58
Whangārei	20,555,712	19,586,277	\$28.57

## Pest management rate

### What it funds

The council uses the pest management rate to fund activities that are carried out under the Biosecurity Act 1993. This rate will fund the costs remaining after appropriate user fees and charges, grants and subsidies, and a share of investment income (where available) have been taken into account. For new activities funded by this rate that relate to the implementation of the Northland Regional Pest Management Plan, consideration is given to the requirements of section 100T of the Biosecurity Act 1993. An analysis of Section 100T requirements was carried out and considered by council as part of the process of consulting on and adopting the Long Term Plan 2021-2031, and can be found in the rates section of that document. The Council considers that the analysis has not changed for the 2023/24 financial year.

The pest management rate will specifically fund pest plant, disease, and pest animal management activities.

### How it is set

The pest management rate is a targeted rate as authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is calculated on the total projected capital value, as determined by the certificate of projected valuation of each constituent district in the Northland region. The rate is differentiated by location in the Northland region and assessed as a fixed amount per each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts and on each rating unit in the Kaipara district.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total pest management rate amounts to \$8,260,989 for the 2023/24 financial year.

The pest management rate is payable in respect of each rating unit in the Kaipara district, and each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts, and will be set as shown in the following table. This funding impact statement recognises that a differentiated, fixed amount on each rating unit (property), or SUIP of a rating unit, links better to pest management activities, where the link to land value is very weak.

Pest management rate

District	Rate	Rateable unit
Far North	\$81.33	per SUIP
Kaipara	\$90.85	per rating unit
Whangārei	\$86.73	per SUIP

## Flood infrastructure rate

### What it funds

This rate will partially or fully fund the development of flood protection infrastructure in communities across Northland that meet specified criteria as approved by the council (as set out in infrastructure strategy included in the Long Term Plan 2021–2031). Targeted rates will be used to fund the portion of flood protection infrastructure that is not met by the flood infrastructure rate, and operational river schemes works.

### How it is set

The flood infrastructure rate is a targeted rate as authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. This rate is assessed as a fixed amount on each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts, and each rateable rating unit in the Kaipara district.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Northland flood infrastructure rate amounts to **\$3,432,918** for the 2023/24 financial year. The rate for each rating unit in the Kaipara district and each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts is set as \$35.46.

## Emergency and hazard management rate

### What it funds

The council uses the emergency and hazard management rate to fund activities that are carried out under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002, Resource Management Act 1991, Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941, and climate change adaptation planning activities. This rate will fund the costs remaining after appropriate user fees and charges, grants and subsidies, and a share of investment income (where available), have been taken into account.

### How it is set

The emergency and hazard management rate is a targeted rate as authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is calculated on the total projected capital value, as determined by the certificate of projected valuation of each constituent district in the Northland region. The rate is differentiated by location in the Northland region, and assessed as a fixed amount per each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts, and on each rating unit in the Kaipara district.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total emergency and hazard management rate amounts to **\$4,737,920** for the 2023/24 financial year.

The emergency and hazard management rate payable in respect of each rating unit in the Kaipara district, and each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts of the Northland region, will be set as shown in the following table.

This funding impact statement recognises that a differentiated, fixed amount on each rating unit or SUIP of a rating unit links better to emergency and hazard management activities where the link to land value is weak.

Emergency and hazard management rate

District	Rate	Rateable unit
Far North	\$46.65	per SUIP
Kaipara	\$52.10	per rating unit
Whangārei	\$49.74	per SUIP

## Specific targeted rates

The following specific targeted rates are for 2023/24.

### Regional sporting facilities rate

#### What it funds

The council will collect the regional sporting facilities rate to contribute funds towards the development of sporting facilities across Northland that are of regional benefit. Potential recipient projects will be determined through ongoing work on the Northland Sports Facilities Plan.

#### How it is set

The regional sporting facilities rate is a targeted rate as authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. This rate is assessed as a fixed amount on each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts, and each rateable rating unit in the Kaipara district.

#### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Northland regional sporting facilities rate amounts to **\$1,593,509** for the 2023/24 financial year. The rate for each rating unit in the Kaipara district and each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts is set as \$16.46.

#### How is the rate applied?

This rate is applied to the development of sporting facilities that are of regional benefit.

### Emergency services rate

#### What it funds

The council will collect the emergency services rate to provide a funding pool for selected organisations whose primary purpose is to save lives that are in immediate or critical danger, or to respond to serious injury. The funds must be applied to the provision of services in Northland. The fund recipients will be granted funding for a three-year period.

#### How it is set

The emergency services rate is a targeted rate as authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. This rate is assessed as a fixed amount on each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts, and each rateable rating unit in the Kaipara district.

#### How much is the rate?

The estimated total emergency services rate is **\$1,113,327** for the 2023/24 financial year.

The rate for each rating unit in the Kaipara district and each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts is set as \$11.50.

#### How is the rate applied?

The emergency services rate will be applied to approved recipients.

## Regional economic development rate

### What it funds

The regional economic development rate will fund activities that support the economic wellbeing of Northland, and community infrastructure.

### How it is set

The regional economic development rate is a targeted rate as authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit in the region. The rate is set per dollar of land value. The rate per dollar of land value is different for each constituent district as the rate is allocated on the basis of projected land value, as provided for in section 131 of the Local Government (Rating) Act. The council does not apply a differential on this rate.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total regional economic development rate is **\$960,385** for the 2023/24 financial year.

The following table shows the actual and equalised land value for each district, and the rate per \$100,000 of land value for each district, based on the equalised land values. If all districts had the same valuation date, each district would have the same rate per \$100,000 of actual land value.

Regional economic development rate

District	Actual land value \$(000)s	Equalised land value \$(000)s	Rate per \$100,000 of actual land value
Far North	10,843,578	15,139,876	\$3.17
Kaipara	6,095,461	7,888,446	\$2.93
Whangārei	20,555,712	19,586,277	\$2.16

### How is the rate applied?

This rate is applied to the investment and growth reserve.

## Whangārei transport rate

### What it funds

This rate forms the local contribution required to fund the Whangārei bus passenger transport services, the administration of the Whangārei Total Mobility scheme, and provision of other public transport services in the Whangārei district.

### How it is set

The Whangārei transport rate is a targeted rate as authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is a fixed amount assessed on each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Whangārei district.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Whangārei transport rate is **\$1,972,228** for the 2023/24 financial year. The rate will be set at \$43.30 for each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Whangārei district.

### How is the rate applied?

The Whangārei transport rate will be applied to the passenger transport administration activity to subsidise bus passenger transport, administration of the Total Mobility service, and provide other public transport services in the Whangārei district.

## Far North transport rate

### What it funds

This rate funds the Far North bus passenger transport services, and the investigation and provision of other public transport services in the Far North district.

### How it is set

The Far North transport rate is a targeted rate as authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is a fixed amount assessed on each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North district.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Far North district transport rate is **\$319,689** for the 2023/24 financial year. The rate will be set at \$8.78 for each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) in the Far North district.

### How is the rate applied?

The Far North district transport rate will be applied to the passenger transport administration activity to subsidise provision of bus passenger transport, and the investigation and provision of other public transport services in the Far North district.

## Note: Oruku Landing fit-out rate

*In Te Mahere Roa / Long Term Plan 2021-2031, the Council approved a grant of \$6 million to the project in 2023/24 subject to a suite of conditions being met. The Oruku Landing fit-out rate was to be set for the first time for the 2023/24 year to repay borrowing required for the grant. The conditions for Council funding were not met. Accordingly, the Council will not set the rate.*

## Awanui River management rate

### What it funds

This rate funds capital and operational works on the Awanui River flood management scheme.

### How it is set

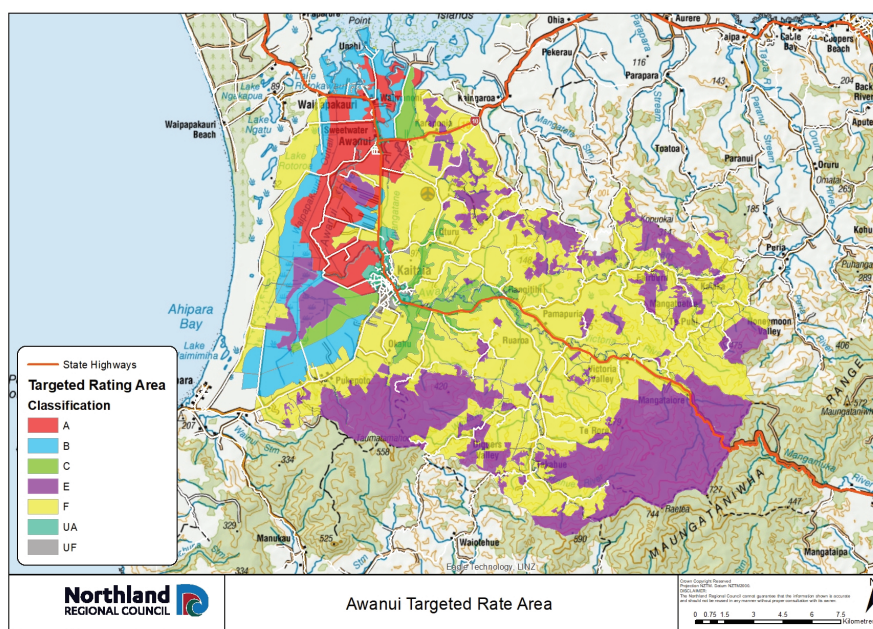
The Awanui River management rate is a targeted rate set under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, set differentially by location and area of benefit as illustrated by the following table and maps. The rate is set differentially as follows:

