



GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL
Mahere-ā-Tau 2019/20
Annual Plan 2019/20



Table of contents

Introduction	6
He Whakarāpopototanga – Overview	9
Message from Greater Wellington Chair.....	11
Welcome from Ara Tahi Chair	12
Our role.....	16
Partnering with mana whenua	18
He aha ki tua mō tātou? – What is in store for us?	21
Issues and opportunities	22
Metlink public transport	23
Affordability.....	24
Responding to climate change	25
Ensuring community wellbeing.....	26
Key work programme summary:	27
Te oranga o te wai māori me te rerenga rauropi – Fresh water quality and biodiversity	30
Te tū pakari a te rohe – Regional resilience.....	34
Ngā puna wai – Water supply	38
Ngā waka tūmatanui – Public transport	42
Our other work	44
Ngā Mahi a Te Pane Matua Taiao – Activities of Greater Wellington	47
Te Taiao – Environment	49
Ngā papa whenua – Regional parks and forests	52
Te tiaki me te arahi waipuke – Flood protection and control works	55
Ngā kaihautū o te rohe – Regional leadership	58
Ngā puna wai – Water supply	61
Ngā waka tūmatanui – Metlink public transport	64
Tā te Kaunihera Rōpū me ngā Mahi Haumi – Council Controlled Organisations and investments	67
He pūrongo pūtea – Financial information	69
Significant forecasting assumptions and risks	70
Financial assumptions.....	70
Total Council Financial Statements.....	71
Financial reserves	77
Annual Plan disclosure statement for year ending 30 June 2020	79
Rating Base Information	79
Summary of rates and levies	80
Impact on each city and district	82
Residential region-wide rates	83
Average rates for each area and category	85
Rates calculator 2019/20.....	86
Funding Impact Statement.....	87
Rating mechanism	87
Differential on the general rate	89
Estimate of projected valuation	89
Uniform annual general charge	89
Lump sum contributions	89
Rates categories	90
Rates funding impact statements.....	96
Wellington City Downtown Levy Area Map	105



Introduction

The Annual Plan 2019/20 reflects Year 2 of our Long Term Plan 2018-28. Greater Wellington's Long Term Plan 2018-28 sets the work programme and budget for the next 10 years and includes our Financial Strategy and Infrastructure Strategy.

The Local Government Act 2002 (s95) states that the purpose of an Annual Plan is to outline any changes to the Long Term Plan 2018-28. We're now in the second year of the Long Term Plan 2018-28, and the work we have planned for 2019/20 is not materially or significantly different to what was originally set out in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 – we're staying on track to do the things we said we'd do. This Annual Plan is limited to changes to our financial statements, an outline of the challenges and issues for 2019/20 and a summary of our key work programme.

However, we consulted on introducing a differential to the general rate within Wellington City only. This was to address the significant changes in property values around the region and, in particular, Wellington City. The change was approved by Council together with a commitment to undertake a comprehensive review of the Revenue and Financing Policy prior to the next long-term plan (2022). The Supporting Policies to the Long Term Plan 2018-28 has been updated to include the new Revenue and Financing Policy.

For online access see:

- Long Term Plan 2018-28 www.whatmattersgw.com
- Supporting Policies www.whatmattersgw.com/supporting-policies



How this Annual Plan fits in with our Long Term Plan 2018-28

The Annual Plan 2019/20 is designed to be read alongside the Long Term Plan 2018-28. References to the Long Term Plan 2018-28 are included throughout this document.

The following reference guide outlines where you can go to find some of the key information.

Section name	Page number(s) in Long Term Plan 2018-28	Description
Community Outcomes	13	We outline how the Activity Groups contribute to each of the five outcome areas. References to this are made throughout the Long Term Plan.
Strategic Priorities	16 to 21	Further detail is provided on how our work aligns to our four key strategic priorities.
Climate Change	16, 22 and 23, 204-206	Referenced throughout the Long Term Plan is our response to climate change and how climate change might impact on the work we deliver.
Assumptions	22 and 23, 201 - 217	We identified eight key non-financial assumption areas, and made some financial assumptions in developing the Long Term Plan, that will impact our work. Each group of activities has factored these into the planned work programme for the length of the LTP.
Activities of Greater Wellington	25 - 123	These pages outline the work programme for the length of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 and how these align to the community outcomes, strategic priorities and assumptions. Updated financial statements for the activities for the 2019/20 year are included in this Annual Plan.
Financial Strategy	124 - 143	The Financial Strategy outlined in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 remains current.
Infrastructure Strategy	145 - 199	The Infrastructure Strategy outlined in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 remains current.
Council Controlled Organisations and Investments	219 - 246	Greater Wellington has a significant portfolio of investments. Some changes are identified in this Annual Plan on page 68. Full details are provided in the Long Term Plan 2018-28.
Revenue and Financing Policy	Supporting Policies	The Revenue and Financing Policy, incorporating the changes proposed during consultation of the Annual Plan, can be found in the Supporting Policies 2019.



He Whakarāpopototanga – Overview



Message from Greater Wellington Chair

E ngā mana, e ngā reo, e te iwi o te motu, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa

I'm pleased to present our annual plan that sets out our work programme and budget for the year ahead. In 2019/20 we will continue to progress the planned work programme as outlined in the Long Term Plan 2018-28, so there will be no significant changes to our planned activities.

We're continuing to invest in the things that really matter to our extraordinary region, from the quality of the water in our lakes, rivers and streams to building our region's resilience and partnering with other local authorities to prepare for the effects of climate change. We champion the significant investments in the region that will support us well into the future. We also share a desire to improve the wellbeing of not only the region, but New Zealand as a whole and all the work we do supports this.

On reflection, the last 12 months have been a challenging time for embedding the new bus network and we are working hard to get this right. But it is also important to showcase the wide range of diverse work we do across our undeniably attractive region that is supporting communities. This document provides this regional overview and highlights the key issues and challenges we will actively manage.

And we are facing some big challenges. From the impacts of climate change and its serious implications on our coastal area and water quality, through to having funds available for the things we need to do at the time we need them. We acknowledge that these challenges cannot be quickly solved, but will require long-term investment and management.

While there is still work to do towards achieving a thriving, connected and resilient region, I'm confident we're on the right track to get there together. I am proud of the work we do for the region we call home, and I am proud of the commitment and energy of the people who work at Greater Wellington and the many people in the region who partner with us to find the best outcomes possible.

Thank you for being part of the journey.

Ngā mihi,

Chris Laidlaw
Chair of Greater Wellington Regional Council

Welcome from Ara Tahī Chair

Me huri whakamuri Ka titiro whakamua

Kia mahuta ake tā tātou titiro ki ngā rā ki tua mō te rohe me ō tātou tāngata, me mātua titiro whakamuri ki te whakanui i ngā mea i tutuki tāhi ai i a tātou, he whakamaumahara hoki i a tātou nā te hononga kaha i taea ai e tātou ngā kaupapa nunui te whakaputa i runga i te whāinga kotahi.

Nō te tūranga o te Heamana o Ara Tahī, te pīrangī nei ki te whakamihī i te hononga mauroa i waenganui i te Kaunihera me ngā mana whenua o te rohe. Mō te rūnanga ārahitanga ā-rohe mō te hoapiri mana whenua me te Kaunihera ka aro tāhi tātou ki ngā take whairautaki hei take nui ki a tātou katoa. Kua maringanui tātou i te whaihua o te hononga ki Te Pane Matua Taiao mō ngā tau 25 kua hipa. Nō te waitohutanga o te Manatū Whakaaetanga i te tau 1993, i whakaae tātou ki ngā whāinga hei mahi tāhi mō te rohe, kua kawea ake e tātou ngā kaupapa e poho kererū ai tātou.

He wā kia arotake, kia mihi hoki ngā kaupapa kua tutuki i tātou me te mahara ake kia pēhea tēnei hononga mahitahi mō ngā tau 25 e heke mai nei. Mā te mahi hei hoapiri e taea ai e tātou te ara ki tua te whakarite e haumarū ai, e hūrokuroku ai te anamata. Nā te mahi ngātahi a ngā Mema Pōti me ngā mana whenua, i whakarite nei kia kaha ake te hononga hei te anamata, arā kia:

- mana tā tātou whai wāhi ki ngā whakawhitinga me ngā tikanga e whakatakato ai i ngā whakataunga
- taea ai te mana me te aroha ki Te Ao Māori te whakatinana, mā reira e taea ai e tātou ngā hua pai katoa mō te Māori me te whānuitanga o ngā take o te rohe te tutuki – tō tātou taiao māori, he ahurea mārama kua paihera me tētahi ōhanga e tino ora ana.

Hei tāpīringa, ko ia iwi mana whenua kua mahi tonu ki tētahi o Te Pane Matua Taiao me te mahi motuhake hoki mō ngā kaupapa pēnei i ō tātou pāka ā-rohe me te whakahaumarū i ō tātou hapori mō ngā pānga o ngā aituā ohotata ā-taiao, ētahi atu āhua anō hoki. I te tekau tau kua hipa ake, ko te aronga nui o te nuinga o ngā iwi ko te



whakatau i ngā take Tiriti o Waitangi o mua ki te Karauna. Hei te tekau tau ka heke mai, e tinga ana ka whakaoti haere tērā tukanga. Ka koke ake tātou ki tua ki te ao kua oti kē ngā kereme te whakatau, ka pīrangī tātou kia pono te hononga hei hoapiri e mahi tāhi ana mō ngā kaupapa e whai hua ana ki a tātou tāhi, kia puta te ōhanga Māori hei ohu whaimana i roto i te ōhanga whānui o te rohe.

Nā runga i te mahi a te kaitiaki e pīrangī ana tātou ki te whai wāhi ki ngā whakataunga e pā ana ki ō tātou whenua, ō tātou rerenga wai, ō tātou moana me ā tātou kararehe, ahakoa he pānga huringa āhuarangi, he kōwhiringa rānei mō te whakamahī i ō tātou wāhi tūmatanui. He wā tēnei ka rikarika te ngākau, nā te mea ko te ture e kawea ana i ngā ara hou me te pīrangī kia rerekē hoki te āhua o te mahi tāhi. Ko ngā panonitanga o nāianeī, o te wā heke hoki ka pā pea ki ngā hononga o Te Pane Matua Taiao. Ka tatu atu ki Te Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe (te whai wāhitanga o ngā iwi ki ngā whakaritenga) me ngā whakaritenga a te Marine and Coastal (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 e whakatinana ana i ngā ara hou e mahi tāhi ai tātou.

Ka kaha mahi tāhi te mana whenua me Te Pane Matua Taiao kia mārama ai ki ēnei āhua mō te rohe nei.

Ngā mihi

Mahinarangi Hakaraia
Chair of Ara Tahī

Look back and reflect So that we can move forward

As we look to the future for our region and our people we have to first look back on the past and celebrate what we have achieved together, and remind ourselves that, through our strong relationship, we have been able to deliver ambitious projects based on our shared vision.

As Chair of Ara Tahī, I want to acknowledge the ongoing relationship between Council and mana whenua of the region. As the regional leadership forum for mana whenua partner and Council we are focused on the collective strategic matters that concern us all. We have enjoyed a productive relationship with Te Pane Matua Taiao (Greater Wellington) for 25 years. Since signing the Memorandum of Understanding in 1993, where we agreed on joint aspirations for the region, we have delivered projects that we can be proud of.

It is time to take stock - to acknowledge our achievements and to think about what we want the collective relationship to be for the next 25 years. As partners this will enable us to plan the next steps to build a secure and sustainable future. Collectively, elected members and mana whenua have been planning for a stronger future as partners to:

- ensure we are actively engaged and involved in decision making
- enable Te Ao Māori to be recognised and valued so that together we can achieve the best outcomes for Māori across all aspects of our region – our natural environment, a connected cultural understanding and a thriving economy.

In addition, individual mana whenua iwi have continued to work separately and directly with Greater Wellington on projects including our regional parks and protecting our communities from the impact of natural and other emergencies. In the past decade, most of our iwi have had a major focus on settling our Treaty of Waitangi historical claims with the Crown. Within the next decade, that process is likely to be completed. As we move into the post-settlement world, we want our relationships to be one of true partnership working together on areas of mutual benefit where the Māori economy becomes a key player in our wider regional economy.

As kaitiaki we want to be involved in the decisions that affect our land, our waterways, our ocean and our wildlife, whether it is the impact of a changing climate or the ways we use our public spaces. This is an exciting time as legislation provides new opportunities and the need to work in different ways. Current and future changes to legislation are likely to impact on our relationships with Greater Wellington. This includes the Te Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe (iwi participation arrangements) and the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 provisions that enable new innovative ways of working together. Mana whenua and Greater Wellington will work together closely to understand what this means for the region.

