

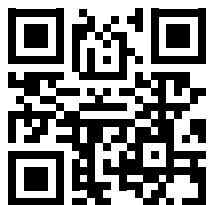
**Tahua Pūtea ā-Tau
2023/2024**

Puka Whakawhiti Kōrero

**AK
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SAY**

Annual Budget 2023/2024

Supporting Information for
Consultation Document



Annual Budget 2023/2024 Supporting Information

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Part One: Our finances

1.1 Budget context

10-year Budget context

In June 2021, Auckland Council adopted its 10-year Budget 2021-2031, the Recovery Budget.

This plan sought to address the projected impacts of COVID-19 (including the loss of \$750 million of revenue over four years) while also committing to a \$32 billion capital investment programme over ten years. It also disclosed high levels of financial uncertainty and incorporated spare financial headroom to deal with future shocks.

Achieving this required a number of financial measures, including ongoing cost reductions, asset sales, increased borrowing, a one-off higher rates increase and a delay to the full funding of depreciation. All of these, except for the higher rates increase, extended beyond the first year of the budget.

The Annual Budget 2022/2023 was adopted in June 2022. It identified that the impacts of COVID-19 were larger and more persistent than previously projected, and this was compounded by rising inflation, interest rates and supply chain challenges. The council mitigated the impact for 2022/2023 through the use of \$127 million of Better Off funding expected as part of central government's Three Waters Reform Programme, delays to some capital investment and some additional borrowing.

Annual Budget context

This budget is being prepared in the context of an uncertain economic environment, particularly evidenced by rapidly rising inflation and interest rates.

The COVID-19 pandemic and associated government responses have been followed by dramatic increases in demand, supply-chain limitations and a war in Europe as the global economy recovers. This has led to rapid increases in inflation and monetary responses from reserve banks around the world in the form of interest rate increases.

While council staff rely on a number of sources, including Reserve Bank and commercial bank forecasts, to support projections around changes in the prices of the goods and services it procures, these projections have needed to be updated regularly as the pace of change outstrips market expectations.

Auckland Council's cost base continues to grow each year, driven not only by inflationary pressure on our cost base but also by the costs of owning, maintaining and operating our growing asset base.

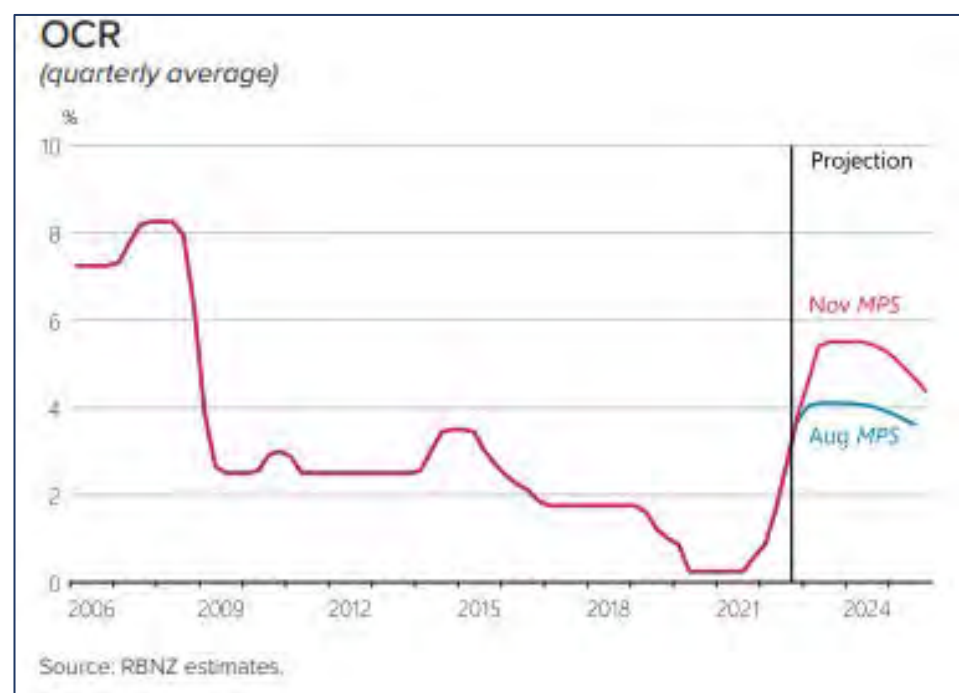
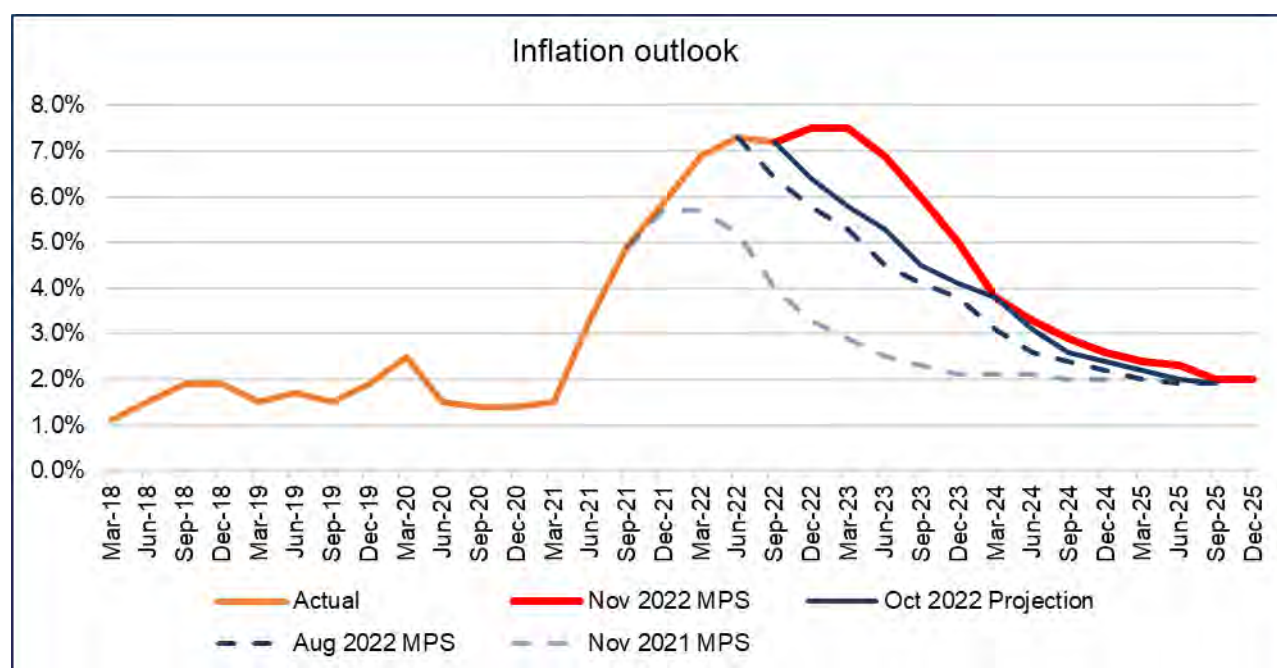
Addressing the city's growth and legacy of underinvestment in infrastructure has required significant capital expenditure by the council since amalgamation. This investment and its consequential impact on operating costs, has historically been funded by a growth in council borrowings (to reflect the intergenerational benefits). This has been supported by operating cost savings and annual increases to general rates above the headline rate of Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation (to cover the growing cost base). Additional operating funding pressure has come from the need to gradually increase the share of depreciation funded from current revenue as we move toward a more sustainable approach for funding asset replacement.

Recent dramatic increases in inflation have resulted in the general rates increase falling below the CPI increase. As a rule, this means that the costs of the services we deliver to existing ratepayers are growing faster than the revenues we receive from them. At the same time, it is becoming more challenging to find further cost savings that do not impact service levels for the community.

The challenge

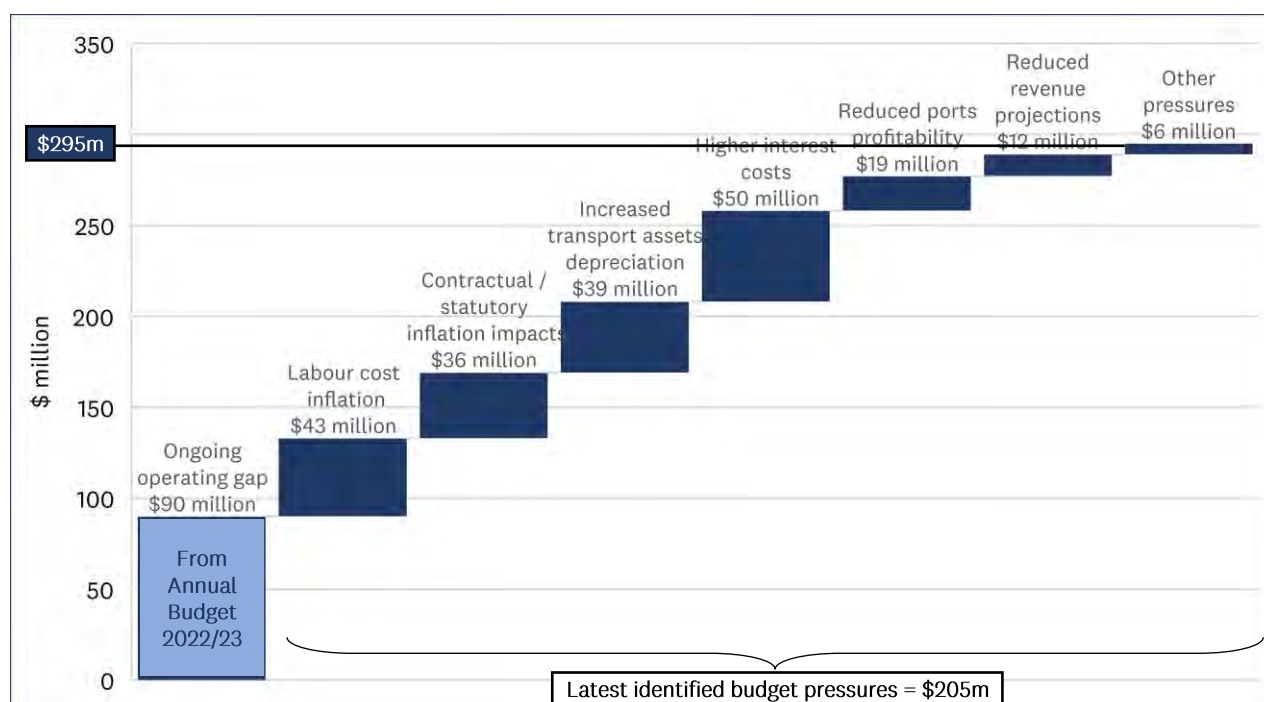
In its Annual Budget 2022/2023, the council highlighted the changing economic environment and the risks around movements in both inflation and interest rates. Depending on outcomes for these factors, the council projected ongoing operating budget pressures for future years to be between \$90 and \$150 million. The budget also showed how \$90 million of this could be mitigated over the medium term through a package of budget levers, with further levers such as higher rates increases and more service reductions needing to be considered under the \$150 million scenario.

The latest inflation and interest rate results and projections are substantially higher than previously forecast. The projections were informed by various information sources, including September inflation results from Statistics NZ and the Reserve Bank of New Zealand's August and November Monetary Policy Statements (MPS). The charts below show the movements over time in these projections, and more detail on the assumptions can be found in section 1.3 of this Supporting Information.



These updates, along with some other operating pressures have been assessed as creating an estimated operating budget gap of \$295 million for 2023/2024. This represents \$205 million of additional operating budget mitigations needed for 2023/2024 over and above the \$90 million previously signalled.

The chart below shows the makeup of the projected operating budget gap.



The table below shows a list of budget challenges for 2023/2024. More detail on these can be found in a council workshop presentation available [here](#).

Entity	Description	Amount
Group	Workforce	\$42.7 m
Ports of Auckland Ltd	Updated profitability (from their Statement of Corporate Intent)	\$19.0 m
Auckland Transport	Indexation (public transport contracts and maintenance)	\$26.0 m
	Public transport fares	\$3.1 m
	Services to support the Climate Action Targeted Rate	\$1.7 m
Auckland Council	National Policy Statement – Freshwater Management	\$2.9 m
	Amenity Grants	\$2.9 m
	Regulatory revenue	\$4.6 m
	Full facility maintenance contracts	\$6.8 m
	Other	\$1.8 m
Sub-total: Net direct expenditure		\$111.5 m
	Auckland Transport depreciation (funded portion)	\$39 m
	Interest costs	\$50 m
	Airport dividend	\$4 m
Total		\$205 m

Criteria/principles

Given the size of the budget challenge, a mix of different mitigation levers will be needed, as relying on a single lever would likely lead to unacceptable outcomes.

In deciding on the mix of levers to respond to the budget challenge, it is crucial that the council maintains the confidence of key external stakeholders, including investors, credit rating agencies, auditors and the central government.

The council has used the following four criteria to consider the mix of solutions:

- **Credible** – levers should build external stakeholders’ confidence in the council’s financial management and items for public consultation should only be included if and to the extent that the council can credibly follow through and realise the financial benefits.
- **Sustainable** – the budget challenge the council faces is unlike that faced through the Emergency Budget, where COVID-19 presented a huge temporary reduction in revenue. This challenge is driven by permanent increases in our cost base. As such, the proposed levers need to provide ongoing mitigation and not contribute to a bigger budget challenge for next year and the year after.
- **Affordable** – the proposed levers need to avoid unacceptable shocks for ratepayers, both now and in the future. Substantial rates increases for the next year could create affordability challenges for some ratepayers. However, other mitigation actions may delay this impact and result in larger rate increases within the next couple of years.
- **Implementable** – it is crucial that the financial benefits from the levers are able to be delivered by the beginning of the new financial year on 1 July 2023. Some levers that are more significant or more complex may need to be implemented for the following financial year as part of the next Long-term Plan process.

Potential mitigation levers

Levers available to the council to mitigate this budget challenge include:

- increased debt
- higher increases to general rates
- further asset disposals
- delays to capital expenditure
- increases to non-rates revenue
- central government funding
- reductions in operational expenditure (opex).

Some of these levers cannot be a large part of the solution to the current budget challenge:

Capital expenditure timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has already been used significantly through previous budgets • provides only temporary relief • consequential operating funding benefits are delayed
Government funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significant subsidies already – particularly for transport • further opportunities exist but likely to be limited scope for this budget
Increases to non-rates revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • few opportunities to significantly increase beyond current plans

Each of these levers may well be used to some extent as part of this budget, but they are highly unlikely to make a meaningful difference to the \$295 million estimated budget gap.

The four key levers that are proposed are:

- opex reductions
- rates increases
- asset sales (particularly airport shares)
- the use of debt within our policy parameters.

Further advice on these key levers is summarised below and elsewhere in this Supporting Information.

Operating expenditure

The council group has continued to set and implement savings targets in each annual and long-term planning process. Auckland Council has an existing savings target of \$90 million per annum, and the Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs) are also managing their own internal savings targets. To help address the \$295 million budget gap for 2023/2024, using the opex reduction lever, any reductions will need to be over and above the targets already included in the existing budget.

Of the existing \$90 million savings target for Auckland Council for 2023/2024, \$57 million has already been solutioned, leaving a residual of \$33 million still to be achieved. Auckland Council's chief executive and executive leadership team are working to close this gap, including reducing the cost of back-office services and simplifying the organisation's management structure. These changes may have some impact on some services to the community.

While some capacity for increased efficiency will always exist, operating expenditure is primarily a function of the quantity and quality of the services delivered and how those services are delivered. Budget reductions are increasingly impacting service levels, and the larger the size of any further reduction, the bigger the service impact is likely to be.

Alongside consideration of impacts on service levels, it is also important to consider the ability of the council and CCOs to implement the reductions by 1 July 2023 to ensure the proposed mix of levers represents a credible plan.

The more significant the impact on services, the greater the process requirements must be met before implementation. Given that final decision-making on this annual budget post consultation will occur in May/June, there is an extremely short timeframe between decision-making and 1 July 2023, when the savings need to begin to be realised. Therefore, wide-ranging and complex changes to council services through this annual budget would create a high degree of implementation risk. Such an approach is highly unlikely to be credible.

With a longer runway, the implementation risk will reduce. Therefore, more wide-ranging changes can best be considered via the upcoming Long-term Plan 2024-2034 process.