Awanui river management rate

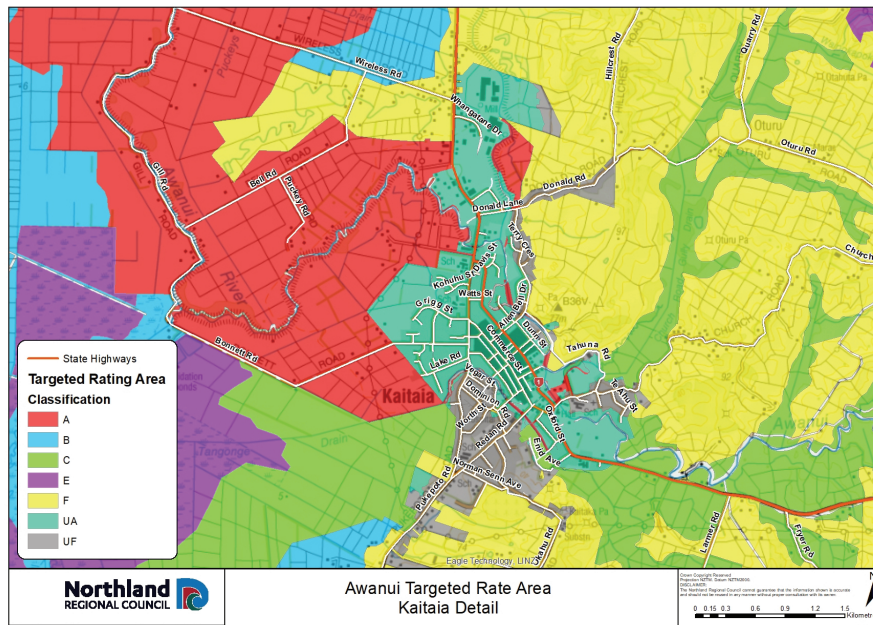
Category	Description	Rate	Rateable unit
1	Urban rate class UA (floodplain location) \$262.50 direct benefit plus \$25.83 indirect benefit per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.	\$288.33	Per SUIP
2	Urban rate classes UF (higher ground) \$25.83 direct benefit plus \$25.83 indirect benefit per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.	\$51.66	Per SUIP
3	Commercial differential factor applicable to urban rate classes UA and UF, and rural hectare rate classes A & B, C, E and F.	3.0 times the appropriate rate	Urban rate classes UA and UF, and rural hectare rate classes A & B, C, E and F
4	Rural rate differentiated by class, \$10.70 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit of indirect benefit, plus a rate per hectare for each of the following classes of land in the defined Kaitia flood rating district as illustrated in the following maps and table.	\$10.70	Per SUIP

The rating classifications and the rate charged are illustrated in the following maps and table:

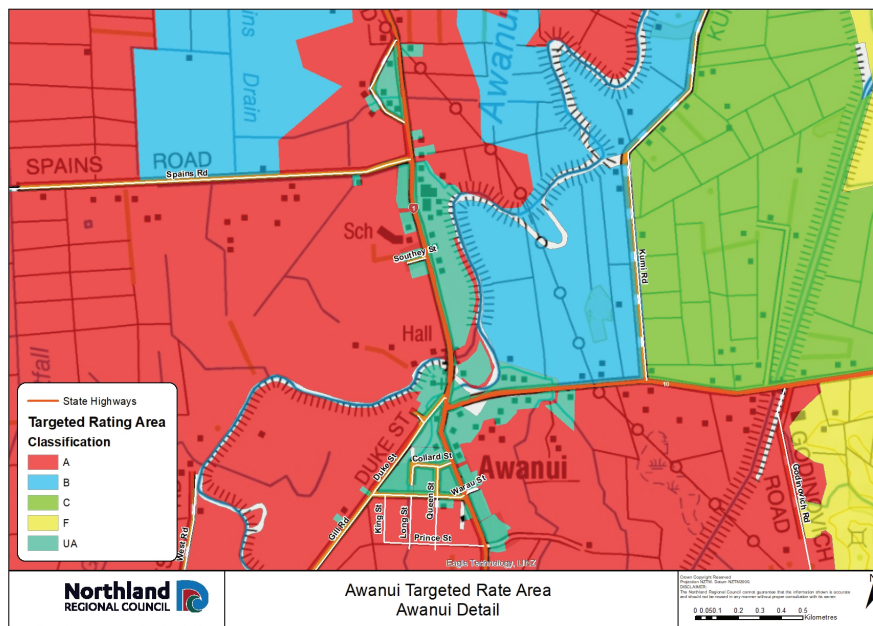
## Awanui River scheme targeted rate



## Awanui scheme targeted rate - Kataia detail



## Awanui River scheme targeted rate - Awanui detail



Awanui river management rate

Class	Description	Rate per hectare
A & B	High benefit; rural land which receives high benefit from the Awanui Scheme works due to reduced river flooding risk and/or reduced duration of flooding and/or reduced coastal flooding.	\$22.01
C	Moderate benefit; land floods less frequently and water clears quickly.	\$10.02
E	Land in flood-ways and ponding areas that receive no benefit and land retained in native bush that provides watershed protection.	-
F	Contributes run-off waters, and increases the need for flood protection.	\$0.70

For more detailed information on rating class boundaries, please refer to the **Awanui Scheme Asset Management Plan**, which is available on our website.

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Awanui River management rate is **\$941,321** for the 2023/24 financial year. The revenue sought from each category of rateable land will be as follows:

Awanui river management rate

Class	Rural or urban	Total revenue
A & B	Rural	\$120,178
C	Rural	\$15,463
F	Rural	\$13,187
Indirect benefit	Rural	\$18,554
Urban A	Urban	\$418,367
Urban F	Urban	\$34,302
Commercial differential	Majority urban	\$321,270
Total		\$941,321

### How is the rate applied?

The rate is applied 100% to Awanui River flood management scheme works, which form part of the river management activity.

## Kaihū River management rate

### What it funds

This rate funds channel maintenance works on the Kaihū River flood management scheme.

### How it is set

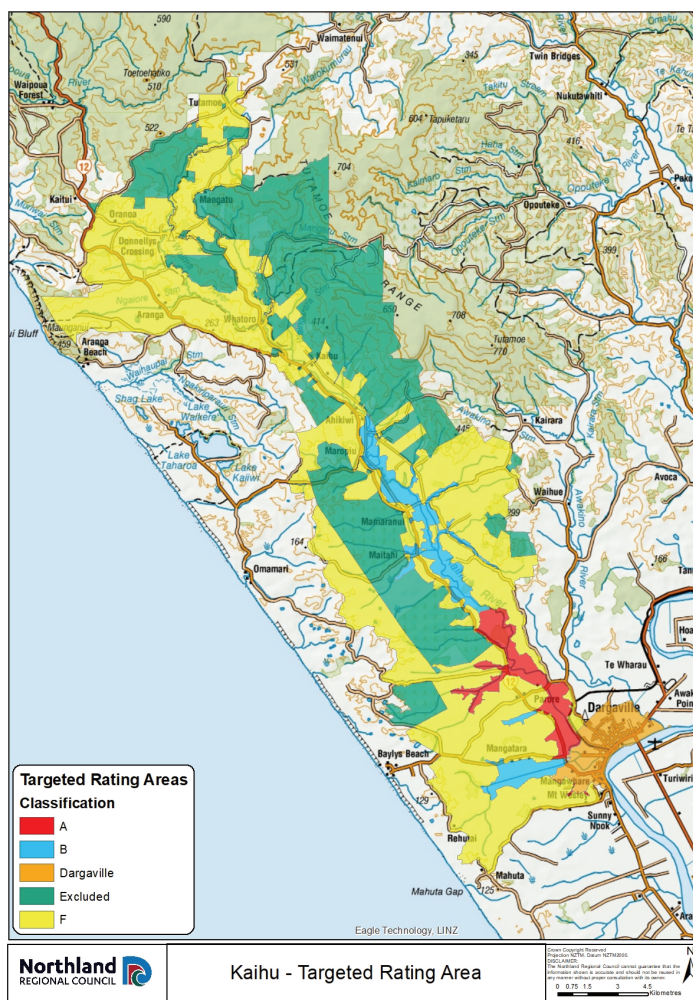
The Kaihū River management rate is a targeted rate set under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, set differentially by location and area of benefit as illustrated by this map and the following table.

The council will set the rate differentially as follows:

- » Class A – land on the floodplain and side valleys downstream of the Rotu Bottleneck; rate is applied per hectare of land.
- » Class B – land on the floodplain and tributary side valleys between Ahikiwi and the Rotu Bottleneck and in the Mangatara Drain catchment upstream of SH12; rate is applied per hectare of land.
- » Class F (Catchment rate) – balance of land within the Kaihū River rating area not falling within class A and class B or the excluded area; rate is applied per hectare of land.
- » Urban contribution – a contribution from Kaipara District Council instead of a separate rate per property.

The rating classifications and the rate charged are as follows:

### Kaihū River targeted rate area



Kaihū river management rate

Class	Description	Rate per hectare
A	Land on the floodplain and side valleys downstream of the Rotu Bottleneck.	\$23.13
B	Land on the floodplain and tributary side valleys between Ahikiwi and the Rotu Bottleneck and in the Mangatara Drain catchment upstream of SH12.	\$11.39
F	Balance of rateable land within the Kaihū River rating area not excluded from liability for this rate.	\$1.60
	<b>Urban contribution</b>	<b>Per annum</b>
	A contribution from Kaipara District Council instead of a separate rate per property.	\$5,015

### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Kaihū River management rate is **\$79,869** in the 2023/24 financial year. The revenue sought from each category of rateable land will be as follows:

Kaihū river management rate

Class	Total revenue
A	\$31,798
B	\$12,148
F	\$30,908
Urban contribution	\$5,015
Total	<b>\$79,869</b>

### How is the rate applied?

The rate is applied 100% to Kaihū River flood management scheme works, which form part of the river management activity.