Ngā mihi

Mahinarangi Hakaraia
Chair of Ara Tahī

Our Region

A snapshot of Te Upoko o Te Ika a Maui – Wellington Region

- Makes up 3 per cent of New Zealand's total land area
- Covers a total of 8,049km²
- Has a coastal marine area of 7,867km²
- There is almost 500km of coastline
- Has 320km of rivers and we manage 280km of stopbanks
- Population is projected to increase from around 521,500 in 2018 to 701,000 by 2027¹
- There are 25 marae in our region which includes a mix of mana whenua and mātāwaka marae
- We have five regional parks and we manage a number of other recreational areas
- The region's GDP is 24 per cent greater than the national average².

¹ Population growth figures taken from the Wellington Regional Investment Plan 2019

² Based on Infometrics Regional Economic Profile data



Our role

Our vision for the region:

An extraordinary region – thriving, connected and resilient

We have a fundamental role in the region to support the nation's aspirations to improve the overall wellbeing of all New Zealanders. We provide the infrastructure and services that help connect and grow our region. Along with mana whenua, we are the guardians of the region's waterways and land.

Legislation directs the things we have to do and it is our role to work within this system and wider community, to establish and agree how and when those services and work programme are delivered.

In developing the Long Term Plan 2018-28 we focused our work programme on four strategic priority areas that the community told us are the things that matter.

We are also part of a large network and system – community groups, mana whenua, central government, local bodies and other organisations – working together to achieve the best we can for everyone in this great region of ours.

Our four strategic priority areas:

Fresh water quality and biodiversity	The quality of the fresh water in our rivers, lakes and streams is maintained or improved, and our region contains healthy plants and wildlife habits
Regional resilience	Our infrastructure is resilient to adverse events and supports our region's economic and social development
Water supply	The bulk water supply infrastructure consistently delivers high quality drinking water to the four city councils (Porirua, Hutt City, Upper Hutt and Wellington)
Public transport	The Wellington region has a world-class integrated public transport network

Underpinning all of this work is how we respond to our changing environment. We have a responsibility to look ahead, to anticipate and consider how changes to our environment will impact the work we do. A key consideration for all New Zealanders is the impact of climate change. This is no different for Greater Wellington. On page 25 of this Annual Plan we have outlined what Greater Wellington is doing to address climate change.

In addition to the impacts of climate change our region also needs to be prepared to withstand and recover from adverse events, including flooding and other events such as earthquakes. In our Long Term Plan 2018-28 we outlined eight areas where we are anticipating change and how these changes will impact on our work. For full details please refer to pages 22-23 and 201-217 in the Long Term Plan 2018-28.



Partnering with mana whenua

For over a quarter of a century, mana whenua and Greater Wellington have worked together.

The relationships between mana whenua and Greater Wellington provide a way for us to engage directly on the issues that matter. Two key documents set out how we work together – a Memorandum of Partnership, signed in 2013, established a structural and operational relationship between Greater Wellington and mana whenua, and a Māori Partnership Framework (2016) which sets out how we will work together to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes.

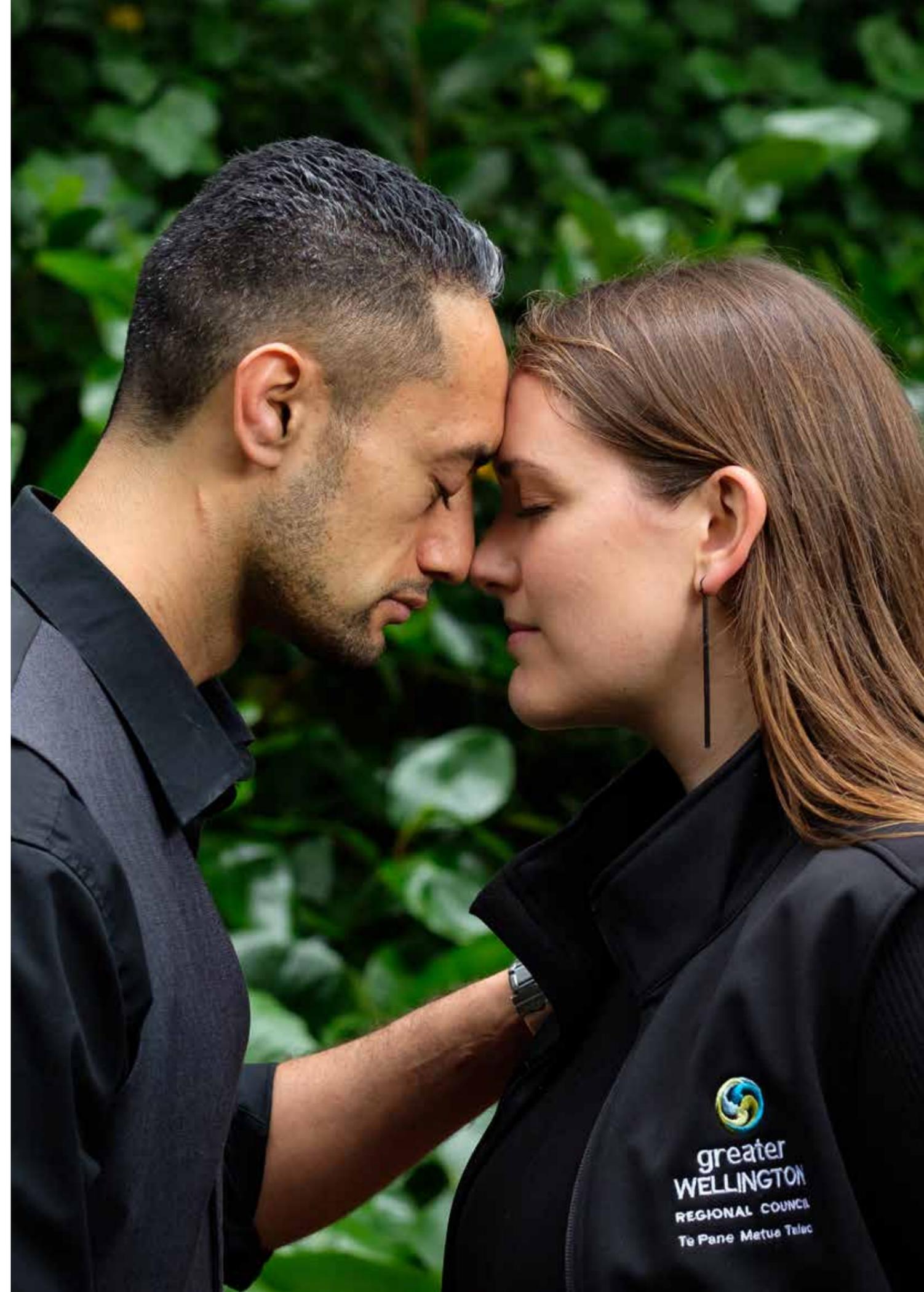
Greater Wellington has six mana whenua iwi partners in our region who have kaitiaki roles and responsibilities over the land, waterways, animals and birds in their respective rohe. They are:

- Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa
- Taranaki Whānui ki te Upoko o te Ika a Maui
- Ngāti Toa Rangātira – Porirua
- Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai
- Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga
- Rangitāne o Wairarapa

We work with our mana whenua partners in a number of ways:

- Ara Tahi is a leadership forum of the six mana whenua partners and Greater Wellington, which focuses on strategic matters of mutual concern
- Council committees and advisory groups – they are involved in Council decision making as:
 - council appointed members nominated by Ara Tahi (e.g. Environment, Finance, Risk and Assurance and Sustainable Transport Committees); or
 - as appointees nominated directly by mana whenua iwi (e.g. Wairarapa Committee; Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee; and Te Kāuru Upper Ruamāhanga River Floodplain Management Subcommittee)
 - Te Upoko Taiao – the Natural Resources Plan Committee oversees Greater Wellington’s regulatory responsibilities in relation to resource management, including the review and development of regional plans. It comprises six elected Greater Wellington Regional Councillors and six appointed members from our mana whenua partners.
- Direct relationships with mana whenua – on individual issues or programmes of work specific to one mana whenua partner, we work direct with the iwi concerned.

Greater Wellington’s partnership with mana whenua is guided primarily by the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act 2002.





**He aha ki tua mō tātou? –
What is in store for us?**

Issues and opportunities

When we published our Long Term Plan 2018-28 we identified the challenges Greater Wellington will likely face in the first three years of the plan and beyond. These are outlined in detail in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 (pages 201 to 217) and summarised in the diagram below.



For the next 12 months, we consider the following areas to be of key significance and will underpin how we approach our work.

- **Metlink public transport** – the network requires ongoing maintenance and service enhancements which includes managing costs and service challenges
- **Affordability** – to fund the things needed while keeping costs within a reasonable amount of expenditure
- Responding to **environmental changes** and the impacts of **climate change** and adverse events.

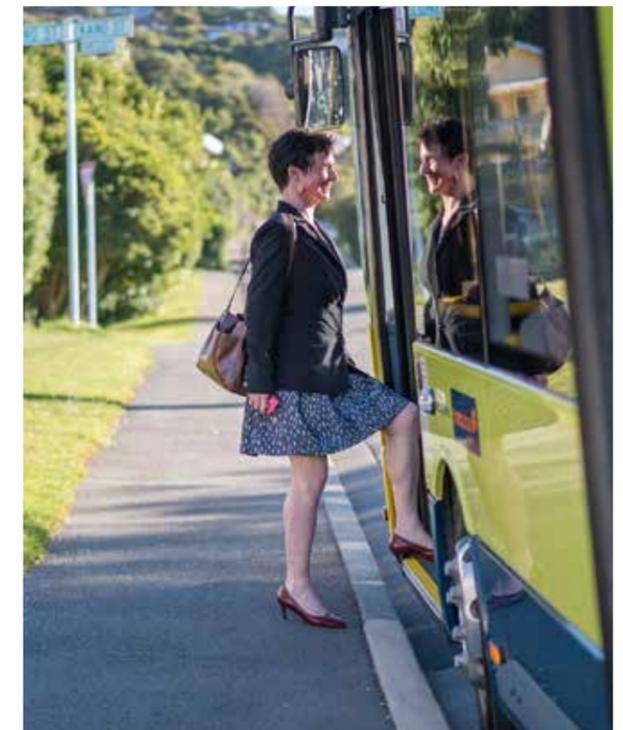
Metlink public transport

Meeting the needs and expectations of our customers and ratepayers will be a significant challenge for Greater Wellington over the next triennium and beyond.

In partnership with our operators, we provide an integrated network of bus, train and harbour ferry services for the Wellington region. We are also responsible for developing and maintaining public transport infrastructure and we work closely with operators and local councils to help us deliver these services.

The business (operated under the Metlink brand) is large and complex and has been undergoing transformation following the implementation of the Government’s new operating model for public transport. In such a complex environment there are a range of issues to manage, including those outside the direct control of Greater Wellington and which can have a significant impact on our ability to deliver our work programme. At the same time we are facing ongoing and significant patronage growth on rail and (more recently) high levels of growth on bus within Wellington City. These pressures create both challenges and opportunities for the next year, and beyond.

Within this environment, a priority for Greater Wellington will be ensuring the Wellington City bus network is operating to the level that customers can expect from a world-class public transport system. There is significant pressure on Greater Wellington to get this right, and while our statistics tell us that overall the bus network is generally running well, there are remaining issues around reliability and punctuality. And on rail, our priority will be to continue to invest to improve network resilience and to unlock capacity to meet both current and future demand.



Over and above the network improvements, there are a range of other significant pieces of work in the programme, including the Let’s Get Wellington Moving project and our role in Project NEXT – the national ticketing project. Many of these projects are reliant on external funding, infrastructure upgrades, technology and reaching agreed directions with our partners. We also need to review the Regional Public Transport Plan, which provides the blueprint for public transport over a three to five year period.

Affordability

Delivering big pieces of work and critical infrastructure requires significant investment and long-term commitments.

We recognise that every cent we spend on providing the services our community needs has a financial impact.

We receive revenue from rates (general and targeted), levies (for water supply), fees and government grants and subsidies (mainly the NZ Transport Agency's funding for transport activities). This revenue helps fund the work we deliver but we also use debt to fund our long-term commitments.

In 2019/20 we have kept our rates increase to 5.9 per cent as outlined in the Long Term Plan 2018-28, despite increasing operational costs. Rates are set to increase by an average increase of 5.0 per cent for the life of the Long Term Plan. These increases are to fund the much needed infrastructure and large investments the Council has committed to. Infrastructure across New Zealand requires significant investment and Greater Wellington is not alone in facing this responsibility. However, the ongoing challenge for Greater Wellington is to keep rates at an affordable level while also continuing to invest in our long-term commitments.

Our Financial Strategy and Infrastructure Strategy provide a sound basis on where and how we invest in our commitments. Refer to pages 125 and 145 respectively in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for further details.

Responding to climate change

The science, and weather-related events happening now, are frequent reminders that climate change is a significant challenge.

The impacts of climate change on our region's communities, infrastructure, economy and natural environment will affect us for many years to come. The uncertainty around changes in emissions pricing and the timing and scale of the impacts is large. What we do know is that we will need to be as agile and responsive to these changes as we can.

