



greater WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Pane Matua Taiao

Greater Wellington Regional Council

ANNUAL PLAN

2016/17



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greater
WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Pānui Matua Take

Taketahi

Coastlines
new zealand

SECTION ONE

OVERVIEW





FROM THE CHAIR

Greater Wellington Regional Council has made small adjustments to its planned activities and investments for 2016/17. This Annual Plan shows you what the changes are, and why we've made them.

Your regional rates in 2016/17 will go towards improved regional infrastructure in critical areas like flood protection, public transport, and water supply, along with our 'business as usual' activities such as managing our regional parks.

A key challenge we face is how to balance the need for investment in things like resilient infrastructure against demands on the ratepayer.

This Annual Plan shows how we'll achieve that balance in the coming year. The adjustments made to the 10 Year Plan 2015 to 2025 are minor, but like everything GWRC does, the impact can be significant.

We build strong partnerships to achieve results across the region, and these partnerships will be crucial in 2016/17. We'll continue exploring ways to integrate our services with city and district councils, delivering efficiency and savings for ratepayers; and we'll continue to work with central government on projects such as the Ngauranga to Airport transport programme.

We're your regional council, and we work for you. In developing our Annual Plan for 2016/17, we've talked to communities about what's important and what we need to focus on in the coming year.

This Annual Plan 2016/17 reflects what you told us. Thank you to everyone who is part of our work and contributes to making our great region greater.

Chris Laidlaw

We've talked to communities about what's important and what we need to focus on in the coming year



FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Greater Wellington Regional Council invests in the future of your region.

We invest to protect families, communities and businesses from the impact of floods. We invest in getting you to where you need to be, easily and on time, through the transformation of our public transport network.

We invest in improving the water quality of our precious rivers, streams, and lakes, and in protecting our environment from pests and pollution. We invest in the Regional Parks that are free for everyone to enjoy and learn about our unique plants and animals.

Whether we're out on the farm or in the laboratory, building a stopbank or consulting with mana whenua, the common purpose to all our activities is making greater Wellington even greater.

Our 10Year Plan, published last year, sets out our priorities and planned activities from 2015 to 2025. This Annual Plan for 2016/17 sets out the changes we've made for the year ahead, in response to changing circumstances and community expectations.

At the regional level, things like changes to the Resource Management Act and decisions about local government amalgamation have influenced our plans. We're also responding to wider issues like climate change and the rapid development of new technologies. In some instances our communities have told us directly where they want to see faster progress, such as in our work to improve water quality.

The changes set out in this Annual Plan 2016/17 respond to these matters and help ensure we stay focused on the areas that will make the most difference to our communities in the short and longer term. Our work affects the lives of everyone in this unique and beautiful region that we call home. We look forward to a busy, challenging and satisfying year, as we work with our many partners towards ensuring our region is safe, resilient, healthy and connected, today and for future generations.

Greg Campbell

Our work
affects the lives
of everyone in
this unique and
beautiful region
that we call
home

SETTING THE SCENE

Greater Wellington Regional Council's key priorities for 2016/17 reinforce those set out in our 10 Year Plan 2015 to 2025:

- Investing in regional infrastructure including for bulk drinking water, flood protection, and public transport
- Increasing the use of public transport along with walking and cycling
- Making sure we can cope in emergencies such as earthquakes, tsunami, or extreme weather events
- Keeping our environment clean with a focus on water quality, air quality, land use and pests.

Our work in these areas contributes toward our community outcomes of: strong economy; connected community; healthy environment; resilient community; and engaged community.



Since we adopted our 10 Year Plan in June 2015, there have been changes in our operating environment that will influence how we work in the coming year. These changes are summarised below.

Changing legislative framework

In late 2015 the Government announced proposed reforms to the Resource Management Act, focused on integrating and improving its processes. Submissions closed in March 2016, and we expect the resulting changes will influence how we administer the Act through consenting and planning.

Our work to implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater by 2025 includes establishing Whaitua (catchment committees) in five catchments across the region. We're aware of high community expectations of Whaitua, including concerns that things might not be moving fast enough. We need to continue to work through these issues with our communities.

In June 2016 the Government released the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Bill, which sets out new processes for local government reform, this will impact on the local government reform processes that

the Local Government Commission are managing in our region and could also allow other reform proposals to come forward that impact on our structure, work programmes and funding.

Local government reform

In June 2015 the Local Government Commission decided not to proceed with its draft Proposals for Reorganisation of Local Government in Wellington. GWRC is now working with the Commission and with other councils around the region to develop alternative options.

We're looking at areas where there may be benefits from bringing services or functions together, including transport, spatial planning and water. With the territorial authorities, we're also looking at options for the governance of the Wairarapa. The outcome could have a significant impact on our activities and funding.

Staying informed

As global awareness of and knowledge about climate change increases, we are constantly building our understanding of its impacts, ways to mitigate these impacts, and adapt to change. Our Climate Change Strategy was launched in September 2015, and articulates a vision for GWRC to:

"strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of the Wellington region through climate change action and awareness."

The strategy is now being implemented, and may result in changes to the way we do business in some areas.

More information is also becoming available around community expectations of the resilience of the region's water supply following a major natural event. Wellington Water is carrying out a work programme in this area. While no changes are indicated at this point, it will likely result in revised investment plans for councils around the region in their next 10 Year Plans (2018-28).

We're working closely with affected communities in building our understanding of flood risks across the region, and resulting impacts and options. As we work through this process we've realised that we underestimated the time required to carry out effective community engagement, and timelines have been adjusted to reflect this.

Keeping pace with new technology

Technology innovations affect many aspects of our work. For example, the prevalence of flying unmanned aerial vehicles (drones) and increasingly powerful e-bikes result in more people taking part in new recreation activities in regional parks. Sometimes the effects of very new activities may be unforeseen. Balancing the interests of a wide range of users becomes a significant challenge that requires good judgement, positive relationships with stakeholders, and providing good information.

Strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of the Wellington region through climate change action and awareness

Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) adopted its 10 Year Plan 2015-2025 in June 2015.

The 2014 amendments to the Local Government Act also require us to prepare and adopt an annual plan for each financial year. The purpose of the annual plan is to:

- a) contain the proposed annual budget and funding impact statement for the year
- b) identify any variation from the financial statements and funding impact statement in our 10 Year Plan
- c) provide integrated decision making and co-ordination of our resources
- d) contribute to our accountability to our community.

This plan meets those commitments and outlines any material changes from the Long Term Plan 2015-25 for 2016/17.

Please refer to <http://www.gw.govt.nz/long-term-plan-2015-25/> to view the 10 Year Plan 2015-25, including purpose, community outcomes, and all unchanged activities for the 2016/17 financial year.



SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR 2016/17

Rates

We projected a 10.8% rates increase in our 10 Year Plan 2015-25. However, following a review of our activities and taking into account all changes, the final rate increase will be 7.9%. This reduction is driven by cost containment, timing of projects, and lower interest rates.

Regional Leadership

In the 2016/17 Annual Plan, GWRC has:

- added a new Regional Transport programme: 'Ngauranga to Airport', a joint project with Wellington City Council and New Zealand Transport Agency
- we will be undertaking more pre-feasibility work on the Wairarapa Water Project (previously Wairarapa Water Use Project)
- deferred development of a Wellington Region Spatial Plan. The Local Government Commission is considering regional spatial planning as part of its consideration of local government in the region.



Public Transport

In the 2016/17 Annual Plan, GWRC has:

- allocated an additional \$100,000 for bus service improvements
- allocated an additional \$1.0 million for the planned Wellington City Bus network, as the timeframe for implementation has been extended
- kept bus, train, and ferry fares at their current level
- increased rail operations and asset management costs in preparation for the start of the new rail contract with TransDev Australasia
- increased budgeted expenditure to prepare for our new bus contracts planned for 2018
- decreased capital expenditure for the new Matangi trains, due to delays to delivery and timing of payments
- deferred planned capital expenditure on a fully integrated fares and ticketing system as we develop an interim solution for the region.



Water supply

In the 2016/17 Annual Plan, GWRC has:

- deferred proposed well replacement work, following successful redevelopment of two of the Waterloo bores
- included detailed design in the Wainuiomata pipeline programme so replacement can start in 2017/18 as planned.



Environment

In the 2016/17 Annual Plan, GWRC has:

- budgeted an additional \$1.2 million for progressing the Natural Resources Plan, including hearings before independent commissioners
- allowed for an additional capital investment of \$1.86 million for the Collaborative Modelling Project to help meet community expectations in this area
- increased planting for the Wellington Regional Erosion Control Initiative following a funding increase from the Ministry for Primary Industries
- allocated up to \$80,000 to contribute towards a jumping platform at Paremata Harbour, for increased safety of people on and off the water.



Flood management

In the 2016/17 Annual Plan, GWRC has:

- extended consultation on the development of Flood Management Plans for Waiohine and Te Kauru, with a flow-on effect to timing for the commencement of the Waiwhetu Flood Management Plan
- agreed to continue support for environmental enhancement work undertaken by Friends of the Otaki River
- brought forward expenditure of \$10.2m for the Hutt River City Centre Project, allowing more landowners to sell potentially affected properties to GWRC.



Parks

In the 2016/17 Annual Plan, GWRC has:

- removed the Whitireia Park Plan from 2016/17 performance targets, because the Plan was completed in 2015/16
- extended the Parks Network Plan (PNP) review as the PNP is not required to be revised until 2021
- added two key projects (fencing and flush toilets) to visitor services for the comfort and amenity of visitors.



Other activities

Other activities we're undertaking in 2016/17 include: bringing electric vehicles into the GWRC fleet, and developing levels of service for drinking water supply following a major natural event.

OUR FINANCES

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The goal of our financial strategy is to ensure we deliver good value for ratepayer’s money by delivering the right services at the best cost. We aim to provide high-quality, affordable services, to maintain debt at manageable levels, and keep rates increases as low as possible.

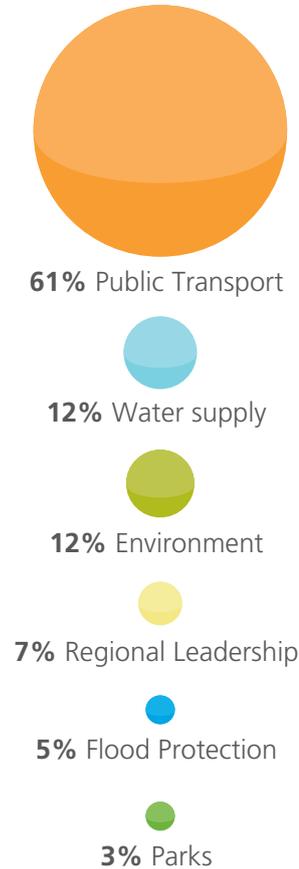
Our 10Year Plan 2015-25 sets out our financial strategy’s principles and approach, operating and capital expenditure, and revenue. The strategy is based on continued investment in our key focus areas and in the infrastructure that will support sustainable growth, including public transport, flood protection, and bulk water supply.

Our investment in regional infrastructure has driven most of the average rates increase of 7.9% for 2016/17. We have reduced this from the 10.8% outlined in Long Term Plan 2015-25, following a review of our activities and taking into account all changes.

Planned operating expenditure for 2016/17 is \$298 million. We’ve set our operating expenditure and revenue to ensure we can deliver planned levels of service and maintain the service capacity of our assets throughout their useful life.

So where do your rates go?

% OF TOTAL GWRC EXPENDITURE



RATES AND LEVIES - REGION-WIDE RATES

WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON YOUR CITY OR DISTRICT?

Residential Property - including GST	Average Capital Value	"Average Increase per year"	"Average Increase per week"	"Average Rates per year"	"Average rates per week"
Wellington city	\$550,000	\$26	\$0.50	\$462	\$8.88
Lower Hutt city	\$378,000	\$46	\$0.88	\$554	\$10.65
Upper Hutt city	\$343,000	\$27	\$0.52	\$475	\$9.13
Porirua city	\$394,000	\$46	\$0.88	\$523	\$10.06
Kapiti Coast district	\$388,000	\$19	\$0.37	\$372	\$7.15
Masterton district	\$251,000	\$10	\$0.19	\$159	\$3.06
Carterton district	\$258,000	\$0	\$0.00	\$192	\$3.69
South Wairarapa district	\$277,000	\$18	\$0.35	\$216	\$4.15

These projected rates exclude the targeted rural pest and river management rates that are not charged to all ratepayers

Rural Property - excluding GST	Average Capital Value	"Average Increase per year"	"Average Increase per week"	"Average Rates per year"	"Average rates per week"
Wellington city	\$729,000	\$7	\$0.13	\$372	\$7.15
Lower Hutt city	\$568,000	\$31	\$0.60	\$462	\$8.88
Upper Hutt city	\$600,000	\$22	\$0.42	\$414	\$7.96
Porirua city	\$874,000	\$29	\$0.56	\$524	\$10.08
Kapiti Coast district	\$596,000	\$12	\$0.23	\$369	\$7.10
Masterton district	\$602,000	\$18	\$0.35	\$278	\$5.35
Carterton district	\$724,000	\$20	\$0.38	\$358	\$6.88
South Wairarapa district	\$804,000	\$43	\$0.83	\$388	\$7.46
Tararua	\$567,000	\$41	\$0.79	\$263	\$5.06

These projected rates exclude the targeted rural pest and river management rates that are not charged to all ratepayers

Business Property - excluding GST	Average Capital Value	"Average Increase per year"	"Average Increase per week"	"Average Rates per year"	"Average rates per week"
Wellington city	\$1,970,000	\$143	\$2.75	\$1,643	\$31.60
Wellington city - CBD	\$2,212,000	\$641	\$12.33	\$7,935	\$152.60
Lower Hutt city	\$1,415,000	\$137	\$2.63	\$1,917	\$36.87
Upper Hutt city	\$1,485,000	\$110	\$2.12	\$1,880	\$36.15
Porirua city	\$1,200,000	\$110	\$2.12	\$1,482	\$28.50
Kapiti Coast district	\$916,000	\$19	\$0.37	\$827	\$15.90
Masterton district	\$696,000	\$25	\$0.48	\$420	\$8.08
Carterton district	\$453,000	\$1	\$0.02	\$318	\$6.12
South Wairarapa district	\$587,000	\$35	\$0.67	\$432	\$8.31

These projected rates exclude the targeted rural pest and river management rates that are not charged to all ratepayers

Notes:

Rates for Greater Wellington are mostly allocated to ratepayers on the basis of their capital values. The territorial authorities undertake valuations in different years. To ensure properties are valued on the same basis in each territorial area, Greater Wellington undertakes an equalised capital value (ECV) calculation to ensure fair distribution of rates based on capital values.