## Kāeo-Whangaroa rivers management rate

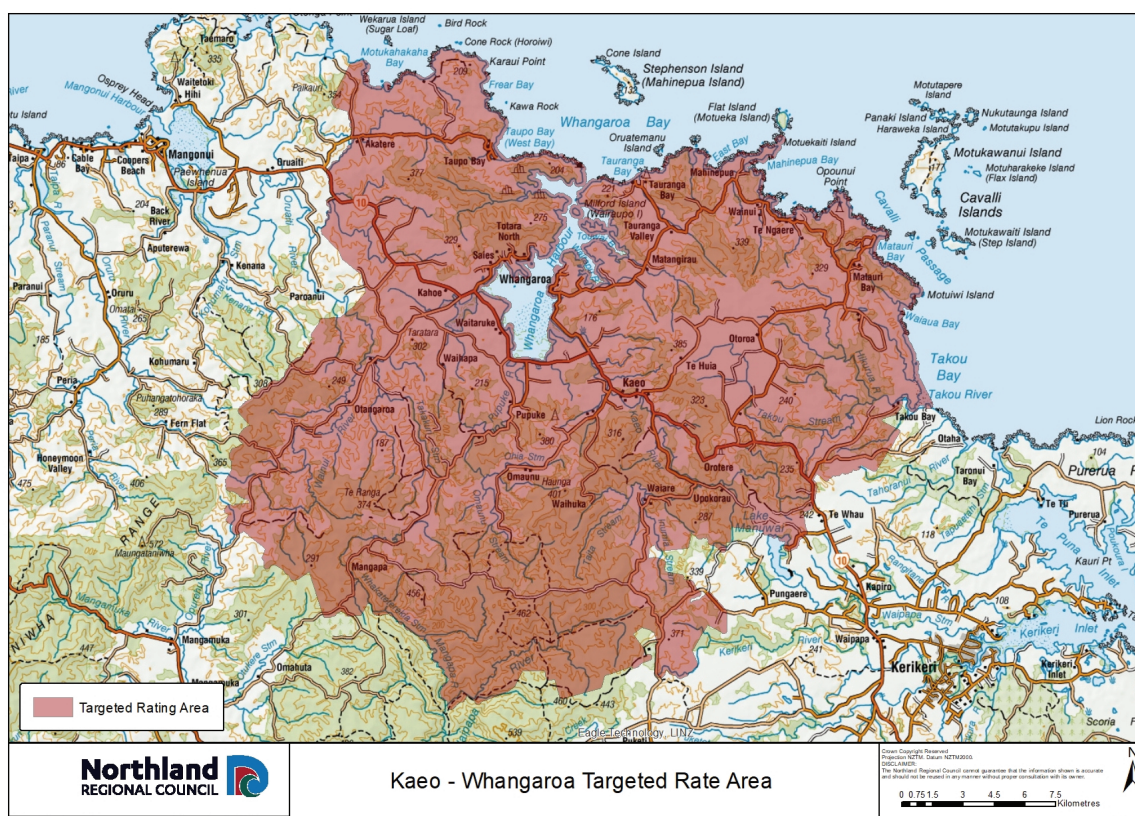
### What it funds

This rate funds operational and capital flood scheme works in Kāeo and Tauranga Bay, and minor river maintenance works to clear flood debris and gravel from streams from Taupō Bay to Te Ngairi.

### How it is set

The Kāeo-Whangaroa rivers management rate is a targeted rate set under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, set on a uniform basis in respect of each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit falling within the former Whangaroa ward rating rolls of 100-199, as illustrated in this map.

### Kāeo-Whangaroa River targeted rate area



### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Kāeo-Whangaroa rivers management rate is \$118,043 in the 2023/24 financial year. The rate is set at \$54.52 and will be assessed on each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit falling between rating rolls 100-199 of the former Whangaroa ward as illustrated in this map.

### How is the rate applied?

The rate is applied 100% to Kāeo-Whangaroa rivers flood management scheme works, which form part of the river management activity.

## Whangārei urban rivers management rate

### What it funds

This rate funds the operational costs and capital costs of flood scheme works for urban Whangārei.

### How it is set

The Whangārei urban rivers management rate is a targeted rate set under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, and assessed on all rateable properties defined by reference to the differential categories, and differentiated by location (see map on following page), and, for some categories, land use. It is set as a fixed amount per each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit, as follows:

Whangārei urban rivers management rate

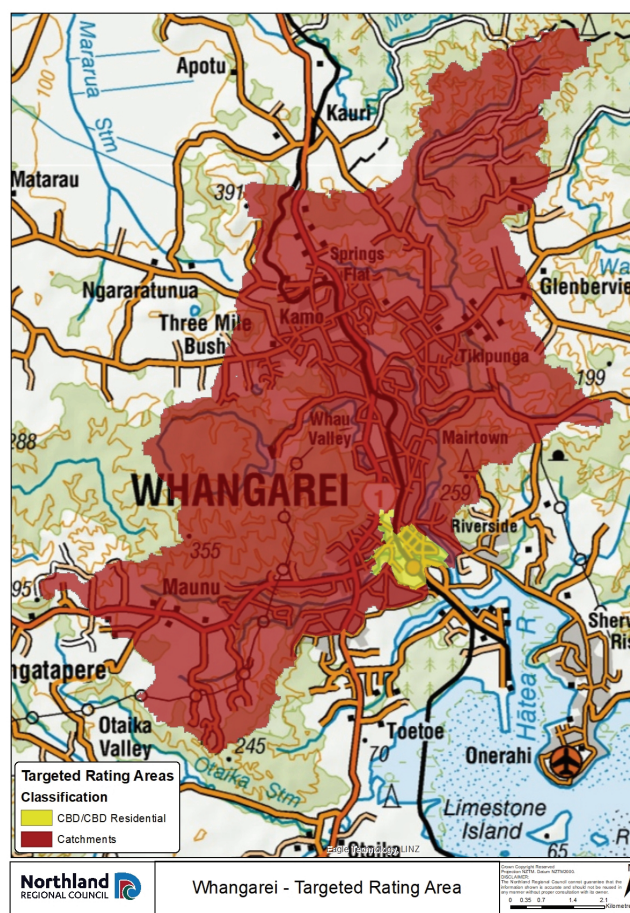
Category	Description	Rate	Rateable unit
1	Commercial properties in the Whangārei CBD flood area.	\$338.46	Per SUIP
2	Residential properties in the Whangārei CBD flood area.	\$176.43	Per SUIP
3	Properties in the contributing water catchment area (including properties falling in the Waiarohia, Raumanga, Kirikiri and Hātea River catchments).	\$41.42	Per SUIP

The differential recognises the different categories of beneficiaries to the scheme and the properties that contribute to flooding in the Whangārei CBD. Properties in the contributing water catchment area contribute run-off from rainfall to the CBD, which exacerbates and contributes to flooding, and these properties also receive a wider benefit from reduced flooding of the Whangārei CBD. The commercial and residential properties in the Whangārei CBD flood area are the primary beneficiaries due to reduced flood risk. Commercial properties benefit more significantly than residential properties due to improved business continuity from reduced flooding.

Residential properties in the Whangārei central business district (CBD) flood area are defined as all rating units that are used principally for residential or lifestyle residential purposes, including retirement villages, flats, etc. Residential properties also include multi-unit properties, these being all separate rating units used principally for residential purposes, and on which is situated multi unit-type residential accommodation that is used principally for temporary or permanent residential accommodation and for financial reward, including, but not limited to, hotels, boarding houses, motels, tourist accommodation, residential clubs and hostels, but excluding any properties that are licensed under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Commercial properties in the Whangārei CBD flood area are all separate rating units used principally for commercial, industrial or related purposes or zoned for commercial, industrial or related purposes in accordance with the Whangārei district plan. For the avoidance of doubt, this category includes properties licensed under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, and private hospitals and private medical centres.

## Whangārei urban rivers management rate area map



### How much is the rate?

The estimated total Whangārei urban rivers management rate is \$1,142,580 in the 2023/24 financial year. The revenue sought from each category is as follows:

Whangārei urban rivers management rate

Category	Description	Total revenue
1	All commercial properties in the Whangārei CBD flood area.	\$354,030
2	All residential properties in the Whangārei CBD flood area.	\$27,876
3	All properties in the contributing water catchment area (including properties falling in the Waiahoia, Raumanga, Kirikiri and Hātea River catchments).	\$760,674
Total		\$1,142,580

### How is the rate applied?

The rate is applied 100% to Whangārei urban rivers flood scheme works, which form part of the river management activity.



## Further rating information

Each of Northland's three district councils is appointed as a collector for Northland Regional Council in terms of section 53 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. This means that district councils issue rates assessments and invoices for Northland Regional Council's rates. They also collect the rates.

Northland Regional Council (council) has adopted policies regarding remission of rates and penalties, postponement of rates, and early payment of rates. The council remits rates and penalties, postpones payment of rates, applies charges for postponement of rates, and applies discounts for early payment of rates in accordance with these policies. It also resolves that penalties will be added to unpaid rates. The district councils record these transactions on the rating information database and rates records, which they maintain on behalf of council.

## Separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit definitions

Northland Regional Council has adopted the same definitions as the Far North and Whangārei district councils to determine a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) as follows:

### Far North district SUIP definition

Where rates are calculated on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit, the following definitions will apply:

- » Any part of a rating unit that is used or occupied by any person, other than the ratepayer, having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement.
- » Any part or parts of a rating unit that is used or occupied by the ratepayer for more than one single use.

The following are considered to be separately used parts of a rating unit:

- » individual flats or apartments
- » separately leased commercial areas that are leased on a rating unit basis
- » vacant rating units
- » single rating units that contain multiple uses such as a shop with a dwelling, and
- » a residential building or part of a residential building that is used, or can be used, as an independent residence. An independent residence is defined as having a separate entrance, separate cooking facilities (e.g. cooking stove, range, kitchen sink, etc) together with living and toilet/bathroom facilities.

The following are not considered to be separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit:

- » a residential sleep-out or granny flat that does not meet the definition of an independent residence
- » a hotel room with or without kitchen facilities
- » a motel room with or without kitchen facilities, and
- » individual offices or premises of business partners.

### Whangārei district SUIP definition

A separately used or inhabited part is defined as:

- » any part of a property (rating unit) that is separately used or occupied, or is intended to be separately used or occupied by any person, other than the ratepayer, having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, license, or other agreement
- » any part of a rating unit that is separately used, or occupied, or intended to be separately used or occupied by the ratepayer.

Examples include:

- » each separate shop or business activity on a rating unit
- » each occupied or intended to be occupied dwelling, flat, or additional rentable unit (attached or not attached) on a rating unit
- » individually tenanted flats, including retirement units, apartments and town houses (attached or not attached) or multiple dwellings on Māori freehold land on a rating unit

## Postponement charges for postponed rates in the Far North district

Pursuant to the Local Government (Rating) 2002 Act, council will charge a postponement fee on all rates that are postponed under any of its postponement policies. The postponement fees are as follows:

- » application fee: \$300
- » administration fee: \$50 per annum
- » financing fee on all postponements: currently set at 3.00% per annum but may vary to match council's average cost of funds.

At council's discretion, all these fees may be added to the total postponement balance.

## Postponement charges for postponed rates in the Whangārei district

Pursuant to the Local Government (Rating) 2002 Act, council will charge a postponement fee on some rates postponements, as per its postponement policies. The application form will state the details of this charge.

## Equalisation of rates

Until recently, each district in Northland was independently revalued by Quotable Value (over a three-yearly cycle, one district per year). Whangārei district now uses Opteon for its valuations. To ensure that property valuations in the remaining two districts are current, a registered valuer also provides the regional council with “an estimate of projected value” of property values in those districts (as provided for in Section 131 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002).