In addition to the existing savings target outlined above, the Council is proposing additional savings of \$125 million across the Council group for the Annual Budget 2023/2024. Section 1.2 outlines the proposed savings for Auckland Council and each CCO, and they are summarised in the table below.

Entity	Savings	For consultation	For implementation
Auckland Council	\$55m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing some regional service levels • Changes to grants and revenue • Reductions to local board funding • Withdrawing from the council's direct provision of early childhood education services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplification and consolidation of group strategy and policy activity • Group shared service implementation • Reduced maintenance including for open spaces
Auckland Transport	\$25m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding public transport (PT) services around current levels by not reinstating all trips removed as a result of the bus driver shortage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase public transport fares by a weighted average of 6.5% to be implemented in the current financial year.

Entity	Savings	For consultation	For implementation
Tātaki Auckland Unlimited	\$27.5m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of user pays in areas previously not charged (Aucklanders and international visitors) • Minor reductions related to community events • Material reduction in economic growth and visitor attraction activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation wide saving and efficiency initiatives post the merger including reduction in corporate overheads through greater use of shared service opportunities, reduced spend in office costs, non-essential travel and corporate costs, review activity not directly related to delivery of key performance measures
Eke Panuku	\$5m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced capital investment and opex related to urban regeneration • Reduced corporate and property management costs
Group	\$12.5m		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further savings target to be identified by the Expenditure Control and Procurement Committee.
Total	\$125m		

The decision-making process will include working with our 21 local boards, particularly on proposed changes to local community activities acknowledging that regional decisions have local implications.

Given the scale of the proposed changes, there will inevitably be implications for staff across the council group. Staff impacts will be carefully managed through open and constructive discussion with potentially impacted staff, focusing on redeployment and managing staff numbers through attrition where possible.

To de-risk the implementation of reductions, some specific targets or actions have been identified that do not require consultation, and the council has already agreed to them. This allows council group organisations to begin planning implementation and commencing discussions with staff immediately rather than waiting for final budget decisions in May/June 2023.

Rates

Current budgets assume an average increase to general rates in the 2023/2024 year of 3.5 per cent.

If the council were not to take other additional mitigating actions (above those indicated in the Annual Budget 2022/2023), general rates would need to increase by a further 10 per cent to address the increase to the operating challenge, which is currently estimated to be \$205 million more than the \$90 million signalled in the Annual Budget 2022/2023. This would mean a total average general rates increase of 13.5 per cent.

The council proposes an overall average general rates increase to existing ratepayers of 7 per cent. Section 2.1 includes advice about the potential impacts of this increase and of making proposed changes to other rates policy settings.

Adjustments to rates policy settings for the Long-term Differential Strategy (LTDS) and two targeted rates (the Natural Environment Targeted Rate and Water Quality Targeted Rate) are proposed to provide temporary relief to ratepayers in the current year. This would enable the council to raise additional revenue from general rates to mitigate the operating budget challenge while limiting the increase to ratepayers' overall rates bills in 2023/2024.

Key considerations around rating options are sustainability and affordability.

- The ongoing, compounding impacts of rates increases on the council's operating income means they provide a sustainable mitigation against the ongoing nature of the current budget challenges.
- While temporary policy adjustments may support affordability in the short-term, decision-makers need to consider the impact on the level of charge experienced by ratepayers in the following year.

As a general principle, continuing with general rates increases that are significantly below inflation will mean not addressing the underlying issue of an imbalance between the council's costs and revenue trends. Even if this could be achieved by using other levers to solve the current \$295 million estimated budget challenge, such an approach

is unlikely to be credible or sustainable. It could lead to the need for even higher rates increases within the next few years.

If the other budget levers are not used to the extent proposed, or if further financial challenges emerge, the council may need to consider a general rates increase higher than that proposed. If none of the other levers were employed, an increase of 13.5 per cent would be required.

Assets

The Auckland Council balance sheet includes over \$70 billion of assets. The council has an existing programme of reviewing surplus assets to identify those that can be sold. The existing asset sale targets, already built into budgets, are challenging, and staff advise that increases to these would likely not be achieved. However, options could be considered to realise value from more strategic council assets, although some will require significant work (potentially through the next long-term plan).

The council proposes to change its Auckland Airport Shareholding Policy to enable the disposal of its shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL). Part five of this Supporting Information includes details of this proposal.

The Local Government Act 2002 defines any shareholding in an airport company as a strategic asset, and therefore specific processes must be followed for any consideration of these assets. In particular, any decision to change the council's shareholding in AIAL would need to follow public consultation on an audited amendment to the current long-term plan.

The advice provided to the council, and included within part five, includes an assessment of the strategic rationale for council ownership of the shares. With only an 18.09 per cent stake, the council has very limited ability to influence the strategic direction of AIAL. Staff analysis has concluded that any strategic goals the council may seek can be achieved through means other than council ownership of the shares.

While current estimates are that the council could receive around \$39 million in dividends from AIAL next year if it were to sell its shareholding and repay debt, the interest savings would likely be around \$87 million. Therefore, a sale could contribute up to \$48 million towards closing the operating budget gap.

Debt

The council could choose to fund a higher level of capital expenditure from borrowings than currently planned while remaining within current policy settings around ensuring a balanced budget and moving to full funding of depreciation by 2028.

In the draft budget, the council is proposing additional borrowing of \$75 million in 2023/2024.

Current policy settings would allow this to go up to \$140 million, but it is important to note that the capacity in future financial years is less. This means that using debt to the full extent of the policy settings would require replacement mitigations to be found in subsequent years, adding to the budget challenge for those years and putting pressure on future rates increases.

A key consideration for this lever is that it does not address the operating cost challenge but merely postpones its mitigation. The additional borrowing will also increase the level of interest costs faced by the council in future years.

The use of additional borrowing to address operating budget challenges is not a sustainable solution over time and also reduces the debt headroom the council has that can be used to address any shocks or unforeseen budget pressures.

Conclusion

The council is facing a substantial operating budget challenge for the 2023/2024 year and beyond. A mix of levers will need to be employed to address this. The final mix must represent a credible and sustainable plan. The levers need to be implementable within the required timeframe and avoid unacceptable shocks to ratepayers – both now and in the future.

Limited use of debt is proposed to be part of the mix, but too much will create greater challenges for future budgets.

Opex reductions will play a key part, but the proposed changes are limited to implementable ones. Some, more fundamental, potential changes can best be considered part of the next long-term plan process.

The sale of airport shares is a credible lever that would reduce the reliance on other levers. Reducing debt in a time of rising interest rates would be a prudent thing to do. It would increase external stakeholders' confidence in the council's financial management approach.

While challenging and unpopular, rates increases are proposed as a key budget lever and provide benefits for the 2023/2024 year and future years.

The council considers that the proposed mix of levers provides a credible and sustainable solution to the challenge presented when considering the factors noted above.

Storm impacts

As with any sudden or unexpected large-scale event, there are potential financial implications from the storm events that hit Tamaki Makaurau beginning on 27 January 2023.

It will take some time to fully work out the detailed costs, but we know this will include spending to support the storm response and recovery work as well as costs to repair or renew some assets we own and manage. These costs could be substantial over time.

While we cannot yet assess the full scale of costs, we believe there is enough flexibility within our borrowing limit to support the financial impacts. Through a mixture of existing capital spending budgets, insurance recoveries, our climate change response fund, other central government funding and the debt headroom we already have, we consider we can deal with the near-term financial effects of these devastating and tragic events.

The medium to long term impacts on the city's infrastructure will need to be carefully considered through the next long-term plan process.

In the meantime, the need to address the forecast \$295 million challenge and balance the council's budget remains critical. The council considers that the proposed mix of budget levers to achieve this remains appropriate, although the implementation of some cost savings may be delayed.

The two key areas of change for this annual budget because of the storm events are likely to be:

- Changes to capital investment programmes for 2023/2024 with some new projects delayed, and the associated funding and delivery effort being redirected to urgent asset renewals
- The proposal to introduce a new operating budget provision of around \$20 million each year for storm response, noting that the rates increase for 2023/2024 may need to be around 1% higher to pay for this.

1.2 Specific budget proposals

The following section provides more information on the proposed cost reduction initiatives outlined in the Consultation Document 'Part Three: The proposed budget' as part of the collective package of mitigations to balance the council's forecast budget gap. The first six outlined below need to be fully implemented in order to achieve the proposed savings target. Also included is a proposal to increase our operating budget to improve our ability to prepare for and respond to future storm events.

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The council agreed on a service prioritisation framework as part of the Annual Budget 2022/2023 to focus on priority services and how they should be delivered (e.g., do more, less, or do differently).

	WHAT ARE THE THINGS THAT WE:			
	must do?	should do?	could do?	won't do?
These are things that	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are required by law (including our legal obligations to Māori) Are essential services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver on key priorities like climate action, transport, the environment and community development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigate key risks Provide additional/improved services for our customers and communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't align to key priorities Don't deliver value Can be provided just as well by others
How we will prioritise	We will do this first	We will do these to the extent that we can afford to	Of these, we will do the things that deliver the most value or reduce the most risk	We will look to stop doing these
Opportunities to improve value for money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should we do more/less? Could we do this differently? Can we do this better? Can we partner with someone else to get better outcomes? 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop Phase out Leave to others

The potential cost reduction opportunities in this section have been assessed against this framework. The actions being consulted on may impact a wide range of services and activities the council delivers to various parts of the community, so it's important to have your say on our budget.

Proposal A: Auckland Council – Saving \$20 million across a range of Regional Services

Regional Services are service-based activities the council delivers to create a city with great neighbourhoods, centres, parks and public spaces loved by Aucklanders. This includes activities such as environmental services, regional community services, regional planning, waste services and regulatory services.

The council is proposing an ongoing \$20 million of cost reductions from 2023/2024 in programmes across our Regional Services activities.

Proposal details

Specific services and offerings across the council's Regional Services will be stopped, reduced, or alternative funding sought. Examples of programmes and services that would be impacted under this proposal (subject to further decision-making taking into account consultation feedback) include:

- Arts and culture programmes – including stopping council funding of the Proud Centres, Pacific Arts programming and UNESCO City of Music along with supporting exhibitions in council art facilities
- Education services – reduction in regional library resources and in-person research library services, reduction in resources and events offered to current participants for environment and sustainability education programmes such as Enviroschools, young leaders programme, increased fees for experience centres and a significant reduction in work with schools to develop future leaders.
- Regional events – such as stopping council funding of Music in Parks, CultureFest, Mahurangi Regional Park events, Arataki Visitor Centre events and Botanic Garden events. Other regional events supported by marketing and/or staff time (e.g. Auckland Heritage Festival, Movies in Parks) would also be impacted.
- Community programmes and social services - no grant funding provided to Citizens Advice Bureau
- Council coordination and funding of homelessness initiatives would stop
- Regional coordination of community activity to leverage the efficiency of community development – this includes stopping
 - support of 44 community gardens,
 - staff support to marae with development or expansion plans, including assisting marae in applying for funds and engaging with council processes around compliance and planning. (No impact to direct funding or grants programmes; excludes staff support for the Marae Infrastructure Programme)
 - development of groups working with Māori, Pasifika, youth, refugee, new migrant and rainbow communities
- Outdoor Experience programme supporting young people to experience physical activity in the outdoors, leadership development and skill building, as well as specialised programmes for a number of disability groups, would stop
- The Southern Initiative, The Western Initiative and other targeted economic and social development programmes are active in the parts of the city with the greatest inequality. For further information on these programmes, please refer to Appendix A1 on page 13
- No regional funding for Hibiscus Coast Youth Centre
- Low Carbon Living programme - reduction in resources for communities and behaviour change initiatives, such as targeted community sustainability initiatives and stopping the provision of general Home Performance Advice
- Climate action related activities funded by general rates, such as the Communities in Need Programme, Regional Action and Innovation and the Auckland Climate Grant, would be reduced.
- COMET – cease funding for its support on education and skills across Auckland
- Other reductions in regional services including in environmental services, waste and regional planning.

The council will continue to review its activities across regionally delivered services. It will adjust the proposals as required to respond to consultation feedback and any new information regarding community impacts and financial implications.

Service prioritisation framework assessment

Primarily 'Could do' with some 'Should do'

Some regional services are considered 'could do' or 'should do' under our Service Prioritisation Framework. Regional community and social programmes contribute to a healthy, vibrant, thriving, world-class city and help build a sense of belonging and social cohesion. In many cases, they seek to address inequality by focusing on communities of greatest need. Specific programmes are not required by law but local government has a statutory purpose under the Local Government Act 2002 to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of communities.

Financial implications

The council will be able to save \$20 million per annum by reducing/stopping funding or transferring the provision of services to other providers or obtaining alternative funding sources.

Service level and community implications

Depending on the extent to which additional external funding is retained or can be obtained, communities within Auckland will be affected by the reduction of services and activities, especially those who have a greater reliance on the services outlined in this proposal or who may be economically disadvantaged.

Other implications include the following:

- Reduction of activities that contribute to arts, culture, events, leisure, education and community development
- Reduction in the council's ability to support a thriving Māori identity as Auckland's point of difference in the world, including through partnerships and funding. The Māori Outcomes Fund allocation total of \$150 million over ten years is not impacted.
- Loss of activities that provide additional and/or improved or coordinated services for residents and communities over and above services provided by central government and other agencies. Some activities are currently delivered on behalf of or in partnership with the central government. For example - our role in coordinating council, central government and partner organisations and agencies response to homelessness challenges. The council plays a key role in chairing region wide groups, committees and taskforces and connects agencies with communities and elected members and coordinates a targeted impactful response when incidents occur.
- Community groups and organisations relying partly on council funding may need to adjust or reduce their operations to mitigate financial challenges.
- Events and resources supporting schools to engage on issues relevant to Auckland would have reduced/stopped funding. Experience centres such as Arataki Visitor Centre would need to increase fees and/or reduce offerings.
- Reduction in programmes that support communities with mitigation, response and adaptation to climate change, including Māori, Pasifika and diverse communities.

Implementation and risks

Stopping or reducing funding to these regional services could mean there will no longer be staff support for these community groups, and these groups may need to work directly with central government and agencies to secure future funding.

Risks associated with implementing this proposal include:

- loss of external funding and amendments required to current funding agreements
- damage to relationships with iwi, central government and community organisations
- loss of services that cannot be easily reinstated, such as community development activity and strategic partnerships and relationships, which can take time to develop and build
- loss of staff with specific skills and capability
- loss of support and resourcing to vulnerable communities and damage to council reputation resulting from lessened service provision.
- reduced likelihood of meeting all objectives and outcomes set through documents and policies such as the Auckland Plan, Toi Whītiki, Events Policy, Ngā Hapori Momoho Thriving Communities and Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan.

Appendix A1: Auckland Council – Community and Social Innovation programmes and activities

Proposal details

The Community and Social Innovation (CSI) department, alongside key partners, delivers social and economic development initiatives in South and West Auckland. It has a specific focus on Māori and Pasifika peoples. CSI works with government, non-government organisations, unions and the private sector to design and deliver its portfolio of initiatives.

This proposal removes council funding for CSI – except for Māori Outcomes programme funding. This would contribute \$3.9 million in savings to the total \$20 million cost reductions in regional services and would be achieved by discontinuing council funding for:

- The Southern Initiative and The Western Initiative - \$3.4 million.
- Youth Connections - \$0.3 million.
- Youth Empowerment - \$0.2 million.
- Innovation and programme management support for the portfolio of externally funded projects would also stop.

On top of this, this proposal also saves \$0.1 million of staff time funded by local boards. This contributes to the \$16 million local board savings in Proposal C.

Examples of specific programmes impacted by this proposal include:

- The UpTempo programme to advance Pasifika workers into better quality, higher paid and more sustainable careers would be stopped.
- Possible operational risks for the Auckland Co-design Lab, which helps develop new models of addressing inequity with local and central government agencies and other partners.
- The Te Taiwhanga Rangatahi Youth Lab, which provides earn-as-you-learn initiatives to Year 12 and 13 students, might be stopped.

The proposal would reduce the council's ability to provide focused research and evidence on the south and west Auckland equity issues. It would also reduce our influence on national Māori and Pasifika economic development, child and whānau wellbeing and public sector reform agendas.