This information should be read in conjunction with the Funding Impact Statement and the Revenue and Financing Policy contained within the 2015/25 10 year plan available at <http://www.gw.govt.nz/long-term-plan-2015-25/>

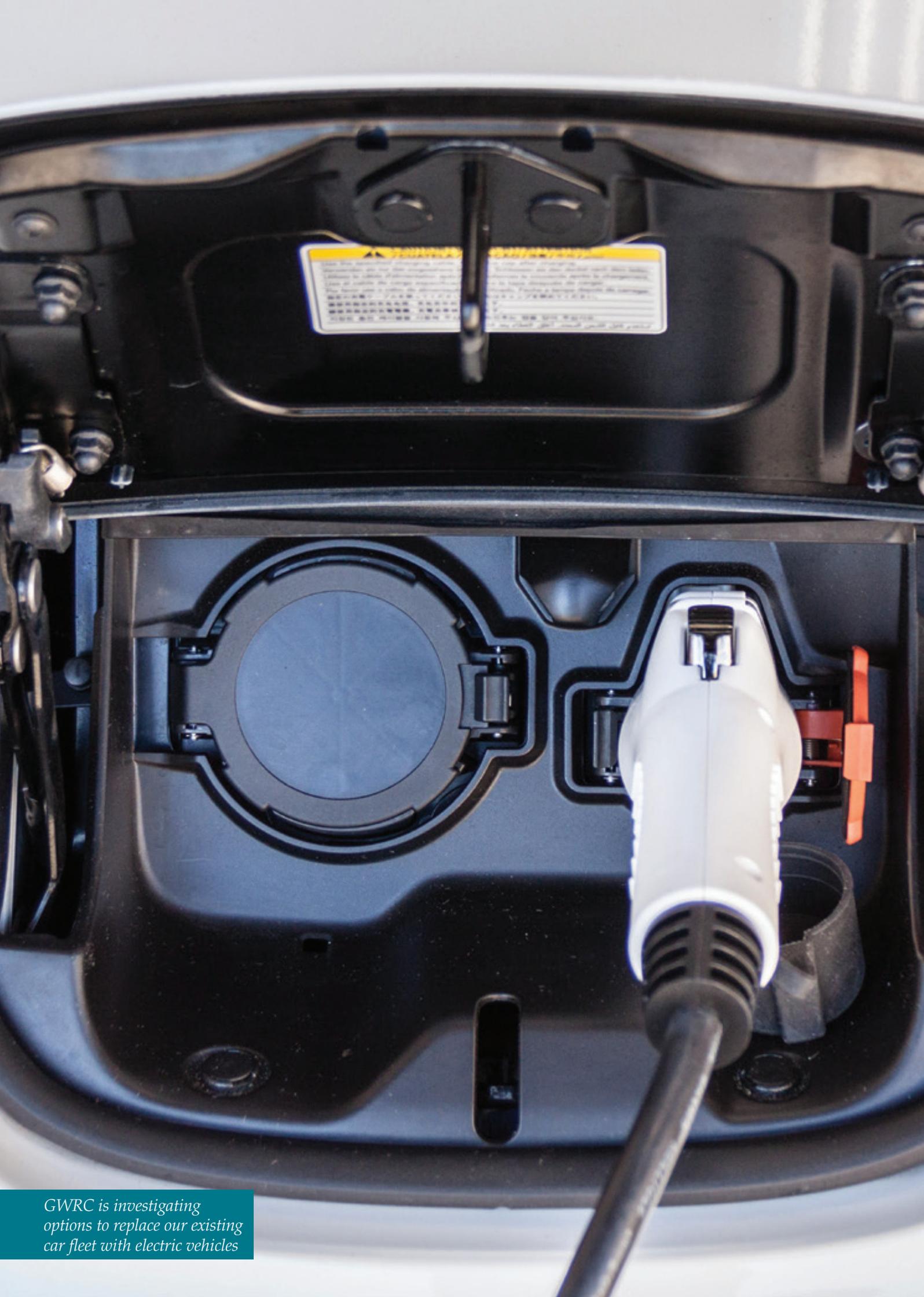


SECTION TWO

ACTIVITIES OF THE GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

The GWRC 10 Year Plan 2015-25 provides a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for each Activity Group.

The content of this section includes only those projects, programmes, performance measures or targets where there are changes to the 10 Year Plan 2015-25 for Year 2 – the 2016/17 year.



GWRC is investigating options to replace our existing car fleet with electric vehicles

REGIONAL LEADERSHIP



REGIONAL LEADERSHIP

10 YEAR PLAN PAGE 95 ▶



GWRC coordinates regional leadership activities with other local authorities on economic development, transport, and civil defence and emergency management.

We involve mana whenua and the community in our decision making, and lead regional initiatives that provide significant benefits to the regional community.

We have seven activity areas under Regional Leadership:

- **Relationships with Maori;**
- **Wellington Regional Strategy;**
- **Regional Transport Planning and Programmes;**
- **Climate Change Planning and Activities;**
- **Regional Initiatives;**
- **Emergency Management; and**
- **Democratic Services.**

Challenges for 2016/17

Local government structure

One of our key challenges is uncertainty about the future structure of local government in the Wellington region.

In June 2015 the Local Government Commission decided not to proceed with its draft Proposal for Reorganisation of Local Government in Wellington. We're now working with the Commission and with other councils across the region to look at areas where there may be benefits from bringing services or functions together.

A number of workstreams are progressing, including investigations into Wairarapa governance, transport, spatial planning, water and economic development. While the outcome of this process is not yet certain, any change could have a significant impact on the services we deliver under regional transport planning and programmes.

Climate Change Strategy

GWRC is now implementing the Climate Change Strategy approved in September 2015.

We have a growing understanding of the impacts of climate change and how we can mitigate those impacts. Our Climate Change Strategy is a non-statutory document that complements other statutory documents such as the proposed Natural Resources Plan, Regional Policy Statement, Long Term Plan 2015-25 and Regional Land Transport Plan.

While it takes a long term view, the Climate Change Strategy also includes short-term actions. It articulates a vision for GWRC to:

“strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of the Wellington region through climate change action and awareness.”

Regional leadership
community outcomes



STRONG
ECONOMY



CONNECTED
COMMUNITY



HEALTHY
ENVIRONMENT



RESILIENT
COMMUNITY



ENGAGED
COMMUNITY

Strengthen
the long-term
resilience and
sustainability of
the Wellington
region through
climate change
action and
awareness

What's changing in 2016/17

In the 2016/17 Annual Plan, GWRC has:

- added a new Ngauranga to Airport programme
- we will be undertaking more pre-feasibility work on the Wairarapa Water Project (previously Wairarapa Water Use Project)
- deferred development of a Wellington Region Spatial Plan.

Regional Transport Planning and Programmes	Impact
<p>The programme 'Ngauranga to Airport' has been added to the key programmes under Regional Transport Planning and Programmes. This is part of the work on a future Bus Rapid Transit system in Wellington.</p> <p>The programme is jointly funded and managed with Wellington City Council and the NZ Transport Agency, and will provide a strategic approach to key transport projects within Wellington City.</p>	<p>Funding is drawn from existing sources with no impact on rates.</p>

Regional Initiatives	Impact
<p>Investigations for the Wairarapa Water Project have been reprioritised due to increased work in pre-feasibility to identify possible sites.</p>	<p>We have moved our targets for this project.</p>
<p>The project to develop a Wellington Region Spatial Plan is on hold pending the outcome of the Local Government Commission's investigations into Spatial Planning in the Wellington region.</p>	<p>A delay in regional spatial planning work will not have a direct impact on any other projects or programmes in their current form. The funding for this project has been reduced by \$100,000.</p>

In the climate change planning and activities area, GWRC is investigating options to replace our existing car fleet with electric vehicles. We're also working with Wellington City Council, other councils and stakeholders to investigate how we could put in place a network of fast charging stations for electric vehicles in the Wellington region. Through these initiatives GWRC help encourage the uptake of electric vehicles in the Wellington Region.

As part of our regional leadership activities, we are applying to join the Local Government Excellence Programme this year as a foundation council. This Programme is designed to improve the public's knowledge of the work councils are doing in their communities and to support individual councils to further improve the value they provide.

REGIONAL LEADERSHIP

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Sources of operating funding		
General rate	6,983	7,903
Targeted rates	7,857	8,820
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,868	1,621
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	18	3
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	2,146	1,936
Total operating funding	18,872	20,283
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	18,037	18,524
Finance costs	978	1,257
Internal charges and overheads applied	667	334
Total applications of operating funding	19,682	20,115
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	(810)	168
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	179	183
Increase / (decrease) in debt	2,515	(1,365)
Gross proceeds from asset sales	31	78
Total sources of capital funding	2,725	(1,104)
Applications of capital funding		
- to meet additional demand	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-
- to replace existing assets	762	2,321
Increase / (decrease) in investments	1,565	(2,821)
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(412)	(436)
Total applications of capital funding	1,915	(936)
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
Depreciation on Regional Leadership assets	355	515

¹ This includes revenue from the territorial authorities to fund the amalgamated regional emergency management group.

This statement is not an income statement. It excludes all non cash transactions such as depreciation and valuations.

For more information on the revenue and financing mechanisms applicable to this group of activities, please refer to GWRC's Revenue and Financing Policy.

All figures on this page exclude GST

REGIONAL LEADERSHIP

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Wellington Regional Strategy	4,778	4,840
Emergency Management	3,364	3,573
Democratic Services	2,144	2,253
Relationships with mana whenua	899	952
Regional transport planning and programmes	3,288	3,232
Regional initiatives ¹	4,369	5,402
Climate change planning and activities	30	31
Total operating funding	18,872	20,283
Applications of operating funding		
Wellington Regional Strategy	4,767	4,826
Emergency Management	3,299	3,380
Democratic Services	2,409	2,383
Relationships with mana whenua	898	921
Regional transport planning and programmes	3,201	3,291
Regional initiatives ¹	5,078	5,283
Climate change planning and activities	30	31
Total applications of operating funding	19,682	20,115
Capital expenditure		
Capital project expenditure	650	1,995
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	14	63
Vehicles	98	263
Total capital expenditure	762	2,321

¹ Regional initiatives includes the rates and expenditure associated with the Warm Greater Wellington Program. Only ratepayers participating in the scheme are charge a rate to recover the costs of the scheme.

This statement is not an income statement. It excludes all non cash transactions such as depreciation and valuations.

For more information on the revenue and financing mechanisms applicable to this group of activities, please refer to GWRC's Revenue and Financing Policy.

All figures on this page exclude GST

metlink

Paraparaumu Station

- Platform 1 (Trains to Wellington) Access via subway →
- Platform 2 (Trains to Waikeirua) ←
- Buses →
- Main Road/State Highway 1 →
- Park and Ride Access via subway P →
- Shops Access via subway →
- Epiha Street Access via subway →

FOR INFORMATION
PLEASE CALL
**0800
801
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Greater Wellington
Public Transport
Unit
www.metlink.org.nz

We are always looking at ways to improve the information we provide

PUBLIC TRANSPORT



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

10 YEAR PLAN PAGE 119 ►



Affordable public transport benefits communities and the environment. Encouraging people out of private cars and onto buses and trains requires a world-class public transport system that's easy to use, has frequent and reliable services that provide value for money, and modern facilities and systems.

GWRC manages and funds public transport services across Wellington region, including trains, buses and the harbour ferry. Our goal is to increase public transport use across Wellington region.

We have five activity areas in Public Transport:

- **Metlink public transport network planning;**
- **Rail operations and asset management;**
- **Bus and ferry operations and asset management;**
- **Metlink fares and ticketing, customer services and satisfaction; and**
- **Total Mobility.**

Challenges in 2016/17

Developing integrated fares and ticketing

We're working closely with the NZ Transport Agency and other regions to develop an integrated fare and ticketing system across all Metlink public transport modes. Work ahead includes:

- deciding on the best solution at a time when technology is frequently changing and opening up new ticketing opportunities
- establishing how to get the best value for money from both a regional and national perspective
- making sure the new system meets the ticketing requirements for the new Wellington bus network to be introduced from 2018
- planning how to transition from the current fares and products to the new fare structure and products outlined in the Regional Public Transport Plan.

Because of a delay in confirming a national approach to integrated ticketing that is in line with our planned timeframe, we're developing an interim solution for the Wellington region.

Preparing for new bus contracts

In preparation for the new performance-based bus contracts that are expected to commence in mid-2018, we will be working on tendering for new bus contracts, negotiating with incumbent operators for the units they'll continue to operate, and transforming our processes and systems so we're ready for the new contracts.

Public Transport community outcomes



STRONG
ECONOMY



CONNECTED
COMMUNITY



HEALTHY
ENVIRONMENT



Ensuring continued improvements in rail

Our contract with new rail operator TransDev Australasia commenced on 3 July 2016. TransDev has announced a number of forthcoming improvements to rail performance across the Wellington region, and our role is to ensure improvements continue to the benefit of passengers.

Additional activities in 2016/17

- Additional expenditure of \$100,000 has been allocated for bus service improvements. Our service reviews aim to introduce service reliability improvements on a cost neutral basis, however, requirements for additional peak vehicles mean that we can't always achieve this.

Cost changes in 2016/17

Better information on the cost of our services has resulted in changes to 2016/17 budgeted expenditure. None of these will affect service levels.

- Rail operations and asset management costs have been increased to reflect changes in expected fare revenue and adjustments associated with the new contract with TransDev Australasia.
- Delays to delivery and timing of payments for the new Matangi trains has reduced capital expenditure and reduced associated debt servicing costs.
- The planned capital expenditure on the full integrated fares and ticketing system has been moved out to subsequent years, as this work is now expected to commence in 2017/18. An interim ticketing system solution on bus services is now planned.
- Detailed planning for the implementation of the new Wellington City bus network has increased the planned expenditure for this project.
- An increase in the budgeted expenditure to prepare for our new bus contracts, which are expected to commence in the middle of 2018.
- An increase in the work required to transform how we deliver public transport services.
- Low inflation, low fuel costs, and increasing use of public transport have all enabled us to keep fares at their current level for 2016/17.

Overall Public Transport rates are at similar levels to those projected in the 10 Year Plan 2015-25. Reserve funding has been used to offset the short term rates impact of the transformation programme costs and to smooth rail transition costs.

GWRC
manages and
funds public
transport
services across
Wellington
region,
including trains,
buses and the
harbour ferry

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Sources of operating funding		
General rate	-	-
Targeted rate	59,939	61,050
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	78,670	73,576
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	48,312	49,326
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	1,862	2,238
Total operating funding	188,783	186,190
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	164,539	155,940
Finance costs	12,584	15,275
Internal charges and overheads applied	5,081	3,904
Total applications of operating funding	182,204	175,119
Net surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	6,579	11,071
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,839	10,443
Increase / (decrease) in debt ²	16,196	6,241
Gross proceeds from asset sales	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	18,035	16,684
Applications of Capital Funding		
Capital expenditure		
- to meet additional demand	-	-
- to improve the level of service	1,680	19,495
- to replace existing assets	1,925	982
Increase / (decrease) in investments ²	28,034	10,002
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(7,025)	(2,724)
Total applications of capital funding	24,614	27,755
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
Depreciation on Public Transport assets	1,440	1,809

¹ This includes revenue from Greater Wellington Rail Limited for services provided to manage the rail assets

² GWRC fully funds some public transport improvement expenditure at the time the expense is incurred, and recovers a share of the debt servicing costs from the NZ Transport Agency.