The council services rate, pest management rate, and the emergency and hazard management rate are set by reference to the projected capital value of each district. The land and freshwater management rate, and regional economic development rate, are set according to projected land values in each district – for these three rates, remember that if all the districts had the same valuation date, then each district would have the same rate per dollar of actual land value.

## Inspection and objection to council’s rating information database

The rating information database for each district is available at the relevant district council and Northland Regional Council. The rating information database for each district can also be found on each district council’s website. The website addresses are:

[www.fndc.govt.nz](http://www.fndc.govt.nz)

[www.wdc.govt.nz](http://www.wdc.govt.nz)

[www.kaipara.govt.nz](http://www.kaipara.govt.nz)

Ratepayers have the right to inspect rating information database records and can object on the grounds set out in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Please note: the rating information database records will be updated by the district councils in accordance with their respective annual plan processes.

## Summary table of rates

The following table illustrates the distribution of the regional rates on the forecast basis for the 2023/24 financial year, with the 2022/2023 annual plan regional rates for comparison. The actual and projected apportionment of rates among Northland's districts is as follows, based on the district valuation roll as at 30 June in each year:

### District valuation roll

Estimate for 30 June 2023

	Gross Number of RU (Kaipara) or SUIP (others) (gross)	Net Number of RU (Kaipara) or SUIP (others) (net)	Capital Value (CV) \$(000)	Land Value (LV) \$(000)	Equalised Capital Value \$(000)	Equalised Land Value \$(000)	Equalised Capital Value (%)	Equalised Land Value (%)
Far North District	37,591	36,411	20,847,386	10,843,578	33,383,477	15,139,876	35.85%	35.53%
Kaipara District	14,961	14,852	11,016,546	6,095,461	15,209,988	7,888,446	16.33%	18.51%
Whangārei District	47,040	45,548	39,927,321	20,555,712	44,533,697	19,586,277	47.82%	45.96%
<b>Total Valuation - Northland</b>	<b>99,592</b>	<b>96,811</b>	<b>71,791,253</b>	<b>37,494,751</b>	<b>93,127,162</b>	<b>42,614,599</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

	Rates 2023/24 (including GST)			Rates 2022/23 (including GST)		
	Total (gross)	Total (net)		Total (gross)	Total (net)	
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
<b>Targeted Council Services Rate</b>						
Far North (per SUIP)	164.49	6,183,344	5,989,245	140.02	5,226,527	5,089,867
Kaipara (per RU)	183.73	2,748,785	2,728,758	169.14	2,475,195	2,456,589
Whangārei (per SUIP)	177.14	8,332,666	8,068,373	158.26	7,346,587	7,133,253
		<b>17,264,795</b>	<b>16,786,376</b>		<b>15,048,309</b>	<b>14,679,709</b>
<b>Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate</b>						
Far North (per \$ of actual LV)	0.0004179	4,531,531	4,500,574	0.0003835	3,909,644	3,878,687
Kaipara (per \$ of actual LV)	0.0003858	2,351,629	2,344,759	0.0003565	2,153,227	2,142,590
Whangārei (per \$ of actual LV)	0.0002857	5,872,767	5,822,699	0.0002780	5,671,283	5,621,215
		<b>12,755,927</b>	<b>12,668,032</b>		<b>11,734,154</b>	<b>11,642,492</b>
<b>Targeted Pest Management Rate</b>						
Far North (per SUIP)	81.33	3,057,276	2,961,307	71.77	2,678,959	2,608,911
Kaipara (per RU)	90.85	1,359,207	1,349,304	86.69	1,268,621	1,259,086
Whangārei (per SUIP)	86.73	4,079,779	3,950,378	80.23	3,724,357	3,616,207
		<b>8,496,262</b>	<b>8,260,989</b>		<b>7,671,937</b>	<b>7,484,204</b>
<b>Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate</b>						
Far North (per SUIP)	35.46	1,332,977	1,291,134	33.24	1,240,749	1,208,307
Kaipara (per RU)	35.46	530,517	526,652	33.24	486,434	482,778
Whangārei (per SUIP)	35.46	1,668,038	1,615,132	33.24	1,543,034	1,498,227
		<b>3,531,532</b>	<b>3,432,918</b>		<b>3,270,217</b>	<b>3,189,312</b>
<b>Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate</b>						
Far North (per SUIP)	46.85	1,753,620	1,698,573	40.15	1,498,679	1,459,493
Kaipara (per RU)	52.10	779,468	773,789	48.50	709,749	704,414
Whangārei (per SUIP)	49.74	2,339,770	2,265,558	44.88	2,083,374	2,022,876
		<b>4,872,858</b>	<b>4,737,920</b>		<b>4,291,802</b>	<b>4,186,783</b>
<b>Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate</b>						
Far North (per SUIP)	16.46	618,748	599,325	16.60	619,628	603,427
Kaipara (per RU)	16.46	246,258	244,464	16.60	242,924	241,098
Whangārei (per SUIP)	16.46	774,278	749,720	16.60	770,589	748,212
		<b>1,639,284</b>	<b>1,593,509</b>		<b>1,633,141</b>	<b>1,592,737</b>

<b>Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate</b>						
Far North (per \$ of actual LV)	0.0000317	343,741	341,646	0.0000260	265,061	262,965
Kaipara (per \$ of actual LV)	0.0000293	178,597	178,132	0.0000242	146,166	145,446
Whangārei (per \$ of actual LV)	0.0000216	444,003	440,607	0.0000188	383,526	380,129
		<b>966,341</b>	<b>960,385</b>		<b>794,753</b>	<b>788,540</b>
<b>Targeted Emergency Services Rate</b>						
Far North (per SUIP)	11.50	432,297	418,727	11.60	432,993	421,672
Kaipara (per RU)	11.50	172,052	170,798	11.60	169,754	168,478
Whangārei (per SUIP)	11.50	540,960	523,802	11.60	538,484	522,847
		<b>1,145,309</b>	<b>1,113,327</b>		<b>1,141,231</b>	<b>1,112,997</b>
<b>Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate</b>						
Rate per SUIP	43.30	<b>2,036,832</b>	<b>1,972,228</b>	38.47	<b>1,785,816</b>	<b>1,733,958</b>
<b>Targeted Far North Transport Rate</b>						
Far North District	8.78	<b>330,049</b>	<b>319,689</b>	8.79	<b>328,104</b>	<b>319,525</b>
<b>Targeted Awanui River Management Rate</b>						
Far North District - Rural		175,831	173,796		190,286	190,041
Far North District - Urban		780,677	767,525		850,144	838,734
		<b>956,508</b>	<b>941,321</b>		<b>1,040,430</b>	<b>1,028,775</b>
<b>Targeted Kaihū River Management Rate</b>						
Kaipara District (Kaihū river area only)		<b>79,869</b>	<b>79,869</b>		<b>79,869</b>	<b>79,869</b>
<b>Targeted Kāeo-Whangaroa Rivers Management Rate</b>						
Far North (Kāeo only)	54.52	<b>121,860</b>	<b>118,043</b>	54.52	<b>121,860</b>	<b>118,043</b>
<b>Targeted Taumāre Rivers Management Rate</b>						
Far North (Otiria-Moerewa/Kawakawa only)	60.64	<b>115,580</b>	<b>113,278</b>	67.15	<b>116,102</b>	<b>113,278</b>
<b>Targeted Whangārei Urban Rivers Management Rate</b>						
Whangārei district only		<b>1,156,546</b>	<b>1,142,581</b>		<b>1,163,385</b>	<b>1,142,580</b>
<b>TOTAL RATES</b>						
		<b>Gross (\$) *</b>	<b>Net (\$) **</b>		<b>Gross (\$) *</b>	<b>Net (\$) **</b>
Far North District		19,777,531	19,292,862		17,478,736	17,112,950
Kaipara District		8,446,381	8,396,526		7,731,939	7,680,348
Whangārei District		27,245,640	26,551,078		25,010,435	24,419,504
		<b>55,469,552</b>	<b>54,240,465</b>		<b>50,221,110</b>	<b>49,212,802</b>

\* Amount inclusive of GST

\*\* Amount net of remissions and inclusive of GST

For more details on the different types of rates, see Types of rates.

## How much will my rates be?

Presented on the next pages are some example rates for properties in each of Northland's three districts. The tables show the total rates that would apply to different groups of ratepayers under this Annual Plan.

Note that the rates detailed in this plan are worked out using estimated land or capital values (where applicable) – actual rates will be set using district valuation rolls as at 30 June 2023, so they may differ slightly.

## Ratepayers in the Far North district

### **Far North district ratepayers will be assessed:**

1. A targeted council services rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
2. A targeted land and freshwater management rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
3. A targeted pest management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
4. A targeted, fixed flood infrastructure rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
5. A targeted emergency and hazard management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
6. A targeted, fixed regional sporting facilities rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
7. A targeted regional economic development rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
8. A targeted, fixed emergency service rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit; and
9. A targeted, fixed Far North transport rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit.

Far North			
Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0004179	Land Value	2023/24	2022/23
Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000317	(LV)	Rates	Rates
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
<b>Residential / Commercial / Other</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		164.49	140.02
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	225,000	94.03	86.29
Targeted Pest Management Rate		81.33	71.77
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		46.65	40.15
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		7.13	5.85
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Targeted Far North Transport Rate		8.78	8.79
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>465.83</b>	<b>414.31</b>
<b>Farm Property</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		164.49	140.02
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	2,750,000	1,149.23	1,054.63
Targeted Pest Management Rate		81.33	71.77
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		46.65	40.15
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		87.18	71.50
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Targeted Far North Transport Rate		8.78	8.79
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>1,601.08</b>	<b>1,448.30</b>

**Far North district ratepayers in the Awanui River management rate area will be assessed:**

1. A targeted council services rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
2. A targeted land and freshwater management rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
3. A targeted pest management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
4. A targeted, fixed flood infrastructure rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
5. A targeted emergency and hazard management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
6. A targeted, fixed regional sporting facilities rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
7. A targeted regional economic development rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
8. A targeted, fixed emergency service rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
9. A targeted, fixed Far North transport rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit; and
10. A targeted Awanui River management rate, classes UA/UF, A, B, C, E and F differentiated by location and area of benefit as defined in the Awanui river flood management scheme.