Risk and implementation

- The council's ability to meet all objectives fully in council plans that CSI delivers will be reduced (e.g. Economic Development Action Plan, Ara Moana, procurement objectives)
- Withdrawing council funding will likely impact the level of external funding received for programmes currently joint-funded and result in possible operational risks or closure of the Auckland Co-Design Lab.
- Council funding of CSI is supported by external funding, of more than \$14 million per annum. This funding supports delivery of specific programmes. If the council contribution is removed, council is unlikely to continue receiving external funding.
- CSI works jointly with a wide range of partners, including Tātaki Auckland Unlimited (TAU). There could be further reduced support from TAU given the substantial reduction in economic development activities proposed by TAU on page 22
- New hosts for programmes would need to be found if available and able; transition risks may exist, and council direction on Auckland-specific outcomes sought may be reduced.
- The ability to recommence the programme if the funding is removed only for the short term is highly uncertain due to the potential loss of talent and momentum.
- Relational and reputational risks resulting from the withdrawal of current services, commitments and contracts, including loss of relationships with central government, other councils and third parties.

Proposal B: Auckland Council – Reduction in Regional Contestable Grants

The council provides services across a wide range of activities. Some services are delivered directly by the council, some are contracted to service providers, and some are delivered through funding to community groups by way of grants. The council provides around \$120 million in grants each year, including:

- i. regional contestable grants for arts, events, sport and recreation, environment, waste minimisation and built heritage. Most of these grants are funded from general rates, but some are funded from other sources.
- ii. regional non-contestable grants are those made directly to community organisations and support the provision of specific services or programmes
- iii. local grants made by local boards to support community organisations and activities in their areas and grants to support the operation of facilities that serve the public but are not owned by the council. Refer to proposal C for proposed local board funding reduction information.
- iv. grants to fund third-party amenities such as Auckland War Memorial Museum, MOTAT and entities covered under the Auckland Regional Amenities Funding Act, e.g. Auckland Festival Trust and Auckland Rescue Helicopter Trust.

Only regional contestable grants under section i) above are in scope for this proposal. The council can save \$3 million per annum by discontinuing these grants.

Proposal details

The council is proposing discontinuing general rates funded regional contestable community grants. It is proposed that \$3 million of ongoing savings be realised from grants, including in the following areas:

- Community Development
- Events, Arts and Culture
- Natural Heritage and Environment
- Historical Heritage
- Youth and sports programmes

The **regional contestable grants** which are proposed to be stopped include the following:

- Regional Arts and Culture Grants Scheme - \$1 million
- Regional Events Grants Programme - \$0.6 million
- Ngā Hapori Momoho Thriving Communities Grants (formerly Regional Community Development Grants programme) - \$0.3 million
- Regional Sport and Recreation Programme Grants - \$0.3 million
- Regional Sport and Recreation Facilities Operating Grants - \$0.1 million (increasing to \$1.1 million in 2024/2025)
- Regional Environment and Natural Heritage Grants - \$0.5 million
- Regional Historic Heritage Grants Programme - \$0.5 million

Service prioritisation framework assessment

‘Could do’

Allocation of grants funding supports community-led services and access for Aucklanders and is not required by law but contributes to the four well-beings (social, economic, environmental and cultural) in the Local Government Act 2002.

Financial implications

If proposal B is adopted, operating expenditure savings of \$3 million will be achieved for the financial year 2023/2024 and onwards.

Service level and community implications

Grants contribute to building a healthy, vibrant, thriving, world-class city with a strong sense of belonging and social cohesion.

Grants support community groups to deliver services to Aucklanders. Typically, grant funding is leveraged to provide greater value to Aucklanders than the grant amount by itself could achieve, e.g. through volunteer time and in-kind funding.

Communities within Auckland will be affected by the reduction of services and activities, especially those who have a greater reliance on council grant funding. The implications of discontinuing contestable grant funding are:

- Reduction in activities that contribute to a healthy, vibrant, thriving, world-class city
- Challenges in meeting adopted measures or policy settings, e.g. Events Policy, Ngā Hapori Momoho Thriving Communities.
- Potential reduction in community-led approaches
- Loss of community engagement in activities
- Potential deterioration of historic heritage places, sites and areas not owned by the council.
- Some of the work delivered by communities supported through grants will need to be picked up by the council (e.g. the maintenance/protection of high value ecosystems). The cost of delivering these services is unknown at this stage.
- Reductions local boards may make to local grants to meet their saving targets are not fully known yet. If regional contestable grants are removed, and local boards also remove local grants, there is an increased risk of cumulative impact among communities most in need.

Implementation and risks

Due to the need to consult with the public and the timing of final budget decisions, there will be a period of uncertainty for groups who apply for council grants. There will likely be delays in advertising and administering grants in 2023/2024 if some grants are not discontinued.

Some risks include:

- Damage to relationships with communities and partner organisations who rely on grant funding
- Loss of services that cannot be easily reinstated
- Loss of staff with specific skills and capability

Proposal C: Auckland Council – A \$16 million reduction in Local Board Funding

The council is proposing a \$16 million cost reduction from 2023/2024 to local board funding that may impact the following activities:

- local events
- community grants
- community and environmental programmes
- opening hours and levels of service at council facilities

Proposal details

The total current projected funding for local boards to deliver services to their communities for the 2023/2024 year is around \$315 million. Staff advice is that \$16 million of operational savings can be achieved by a 5 per cent reduction in the total funding allocated to local boards.

Local boards may choose to reduce their allocated funding for Locally Driven Initiatives (LDI) opex as these projects are more discretionary in nature. In 2023/2024, \$33 million is currently budgeted for LDI opex. This funding is provided to Auckland Council's 21 local boards to fund initiatives such as local events, community grants, community and environmental programmes, feasibility studies and level of service increases. Alternatively, local boards can consider reductions to their asset-based services (ABS) budgets (e.g. libraries and community halls) through changes in levels of service or increases in revenue through amendments to fees and charges under their delegation.

Service prioritisation framework assessment

'Could do'

Local board funding provides services and outcomes for our customers and communities, specifically targeted towards each local board area. Local activities and services considered to be "must do" will continue to be funded by local boards under their decision-making.

Financial implications

The proposal would reduce total operating expenditure funding for local boards by \$16 million for 2023/2024, with wider local board funding options to be considered as part of the upcoming long-term plan process in 2024. The allocation of the \$16 million reduction between boards is proposed to be made in accordance with the approach used for setting LDI funding levels (population, deprivation, land area formula), as set out in the Local Boards Funding Policy.

To enable local boards to partially offset their share of the \$16 million reduction in opex funding, the council proposes an amendment to the Community Occupancy Leasing Guidelines. The amended guidelines would provide the local boards with greater discretion to adjust the maintenance and administration costs recovered in community leases to reflect the actual maintenance and administration costs where appropriate.

However, as mentioned previously, some Local Boards may elect to reduce spending on ABS budgets. This may result in a reduction in opening hours of community facilities or services, or a shift of council run facilities to venues for hire. This would provide local boards with additional revenue to supplement their funding and partially offset the impact of opex reductions.

Alongside changes to community lease revenue, local boards can investigate other options to increase local revenue through fees and charges to offset reductions to local budgets.

As well as the \$16 million total local budget reduction, other regional proposals are included that may have impacts locally. These include items such as regional services, regional grants funding, open space maintenance

and Early Childhood Education. Information on these proposed changes and implications at a local board level will be discussed with boards as part of work programme development.

Service level and community implications

Each local board will make decisions on how savings are achieved, and this information is outlined in the Consultation Document, part six local board information and part four in this Supporting Information document. Local board opex is generally used to fund community, environmental and planning and development activities, so any implications from reduced funding would mainly be in these areas. Some local boards may seek feedback on potentially reducing opening hours across our network of staffed facilities such as libraries, community centres, art facilities and pools and leisure centres. Operational measures are being investigated to further contribute towards their savings.

Implementation and risks

Individual local board consultation material can be found in part four local board information, which sets out the priorities for each local board and proposed activities for funding reduction. If the Governing Body adopts this \$16 million local funding reduction proposal, local boards will make final work programme decisions about which items to prioritise and fund in June 2023.

Community organisations that receive local board opex funding often provide services and outcomes in the community that are not directly provided by the council and rely on a number of funding sources to operate. There is a risk that with reduced funding, any pause or stopping of these activities could be permanent, leaving a gap in the provision of services in the local community.

Proposal D: Auckland Council – Withdrawal from the direct provision of Early Childcare Education (ECE) services

Auckland Council currently provides Early Childhood Education services (ECE) across ten sites within six local board areas currently catering for around 300 children. There is a high degree of market provision for childcare services across Auckland, with over 1400 providers and over 60,000 children receiving these services, making Auckland Council's service provision small relative to the market. For the financial year 2021/2022, the service operated at a loss of \$0.2 million before contribution to overhead and assumed rent costs or an estimated total loss of around \$1 million.

The council is proposing to withdraw from the direct provision of Early Childcare Education services to achieve ongoing cost savings of \$1 million.

Proposal details

The primary opportunity is for Auckland Council to exit the direct provision of the ECE service, which is operating in a well-established and competitive commercial market, reducing operating losses from this activity and potentially earning a commercial return on the lease of the premises in the future.

Exit and transition options will be investigated and applied differently for each ECE centre. These include the potential of selling the operations to another provider to take over on a commercial basis through the closure of a centre and alternative commercial use.

Any decision regarding the local implementation at each of the ten ECE centres operated by the council under the Kauri Kids brand will be made following appropriate engagement with relevant local boards and affected customers and consultation with staff on how and when to discontinue the direct provision of the service.

Council will engage with enrolled tamariki and their whānau, where possible, to support them in securing care through alternative providers.

Alternative ECE service operating models have been reviewed. Withdrawal from the direct provision of the service better aligns with strategic priorities, simplifies the council operations and delivers better long-term value for money. It also requires less resource and is less complex to implement than alternative ECE service delivery options.

Although ECE services are a locally delivered activity, a Governing Body decision would be required to cease the direct provision of the overall activity.

Service prioritisation framework assessment

'Could do'

Auckland's ECE and childcare market is well-established, with over 1,400 centres. In some areas, the market is saturated or is facing staffing shortfalls that could benefit from provider consolidation. The service can be delivered by other providers more efficiently than the council.

Financial implications

Withdrawing as a direct provider of ECE services is estimated to reduce ongoing net costs by around \$1 million per year, with further opportunity to earn commercial lease revenue from the premises in the future. The timing of when these savings are realised will depend on the approach for each centre and the necessary implementation costs.

Based on current enrolment levels, Auckland ratepayers subsidise the service by approximately \$3,000 per enrolled child per annum.

Service level and community implications

Discontinuing the direct provision of the service will have no impact on performance measures set in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031. Early childhood education is not a commonly delivered service across major councils in New Zealand. The service is supported in the community through central government funding delivered by the Ministry of Education.

Auckland Council's ECE service provides only a low level of relative impact in the context of the childcare and education sector.

In some instances, the transfer of service provision may result in a greater cost or increased inconvenience to some whānau. Attempts will be made to mitigate this as much as possible.

Implementation and risks

The implementation plan will include appropriate engagement with relevant local boards and affected customers and consultation with relevant staff. Ensuring alignment of staffing and customer demand through the period of implementation may need to be managed by sequencing of transition of service and will minimise transitional costs.

Proposal E: Auckland Transport - Reduced funding for public transport service provision

The council is proposing to reduce the funding provided to Auckland Transport by holding public transport (PT) services around current levels by not reinstating all trips removed in November 2022 as a result of the bus driver shortage.

Proposal details

Due to COVID-19 and behavioural changes, PT patronage levels are currently around 67 per cent of pre-COVID levels. The reduced demand for PT has impacted the level of revenue from PT. The current bus driver shortage is also challenging, with a number of scheduled trips removed from the timetable meaning less services are being offered currently than was planned for in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031.

At the same time, AT is facing significant cost escalation related to its services and activities in the current high inflation environment. Increased costs are offsetting any savings from the reduced number of trips.

AT proposes to hold PT services around current levels by not progressively reinstating all removed trips until patronage levels improve and more bus drivers are recruited. AT is implementing a network recast, which involves a review of routes and timetables to ensure services are allocated to areas of the network with the greatest demand to improve bus driver shifts and timetables to meet new travel patterns post COVID-19 and deliver better connectivity of services.

AT will continue to seek further efficiencies to limit the timetable and service frequency impacts. The specific public transport services impacted include:

- Overall, 138 fewer bus trips per week will operate in 2023/24, reflecting
 - 588 fewer bus trips per week following a Network Recast in February 2023 which includes an adjustment to trips removed from November 2022 due to driver shortages,
 - up to 450 more bus trips following Northwest Busway Improvement service changes in West Auckland planned for November 2023 utilising planned capital investment in the Northwest Busway.
- Ferry services will remain the same, with weekend Pine Harbour ferry services being added in Jan 2023
- Train services will be impacted by KiwiRail staged track closures, but alternative transport options will be provided.

Service prioritisation framework assessment

‘Must do ‘

Public transport services are an essential service delivered by AT, which are considered “Must do”. However, these essential services can be provided at reduced levels by holding them at current levels with some scheduled network recast adjustments to meet the new travel demand.

Financial implications

This proposal will reduce the level of funding required for PT service by around \$21 million in 2023/2024.

Service level and community implications

The key implications are that changes to PT services will impact customers and the broader community who regularly use public transport. However, as PT patronage levels have reduced due to COVID-19 and behavioural changes, the currently operated services will remain sufficient to keep up with the demand of PT levels.

Implementation and risks

If the proposal is approved following the public consultation, the proposed PT service reductions will be implemented by not progressively reinstating all the removed trips until additional bus drivers are recruited and demand picks up. AT will complete a series of network recast changes to improve the timetable and connectivity of services and drive further efficiencies to limit the timetable and service frequency impacts.

Proposal F: Tātaki Auckland Unlimited – reduction in operating funding for regional facilities and economic development activities

In addition to the existing operating savings of \$17 million, the council proposes to reduce council operating expenditure funding provided to Tātaki Auckland Unlimited (TAU) by a further \$27.5 million.

The proposal is in addition to the \$15.1 million funding reduction for TAU's visitor attraction and major events activities as the currently planned Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate (APTR) revenue is no longer available. More information around the APTR change can be found in part two, section 2.2 of the Supporting Information.

Proposal details

The total proposed reduction in funding for TAU will have a significant impact on the activities and services TAU will be able to deliver next year. Some of the savings are expected to be achieved through internal efficiencies and driving revenue opportunities.

There will be notable implications for service delivery and pricing at the Zoo, Art Gallery, stadiums and venues, and a material reduction in spend related to economic development, visitor and major events attraction.

TAU has identified a range of proposed actions to achieve the total reduction in council funding, these include:

- Reducing Auckland Council's role in marketing Auckland internationally to attract investment, business and visitors.
- A material reduction in the economic growth and visitor attraction activities, including reduced spend in support for business events and major events attraction and bidding, and the marketing of Auckland as a tourist destination.
- Removing rates funding of economic development activities, so these activities will only be able to proceed if fully funded by central government or external partners.
- A review of pricing, opening hours, staffing costs and programming at regional facilities, which may involve the introduction of user pays in areas previously not charged for both Aucklanders and international visitors.
- Reducing subsidised access provided to regional facilities and community events that are currently free to the public.
- Developing industry funding models to support ongoing destination activity.

Service prioritisation framework assessment

'Could do'

As the region's economic and cultural agency, managing and operating regional facilities to enhance Auckland as a culturally vibrant city and supporting economic development contribute to social, cultural, and environmental outcomes for the Auckland region and align with various council strategies and plans such as the Auckland Plan and Economic Development Action Plan 2021-2024.

However, these activities are not required by legislation or considered essential services the council must provide. To prioritise in response to the financial challenge that the council group faces, we should do these activities only to the extent we can afford them and focus on activities that deliver the most value.

Financial implications

The proposal will achieve a \$27.5 million reduction (in addition to existing savings of \$17 million) per annum in operating funding required from the council via a combination of increased external revenue and reduced costs.

Service level and community implications

There would be the loss of capability and capacity to market and manage Auckland as a tourism destination (loss of campaigns, industry coordination, product). TAU will no longer be able to attract and deliver major events, an annual programme of anchor events, and business events. There would be a consequential negative impact on regional GDP, businesses and jobs.

There would also be a reduction in capability and capacity to support the growth of emerging high-value economic sectors such as those in the creative industries, technology and advanced manufacturing that create high value jobs, as well as the loss of support for growing the screen industry in Auckland.