Where this expenditure is for rail rolling stock and infrastructure that will be owned by the 100% council subsidiary Greater Wellington Rail Limited it is treated as an investment in this subsidiary.

This statement is not an income statement. It excludes all non cash transactions such as depreciation and valuations.

For more information on the revenue and financing mechanisms applicable to this group of activities, please refer to GWRC's Revenue and Financing Policy.

All figures on this page exclude GST

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Metlink public transport network planning	1,993	2,918
Rail operations and asset management	120,968	121,109
Bus and ferry operations and asset management	55,758	54,668
Metlink fares and ticketing, and customer services and information	7,199	4,594
Total mobility	2,865	2,901
Total operating funding	188,783	186,190
Applications of operating funding		
Metlink public transport network planning	1,993	2,918
Rail operations and asset management	108,725	109,461
Bus and ferry operations and asset management	61,971	56,062
Metlink fares and ticketing, and customer services and information	6,662	3,789
Total mobility	2,853	2,889
Total applications of operating funding (excluding improvements)	182,204	175,119
Net surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	6,579	11,071
Investments in Greater Wellington Rail Limited¹		
Rail operations and asset management	28,034	10,002
Total investment expenditure	28,034	10,002
Capital expenditure		
New public transport shelters, signage, pedestrian facilities, land and systems	3,605	20,477
Total capital project expenditure	3,605	20,477
Vehicles	-	-
Total capital expenditure	3,605	20,477
Total Investment in Public Transport Infrastructure	31,639	31,367

¹ GWRC fully funds some public transport improvement expenditure at the time the expense is incurred, and recovers a share of the debt servicing costs from the NZ Transport Agency.

Where this expenditure is for rail rolling stock and infrastructure that will be owned by the 100% council subsidiary Greater Wellington Rail Limited it is treated as an investment in this subsidiary."

This statement is not an income statement. It excludes all non cash transactions such as depreciation and valuation.

For more information on the revenue and financing mechanisms applicable to this group of activities, please refer to GWRC's Revenue and Financing Policy.

All figures on this page exclude GST





Guided tour walkers in the Wainuiomata Water Collection area. Rata and rimu estimated to be up to 1000 years old can be seen in this forest

WATER SUPPLY



WATER SUPPLY

10 YEAR PLAN PAGE 139 ►



Water supply is an essential service, vital to our health, quality of life and economic prosperity. Our water supply network is a critical “lifeline” infrastructure, and we must be able to reinstate supply quickly following a natural hazard event.

Greater Wellington provides (through Wellington Water) bulk water across the four main cities in the region and provides the infrastructure to ensure our regional water supply can withstand a natural disaster such as an earthquake.

We have three activity areas in Water Supply:

- **Water quality;**
- **Water availability; and**
- **Water sustainability.**

Challenges in 2016/17

Water supply resilience

The Wellington region’s infrastructure is vulnerable to natural hazards, including earthquakes, tsunamis, major storms, floods and landslips. Current research indicates there is about a one-in-ten chance that movement of the Wellington Fault could result in a magnitude 7.5 earthquake in the next 100 years.

An earthquake this size would severely damage our major water supply pipelines, and in some parts of the region fixing these pipes is expected to take up to 70 days. Only after major bulk supply lines to reservoirs are fixed can repairs start on all the other pipes that supply water to homes and businesses.

For several years our focus has been on reducing the time that people are without water following a major event. We continue to strengthen bulk water infrastructure to reduce the risk of damage and seek ways to reduce repair times if damage occurs.

Growth, demand and conservation

Historically, a growing population and rising water use have been drivers for expanding the supply capability of our infrastructure. In recent years, we’ve seen an emerging trend of lower use, despite continuing population growth.

Based on our latest modelling information, we won’t need a new water source until after 2036. However, we’re determined to reinforce the trend of more efficient and conservative use of water, and will continue to support our region’s cities to further that goal. Continuing to lower our water use and deferring extra water storage till after 2036 could save ratepayers millions of dollars every year.

Climate change may also impact on water supply in future, with predictions of extended dry periods affecting security of supply and extreme weather events affecting water supply assets.

Water Supply community outcomes



STRONG
ECONOMY



RESILIENT
COMMUNITY



HEALTHY
ENVIRONMENT

For several years our focus has been on reducing the time that people are without water following a major event



What's changing in 2016/17

In the 2016/17 Annual Plan, GWRC has:

- deferred proposed well replacement work planned for this year
- included detailed design in the Wainuiomata pipeline programme.

Change	Impact
Waterloo Wells Redevelopment of two of the Waterloo bores was carried out late in 2015. The redevelopment work has been successful and allows deferral of proposed well replacement work planned for 2016/17.	Further investigations into well replacement options will take place in subsequent years. The proposal is to carry out preparatory design work in 2016/17 and replace two wells in 2017/18.
Inclusion of 'detailed design' for the Wainuiomata pipeline in the 2016/17 programme.	Preparatory work to enable replacement to commence in 2017/18 as planned.

In addition, Wellington Water is investigating the potential development of levels of service for the supply of drinking water following a major event. While this has not affected the Annual Plan 2016/17, the outcomes of this work may lead to changes in the level of investment proposed for future years.

WATER SUPPLY

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Sources of operating funding		
General rate	-	-
Targeted rate	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	-	-
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	30,117	30,968
Total operating funding	30,117	30,968
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	21,016	19,070
Finance costs	3,911	4,457
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,259	1,441
Total applications of operating funding	26,186	24,968
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	3,931	6,000
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	2,841	3,123
Gross proceeds from asset sales	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	2,841	3,123
Applications of capital funding		
Capital expenditure		
- to meet additional demand	50	-
- to improve the level of service	1,745	3,499
- to replace existing assets	2,225	2,629
Increase / (decrease) in investments	2,753	2,995
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(1)	-
Total applications of capital funding	6,772	9,123
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
¹ This includes the Water supply levy charged to Wellington, Upper Hutt, Hutt and Porirua city councils		
Water supply levy	29,098	29,468
Depreciation on Water Supply assets	10,677	11,281

This statement is not an income statement. It excludes all non cash transactions such as depreciation and valuations.

For more information on the revenue and financing mechanisms applicable to this group of activities, please refer to GWRC's Revenue and Financing Policy.

All figures on this page exclude GST

WATER SUPPLY

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Water Supply	30,117	30,968
Total operating funding	30,117	30,968
Applications of operating funding		
Water Supply	26,186	24,968
Total applications of operating funding	26,186	24,968
Capital expenditure		
Water sources	220	225
Water treatment plants	1,220	1,248
Pipelines	1,055	1,079
Pump stations	40	41
Reservoirs	-	-
Monitoring and control	350	358
Seismic protection	-	-
Other	1,080	3,120
Capital project expenditure	3,965	6,071
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	55	57
Vehicles	-	-
Total capital expenditure	4,020	6,128

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All figures on this page exclude GST





*Participants of
Restoration Day 2016
learn how to set a trap*

ENVIRONMENT



ENVIRONMENT

10 YEAR PLAN PAGE 153 ►



GWRC works with communities and with our partners to restore and enhance water quality across our region, encourage sustainable land use, and manage environmental threats like pest plants and animals.

We have five activity areas in Environment:

- **Resource management;**
- **Land management;**
- **Biodiversity management;**
- **Pest management; and**
- **Harbour management.**

Challenges in 2016/17

Proposed RMA reforms

In late 2015 the Government announced proposed reforms to the Resource Management Act, focused on integrating and improving its processes. Submissions closed in March 2016, and we expect the resulting changes will influence how we administer the Act through consenting and planning.

Working with communities on water quality

Understanding how our catchments work is vital to making well-informed decisions about water quality. To that end, we're continuing to invest heavily in collaborative modelling and in Whaitua (catchment committees) in two of our five catchments.

Collaborative modelling supports Whaitua by providing scientific, cultural and community knowledge, data, and information to better understand the impacts and consequences of changes in land and water management. The information will be used by the Whaitua in setting aims and limits on what can be taken or discharged into waterways.

We realise there is a strong community expectation around these processes, along with some concern that things might not be moving fast enough. We will continue to work through these issues with communities.

What's changing in 2016/17

In the 2016/17 Annual Plan, GWRC has:

- budgeted additional expenditure for progressing the Natural Resources Plan
- allowed for an additional capital investment of \$1.86 million for the Collaborative Modelling Project
- increased performance targets for the Wellington Regional Erosion Control Initiative
- allocated funding to contribute towards a jumping platform at Paremata Harbour, for increased safety of people on and off the water.

Environment community outcomes



HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT



STRONG ECONOMY



ENGAGED COMMUNITY

Resource Management

An additional \$1.2m of expenditure for progressing the Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region, including independent commissioners to sit on hearings. The Plan sets rules and guidance on water quality and quantity, air, soil and coastal management.

Impact

This results in additional rates requirement of \$82,000 in 2016/17.

An additional capital investment of \$1.86m for the Collaborative Modelling Project. This project supports the Whaitua (catchment) programme by providing scientific based information to better understand the possible impacts and consequences of changes in land and water management.

The additional cost of debt-funding in 2016/17 is \$93,800, which will be primarily funded through increased revenue.

The Natural Resources Plan sets rules and guidance on water quality and quantity, air, soil and coastal management

Land management

Increased funding provided by the Ministry for Primary Industries for the Wellington Regional Erosion Control Initiative has resulted in more planned planting of erosion prone hill-country in the Ruamāhanga Whaitua and therefore an increase in the performance targets for erosion prone hill-country land covered by an active Farm Plan (increased target from 78% to 79% for 2016/17, and from 79% to 80% for 2017/18).

Impact

More landowners engaged in work programmes that reduce the amount of sediment reaching waterways.

Harbour management

A contribution of \$80,000 has been set aside to help fund a jumping platform at Paremata Harbour. This is dependent on equal contributions from other parties and a suitable design being agreed to.

Impact

The additional cost will be managed within current funding.

A forest gecko found by rangers in one of our regional rarks

ENVIRONMENT

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Sources of operating funding		
General rate	26,211	26,378
Targeted rate	484	578
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	293	-
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	4,133	4,243
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	3,964	4,088
Total operating funding	35,085	35,287
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	32,620	33,326
Finance costs	156	124
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,734	1,793
Total applications of operating funding	35,510	35,243
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	(425)	44
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	2,902	1,107
Gross proceeds from asset sales	333	89
Total sources of capital funding	3,235	1,196
Applications of capital funding		
Capital expenditure		
- to meet additional demand	-	-
- to improve the level of service	1,939	-
- to replace existing assets	1,273	1,104
Increase / (decrease) in investments	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(402)	136
Total applications of capital funding	2,810	1,240
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
Depreciation on Environment assets	695	620

¹ This includes revenue from the TB Free New Zealand, sales of trees and rental income.

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For more information on the revenue and financing mechanisms applicable to this group of activities, please refer to GWRC's Revenue and Financing Policy.

All figures on this page exclude GST

ENVIRONMENT

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Resource management	17,237	16,972
Land management	5,480	6,005
Biodiversity management	4,648	4,490
Pest management	5,535	5,575
Harbour management	2,185	2,245
Total operating funding	35,085	35,287
Applications of operating funding		
Resource management	17,713	17,438
Land management	5,474	5,795
Biodiversity management	4,731	4,444
Pest management	5,606	5,512
Harbour management	1,986	2,054
Total applications of operating funding	35,510	35,243
Capital expenditure		
Environment projects	2,180	205
Capital project expenditure	2,180	205
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	531	544
Vehicles	501	355
Total capital expenditure	3,212	1,104

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All figures on this page exclude GST





GWRC Flood Protection officers discussed the draft Waiohine Floodplain Management Plan on a bus trip to sites of interest

FLOOD PROTECTION AND CONTROL WORKS



FLOOD PROTECTION AND CONTROL WORKS

10 YEAR PLAN PAGE 177 ▶



Flooding is one of the Wellington region's greatest hazards. GWRC works to reduce the risk of flooding in our region, now and in the future. We inform communities about flood risks and consequences, maintain existing flood protection works and plan and construct new flood protection works needed in our communities.

We have three activity areas in Flood protection and control works:

- **Understanding flood risk;**
- **Maintaining flood protection and control works; and**
- **Improving flood security.**

Challenges in 2016/17

Understanding flood risks

GWRC is committed to providing and maintaining flood protection to existing communities. The levels of service are set through the Flood Management Plan process, in consultation with the community.

A key challenge in this work is ensuring there is a clear understanding of flood risks in the region. We're working closely with affected communities but this engagement has taken longer than anticipated, resulting in delays in completing key floodplain management plans.

Hutt River City Centre project

Another challenge will be progressing to the next phase of preliminary design of the Hutt River City Centre project. Affected land owners in this area are considering their future options, and the community is seeking more detail on the preferred option. We anticipate that some landowners may seek to sell potentially affected properties to the Council in 2016/17.

Changing river systems

While we have no plans to decrease the levels of service set in Flood Management Plans, we know that rivers are dynamic systems and continually change over time. A build-up of gravel and sediment in the lower reaches of river systems will present a particularly difficult issue to resolve as river systems lose capacity. Climate change will also impact on the ability of GWRC to meet these levels of service in the long term. In some circumstances managed retreat may be the most appropriate response.

Flood Protection and Control Works community outcomes



STRONG ECONOMY



HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT



RESILIENT COMMUNITY



ENGAGED COMMUNITY

Changes for 2016/17

In the 2016/17 Annual Plan, GWRC has:

- extended consultation on the development of Flood Management Plans for Waiohine and Te Kauru, with a flow-on effect to timing for the recommencement of the Waiwhetu Flood Management Plan
- agreed to continue support for environmental enhancement work undertaken by Friends of the Otaki River
- brought forward expenditure of \$10.2m for the Hutt River City Centre Project.

The risk of flood remains and will increase with time

Understanding flood risk	Impact
Extended consultation with communities affected by the development of Floodplain Management Plans (FMPs) for Waiohine and Te Kāuru has resulted in delays of up to 12 months to completion of these Plans.	Deferral of capital expenditure from 2016/17 into 2017/18, and potential delay in commencing the implementation of the outcomes of the plans.
The recommencement of the Waiwhetu FMP has been delayed by up to 12 months as a result of the delays in the completion of other FMPs in the region.	Deferral of capital expenditure from 2016/17 into 2017/18. The existing level of service is being maintained so the material impact is low, but the risk of flood remains and will increase with time.
Increased support to Friends of the Otaki River for environmental enhancement work along the Otaki River.	The additional cost will be managed within current funding.

Improving flood security	Impact
Capital expenditure of \$10.2m has been brought forward from 2020-2023 into 2016/17 to purchase property from landowners affected by the Hutt River City Centre project.	Minor financial impact as rental income offsets debt costs.