Far North District – Awanui Catchment			
Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0004179	Land Value	2023/24	2022/23
Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000317	(LV)	Rates	Rates
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
<b>Residential &amp; Commercial Urban</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		164.49	140.02
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	225,000	94.03	86.29
Targeted Pest Management Rate		81.33	71.77
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		46.65	40.15
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		7.13	5.85
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Targeted Far North Transport Rate		8.78	8.79
<i>Plus Awanui river management rates applicable to:</i>			
- Urban rate class UA (floodplain location)		288.33	313.72
- Urban rate classes UF (higher ground)		51.66	56.38
- Commercial Urban UA		864.99	941.16
<b>Lifestyle Property – 10 hectares</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		164.49	140.02
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	450,000	188.06	172.58
Targeted Pest Management Rate		81.33	71.77
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		46.65	40.15
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		14.27	11.70
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Targeted Far North Transport Rate		8.78	8.79
<i>Plus Awanui River Management Rates applicable to:</i>			
- Rural Commercial A & B		671.00	711.65
- Rural Class A & B		230.80	245.05
- Rural Class C		110.90	120.75
- Rural Class E		10.70	11.75
- Rural Class F		17.70	19.45
<b>Farm Property – 100 hectares</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		164.49	140.02
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	2,750,000	1,149.23	1,054.63
Targeted Pest Management Rate		81.33	71.77
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		46.65	40.15
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		87.18	71.50
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Targeted Far North Transport Rate		8.78	8.79
<i>Plus Awanui River Management Rates applicable to:</i>			
- Rural Commercial A & B		6,613.70	7,010.75
- Rural Class A & B		2,211.70	2,344.75
- Rural Class C		1,012.70	1,101.75
- Rural Class E		10.70	11.75

- Rural Class F

80.70

88.75

1. Commercial properties for the Awanui River management rate are subject to the 3:1 commercial differential: on \$288.33 for urban commercial class UA equating to \$864.99; on \$51.66 for urban commercial class UF equating to \$154.98; on \$22.01 per hectare for rural commercial class A/B equating to \$66.03; on \$10.02 per hectare for rural commercial class C equating to \$30.06; and on \$0.70 per hectare for rural commercial class F equating to \$2.10.

The rural rate also includes a single rate of \$10.70 per SUIP to reflect the indirect benefit. Note that commercial and industrial activities in rural zones that have a lower area and land value will be rated less than the illustrated differentials above – refer to rating factors previously set out (and multiply by the differential factor of 3).

**Far North district ratepayers in the Kāeo-Whangaroa rivers management rate area will be assessed:**

1. A targeted council services rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
2. A targeted land and freshwater management rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
3. A targeted pest management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
4. A targeted, fixed flood infrastructure rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
5. A targeted emergency and hazard management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
6. A targeted, fixed regional sporting facilities rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
7. A targeted regional economic development rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
8. A targeted, fixed emergency service rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
9. A targeted, fixed Far North transport rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit; and
10. A targeted Kāeo-Whangaroa rivers management rate set on a uniform basis in respect of each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for properties falling within the former Whangaroa ward (rating rolls 100-199).

Far North – Kāeo-Whangaroa			
Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0004179	Land Value	2023/24	2022/23
Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000317	(LV)	Rates	Rates
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
<b>Residential / Commercial / Other</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		164.49	140.02
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	225,000	94.03	86.29
Targeted Pest Management Rate		81.33	71.77
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		46.65	40.15
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		7.13	5.85
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Targeted Far North Transport Rate		8.78	8.79
Targeted Kāeo-Whangaroa Rivers Management Rate		54.52	54.52
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>520.35</b>	<b>468.83</b>
<b>Farm Property</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		164.49	140.02
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	2,750,000	1,149.23	1,054.63
Targeted Pest Management Rate		81.33	71.77
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		46.65	40.15
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		87.18	71.50
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Targeted Far North Transport Rate		8.78	8.79
Targeted Kāeo-Whangaroa Rivers Management Rate		54.52	54.52
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>1,655.60</b>	<b>1,502.82</b>

**Far North district ratepayers in the Taumārere rivers management rate area will be assessed:**

1. A targeted council services rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
2. A targeted land and freshwater management rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
3. A targeted pest management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
4. A targeted, fixed flood infrastructure rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
5. A targeted emergency and hazard management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
6. A targeted, fixed regional sporting facilities rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
7. A targeted regional economic development rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
8. A targeted, fixed emergency service rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
9. A targeted, fixed Far North transport rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit; and
10. A targeted Taumārere rivers management rate set on a uniform basis in respect of each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for properties indicated in the area of benefit as defined in the Taumārere river flood management scheme.

Far North - Taumārere			
Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0004167	Land Value	2023/24	2022/23
Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000317	(LV)	Rates	Rates
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
<b>Residential / Commercial / Other</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		164.49	140.02
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	225,000	94.03	86.29
Targeted Pest Management Rate		81.33	71.77
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		46.65	40.15
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		7.13	5.85
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Targeted Far North Transport Rate		8.78	8.79
Targeted Tamarere Rivers Management Rate		60.64	67.15
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>526.47</b>	<b>481.46</b>
<b>Farm Property</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		164.49	140.02
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	2,750,000	1,149.23	1,054.63
Targeted Pest Management Rate		81.33	71.77
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		46.65	40.15
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		87.18	71.50
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Targeted Far North Transport Rate		8.78	8.79
Targeted Tamarere Rivers Management Rate		60.64	67.15
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>1,661.72</b>	<b>1,515.45</b>

## Ratepayers in the Kaipara district

### **Kaipara district ratepayers will be assessed:**

1. A targeted council services rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each rating unit;
2. A targeted land and freshwater management rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
3. A targeted pest management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each rating unit;
4. A targeted, fixed flood infrastructure rate assessed on each rating unit;
5. A targeted emergency and hazard management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each rating unit;
6. A targeted, fixed regional sporting facilities rate assessed on each rating unit;
7. A targeted regional economic development rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
8. A targeted, fixed emergency service rate assessed on each rating unit; and
9. A targeted Kaihū River management rate, based on land area, and differentiated by location and area of benefit as defined in the Kaihū River management scheme.

Kaipara Urban / Rural			
Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0003858	Land Value	2023/24	2022/23
Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000293	(LV)	Rates	Rates
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
<b>Residential Property</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		183.73	169.14
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	225,000	86.80	80.21
Targeted Pest Management Rate		90.85	86.69
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		52.10	48.50
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		6.59	5.45
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>483.50</b>	<b>451.43</b>
<b>Farm Property</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		183.73	169.14
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	2,750,000	1,060.95	980.38
Targeted Pest Management Rate		90.85	86.69
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		52.10	48.50
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		80.58	66.55
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>1,531.63</b>	<b>1,412.70</b>
<b>Additional for Properties in the Kaihū River Catchment</b>			
GST Inclusive	Land Value	2023/24	2022/23
	(\$)	Rates	Rates
10 hectares	Class A	231.30	231.30
	Class B	113.90	113.90
	Class F	16.00	16.00
100 hectares	Class A	2,313.00	2,313.00
	Class B	1,139.00	1,139.00
	Class F	160.00	160.00

## Ratepayers in the Whangārei district

### **Whangārei district ratepayers will be assessed:**

1. A targeted council services rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June, with an additional charge of \$1.73 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit to fund the maintenance of the Hātea Channel;
2. A targeted land and freshwater management rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
3. A targeted pest management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
4. A targeted, fixed flood infrastructure rate, assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
5. A targeted emergency and hazard management rate, differentiated by location and calculated on the total projected capital value determined by the certificate of projected valuation of the district at 30 June and assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
6. A targeted, fixed regional sporting facilities rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
7. A targeted regional economic development rate assessed on the land value of each rateable rating unit;
8. A targeted, fixed emergency service rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit;
9. A targeted, fixed Whangārei transport rate assessed on each separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit; and
10. A targeted Whangārei urban rivers management rate differentiated by location and category and set as a fixed amount per each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit.

Whangārei Urban / Rural / Other			
Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0002857	Land Value	2023/24	2022/23
Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000216	(LV)	Rates	Rates
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
<b>Residential Property (non CBD)</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		177.14	158.26
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	225,000	64.28	62.55
Targeted Pest Management Rate		86.73	80.23
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		49.74	44.88
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		4.86	4.23
Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate		43.30	38.47
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>489.47</b>	<b>450.06</b>
<b>Residential Property (in CBD area)</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		177.14	158.26
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	225,000	64.28	62.55
Targeted Pest Management Rate		86.73	80.23
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		49.74	44.88
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		4.86	4.23
Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate		43.30	38.47
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Whangārei River Management Rate - CBD Residential		176.43	172.08
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>665.90</b>	<b>622.14</b>
<b>Residential Property (in stormwater catchment area)</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		177.14	158.26
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	225,000	64.28	62.55
Targeted Pest Management Rate		86.73	80.23
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		49.74	44.88
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		4.86	4.23
Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate		43.30	38.47
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Whangārei River Management Rate - General Catchment		41.42	42.13
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>530.89</b>	<b>492.19</b>
<b>Farm Property</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		177.14	158.26
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	2,750,000	785.68	764.50
Targeted Pest Management Rate		86.73	80.23
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		49.74	44.88
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		59.40	51.70
Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate		43.30	38.47
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60

<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>1,265.41</b>	<b>1,199.48</b>
<b>Commercial Property (non CBD)</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		177.14	158.26
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	2,000,000	571.40	556.00
Targeted Pest Management Rate		86.73	80.23
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		49.74	44.88
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		43.20	37.60
Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate		43.30	38.47
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>1,034.93</b>	<b>976.88</b>
<b>Commercial Property (in CBD area)</b>			
Targeted Council Services Rate		177.14	158.26
Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate	2,000,000	571.40	556.00
Targeted Pest Management Rate		86.73	80.23
Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate		35.46	33.24
Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate		49.74	44.88
Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate		16.46	16.60
Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate		43.20	37.60
Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate		43.30	38.47
Targeted Emergency Services Rate		11.50	11.60
Whangārei River Management Rate - CBD Commercial		338.46	351.22
<b>Total Regional Rates</b>		<b>1,373.39</b>	<b>1,328.10</b>

# Ngā take tahua pūtea

## Financials

### Prospective financial statements

#### Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

Annual Plan		Annual Plan	LTP Year 3
2022/23		2023/24	2023/24
\$(000)		\$(000)	\$(000)
REVENUE			
42,795	Rates	47,166	46,688
4,310	Fees and Charges	6,841	4,947
15,559	Subsidies and Grants	11,447	8,030
167	Interest Revenue	199	161
6,744	Other Revenue	7,877	7,687
4,601	Other Gains	3,741	4,550
74,176	TOTAL REVENUE	77,271	72,063
EXPENSES			
26,527	Personnel Costs	28,975	24,656
2,385	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	2,337	2,390
1,102	Finance Costs	1,289	1,179
-	Other Losses	-	-
39,808	Other Expenditure on Activities	43,726	45,311
69,822	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	76,327	73,536
4,354	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	944	(1,473)
-	INCOME TAX CREDIT/(EXPENSE)	-	-
4,354	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAX	944	(1,473)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
4,354	Northland Regional Council	944	(1,473)
	Non-Controlling Interest		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE			
Items that will be reclassified to surplus/(deficit)			
-	Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus/(deficit)			
-	Gains/(loss) on Property Revaluations	-	-
-	Gains/(loss) on Infrastructure Asset revaluations	-	-
-	TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE	-	-
4,354	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR	944	(1,473)

Section 100 of the Local Government Act 2002 states that a local authority must set revenues at a level sufficient to meet that year's operating costs. Exceptions are permitted under s100(2).