There would be a notable reduction in the level of activity across the cultural venues and facilities managed by TAU to the community with expenditure on non-commercial programmes and events reduced. The introduction of user pays in areas previously not charged (Aucklanders and international visitors) will tend to reduce access to TAU managed facilities for Aucklanders, particularly for those with limited financial means.

Implementation and risks

Work is underway within TAU to determine the consequences of the funding decisions and the level of support TAU may continue to provide concerning economic development activity. If alternative funding is not secured from other sources such as central government or other agencies, it is expected that services that deliver economic development outcomes can no longer be supported. Once confirmed, the implementation plan will include appropriate engagement with relevant community groups, local boards and consultation with relevant staff.

Proposal G: Introduce a \$20 million storm respond fund

The storm events that hit Tāmaki Makaurau beginning 27 January resulted in widespread damage from flooding, multiple landslips, damage to roads and other infrastructure across the region. We are grateful for the support of our communities who have helped through this time and send our deepest condolences to the families of those who lost their lives.

It will take some time to fully assess the full scale of costs, which could be substantial. However, we believe there is enough flexibility within our borrowing limit to support the financial impacts. With such extreme weather events becoming more common, the medium-term consequences for planning and building infrastructure will need to be considered through the next 10-year budget.

In the meantime, the council is proposing to make some additional provision in our operating budgets from 2023/2024 to pay for storm response and recovery activities.

Proposal details

The council is proposing to introduce an annual additional operating budget provision of around \$20 million for storm response and recovery activities as well as proactive stormwater maintenance. This will be over and above existing council budgets. This work will be informed by investigations that are now underway and expenditure will be prioritised based on the areas of highest risk.

The primary focus will be to increase our capability and capacity to prepare for and respond to future storm events. As work is undertaken to define exactly what is required to achieve this, the specific mix of proactive and reactive works will be developed and refined. This could include activities such as:

- funding recovery works, for example clean up and repair costs, waste removal, building inspections, processing relief claims
- increasing the frequency of our stormwater network clearing programme. While the council's responsibility is for public drains there have been some significant issues with private drains that have not been adequately maintained. The council could take responsibility for maintaining some private drains if additional funding is available and access rights are granted
- increased budget provision for Emergency Management activities
- supporting Aucklanders by setting up capacity to rapidly set up evacuation centres and provide support to affected communities when needed.

Service prioritisation framework assessment

'Should do'

The council is legally required to provide stormwater infrastructure and services to manage the quantity and quality of stormwater runoff to:

- minimise flooding
- maintain the environmental value of our aquatic habitats
- prevent the pollution of our seas.

While there is sufficient budget to maintain current levels of service, if more funding was available the council would be able undertake more proactive clearing of drains to ensure they are clear of litter, debris, leaves and rubbish.

Assessment against the service prioritisation framework suggests that providing the base level of funding for these activities is "must do", but providing additional budget is something the council "should do" as it would deliver on key priorities for the council. As such, we would only provide additional budget to the extent that we can afford to.

Financial implications

The proposal would require additional funding of \$20 million to set up a new operating budget provision related to storm response works. It would not be prudent to fund works such as increased proactive maintenance through debt so this proposal may require general rates to be up to 1 per cent higher than what is currently planned.

Service level and community implications

The establishment of the storm response budget would enable council to provide a higher level of service in relation to stormwater maintenance activities.

Having a budget provision set aside for responding to storm related emergencies means that the council can also help communities that need recovery assistance when they are affected by such weather incidents.

Implementation and risks

More regular clearing of public drains would be dependent on the capacity of the council's contractors to undertake this additional work. Both additional funding and access rights would be required for council to provide maintenance services for any private drains.

As more work is done to understand what is required, the amount of budget required and the rates increase required to pay for it could both increase prior to final budget decision-making in May/June 2023.

If the council reallocated funding within its existing draft budget for 2023/2024, it would need to cut more services than those already proposed to free up the required funding which would have considerable community impacts.

To ensure a more financially credible and sustainable solution, general rates would need to be up to 1 per cent higher than currently planned.

The setting up of the storm response fund will not prevent severe weather events occurring or their impacts but ensures the council has an approved budget to enable it to respond to such events when they occur.

1.3 Summary of financial projections

Introduction

This section provides detailed financial projections and key assumptions to support the high-level overview in the consultation document.

The **Prospective financial statements** (pages 27 -31) reflect the budgetary challenge we expect for 2023/2024 and the mitigating actions we are proposing in this budget. The proposed \$20 million increase in operating budget, an any further increase in general rates to pay for it, are not yet factored into these prospective statements.

The **Significant forecasting assumptions** (from page 32) are focused on assumptions that have varied from those included in our 10-year Budget 2021-2031. Some of these assumption changes (particularly inflation and interest rates) have substantially impacted the council's budget challenge and continue to be subject to high uncertainty.

Prospective financial statements

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Budget 2022/2023	10-year Budget 2023/2024	Draft budget 2023/2024	Variance to 10-year Budget 2023/2024
Revenue				
Rates	2,277,224	2,380,967	2,451,779	70,812
Fees and user charges	1,476,858	1,781,236	1,686,159	(95,077)
Grants and subsidies	1,096,117	1,031,491	1,014,950	(16,541)
Development and financial contributions	265,252	268,545	268,545	(0)
Other revenue	686,270	571,093	670,758	99,665
Vested assets	447,743	458,917	446,927	(11,990)
Finance revenue measured using effective interest method	2,136	2,081	1,838	(243)
Other finance revenue	720	820	732	(88)
Total revenue	6,252,320	6,495,150	6,541,687	46,537
Expenditure				
Employee benefits	1,087,292	1,062,822	1,169,414	106,592
Depreciation and amortisation	1,141,054	1,156,803	1,268,183	111,380
Grants, contributions and sponsorship	176,920	172,906	161,204	(11,702)
Other operating expenses	2,200,034	2,104,642	2,214,831	110,189
Finance costs	504,518	511,120	472,564	(38,556)
Total expenditure	5,109,818	5,008,293	5,286,195	277,902
Operating surplus/(deficit) before gains and losses	1,142,502	1,486,857	1,255,492	(231,365)
Net other gains	0	0	(99,341)	
Share of surplus/(deficit) in associates and joint ventures	(8,748)	(10,763)	(8,457)	2,306
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	1,133,754	1,476,094	1,147,694	(328,400)
Income tax expense	89,265	102,146	102,434	288
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax	1,044,489	1,373,948	1,045,261	(328,687)
Surplus after income tax is attributable to:				
Ratepayers of Auckland Council	1,044,489	1,373,948	1,045,261	(328,687)
Other comprehensive revenue/ (expenditure)				
Net gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	183,530	1,455,521	1,562,425	106,904
Tax on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	0	(292,654)	(292,654)	0
Total other comprehensive revenue	183,530	1,162,867	1,269,771	106,904
Total comprehensive revenue/(expenditure)	1,228,019	2,536,815	2,315,032	(221,783)

Prospective statement of financial position

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Budget 2022/2023	10-year Budget 2023/2024	Draft budget 2023/2024	Variance to 10-year Budget 2023/2024
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Receivables and prepayments	591,324	615,249	621,494	6,245
Derivative financial instruments	948	3,000	732	(2,268)
Other financial assets	76,954	88,000	59,507	(28,493)
Inventories	52,356	62,781	58,978	(3,803)
Income tax receivable	4,142	3,000	2,328	(672)
Non-current assets held-for-sale	173,667	135,786	135,785	(1)
Total current assets	999,391	1,007,816	978,825	(28,991)
Non-current assets				
Receivables and prepayments	78,415	52,781	53,420	639
Derivative financial instruments	451,645	429,000	526,816	97,816
Other financial assets	2,079,954	1,918,171	137,426	(1,780,745)
Property, plant and equipment	58,899,137	60,514,524	69,175,519	8,660,995
Intangible assets	801,952	823,655	261,852	(561,803)
Investment property	703,802	603,000	729,295	126,295
Investments in associates and joint ventures	1,838,338	2,107,350	1,929,740	(177,610)
Other non-current assets	9,994	10,203	11,432	1,229
Total non-current assets	64,863,237	66,458,684	72,825,499	6,366,815
Total assets	65,862,628	67,466,500	73,804,324	6,337,824

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Budget 2022/2023	10-year Budget 2023/2024	Draft budget 2023/2024	Variance to 10-year Budget 2023/2024
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Payables and accruals	1,068,877	1,141,855	1,120,282	(21,573)
Employee entitlements	121,635	135,385	136,758	1,373
Borrowings	1,292,312	1,427,547	945,396	(482,151)
Derivative financial instruments	1,980	33,000	2,634	(30,366)
Provisions	97,021	54,029	136,476	82,447
Total current liabilities	2,581,825	2,791,816	2,341,545	(450,271)
Non-current liabilities				
Payables and accruals	231,912	214,492	230,721	16,229
Employee entitlements	5,658	5,331	6,279	948
Borrowings	10,784,241	11,912,778	9,862,945	(2,049,833)
Derivative financial instruments	683,366	1,683,000	637,180	(1,045,820)
Provisions	296,901	233,171	187,462	(45,709)
Deferred tax liabilities	1,995,283	2,437,710	2,655,620	217,910
Total non-current liabilities	13,997,361	16,486,482	13,580,207	(2,906,275)
Total liabilities	16,579,186	19,278,298	15,921,752	(3,356,546)
Net assets	49,283,442	48,188,202	57,882,572	9,694,370
Equity				
Contributed equity	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,693,179	(38,821)
Accumulated funds	7,204,150	7,546,376	8,297,410	751,034
Reserves	15,347,292	13,909,826	22,891,982	8,982,156
Total equity	49,283,442	48,188,202	57,882,572	9,694,370

Prospective statement of changes in equity

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Budget 2022/2023	10-year Budget 2023/2024	Draft budget 2023/2024	Variance to 10-year Budget 2023/2024
Contributed equity				
Opening balance	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,693,179	(38,821)
Surplus after income tax	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,693,179	(38,821)
Accumulated funds				
Opening balance	6,155,473	6,137,982	6,856,457	718,475
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax	1,044,489	1,373,948	1,045,261	(328,687)
Other comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive revenue	1,044,489	1,373,948	1,045,261	(328,687)
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	4,188	34,446	395,693	361,247
Balance as at 30 June	7,204,150	7,546,376	8,297,410	751,034
Reserves				
Opening balance	15,167,950	12,781,404	22,017,904	9,236,500
Surplus after income tax	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive revenue	183,530	1,162,868	1,269,771	106,903
Total comprehensive revenue	183,530	1,162,868	1,269,771	106,903
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	(4,188)	(34,446)	(395,693)	(361,247)
Balance as at 30 June	15,347,292	13,909,826	22,891,982	8,982,156
Total equity				
Opening balance	48,055,423	45,651,386	55,567,540	9,916,154
Surplus after income tax	1,044,489	1,373,948	1,045,261	(328,687)
Other comprehensive revenue	183,530	1,162,868	1,269,771	106,903
Total comprehensive revenue	1,228,019	2,536,816	2,315,032	(221,784)
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	49,283,442	48,188,202	57,882,572	9,694,370

Prospective statement of cash flows

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Budget 2022/2023	10-year Budget 2023/2024	Draft budget 2023/2024	Variance to 10-year Budget 2023/2024
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from rates revenue	2,277,225	2,380,968	2,451,779	70,811
Receipts from grants and other services	3,464,984	3,586,524	3,663,382	76,858
Interest received	2,856	2,901	2,570	(331)
Dividends received	8,699	52,232	9,049	(43,183)
Payments to suppliers and employees	(3,477,875)	(3,314,748)	(3,531,955)	(217,207)
Income tax refund/(paid)	0	0	0	0
Interest paid	(503,383)	(510,236)	(471,671)	38,565
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,772,506	2,197,641	2,123,154	(74,487)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Sale of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	106,238	173,666	173,666	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	(2,166,964)	(2,682,946)	(2,473,742)	209,204
Acquisition of other financial assets	(7,433)	(5,236)	0	5,236
Proceeds from Sale of other financial assets	0	0	1,887,473	1,887,473
Investment in joint associates and ventures	(514,000)	(244,000)	(286,000)	(42,000)
Advances to external parties	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from community loan repayments	3,138	3,350	3,350	(0)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(2,579,021)	(2,755,166)	(695,252)	2,059,914
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	2,012,523	1,925,413	(357,609)	(2,283,022)
Repayment of borrowings	(1,206,008)	(1,367,888)	(1,070,293)	297,595
Net cash inflow from financing activities	806,515	557,525	(1,427,901)	(1,985,426)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	0	0	(0)	(0)
Opening cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Closing cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	100,000	100,000	100,000	(0)

Significant forecasting assumptions

The budget forecasts and projections that underpin these prospective financial statements rely on a number of key forecasting assumptions. The significant forecasting assumptions for this annual budget are based on the assumptions published in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031 and only those that have been adjusted for this budget are listed below.

Given the high level of uncertainty in the current global economy, it is particularly important to note the assumptions underpinning our draft budgets.

The level of uncertainty for each assumption refers to the difficulty of predicting outcomes because of limited or inexact knowledge. In addition, the council cannot control all variables that affect future outcomes, such as the wider economy and changes in legislation.

- Low level of uncertainty – information available to the council indicates a high likelihood of the assumption being accurate, and/or most of the variables are under the council's control.
- Moderate level of uncertainty – the council has most of the information available on the assumption, but variables outside of the council's control may still affect the accuracy of the assumption.
- High level of uncertainty – the council has some information on the assumption, but there is a high likelihood that variables outside of the council's control will impact the accuracy of the assumption.

Assumption data for draft Annual Budget 2023/2024 and source	Risks and impacts
Growth in the rating base	
Growth in the rating base is driven by property development, including new buildings and subdivisions, which increase the size of the rating base over which the rates requirement is spread. The council looks at projections for these factors and makes adjustment for prudence and timing lags. This is used, alongside the agreed average rates increase to existing ratepayers, to project the total rates revenue. The council projects a growth in its rating base for 2023/2024 of 1.97 per cent.	<p>Risk - Growth differs significantly from forecasted</p> <p>Level of uncertainty - High</p> <p>Impacts - If the growth in the rating base is higher or lower than this projection this will result in rates revenue above or below that projection. A 0.1 per cent variance in the growth experienced would result in a movement in total general rates revenue of around \$2 million.</p>
Development contribution revenue	
<p>Auckland Council's current Financial Strategy and Revenue and Financing Policy states that growth-related infrastructure investment should be funded from development contributions.</p> <p>The council adopted a new Development Contributions Policy in December 2021 to enable the fair recovery of this investment. This policy came into effect from January 2022.</p> <p>This draft budget assumes development contributions revenue in line with what was included in the Recovery Budget 2021-2031. For 2023/2024 the budget assumes revenue of \$269 million.</p>	<p>Risk - that development growth occurs at a different pace than projected</p> <p>Level of uncertainty – High</p> <p>Impacts - If development occurs more slowly than projected, the recovery period will be extended, and the delay may need to be covered by additional borrowing. It may also be that the capital programme needs to be slowed.</p> <p>If development occurs earlier than projected revenue levels will increase, and the capital programme may need to be accelerated to support the development.</p>

Assumption data for draft Annual Budget 2023/2024 and source	Risks and impacts
<p>Inflation</p> <p>A key feature of the rapidly changing global economy has been rising inflation rates.</p> <p>The projections included in the draft budget are informed by the inflation projections included in the Reserve Bank of New Zealand's November 2022 Monetary Policy Statement. These included annual movements in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) peaking at 7.5% for the year to December 2022, and remaining at that level for the following quarter before beginning to fall.</p> <p>Key, contracted, operating budget lines have been updated to reflect inflation higher than previously expected. In other areas staff have been challenged to find efficiencies in order to deliver within existing budgets.</p>	<p>Risk - Actual inflation is different from forecast inflation</p> <p>Level of uncertainty – High</p> <p>Impacts - If inflation is higher than projected the cost of providing services would be higher than planned. If inflation is lower than projected the cost of providing services would be lower.</p> <p>The council will continue to monitor price movements and updated information will inform the final Annual Budget 2023/2024.</p>
<p>Government transport funding</p> <p>The Auckland Transport Alignment Project (ATAP) was established in 2015 to improve local and central government collaboration on transport planning and funding for Auckland.</p> <p>Our assumptions for this plan are based on the commitments made through the latest ATAP process (2021), subsequent decisions made by Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency and historical funding levels.</p> <p>In this draft budget we have assumed the council will receive funding from Waka Kotahi made up of \$411 million of operating subsidies and \$558 million of capital subsidies.</p>	<p>Risk – That assumed funding levels cannot be achieved through Waka Kotahi processes.</p> <p>Level of uncertainty – High</p> <p>Impacts – If the capital contribution level is lower than assumed, then transport capital expenditure would be less than projected. Conversely, if the level of capital contribution is higher than assumed this would enable an increase in transport capital expenditure.</p> <p>If the level of operating subsidy available increases this would reduce the amount of rates funding required for operating costs and free up this funding to invest in additional infrastructure or services. A reduction may necessitate reduced services or investment, or additional funding from another source such as increased borrowing or rates.</p>
<p>Capital project projections</p> <p>Projections around cost and timing for individual capital projects are based on the best available information at the time of adoption and are set at the expected total project cost.</p>	<p>Risk – That the costs or timing of projects is different from that forecast.</p> <p>Level of uncertainty – High</p> <p>Impact – If the costs are lower than projected this will result in lower council borrowing.</p> <p>If costs are higher than projected then action will be needed to manage funding capacity. It is proposed that the group manage its capital programme within existing, 10-year Budget 2021-2031, envelopes and therefore the timing of other projects may need to be changed.</p> <p>Variance to the timing of projects will both impact the project's funding requirement and could impact levels of service indicated in the 10-year Budget.</p>