Stones piled up ready for a gravel grab on the Hutt River

FLOOD PROTECTION AND CONTROL WORKS

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Sources of operating funding		
General rate	10,171	10,210
Targeted rates	7,005	7,293
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	-	-
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	2,517	2,131
Total operating funding	19,693	19,634
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	9,265	9,519
Finance costs	3,732	4,147
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,752	1,047
Total applications of operating funding	14,749	14,713
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	4,944	4,921
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	17,168	8,810
Gross proceeds from asset sales	93	95
Total sources of capital funding	17,261	8,905
Applications of capital funding		
Capital expenditure		
- to meet additional demand	-	-
- to improve the level of service	21,051	12,449
- to replace existing assets	282	288
Increase / (decrease) in investments	340	459
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	532	630
Total applications of capital funding	22,205	13,826
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
Depreciation on assets	939	952

¹ This includes revenue from the sales of shingle, rental income and direct contributions from territorial authorities for flood protection work.

This statement is not an income statement. It excludes all non cash transactions such as depreciation and valuations.

For more information on the revenue and financing mechanisms applicable to this group of activities, please refer to GWRC's Revenue and Financing Policy.

All figures on this page exclude GST

FLOOD PROTECTION AND CONTROL WORKS
PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Understanding flood risk	2,470	2,174
Maintaining flood protection and control works	9,578	9,863
Improving flood security	7,645	7,597
Total operating funding	19,693	19,634
Applications of operating funding		
Understanding flood risk	2,212	1,873
Maintaining flood protection and control works	8,053	8,079
Improving flood security	4,484	4,761
Total applications of operating funding	14,749	14,713
Capital expenditure		
Hutt river improvements	15,652	5,829
Otaki and Waikanae river improvements	2,445	954
Wairarapa rivers improvements	1,804	5,057
Other flood protection	1,150	609
Capital project expenditure	21,051	12,449
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	12	12
Vehicles	270	276
Total capital expenditure	21,333	12,737

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All figures on this page exclude GST



A park ranger demonstrates how to plant a tree at Queen Elizabeth Park

PARKS



PARKS

10 YEAR PLAN PAGE 193 ▶



GWRC manages a network of regional parks and forests for the community's free use and enjoyment, including unique natural areas for recreation and conservation. We provide services and facilities for visitors and work with mana whenua and community groups to protect the environment of regional parks.

We have two activity areas in Parks:

- **Parks planning; and**
- **Visitor services.**

Challenges in 2016/17

New technology and activities

Ongoing technology innovations are resulting in more people taking part in new recreation activities in parks, such as flying Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (drones) or riding e-bikes.

While we take a generally inclusive approach and encourage a wide range of activities across our parks, it's more important than ever that we carefully consider what the implications might be of making space available for these new activities and whether such activities may enhance or compromise the experience enjoyed by current users.

Sometimes effects of very new activities may be unforeseen, and so balancing the interests of a wide range of users becomes a significant challenge that requires good judgement, positive relationships with stakeholders, providing information about appropriate behaviour, and the continued co-operation of park users.

Public perceptions of farming practice

As more people become more aware of, visit and strengthen their connection to the regional parks, they become more sensitive to change that may occur there.

This represents a significant opportunity to strengthen the links between town and country and, using the regional parks as a showcase, share these perspectives, educate the community and evolve farming practices to be as environmentally and fiscally sustainable as possible.

Parks community outcomes



ENGAGED
COMMUNITY



HEALTHY
ENVIRONMENT

What's changing in 2016/17

In the 2016/17 Annual Plan, GWRC has:

- removed the Whitireia Park Plan from 2016/17 performance targets
- extended the Parks Network Plan review
- added two key projects (fencing and flush toilets) to visitor services.

Parks planning	Impact
Adoption of the Whitireia Park Plan has been removed from 2016/17 performance targets because the Plan was completed in 2015/16.	Early completion of the Plan has been beneficial for the management of the Park.
Review of the Parks Network Plan (PNP) has been extended from 2016/17 over two financial years.	The PNP is not required to be revised until 2021. Legislation requires that the PNP is maintained as current and this has been done via two recent amendments (the addition of Parangarahu Lakes and Baring Head).
Visitor services	Impact
Addition of two projects into the list of key projects and programmes (fencing in Speedy's Stream and flush toilets in Tunnel Gully).	These were funded in the 10 Year Plan 2015-25 but were not separately listed out as key projects.

Ongoing technology innovations are resulting in more people taking part in new recreation activities in parks, such as flying drones or riding e-bikes



Ranger lead guided walking tour to see old growth forest and crystal clear streams in the closed catchment Wainuiomata Water Collection area. Guided walks run from Spring to Autumn

PARKS

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
	5	5
Sources of operating funding		
General rate	6,176	6,096
Targeted rates	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	166	180
Interest and dividends	30	(7)
Other operating revenue	711	784
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	575	597
Total operating funding	6,917	6,873
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,659	5,199
Finance costs	363	465
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,452	764
Total applications of operating funding	6,474	6,428
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	443	445
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	2,691	1,079
Gross proceeds from asset sales	52	53
Total sources of capital funding	2,743	1,132
Applications of capital funding		
Capital expenditure		
- to meet additional demand	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-
- to replace existing assets	3,939	1,741
Increase / (decrease) in investments	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(746)	(225)
Total applications of capital funding	3,193	1,516
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	(7)	61
Depreciation on Parks assets	2,149	2,150

This statement is not an income statement. It excludes all non cash transactions such as depreciation and valuations.

For more information on the revenue and financing mechanisms applicable to this group of activities, please refer to GWRC's Revenue and Financing Policy.

All figures on this page exclude GST

PARKS

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Parks Planning	549	259
Visitor Services	6,368	6,614
Protecting the environment of regional parks	-	-
Total operating funding	6,917	6,873
Applications of operating funding		
Parks Planning	629	259
Visitor Services	5,811	6,134
Protecting the environment of regional parks	34	35
Total Applications of Operating Funding	6,474	6,428
Capital expenditure		
Battle Hill Farm Forest Park	14	14
Belmont Regional Park	893	442
Queen Elizabeth Park	1,449	930
Whitireia Park	107	7
Pakuratahi Forest	333	85
Akatarawa Forest	5	6
Wainuiomata Recreation Area	15	16
Kaitoke Regional Park	22	22
East Harbour Regional Park	807	-
Parks Other	100	21
Capital project expenditure	3,745	1,543
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	0
Vehicles	194	198
Total capital expenditure	3,939	1,741

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All figures on this page exclude GST





SECTION THREE

COUNCIL-CONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS & INVESTMENTS



SECTION THREE – COUNCIL-CONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS & INVESTMENTS

10 YEAR PLAN PAGE 203 ►



GWRC has a significant portfolio of investments. Our portfolio comprises:

- Equity investments in the WRC Holdings Group (including GW Rail and CentrePort Ltd)
- Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency (WREDA)
- Wellington Water Limited
- Local Government Funding Agency
- Liquid financial deposits
- Contingency Investments for Flood Protection and Water
- Material Damage and Business Interruption Fund
- Administrative properties (e.g. depots)

The 10 Year Plan 2015-25 provides details of GWRC's significant portfolio of investments.

Organisation	WRC Holdings Ltd
Ownership	100%
Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prue Lamason (Chair) • Samantha Sharif (Deputy Chair) • Peter Blades • Barbara Donaldson • Chris Laidlaw • Nigel Wilson
Nature and scope of activities	<p>WRC Holdings Ltd is the holding company for Port Investments Ltd, Greater Wellington Rail Ltd and indirectly CentrePort Ltd.</p> <p>WRC Holdings Ltd effectively manages any other investments held by the Group in order to maximise the commercial value to the shareholders and to protect the shareholders' investment.</p>
Significant policies and objectives on ownership & control	<p>The primary objectives of WRC Holdings Ltd are to support GWRC's strategic vision and operate successful, sustainable and responsible businesses, manage its assets prudently and, where appropriate, provide a commercial return.</p> <p>WRC Holdings Ltd has adopted policies that prudently manage risks and protect the investment.</p>
Key annual objectives and performance targets	<p>Objectives of the Group:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Support the Regional Council's strategic vision; operate successful, sustainable and responsible businesses. b) Manage its assets prudently. c) Where appropriate, provide a commercial return to shareholders except in the case of GWRL which will provide agreed outcomes to the Regional Council. d) For GWRL, prudently manage and maintain the rail rolling stock and rail infrastructure (GWRL's Rail Assets) through a management service agreement entered into with the Regional Council, providing for asset management, accounting, advisory, secretarial and general administration services and in particular, make sure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Regional Council as its appointed agent carries out all services and activities, in relation to the GWRL's Rail Assets, that are reasonably necessary to enable the Regional Council to provide quality rail services to the public in accordance with the contractual obligations entered into with the then current rail operator of the rail services and maintenance provider of GWRL's Rail Assets; and ii. GWRL complies with its responsibilities as a rail participant under the Railways Act 2005, the current health and safety legislation and any other legislation affecting the GWRL's Rail Assets and operations iii. GWRC develops and maintains a systematic approach for the long-term management of GWRL's public transport rail assets in a manner consistent with industry best practice. e) Adopt policies that prudently manage risks and protect the investment of its shareholders. f) Have a sense of social and environmental responsibility by having regard to the interests of the community in which it operates and by endeavouring to accommodate or encourage these. g) Conduct its affairs in accordance with sound business practice. h) Achieve the objectives and performance targets of the shareholder.

Organisation **WRC Holdings Ltd**

Operational performance target:

- **WRC Holdings Ltd** to act as a responsible and inquiring shareholder and to hold meetings at least six times a year to review the operation and financial position of the company

WRC Holdings Group financial performance targets:	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax (\$000s)	(393)	990	970
Surplus after tax	1,498	2,415	2,348
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation	34,587	37,486	39,846
Return on total assets	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%
Return on shareholder equity	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%
Shareholders' equity to total assets	60.8%	60.8%	60.9%
Dividends	3,552	3,966	4,273

Comment:

The net deficit before tax is due to the results of Greater Wellington Rail Limited (GWRL), which runs a deficit equivalent to its depreciation as this is not funded. This is offset by a surplus from CentrePort. This in turn impacts the return on equity.

WRC Holdings Parent financial performance targets:	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Dividend distribution \$000s	3,552	3,966	4,273
Dividend distribution %	100%	100%	100%
Return on equity (1)	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%
Return on assets (2)	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%

(1) Based on net surplus before tax divided by average equity, but excluding revalued gains and losses.

(2) Based on earnings before integrated tax, divided by average assets.

Organisation	Greater Wellington Rail Ltd (GWRL)			
Ownership	100%			
Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prue Lamason (Chair) • Samantha Sharif (Deputy Chair) • Peter Blades • Barbara Donaldson • Chris Laidlaw • Nigel Wilson 			
Nature and scope of activities	<p>Greater Wellington Rail Ltd owns GWRC's investments in metro rail assets, which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 SW Carriages • 6 SE Carriages • 1 AG Luggage van • 83 Matangi units (On completion of second delivery) • Thorndon electrical multiple unit depot and train wash, Metro wheel lathe and building • 48 Rail stations (excluding Wellington Central Station) • 14 Pedestrian over-bridges • 13 Pedestrian underpasses • Various carparks, other station improvements and ancillary rail related assets. <p>Greater Wellington Rail Ltd is responsible for all aspects of asset management and stewardship, implemented through a management contract with GWRC.</p> <p>Operational delivery of the services is through separate maintenance and operating contracts with a Rail service provider.</p> <p>An asset management plan has been developed that articulates a structured programme to minimise the life cycle costs of asset ownership while maintaining the desired levels of service and sustaining the assets.</p>			
Significant policies and objectives on ownership & control	Financial performance targets:	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	Dividend distribution \$000s	-	-	-
	Dividend distribution %	-	-	-
	Return on equity (1)	(5.0%)	(5.0%)	(5.4%)
	Return on assets (2)	(4.2%)	(4.3%)	(4.7%)
	The negative returns relate to the fact that depreciation is not funded in GWRL.			
Operational performance targets	Asset Management - Rolling Stock			
	Days 100% availability not met			
	Matangi:	1 day per month		
	Carriage fleet:	0.5 days per month		
	Average condition grade			
	Matangi	<2.5/5.0		
	Carriages	<2.5/5.0		
	Mean distance between failure			
	Matangi:	37,500km		
	Carriages:	45,000km		

(1) Based on net surplus before tax divided by average equity, but excluding revalued gains and losses.

(2) Based on earnings before integrated tax, divided by average assets.

Asset Management – Infrastructure

Percentage of facilities with CCTV coverage - 71%

- **Average condition grade of:**
 - o Stations buildings & shelters <2.5/5.0
 - o Structures (subways & bridges) <2.5/5.0
 - o Park & ride <2.5/5.0
- **Percentage of assets in condition grade 4 (Poor) or worse**
 - o Stations buildings & shelters - 10%
 - o Structures (subways & bridges) - 15%
 - o Park & ride - 20%

NB: Conditional grade score: 1 is very good condition, 5 is very poor condition requiring replacement.

Other measurable targets:

- Deliver the second tranche of Matangi trains and M1 retrofit programme in accordance with the supply contract.
 - Deliver train maintenance services within approved budgets through an operations and maintenance contract ensuring that train availability and reliability targets are met.
 - Deliver infrastructure cleaning, maintenance and security services within approved budgets through various contracts ensuring asset condition does not deteriorate.
 - Implement rail infrastructure asset renewals and like-for-like replacement programme in accordance with the asset investment priority framework.
-

Organisation	Port Investments Ltd (PIL)			
Ownership	100%			
Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prue Lamason (Chair) • Samantha Sharif (Deputy Chair) • Peter Blades • Barbara Donaldson • Chris Laidlaw • Nigel Wilson 			
Nature and scope of activities	<p>Port Investments Ltd is an investment vehicle that owns 76.9% of CentrePort Ltd.</p> <p>The Board of Port Investments Ltd (PIL) monitors performance of CentrePort.</p>			
Significant policies and objectives on ownership & control	<p>PIL is owned by WRC Holdings Ltd. Its sole asset is a majority shareholding in CentrePort limited. PIL manages the Council's commercial investment. The Board of PIL has external directorships providing advice and expertise, common with WRC Holdings. The purpose of having the company is to separate the commercial assets from the public good assets of Council. PIL monitors CentrePort via its annual Statement of Corporate Intent. PIL is wholly owned by WRC Holdings who in turn is wholly owned by Wellington Regional Council.</p>			
Key annual objectives and performance targets	<p>PIL is to act as a responsible and inquiring shareholder of CentrePort.</p> <p>CentrePort to report at least four times a year to PIL and for the Board of PIL to approve significant transactions of CentrePort as determined by the Constitution.</p>			
	Financial performance targets:	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	Dividend distribution \$000s	3,625	4,042	4,347
	Dividend distribution %	100%	100%	100%
	Return on equity (1)	138%	154%	166%
	Return on assets (2)	9.8%	10.7%	11.4%

Organisation CentrePort Ltd

Ownership 76.9% by GWRC
23.1% by MWRC Holdings Ltd (owned by Horizons Regional Council)

Directors

- Warren Larsen (Chair)
- David Benham
- Richard Janes
- John Monaghan
- Mark Petersen
- Sophie Haslem
- Lachlan Johnstone

Nature and scope of activities The major activities of CentrePort are:

- Port infrastructure (land, wharves, buildings, equipment, utilities)
- Shipping and logistical services (pilotage, towage, berthage)
- Operational service (cargo handling, warehousing, facilities management, property management, security, emergency services)
- Integrated logistics solutions (networks, communications, partnerships)
- Property services (development, leasing management)
- Joint ventures (coldstore, container repair, cleaning, packing, unpacking and storage).