The table below demonstrates the calculations used to determine a balanced budget. Any result zero or greater demonstrates a balanced budget that meets s100(1).

Annual Plan		Annual Plan	LTP Year 3
2022/23		2023/24	2023/24
\$(000)		\$(000)	\$(000)
4,354	GAAP surplus / (deficit) as above	944	(1,473)
(13,587)	Transfers to Reserves	(9,216)	(9,777)
9,260	Transfers from Reserves	8,308	11,363
27	Balanced budget surplus / (deficit)	35	113

## Prospective statement of financial position

Annual Plan		Annual Plan	LTP Year 3
2022/23		2023/24	2023/24
\$(000)		\$(000)	\$(000)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
873	Cash and Cash Equivalents	425	837
16,043	Other Financial Assets	14,018	11,279
7,417	Receivables	7,617	7,858
271	Inventory	270	203
715	Assets Held for Sale	0	715
25,319	<b>Total Current Assets</b>	22,330	20,892
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
-	Receivables	-	-
61,683	Other Financial Assets	61,352	74,722
68,019	Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment	78,473	64,079
75,171	Investment Property	84,136	52,800
830	Intangible Assets	1,149	1,118
3,703	Forestry Assets	4,062	3,157
7,828	Investment in Subsidiaries (excl council controlled organisations) and Joint Venture company	7,828	7,828
738	Investment in Council Controlled Organisations	282	686
217,972	<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>	237,282	204,390
243,291	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	259,612	225,282
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
7,385	Payables	10,998	7,447
2,588	Employee Entitlements	3,072	2,443
9,973	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	14,070	9,890
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>			
610	Payables and Deferred Revenue	610	610
31,554	Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities	23,887	39,674
21	Employee Entitlements	21	21
32,185	<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>	24,518	40,305
42,159	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	38,588	50,195
201,133	<b>NET ASSETS</b>	221,024	175,087

EQUITY			
149,673	Accumulated Funds	171,895	131,749
3,973	Revaluation Reserves	7,689	3,973
47,487	Other Reserves	41,430	39,365
201,133	Total Equity	221,024	175,087
-	Non-controlling interests in subsidiary companies	-	-
201,133	TOTAL EQUITY	221,024	175,087

## Prospective statement of changes in equity

Annual Plan 2022/23 \$(000)		Annual Plan 2023/24 \$(000)	LTP Year 3 2023/24 \$(000)
196,779	BALANCE at 1 July	220,080	176,560
4,354	Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	944	(1,473)
201,133	BALANCE at 30 June	221,024	175,087
	Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense Attributable to:		
4,354	Northland Regional Council	944	(1,473)
-	Non-controlling interests	-	-
201,133	TOTAL at 30 June	221,024	175,087

## Prospective statement of cashflows

Annual Plan 2022/23 \$(000)		Annual Plan 2023/24 \$(000)	LTP Year 3 2023/24 \$(000)	Variance to LTP \$(000)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
42,252	Receipts from rates revenue	45,477	46,111	(634)
9,102	Receipts from customers	13,066	10,217	2,849
17,429	Subsidies and grants received	12,615	9,155	3,460
4,476	GST received	4,108	5,652	(1,544)
167	Interest received	160	161	(1)
3,542	Other revenue received	3,542	3,708	(167)
(72,966)	Staff and suppliers	(77,630)	(77,002)	(628)
(4,272)	Other payments - operating	(417)	(468)	52
(1,102)	Interest paid	(1,289)	(1,179)	(109)
(1,372)	Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Operating Activities	(368)	(3,645)	3,278
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
0	Sale of Investment Property	0	0	0
17,397	Other receipts - sale of investments	9,300	2,539	6,760
(3,776)	Purchase of Investment	(2,694)	(2,507)	(188)
(28,861)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(9,945)	(3,498)	(6,447)
(15,240)	Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Investing Activities	(3,339)	(3,466)	125
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
13,596	Other receipts - financing	2,859	7,050	(4,191)
0	Other payments - financing	0	0	0

13,596	Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Financing Activities
(3,016)	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents
3,889	Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of period
873	Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of period

2,859	7,050	(4,191)
(848)	(61)	(789)
1,273	896	3,377
425	835	2,588

## Schedule of reserves

Annual Plan 2022/23 \$(000)	Annual Plan 2023/24 \$(000)	LTP Year 3 2023/24 \$(000)
<b>Land Management Reserve</b>		
232 Opening Balance as at 1 July	290	-
(155) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(15)	-
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>77 Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Awanui River Reserve</b>		
(143) Opening Balance as at 1 July	11	(380)
122 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	28	55
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>(21) Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>(325)</b>
<b>Kaihu River Reserve</b>		
48 Opening Balance as at 1 July	51	28
(1) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(3)	(4)
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>47 Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Kaeo Whangaroa Rivers Reserve</b>		
213 Opening Balance as at 1 July	267	115
9 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(12)	(11)
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>222 Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Whangarei Urban River Reserve</b>		
(7,634) Opening Balance as at 1 July	(7,158)	(7,144)
513 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	475	503
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>(7,121) Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(6,683)</b>	<b>(6,641)</b>
<b>Kerikeri Waipapa Rivers Reserve</b>		
44 Opening Balance as at 1 July	(26)	151
(44) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(46)	(46)
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>- Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(72)</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Flood Infrastructure Reserve</b>		
(1,686) Opening Balance as at 1 July	(2,870)	(6,888)
4,038 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	466	467
(6,095) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	0	0
<b>(3,743) Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(2,404)</b>	<b>(6,421)</b>
<b>Whangarei Flood Infrastructure Reserve</b>		
8 Opening Balance as at 1 July	122	3
37 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	40	40
(15) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	0	0
<b>30 Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Awanui Flood Infrastructure Reserve</b>		
(597) Opening Balance as at 1 July	(413)	(1,293)
1,054 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	43	23
(1,547) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	0	0

(1,090) Closing Balance as at 30 June	(370)	(1,270)
<b>Taumāre Flood Infrastructure Reserve</b>		
(29) Opening Balance as at 1 July	(336)	(528)
551 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	25	25
(1,050) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
(528) Closing Balance as at 30 June	(311)	(503)
<b>Kao Whangaroa Flood Infrastructure Reserve</b>		
(56) Opening Balance as at 1 July	68	(149)
14 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	15	15
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
(42) Closing Balance as at 30 June	83	(134)
<b>Regional Sporting Facilities Reserve</b>		
942 Opening Balance as at 1 July	1,251	-
(65) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(65)	-
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
877 Closing Balance as at 30 June	1,186	-
<b>Property Reinvestment Fund Reserve</b>		
40,457 Opening Balance as at 1 July	24,043	31,406
622 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	524	764
(10,605) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) **	(5,000)	-
30,474 Closing Balance as at 30 June	19,567	32,170
<b>Regional Projects Reserve</b>		
16,278 Opening Balance as at 1 July	16,479	16,264
148 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	354	394
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
16,426 Closing Balance as at 30 June	16,833	16,658
<b>Equalisation fund Reserve</b>		
1,512 Opening Balance as at 1 July	1,663	1,070
(279) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(135)	(87)
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
1,233 Closing Balance as at 30 June	1,528	983
<b>Hatea River Reserve</b>		
42 Opening Balance as at 1 July	22	50
(36) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(22)	-
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
5 Closing Balance as at 30 June	0	50
<b>Investment and Growth Reserve</b>		
3 Opening Balance as at 1 July	87	9
7 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(4)	6
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
10 Closing Balance as at 30 June	83	15
<b>Whangarei Transport reserve</b>		
(123) Opening Balance as at 1 July	178	(34)
78 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	139	3
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
(45) Closing Balance as at 30 June	317	(31)
<b>Far North Bus reserve</b>		
334 Opening Balance as at 1 July	428	209
16 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(25)	(3)

- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>350 Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>206</b>
<b>Economic Development Reserve</b>		
17,611 Opening Balance as at 1 July	16,967	17,667
199 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	220	413
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>17,810 Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>17,187</b>	<b>18,080</b>
<b>Operational Reserve</b>		
2,005 Opening Balance as at 1 July	2,189	2,359
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(689)	300
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>2,005 Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>2,659</b>
<b>Kaipara Moana Remediation Reserve</b>		
(440) Opening Balance as at 1 July	(92)	(701)
(450) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(459)	(243)
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>(890) Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(551)</b>	<b>(944)</b>
<b>Enterprise System Reserve</b>		
(163) Opening Balance as at 1 July	(2,426)	(5,588)
(2,426) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(1,794)	194
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>(2,589) Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(4,220)</b>	<b>(5,394)</b>
<b>CDEM Joint Emergency Centre Reserve</b>		
- Opening Balance as at 1 July	389	(4,203)
389 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	978	978
(4,500) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	(1,685)	(1,685)
<b>(4,111) Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(318)</b>	<b>(4,910)</b>
<b>Oruku Landing Conference &amp; Event Centre</b>		
- Opening Balance as at 1 July	-	-
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	-	(5,415)
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>- Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,415)</b>
<b>Emergency Services reserve</b>		
114 Opening Balance as at 1 July	9	212
(44) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	(8)	44
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>70 Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>256</b>
<b>Vessel Replacement Reserve</b>		
(300) Opening Balance as at 1 July	(1,669)	-
30 Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	94	-
(1,700) Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	(1,295)	-
<b>(1,970) Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(2,870)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IRIS Next GEN Reserve</b>		
- Opening Balance as at 1 July	(333)	-
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer)	96	-
- Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer)	-	-
<b>- Closing Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(237)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>47,487 Total special reserves closing balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>41,430</b>	<b>39,365</b>

\*\* Note re Property Reinvestment Reserve: Due to the growing volatility in investment markets council is seeking to de-risk its investment portfolio by accelerating investment into property assets. This has no impact on rates but results in larger than planned capital expenditure movements.