Assumption data for draft Annual Budget 2023/2024 and source	Risks and impacts
<p>Interest rates</p> <p>The council's treasury department has provided interest rate projections based on an assessment of market rates and anticipated borrowing requirements.</p> <p>The council manages its interest rate exposure to provide some certainty for cost of its borrowings over the short to medium term.</p> <p>The council has assumed that it maintains its AA/Aa2 credit rating in preparing the interest rate projections. For the 2022/2023 year the forecast average interest rate on council borrowing is 4.61 per cent.</p>	<p>Risk – Prevailing interest rates differ significantly from those forecasted</p> <p>Level of uncertainty – High</p> <p>Impacts – Increases in interest rates flow through to higher debt servicing costs and higher rates funding requirements. For every 1.0 percentage point change in market interest rates, the council's debt servicing costs for 2023/2024 would change by around \$20 million, due to the level of interest rate hedging currently in place. The impact in subsequent years would be higher due to lower level of interest rate hedging and the higher overall levels of borrowing.</p> <p>For every one notch change from the current credit rating we would expect a change in interest rates of between 0.05 per cent and 0.15 per cent per annum.</p>
<p>Weathertightness and other building defect claims</p> <p>The council has considered the financial impact of weathertightness and other building defect claims, including those already lodged and potential claims.</p> <p>On the basis of an actuarial assessment, a provision was established on 1 November 2010 for future weathertightness claims. Based on an updated assessment completed in August 2022, the council is forecasting claim payments of \$25 million in 2023/2024.</p> <p>The cost of funding these settlements should not fall unfairly on ratepayers in the year of settlement. Rather than penalising current ratepayers with the full impact of these settlements, it is assumed they will be funded from borrowings and the repayment of these borrowings spread over 30 years.</p>	<p>Risk – The council's exposure to claims is different than the potential liability forecasted in this plan.</p> <p>Level of uncertainty – Moderate</p> <p>Impacts – If claims are higher or lower than forecast, then the council's levels of borrowing and the associated borrowing costs will also be higher or lower than forecast. Depending on how large the variance is, it may affect future forecast rate requirements.</p>
<p>Asset sales</p> <p>Asset recycling is an important lever for the council as it allows capital to be re-invested in assets that support more strategically important activities. In this draft budget, we are proposing including an asset recycling target of \$70 million for 2023/2024.</p> <p>On top of the general asset recycling target the council has budgeted for \$60 million of returns from some specific asset sales projects in 2023/2024. These include realising value from parking buildings as a part of the off-street parking strategy (agreed to as a funding source for the 2019 cost increase to CRL), and the sale of a long-term lease for the Bledisloe Building.</p> <p>In addition to these the council also plans to dispose of property assets as part of its property and urban development activities (including Panuku's Unlock and Transform programmes). In this draft budget we are including \$44 million of income from this.</p>	<p>Risk - That sufficient disposals are not identified or realised to achieve the targets set.</p> <p>Level of uncertainty – Moderate</p> <p>Impacts - If the level of asset sales is higher or lower than forecast it will result in changes to the level and pace, of capital investment that the council can prudently undertake</p>

Part Two: Overall rates change and other rating matters and fees and charges

2.1 Overview

We are proposing a package of rates changes that will result in a total rates increase for the average value residential property of 4.66 per cent or \$154 a year (around \$3 a week).

To help with the budget challenge, the average increase in general rates across all existing properties is proposed to be 7.0 per cent in 2023/2024 rather than the 3.5 per cent set out in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031. To mitigate the impact of the general rates increase we are also proposing the following changes to our current rates charges:

- reducing the Natural Environment Target Rate (NETR) and Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) by around two thirds and utilising the money we have already collected from these targeted rates to continue to deliver these work programmes in 2023/2024
- pausing the long-term differential strategy (LTDS) for one year to reduce the impact that this strategy has on non-business ratepayers in 2023/2024.

The tables below show the estimated changes to rates for the average value residential and business properties in 2023/2024 under the proposed rates increase package. The total rate change includes general rates (including the UAGC), the water quality targeted rate, the natural environment targeted rate, the climate action targeted rate and rates for waste management including the waste base service charge (which we propose to replace with a standard recycling charge and a minimum base service charge next year) and the standard refuse charge. It excludes the food scraps targeted rate as these are not yet fully rolled out across the Auckland. We have included the standard refuse rate for residential properties as it provides a useful proxy for these costs across the region including areas where this rate doesn't apply. It is not included for business properties as it generally does not apply to them.

Table 1 Rates for average value residential property (\$1,429,500)

	2022/2023	2023/2024	Change in individual rate (as % of total rates)		\$ incr per week (rounded to 10c)
			\$	%	
General rates	2,795.72	3,008.57	212.85	6.46%	4.10
WQTR	70.87	24.58	-46.29	-1.40%	-0.90
NETR	46.43	15.56	-30.87	-0.94%	-0.60
Waste base charge	140.45	155.28	14.83	0.45%	0.30
Standard refuse	172.89	173.14	0.25	0.01%	0.00
CATR	69.09	71.88	2.79	0.08%	0.10
Total rates	3,295.45	3,449.01	153.56	4.66%	3.00

Table 2 Rates for average value business property (\$3,893,500)

	2022/2023	2023/2024	Change in individual rate (as % of total rates)		\$ incr per week (rounded to 10c)
			\$	%	
General rates	17,162.20	18,134.51	972.31	5.34%	18.70
WQTR	342.20	116.37	-225.83	-1.24%	-4.30
NETR	224.19	73.66	-150.53	-0.83%	-2.90
Waste base charge	140.45	155.28	14.83	0.08%	0.30
CATR	329.16	335.66	6.5	0.04%	0.10
Total rates	18,198.20	18,815.48	617.28	3.39%	11.90

Rates impacts of different general rates increase options

The table below shows the impact on the average value residential property (\$1,429,500) of the proposed 7.0 per cent general rates increase and alternative general rates increase options (10 per cent and 13.5 per cent). The impact of each option is shown with and without the mitigations proposed above to manage the impact of the general rates increase.

General rates increase scenario		Additional revenue beyond 3.5 increase in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031	Total rates increase for the average value residential property	Weekly total rates increase for the average value residential property
7.0 per cent general rates increase	Without mitigations	\$71 million	7.56 per cent \$249	\$4.80
	With mitigations		4.66 per cent \$154	\$3.00
10 per cent general rates increase	Without mitigations	\$133 million	10.13 per cent \$334	\$6.40
	With mitigations		7.22 per cent \$238	\$4.60
13.5 per cent general rates increase	Without mitigations	\$204 million	13.13 per cent \$433	\$8.30
	With mitigations		10.21 per cent \$336	\$6.50

An overall average general rates increase of 7 per cent raises additional revenue for the council of around \$71m in 2023/2024. Without the rates mitigations above this would increase the average rates bill by an additional \$99 beyond the 3.5 per cent planned in the 10-year Budget (a total increase of \$249).

Setting the increase at 10 per cent would raise additional revenue for the council of around \$133m in 2023/2024. Without the rates mitigations above this would increase the average rates bill by an additional \$184 (a total increase of \$334). With the application of the mitigations this would be a total increase of \$238, or 7.2 per cent, compared to current year's rates.

If no other budget mitigations were proposed (beyond those indicated in the Annual Budget 2022/2023), a 13.5 per cent general rates increase would be required to address the full amount of the operating budget pressure for 2023/2024. This would raise additional revenue of \$204 million. Without the rates mitigation above the average overall residential rates bill would increase by around \$433, or 13.1 per cent. With the application of the mitigations this would be a total increase of \$336, or 10.2 per cent, to current year's rates.

The analyses included in this section are based on rating data and budget information available at the time the decisions were made on issues to be consulted on through this annual budget. Numbers may change following the completion of the property value objection process and finalisation of the annual budget. In particular, the numbers for the waste base service targeted rate and the standard refuse targeted rate were calculated based on the cost information (including inflation assumptions) available at the time this analysis was undertaken. The final rates will be adopted in June 2023 after taking into consideration the final budget decisions, updated property valuation information and any changes to waste management costs.

The following proposals include some increases to rates and fees and charges. These changes are mainly to ensure we are recovering the necessary costs. If we do not proceed with the changes then the general rates increase may need to be higher than we have proposed. This would mean that general ratepayers will be paying a portion of the costs of running the service based on their capital value rather than service users.

2.2 Proposed changes to rating policy

Introduction

1. In addition to the level of general rates, we are also proposing a number of changes to our rating policy. Each of these issues is discussed below.

Pausing the Long-term Differential Strategy (LTDS)

2. Under our rating policy businesses pay a greater share of rates than residential properties. Businesses make more use of, or place more demand on, council services like transport and stormwater and are better able to afford rates as they can claim back GST and rates can be claimed as expenses to offset income tax. We will collect around 31 per cent of the general rate requirement from the business sector in 2022/2023. This equates to a business differential of 2.64 times the urban residential rate for 2022/2023.
3. However, we have previously decided that the level of business rates is too high and should be reduced gradually over time, in order to support economic growth. The Long-term differential strategy (LTDS) lowers the total amount of general rates (UAGC and value-based general rate) for businesses in equal steps from 31 per cent of the total general rate requirement in 2022/2023 to 25.8 per cent by 2037/2038. The rate of reduction is set so that the:
 - increase in rates for residential and farm/lifestyle properties above the underlying general rates increase is around 0.5 per cent more each year
 - increase in rates for business properties is around 1.0 per cent below the underlying general rates increase each year.
4. We are proposing to pause the LTDS for 2023/2024. This would mean that:
 - rates increase would be around \$15 (0.5 per cent) lower than planned for the average value residential property and around \$205 (1.1 per cent) higher than planned for the average value business property in 2023/2024
 - the LTDS and its impacts on the distribution of rates between business and non-business ratepayers would resume in 2024/2025. This will mean higher rates increases for residential and farm/lifestyle properties in 2024/2025
 - it will take an additional year to reach the target share of 25.8 per cent from business ratepayers. This would not be accomplished until 2038/2039.

Temporary reduction in the amount collected for WQTR and NETR

5. In 2018 we introduced two new targeted rates to enable additional targeted funding of expenditure to address concerns with the degrading environment and poor water quality in streams and harbours. The Natural Environment Targeted Rate enables us to tackle the spread of Kauri dieback disease and the predators that are killing our native birds and trees. The Water Quality Targeted Rate enables us to bring forward our 30-year plan to invest in cleaning up Auckland's beaches, harbours, streams, and aquifers.
6. These targeted rates were originally due to expire in 2028 but were subsequently extended to 2031 to enable additional work on the programmes and projects that were making a difference. In addition to extending these programmes, we decided to provide for the Water Quality Targeted Rate to increase in line with the planned level of general rate increase in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031, which for 2023/2024 is an increase of 3.5 per cent. This was to enable major construction projects to commence six years earlier.
7. Due to the phasing of revenue collection and expenditure over time, the Water Quality and Natural Environment targeted rates have accumulated significant reserves. In part this was due to COVID-19 disruption and supply chain issues delaying some of the planned activity and its associated expenditure. As at 30 June 2022 we had reserves of \$33m and \$20m for these rates respectively.
8. We are proposing to temporarily reduce the level of revenue collected from each of these rates in 2023/2024 by around two thirds and fund the expenditure planned for that year from the reserves. This would enable the delivery of these programmes to proceed as planned while providing temporary support to ratepayers through

reductions in overall rates. Reducing the charge for both rates in 2023/2024 by two thirds would reduce the rates for the average value residential property by around \$77 (\$46 for the Water Quality Targeted Rate and \$31 for the Natural Environment Targeted Rate). The rates for the average value business property would be \$376 lower.

9. Ensuring continuation of these programmes within the currently planned timeframes would require returning the targeted rates to their full level in 2024/2025. This would mean a higher total rates increase of around 2.4 per cent in 2024/2025 for the average value residential property, and 2.1 per cent for the average value business property (depending on the level of general rates increase adopted by the council for 2023/2024), at a time where we could still be facing financial challenges.
10. If we decide to reduce these targeted rates for 2023/2024 then the impact on the program of works will be addressed in next 10-year Budget. This could involve:
 - extending each of programmes and the targeted rates for additional years
 - increasing the targeted rates for the remaining years of the planned programme of work
 - reducing the planned projects involved in each programme to match the reduction in revenue.
11. There may also be further movements in reserve balances of these rates during the remainder of this year. This may impact on the amount that these rates could be changed in 2023/2024 and may result in reductions of these rates being more or less than \$77 when final decisions on rates for 2023/2024 are made in May/June 2023.

Combined impact of options

12. The table below shows the combined impact on total rates for average value properties of:
 - different general rates increase options
 - pausing of the Long-term Differential Strategy
 - temporary reduction in rates collection for the Water Quality Targeted Rate and the Natural Environment Targeted Rate.

Impact on average value property	General rate increase scenario ¹							
	3.5%		7.0%		10.0%		13.5%	
Residential (\$1,429,500)	\$55	1.67%	\$154	4.66%	\$238	7.22%	\$336	10.21%
Business (\$3,893,500)	\$24	0.13%	\$617	3.39%	\$1,125	6.18%	\$1,719	9.45%
Farm/lifestyle (\$2,304,000)	\$37	0.94%	\$159	4.09%	\$263	6.78%	\$386	9.93%

13. This analysis shows that with the two temporary mitigating actions, the overall rates impact for the average residential property of a 7 per cent general rates increase would be very close to the 4.6 per cent overall impact under the currently planned 3.5 per cent general rates increase without mitigation. However, this would add 2.9 per cent to the rates increase for an average value residential property in 2024/2025, and 1.1 per cent for an average value business property, when the temporary mitigations roll off.

Affordability assessment

14. The Local Government Rates Inquiry 2007 suggested that a measure of rates affordability would be that they are below 5 per cent of the median gross household income. In 2022/2023 the median residential rates

¹ Numbers do not include the food scraps targeted rate as the level depends on the proportion of the year the service will be received – full year rate \$77.20

(including water and wastewater charges) were \$3,915 – this equates to around 3.4 per cent of median household income for homeowners.

15. The following table shows this affordability measure under the various scenarios for 2023/2024, and that there is no significant change under any of the scenarios:

	10-year Budget	Pause LTDS with WQTR and NETR reductions			No other mitigations*
Average general rates increase	3.5%	3.5%	7.0%	10.0%	13.5%
Affordability measure	3.53%	3.46%	3.53%	3.60%	3.67%

*No other mitigations means that the LTDS is not paused and the WQTR and NETR are not reduced

Waste management targeted rates for 2023/2024

16. The proposed waste management targeted rates for 2023/2024 are set out in the table below. The cost of the base services which includes recycling and regional initiatives is expected to increase by 10.6 per cent, due to cost inflation. One of the major drivers of this cost, the Road Transport Input Cost Index (RTICI) published by Statistics New Zealand, rose by 20.1 per cent over the year to the June 2022 quarter and is forecast to rise a further 10 per cent over the year to June 2023. Labour costs are also forecast to increase by around 6 per cent over the same period.
17. The projected cost of rates funded refuse provided in the former Auckland City Council (ACC) and Manukau City Council (MCC) areas has remained largely unchanged despite the significant increase in contract prices linked to the RTICI. This is because of the expected reduction in household refuse volume following the roll-out of the food scraps service diverting some of the general refuse to the food scraps bin.
18. The overall impact on properties in the former ACC and MCC areas is an increase of 4.8 per cent (approx. \$15). For the average value residential property, the impact of increases to waste management rates adds 0.5 per cent to total rates. The table below shows the proposed changes in detail. It does not include the new food scraps targeted rate, which is discussed later, as the level of the rate for each ratepayer in 2023/2024 will depend on the proportion of the year the service is received.