Significant policies and objectives on ownership & control CentrePort is Port Company under the Port Companies Act 1988. PIL holds the shares of CentrePort Limited. PIL is a wholly owned subsidiary of WRC Holdings. CentrePort is a commercial organisation and is run by an independent board of directors, unrelated to the Council. The Port provides a commercial return to PIL by way of dividends.

Organisation	CentrePort Ltd			
Key annual objectives and performance targets	Safety and Security performance targets:			
	Objective	Performance measure	Performance target	
			2016/17	2017/18
		Implementation of five year action plan	Review and renew plan	Year one action items completed
Year on year improvement towards zero harm		Lost Time Injury Frequency (per 200,000 hours worked)	≤ 4.0	≤ 3.6
		Lost Time Injury Severity (per 200,000 hours worked)	≤ 60	≤ 50
		bSafe Reports (incident and near miss reports)	> 700	> 800
Maintain tertiary level of compliance with the ACC Workplace Safety Management Practices (WSMP)		Tertiary status maintained	Status retained	WSMP Audit completed and passed
Comply with the AS/NZS 4801: Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems		AS/NZS 4801 audit completed in alternate years to WSMP	Compliance with AS/NZS 4801	Compliance with AS/NZS 4801
Maintain a Health and Safety Policy that leads our zero harm aspiration and actions		Policy reviewed annually against CentrePort's objectives and external benchmarks	Compliance with Policy	Compliance with Policy
Maintain and promote excellence in Marine Operations consistent with the Port & Harbour Safety Code (PHSC)		The requirements of the PHSC continue to be met	No breaches of the PHSC	No breaches of the PHSC
		Risk assessments of new tasks or reviews post incident completed	All new task risk assessments and post incident reviews complete	All new task risk assessments and post incident reviews complete
Maintain compliance with the International Ship & Port Security (ISPS) Code		Compliance is maintained, all incidents are reported to MNZ and NZ Customs Service, and learning reviews are undertaken and recommendations implemented	Compliance Maintained	Compliance Maintained

Environmental performance targets:

Objective	Performance measure	Performance target	
		2016/17	2017/18
Ensure regulatory compliance	Compliance breaches	Zero	Zero
Minimise risk to the environment	System: consistency with ISO14001	Audit and first stage certification ¹ complete	Audit and second stage certification complete
	Incidents: number of registered environmental incidents (FY 2015 Baseline – 32)	Decrease from previous year	Decrease from previous year
	Complaints: number of complaints from external stakeholders about environmental performance	Zero	Zero
Minimise risk to the environment	Greenhouse gas emissions (quantity CO ₂ equivalent) Emissions measured in accordance with ISO 14064-1: 2006 and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.	Emissions intensity reduction plan and targets complete	Intensity reduction target to be advised. Verified annual emissions inventory complete
	Ozone depleting substances used (quantity methyl bromide released to atmosphere)	100% use of recapture technology for container fumigation	100% use of recapture technology for container fumigation
	Solid waste to landfill (quantity)	Waste monitoring system (and reduction plan) developed	Reduction target to be advised
Improve stakeholder relations	Environmental Consultative Committee meeting frequency	At least 3 per annum	At least 3 per annum
	Iwi engagement	Pre lodgment consultation undertaken for 100% of resource consent applications	Pre lodgment consultation undertaken for 100% of resource consent applications
	Transparency	Performance against targets reported in Annual Report	Performance against targets reported in Annual Report
	Board sub-committee (Health Safety and Environment) meeting frequency	At least 4 per annum	At least 4 per annum
Develop a culture of awareness and responsibility	Internal 'sustainability subcommittee' meeting frequency	At least 3 per annum	At least 3 per annum

Organisation CentrePort Ltd
Social performance targets:

- a. Contribute to the desired outcome of the Wellington Regional Strategy through:
 - I. The provision of workplace opportunities and skills enhancements of our employees.
 - II. Ensuring the regional economy is connected by the provision of high quality port services to support international and coastal trade.
 - III. Collaborating with key partners of CentrePort's business to improve service outcomes.
- b. Supporting the regional community by investing in community sponsorship and engaging community activities.
- c. To meet regularly with representative community groups

General performance targets

- a. The company will, in consultation with the shareholders, continue to develop performance targets in the financial, environmental and social areas.
- b. CentrePort will report achievement against the above targets in the quarterly reports to shareholders and the annual report. The report will include specific initiatives to enhance the environment in which we operate.
- c. When developing 'property held for development' the Board is to adhere to the following principles:
 - I. Properties may be developed without the building being fully pre-let so long as tenancy risk is managed prudently.
 - II. Property developments must not compromise port operations.
 - III. Developments are to be undertaken only if they are able to be funded without additional capital from shareholders.
 - IV. Development construction contracts are to be negotiated on a guaranteed maximum price or lump sum basis.

Definition of terms regarding property:

"Management of tenancy risk" means that each single property investment has committed rental income (via development and executed lease contracts) that is sufficient to meet forecast interest costs on (i) the cost of the site development related to the development and (ii) the cost of the construction of the development AND the vacant net lettable area of the proposed development is no greater than 25%.

Key annual objectives and performance targets	Financial performance targets:	2016/17	2017/18
	Underlying net profit before tax	\$17.6 million	\$19.5 million
	Underlying net profit after tax	\$14.4 million	\$15.7 million
	Return on total assets	7.6%	7.8%
	Return on port assets	8.5%	9.0%
	Return on property assets	5.9%	5.5%
	Return on equity	6.9%	7.2%
	Dividend distribution	\$6.5 million	\$7.1 million
	Dividend distribution (%)	45%	45%

Definition of Terms

- Return on assets for each business segment
- Port:**
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) plus share of associates earnings divided by the average of total fixed assets and investments in associates.
- Property:**
EBIT plus share of associate earnings divided by the value of investment properties plus investment in associates. This calculation is performed separately on the value of developed investment properties and the total portfolio.
- Return on equity is underlying net profit after tax divided by average equity.
 - Equity is defined as the total issued capital plus the balance of undistributed profits and all revenue and capital reserves less any minority interests of the parent company, CentrePort Limited and its subsidiaries, ("the Group").
 - Total assets are defined as all the recorded tangible and intangible assets of the Group at their current value as determined by the Group's accounting policies.

Organisation	Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency
Ownership	20% GWRC 80% WCC
Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter Biggs (Chair) • Helen Anderson • Matt Clark • Sarah Gibbs • Grant Gilford • Richard Lavery • Paul Mersi • Thomas Pippas • Lorraine Witten • Dave Gibson
Nature and scope of activities	<p>WREDA is the key provider for economic development in the region, combined with tourism, venues and major events management for Wellington City. It encompasses the functions, and funding, of the following previous organisations and programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow Wellington (and its subsidiary Creative HQ) • Positively Wellington Tourism • Positively Wellington Venues • Wellington City Council Major Events team.
Significant policies and objectives on ownership & control	<p>Under an agreement between all the councils in the region WREDA was established in late 2014. It is owned jointly by Wellington City Council and GWRC. The ownership reflects the proportion of funding by the two shareholding councils. It is run by an independent board of directors and is accountable to the Wellington Regional Strategy Committee – a standing committee of GWRC with membership representing the councils in the region. WREDA implements the Wellington Regional Strategy and will support other plans which are currently being developed.</p>
Performance measures	<p>A full list of the specific targets that WREDA aims to achieve can be found at http://www.wellingtonnz.com/assets/Uploads/files/WREDA-SOI-2015.pdf</p>

Organisation	Wellington Water
Ownership	20% GWRC 80% WCC, HCC, UHCC, PCC (20% each)
Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John Strahl (Chair) • Nicki Crauford • David Benham • Cynthia Brophy • David Wright
Nature and scope of activities	Wellington Water manages the water treatment and supply, storm-water and waste-water service delivery in the Wellington region.
Significant policies and objectives on ownership & control	<p>Wellington Water was established in September 2014. It is owned jointly by GWRC, WCC, HCC, UHCC and PCC who each have a 20% share. It is run by an independent board of directors and is accountable to the Wellington Water Committee – a standing committee of elected representatives from each of the shareholding councils.</p> <p>Wellington Water manages the councils' water supply activities, delivers capital works programmes and provides council with asset management and planning advice.</p>
Key performance indicators	A full list of the specific targets that Wellington Water aims can be found at http://www.wellingtonwater.co.nz/about-us/publications-and-links/statement-of-intent/

Organisation	New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited (LGFA)
Ownership	8.3%
Representation (total members)	<p>30 Local Authorities are shareholders of the LGFA with shareholding ranging from 8.3% to 0.4% of total share capital.</p> <p>The New Zealand government owns 11.1% of the total \$45 million of share capital.</p>
Nature and scope of activities	<p>LGFA will raise debt funding either domestically and/or offshore in either NZ dollars or foreign currency and provide debt funding to New Zealand Local Authorities, and may undertake any other activities considered by the Board to be reasonably related or incidental to, or in connection with, that business.</p> <p>The LGFA will only lend to local authorities that enter into all the relevant arrangements with it (participating local authorities) and comply with the LGFA's lending policies.</p> <p>In lending to Participating Local Authorities, LGFA will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate in a manner to ensure LGFA is successful and sustainable in the long-term. • Educate and inform Participating Local Authorities on matters within the scope of LGFA's operations. • Provide excellent service to Participating Local Authorities. • Ensure excellent communication exists and be professional in its dealings with all its stakeholders. • Ensure its products and services are delivered in a cost effective manner.
Significant policies and objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide savings in annual interest costs for all Participating Local Authorities on a relative basis to other sources of financing. • Making longer-term borrowings available to Participating Local Authorities. • Enhancing the certainty of access to debt markets for Participating Local Authorities, subject always to operating in accordance with sound business practice. • Offering more flexible lending terms to Participating Local Authorities. <p>LGFA will monitor the quality of the asset book so that it remains of high standard by ensuring it understands each Participating Local Authority's financial position and the general issues confronting the Local Government sector this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGFA will review each Participating Local Authority's financial position, its financial headroom under LGFA policies and visit each Participating Local Authority on an annual basis • LGFA will analyse finances at the Council group level where appropriate • LGFA will work closely with the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA), Office of the Auditor General (OAG) and Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) on sector and individual council issues.

Organisation**New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited (LGFA)****Key annual objectives and performance targets**

LGFA's average cost of funds relative to the average cost of funds for New Zealand Government Securities for the period to:

- 30 June 2017 will be less than 0.50% higher
- 30 June 2018 will be less than 0.50% higher
- 30 June 2019 will be less than 0.50% higher

The average margin above LGFA's cost of funds charged to the highest rated participating local authorities will be no more than:

- 30 June 2017 will be no more than 0.10%
- 30 June 2018 will be no more than 0.10%
- 30 June 2019 will be no more than 0.10%

The above indicators include both LGFA Bills and Bonds and short dated and long dated lending to councils.

LGFA's annual issue and operating overheads expenses (excluding AIL) for the period to:

- 30 June 2017 will be less than \$4.80 million
- 30 June 2018 will be less than \$4.94 million
- 30 June 2019 will be less than \$5.06 million

Total lending to participating local authorities at:

- 30 June 2017 will be at least \$7,341 million
- 30 June 2018 will be at least \$7,762 million
- 30 June 2019 will be at least \$7,850 million

Savings on borrowing costs for council borrowers:

- LGFA will demonstrate the savings to council borrowers on a relative basis to other sources of financing achieved in the relevant financial year and compared to previous financial years.

INVESTMENTS

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Sources of operating funding		
General rate ¹	(10,038)	(9,588)
Targeted rates	2,676	2,677
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ^{2,3}	27,546	24,876
Total operating funding	20,184	17,965
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,441	1,465
Finance costs	16,162	14,017
Internal charges and overheads applied	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	17,603	15,482
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	2,581	2,483
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	9,070	1,745
Gross proceeds from asset sales	38	39
Total sources of capital funding	9,108	1,784
Applications of capital funding		
Capital expenditure		
- to meet additional demand	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-
- to replace existing assets	497	121
Increase / (decrease) in investments	1,148	1,167
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	10,044	2,979
Total applications of capital funding	11,689	4,267
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
Depreciation on Investment assets	356	358

¹ Net Investment surpluses are used to reduce the general rate. It is applied to general rate as all ratepayers benefit the same proportionally from a reduction in the general rates.

² Other receipts include revenue from pest control. In the comparative year of the LTP it also included internal income from public transport as the mechanism to fund the rail infrastructure and the new Matangi trains carried out by the 100% Council-Controlled Trading Organisation, Greater Wellington Rail Ltd. The funds recovered were to be utilised within investments for an equity injection into Greater Wellington Rail Ltd to enable Greater Wellington Rail Ltd to fund GWRC's share of the upgrades. This year the full cost is included directly within the Public Transport activity.

³ Greater Wellington manages community outcome debt via an internal debt function. Other receipts includes internal interest income which is the total interest charged to the operational activities. External investments and debt are managed through a central treasury management function in accordance with the Treasury Management Policy.

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Internal interest revenue	21,629	17,620

¹ This includes revenue from the TB Free New Zealand, sales of trees and rental income

This statement is not an income statement. It excludes all non cash transactions such as depreciation and valuations

For more information on the revenue and financing mechanisms applicable to this group of activities, please refer to GWRC's Revenue and Financing Policy

All figures on this page exclude GST

INVESTMENTS

PROSPECTIVE INCOME INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Net contribution to general rates from individual investments		
Liquid financial deposits	1,314	1,525
WRC Holdings	4,075	4,251
Treasury management	4,371	3,542
Other Investments and Property	278	270
Total contribution to general rates	10,038	9,588

For more information on the revenue and financing mechanisms applicable to this group of activities, please refer to GWRC's Revenue and Financing Policy
All figures on this page exclude GST

SECTION FOUR

FINANCIAL INFORMATION



SECTION FOUR – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

10 YEAR PLAN PAGE 221 ►



Significant forecasting assumptions and risks

10 YEAR PLAN PAGE 83 ►



The section below outlines those assumptions that have changed from the 10 Year Plan 2015-25 and have a material impact on the forecasts.

Financial assumptions

Interest rates

Assumption: GWRC has used a composite forecast based on the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) 90-day bank bill rate forecast and the implied market based 90-day forward rates for its floating interest rate projections for new lending. The fixed interest rate is based on the existing pay fixed interest rate swaps in place. Added to both of these is the market determined credit margin to borrow funds.

In our 10 Year Plan we budgeted for an interest rate of 5.7% in the 2016/17 year, however we have revised our budget to 4.93%.

Risk: There is a risk that the credit margin may increase and that floating rates may rise around the assumed composite tract. A 1% increase in interest rates above budgeted levels, assuming expenditure is in accordance with the Annual Plan, is around \$1 million for the 2016/17 year.

LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY: MEDIUM

Transport funding from the New Zealand Transport Agency

Assumption: In 2016/17 funding assistance will be provided by the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), at the following levels (percentage of cost):

Rail services	55%
Total Mobility scheme	60%
Rail projects	51% – 60%
All other transport activities	51%

Risk: The funding currently provided by NZTA towards regional transport activities is reduced further or discontinued. NZTA have indicated that financial assistance rates are unlikely to change in 2016/17.

LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY: LOW

Fuel prices

Assumption: GWRC has entered into a number of bus contracts to supply public transport services. Included in these contracts are cost indices requiring GWRC to adjust payments, depending on the movement of the indices. The indices are calculated on a number of factors, including the New Zealand dollar price for diesel, staff costs, etc. For 2016/17 the cost of oil is assumed to be US\$55 per barrel (WTIs) and the NZ/US exchange rate is assumed to be \$0.65.

Risk: The exchange rate and/or oil price are higher or lower, affecting the cost of our bus contracts.

LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY: HIGH

Potential impacts of uncertainty: An increase in the price of oil of US\$10 per barrel would require an increase in rates of \$0.3 million, while a 10 cent fall in the value of the New Zealand dollar compared to the US dollar would require an increase in rates of \$0.4 million.

Fare revenue

Assumption: No increase in fares in 2016/17. Projections show that overall Fare Box Recovery targets can be met without the need for a fare increase. On-going low inflation, low fuel costs and flow on affects to patronage have been key considerations.

Risk: If inflation increases, our costs may increase, but we will not have an opportunity to increase funding through fares until the 2017/18 year

LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY: LOW

Statement of significant accounting policies

TOTAL COUNCIL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROSPECTIVE COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2015/16 Budget \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
OPERATING REVENUE			
General rates	36,522	39,504	41,000
Targeted rates	72,830	77,960	80,419
Regional rates	109,352	117,464	121,419
Water supply levy	27,600	29,098	29,468
Government subsidies	82,056	85,404	85,823
Interest and dividends	6,283	6,037	6,649
Other operating revenue	14,904	60,043	64,974
Total external operating revenue	240,195	298,046	308,333
OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
Personnel costs	40,892	43,557	41,756
Grants and subsidies	94,577	149,268	144,296
Finance costs	15,427	16,534	22,456
Depreciation	18,519	17,514	19,384
Other operating expenses	61,270	69,835	62,173
Total external operating expenditure	230,685	296,708	290,065
Operating surplus before transport improvement grants¹	9,510	1,338	18,268
Transport improvement grants¹	1,963	0	888
Operating surplus / (deficit) before other items	7,547	1,338	17,380
Other fair value changes	782	5,179	1,981
Operating surplus / (deficit) for the year	8,329	6,517	19,361
Other comprehensive income			
Increases / (decreases) in revaluations ²	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income / (deficit) for year	8,329	6,517	19,361

¹ GWRC now fully funds some public transport improvement expenditure at the time the expense is incurred, and recovers a share of the debt servicing costs from the NZ Transport Agency.

Where this expenditure is for rail rolling stock and infrastructure that will be owned by the 100% council subsidiary Greater Wellington Rail Limited it is treated as an investment in this subsidiary.

Where this expenditure is for assets owned by other entities, this expenditure is treated as operational expenditure.

² The revaluations are primarily for property plant and equipment.

All figures on this page exclude GST

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE

	2015/16 Budget \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Total opening ratepayers' funds	970,712	882,054	979,039³
Total comprehensive income / (deficit) for year	8,329	6,517	19,361
Movement in ratepayers funds for year	8,329	6,517	19,361
Closing ratepayers' funds	979,041	888,571	998,400
Components of ratepayers funds			
Opening accumulated funds	468,415	368,483	482,561
Total comprehensive income / (deficit) for year	8,329	6,517	19,361
Movements in other reserves	5,819	10,017	2,951
Movement in accumulated funds for year	14,148	16,534	22,312
Closing accumulated funds	482,563	385,017	504,873
Opening other reserves	25,958	36,315	20,139
Movements in other reserves	(5,819)	(10,017)	(2,951)
Movement in ratepayers funds for year	(5,819)	(10,017)	(2,951)
Closing other reserves	20,139	26,298	17,188
Opening asset revaluation reserves	476,339	477,256	476,339
Movements in revaluation reserve ¹	-	-	-
Movement in asset revaluation reserve for year	-	-	-
Closing asset revaluation reserve	476,339	477,256	476,339
Closing ratepayers' funds²	979,041	888,571	998,400

¹ Movements in revaluation reserves are the projected revaluation of property, plant and equipment over the life of the plan

² Closing Ratepayer's funds in the 2014/15 year differ from the opening balance 2015/16 as the later allows for forecast movements in the current financial year compared with budgeted movements

³ LTP misstatement – over statement by \$96m

All figures on this page exclude GST

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE

	2015/16 Budget \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
ASSETS			
Cash and other equivalents	29,145	5,160	32,599
Investments (current)	-	47,027	-
Other current assets	32,598	14,964	33,477
Current assets	61,743	67,151	66,076
Investments (non-current)	59,107	33,480	60,520
Investment in subsidiary	361,961	272,902	371,963 ¹
Property, plant and equipment	879,737	916,141	905,959
Non-current assets	1,300,805	1,222,523	1,338,442
Total assets	1,362,548	1,289,674	1,404,518
RATEPAYERS' FUNDS			
Retained earnings	482,563	385,017	504,873
Reserves	496,478	503,554	493,527
Total ratepayers' funds	979,041	888,571	998,400
LIABILITIES			
Debt (current)	21,253	85,509	21,254
Other current liabilities	33,195	35,594	33,195
Current liabilities	54,448	121,103	54,449
Debt (non-current)	329,059	280,000	351,669
Non-current liabilities	329,059	280,000	351,669
Total liabilities	383,507	401,103	406,118
Total equity and liabilities	1,362,548	1,289,674	1,404,518

¹ LTP misstatement – over statement by \$96m

All figures on this page exclude GST

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2015/16 Budget \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash is provided from:			
Regional rates	109,352	117,464	121,419
Water supply levy	27,600	29,098	29,468
Government subsidies	82,056	85,404	85,823
Interest and dividends	6,283	6,037	6,649
Fees, charges and other revenue	14,904	60,043	64,974
	240,195	298,046	308,333
Cash is disbursed to:			
Interest	15,427	16,534	22,456
Payment to suppliers and employees	198,703	260,659	247,459
	214,130	277,193	269,915
Net cash flows from operating activities	26,065	20,853	38,418
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash is provided from:			
Sale of property, plant and equipment	523	567	366
Cash is applied to:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	31,535	41,068	45,974
Investment additions	139,623	28,034	10,002
	171,158	69,102	55,976
Net cashflows from investing activities	(170,635)	(68,535)	(55,610)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash is provided from:			
Loan funding ¹	165,544	68,593	40,036
Cash is applied to:			
Debt repayment	13,788	13,105	19,390
Net cashflows from financing activities	151,756	55,488	20,646
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,186	7,806	3,454
Opening cash and cash equivalents²	21,959	(2,646)	29,145
Closing cash and cash equivalents²	29,145	5,160	32,599

¹ GWRC now fully funds some public transport improvement expenditure at the time the expense is incurred, and recovers a share of the debt servicing costs from the NZ Transport Agency. This increases the debt carried by GWRC compared to the previous regime of Crown grants at time of expenditure for capital projects.

² Closing cash and cash equivalent balances in the 2014/15 year differ from the opening balance 2015/16 as the later allows for forecast movements in the current financial year compared with budgeted movements

All figures on this page exclude GST

PROSPECTIVE DEBT AS AT 30 JUNE

	2015/16 Budget \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Environment	1,316	4,151	2,423
Public transport	257,828	257,147	264,067
Water supply	68,420	71,720	71,542
Parks	6,916	7,992	7,995
Flood protection and control works	60,451	75,382	69,262
Stadium	3,310	878	878
Forestry			
Regional leadership	19,297	17,584	17,932
Property and investments	5,426	5,072	5,789
Corporate systems	4,443	5,455	4,469
Total activities debt	427,407	445,381	444,357
Treasury internal funding ¹	(77,095)	(79,872)	(71,434)
Total external debt	350,312	365,509	372,923
External debt (current)	21,253	85,509	217,923
External debt (non-current)	329,059	280,000	155,000
Total external debt	350,312	365,509	372,923

¹ GWRC manages community outcome debt via an internal debt function. External investments and debt are managed through a central treasury management function in accordance with the Treasury Management Policy

All figures on this page exclude GST

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2015/16 Budget \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
Greater Wellington operations			
Sources of operating funding			
General rates	36,522	39,504	41,000
Targeted rates	72,830	77,960	80,419
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	77,118	83,386	75,197
Interest and dividends from investments	6,283	6,037	6,649
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	4,582	50,850	54,059
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	37,922	38,291	40,383
Total operating funding	235,257	296,028	297,707
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	198,704	262,659	249,113
Finance costs	15,427	16,534	22,456
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding²	214,131	279,193	271,569
Operating surplus/(deficit)	21,126	16,835	26,138
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	4,938	2,018	10,626
Increase / (decrease) in debt	145,937	45,471	17,695
Gross proceeds from asset sales	523	567	366
Total Sources of Capital Funding	151,398	48,056	28,687
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	2,720	50	-
- to improve the level of service	15,589	26,415	35,443
- to replace existing assets	13,226	14,603	10,531
Increase / (decrease) in investments	146,808	33,840	11,802
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(5,819)	(10,017)	(2,951)
Total Applications of Capital Funding	172,524	64,891	54,825
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	-	-	-
Depreciation on council assets	18,519	17,514	19,384
Water Supply Levy¹	27,600	29,098	29,468

¹ This includes the Water supply levy charged to Wellington, Hutt, Upper Hutt and Porirua city councils

This statement is not an income statement. It excludes all non cash transactions such as depreciation and valuations

All figures on this page exclude GST

PROSPECTIVE REGIONAL RATES AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE

	2015/16 Budget \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	2016/17 LTP \$000s
REGIONAL RATES			
Regional leadership - excluding Warm Greater Wellington targeted rate	11,685	11,751	12,729
Public transport	54,940	59,939	61,050
Environment	25,365	26,695	26,956
Flood protection and control works	15,729	17,176	17,503
Parks	5,920	6,176	6,096
Investments ¹	(7,640)	(7,362)	(6,910)
Total Rates excluding Warm Greater Wellington targeted rate	105,999	114,375	117,424
Regional Leadership - Warm Greater Wellington targeted rate	3,353	3,089	3,995
Total regional rates	109,352	117,464	121,419
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
Environment	1,127	3,212	1,104
Public transport ²	6,710	3,605	20,477
Water supply	5,405	4,020	6,128
Parks	3,495	3,939	1,741
Flood protection and control works	10,705	21,333	12,737
Regional leadership	1,015	762	2,321
Investments	118	497	121
Other	2,960	3,700	1,345
Total capital expenditure	31,535	41,068	45,974
Public Transport Improvements	1,963	0	888
Public Transport Investment in Rail	139,623	28,034	10,002
Total Capex and improvements	173,121	69,102	56,864

¹ Investment returns reduce the requirement for rates

² Transport capital expenditure excludes investment in Greater Wellington Rail Limited for the purchase of rail rolling stock and infrastructure. This is disclosed separately as Public Transport Investment in Rail.

All figures on this page exclude GST

PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

Financial Reserves

We have two types of council created reserves, which are monies set aside by the council for a specific purpose:

- Retained earnings – any surplus or deficit not transferred to a special reserve is aggregated into retained earnings
- Other reserves – any surplus or deficit or specific rate set aside or utilised by council for a specific purpose. Reserves are not separately held in cash and funds are managed as part of GWRC's treasury risk management policy.

Other reserves are split into four categories:

- Area of Benefit reserves – any targeted rate funding surplus or deficit is held to fund future costs for that area
- Contingency reserves – funds that are set aside to smooth the impact of costs associated with specific unforeseen events
- Special reserves – funds that are set aside to smooth the costs of irregular expenditure
- Rerudget reserves – expenditure that has been rated for in one year when the project will not be completed until the following year.

Council Created Reserves	Purpose of the Fund	Opening Balance Jul-16 \$000s	Deposits \$000s	Withdrawals \$000s	Closing Balance Jun-17 \$000s
Area of benefit reserves					
Public transport reserve	Any funding surplus or deficit relating to the provision of public transport services is used only on subsequent public transport expenditure	16,922.0	461	(7,477)	9,906.8
Transport planning reserve	Any funding surplus or deficit relating to the provision of public transport planning services is used only on subsequent public transport planning expenditure	1,892	284	0	2,176.3
WREMO reserve	Contributions by other Local Authorities to run the WREMO	163	-	-	163.0
WRS reserve	Any funding surplus or deficit relating to the Wellington Regional Strategy implementation is used only on subsequent Wellington Regional Strategy expenditure	692	11	-	702.9
Catchment scheme reserves	Any funding surplus or deficit relating to the provision of flood protection and catchment management schemes is used only on subsequent flood protection and catchment management expenditure	7,190	764	(374)	7,580.1
Land management reserves	Any funding surplus or deficit relating to the provision of targeted land management schemes is used only on subsequent land management expenditure	1,057	35	(110)	982.1

Council Created Reserves	Purpose of the Fund	Opening Balance Jul-16 \$000s	Deposits \$000s	Withdrawals \$000s	Closing Balance Jun-17 \$000s
Contingency reserves					
Environmental legal reserve	To manage the variation in legal costs associated with resource consents and enforcement	207	-	-	207.0
Flood contingency reserves	To help manage the costs for the repair of storm damage throughout the region.	1,771	265	-	2,036.5
Rural fire reserve	To help manage the costs of rural fire equipment.	69	2	-	71.0
Special Reserves					
Election reserve	To manage the variation in costs associated with the election cycle	559	14	(325)	248
Corporate systems reserve	To manage the variation in costs associated with key IT infrastructure and software.	3,134	155	(2,080)	1,208.5
Other reserve	Expenditure that has been rated for in one year when the project will not be completed until the following year	2,659	370	(2,013)	1,016.0
Total Reserves		36,315	2,362	(12,379)	26,298

All figures on this page exclude GST

Annual plan disclosure statement for year ending 30 June 2017

What is the purpose of this statement?

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the Council's planned financial performance in relation to various benchmarks to enable the assessment of whether the Council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings.

The Council is required to include this statement in its annual plan in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Benchmark		Benchmark	Plan	Met
Rates affordability				
• income	limit on rates	\$175.5m	\$114.4m	Yes
• increases	limit on rates increases	\$6.7m	\$8.4m	No*
Debt affordability	debt balance	\$590m	\$366m	Yes
Debt affordability	net interest/rates & levies	30%	7%	Yes
Debt affordability	net debt/total revenue	250%	117%	Yes
Debt servicing	net interest/revenue	10%	3%	Yes
Balanced budget		100%	102%	Yes
Essential services (flood protection and water)	Capital expenditure/depreciation	100%	22%	No**

* The Council adopted an average increase of 6.5% per annum over the 10 Year Plan 2015-25 as it continues to significantly invest in improving the public transport network and the on-going flood protection programme. In the 2016/17 plan year the increase is ahead of the average as the major capital projects are undertaken. Over the life of the 10 Year Plan 2015-25 the council is well within this benchmark.