Equity represents the total value of the council and its assets and is measured by the difference between total assets and liabilities. Public equity is disaggregated and classed into a number of reserves to enable clearer identification of the specified uses of accumulated surpluses.

The components of equity are:

- » retained earnings
- » council-created reserves
- » asset revaluation reserves.

Reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves can be used to account for revenue and expenditure collected or incurred in relation to specific work programmes. Where the council sets and collects a targeted rate for a specific purpose, the funds can only be applied to that purpose; keeping track of surpluses and deficits of those work programmes in a reserve ensures the council is accountable and transparent.

Where reserves carry a deficit balance, they are deemed to have undertaken internal borrowing from the council's consolidated funds. Conversely, where the reserves carry a surplus, they are deemed to have loaned money to the council's consolidated funds.

## About council's reserves

Information about the council's reserve funds held for a specific purpose is provided in the following table:

Reserve name	Purpose	Activities that may be funded from reserve
River and flood infrastructure	<p>The Awanui, Kaihū, Kāeo-Whangaroa, Kerikeri-Waipapa, Whangārei urban and Taumārere river reserves and flood infrastructure reserves represent accumulated targeted river management rates and targeted flood infrastructure rates collected and unspent in any given year to cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» any future funding shortfalls relating to the maintenance and operation of existing river flood management schemes (river reserves)</li> <li>» any future funding shortfalls relating to the development, maintenance and operation of new flood infrastructure schemes (flood infrastructure reserves).</li> </ul> <p>This keeps the surpluses/deficits in the appropriate activity separate from other activities. Any deficit balance in these reserves will be restored to a positive balance from future targeted river management and flood infrastructure rates collected from the ratepayers within the area of benefit identified in the respective flood management plans.</p>	River management
Property reinvestment fund reserve	This reserve was established to represent the proceeds of commercial property sales and acquisitions, and includes the proceeds of a special dividend (capital) payment made by Marsden Maritime Holdings Limited. The reserve represents general funds invested in council's long-term and short-term investment funds that are set aside to be reinvested in income-producing assets, pending the identification of approved property investments.	Economic development
Regional project reserve	This reserve was established to represent funds invested in council's long-term investment fund, and earmarked for approved infrastructure and economic development investments, with a view to stabilising the impact of large, irregular infrastructure projects on council's income and capital requirements. This reserve helps manage and spread the costs of approved infrastructure and economic development investments projects, and is also intended to provide more flexibility around when such large, capital-intensive projects can commence. The income from the reserve represents funds available for operational spend for other activities where needed.	All
Forestry Equalisation fund reserve	This reserve was created to represent accumulated surplus forestry income (after accounting for the cost of any forestry maintenance) arising in any year. These reserved funds are intended to provide future funding for any council activity, with a view to smoothing future rating increases. It is further intended that these reserved funds be used to fund the self-insurance of forestry infrastructure and the cost of forestry operations in non-harvesting years.	All
Hātea River maintenance reserve	<p>This reserve was created to represent a component of the council services rate specifically levied across the Whangārei constituency, which is set aside to ensure funding is in reserve and immediately available if dredging of the Hātea river is required. The funds may be applied to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» ongoing maintenance and dredging</li> <li>» disposal of dredged spoil material</li> <li>» providing an annual hydrographic survey of the river.</li> </ul> <p>The reserve is to be maintained at a targeted fund of up to \$400,000.</p>	Harbour safety and navigation
Investment and growth reserve	This reserve was created to represent the investment income set aside and held in reserve to fund activities and projects that contribute towards economic wellbeing, in accordance with set criteria.	Economic development
Whangārei and Far North transport reserves	The Whangārei transport reserve and the Far North transport reserve represent accumulated targeted Whangārei transport and Far North transport rates collected and unspent in any given year, to cover any future funding shortfalls of their respective transport services. Any deficit balance in these reserves will be restored from future targeted rates collected from ratepayers in the Whangārei district (Whangārei transport rates) and Far North district (Far North transport rates).	Transport
Emergency services reserve	This reserve represents any accumulated targeted emergency services rates collected and unspent in any given year, and held in reserve to cover any future funding shortfalls of emergency services funding.	Community representation and engagement

Approved carry forwards reserve	Approved carry-forwards are amounts approved to be carried forward from one financial year to the next, to enable specific work programmes to be completed. All carry-forwards are approved by way of council resolution.	All
Economic development reserve	This economic development reserve was established to represent funds held in council's long-term investment fund that are reserved to support Northland's economic development activities, including investment in community infrastructure.	Economic development
Regional sporting facilities reserve	This reserve represents accumulated targeted regional sporting facilities rates collected and unspent in any given year, and held in reserve to contribute to any future funding shortfalls of regional sporting facilities funding. The balance of these reserved funds will initially be utilised to fund a grant to the Te Hiku Sports Hub, which was originally planned to occur in May 2020 but was deferred due to Covid-19.	Economic development
Operational reserve	This reserve was established to represent the term deposits held to ensure the stability of work programmes, employment and council's ongoing, day-to-day operations, by ensuring the portion of annual operating costs that is intended to be funded from gains derived from council's managed funds is in reserve. This will cover any unanticipated loss in council funding arising from adverse economic conditions or volatility in financial markets.	All
Capital subsidy reserve	This reserve represents capital subsidies received from Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency that will be used to offset the future costs associated with the Regional Integrated Ticketing Information System.	Transport
Kaipara moana remediation reserve	This reserve represents the shortfall in funding relating to the required contribution to the Kaipara Moana Remediation program. Any deficit balance in this reserve will be restored to a positive balance from future rates collected. From then on any rates collected over the life of the program will accumulate and be held to repay the borrowing at the end of the loan term.	Kaipara Moana Remediation Program
Enterprise system reserve	This reserve represents the shortfall in funding relating to the enterprise system. Any deficit balance in this reserve will be restored to a positive balance from future rates collected. From then on any rates collected over the life of the program will accumulate and be held to repay the borrowing at the end of the loan term.	Enterprise System
CDEM joint emergency centre reserve	This reserve represents the shortfall in funding relating to the CDEM joint emergency centre. Any deficit balance in this reserve will be restored to a positive balance from future rates collected. From then on any rates collected over the life of the program will accumulate and be held to repay the borrowing at the end of the loan term.	CDEM Joint Emergency Centre
Vessel replacement reserve	This reserve represents the balance of the borrowing remaining on the replacement vessel for the Waikare, which will be funded from future rates. In addition this reserve will hold rate collected over the life of the vessel to fund the next replacement vessel. any accumulated rate to fund the next vessel.	Harbour safety and navigation
IRIS Next GEN Reserve	This reserve represents the shortfall in funding relating to the the IRIS Next GEN project. Any deficit balance in this reserve will be restored to a positive balance from future rates collected.	Information Technology

All reserves displaying a deficit balance at 1 July 2022 have an associated targeted rate that will generate income over a certain time period in order to return the reserve to a credit balance.

## Financial prudence

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.

		Target	Annual Plan 2023/24
<b>Affordability</b>			
<i>Benchmark</i>			
Rates Benchmark*	i) Total Rates as % of Total Revenue	< 75%	61%
	ii) Total Average Rates Increase as %	< 15%	11.40%
Debt Benchmark	Net Debt as % of Total Revenue	< 175%	-52%
<i>Indicator</i>			
Rates Indicator**			\$560.27
<b>Sustainability</b>			
<i>Benchmark</i>			
a) Balanced budget benchmark		> 1	1.01
b) Essential services benchmark****		> 1	0.00
c) Net Interest as % of Revenue		< 10%	1.40%
d) Liquidity		> 110%	324%
<b>Predictability</b>			
<i>Benchmark</i>			
Operations control benchmark***** (result to be published in the annual report)			N/A
Rates income complies with the limits set in the councils financial strategy*			
Rates Revenue per rating unit/SUIP**			

Council's essential services benchmark is forecast to be breached in 2023/24. This is due to government funding enabling the acceleration of our rivers capital programs, requiring capital expenditure to be moved forward. This breach is considered to be prudent, as it enables work on rivers programmes to be completed earlier than scheduled.



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**TITLE: Adoption of the Annual Plan 2023/24 Consultation Document and approval to consult**

**From:** Robyn Broadhurst, Corporate Planning Specialist

**Authorised by** Bruce Howse, Pou Taumatua – Group Manager Corporate Services, on 03  
**Group Manager/s:** March 2023

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**Executive summary/Whakarāpopototanga**

The purpose of this report is to present the Annual Plan 2023/24 Consultation Document for adoption, and approval to commence the consultation using the principles of consultation under section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).

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**Recommendations**

1. That the report 'Adoption of the Annual Plan 2023/24 Consultation Document and approval to consult' by Robyn Broadhurst, Corporate Planning Specialist and dated 9 February 2023, be received.
2. That council adopts and approves the Annual Plan 2023/24 Consultation Document (included as Attachment 1) for consultation pursuant to sections 82, 95 and 95A of the Local Government Act 2002.
3. That council delegates to the Group Manager – Corporate Services the authority to make any necessary minor formatting, typographical, and administrative changes to the Consultation Document prior to formal public consultation.

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**Options**

No.	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Adopt the Annual Plan 2023/24 Consultation Document for consultation	Council will achieve compliance with the LGA, will be informed of community views when making decisions on the Annual Plan 2023/24, and will subsequently be able to set the budget for the 2023/24 year	None
2	Do not adopt the Annual Plan 2023/24 Consultation Document for consultation	None	Consultation will not occur in accordance with the requirements of the LGA, and council will not be informed of community views when making decisions on changes for the 2023/24 financial year

The staff's recommended option is option 1, to adopt the Annual Plan 2023/24 Consultation Document for consultation.

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## Considerations

### 1. Significance and engagement

Section 76AA of the LGA directs that council must adopt a policy setting out how significance will be determined, and the level of engagement that will be triggered. This policy assists council in determining how to achieve compliance with LGA requirements in relation to decisions.

This decision itself is considered to be of low significance when assessed against council's Significance and Engagement Policy because it is for the purpose of achieving compliance with sections 82A and 95 of the LGA and does not, in itself, impact the community other than to provide them with information.

The Annual Plan 2023/24 Consultation Document has been prepared because the proposals in the annual plan are considered to be significant or material. The decision to adopt the Consultation Document, while not significant in itself, will enable council in the future to make decisions on the annual plan itself while having full regard to community views in relation to the proposals set out in the document. This will assist council in achieving compliance with procedures in relation to decisions as set out in section 79 of the LGA.