Service	Area	Proposed targeted rate 2023/2024 (incl. GST) \$	Targeted rate 2022/2023 (incl. GST) \$
Standard recycling or additional recycling (previously part of the base service charge)	All areas	\$95.98	\$140.45
Minimum base service (previously part of the base service charge)	All areas	\$59.31	
Standard refuse (120/140L bin)	Former ACC and MCC	\$173.14	\$172.89
Large refuse (240L bin)	Former ACC and MCC	\$287.41	\$254.15
Small refuse (80L bin)	Former ACC and MCC	\$143.71	n/a

Targeted rate charges for non-standard refuse bins

19. In September 2022 we amended the Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 to move to a regionwide rates-funded refuse collection service with a choice of three bin sizes (80 litre, 120 litre and 240 litre) to accommodate different household needs. We already provide the 120 litre and 240 litre refuse bin (or equivalent bag) services across Auckland. These are funded from targeted rates in the former ACC and MCC areas and from pay-as-you-throw (PAYT) bin tags and rubbish bag sale revenue in other areas. The 80-litre bin service is currently only available in areas outside of the former ACC and MCC areas. We propose to make the 80-litre bin refuse collection service available in these two areas from July 2023, to be funded from a targeted rate. This will allow households that produce less rubbish to lower their waste management cost.

20. The level of the targeted rate for the 80-litre bin service is proposed to be set at 83 per cent of the standard refuse targeted rate (120 litre bin). The percentage differential was calculated based on the sum of the fixed and variable costs associated with an 80-litre bin service relative to that for a standard 120 litre bin service. The differential is greater than two thirds (80 litre vs 120 litre) because:
- an 80-litre bin is typically more full than a 120 litre bin
 - there are some fixed costs the council incurs in providing the refuse service which should be allocated to all service users evenly regardless of bin size.
21. We propose that the targeted rate for the 80-litre refuse bin service be set at \$143.71 for 2023/2024.
22. We also reviewed the cost for the 240-litre refuse bin service, using the same methodology. It was estimated that the cost for a 240-litre bin service was around 166 per cent of that for a standard 120 litre bin service. Therefore, we propose that the targeted rate for a 240-litre refuse bin service be set at 166 per cent of the standard refuse (120 litre bin) targeted rate. This would increase the targeted rate for the 240-litre bin service to \$287.41 in 2023/2024 and would more accurately reflect the cost of the service.
23. The proposed targeted rates for both the 80-litre bin and the 240 litre bin services are generally comparable or lower than other service providers in Auckland.

Fee for swapping bin sizes

24. We currently offer a choice of three different refuse bin sizes and two different recycling bin sizes in most areas of Auckland. Bin customers can change their bin sizes free of charge an unlimited number of times. This service costs us around \$310,000 a year (including overheads) to administer approximately 7,400 bin swap requests including around 1,900 that require multiple site visits due to customers not setting out their existing bins on the kerbside properly or as scheduled. This cost is currently funded from the waste management targeted rate which is paid by every bin user.
25. Other councils in New Zealand operate a wide range of policies with regard to bin swap charges, ranging from free swaps to a charge of around \$100 per swap. See below.

Council	Bin swap fee		Note
	Refuse	Recycling	
Tauranga City	free	free	
Christchurch City	\$97.65	\$97.65	or swap both bins for \$110.25
Dunedin City	n/a	\$31	refuse service provided in prepaid bags
Hutt City	\$103 for upsize and free for downsize	\$103 for upsize and free for downsize	or swap both bins for \$155
Hamilton City	n/a	n/a	bins available in only one size
Wellington City	n/a	n/a	refuse service provided in prepaid bags; recycling bins available in only one size

26. We propose to introduce a \$40 fee for every bin swap in Auckland to cover the cost of administering the service including overheads. A charge would incentivise bin users to think carefully about their waste management needs before requesting a bin swap, ensuring more efficient use of our resources. It would also ensure costs are paid for by those who use the service.
27. To keep it simple, the \$40 fee will apply to every bin that is swapped regardless of the nature of the swap (upsized or downsized) or the number of bins covered in one request. For example, a request to swap a refuse bin will cost the customer \$40 and a request to swap both the refuse bin and the recycling bin will cost \$80.

Roll out of food scraps service and further standardisation of waste services and targeted rates

28. In May 2018, following consultation as part of the 10-year Budget 2018-2028, we decided to introduce the foods scraps collection service to all mainland urban households to be funded by a targeted rate. The targeted rate applies to every residential and lifestyle 'separately used or inhabited part' (SUIP) within the service area. The service and the targeted rate were first introduced in Papakura in 2018/2019 and parts of the North Shore in 2019/2020 and is being rolled out to Waitākere and the rest of the North Shore in 2022/2023. Where the service is available for a part of the year the rates have been set on a proportional basis.
29. From July 2023, we will start extending the food scraps service to cover the rest of urban and semi-urban mainland Auckland including in the areas of Auckland central, Manukau, Franklin and Rodney. Properties that will start receiving this service in the 2023/2024 financial year will be charged the food scraps targeted rate on a pro rata basis with a lower amount that reflects the approximate number of months the service is available to them during the 2023/2024 rating year. Properties in areas that are already receiving the food scraps service, as at 1 July 2023, will be charged the full year rate, proposed to be \$77.20 per SUIP.
30. In future, once all areas are receiving the service, all eligible SUIPs will be charged the same rate as set out in each year's annual budget.
31. The following table shows the targeted rate amount proposed for 2023/2024 for each area based on the approximate number of months the service is available. The targeted rate will apply to all residential and lifestyle properties within the service area including those that already undertake their own composting. It is impractical to administer a system exempting these properties from the service (and associated rate) due to the cost of checking compliance.

Area	Approximate number of months service will be available	Proposed targeted rate for 2023/2024 (incl. GST)
Former Papakura District, North Shore City and Waitākere City	12	\$77.20
Former Auckland City east	11.5	\$73.98
Former Auckland City west	10	\$64.33
Former Manukau City	9	\$57.90
Former Franklin District and Rodney District	8	\$51.47

32. While we will endeavour to ensure the service is provided to properties as scheduled, the start dates of the service, and therefore the number of months the service will be available in 2023/2024 for various property groups as specified in the table, may change. We will revisit the delivery timeframe and proposed targeted rate charges in May 2023 before deciding on the final amount of the targeted rate.

Introducing waste services to commercial areas in Manukau

33. We do not currently provide waste management services to properties within the commercial areas of the former MCC. Plans are in place to introduce waste services to these properties in stages, with the following town centres starting to receive council services from 1 July 2023:
- Howick
 - Hunter's Corner
 - Papatoetoe
34. Non-residential properties in these areas will be able to opt in and receive our refuse and/or recycling services. Once opted in, the relevant targeted rate will be added to the property's rates bill from the following financial year. Any service received before the targeted rate becomes effective will be charged through a pro rata fee, invoiced immediately to the customer.
35. Residential properties located within these areas (mostly apartment blocks) will automatically receive the refuse, recycling and food scraps services and be charged the respective targeted rates from 1 July 2023. This is consistent with our standardised charging mechanism adopted in June 2022. Apartment blocks with 10 or

more units will be able to apply for an opt-out of one or more of our services if we cannot provide a suitable service. An exemption from the corresponding targeted rate will be approved in that instance.

Replacing the Waste management base service targeted rate with two separate targeted rates

36. We currently charge a single Waste management base service targeted rate to cover the cost of recycling, inorganic collection, resource recovery centres, the Hauraki Gulf Islands subsidy and other regional waste services. With the exception of multi-unit properties in the former ACC area, no opt-out is allowed for this targeted rate.
37. In June 2022 we adopted a new standardised charging scheme for waste management targeted rates. We are proposing that the single waste management base service targeted rate will be discontinued, and two new targeted rates will be introduced in 2023/2024:
- Standard recycling targeted rate
 - Minimum base service targeted rate
38. These are set out in the table above (see section 'Waste management targeted rates for 2023/2024'). Under the new scheme, non-residential (excluding lifestyle) properties across the region will be able to opt out of the council's recycling service (and the associated targeted rate) while continuing to pay the compulsory minimum base targeted rate that covers the cost of inorganic collection, resource recovery centres, the Hauraki Gulf Islands subsidy and other regional waste services.
39. No properties will be worse off as a result of this technical change.

Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate

40. The Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate (APTR) funded 50 per cent of Tātaki Auckland Unlimited's expenditure on visitor attraction and major events. This was suspended between 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 in response to the impact of COVID-19 with a consequent reduction in expenditure. In response to the decision of the Court of Appeal in 2021, the APTR was removed from the council's rating policy for 2022/2023. The Court of Appeal decision has been appealed to the Supreme Court, and the council is awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court.
41. The 10-year Budget 2021-2031 assumed that the rate would be reinstated from 2023/2024 along with an increase of associated expenditure, but we cannot consider reinstating the APTR prior to the Supreme Court delivering its decision on the appeal.
42. In the meantime, we need to respond to the significant impact on our budget position from the current economic conditions. Rising inflation and interest rates have stressed our budget which impacts on the focus and amount that we can spend on visitor attraction, major events, and destination marketing activity.
43. Without the APTR, planned funding for this activity will be lower by \$15.1 million in 2023/2024. Tātaki Auckland Unlimited's expenditure on visitor attraction and major events activities is likely to reduce substantially but may be supported by revenue from other sources, like government grants, and potential prioritisation across its wider portfolio of general rates funded activity.
44. Retaining full planned expenditure levels for Tātaki Auckland Unlimited's visitor attraction and major events activities, without drawing on other revenue sources or internal reprioritisation, would require increasing general rates by around \$15.1 million (to replace the previously planned APTR funding). This would equate to an average general rates additional increase of 0.8 per cent.
45. We are proposing to reduce investment in visitor attraction and major events activities as the currently planned APTR funding of \$15.1 million is no longer available. We do not consider that additional general rates funding for expenditure on visitor attraction and major events is a priority given the significant budget pressures we are facing.

Climate action targeted rate

46. We propose a partial reprioritisation of \$10.5 million of additional bus service expenditure planned to be funded by the Climate Action Targeted Rate (CATR) for 2023/2024. This proposal does not impact on the level of the rate or the plans for expenditure on the other activities it funds.
47. In 2022/2023 we introduced the CATR to build on our response to addressing climate change. The CATR will generate \$574 million over the period 2022 to 2032 to fund climate action. The CATR funds additional investment in buses, ferries, walking, cycling and the urban ngahere (forest). The \$574 million raised from the targeted rate leverages a \$1.045 billion investment package in climate action as our proposed investments also unlock Government co-funding and additional fare revenue.
48. Auckland Transport's baseline operational budget for public transport services is funded by a mixture of general rates, fares, Auckland Transport's other revenue and government subsidies through Waka Kotahi. Auckland Transport's revenue has been significantly impacted by reduced passenger numbers (currently 70% of pre-COVID-19 levels) reducing fare income, as well as other non-fare revenue from other charges. At the same time Auckland Transport has faced high levels of inflation in costs to run bus services, caused by the need to pay drivers a more competitive wage and significantly increased fuel costs, as well as broader impacts of inflation.
49. Auckland Transport has identified savings through minor reductions of service focused on peak trips that are operating well under capacity. Despite these savings, Auckland Transport still has a shortfall in public transport funding. This means that service improvements that were envisaged to have been funded at the time of the 10-year Budget 2021-2031 (LTP) are no longer able to be delivered. The CATR was designed to build on the LTP programme and assumed that these services would have been funded.
50. The Northwestern bus improvements project (funded partially by the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund) is due for completion by the end of this calendar year. This project allows for a threefold increase in the accessibility to frequent bus services in the North West, including Te Atatu Peninsula, Henderson and Westgate. The benefits from the investment in Northwestern bus improvements will be spread across West Auckland, and are not confined to the North-Western motorway corridor.
51. It is essential that new bus services are introduced once the infrastructure works have been completed to take advantage of this significant government investment. As well as the significant increase in access to public transport, the Northwestern bus service improvements also address a relatively deprived part of Auckland. The substantial service improvements in the North West are expected to increase public transport patronage by 1.5 to 2.2 million passengers per annum.
52. Due to the funding pressures outlined above, Auckland Transport no longer has the rates funded share (\$3.25m) of the \$6.5m in operational funding required to deliver the planned North West service improvements in 2023/2024. These service improvements have approved co-funding in place from Waka Kotahi, as they were part of the original 10-year Budget 2021-2031 funding package.
53. The additional CATR funded bus services for the 2023/2024 year are presently focused on a number of service improvements to existing services across the region along with the introduction of a new frequent service. However, these services are no longer able to be implemented in the first half of the financial year due to the funding issues noted above as well as operational constraints such as the ongoing driver shortage. These services are planned to be delivered in the second half of the financial year. This creates savings in the CATR bus services budget in 2023/24 that can be diverted to fund the North West service improvements in 2023/2024.
54. The North West corridor was identified in the original CATR proposal for service improvements. However, this assumed four new frequent bus services had been introduced using LTP funding, and that CATR funding would further improve these services.
55. In addition to the proposed changes outlined above, CATR funded bus route improvements providing two new frequent bus routes in East Auckland are being brought forward to support closure of the Eastern Line from April 2023. Kiwirail is funding these services for the first 9 months, however we are proposing to bring forward CATR funding to ensure these services can continue to be operated into 2024.
56. Reprioritising the funding freed up by delays in implementing the planned bus services being funded by the CATR in 2023/2024 will:

- ensure that the benefits from the Northwestern bus improvements investment can be realised as quickly as possible
- address known transport equity issues in West Auckland
- provide a threefold increase in accessibility to frequent public transport in West Auckland, which in turn will encourage and enable mode shift from private vehicles to low-carbon public transport
- deliver service improvements around the region where possible given operational constraints.