At Greater Wellington, we've been measuring our emissions since 2015, so we can see where we need to focus our efforts to reduce. This year we are boosting this effort by adopting an independent verification process called CEMARs (Certified Emissions Measurement and Reduction Scheme), which ensures our reporting systems are working properly.

To accelerate a reduction of our carbon footprint, we are considering a carbon neutral target. This would involve setting a target date to become carbon neutral and then working to reduce our emissions as much as possible. For example, because work transport is a significant contributor to our emissions footprint, our policy seeks to replace older vehicles with electric vehicles, and we are investing in an electric bike fleet for workplace commutes.

Taking a leadership role within the wider region, there is an array of opportunities to build climate action working with others. We will continue to advocate to central government to ensure the Zero Carbon Bill and other related legislation is pragmatic, commensurate with the scale of the challenge and empowers local government and communities to effectively respond to climate change.

A transition pathway to a fully electric bus fleet is currently under development. With ChargeNet and our local authorities, we will continue to build a comprehensive network of charging stations to make it easier for our communities to adopt electric vehicles. With our partners we will be looking more closely at the regional carbon footprint using the Wellington Region 2050 Emissions Calculator to build an evidence-based picture of the best and most cost efficient way to become a low emissions region.

While reducing emissions must be a priority of Greater Wellington, we are also responsible for building the capability of our communities to be resilient to the impacts of climate change. Changing the shapes of our cities, districts and regions to be more compatible with natural hazards and climate change takes significant future planning. And while the most serious of the impacts may not be felt for decades, now is the time to start having the hard conversations about where those impacts will be most heavily experienced and what we can collectively do to protect communities and assets from these impacts. Working closely with the local authorities and impacted communities, Greater Wellington will be bringing its climate science and adaptation expertise to these conversations to support the development of community-led solutions.

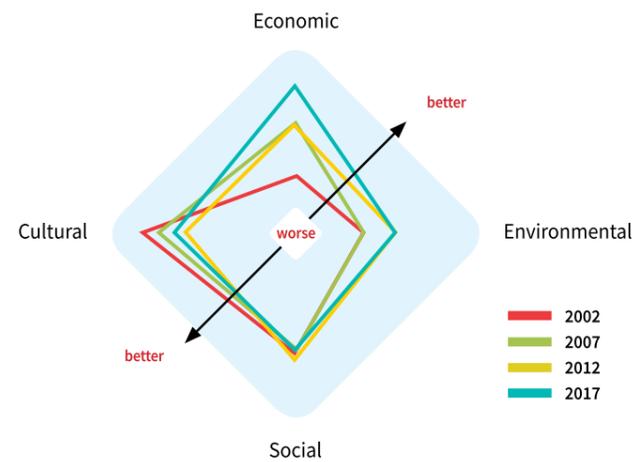


Ensuring community wellbeing

We acknowledge and welcome the moves by central government to increase its focus on wellbeing, something we've been focusing on for a number of years. In 2009 we developed, in conjunction with the Wellington Regional Strategy, the Wellington Region Genuine Progress Index (WR-GPI), a holistic monitoring framework designed to measure change occurring amongst four principal aspects of wellbeing; economic, environmental, social and cultural. It was first published in 2011, but includes annual data going back to 2001 (see www.gpiwellingtonregion.govt.nz).

The measure's purpose is to assist stakeholders to support, promote and facilitate sustainable economic growth in the region.

As the schematic diagram of outcomes below indicates, although there is evidence of considerable improvements in economic wellbeing in the region over the last two decades, it is less clear that wellbeing has improved in other dimensions.



The growing national interest in wellbeing measures and frameworks has provided the opportunity for Greater Wellington to enhance our measures of wellbeing and develop measures that can be readily compared with national measures.

The wellbeing framework provides an important lens for planning council activities, providing purpose, and for assessing its performance. The council intends to become increasingly transparent about the intended and delivered contribution to wellbeing that its activities and services provided. Therefore, we are currently looking at how we align our budget to wellbeing framework measures and will use this as a lens in the future to provide a greater picture of our contribution.

Key work programme summary:

The following pages outline some of the key work we'll be undertaking for the year 2019/20 in our four strategic priority areas.

Our work is delivered through six group activity areas which are referenced on the following pages.

Further details of our work programme can be found in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 or online at: www.whatmattersgw.com.

Te oranga o te wai māori me te rerenga rauropi – Fresh water quality and biodiversity



Te oranga o te wai māori me te rerenga rauropi – Fresh water quality and biodiversity

The quality of our waterways has an impact on our health and wellbeing, and it's also fundamental for the tourism industry and our region's economic prosperity. It's no secret that the rivers, lakes and streams in our region are important to the entire community. We recognise Te Mana o te Wai (the integrated and holistic wellbeing of a fresh water body) in the management of fresh water.



The work programme within the following activity group(s) contribute to this priority area:

Environment



Refer to pages 27-46 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Environment Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/environment

Regional parks and forests



Refer to pages 49-59 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Regional parks and forests Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/regional-parks-and-forests

Some of the key programmes for fresh water quality and biodiversity for 2019/20 include:

Expanding the Wellington Region Erosion Control Initiative (WRECI)	With additional support from the One Billion Trees programme, we will expand WRECI, our hill country erosion control programme. Working with landowners, in 2019/20 we will treat up to 750 hectares of erosion-prone land (up from 500 hectares per year), using a mix of willow and poplar plantings, exotic forestry and reversion to native forest.
Progressing the Whaitua programme	<p>We will support and enable our Whaitua committees; groups of local people, iwi and councillors responsible for identifying ways to maintain or improve the quality of streams, rivers and harbours in their area.</p> <p>We will assist Whaitua te Whanganui-a-Tara as they develop a Whaitua Implementation Programme for Wellington Harbour/Hutt Valley catchment. We will also begin the process of integrating the Te Awarua-o-Porirua and Ruamāhanga Whaitua Implementation Programmes into the proposed Natural Resources Plan.</p>
Caring for our environment	<p>We will undertake a range of activities to protect natural habitats and ensure our water, land and air is not only safe for our everyday enjoyment, but also sustainable for generations to come, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> completing phase 1 of development of a Cultural Health Monitoring framework starting an air pollution prevention campaign in Masterton working to eradicate weasels, stoats and rats from Miramar Peninsula as part of Predator Free Wellington promoting citizen science by supporting community groups to gather their own environmental data releasing decisions and managing possible appeals on the proposed Natural Resources Plan.
Pest management	<p>We will implement the Greater Wellington Regional Pest Management Plan 2019-2039 which establishes a framework for managing or eradicating specified organisms efficiently and effectively in the Wellington region. Doing so will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> minimise the actual or potential adverse or unintended effects of these organisms maximise the effectiveness of individual actions in managing pests through a regionally coordinated approach reverse the loss of flora and fauna in the managed high-value areas in the region progress pest-free status for parts of Wellington City.
Improving the habitat of our regional parks	We will work with partners to revegetate formerly grazed areas of park land to improve the habitat for native fauna and flora, strengthen ecological connections and reduce sediment inflow to waterways.

Te tū pakari a te rohe – Regional resilience



Te tū pakari a te rohe – Regional resilience

Being prepared for the future is a theme that runs through everything we do at Greater Wellington. When we talk about a resilient region we mean building communities that are robust and equipped to withstand adverse events, including significant financial shocks, the effects of climate change, flooding and earthquakes.



The work programme within the following activity group(s) contribute to this priority area:

Flood protection and control works



Refer to pages 75-88 in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Flood protection and control works Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/flood-protection-and-control-works

Regional leadership



Refer to pages 107-122 in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Regional leadership Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/regional-leadership

Some of the key programmes for regional resilience for 2019/20 include:

Maintaining flood protection assets	We manage and maintain more than \$340 million of flood protection assets along 800km of rivers around the region. This includes making repairs and minor upgrades, repairing flood damage and managing the effects of our flood protection infrastructure on the environment. A specific focus in 2019/20 is getting new resource consents for our routine operations and maintenance activities.
Progressing RiverLink	RiverLink is a project to deliver better flood protection, better lifestyle and improved transport connections in central Lower Hutt. We will progress with seeking resource consents for flood protection works based on preliminary designs.
Carrying out hazard investigations and developing floodplain management plans	We will progress with the Mangatarere flood hazard assessment, review the Ōtaki Floodplain Management Plan and complete floodplain management plans for Te Kāuru and Waiohine.
Leading regional emergency management	We will work with city and district councils and other partners to be even better prepared for a major emergency event in the future. This will include developing new Earthquake Response Plans for each district in the region.

Ngā puna wai – Water supply



Ngā puna wai – Water supply

We know a safe and resilient water supply is essential to our health and wellbeing. It's also crucial for our region's economic prosperity. High-quality drinking water protects the community from water-borne illnesses, while a consistent supply supports residential and commercial development and the local economy.

What we will be doing

- Maintain a continuous supply of drinking water
- Replacement maintenance of infrastructure
- Planning for future demand

What we will deliver

- Water Safety Plan
- Infrastructure that meets future growth
- Future-proofed water supply options

The impact our work will have

The bulk water supply infrastructure consistently delivers high quality drinking water to the four city councils (Porirua, Hutt City, Upper Hutt and Wellington)

The work programme within the following activity group(s) contribute to this priority area:

Water supply



Refer to pages 61-72 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Water supply Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/water-supply-activity

Some of the key programmes for water supply for 2019/20 include:

Improving resilience of the water supply network

The Wellington Water Supply Resilience Strategy identifies several areas where the ability to provide water following a major earthquake can be improved. Work will be carried out to improve the resilience of the water storage reservoir at the Wainuiomata Water Treatment Plant. Improving resilience of the wellfield pipework drawing water from the Waiwhetu artesian aquifer will be completed, and planning for ground improvements to improve seismic resilience at the Waterloo Water Treatment Plant will commence.

Work will progress development of an alternative supply to Wellington. This supply route is proposed to link the Waterloo Treatment Plant in Lower Hutt to Carmichael reservoir in Newtown, via a cross harbour pipeline. The next stage is developing the project concept and carrying out engagement with stakeholders.

Reliability of the water supply network

We will continue to progress work for the replacement of the bulk supply pipeline on the Silverstream bridge. The existing pipeline across the Hutt River is close to the Wellington fault and considered a significant risk to the provision of a reliable water supply following a significant seismic event. This project will progress to design and consenting stages during 2019/20.

Projects will also be carried out on sections of the network to add corrosion protection to the bulk supply pipelines to reduce the risk of failure.

Planning will commence for the upgrade of the Te Marua Water Treatment Plant.



Ngā waka tūmatanui – Public transport



Ngā waka tūmatanui – Public transport

We are focussed on becoming a smarter, cleaner region by encouraging more people to travel by bus, train and ferry, especially at peak times. For the last decade, we have made large catch-up investments to improve rail services. Our attention is now on the bus services, while consolidating rail services and improving customer service across the network.



The work programme within the following activity group(s) contribute to this priority area:

Metlink Public Transport



Refer to pages 91-105 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for Metlink public transport Group Activity.

To access online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/metlink-public-transport

Regional leadership



Refer to pages 107-122 in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Regional leadership Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/regional-leadership

Changes from the Long Term Plan 2018-28

In response to community feedback following the launch of the new Wellington city bus network on 15 July 2018, Council made adjustments to add or change bus routes and timetables. Delivering the enhanced services result in additional costs of \$3.7 million in 2019/20, with a rates impact of approximately \$1.8 million. In the 2019/20 budget, the rates impact of the public transport enhancements is partially offset by higher than forecast revenue from growth in public transport patronage and the additional application of reserve funds.

Some of the key programmes for public transport for 2019/20 include:

Enhancing performance of the bus network

Informed by the Post Implementation review, we will continue to work with operators and other partners to ensure the new bus network delivers on customers' expectations of a modern, high quality, sustainable and reliable public transport system.

We will also continue to work with Wellington City Council and the NZ Transport Agency to improve bus priority on the most congested sections of the Wellington city's core bus network as part of the Let's Get Wellington Moving programme.

Looking ahead, it is timely to think about the entire fleet and develop a strategy which sets out how to achieve our aim to be the first region in the country with a fully electric bus fleet. We will look at the implications and options for progressively increasing our electric bus fleet, aligned with the latest government policy, as well as our own strategic policies for land transport and the Let's Get Wellington Moving project.

Improving the rail network

We will work with our partners KiwiRail and Transdev to modernise and improve resilience, infrastructure, capacity and punctuality of the rail network. This work includes continuing the traction system upgrade on the Hutt and Johnsonville lines, and at Wellington Station, commencing double tracking the line between Upper Hutt and Trentham, Wairarapa track infrastructure renewals, improving turn back facility at Plimmerton, capacity improvements at Wellington Station and upgrades of station shelters.