### 2. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance

Consultation on an annual plan is required under section 95 of the LGA if the proposed annual plan contains significant or material differences from the content in the Long Term Plan 2021-2031 for the financial year to which the plan relates; preparation and adoption of an Annual Plan 2023/24 Consultation Document is required under section 82A of the LGA as part of consultation.

The decision to adopt the Annual Plan 2023/24 Consultation Document will achieve compliance with sections 82A and 95 of the LGA.

### Further considerations

The decisions contained within this report will enable consultation, which will provide council with feedback on community views and potential impacts on Māori. Any financial impacts or implementation issues are addressed in the attached consultation document and the supporting information document.

Further consideration of community views, impacts on Māori, financial impacts and implementation issues will be addressed through the deliberations process and subsequent council decision to adopt the final Annual Plan 2023/24.

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## Background/Tuhinga

As required by the LGA, an annual plan for the 2023/24 financial year is being developed. For consultation on an annual plan, the LGA requires that a consultation document (CD) be prepared, adopted by council, and released for consultation in conjunction with supporting information. The adoption of the supporting information pertaining to the consultation process is covered in a separate agenda item.

The Annual Plan 2023/24 will set out budgets for work scheduled for year three of the Long Term Plan 2021-2031 (LTP). The CD provides a brief re-cap of the relationship to the LTP, a summary of the matters that are proposed to be included in the Annual Plan 2023/24 that differ from the direction set out in the LTP and directs people to supporting documentation for more detail where appropriate.

The CD outlines changes from what was proposed in the LTP, presented as three options:

- **Option 1: Make proposed changes (our preferred option)** – this would mean we could keep up the momentum of our work, and maintain the relationship and trust with our Te Tiriti partners. We could do what we'd originally planned, plus some additional work.
- **Option 2: Stick to the original plan** – doing only what we'd originally planned for (two years ago), with some re-prioritisation and applying savings to fund a lift in staff remuneration and for our Te Tiriti strategy and implementation plan.
- **Option 3: Do even more** – there's always more we can do. This would include doing all work set out in options 1 and 2 above, but with even more investment in these core areas.

Option 1 represents an average rates increase of \$47.30 – that's \$2.30 more than what was already approved under our last Long Term Plan. Our funding from rates would grow by another 1% on top of the 9.2% already approved. The average annual regional council rates bill would be \$560.

Option 2 represents an average rates increase of \$40.65 – that's \$4.65 less than what was already approved under our last Long Term Plan. Our funding from rates take would drop by 0.3% from the 9.2% already approved. The average annual regional council rates bill would be \$554.

Option 3 represents an average rates increase of \$53.50 – that's \$8.50 more than what was already approved under our last Long Term Plan. Our funding from rates would grow by another 2.2% on top of the 9.2% already approved. The average annual regional council rates bill would be \$569.

Please refer to Attachment 1 for a copy of the Consultation Document.


The CD will be the primary method for engaging with council's communities during a period of consultation that will run from 18 March – 21 April 2022 inclusive. Consultation tools will include social media, email/panui, public notice, media release, and targeted print advertising.

Feedback will be invited via an online form, email, and hardcopy. It is not proposed that hearings be held as part of this process, but there will be an opportunity for members of the community to talk to councillors should they wish, by appointment. A day has been set aside for this on Wednesday, 5 April 2023.

Council will be invited to discuss each of the proposals in the context of feedback received at a deliberations meeting, which is scheduled for 16 May 2023. It is proposed that final adoption of the Annual Plan 2023/24 takes place at the council meeting on 27 June 2023.

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### Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Annual Plan 2023/24 Consultation document [↓](#) 



||  
WORKING TOGETHER FOR  
A THRIVING TE TAITOKERAU."

- » More biodiversity and biosecurity work, including predator and pest-free work, and kauri dieback
- » More environmental data and monitoring
- » Support for on-ground catchment remediation work across the region through our environmental fund
- » System upgrades to support our mahi
- » An increase in CityLink bus services.

To keep the mahi going we need to adjust the budget. Here are some options to consider - we want to know what you think.

OUR PREFERRED  
OPTION

- » Lift our recruitment and remuneration budget to attract and retain the right skills and people in a changing employment market (about \$830,000 a year)
- » Cover cost increases in audit fees and IT support, and improve our remote meeting technology so we can work more efficiently (about \$270,000 a year)
- » Support actions in our Tāiki ē strategy, which is about iwi, hapū and council working together in partnership for the benefit of the environment (about \$500,300 a year)
- » Boost environmental management capacity with two new positions (about \$113,000 a year).

[www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023)

However, without also making the proposed changes we would struggle to meet our regulatory role of environmental management, risk losing people to get the mahi done, and be less able to honour commitments and support for our Te Tiriti partners.

There's always more we can do. This would include doing all work set out in options 1 and 2 above, but with even more investment in these core areas, including:

- » Improvements to our IT service desk, increased support for our EnviroSchools facilitators by making them staff (not contractors), and increasing the service budget for our lakes surveying (about \$160,000 a year more)
- » Even more internal resource to support Tāiki ē (about \$100,000 a year more)
- » Doubling our environmental monitoring and consent compliance officers – two each instead of one, getting a river engineer (asset management) on board, and getting better high-level data to support compliance work (about \$260,000 more)
- » An extra \$65,000 of capital expenditure on navigation safety information and equipment, and air quality monitoring equipment.

*This option is an average annual rates increase of \$53.50 – that's \$8.50 a year more than what was already approved under our last Long Term Plan. Our funding from rates would grow by another 2.2% on top of the 9.2% already approved. The average annual regional council rates bill would be \$569.*

# NGĀ PANONITANGA

## Proposed changes under our preferred option

### NAVIGATING A CHANGING LANDSCAPE

We face a highly competitive market for staff, our most valuable asset without whom the important mahi can't be done. Our staff salaries, which have always been lower than comparative councils, will fall even further behind with the effects of inflation.

To do the work we have committed to, help our environment thrive and continue supporting resilient and adaptable communities, we need to attract and retain skilled and committed people across our team. That's why we are proposing to lift the remuneration and recruitment budget by around \$830,000 a year.

We also need \$270,000 to cover cost increases in audit fees and IT support, improved technology for meeting rooms to efficiently deliver remote meeting access, and extra non-salary costs of new staff.

### BOOSTING ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We're gearing up for an increase in consenting and compliance requirements, as a result of freshwater management legislation and in response to community demand.

We need a further \$113,000 a year for two new positions to deal with increasing consent numbers, help implement government freshwater policy, and support agreements with iwi and hapū. These two positions would be partially funded by user fees, keeping the cost to ratepayers lower.

### HEADS UP - OTIRIA, MOERewa FLOODWORKS FUNDING

Construction of a spillway to reduce flood risk to Otiria and Moerewa is well underway. However, project costs have increased by \$1.5M (to \$6.6M) since budgeted in 2020. Working with our partners, we've successfully secured more funding; however, a shortfall of \$217,000 remains. This flood work is too important to stop so we've decided to continue while exploring more options for other funding. If a shortfall remains, we'll consult on funding options as part of our next Long Term Plan.

### TĀIKI Ē: COMING TOGETHER TO GET THE MAHI DONE

Tāiki ē is our Te Tiriti strategy and implementation plan, which outlines our commitment to a Te Tiriti o Waitangi-based partnership with hapū and iwi.

The kaupapa (principle) of the strategy is about iwi, hapū and council working together to get the mahi done in partnership for the well-being of the taiao (environment).

### HE IWI TAHI TĀTOU KIA ORA AI TE TAIAO

Kawanatanga and Rangatiratanga working together for the well-being of the environment

The plan was developed in partnership with iwi and hapū representatives on our Te Taitokerau Māori and Council working party, with a commitment to further refinement in partnership with iwi represented by Te Kahu o Taonui.

Some of the plan's actions are already budgeted, though many will require additional resourcing. An extra \$500,300 a year is needed to increase our capacity, and support hapū and iwi technical and cultural expertise on resource management, to advance mahi that benefits all of Te Taitokerau.

### WANT MORE DETAIL ABOUT THE CHANGES?

Visit [www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023)

### HAVE YOUR SAY BY 21 APRIL 2023

[www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023)



### HAVE YOUR SAY

BY 21 APRIL 2023

[www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023)

### HAUMI E, HUI E, TĀIKI E

Joining together to plan for the coming year

### TUKUA MAI Ō WHAKAARO I TELL US WHAT YOU THINK

Your feedback is important to us, so make sure you have it to us by Friday 21 April 2023

Visit our website and tell us what you think [www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023)

Want to talk to a councillor about these proposals, or provide feedback in person?  
Give us a call by Thursday 30 March 2023, and we'll tee up a time.

### User fees and charges

Some of our work is funded by user fees. Our charging policy and schedule of these fees has been updated. There are minor changes proposed to ensure we're accurately recovering costs, charging people fairly (in line with Resource Management Act changes) and streamlining administration costs. Find out more in our Statement of proposal - [www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023](http://www.nrc.govt.nz/annualplan2023)

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Northland  
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Te Kaunihera ā rohe o Te Taitokerau

## TŌ MĀTOU RAUTAKI Ā TAU

### About our Annual Plan

It's been two years since we adopted Te Mahere Roa | Long Term Plan 2021-2031, our ten-year roadmap for supporting Te Taitokerau Northland's growth and wellbeing.

Each year we check in on that plan to make sure we're on track and review the budget for the next financial year. That becomes our Annual Plan, which sets out any changes from what we'd originally decided in the Long Term Plan.

Tropical Cyclone Gabrielle has severely impacted Te Taitokerau, and now more than ever we need to keep building resilience and supporting our communities through regional emergency management and recovery, flood risk reduction and climate change adaption.



Meanwhile, our other critical work continues on freshwater health, protecting our native habitats, developing enduring relationships with hapū and iwi, delivering on our commitment to our communities, and leveraging central government funding for the benefit of our region.

Keeping up momentum in our work is critical to improving Northland's environment, meeting our statutory obligations as a council, and supporting mana whenua and communities to adapt to the effects of climate change.

But the world is always changing and we're acutely aware of the need to strike the right balance - continuing to move forward, while recognising the pressures the region is facing.

### WE NEED TO MAKE CHANGES, SO WE'D LIKE TO HEAR WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT THEM BEFORE WE LOCK IN OUR FINAL PLAN FOR THE 2023/24 YEAR.