57. Funding the baseline North West bus improvements from the CATR in 2023/2024 may create ongoing budget pressures. This matter will be considered as part of next Long-term Plan and is not part of the Annual Budget 2023/2024.
58. The general region wide nature of the benefits from the expenditure on the overall CATR climate action programme and the distribution of the rates burden will not change.
59. The alternative options are to cut other bus services around the region to invest in services to support the Northwestern bus improvements. Alternatively, we could retain the original CATR proposal, where operationally feasible, and fund previously planned LTP services through a further general rates increase. This would lead to an underspend of CATR funding for bus services in 2023/2024 and create a surplus in reserve to be used in future years.
60. The proposal ensures that we can continue to deliver the climate and service outcomes for which the CATR was established while helping manage the financial challenges that we are now facing.
61. The following table shows the proposed new CATR funded programme and the original CATR funded programme for 2023/2024:

Item	In original CATR?	Proposed new CATR programme 2023/2024	Original CATR programme 2023/2024
Promotion of new services	Yes	\$0.5m	\$0.5m
Rodney service	Yes	\$1.74m	\$1.74m
New frequent 76 (Glen Innes to Britomart)	Yes	\$1.15m	\$1.15m
New frequent 74 (Glen Innes to Onehunga)	Yes (from 2025/2026)	\$0.12m	n/a
Wider service improvements, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reinstatement of 15 minutes services to midnight on all city centre routes ○ Delivery of frequent route 65 on the central Isthmus ○ Delivery of higher frequency services in brownfield development sites ○ Extend the NX1 to Hibiscus Coast every 15 mins, 7am-7pm, 7 days a week ○ Later evening services across a number of routes in south Auckland 	Yes	\$3.77m (from March 2024*)	\$7.15m (from Sept 2023)
North-Western bus services (new services)	No	\$3.25m	n/a
Total		\$10.54m	\$10.54m

*subject to operational constraints

Note: Higher indexation and further driver pay increases are not accounted for in these figures

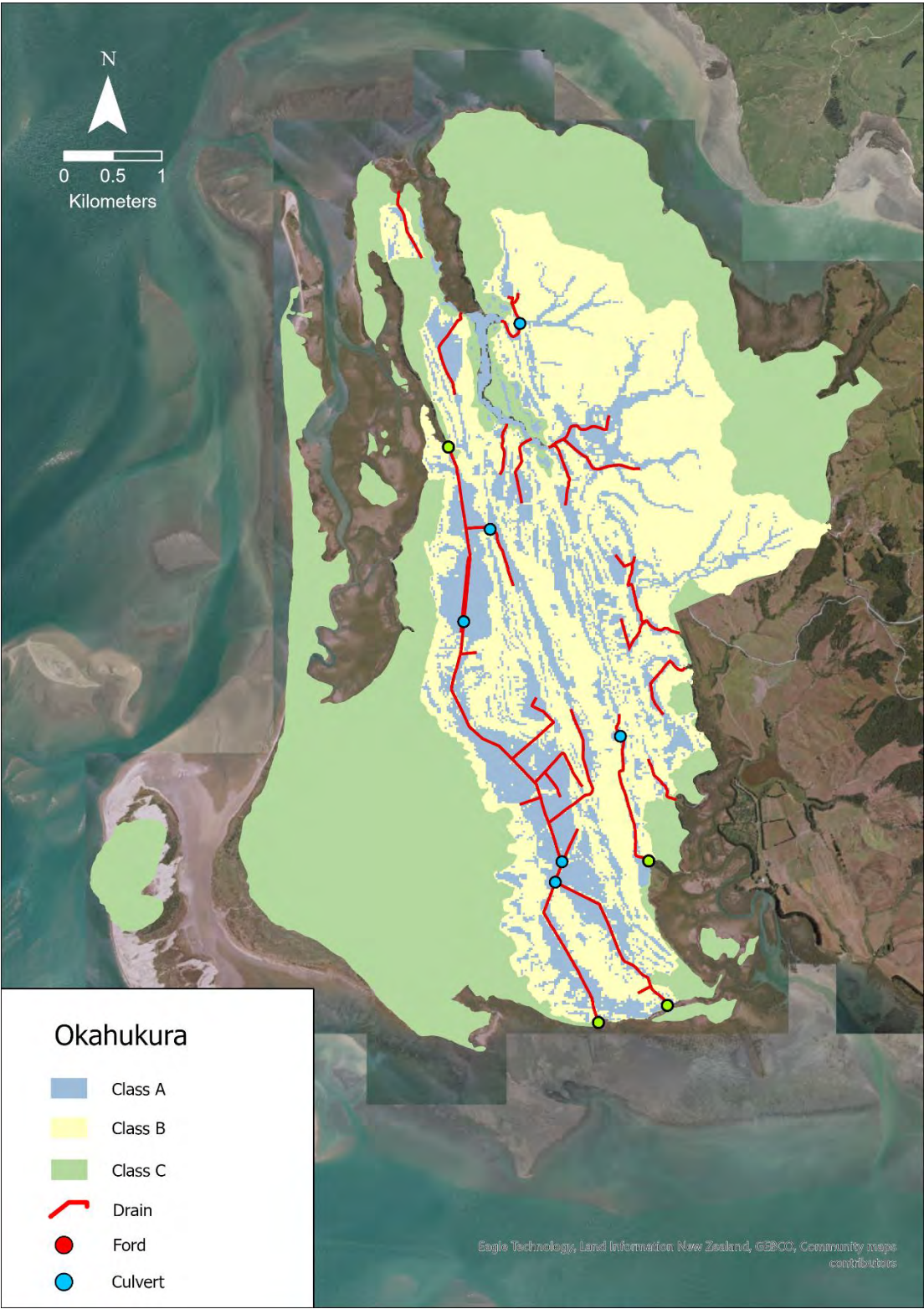
Changes to the Rodney Drainage District Targeted Rate

62. In December 2020, decision-making responsibility for the Te Arai, Okahukura, and Glorit drainage districts was reallocated from the Rodney Local Board to the Governing Body, at the request of the local board. In July

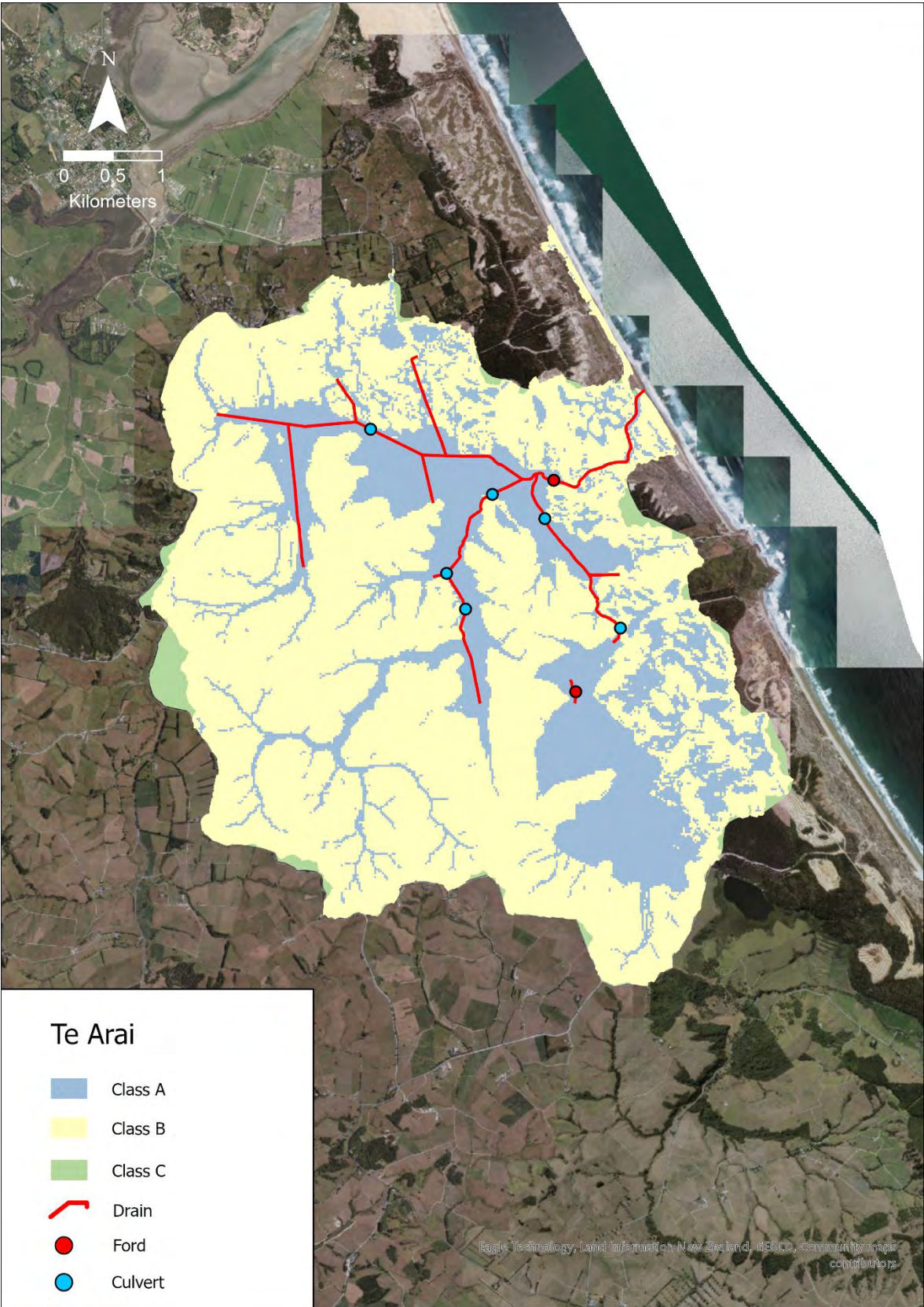
2021, we introduced a targeted rate in two of the drainage districts (Te Arai and Okahukura) to fund the sustainable provision of stormwater services. All rateable land situated within a catchment area considered to be benefiting from the council-maintained drainage assets is charged the targeted rate.

63. Since inception of the targeted rate, several locations have been identified where land within the drainage district boundaries is unlikely to benefit from council-maintained drainage assets. For example, in Okahukura, a small segment of council-maintained drainage pipe intersects with a stream catchment boundary. This catchment is currently included in the rated land classes as it would stand to benefit from the drainage asset. However, owing to the short pipe length within the catchment and significant proportion of the catchment draining directly into the sea, a large majority of the catchment area receives no benefit from the asset. Therefore, we propose that targeted rate boundaries be revised to more accurately align benefit with liability to pay.
64. In addition, we also propose to correct an error in the map of the Te Arai Drainage District Land Classification to include 1 Pukeone Lane Te Arai Point in the targeted rate boundary. This is a newly created property following subdivision. 65.3 hectares of land within the boundary of this property is situated in a catchment that benefits from the council-maintained drainage assets. The error meant that this property was not charged the targeted rate in the current financial year.
65. The proposed changes are technical refinements of the rating policy that would ensure the targeted rate reflects the original intention of the policy.
66. The combined effect of the proposed changes and cost inflation would decrease the targeted rate for 65 properties and increase it for 213. In most cases the increases are minor compared with the property's total rates bill. It is estimated that a total of 13 properties would have an increase in the Rodney Drainage District Targeted Rate that is greater than 3 per cent of their current rates bill. Of these, five would have an increase that is greater than 5 per cent of their current rates bill.
67. The maps below identify the proposed boundaries of Class A, B and C land within each drainage district. All river/stream catchments or sub-catchments where stormwater primarily drains into the sea are proposed to be defined as Class C land, regardless of the presence of council-maintained drainage assets within the catchments.

Map One: Okahukura Drainage District



Map Two: Te Arai Drainage District



Swimming/spa pool inspections

68. It is mandatory for swimming and spa pool inspections to be carried out every three years. Most pools only require one inspection over the three-year period. If a pool fails the inspection, then follow up inspections are required until it passes. The cost of the first inspection is covered by a targeted rate, paid annually as part of the rates bill. The cost of subsequent inspections (if required) is paid through a fee.
69. We are proposing an increase in the annual targeted rate from \$46.67 to \$63.33, and a corresponding increase in the inspection fee from \$140 to \$190, to reflect the actual cost of this service. This compares to fees applied by some other councils of \$175 (Waikato District Council) and \$209 (Wellington City Council) for the three-yearly inspection.
70. Pool owners who choose to use a third-party inspector instead of the council will be charged a lower targeted rate of \$31.67.

Business Improvement District Programme

71. The Silverdale Business Association is proposing the establishment of a Business Improvement District (BID) in its town centre area, funded from a BID targeted rate. We propose introducing a Silverdale BID targeted rate from 2023/2024 to fund its BID investments.
72. The council's BID Policy requires a ballot to be held of all business ratepayers and business occupiers / tenants in the proposed BID programme area. In order to proceed with establishment of a BID the ballot must achieve a threshold of at least 25 per cent of the total voting forms returned and of those, over 51 per cent must be in support of the proposal. A ballot will be held in March 2023 on the proposed Silverdale BID.

2.3 Fees and charges change proposal

What we are proposing

We began a three-year review cycle of fees and charges in 2022/2023. In year two of the review cycle, we are proposing some changes to better reflect the cost of providing our services. All fees are stated as GST inclusive.

Background

We currently collect 29 per cent of group operating revenue by charging third parties for the costs of services we provide. It is important that fees and charges for our services reflect an appropriate balance between ratepayer funding via general rates and cost recovery from service users. This ensures users who benefit from our services, or contribute to the need for the relevant activity, pay a fair share of their costs.

We also have a responsibility to our customers and ratepayers to ensure that service delivery is efficient and effective and to be transparent about our costs and the way we manage the revenue we receive from these services.

Fees are informed by overarching policy outcomes, such as those in the Auckland Plan and specifically determined by the decisions of the governing body or local boards, depending on whose area of responsibility they fall within.

Most fees are increasing by inflation.. The fees detailed below are either increasing by more than inflation or are new charges that need to be consulted on.

Preliminary work on revenue budgets to inform consultation on the Annual Budget 2023/2024 has been based on estimated inflation costs expected to be faced by each service being provided. However, given the current level of economic uncertainty inflation forecasts could be higher when decisions on fee levels are required in May 2023. Fees may need to increase by more than we have proposed when taking into account updated inflation forecasts to maintain cost recovery.

Regulatory fees

Animal management fees

The total number of dog attacks reported in 2021/2022 increased by 20.3 per cent to 1,906, with 92 more attacks on people and 230 more attacks on other animals. Entire dogs (not desexed) are more likely to exhibit aggressive behaviour toward both people and other animals.

Our Animal Management unit plans to increase its work with at-risk communities to promote responsible dog ownership and de-sexing. This includes a de-sexing programme for approximately 300 dogs, targeted toward dog owners in areas where there are high volumes of dog attacks. De-sexing dogs is a key component in our initiative to reduce dog attacks, with a further benefit of preventing unwanted litters.

To fund this programme, we are proposing to increase all dog registration fees by one dollar more than the underlying inflation increase. This will maintain cost recovery level of around 60 per cent from fees and 40 per cent from general rates that the council has determined is the appropriate funding mix.

Building consent fees

We are proposing to introduce a new deposit of \$500 for Change of Use applications where there is no requirement for a building consent. These are processed at the customer's request and charges will be applied to cover the cost of processing.

Approved applications for multiple dwellings may be separated into individual records at the customer's request. To better align with actual charges, we propose an increase to the consent separation application base fee from \$575 to \$1,050. There are around 60 applications for separations per year.

Building consent customers qualifying for the Qualified Partner (QP) work stream currently pay a fee per unit of \$150. This is proposed to increase to \$200 per unit to cover the costs of the service.

The Independently Qualified Persons registration fixed fee is proposed to increase to \$400 from the current fee of \$362. The 3 yearly renewal fixed fee is proposed to increase from \$204 to \$250.

Producer statement author fees are proposed to increase to better reflect the time taken to process the applications. The proposed fees are:

Category	Current fixed fee	Proposed fixed fee
Registration as an author	\$362	\$750
High risk registration	\$210	\$250
3-yearly renewal	\$210	\$250

The Building Warrant of Fitness renewal charge is proposed to change to a fixed fee of \$255 from the existing base fee of \$157. The proposed fee better aligns with the actual time involved in processing the application and the final charge that customers end up paying.

Resource Consent Fees

The current pre-application deposit of \$505 is proposed to change as follows:

- for specialist only pre applications a deposit of \$540 is proposed
- for planner led pre-applications a deposit of \$860 is proposed.

The proposed changes will better reflect the final costs customers currently pay on completion of the service.

We are proposing a change to the fees for Resource Consent Premium Qualified Partner applications to reflect actual costs.

Category	Current fee	Proposed fee
Category 1 - Simple	\$230	\$805
Category 2 - Complex	\$575	

Other regulatory fees

Regulatory hourly rate fees

The following changes in the hourly rates for regulatory activity are proposed to maintain cost recovery:

Category	Description	Current fee	Proposed change to offset inflation
Technical Level 3	All areas – Manager, Project lead, Legal services. All Building Commercial 2 & 3	\$210	An increase of 4.29% to \$219
Technical Level 2	Building – Residential 2, 3 and all Commercial 1 , Planning, Engineering, Monitoring, other – Senior, Intermediate, Principal, Team leader	\$198	An increase of 7.58% to \$213
Technical Level 1	Planning, Subdivision, Urban design, Compliance, Monitoring, Investigation, Environmental health, Licensing, Building – Residential 1, other	\$174	An increase of 6.9% to \$186
Administration	All areas	\$111	An increase of 5.41% to \$117

Note that the Building Commercial levels 2 and 3 are proposed to increase to \$219 per hour to reflect the complexity of these applications

Health protection license fees

We propose a change in environmental health fees to reflect the time and cost to undertake the activity:

Category	Current fee	Proposed change
Hairdresser registration fee	\$245	\$281
Piercing licence – multiple basic service	\$351	\$400
Piercing licence – single and multiple high-risk service	\$423	\$485

Food licensing activities

The current fee for registration of a business subject to a national programme is \$174 for one hour processing, we propose to increase the fee to \$279 for one and a half hours, reflecting the actual processing time involved.

Micro-mobility operator fees

Deposit charges for applications for a licence to operate a rental e-scooter, e-bike or bike scheme are proposed to change. The application deposit is proposed to be \$7,500 (currently set at \$5,000) for single devices. The deposit fee for two or more devices is proposed to be \$10,000 (currently \$7,500). We are also proposing an increased deposit for monitoring from \$5,000 to \$7,500. The proposed increases in deposits will more closely reflect the cost of these services that applicants pay for.