We will also be working on the funding bid to replace locomotive hauled trains on the services to Wairarapa and Manawatū and for upgrades to the rail network beyond 2030.

Preparing the way for a new integrated fares and ticketing system

We will continue to work with the NZ Transport Agency and other regional public transport authorities, to procure and develop a new innovative national public transport ticketing system. Building on innovative payment technologies, the system will be modern, integrated and easy-to-use, resulting in a step change in customer experience. The Wellington region is expected to be the first to use the national ticketing system.

Progressing Let's Get Wellington Moving

We will work with our partners, Wellington City Council and the NZ Transport Agency, on the detailed investigation and design for a new transport system in the area from Ngauranga Gorge to Wellington Airport.

Our other work

In addition to the four strategic priority areas, our work covers a range of other core business as outlined below.

Regional parks and forests



Refer to pages 49-59 in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Regional parks and forests Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/regional-parks-and-forests

Parks Network Plan

We will complete the review of the Parks Network Plan and start development of a series of more detailed 'masterplans' for key parks.

Restoring and enhancing visitor access

To enable connection with our region's natural environment, we will work with our partners to reconnect cross-park links and create recreational access through currently closed areas.

We'll also construct a covered shelter with BBQs and toilets on the Top Terrace at Kaitoke Regional Park.

Maintaining and upgrading park facilities and assets

We will continue to maintain and upgrade park assets so that they are fit for their purpose of providing safe, durable access to the regional parks for a wide range of people. This work will be carried out with a particular focus on bridges, culverts and other instream structures that impact on water quality and fresh water habitat.

Regional leadership



Refer to pages 107-122 in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Regional leadership Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/regional-leadership

Promoting regional economic development

We will work with a range of partners of initiatives to promote economic development including the Wellington Regional Investment Plan, Māori Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan, Workforce Development Plan and delivery of the Wairarapa Action Plan.

Regional initiatives

We are working with CentrePort and a range of other partners to investigate the best options for a new multi-user ferry terminal. We aim to complete the Programme Business Case and agree with our partners on the next steps. We will also work with CentrePort as they finalise a Regeneration Plan for the port and with Wellington City Council on longer-term opportunities for redevelopment of land in and around the port area.



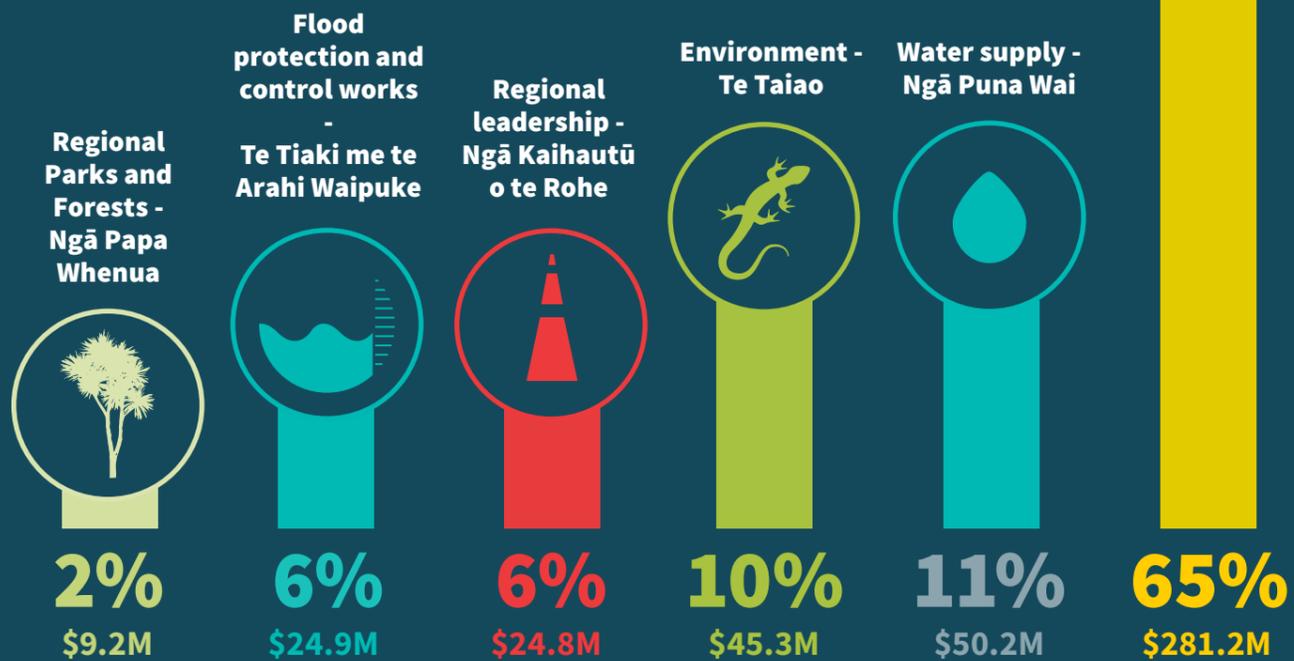


Ngā Mahi a Te Pane Matua Taiao – Activities of Greater Wellington

The following pages provide the updated Prospective Funding Impact Statements for 2019/20 in each group activity area.

10 year average percentage spend of activity groups

Metlink Public transport -
Ngā Waka Tūmatanui



Te Taiao – Environment

We are responsible for regulating the use of the region's natural resources. We do this through our work in five activity areas in the Environment group:

- Resource management
- Land management
- Biodiversity management
- Pest management
- Harbour management



Refer to pages 27-46 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Te Taiao – Environment Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/environment



Environment

Prospective Funding Impact Statement
for the year ending 30 June

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Sources of operating funding		
General rate	30,669	30,761
Targeted rate	650	676
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	941	-
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	6,555	6,634
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	4,014	4,009
Total operating funding	42,829	42,080
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	35,211	33,402
Finance costs	319	366
Internal charges and overheads applied	7,765	7,485
Total applications of operating funding	43,295	41,253
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	(466)	827
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	2,703	2,050
Gross proceeds from asset sales	415	117
Total sources of capital funding	3,118	2,167
Applications of capital funding		
Capital expenditure		
- to meet additional demand	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-
- to replace existing assets	3,465	2,922
Increase / (decrease) in investments	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(813)	72
Total applications of capital funding	2,652	2,994
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
Depreciation on Environment assets	716	1,165

¹ This includes revenue from the sales of trees.

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.

Environment

Prospective Funding Information
for the year ending 30 June

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Resource management	22,815	22,310
Land management	6,776	5,959
Biodiversity management	4,742	4,843
Pest management	6,167	6,655
Harbour management	2,329	2,313
Total operating funding	42,829	42,080
Applications of operating funding		
Resource management	22,721	21,864
Land management	7,071	5,790
Biodiversity management	4,836	4,790
Pest management	6,405	6,568
Harbour management	2,262	2,241
Total applications of operating funding	43,295	41,253
Capital expenditure		
Environment projects	3,049	2,457
Capital project expenditure	3,049	2,457
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	5	46
Vehicles	411	419
Total capital expenditure	3,465	2,922

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.

Ngā papa whenua – Regional parks and forests

We manage a network of regional parks and forests for everyone to enjoy.

- Queen Elizabeth Park
- Battle Hill Farm Forest Park
- Belmont Regional Park
- Kaitoke Regional Park
- East Harbour Regional Park
- Whitireia Park (under the direction of the Whitireia Park Board)
- Akatarawa Forest
- Baring Head/Ōruapouanui
- Hutt River Trail
- Wainuiomata Recreation Area
- Pakuratahi Forest



Refer to pages 49-59 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Ngā papa whenua – Regional parks and forests Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/regional-parks-and-forests

Parks

Prospective Funding Impact Statement
for the year ending 30 June

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Sources of operating funding		
General rate	6,422	6,515
Targeted rates	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	247	254
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	611	708
Total operating funding	7,280	7,477
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,889	3,824
Finance costs	524	580
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,111	2,035
Total applications of operating funding	6,524	6,439
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	756	1,038
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	2,370	1,572
Gross proceeds from asset sales	40	92
Total sources of capital funding	2,410	1,664
Applications of capital funding		
Capital expenditure		
- to meet additional demand	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-
- to replace existing assets	3,278	2,691
Increase / (decrease) in investments	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(112)	11
Total applications of capital funding	3,166	2,702
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
Depreciation on Parks assets	2,175	2,251

¹ This includes rental income and park activity fees.

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

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Regional Parks	7,280	7,477
Total operating funding	7,280	7,477
Applications of operating funding		
Regional Parks	6,524	6,439
Total Applications of Operating Funding	6,524	6,439
Capital expenditure		
Battle Hill Farm Forest Park	127	110
Belmont Regional Park	551	1,023
Queen Elizabeth Park	1,311	346
Whitireia Park	-	-
Pakuratahi Forest	185	164
Akatarawa Forest	221	284
Wainuiomata Recreation Area	54	33
Kaitoke Regional Park	565	358
East Harbour Regional Park	72	13
Parks Other	75	54
Capital project expenditure	3,161	2,385
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-
Vehicles	117	306
Total capital expenditure	3,278	2,691

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.

Te tiaki me te arahi waipuke – Flood protection and control works

We are responsible for managing flood risk from the region's rivers and streams. Our flood protection and control work group includes three activities:

- Understanding flood risk
- Maintaining flood protection and control works
- Improving flood security



Refer to pages 75-88 in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Flood protection and control works Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/flood-protection-and-control-works

Flood protection and control works

Prospective Funding Impact Statement
for the year ending 30 June

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Sources of operating funding		
General rate	11,801	12,031
Targeted rate	8,478	8,476
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	-	-
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	4,773	4,954
Total operating funding	25,052	25,461
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	10,273	10,249
Finance costs	5,601	5,760
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,561	3,432
Total applications of operating funding	19,435	19,441
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	5,617	6,020
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	16,869	15,690
Gross proceeds from asset sales	75	76
Total sources of capital funding	16,944	15,766
Applications of capital funding		
Capital expenditure		
- to meet additional demand	-	-
- to improve the level of service	21,322	20,740
- to replace existing assets	728	266
Increase / (decrease) in investments	356	386
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	155	394
Total applications of capital funding	22,561	21,786
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
Depreciation on assets	1,613	1,526

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 Information
for the year ending 30 June

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Understanding flood risk	2,501	2,746
Maintaining flood protection and control works	9,761	9,402
Improving flood security	12,790	13,313
Total operating funding	25,052	25,461
Applications of operating funding		
Understanding flood risk	2,072	2,226
Maintaining flood protection and control works	8,376	7,845
Improving flood security	8,987	9,370
Total applications of operating funding	19,435	19,441
Capital expenditure		
Hutt river improvements	15,162	14,662
Otaki and Waikanae river improvements	2,343	2,195
Wairarapa rivers improvements	2,680	2,507
Other flood protection	1,603	1,376
Capital project expenditure	21,788	20,740
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	12	12
Vehicles	250	254
Total capital expenditure	22,050	21,006

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.

Ngā kaihautū o te rohe – Regional leadership

We coordinate regional leadership activities in partnership with other local authorities on a range of issues across the region. The Regional leadership group includes the following activities:

- Wellington regional strategy
- Emergency management
- Democratic services
- Relationships with Māori and mana whenua
- Regional transport planning and programmes
- Regional initiatives



Refer to pages 107-122 in the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Regional leadership Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/regional-leadership

Regional leadership

Prospective Funding Impact Statement
for the year ending 30 June

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Sources of operating funding		
General rate	9,347	10,235
Targeted rate	7,915	8,577
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,386	1,369
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	18	18
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	2,858	2,817
Total operating funding	21,524	23,016
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	23,542	22,587
Finance costs	877	1,040
Internal charges and overheads applied	251	655
Total applications of operating funding	24,670	24,282
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	(3,146)	(1,266)
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	617	266
Increase / (decrease) in debt	2,140	717
Gross proceeds from asset sales	76	77
Total sources of capital funding	2,833	1,060
Applications of capital funding		
- to meet additional demand	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-
- to replace existing assets	1,472	787
Increase / (decrease) in investments	(600)	(553)
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(1,185)	(440)
Total applications of capital funding	(313)	(206)
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
Depreciation on regional leadership assets	283	410

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

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Wellington Regional Strategy	4,703	5,012
Emergency Management	4,143	4,123
Democratic Services	2,470	2,484
Relationships with Māori	1,488	1,469
Regional transport planning and programmes	4,273	4,576
Regional initiatives ¹	4,447	5,352
Total operating funding	21,524	23,016
Applications of operating funding		
Wellington Regional Strategy	5,206	5,222
Emergency Management	4,048	3,981
Democratic Services	2,687	2,698
Relationships with Māori	1,478	1,462
Regional transport planning and programmes	6,338	5,576
Regional initiatives ¹	4,913	5,343
Total applications of operating funding	24,670	24,282
Capital expenditure		
Capital project expenditure	1,210	521
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	14	14
Vehicles	248	252
Total capital expenditure	1,472	787

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.