** Over this annual plan and the 10 Year Plan 2015-25 we are not meeting this benchmark. With very long life assets such as pipelines this is not unexpected due to the extremely long replacement cycles. Assets like stop banks for flood protection are not expected to be renewed unless damaged by floods so do not have a renewal expectation. Over the long term there will be periods of significant replacement that counters the short term outlook of this particular benchmark.

Rating Base Information

The Council is required to state in its annual plan the projected rating base within the region at the end of the preceding financial year.

Projected rating base for 2016/17

Rating units	200,555
Capital Value	\$109.2b
Land Value	\$51.1b

SUMMARY OF RATES AND LEVIES

This table shows the rates and levies for GWRC in 2016/17, together with the changes from 2015/16. Rates comprise the general rate and various targeted rates. GWRC also charges a water supply levy directly to the four city councils in the region. The city councils then rate accordingly for this levy.

The total rate increase in regional rates for 2016/17 is 7.9%. The water supply levy, which is charged to the four metropolitan city councils is proposed to increase by 5.4% in 2016/17. When the water supply levy is included, Greater Wellington Regional Council's overall increase is 7.4%.

By rate and levy type:	2015/16 Budget \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	Change \$000s	Change %
General rates	36,523	39,504	2,981	8.16%
Targeted rates:				
Region wide targeted rates:				
River management rates	5,219	5,483	264	5.06%
Transport rates	54,940	59,939	4,999	9.10%
Stadium rates	2,676	2,676	-	-
WRS rates	4,711	4,768	57	1.21%
Specific area targeted rates:				
Possum / Predator rates	348	424	76	21.84%
South Wairarapa district – river rates	91	91	-	-
Wairarapa scheme and stop bank rates	1,492	1,491	(1)	(0.07%)
Total targeted rates ¹	69,477	74,872	5,395	7.77%
Total regional rates	106,000	114,376	8,376	7.9%
Water supply levy	27,600	29,098	1,498	5.4%
Total regional rates and levies¹	133,600	143,474	9,874	7.4%
Warm Wellington rates ²	3,353	3,089		
Total rates and levies	136,953	146,563		

Figures labelled "2015/16 Budget" are sourced from GWRC's 2015/25 10 year plan.

¹ This total excludes any "Warm Greater Wellington" targeted rates as they impact only those ratepayers that participate in the scheme.

² Warm Greater Wellington is the scheme to assist regional ratepayers install insulation in their home. Only ratepayers participating in the scheme are charged this rate.

This information should be read in conjunction with the Funding Impact Statement and the Revenue and Financing Policy contained within the 2015/25 10 year plan available at <http://www.gw.govt.nz/long-term-plan-2015-25/>

All figures on this page exclude GST

WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON YOUR CITY OR DISTRICT?

Rates increases vary between city and district councils because of differing capital values. Further, some of GWRC's work programmes impact differently across the region, especially flood protection and public transport. See the next page for a break down by city and rate type.

By area:	2015/16 Budget \$000s	2016/17 Plan \$000s	Change \$000s	Change %
Wellington city	54,858	59,009	4,151	7.57%
Lower Hutt city	20,254	22,083	1,829	9.03%
Upper Hutt city	7,237	7,861	624	8.62%
Porirua city	8,359	9,193	834	9.98%
Kapiti Coast district	8,324	8,788	464	5.57%
Masterton district	2,229	2,375	146	6.55%
Carterton district	1,059	1,154	95	8.97%
South Wairarapa district	1,747	1,903	156	8.93%
Tararua district ¹	2	3	1	50.00%
Region-wide rates²	104,069	112,369	8,300	8.0%
Possum / predator rates	348	424	76	21.84%
South Wairarapa district – river rates	91	91	-	-
Wairarapa scheme and stopbank rates	1,492	1,491	(1)	(0.07%)
Total regional rates	106,000	114,375	8,375	7.9%
Water supply levy				
Wellington City Council	14,773	15,681	908	6.15%
Hutt City Council	6,838	7,312	474	6.93%
Upper Hutt City Council	2,702	2,773	71	2.63%
Porirua City Council	3,287	3,332	45	1.37%
Water supply levy	27,600	29,098	1,498	5.4%
Total regional rates and levies	133,600	143,473	9,873	7.4%
Warm Wellington rate	3,353	3,089		
Total rates and levies	136,953	146,562		

Figures labelled "2015/16 Budget" are sourced from GWRC's 2015/25 10 year plan.

¹ 12 rural properties in the Tararua District are within the boundaries of the Greater Wellington region.

² Region-wide rates are rates that are charged to all ratepayers in the region. It excludes Possum / Predator, South Wairarapa Region river rates, Wairarapa river and drainage scheme rates and any "Warm Greater Wellington" targeted rates as they impact only certain ratepayers that are covered by these programmes.

This information should be read in conjunction with the Funding Impact Statement and the Revenue and Financing Policy contained within the 2015/25 10 year plan available at <http://www.gw.govt.nz/long-term-plan-2015-25/>

All figures on this page exclude GST

RATES AND LEVIES - RESIDENTIAL REGION-WIDE RATES

WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON YOUR CITY OR DISTRICT?

2015/16 Residential Region wide rates by rate type and for an average valued residential property.

By area:	General rate per average valued residential property		River management rate per average valued residential property		Transport rate per average valued residential property		Stadium-purposes rate per average valued residential property		Region-wide residential ¹ per average valued residential property	
	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17
Wellington city	\$190.54	\$209.63	\$0.47	\$0.44	\$159.54	\$162.82	\$14.77	\$14.68	\$365.32	\$387.57
Lower Hutt city	\$136.22	\$143.44	\$69.82	\$77.43	\$210.48	\$235.93	\$10.54	\$10.52	\$427.06	\$467.33
Upper Hutt city	\$126.02	\$127.59	\$30.39	\$30.96	\$211.57	\$232.96	\$8.07	\$7.86	\$376.05	\$399.37
Porirua city	\$139.79	\$147.98	\$1.45	\$1.34	\$250.43	\$282.12	\$9.24	\$9.15	\$400.91	\$440.59
Kapiti Coast district	\$136.58	\$145.27	\$48.62	\$44.69	\$102.52	\$114.61	\$4.97	\$4.97	\$292.68	\$309.53
Masterton district	\$89.73	\$95.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21.86	\$24.20	\$4.24	\$4.24	\$115.82	\$124.38
Carterton district	\$102.56	\$101.20	\$2.99	\$2.76	\$42.79	\$44.76	\$4.19	\$3.97	\$152.53	\$152.69
South Wairarapa district	\$97.69	\$106.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$55.02	\$61.88	\$5.16	\$5.15	\$157.87	\$173.90

By area:	Average value of residential property in each city or district		Total Region-wide ¹ per average valued residential property excluding WRS rate		WRS rate ² per residential property		Total Region-wide ¹ rates per average residential property	
	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17
Wellington city	\$518,323	\$549,713	\$365.32	\$387.57	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$379.32	\$401.57
Lower Hutt city	\$376,592	\$378,461	\$427.06	\$467.33	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$441.06	\$481.33
Upper Hutt city	\$347,756	\$343,289	\$376.05	\$399.37	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$390.05	\$413.37
Porirua city	\$391,414	\$394,401	\$400.91	\$440.59	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$414.91	\$454.59
Kapiti Coast district	\$385,258	\$388,240	\$292.68	\$309.53	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$306.68	\$323.53
Masterton district	\$249,501	\$251,063	\$115.82	\$124.38	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$129.82	\$138.38
Carterton district	\$274,135	\$257,835	\$152.53	\$152.69	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$166.53	\$166.69
South Wairarapa district	\$275,773	\$276,988	\$157.87	\$173.90	\$14.00	\$14.00	\$171.87	\$187.90

Figures labelled "2015/16 Budget" are sourced from GWRC's 2015/25 10 year plan.

¹ Region-wide rates are rates that are charged to all ratepayers in the region. This excludes South Wairarapa Region river rates, Wairarapa river and drainage scheme rates and any "Warm Greater Wellington" targeted rates as they impact only certain ratepayers that are covered by these programmes.

² The WRS rate is a targeted rate allocated on a fixed amount basis for residential and rural ratepayers. It is allocated on capital value for businesses. For residential properties the fixed amount is \$14.00 + GST and rural properties \$28.00 + GST. This rate is used to fund Wellington Regional Strategy activities including WREDA, the region's economic development agency.

Rates for Greater Wellington region are mostly allocated to ratepayers on the basis of their capital values. The territorial authorities undertake valuations in different years. To ensure properties are valued on the same basis in each territorial area, GWRC undertakes an equalised capital value (ECV) calculation to ensure fair distribution of rates based on capital values.

This information should be read in conjunction with the Funding Impact Statement and the Revenue and Financing Policy contained within the 2015/25 10 year plan available at <http://www.gw.govt.nz/long-term-plan-2015-25/>

All figures on this page exclude GST

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - RATES FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

General rate	2016/17 Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Wellington city	0.03814	19,312,022
Lower Hutt city	0.03790	6,537,161
Upper Hutt city	0.03750	2,535,431
Porirua city	0.03752	3,061,588
Kapiti Coast district	0.03741	4,068,607
Masterton district	0.03822	1,786,465
Carterton district	0.03925	839,427
South Wairarapa district	0.03858	1,360,301
Tararua district	0.04135	2,814
Total general rate		39,503,816

Targeted rate: River management based on capital value	2016/17 Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Wellington city	0.00008	42,090
Lower Hutt city	0.02046	3,528,870
Upper Hutt city	0.00902	609,724
Porirua city	0.00034	27,604
Kapiti Coast district	0.01151	1,251,734
Carterton district	0.00107	22,784
Total district-wide river management rate		5,482,806
Greytown ward	0.01719	88,955
Total river management rates based upon capital value		5,571,761

Targeted rate: River management based on land value	2016/17 Cents per \$ of rateable land value	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Featherston urban: Donalds Creek Stopbank	0.00321	2,513
Total river management rates based upon land value		2,513
Total river management rates		5,574,274

Targeted rate: Public transport	2016/17 Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Wellington city		
Downtown city centre business	0.30498	23,217,685
Urban	0.02962	12,571,046
Rural	0.00762	44,078
Lower Hutt city		
Urban	0.06234	10,578,583
Rural	0.01591	44,145
Upper Hutt city		
Urban	0.06786	4,103,922
Rural	0.01726	123,054
Porirua city		
Urban	0.07153	5,460,158
Rural	0.01825	96,311
Kapiti Coast district		
Urban	0.02952	2,720,769
Rural	0.00766	127,074
Masterton district		
Urban	0.00964	224,904
Rural	0.00278	65,109
Carterton district		
Urban	0.01736	117,439
Rural	0.00467	68,256
South Wairarapa district		
Urban	0.02234	230,930
Rural	0.00582	145,080
Total public transport rate		59,938,543

Targeted rate: Warm Greater Wellington Based on extent of service provided	2016/17 Percentage of service provided	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
For any ratepayer that utilises the service	15.000%	3,089,000

¹ 11 Rural properties in the Tararua District are within the boundaries of the Wellington region
Note that all figures on this page exclude GST

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - RATES FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

General rate: Stadium purposes	2016/17 Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	2016/17 Revenue sought \$	Targeted rate: Wellington Regional Strategy	\$ per rating unit	2016/17 Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Wellington city			Wellington city			
Business	0.00482	549,874			0.01076	819,396
Residential	0.00267	1,031,783	Downtown city centre business			
Rural	0.00134	7,760	Business		0.01076	407,861
Lower Hutt city			Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		984,550
Business	0.00411	136,198	Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		22,232
Residential	0.00278	379,962	Lower Hutt city			
Rural	0.00222	6,154	Business		0.01070	354,710
Upper Hutt city			Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		503,342
Business	0.00195	21,139	Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		13,692
Residential	0.00229	114,255	Upper Hutt city			
Rural	0.00075	5,352	Business		0.01056	112,424
Porirua city			Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		203,686
Business	0.00348	33,180	Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		31,444
Residential	0.00232	155,196	Porirua city			
Rural	0.00071	3,746	Business		0.01059	100,917
Kapiti Coast district			Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		237,118
Urban	0.00128	118,002	Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		16,912
Rural	0.00069	11,506	Kapiti Coast district			
Masterton district			Business		0.01056	134,046
Urban	0.00169	39,334	Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		282,436
Rural	0.00061	14,182	Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		72,940
Carterton district			Masterton district			
Urban	0.00154	10,436	Business		0.01079	40,892
Rural	0.00057	8,295	Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		108,766
South Wairarapa district			Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		95,368
Urban	0.00186	19,266	Carterton district			
Rural	0.00041	10,168	Business		0.01108	11,386
Total stadium purposes rate		2,675,788	Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		29,722
			Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		45,864
			South Wairarapa district			
			Business		0.01089	20,246
			Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		41,888
			Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		75,796
			Tararua district – per rating unit	\$28.00		252
			Total Wellington regional strategy rate			4,767,886

¹ 11 Rural properties in the Tararua District are within the boundaries of the Wellington region

Note that all figures on this page exclude GST

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - RATES FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

General rate: River management schemes 1		2016/17 \$ per hectare	2016/17 Revenue sought \$	Targeted rate: River management schemes 1		2016/17 \$ per hectare	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Waingawa	A	140.95666	4,781	Waiohine – rural	A	44.14080	4,965
	B	91.62181	11,959		B	36.60170	14,021
	C	70.47833	8,058		C	29.33920	37,513
	D	63.43054	148		D	22.07300	8,201
	E	56.38264	9,461		E	14.70500	11,743
	F	49.33485	1,281		S	736.01300	12,512
	G	21.14348	989				88,955
	H	14.09569	2,379				
			39,056	Mangatarere	A	33.26490	714
Upper Ruamahanga	A	130.18627	11,231	B	31.81910	6,668	
	B	108.48863	715	C	26.96530	425	
	C	86.79088	10,397	D	23.86730	1,715	
	D	65.09314	1,146			9,522	
	E	43.39539	12,852				
	F	21.69775	855	Waipoua	A	107.15008	9,375
	S	1,222.46011	3,178	B	85.72009	25,744	
		40,374	C	64.29009	1,443		
Middle Ruamahanga	A	125.95900	5,081	D	42.85999	12,739	
	B	104.86110	5,723	SA	3,621.67269	362	
	C	83.88890	429	SC	2,164.43164	216	
	D	62.94170	7,126			49,879	
	E	41.99340	1,266				
	F	20.97220	6,200				
	S	1,269.00540	2,665				
		28,490					
Lower Ruamahanga	A	60.57413	7,605				
	B	51.92065	2,795				
	C	43.26718	9,680				
	D	34.61380	11,025				
	E	25.96033	8,397				
	F	17.30685	21,186				
	SA	1,518.87700	3,949				
	SB	759.43855	1,291				
		65,928					

Note that all figures on this page exclude GST

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - RATES FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Targeted rate: River management schemes 1		2016/17 \$ per hectare	2016/17 Revenue sought \$	Targeted rate: River management schemes 2		2016/17 \$ per dwelling	2016/17 \$ per point	2016/17 Revenue sought \$	
Kopuaranga	A2	122.71550	3,197	Lower Wairarapa valley	A		0.22509	650,254	
	A3	110.44410	7,615						
	A4	61.35830	692						
	A5	42.95090	2,479						
	A6	24.54390	1,991						
	B2	24.54390	1,504						
	B3	22.08960	1,626						
	B4	12.27250	114						
	B5	8.59100	267						
	B6	4.90940	590						
	SA	153.57000	768						
	SB	76.79000	1,075						
									21,918
Lower Taueru	A	3.86733	1,594	Development scheme	Sa	18.07235		7,536	
	B	0.77347	218						
	C	0.38678	69						
	S	193.36752	294						
			2,175						
Lower Whangaehu	A	18.27595	610		Sb	36.15850		81,791	
	B	14.62078	952						
	C	10.96561	597						
	D	7.31034	560						
	E	3.65517	637						
	S	91.37976	122						
			3,478						
Total river management scheme rates 1		349,775		Total river management scheme rates 2		739,581		739,581	
				Total river management scheme rates				1,089,356	

¹ "Separately used or inhabited part" (dwelling) includes any part of a rating unit separately used or inhabited by the owner or any other person who has the right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement. At a minimum, the land or premises intended to form the separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit must be capable of actual habitation, or actual separate use. To avoid doubt, a rating unit that has only one use (ie, it does not have separate parts or is vacant land) is treated as being one separately used or inhabited part (dwelling).