Ngā puna wai – Water supply

We are responsible for collecting, treating and distributing safe and healthy drinking water to Wellington, Lower Hutt, Upper Hutt and Porirua cities. This work is carried out for us by Wellington Water.



Refer to pages 61-72 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for the Water supply Activity Group.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/water-supply-activity

Water supply

Prospective Funding Impact Statement
for the year ending 30 June

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 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	35,962	35,572
Total operating funding	35,962	35,572
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	21,453	20,293
Finance costs	4,920	5,194
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,166	2,088
Total applications of operating funding	28,539	27,575
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	7,423	7,997
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt	11,094	10,294
Gross proceeds from asset sales	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	11,094	10,294
Applications of capital funding		
Capital expenditure		
- to meet additional demand	-	1,533
- to improve the level of service	11,950	7,900
- to replace existing assets	3,389	5,299
Increase / (decrease) in investments	3,347	3,559
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(169)	-
Total applications of capital funding	18,517	18,291
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
Water supply levy	34,788	34,230
Depreciation on water supply assets	15,824	15,951

¹ This includes the Water Supply Levy charged to Wellington, Upper Hutt, Hutt and Porirua city councils.

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

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Water supply	35,962	35,572
Total operating funding	35,962	35,572
Applications of operating funding		
Water supply	28,539	27,575
Total applications of operating funding	28,539	27,575
Capital expenditure		
Water sources	20	20
Water treatment plants	1,665	1,492
Pipelines	4,865	4,865
Pump stations	245	245
Reservoirs	-	-
Monitoring and control	184	184
Seismic protection	-	-
Other	8,305	7,869
Capital project expenditure	15,284	14,675
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	55	57
Vehicles	-	-
Total capital expenditure	15,339	14,732

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.

Ngā waka tūmatanui – Metlink public transport

We manage the Metlink public transport network and deliver public transport services to the regional population. The Metlink public transport group includes three activities:

- Metlink network planning and operations
- Rail operations and asset management
- Bus and ferry operations and asset management



Refer to pages 91-105 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 for a full set of projects, programmes, performance measures and targets for Public transport Group Activity.

To access online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/metlink-public-transport

Public transport

Prospective Funding Impact Statement
for the year ending 30 June

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Sources of operating funding		
General rate	-	-
Targeted rate	69,788	70,193
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	78,432	75,095
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	97,229	97,447
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	8,895	6,194
Total operating funding	254,344	248,929
Applications of operating funding		
Payments to staff and suppliers	223,462	214,601
Finance costs	13,673	14,323
Internal charges and overheads applied	10,321	9,949
Total applications of operating funding	247,456	238,873
Net surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	6,888	10,056
Sources of capital funding		
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	21,754	29,782
Increase / (decrease) in debt ²	9,767	14,587
Gross proceeds from asset sales	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	31,521	44,369
Applications of Capital Funding		
Capital expenditure		
- to meet additional demand	-	-
- to improve the level of service	18,971	32,885
- to replace existing assets	2,942	3,100
Increase / (decrease) in investments ²	20,590	20,660
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(4,094)	(2,220)
Total applications of capital funding	38,409	54,425
Surplus/(deficit) of funding	-	-
Depreciation on public transport assets	5,866	6,064

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

	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Operating funding		
Metlink network planning and operations	24,697	24,940
Rail operations and asset management	127,777	128,635
Bus and ferry operations and asset management	101,870	95,354
Total operating funding	254,344	248,929
Applications of operating funding		
Metlink network planning and operations	24,950	24,525
Rail operations and asset management	120,659	119,703
Bus and ferry operations and asset management	101,847	94,645
Total applications of operating funding (excluding improvements)	247,456	238,873
Investments		
Greater Wellington Rail Limited ¹	20,590	20,660
Total investment expenditure	20,590	20,660
Capital expenditure		
New public transport shelters, signage, pedestrian facilities, land and systems	21,913	35,985
Total capital expenditure	21,913	35,985
Total Investment in public transport Infrastructure	42,503	56,645

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 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.

Tā te Kaunihera Rōpū me ngā Mahi Haumi – Council Controlled Organisations and investments

Council Controlled Organisations and investments

Greater Wellington's investment portfolio consists of:

- Liquid financial deposits
- Contingency investments for flood protection and water supply
- Material Damage and Business Interruption Fund
- Administrative properties (e.g. depots)
- Forestry and business units
- Equity investments in the WRC Holdings Group (including CentrePort Ltd and Greater Wellington Rail)
- Local Government Funding Agency
- Wellington Water and the Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency (WREDA)

This section provides updates to Section 6 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28, refer to pages 219-246.

To view online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/council-controlled-organisation-and-investments

Civic Financial Services Limited

Refer to page 220 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28.

Greater Wellington has minor equity interests in Civic Financial Services Limited. This investment is owned directly by Greater Wellington rather than through the WRC Holdings Group.

Westpac Stadium

Refer to page 221 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28.

The Westpac Stadium is a regional facility, which provides a high-quality, multi-purpose venue for sporting and cultural events.

Greater Wellington provided a \$25 million advance to the Wellington Regional Stadium Trust to plan and build the stadium. Greater Wellington is the Trust's principal funder.

Greater Wellington appoints one Councillor to the Trust and, jointly with Wellington City Council, appoints the other Trustees. Greater Wellington also monitors the Trust's performance against its statement of intent.

WRC Holdings Ltd

Refer to page 226 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28.

Greater Wellington Rail Ltd (GWRL)

Refer to page 227 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28.

Port Investments Ltd (PIL)

Refer to page 232 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28.

Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency (WREDA)

Refer to page 241 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28.

Wellington Water

Refer to page 239 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28.

He pūrongo pūtea – Financial information

Significant forecasting assumptions and risks

Refer to Section 5, pages 201-217 of the Long Term Plan 2018-28. To access online, see www.whatmattersgw.com/assumptions

Financial assumptions

The following financial assumptions have been updated for 2019/20

	Assumptions	Level of uncertainty	Estimate of potential effects
Insurance	Insurance cover is volatile and moving in an upward path therefore we have assumed an increase above the rate of inflation over our 2019/20 estimate supplied by our broker Aon.	Medium	If insurance premiums continue to increase we will review in subsequent Annual and Long Term Plans.
Fare revenue	Patronage growth for 2019/20 Bus: 2% Rail: 4.5% The revised patronage assumptions are based on patronage figures for the most recent period and take account of planned changes to the network. Fare increase for 2019/20: 0%	Medium	If patronage growth differs from the revised assumptions we will review in subsequent Annual and Long Term Plans. The assumed patronage growth partially balances the removal of the fare increase.

Total Council Financial Statements

Prospective Statement of Revenue and Expenses for the year ending 30 June

	2018/19 Budget \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Operating Revenue			
General rates	47,283	52,851	52,132
Targeted rates	84,828	86,832	87,923
Regional rates	132,111	139,683	140,055
Water supply levy	33,069	34,788	34,230
Government subsidies	81,274	80,759	76,464
Transport improvement grants	24,439	22,371	30,048
Interest and dividends	4,282	5,874	5,006
Other operating revenue	118,899	125,042	123,121
Total operating revenue and gains	394,074	408,517	408,924
Operating Expenditure			
Employee benefits	49,989	52,263	49,304
Grants and subsidies	197,896	203,883	196,250
Finance expenses	22,581	24,382	23,712
Depreciation and amortisation	26,434	28,574	30,239
Other operating expenses	84,706	86,700	81,705
Total operating expenditure	381,606	395,802	381,210
Operating surplus/(deficit) before other items and tax	12,468	12,715	27,714
Other fair value changes	8,907	8,800	7,439
Operating surplus / (deficit) after tax	21,375	21,515	35,153
Other comprehensive revenue and expenses			
Increases / (decreases) in revaluations ¹	1,140	-	-
Total comprehensive income	22,515	21,515	35,153

¹ 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

	2018/19 Budget \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Total opening ratepayers' funds			
Total opening ratepayers' funds	1,144,562	1,139,993	1,167,077
Total comprehensive income	22,515	21,515	35,153
Movement in ratepayers funds for year	22,515	21,515	35,153
Closing ratepayers' funds	1,167,077	1,161,508	1,202,230
Components of ratepayers' funds			
Opening accumulated funds	359,782	364,224	385,044
Total comprehensive income	22,515	21,515	35,153
Movements in other reserves	2,747	7,444	2,574
Movement in accumulated funds for year	25,262	28,959	37,727
Closing accumulated funds	385,044	393,183	422,771
Opening other reserves	32,909	35,628	29,022
Movements in other reserves	(3,887)	(7,444)	(2,574)
Movement in other reserves for year	(3,887)	(7,444)	(2,574)
Closing other reserves	29,022	28,184	26,448
Opening asset revaluation reserves	751,871	740,141	753,011
Movements in revaluation reserve ¹	1,140	-	-
Movement in asset revaluation reserve for year	1,140	-	-
Closing asset revaluation reserve	753,011	740,141	753,011
Closing ratepayers' funds	1,167,077	1,161,508	1,202,230

¹ Movements in revaluation reserves are the projected revaluation of property, plant and equipment over the life of the plan.
All figures on this page exclude GST.

Prospective Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June

	2018/19 Budget \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Assets			
Cash and other equivalents	18,915	26,254	19,301
Investments (current)	32,928	33,488	33,243
Other current assets	31,375	25,651	37,952
Current assets	83,218	85,393	90,496
Investments (non-current)	41,280	103,890	45,090
Investment in subsidiary	289,412	295,632	310,073
Property, plant and equipment	1,269,526	1,288,017	1,323,266
Non-current assets	1,600,218	1,687,539	1,678,429
Total assets	1,683,436	1,772,932	1,768,925
Ratepayers' Funds			
Retained earnings	385,044	393,183	422,771
Reserves	782,033	768,325	779,459
Total ratepayers' funds	1,167,077	1,161,508	1,202,230
Liabilities			
Debt (current)	126,800	126,800	126,800
Other current liabilities	42,642	43,281	42,642
Current liabilities	169,442	170,081	169,442
Debt (non-current)	346,917	441,343	397,253
Non-current liabilities	346,917	441,343	397,253
Total liabilities	516,359	611,424	566,695
Total equity and liabilities	1,683,436	1,772,932	1,768,925

All figures on this page exclude GST.

Prospective Statement of Cashflows
for the year ending 30 June

	2018/19 Budget \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash is provided from:			
Regional rates	132,111	139,683	140,055
Water supply levy	33,069	34,788	34,230
Government subsidies	105,713	103,130	106,512
Interest and dividends	4,282	5,874	5,006
Fees, charges and other revenue	118,899	125,042	123,121
	394,074	408,517	408,924
Cash is disbursed to:			
Interest	22,528	24,382	23,712
Payment to suppliers and employees	332,591	342,845	330,522
	355,119	367,227	354,234
Net cash flows from operating activities	38,955	41,290	54,690
Cashflows from investing activities			
Cash is provided from:			
Sale of property, plant and equipment	1,614	669	426
Cash is applied to:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	98,021	81,250	84,373
Investment additions	30,748	20,590	20,693
	128,769	101,840	105,066
Net cashflows from investing activities	(127,155)	(101,171)	(104,640)
Cashflows from financing activities			
Cash is provided from:			
Loan funding ¹	85,184	87,433	80,906
Cash is applied to:			
Debt repayment	(6,767)	23,336	30,570
Net cashflows from financing activities	91,951	64,097	50,336
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,751	4,216	386
Opening cash and cash equivalents	15,164	22,038	18,915
Closing cash and cash equivalents	18,915	26,254	19,301

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.

All figures on this page exclude GST.

Prospective Debt
as at 30 June

	2018/19 Budget \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Environment	6,186	7,634	8,235
Public transport	279,696	279,120	294,284
Water supply	98,637	103,846	108,930
Parks	10,919	11,751	12,491
Flood Protection and Control Works	107,177	120,271	122,867
Regional leadership	19,674	17,871	20,392
Property and investments	34,591	34,781	34,090
Corporate systems	12,385	17,642	15,737
Total activities debt	569,265	592,916	617,026
Treasury internal funding ¹	(95,548)	(24,773)	(92,973)
Total external debt	473,717	568,143	524,053
External debt (current)	126,800	126,800	126,800
External debt (non-current)	346,917	441,343	397,253
Total external debt²	473,717	568,143	524,053

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.

2 Includes Finance Lease Liability from service concession arrangements.

All figures on this page exclude GST.

	2018/19 Budget \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	2019/20 LTP \$000s
Greater Wellington operations			
Sources of operating funding			
General rates	47,283	52,851	52,132
Targeted rates	84,828	86,832	87,923
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	81,274	80,759	76,464
Interest and dividends from investments	4,282	5,875	5,006
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	100,931	104,236	104,544
Fines, infringement fees, and other receipts ¹	51,037	55,594	52,807
Total operating funding	369,635	386,147	378,876
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	332,591	342,846	327,259
Finance costs	22,528	24,382	23,712
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	355,119	367,228	350,971
Operating surplus/(deficit)	14,516	18,919	27,905
Sources of Capital Funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	24,439	22,371	30,048
Increase / (decrease) in debt	88,064	56,653	47,763
Gross proceeds from asset sales	1,214	669	426
Total Sources of Capital Funding	113,717	79,693	78,237
Applications of Capital Funding			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	4,267	-	1,533
- to improve the level of service	36,151	52,243	61,525
- to replace existing assets	57,604	29,008	21,315
Increase / (decrease) in investments	34,098	24,805	24,343
Increase / (decrease) in reserves	(3,887)	(7,444)	(2,574)
Total Applications of Capital Funding	128,233	98,612	106,142
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding	(14,516)	(18,919)	(27,905)
Funding balance	-	-	-
Depreciation on council assets	26,434	28,574	30,239
Water Supply Levy ¹	33,069	34,788	34,230

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.

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 Greater Wellington's treasury risk management policy.

Other reserves are split in 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
- Other reserves – expenditure that has been rated for one year when the project will not be completed until the following year.

Council created reserves	Purpose of the fund	Opening balance Jul-19 \$'000	Deposits \$'000	Expenditure \$'000	Closing balance Jun-20 \$'000
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	13,104	330	(3,812)	9,622
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	1,388	26	(502)	912
WREMO reserve	Contributions by other Local Authorities to run the WREMO	92	-	(45)	47
WRS reserve	Any funding surplus or deficit relating to the Wellington Regional Strategy implementation is used only on subsequent Wellington Regional Strategy expenditure	1,187	-	(500)	687
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	5,814	249	(259)	5,804
Contingency reserves					
Environmental legal reserve	To manage the variation in legal costs associated with resource consents and enforcement	117	-	-	117
Flood contingency reserves	To help manage the costs for the repair of storm damage throughout the region.	5,724	524	-	6,248
Rural fire reserve	To help manage the costs of rural fire equipment.	76	2	-	78
Special Reserves					
Election reserve	To manage the variation in costs associated with the election cycle	316	55	(320)	51
Corporate systems reserve	To manage the variation in costs associated with key IT infrastructure and software.	2,347	538	(1,374)	1,511
Long term plan reserves	To manage the variation in costs associated with the long term plan process	586	180	-	766
Other reserve balances	Rebudgets and other funds	4,877	593	(3,129)	2,341
Total reserves		35,628	2,497	(9,941)	28,184

Annual Plan disclosure statement for year ending 30 June 2020

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).

Benchmark	Limit	Planned	Met	
Rates affordability benchmark				
• Income	limit on rates	\$221.6m	\$136.5m	Yes
• Increases	limit on rates increases	\$6.4m	\$7.6m	No ⁽¹⁾
Debt affordability benchmark				
	debt balance	\$800m	\$568m	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark				
		100%	103%	Yes
Essential services benchmark				
	capital expenditure/depreciation	100%	70%	No ⁽²⁾
Debt servicing benchmark				
		10%	3.3%	Yes

- The Council adopted an average increase of 5.0% per annum over the term of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan as it continues to significantly invest in improving the public transport network, develop an alternative water supply and the on-going flood protection programme. In the 2019/20 plan year the increase is ahead of the average as the major capital projects are undertaken.
- Over this annual plan and the Long Term Plan 2018-28 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.

Project rating base for 2019/20

Rating units	\$202,529
Capital value	\$141.7b
Land value	\$65.8b

Summary of rates and levies

Rates for Greater Wellington are mostly allocated to ratepayers on the basis of their capital values. Within the region, different territorial authorities undertake general revaluations at different times. To equalise the values, each year Council gets Quotable Value or another registered valuer to estimate the projected valuations of all the rateable land in the districts within the region. This means that rates are assessed on a consistent valuation basis, regardless of the timing of individual territorial authority revaluations.

The summary information in this section should be read in conjunction with the Funding Impact Statement and the Revenue and Financing Policy.

This table shows the rates and levies for Greater Wellington in 2019/20 with the changes from last year 2018/19. Rates comprise the general rate and various targeted rates. Greater Wellington also charges a water supply levy directly to the four city councils in the region, and they set their own rates to cover the cost of this levy.

The total rate increase in regional rates for 2019/20 is 5.9 per cent. The water supply levy, which is charged to the four metropolitan city councils is proposed to increase by 5.2 per cent compared to 2018/19. When the water supply levy is included, Greater Wellington's overall increase is 5.8 per cent.

Summary of rates and levies	2018/19 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	Change \$000s	Change %
General rates	47,283	52,851	5,567	11.77%
Targeted rates				
Region wide targeted rates ¹ :				
River management rate	6,459	6,989	530	8.21
Public transport rate	68,110	69,788	1,678	2.46
Stadium purposes rate	-	-	-	-
Wellington regional strategy rate	4,908	4,706	(202)	(4.12)
Specific area targeted rates:				
Pest management rate	532	577	45	8.50
South Wairarapa district – river rates	95	97	2	2.00
Wairarapa scheme and stopbank rates	1,487	1,465	(22)	(1.49)
Total targeted rates²	81,591	83,622	2,031	2.49
Total regional rates	128,874	136,473	7,599	5.9%
Water supply levy	33,069	34,788	1,720	5.2%
Total regional rates and levies	161,943	171,261	9,318	5.8%
Warm Greater Wellington rates ³	3,237	3,209	(28)	(0.87%)
Total rates and levies	165,180	174,471	9,291	5.62%

1 Region-wide rates are charged to all ratepayers in the region. They exclude targeted rates for pest management, Wairarapa river and drainage schemes, and "Warm Greater Wellington", because those rates only apply to highly specific ratepayers in those work.

2 This total excludes "Warm Greater Wellington" targeted rates because they only apply to ratepayers who participate in the scheme.

3 The Warm Greater Wellington scheme assists regional ratepayers to insulate their homes. Only ratepayers who participate in the scheme are charged this rate.

All figures on this page exclude GST.

Impact on each city and district

Rates increases vary among cities and districts because of differing equalised capital values. Targeted rates are applied according to the Revenue and Financing Policy. The next page shows the different rates paid in each city and district.

Impact on each city and district	2018/19 Plan \$000s	2019/20 Plan \$000s	Change \$000s	Change %
Region-wide rates¹				
Wellington city	66,367	70,198	3,831	5.77
Hutt city*	25,014	26,140	1,126	4.50
Upper Hutt city	8,680	9,355	674	7.77
Porirua city	10,301	10,639	338	3.28
Kāpiti Coast district	10,320	11,265	945	9.16
Masterton district	2,650	2,984	334	12.59
Carterton district	1,270	1,396	125	9.85
South Wairarapa district	2,154	2,353	199	9.24
Tararua district	3	4	2	65.72
Total region-wide rates	126,760	134,334	7,574	6.0
Specific area targeted rates:				
Pest management rate	532	577	45	8.46
South Wairarapa district – river rates	95	97	2	2.10
Wairarapa scheme and stopbank rates	1,487	1,465	(22)	(1.48)
Total regional rates	128,874	136,473	7,599	5.9%
Water supply levy				
Wellington City Council	17,697	17,942	245	1.38
Hutt City Council	8,206	9,221	1,014	12.36
Upper Hutt City Council	3,318	3,513	195	5.88
Porirua City Council	3,848	4,113	265	6.89
Water supply levy	33,069	34,788	1,720	5.2%
Total regional rates and levies²	161,943	171,261	9,318	5.8%
Warm Wellington rate ³	3,237	3,209		
Total rates and levies	165,180	174,471		

*Hutt city refers to the local government administrative area of Lower Hutt City.

¹ Region-wide rates are charged to all ratepayers in the region. They exclude targeted rates for pest management, Wairarapa river and drainage schemes, and "Warm Greater Wellington", because those rates only apply to highly specific ratepayers in those work programmes.

² This total excludes "Warm Greater Wellington" targeted rates because they only apply to ratepayers who participate in the scheme.

³ The Warm Greater Wellington scheme assists regional ratepayers to insulate their homes. Only ratepayers who participate in the scheme are charged this rate.

All figures on this page exclude GST.

Residential region-wide rates

Region-wide rates are charged to all ratepayers in the region. They exclude targeted rates for pest management, Wairarapa river and drainage schemes, and "Warm Greater Wellington", because those rates only apply to highly specific ratepayers in those work programmes.

Average value of residential property in each city or district	2018/19	2019/20
Wellington city	\$554,460	\$801,612
Hutt city*	\$474,859	\$477,016
Upper Hutt city	\$415,367	\$418,928
Porirua city	\$495,585	\$498,882
Kāpiti Coast district excl Ōtaki	\$571,429	\$575,864
Ōtaki rating area	\$350,606	\$356,220
Masterton district	\$329,153	\$334,357
Carterton district	\$352,807	\$357,455
South Wairarapa district	\$408,450	\$419,560

2019/20 residential region-wide rates, for an average value residential property

	General rate		River management rate		Public transport rate		Wellington regional strategy rate		Total region-wide rates	
	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20
Wellington city	\$282.66	\$293.19	\$0.52	\$0.80	\$218.80	\$257.07	\$16.10	\$16.10	\$518.08	\$567.16
Hutt city*	\$205.63	\$226.31	\$111.16	\$119.12	\$299.55	\$294.58	\$16.10	\$16.10	\$632.43	\$656.11
Upper Hutt city	\$178.84	\$203.79	\$38.92	\$47.15	\$288.90	\$289.64	\$16.10	\$16.10	\$522.76	\$556.67
Porirua city	\$211.80	\$233.69	\$1.86	\$2.63	\$351.85	\$340.22	\$16.10	\$16.10	\$581.62	\$592.64
Kāpiti Coast district excl Ōtaki	\$218.22	\$240.58	\$59.41	\$59.96	\$177.35	\$196.34	\$16.10	\$16.10	\$471.09	\$512.98
Ōtaki rating area	\$133.89	\$148.82	\$36.45	\$37.09	\$96.78	\$96.23	\$16.10	\$16.10	\$283.23	\$298.24
Masterton district	\$127.46	\$140.81	-	-	\$39.99	\$47.63	\$16.10	\$16.10	\$183.55	\$204.53
Carterton district	\$137.13	\$150.15	\$3.58	\$3.62	\$67.40	\$70.91	\$16.10	\$16.10	\$224.21	\$240.79
South Wairarapa district	\$157.18	\$174.94	-	-	\$97.54	\$99.64	\$16.10	\$16.10	\$270.82	\$290.68

*Hutt city refers to the local government administrative area of Lower Hutt City.

All figures on this page exclude GST.

	General rate		River management rate		Public transport rate		Total region-wide rates excl Wellington regional strategy rate	
	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20
Wellington city	\$50.98	\$36.57	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$39.46	\$32.07	\$90.54	\$68.74
Hutt city*	\$43.30	\$47.44	\$23.41	\$24.97	\$63.08	\$61.76	\$129.79	\$134.17
Upper Hutt city	\$43.06	\$48.64	\$9.37	\$11.25	\$69.55	\$69.14	\$121.98	\$129.04
Porirua city	\$42.74	\$46.84	\$0.38	\$0.53	\$71.00	\$68.20	\$114.11	\$115.57
Kāpiti Coast district excl Ōtaki	\$38.19	\$41.78	\$10.40	\$10.41	\$31.04	\$34.09	\$79.62	\$86.28
Ōtaki rating area	\$38.19	\$41.78	\$10.40	\$10.41	\$27.60	\$27.01	\$76.19	\$79.20
Masterton district	\$38.72	\$42.11	-	-	\$12.15	\$14.24	\$50.87	\$56.36
Carterton district	\$38.87	\$42.01	\$1.02	\$1.01	\$19.10	\$19.84	\$58.99	\$62.86
South Wairarapa district	\$38.48	\$41.70	-	-	\$23.88	\$23.75	\$62.36	\$65.44

*Hutt city refers to the local government administrative area of Lower Hutt City.
All figures on this page include GST.

Average rates for each area and category

These tables show the region-wide rates that are charged to all ratepayers in the region. They exclude targeted rates for pest management, Wairarapa river and drainage schemes, and “Warm Greater Wellington”, because those rates only apply to highly specific ratepayers in those work programmes.