Note that all figures on this page exclude GST

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - RATES FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Targeted rate: Catchment schemes 1		2016/17 \$ per hectare	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Whareama	A	3.99750	2,860
	B	1.53750	1,465
	C	0.26910	12,266
	D	-	-
	E	0.19220	3
	F	0.15370	424
			17,018
Homewood	A	1.45200	3,416
	B	1.38450	629
	C	1.21000	4,033
	D	0.17280	303
			8,381
Maungaraki	A	0.84590	2,796
	B	0.39807	1,183
			3,979
Upper Kaiwhata	A	8.41550	353
	B	3.69380	290
	C	0.52560	481
	D	0.31550	561
	E	0.21010	393
	F	0.10510	47
			2,125
Lower Kaiwhata	A	14.04540	923
	B	6.14230	285
	C	0.87740	1,002
	D	0.52650	1,384
	E	0.35100	12
	F	0.17550	49
			3,655
Catchment management scheme 1 rates			35,158

Targeted rate: Catchment schemes 2		2016/17 Cents per \$ of rateable land value	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Awhea-Opouawe	Land value	0.00013	8,770
Mataikona-Whakataki	Land value within scheme area	0.00003	2,664
Catchment management scheme 2 rates			11,434
Targeted rate: Catchment schemes 3		2016/17 \$ per dwelling	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Awhea-Opouawe	Charge per dwelling	\$114.54 / \$57.27	9,850
Maungaraki	Charge per dwelling	\$29.86	567
Mataikona-Whakataki	Charge per dwelling	\$15.00	1,830
Catchment management scheme 3 rates			12,247
Targeted rate: Catchment schemes 4		2016/17 Cents per metre of river frontage	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Maungaraki	River frontage	0.02786	1,327
Catchment management scheme 4 rates			1,327
Total catchment management scheme rates			60,166

¹ "Separately used or inhabited part" (dwelling) includes any part of a rating unit separately used or inhabited by the owner or any other person who has the right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement. At a minimum, the land or premises intended to form the separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit must be capable of actual habitation, or actual separate use. To avoid of doubt, a rating unit that has only one use (ie, it does not have separate parts or is vacant land) is treated as being one separately used or inhabited part (dwelling).

Note that all figures on this page exclude GST

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - RATES FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

Targeted rate: Pump drainage schemes		2016/17 \$ per hectare	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Te Hopai	A	66.42000	82,800
Moonmoot pump	A	118.56520	27,000
Onoke pump	A	120.85300	86,220
Pouawha pump	A	109.38800	103,426
Total pump drainage scheme rates			299,446

Targeted rate: Possum / predator		2016/17 \$ per hectare	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Rural land area			
Land area of 4 or more hectares in all rural classified areas		0.69085	424,000
Total Possum / predator rate			424,000

Targeted rate: Gravity drainage schemes		2016/17 \$ per hectare	2016/17 Revenue sought \$
Okawa	A	7.00710	1,976
Taumata	A	6.31190	1,834
East Pukio	A	27.74030	3,150
Longbush	A	15.75450	3,437
Longbush	B	7.87730	990
Otahoua	A	32.35740	3,000
Te Whiti	A	9.54170	1,348
Ahikouka	A	27.16640	3,048
Battersea	A	15.03730	2,537
Battersea	B	12.42580	2,428
Battersea	C	9.72450	3,093
Battersea	D	5.87920	898
Battersea	E	5.02800	1,020
Battersea	F	5.06900	357
Manaia	A	25.28085	4,410
Whakawiriwiri	A	11.47640	8,273
Total gravity drainage scheme rates			41,799

¹ Note that all figures on this page exclude GST

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - RATING MECHANISMS

Funding mechanisms	Groups of activities funded	Valuation system	Matters for differentiation/ categories of land	Calculation factor
General rate				
General rate	All except water supply, public transport, Wellington Regional Strategy, warm greater wellington and regional stadium	Capital value	Where the land is situated	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value
Targeted rates				
Public Transport	Public Transport	Capital value	Where the land is situated and the use to which the land is put	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value
River management	Flood protection	Capital value/land value	Where the land is situated	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value / land value
Stadium purposes	Investments	Capital value	Where the land is situated and the use to which the land is put	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value
Wellington Regional Strategy	Regional Leadership	Capital value for Business n/a for residential n/a for rural	Where the land is situated and the use to which the land is put	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value Fixed dollar amount per rating unit Fixed dollar amount per rating unit
Warm Greater Wellington	Regional Leadership	Extent of service provided	Provision of service to the land	Extent of service provided calculated as a percentage of the service
Possum / Predator	Managing our environment	Land area	Where the land is situated and the area of land within each rating unit	Dollars per hectare
Wairarapa river management schemes	Flood protection	Land area/ inhabited parts/ services provided	Where the land is situated (in some cases set under section 146 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 using approved classification and differential registers) and/or the benefits accruing through the provision of services and in some cases use	Dollars per hectare in the area protected, or dollars per point attributed to each rating unit and in some cases a fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part (dwelling) ¹
Wairarapa catchment schemes	Flood protection	Land area/land value/inhabited part(s)	Where the land is situated (in some cases set under S146 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 using approved classification and differential registers) and in some cases use and land value.	Dollars per hectare or cents per metre of river frontage in the area protected and in some cases a fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part (dwelling) and cents per dollar of rateable land value ¹
Wairarapa drainage schemes	Flood protection	Land area	Where the land is situated (Set under S146 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 using approved classification and differential registers).	Dollars per hectare in the area protected

Differential on the general rate

There are no differentials on Greater Wellington's General Rate.

Greater Wellington uses an "estimate of projected valuation" under section 131 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recognise that valuation dates vary across the region.

¹"Separately used or inhabited part" (dwelling) includes any part of a rating unit separately used or inhabited by the owner or any other person who has the right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement. At a minimum, the land or premises intended to form the separately used or inhabited part of the rating unit must be capable of actual habitation, or actual separate use. To avoid doubt, a rating unit that has only one use (ie, it does not have separate parts or is vacant land) is treated as being one separately used or inhabited part (dwelling).

DIFFERENTIAL ON THE GENERAL RATE

There are no differentials on GWRC's general rate. GWRC uses an estimate of projected valuation under section 131 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to recognise that valuation dates vary across the region.

UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE

GWRC does not set a Uniform Annual General Charge.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – RATES CATEGORIES

Each rating unit is allocated to a differential rating category based upon location and/or land use for the purpose of calculating general rates or targeted rates based upon capital or land value. As GWRC rates are invoiced and collected by each of the territorial authorities in the Wellington region, Greater Wellington is limited to using rating categories based on those used by each of the territorial authorities. Set out below are the definitions used to allocate rating units into rating categories.

Category 1 – rates based on capital or land value

Location	Use	Description
Wellington city	Wellington city Downtown city centre business	All rating units classified as commercial, industrial and business properties within the downtown area boundary, currently shown on the Downtown Levy Area map of Wellington city, as may be amended from time to time by Wellington city
	Wellington city business	All rating units classified as commercial, industrial and business properties in the rating information database for Wellington city outside the Downtown Levy Area map boundary
	Wellington city residential	All rating units classified as base (excluding rural and farm) in the rating information database for Wellington city
	Wellington city urban	All rating units classified as commercial, industrial and business properties in the rating information database for Wellington city outside the Downtown Levy Area map boundary and all Wellington city residential rating units
	Wellington city rural	All rating units sub-classified as rural or farm within the base category in the rating information database for Wellington city
	Hutt city	Lower Hutt city business
Lower Hutt city residential		All rating units classified as residential or community facilities in the rating information database for Lower Hutt city
Lower Hutt city urban		All Lower Hutt city business and Lower Hutt city residential rating units
Lower Hutt city rural		All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for Lower Hutt city
Porirua city	Porirua city business	All rating units classified as business in the rating information database for Porirua city
	Porirua city residential	All rating units classified as residential in the rating information database for Porirua city
	Porirua city urban	All Porirua city residential and Porirua city business rating units
	Porirua city rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for Porirua city
Upper Hutt city	Upper Hutt city business	All rating units classified as business or utilities in the rating information database for Upper Hutt city
	Upper Hutt city residential	All rating units not classified as rural, business or utilities in the rating information database for Upper Hutt city
	Upper Hutt city urban	All Upper Hutt city business and Upper Hutt city residential rating units
	Upper Hutt city rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for Upper Hutt city
Kapiti Coast district	Kapiti Coast district urban	All rating units not classified in the rural rating areas for the Kapiti Coast district
	Kapiti Coast district rural	All rating units classified in the rural rating areas for the Kapiti Coast district

Location	Use	Description
Masterton district	Masterton district urban	All rating units not classified as rural in the rating information database for the Masterton district
	Masterton district rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for the Masterton district
Carterton district	Carterton district urban	All rating units not classified as rural in the rating information database for the Carterton district
	Carterton district rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for the Carterton district
South Wairarapa district	South Wairarapa district urban	All rating units not classified as rural in the rating information database for the South Wairarapa district
	South Wairarapa district rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for the South Wairarapa district
	Greytown ward	All rating units classified in the rating area of the Greytown ward in the rating information database for the South Wairarapa district
	Greytown urban	All rating units classified in the urban area of Greytown in the rating information database for the South Wairarapa district. (Prefaced Nos 18400 and 18420)
	Featherston urban	All rating units classified in the urban area of Featherston in the rating information database for the South Wairarapa district. (Prefaced Nos 18440 and 18450)
Tararua district		All rating units within the Tararua district area are classified as being within the boundaries of the Wellington region

Category 2 – rates based on land area

Some rates (either in whole or part) are allocated to additional differential rating categories (based on the area of land, provision of service or location) for the purpose of calculating the possum/predator and Wairarapa schemes targeted rates.

Some schemes have an additional fixed charge per separate use or inhabited part.

Rating units subject to these rates are shown within an approved classification register for each scheme. For more information on whether your rating unit is allocated to one or more of these categories, please contact GWRC's Masterton office.

All rural rating units of four or more hectares are subject to the possum/predator rate.

Category 3 – Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme rate

The Lower Wairarapa Valley Development scheme rate is a targeted rate allocated according to extent of services received (as measured in a points system) and in some cases an additional fixed charge per separately used or inhabited part.

Rating units subject to this rate are shown within an approved classification register for each scheme. For more information on whether your rating unit is located in this area and for the points allocated to your property, please contact GWRC's Masterton office.

Category 4 – Warm Greater Wellington rate

The Warm Greater Wellington rate is a targeted rate set on properties that have benefited from the installation of insulation provided by GWRC in respect of the property. The rate is calculated as a percentage of the service amount until the service amount and the costs of servicing the service amount are recovered.

Category 5 – Wellington Regional Strategy (WRS) rate

The WRS rate is a targeted rate allocated on a fixed-amount basis for residential and rural ratepayers, and capital value for businesses. For residential properties the fixed amount is \$14 plus GST and rural properties \$28 plus GST. This rate will fund the Wellington Regional Strategy activities and include funding of WREDA, the region's economic development agency. See table below.

Location	Use	Description
Wellington city	Wellington city downtown city centre business	As per differential category 1
	Wellington city business	As per differential category 1
	Wellington city residential	As per differential category 1
	Wellington city rural	As per differential category 1
Lower Hutt city	Lower Hutt city business	As per differential category 1
	Lower Hutt city residential	As per differential category 1
	Lower Hutt city rural	As per differential category 1
Porirua city	Porirua city business	As per differential category 1
	Porirua city residential	As per differential category 1
	Porirua city rural	As per differential category 1
Upper Hutt city	Upper Hutt city business	As per differential category 1
	Upper Hutt city residential	As per differential category 1
	Upper Hutt city rural	As per differential category 1
Kapiti Coast district	Kapiti Coast district business	All rating units used for a commercial, business, industrial purpose or utility network activity in the Kapiti Coast district rating information database
	Kapiti Coast district residential	All rating units located in the urban rating areas except those properties which meet the classification of rural, commercial, business, industrial purpose or utility network activity and all community activities in the Kapiti Coast district rating information database
	Kapiti Coast district rural	All rating units located in rural rating areas except those properties that meet the classification of commercial, business, industrial purpose, utility network or community activity in the Kapiti Coast district rating information database
Masterton district	Masterton district business	All rating units classified as non-residential urban in the Masterton district rating information database
	Masterton district residential	All rating units classified as urban residential in the Masterton district rating information database
	Masterton district rural	As per differential category 1

Location	Use	Description
Carterton district	Carterton district business	All rating units classified as urban commercial, urban industrial or urban smallholding – greater than one hectare in the Carterton district rating information database
	Carterton district residential	All rating units classified as urban residential in the Carterton district rating information database
	Carterton district rural	As per differential category 1
South Wairarapa district	South Wairarapa district business	All rating units classified as commercial in the South Wairarapa district rating information database
	South Wairarapa district residential	All rating units classified as urban in the South Wairarapa district rating information database
	South Wairarapa district rural	As per differential category 1
Tararua district		As per differential category 1

The Council is required to include this statement in its annual plan in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Wellington City Downtown Levy Area Map

For the purposes of the Wellington City Downtown City Centre Business targeted transport rate, the downtown area refers to the area described by the following Wellington City Downtown Levy Area Map as amended by Wellington City Council from time to time.

SECTION FIVE

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WAIRARAPA

Vacant

The Greater Wellington Regional Council's purpose is to enrich life in the Wellington Region by building resilient, connected and prosperous communities, protecting and enhancing our natural assets, and inspiring pride in what makes us unique

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