Residential, including GST	Average capital value	Increase in 2019/20	Increase per week	Rates 2019/20	Rates per week
Wellington city	\$801,612	\$49	\$0.94	\$567	\$10.91
Hutt city*	\$477,016	\$24	\$0.46	\$656	\$12.62
Upper Hutt city	\$418,928	\$34	\$0.65	\$557	\$10.71
Porirua city	\$498,882	\$11	\$0.21	\$593	\$11.40
Kāpiti Coast district excl Ōtaki	\$575,864	\$42	\$0.81	\$513	\$9.86
Ōtaki rating area	\$356,220	\$15	\$0.29	\$298	\$5.74
Masterton district	\$334,357	\$21	\$0.40	\$205	\$3.93
Carterton district	\$357,455	\$17	\$0.32	\$241	\$4.63
South Wairarapa district	\$419,560	\$20	\$0.38	\$291	\$5.59

Rural, excluding GST	Average capital value	Increase in 2019/20	Increase per week	Rates 2019/20	Rates per week
Wellington city	\$1,013,000	(\$11)	(\$0.21)	\$423	\$8.13
Hutt city*	\$650,000	\$31	\$0.60	\$526	\$10.12
Upper Hutt city	\$656,000	\$26	\$0.50	\$470	\$9.04
Porirua city	\$1,016,000	\$37	\$0.72	\$600	\$11.53
Kāpiti Coast district	\$753,000	\$33	\$0.63	\$427	\$8.20
Masterton district	\$721,000	\$29	\$0.56	\$327	\$6.29
Carterton district	\$859,000	\$33	\$0.64	\$401	\$7.72
South Wairarapa district	\$953,000	\$33	\$0.63	\$439	\$8.44
Tararua district	\$1,067,000	\$171	\$3.29	\$435	\$8.36

Business, excluding GST	Average capital value	Increase in 2019/20	Increase per week	Rates 2019/20	Rates per week
Wellington city	\$2,458,000	\$102	\$1.96	\$2,013	\$38.71
Wellington city - CBD	\$2,970,000	\$192	\$3.69	\$9,146	\$175.88
Hutt city*	\$1,616,000	\$122	\$2.35	\$2,122	\$40.80
Upper Hutt city	\$1,586,000	\$78	\$1.50	\$2,018	\$38.80
Porirua city	\$1,375,000	\$44	\$0.84	\$1,580	\$30.39
Kāpiti Coast district	\$1,105,000	\$85	\$1.63	\$972	\$18.69
Masterton district	\$786,000	\$58	\$1.11	\$497	\$9.56
Carterton district	\$430,000	\$29	\$0.55	\$296	\$5.70
South Wairarapa district	\$679,000	\$36	\$0.69	\$482	\$9.28

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

*Hutt city refers to the local government administrative area of Lower Hutt City.

Rates calculator 2019/20

Rates calculator for residential region-wide¹ rates for the year 2019/20.

To calculate region-wide rates for all property types, use the calculator on our website:

www.gw.govt.nz/regional-rates-calculator/

Note: These calculations do not include GWRC targeted rates that are specific to individual properties, and they do not include rates set by city or district councils. Greater Wellington rates are set and assessed by Greater Wellington but are invoiced and collected by the relevant city and district Council within the region. This combined collection arrangement is cost effective and more convenient for ratepayers.

	2019/20 region-wide rates per \$100,000 of capital value		Enter the capital value of your property		Wellington regional strategy rate		Indicative rates on your property for 2019/2020
Wellington city	\$59.78	x		÷ 100,000	+	\$14.00	=
Hutt city*	\$116.67	x		÷ 100,000	+	\$14.00	=
Upper Hutt city	\$112.21	x		÷ 100,000	+	\$14.00	=
Porirua city	\$100.49	x		÷ 100,000	+	\$14.00	=
Kāpiti Coast district excl Ōtaki	\$75.03	x		÷ 100,000	+	\$14.00	=
Ōtaki rating area	\$68.87	x		÷ 100,000	+	\$14.00	=
Masterton district	\$49.01	x		÷ 100,000	+	\$14.00	=
Carterton district	\$54.66	x		÷ 100,000	+	\$14.00	=
South Wairarapa district	\$56.91	x		÷ 100,000	+	\$14.00	=
Hutt city example	\$116.67	x	\$350,000	÷100,000	+	\$14.00	=
						includes GST @ 15%	= \$485.69

¹ Region-wide rates are charged to all ratepayers in the region. They exclude targeted rates for pest management, Wairarapa river and drainage schemes, and "Warm Greater Wellington", because those rates only apply to highly specific ratepayers in those work programmes.

*Hutt city refers to the local government administrative area of Lower Hutt City.

Funding Impact Statement

Rating mechanism

This section sets out how Greater Wellington will set its rates for 2019/20. It explains the basis on which each ratepayer's rating liability will be assessed.

Funding mechanism	Groups of activities funded	Valuation system	Matters for differentiation/ categories of land	Calculation factor
General rate	Regional Leadership, Environment, Flood protection, Parks	Capital value	All rateable land, in Wellington city differentiated by land use	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value
Targeted rates	For more detail about each activity within these Groups of Activities, refer to the Activities of Greater Wellington section of this plan			
Wellington regional strategy	Regional leadership	Capital value for business	Where the land is situated and the use to which the land is put	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value
		N/A for residential	Where the land is situated and the use to which the land is put	Fixed dollar amount per rating unit
		N/A for rural	Where the land is situated and the use to which the land is put	Fixed dollar amount per rating unit
Warm Greater Wellington	Regional leadership	N/A	Provision of service to the land	Extent of service provided calculated as a percentage of the service provided
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
Pest management	Environment	N/A	The use to which the land is put and the area of land within each rating unit	Dollars per hectare
River management	Flood protection	Capital value/ land value	Where the land is situated	Cents per dollar of rateable capital value / land value

Funding mechanism	Groups of activities funded	Valuation system	Matters for differentiation/ categories of land	Calculation factor
Wairarapa river management schemes	Flood protection	N/A	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) ³
Wairarapa catchment schemes	Flood protection	N/A	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 ³
Wairarapa drainage schemes	Flood protection	N/A	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

³ "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 (i.e., 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

Greater Wellington has differential factors to the general rate within Wellington City. The objective of the differential is to address the impact of the allocation of rates within Wellington city in accordance with s101 (3) (b) of the Local Government Act.

The following differentials within Wellington City are designed to ensure that different property rating types pay an equitable share of the increased cost of providing services in 2019/20.

Residential	1
Wellington CBD	1.7
Business	1.3
Rural	1

The general rate for the other districts within the region is undifferentiated and rated at base category.

Estimate of projected valuation

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.

Uniform annual general charge

Greater Wellington Regional Council does not set a Uniform Annual General Charge.

Lump sum contributions

Except as to a discretion to accept lump sum contributions for Warm Wellington rates, the Council will not invite lump sum contributions in respect of any targeted rates.

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 Greater Wellington 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	Regional CBD	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. See map at end of document for Wellington city downtown city centre business area.
	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 rural	All rating units sub-classified as rural or farm within the base category in the rating information database for Wellington city
Lower Hutt city	Lower Hutt city business	All rating units not classified as residential, rural or community facilities in the rating information database for Lower Hutt city
	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 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 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 rural	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for Upper Hutt city

Location	Use	Description
Kāpiti Coast district	Kāpiti Coast district business	All rating units used for a commercial, business, industrial purpose or utility network activity in the Kāpiti Coast district rating information database
	Kāpiti 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 in the Kāpiti Coast district rating information database
	Kāpiti Coast district rural	All rating units classified in the rural rating areas for the Kāpiti Coast district
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	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for the Masterton district
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	All rating units classified as rural in the rating information database for the Carterton district
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	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 1A – General rate Wellington city

The following differentials within Wellington City are designed to ensure that different property rating types pay an equitable share of the increased cost of providing services in 2019/20. This is a change for the Annual Plan 2019/20.

Location	Use	Description	Differential on the value for 2019/20
Wellington city	Regional CBD	As in Category 1 above	1.7
	Wellington city business	As in Category 1 above	1.3
	Wellington city residential	As in Category 1 above	1
	Wellington city rural	As in Category 1 above	1

The general rate is undifferentiated for other districts within the region.

Category 2 – Public transport rate

Public transport is funded from a targeted rate, based on capital value, with differentials based on where the land is situated and the use to which the land is put. The table below shows the rates differentials to be applied in 2019/20 under the first year of the transition provisions in the Revenue and Financing policy.

Location	Use	Description	Differential on the value for 2019/20
Wellington city	Regional CBD	As in Category 1 above	6.83
	Wellington city business	As in Category 1 above	0.91
	Wellington city residential	As in Category 1 above	0.77
	Wellington city rural	As in Category 1 above	0.20
Lower Hutt city	Lower Hutt city business	As in Category 1 above	1.41
	Lower Hutt city residential	As in Category 1 above	1.28
	Lower Hutt city rural	As in Category 1 above	0.32
Porirua city	Porirua city business	As in Category 1 above	1.53
	Porirua city residential	As in Category 1 above	1.40
	Porirua city rural	As in Category 1 above	0.35
Upper Hutt city	Upper Hutt city business	As in Category 1 above	1.57
	Upper Hutt city residential	As in Category 1 above	1.43
	Upper Hutt city rural	As in Category 1 above	0.36

Location	Use	Description	Differential on the value for 2019/20
Kāpiti Coast district	Kāpiti Coast district business	All rating units used for a commercial, business, industrial purpose or utility network activity in the Kāpiti Coast district rating information database	0.94
	Kāpiti Coast district residential excl Ōtaki	All rating units located in the urban rating areas except those properties which meet the classification of rural, commercial, business, industrial purpose, utility network activity or Otaki residential in the Kāpiti Coast District rating information database.	0.80
	Ōtaki rating area residential	All rating units located in the Otaki urban rating area except those properties which meet the classification of rural, commercial, business, industrial purpose, utility network activity or “Kāpiti Coast District Residential excluding Otaki” in the Kāpiti Coast District rating information database	0.64
	Kāpiti 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 Kāpiti Coast district rating information database	0.20
Masterton district	Masterton district business	All rating units classified as non-residential urban in the Masterton district rating information database	0.50
	Masterton district residential	All rating units classified as urban residential in the Masterton district rating information database	0.33
	Masterton district rural	As in Category 1 above	0.13
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	0.63
	Carterton district residential	All rating units classified as urban residential in the Carterton district rating information database	0.46
	Carterton district rural	As in Category 1 above	0.16
South Wairarapa district	South Wairarapa district business	All rating units classified as commercial in the South Wairarapa district rating information database	0.73
	South Wairarapa district residential	All rating units classified as urban in the South Wairarapa district rating information database	0.56
	South Wairarapa district rural	As in Category 1 above	0.19

Category 3 – Targeted rates based on land area, provision of service, land use or location.

Some targeted rates (either in whole or part) are allocated to differential rating categories (based on the area of land, provision of service, the use to which the land is put, or the location of the land) for the purpose of calculating pest management rates, catchment scheme rates, drainage scheme rates and river management scheme rates.

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

Rating units subject to river management scheme 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 Greater Wellington's Masterton office.

All rural rating units of four or more hectares are subject to the Pest management rate, that is all rating units that are four hectares or more sub-classified as rural or farm within the base category in the rating information database for each constituent district.

Category 4 – Flood protection – property rate for the Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme

The Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme 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 Greater Wellington's Masterton office.

Category 5 – 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 Greater Wellington 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.

In the final year of payment, the rate may be the actual balance rather than a percentage of the service amount.

Category 6 – Wellington Regional Strategy rate

The Wellington Regional Strategy 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 per rating unit is \$14 plus GST and rural properties \$28 plus GST. This rate funds the Wellington Regional Strategy activities including funding for WREDA, the region's economic development agency.

Location	Use	Description
Wellington city	Regional CBD	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
Kāpiti Coast district	Kāpiti Coast district business	As per differential category 1
	Kāpiti Coast district residential	As per differential category 1
	Kāpiti Coast district rural	As per differential category 1
Masterton district	Masterton district business	As per differential category 1
	Masterton district residential	As per differential category 1
	Masterton district rural	As per differential category 1
Carterton district	Carterton district business	As per differential category 1
	Carterton district residential	As per differential category 1
	Carterton district rural	As per differential category 1
South Wairarapa district	South Wairarapa district business	As per differential category 1
	South Wairarapa district residential	As per differential category 1
	South Wairarapa district rural	As per differential category 1
Tararua district		As per differential category 1

Rates funding impact statements

The table below outlines the impact of rates in your city district.

Please also visit our rates calculator webpage to assess the impact of rates on your individual property:
www.gw.govt.nz/regional-rates-calculator.

General rate	2019/20 Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Wellington city - CBD	0.05407	5,363,235
Wellington city - Business	0.04135	1,925,662
Wellington city - Residential	0.03180	18,351,602
Wellington city - Rural	0.03180	254,615
Hutt city*	0.04125	8,905,204
Upper Hutt city	0.04240	3,509,895
Porirua city	0.04073	4,253,553
Kāpiti Coast district	0.03633	5,433,613
Masterton district	0.03662	2,184,058
Carterton district	0.03653	1,001,560
South Wairarapa district	0.03626	1,663,512
Tararua district	0.03809	4,065
Total general rate		52,850,574

*Hutt city refers to the local government administrative area of Lower Hutt City.

Targeted rate River management rate based on capital value	2019/20 Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Wellington city	0.00009	63,468
Hutt city*	0.02171	4,687,327
Upper Hutt city	0.00981	812,015
Porirua city	0.00046	47,787
Kāpiti Coast district	0.00905	1,354,266
Carterton district	0.00088	24,179
Total district-wide river management rate		6,989,042
Greytown ward	0.01213	94,400
Total river management rates based upon capital value		7,083,442

Targeted rate River management	2019/20 Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Featherston urban: Donalds Creek Stopbank	0.00163	2,667
Total river management rates based upon land value		2,667
Total river management rates		7,086,109

Targeted rate Warm Greater Wellington Based on extent of service provided	2019/20 Percentage of service provided	2019/20 Revenue required \$
For any ratepayer that utilises the service	15.000%	3,209,151

*Hutt city refers to the local government administrative area of Lower Hutt City.
 All figures on this page exclude GST.

Targeted rate	2019/20	2019/20
Public transport rate	Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	Revenue required \$
Wellington city		
Regional CBD	0.24603	24,405,220
Business	0.03269	1,522,547
Residential	0.02789	16,091,016
Rural	0.00708	56,682
Hutt city*		
Business	0.05929	2,259,790
Residential	0.05370	9,374,417
Rural	0.01362	43,303
Upper Hutt city		
Business	0.06475	781,199
Residential	0.06019	3,769,614
Rural	0.01524	128,328
Porirua city		
Business	0.06482	720,848
Residential	0.05930	5,161,948
Rural	0.01504	94,187
Kāpiti Coast district		
Business	0.03457	510,541
Residential excl Ōtaki	0.02965	3,069,352
Residential Ōtaki rating area	0.02349	265,434
Rural	0.00756	151,083
Masterton district		
Business	0.01859	80,662
Residential	0.01239	336,278
Rural	0.00488	137,342
Carterton district		
Business	0.02344	22,799
Residential	0.01725	150,022
Rural	0.00606	107,550
South Wairarapa district		
Business	0.02679	56,597
Residential	0.02065	286,869
Rural	0.00684	204,456
Total public transport rate		69,788,086

*Hutt city refers to the local government administrative area of Lower Hutt City.
All figures on this page exclude GST.

Targeted rate	\$ per	2019/20	2019/20
Wellington Regional Strategy rate	rating unit	Cents per \$ of rateable capital value	Revenue required \$
Wellington city			
Regional CBD		0.00778	771,961
Business		0.00778	362,455
Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		1,007,748
Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		22,120
Hutt city*			
Business		0.00906	345,313
Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		510,594
Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		13,692
Upper Hutt city			
Business		0.00929	110,202
Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		209,034
Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		34,244
Porirua city			
Business		0.00895	99,479
Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		244,272
Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		17,248
Kāpiti Coast district			
Business		0.00798	117,820
Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		293,202
Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		70,000
Masterton district			
Business		0.00804	34,893
Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		113,456
Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		97,020
Carterton district			
Business		0.00802	7,803
Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		32,928
Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		48,804
South Wairarapa district			
Business		0.00796	16,820
Residential – per rating unit	\$14.00		44,954
Rural – per rating unit	\$28.00		79,492
Tararua district – per rating unit	\$28.00		252
Total Wellington Regional Strategy rate			4,705,805

*Hutt city refers to the local government administrative area of Lower Hutt City.
All figures on this page exclude GST.

Targeted rate River management schemes 1		2019/20 \$ per hectare	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Waingawa	A	149.74607	5,080
	B	97.33495	12,672
	C	74.87304	8,549
	D	67.38573	157
	E	59.89843	10,051
	F	52.41112	1,360
	G	22.46191	1,051
	H	14.97461	2,528
			41,448
Upper Ruamahanga	A	135.43124	12,056
	B	112.85937	744
	C	90.28749	11,265
	D	67.71562	1,193
	E	45.14375	13,393
	F	22.57187	890
	S	1,271.71035	3,306
			42,847
Middle Ruamahanga	A	133.58145	5,389
	B	111.31787	6,076
	C	89.05430	455
	D	66.79072	7,561
	E	44.52715	1,343
	F	22.26357	6,582
	S	1,347.14362	2,829
			30,235
Lower Ruamahanga	A	64.27079	8,064
	B	55.08925	2,966
	C	45.90771	10,282
	D	36.72617	11,698
	E	27.54463	8,911
	F	18.36308	22,482
	SA	1,611.57080	4,190
	SB	805.78551	1,370
		69,963	
Waiohine Rural	A	46.75400	5,259
	B	38.94400	14,916
	C	31.16300	39,828
	D	23.40400	8,695
	E	15.61400	12,468
	S	778.39400	13,233
		94,400	

All figures on this page exclude GST.

Targeted rate River management schemes 1 (Continued)		2019/20 \$ per hectare	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Mangatarere	A	35.30636	758
	B	33.77130	7,077
	C	28.61789	451
	D	25.32847	1,820
			10,105
Waipoua	A	113.70796	9,949
	B	90.96637	27,320
	C	68.22478	1,532
	D	45.48319	13,519
	SA	3,843.32915	384
	SC	2,296.90086	230
		52,934	
Kopuaranga	A2	122.71450	3,197
	A3	110.54410	7,617
	A4	61.45830	694
	A5	42.95090	2,479
	A6	24.54390	1,991
	B2	24.54390	1,504
	B3	22.08960	1,622
	B4	12.27250	114
	B5	8.59100	267
	B6	4.90940	590
	SA	153.57000	768
	SB	76.79000	1,075
			21,919
	Lower Taueru	A	4.13994
B		0.82799	234
C		0.41399	74
S		206.99719	314
		2,308	
Lower Whangaehu	A	22.05553	736
	B	17.64442	1,148
	C	13.23332	720
	D	8.82221	676
	E	4.41111	769
	S	110.27765	147
		4,196	
Total river management scheme rates 1			370,355

All figures on this page exclude GST.

"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 (i.e. it does not have separate parts or is vacant land) is treated as being one separately used or inhabited part (dwelling).

Targeted rate River management schemes 2		2019/20 \$ per dwelling	2019/20 \$ per point	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Lower Wairarapa valley Development Scheme	A		0.23887	690,055
	Sa	19.17852		7,997
	Sb	38.37169		86,797
Total river management scheme rates 2				784,849
Total river management scheme rates				1,155,203

Targeted rate Catchment schemes 1		2019/20 \$ per hectare	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Whareama	A	4.45921	3,190
	B	1.71893	1,637
	C	0.30085	13,711
	D	0.25781	-
	E	0.21488	3
	F	0.17184	474
			19,016
Homewood	A	1.97000	4,521
	B	1.71061	945
	C	1.55980	5,713
	D	0.22300	388
			11,566
Maungaraki	A	0.99000	3,272
	B	0.49000	1,456
			4,728
Upper Kaiwhata	A	9.80000	320
	B	4.20000	221
	C	0.62000	594
	D	0.39000	801
	E	0.27000	443
	F	0.14500	66
			2,444
Lower Kaiwhata	A	16.19000	744
	B	7.10000	315
	C	1.01901	1,181
	D	0.63858	1,890
	E	-	-
	F	0.21183	74
			4,203
Catchment management scheme 1 rates			41,958

All figures on this page exclude GST.

Targeted rate Catchment schemes 2		2019/20 Cents per \$ of rateable land value	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Awhea-Opouawe	Land value	0.01553	10,523
Mataikona-Whakataki	Land value within scheme area	0.00523	3,885
Catchment management scheme 2 rates			14,408

Targeted rate Catchment schemes 3		2019/20 \$ per dwelling	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Awhea-Opouawe	Charge per dwelling	\$114.54 / \$57.27	11,821
Maungaraki	Charge per dwelling	\$22.18	421
Mataikona-Whakataki	Charge per dwelling	\$15.30	2,668
Catchment management scheme 3 rates			14,910

Targeted rate Catchment schemes 4		2019/20 Cents per metre of river frontage	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Maungaraki	River frontage	0.03540	1,686
Catchment management scheme 4 rates			1,686
Total catchment management scheme rates			72,962

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Targeted rate Pump drainage schemes		2019/20 \$ per hectare	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Te Hopai	A	37.14400	46,304
Moonmoot pump	A	89.11500	20,294
Onoke pump	A	59.94600	42,767
Pouawha pump	A	90.42700	85,499
Total pump drainage scheme rates			194,864

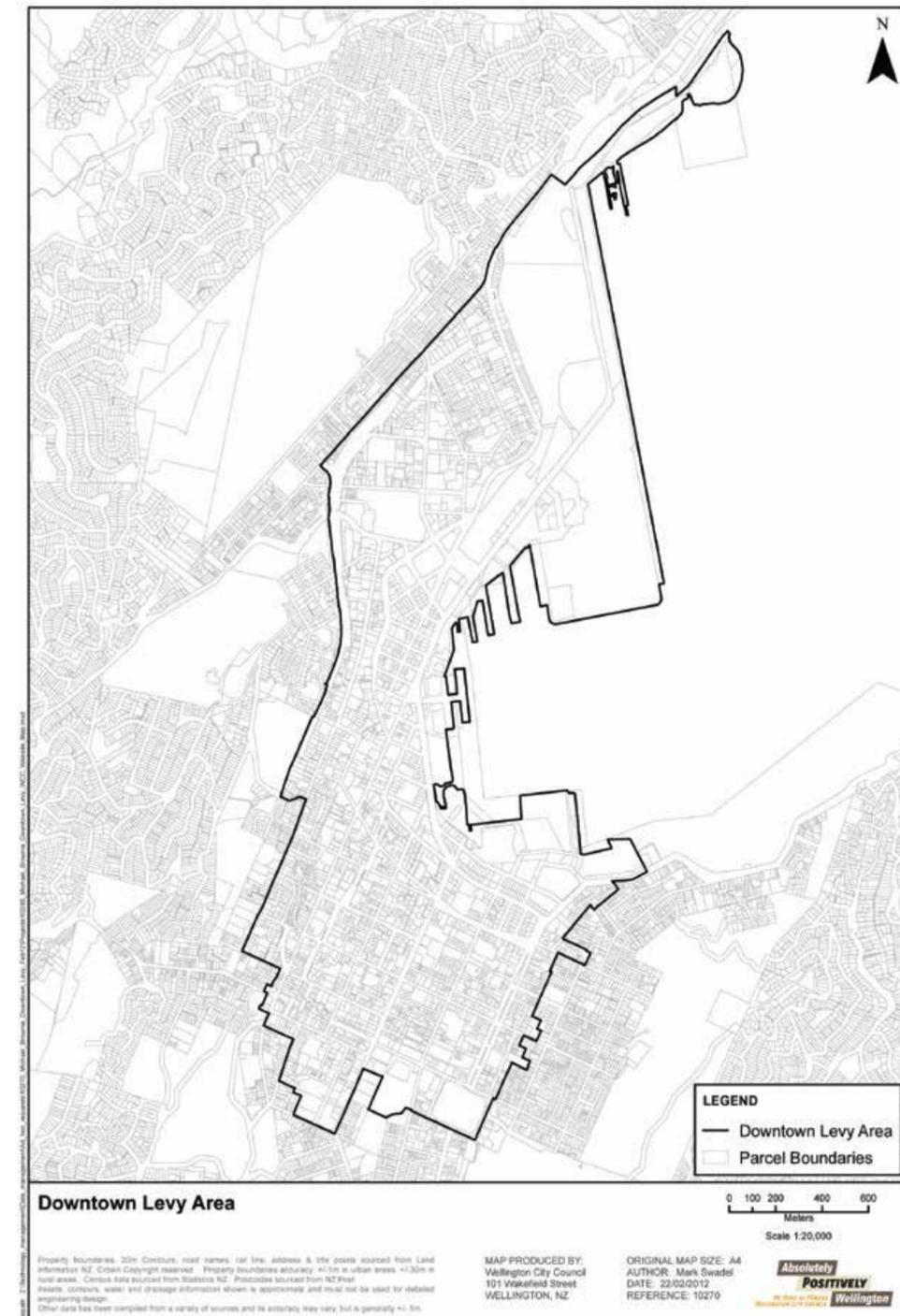
Targeted rate Gravity drainage schemes		2019/20 \$ per hectare	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Okawa	A	7.14724	2,016
Taumata	A	6.43814	1,871
East Pukio	A	28.29511	3,213
Longbush	A	16.06959	3,506
	B	8.03485	1,010
Otahoua	A	33.00455	3,060
Te Whiti	A	9.73253	1,375
Ahikouka	A	27.70973	3,109
Battersea	A	15.33805	2,588
	B	12.67432	2,476
	C	9.91899	3,154
	D	5.99678	916
	E	5.12856	1,041
	F	5.17038	364
Manaia	A	23.20786	4,048
Whakawiriwiri	A	11.70593	8,438
Total gravity drainage scheme rates			42,184

Targeted rate Pest management		2019/20 \$ per hectare	2019/20 Revenue required \$
Rural land area. Land area of 4 or more hectares in all rural classified areas		0.95798	577,200
Total pest management rate			577,200

All figures on this page exclude GST.

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.



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