Land Information Memorandum (LIM) and Property File information

An increase in the cancellation fee for these services is proposed to reflect the actual time and costs that have been incurred. We are proposing to set cancellation charges at 50 per cent of the charge. The proposed fee changes are:

Type of application	Current cancellation fee	Proposed cancellation fee
Property File Products – Residential 10 days	\$63	\$36
Property File Products -Commercial 10 days	\$63	\$70
LIM Residential 10 days	\$63	\$176
LIM Commercial 10 days	\$63	\$176

Active Communities – fees for bookable spaces in pool and leisure facilities

There are 45 Active Communities sites (pool and leisure facilities) across the Auckland region. 25 of these are managed directly by Auckland Council.

The review of fees and charges for Active Communities services has been split into two phases due to its size and complexity. Council managed bookable spaces have been reviewed in phase one of the review. The second stage, planned for 2024/2025, will include a review of the remaining fees and a review of the appropriate level of cost recovery for all fees. This process will enable the council to transition towards providing a consistent regional service.

The existing pricing and discount frameworks currently in place for Active Communities contain variations and inconsistencies inherited from legacy councils. The key principles of a review of fees and charges are to ensure:

- fees for like services offered are consistent across sites, recognising that some sites have site-specific services
- fees are simple, clear, and easy to understand for customers and staff
- fees are set at an appropriate level to recover an acceptable share of the cost of provision
- fees for services offered are competitive and are in line with other providers
- there are affordable options for our communities of greatest need
- interdependencies are considered throughout the process to ensure alignment and avoid double handling.
- In this first phase of the review, standardisation, the focus has been on a, b, d, e and f above, as c will be addressed in the second phase.

Council-managed bookable spaces include land and aquatic bookable spaces, such as basketball courts, squash courts, badminton courts, swimming pools, dive pools, stadiums, recreational halls and rooms available at sites within the Active Communities business. Although bookable spaces only make up approximately 4 per cent (\$0.9m-\$1.2m) of all Active Communities revenue, the first stage of the review will establish the framework for the review of the remaining Active Communities fees and charges in phase two.

Six of the 25 sites managed by the council do not have bookable spaces for hire. The draft proposal for phase one changes relate to the 19 sites where there are bookable spaces available for hire. The proposal will provide a streamlined fee framework and revised fees for these bookable spaces will:

- improve business intelligence processes allowing better joined-up advice for management,
- simplify the booking experience for staff and customers; and
- provide a standardised baseline from which to have informed discussions on funding prioritisation.

The draft proposal includes establishing a standardised baseline fee rate for like services in the Active Communities – bookable spaces portfolio and consolidation of casual/regular and standard/user group hire rates into a single, consistent casual/regular hire option.

The discount structure has also been simplified to enable discounts to be targeted to specific community outcomes (e.g. youth focus, disability focus, community groups, etc). The criteria for the standardised community outcome discounts are established and guided by the relevant local board. Off-peak discounts, currently only applied to bookable spaces in the southern local board areas, are proposed for all areas.

The proposed discount structure is aligned to the existing framework that is well known and has successfully operated as part of the Venue Hire portfolio for several years and is summarised below.

Discount Type	Driver	Proposal
Peak vs. Off-peak times	Demand management	A 20% discount to encourage booking of space at off-peak times
Casual vs. Regular hirers	Customer management	A 20% discount to encourage repeat booking of spaces
Community Outcomes	Outcome/Policy	A 30% discount focused on areas that align with policy decisions / outcomes being sought

While some increases are high in percentage terms, they are not material in dollar value terms. Most of the changes at the upper end of the scale are for the hire of substantial facilities like an entire pool. In addition, they are bringing these charges in line with charges elsewhere in the city. Hirers who deliver qualifying community outcomes may be eligible for the 30 per cent community outcome discount. Establishing a standardised baseline fee rate for like services also means some fees will fall. The overall impact on revenue is not expected to be significant when discount rates are applied.

This proposal will ensure that those hiring spaces within facilities are treated fairly across the city and provide a baseline for the second phase of the review² that considers the appropriate level of cost recovery.

A full schedule of proposed Active Communities changes to fees is below.

Board Area	Item	FY22 Fees	Proposed Fees	Fee Change (\$)	Fee Change (%)
Devonport-Takapuna	Takapuna Lane Hire	36.4	40	3.6	9.9%
Devonport-Takapuna	Takapuna Lap Pool Hire	218	200	-18	-8.3%
Devonport-Takapuna	Takapuna Small Room Hire	50	30	-20	-40.0%
Devonport-Takapuna	Takapuna Teaching Pool Half Hire	34.4	60	25.6	74.4%
Devonport-Takapuna	Takapuna Teaching Pool Hire	68.7	100	31.3	45.6%

² The second phase of the review will look at fees across the whole Active Communities portfolio

Board Area	Item	FY22 Fees	Proposed Fees	Fee Change (\$)	Fee Change (%)
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Badminton Court Hire	19.7	20	0.3	1.5%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave BBQ Hire	30.3	30	-0.3	-1.0%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Dive Well Half Hire	61.2	100	38.8	63.4%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Dive Well Hire	190.4	150	-40.4	-21.2%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Lane Hire	40.4	40	-0.4	-1.0%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Lane Hire 50m Hire	70.7	75	4.3	6.1%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Lap Pool 50m Hire	520	550	30	5.8%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Lap Pool Hire	368	400	32	8.7%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Leisure Pool Hire	209	300	91	43.5%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Medium Room Hire	29.8	40	10.2	34.2%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Pool Hydrotherapy Hire	81.5	100	18.5	22.7%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Recreation Centre Hire	161.6	180	18.4	11.4%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Recreation Complex Hire	215	260	45	20.9%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Small Basketball Court Hire	28.8	60	31.2	108.3%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Small Room Hire	18.7	30	11.3	60.4%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Studio Hire	101	100	-1	-1.0%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Teaching Pool Half Hire	61.2	75	13.8	22.5%
Henderson-Massey	Westwave Teaching Pool Hire	120.2	125	4.8	4.0%
Hibiscus and Bays	East Coast Bays Badminton Court Hire	16.2	20	3.8	23.5%
Hibiscus and Bays	East Coast Bays Basketball Court Hire	83.9	80	-3.9	-4.6%
Hibiscus and Bays	East Coast Bays Complex Hire	885	930	45	5.1%
Hibiscus and Bays	East Coast Bays Studio Hire	50	100	50	100.0%
Hibiscus and Bays	Stanmore Bay Badminton Court Hire	20	20	0	0.0%
Hibiscus and Bays	Stanmore Bay Basketball Court Hire	67.7	80	12.3	18.2%
Hibiscus and Bays	Stanmore Bay Lane Hire	39.9	40	0.1	0.3%
Hibiscus and Bays	Stanmore Bay Lap Pool Hire	202	200	-2	-1.0%
Hibiscus and Bays	Stanmore Bay Small Room Hire	50.5	30	-20.5	-40.6%
Hibiscus and Bays	Stanmore Bay Studio Hire	101	100	-1	-1.0%
Howick	Howick Badminton Court Hire	10.3	20	9.7	94.2%
Howick	Howick Basketball Court Hire	78.8	80	1.2	1.5%
Howick	Howick Medium Room Hire	33.4	40	6.6	19.8%
Howick	Howick Small Room Hire	19.2	30	10.8	56.3%
Howick	Lloyd Elsmore Park Lane Hire	32.4	40	7.6	23.5%
Howick	Lloyd Elsmore Park Lap Pool Hire	138.9	200	61.1	44.0%
Howick	Lloyd Elsmore Park Leisure Pool Hire	138.9	200	61.1	44.0%
Howick	Lloyd Elsmore Park Medium Room Hire	21.3	40	18.7	87.8%
Howick	Lloyd Elsmore Park Teaching Pool Hire	67.7	100	32.3	47.7%

Board Area	Item	FY22 Fees	Proposed Fees	Fee Change (\$)	Fee Change (%)
Howick	Pakuranga Leisure Badminton Court Hire	10.2	20	9.8	96.1%
Howick	Pakuranga Leisure Medium Room Hire	27.3	40	12.7	46.5%
Howick	Pakuranga Leisure Small Basketball Court Hire	78.8	60	-18.8	-23.9%
Kaipātiki	Birkenhead BBQ Hire	25.3	30	4.7	18.6%
Kaipātiki	Birkenhead Lane Hire	36.4	40	3.6	9.9%
Kaipātiki	Birkenhead Lap Pool Hire	106.1	200	93.9	88.5%
Kaipātiki	Birkenhead Large Room Hire	36.4	50	13.6	37.4%
Kaipātiki	Birkenhead Teaching Pool Half Hire	34.4	60	25.6	74.4%
Kaipātiki	Birkenhead Teaching Pool Hire	70	100	30	42.9%
Kaipātiki	Birkenhead Gym Space Hire	42	50	8	19.0%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Active Zone Complex Hire	New Fee	930	0	0.0%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Arena Hire	70	100	30	42.9%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Court Hire GPL	30.3	32	1.7	5.6%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Dive Well Hire	96	150	54	56.3%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Hydroslide Hire	61.2	75	13.8	22.5%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Lane Hire	36.4	40	3.6	9.9%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Lap Pool Hire	252	200	-52	-20.6%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Small Room Hire	25.3	30	4.7	18.6%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Squash Court Hire	15.2	15	-0.2	-1.3%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Studio Hire	New Fee	100	0	0.0%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Teaching Pool Half Hire	34.4	60	25.6	74.4%
Kaipātiki	Glenfield Teaching Pool Hire	66.2	100	33.8	51.1%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	Moana Nui A Kiwa Basketball Court Hire	78.8	80	1.2	1.5%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	Moana Nui A Kiwa BBQ Hire	25.3	30	4.7	18.6%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	Moana Nui A Kiwa Bombing Pool Hire	20.2	40	19.8	98.0%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	Moana Nui A Kiwa Indoor Aquatic Complex Hire	250	300	50	20.0%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	Moana Nui A Kiwa Lane Hire	32.9	40	7.1	21.6%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	Moana Nui A Kiwa Lap Pool Hire	138.9	200	61.1	44.0%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	Moana Nui A Kiwa Large Room Hire	42	50	8	19.0%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	Moana Nui A Kiwa Medium Room Hire	20.2	40	19.8	98.0%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	Moana Nui A Kiwa Outdoor Aquatic Complex Hire	211	300	89	42.2%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	Moana Nui A Kiwa Teaching Pool Hire	66.2	100	33.8	51.1%
Manurewa	Manurewa Leisure Basketball Court Hire	78.8	80	1.2	1.5%
Manurewa	Manurewa Leisure Large Room Hire	46	50	4	8.7%
Manurewa	Manurewa Leisure Medium Room Hire	33.4	40	6.6	19.8%

Board Area	Item	FY22 Fees	Proposed Fees	Fee Change (\$)	Fee Change (%)
Manurewa	Manurewa Pool BBQ Hire	15	30	15	100.0%
Manurewa	Manurewa Pool Lane Hire	32.4	40	7.6	23.5%
Manurewa	Manurewa Pool Lap Pool Hire	126.3	200	73.7	58.4%
Manurewa	Manurewa Pool Leisure Pool Hire	138.9	200	61.1	44.0%
Manurewa	Manurewa Pool Small Room Hire	19.7	30	10.3	52.3%
Manurewa	Manurewa Pool Teaching Pool Hire	67.7	100	32.3	47.7%
Manurewa	Te Matariki Basketball Court Hire	78.8	80	1.2	1.5%
Manurewa	Te Matariki Large Room Hire	39.9	50	10.1	25.3%
Manurewa	Te Matariki Small Room Hire	22.3	30	7.7	34.5%
Manurewa	Totara Park Pool Lap Pool Hire	142.5	200	57.5	40.4%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Allan Brewster Basketball Court Hire	77.3	80	2.7	3.5%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Allan Brewster Medium Room Hire	29.5	40	10.5	35.6%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Allan Brewster Squash Court Hire	9.8	15	5.2	53.1%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Otara Basketball Court Hire	78.8	80	1.2	1.5%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Otara Indoor Aquatic Complex Hire	153.6	300	146.4	95.3%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Otara Lane Hire	32.4	40	7.6	23.5%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Otara Lap Pool Hire	166	200	34	20.5%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Otara Large Room Hire	33.4	50	16.6	49.7%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Otara Leisure Pool Hire	130	200	70	53.8%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Otara Outdoor Aquatic Complex Hire	211	300	89	42.2%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Papatoetoe Centennial BBQ Hire	25.3	30	4.7	18.6%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Papatoetoe Centennial Indoor Aquatic Complex Hire	144.3	300	155.7	107.9%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Papatoetoe Centennial Lane Hire	32.4	40	7.6	23.5%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Papatoetoe Centennial Lap Pool 50m Hire	230	300	70	30.4%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Papatoetoe Centennial Lap Pool Hire	138.9	200	61.1	44.0%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Papatoetoe Centennial Outdoor Aquatic Complex Hire	167.7	300	132.3	78.9%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Papatoetoe Centennial Teaching Pool Hire	67.7	100	32.3	47.7%
Upper Harbour	Albany Stadium Lane Hire	40	40	0	0.0%
Upper Harbour	Albany Stadium Leisure Pool Half Hire	40.4	100	59.6	147.5%
Upper Harbour	Albany Stadium Leisure Pool Hire	303	300	-3	-1.0%
Upper Harbour	Albany Stadium Rock Wall Hire	50	60	10	20.0%
Upper Harbour	Albany Stadium Small Room Hire	50.5	30	-20.5	-40.6%
Upper Harbour	Albany Stadium Studio Hire	80.8	100	19.2	23.8%
Waitematā	Tepid Baths Lane Hire	35.4	40	4.6	13.0%
Waitematā	Tepid Baths Teaching Pool Hire	22.3	100	77.7	348.4%

Cemetery fees

The council manages 35 operational cemeteries and three crematoria through its Cemetery Services business area.

In 2022/2023, a new Cemetery Fee Framework was implemented along with a standardised tier structure for nearly all services, except plot sales, as part of the first stage of a two-stage review.

In stage two, fees and charges have been reviewed to ensure an appropriate level of cost recovery is in place for cemetery services and the remaining service charges, including for plot sales, have been standardised. Legislation requires that we refer to plot sales in our fees schedule as Exclusive right of burial.

The proposed fees set out below include adjustments to:

- reflect inflation in costs
- complete standardisation
- reflect appropriate cost recovery.

The principles considered in the review are:

- **Consistency:** Products / Services are consistent across sites
- **Simplicity:** Simple, clear and easy to understand fees for customers and staff
- **Sustainability:** Fees are set at an appropriate level to recover an acceptable share of the cost of provision
- **Competitiveness:** Reflect desirability of products / services in line with other providers
- **Equitability:** There are affordable options for our essential services

Harmonisation of adult body plot pricing for satellite cemeteries

We are proposing to lower the price range for body plots in the northern satellite cemeteries, and increasing body plots in the south and west, to the same level set for the other satellite cemeteries. The fee will change from a range of \$2,200 to \$3,300 to a standard charge of \$2,900.

Cremation fees

We are proposing an increase from \$650 to \$750 to increase the level of cost recovery.

Chapel Hire fees

The changes to chapel hire fees set out in the table below will increase the level of cost recovery and also provide greater flexibility at a lower cost for customers booking their services with us.

A full schedule of proposed changes to fees is in the table below.

Group, Sub-Group & Fee Details				Baseline Fees		Proposed Changes and Impacts	
Group	Sub-Group	Tier	Fee Name	2022/2023	2023/2024	Fee Change (\$)	Fee Change (%)
Administration Fees	Administration Fees	All Cemeteries	Monumental permits	155	164	9	5.8%
Administration Fees	Administration Fees	Tier 1: Main	Admin fee (additional hours)	45	48	3	6.7%
Administration Fees	Administration Fees	Tier 1: Main	Adornment removal fee	55	58	3	5.5%
Administration Fees	Burial rights	All cemeteries	Burial rights transfer	40	42	2	5.0%
Administration Fees	Burial rights	All cemeteries	Burial rights transfer - historic	120	127	7	5.8%
Administration Fees	Burial rights	All cemeteries	Surrender burial rights	80	85	5	6.3%
Administration Fees	Burial rights	All cemeteries	Surrender burial rights - historic	160	170	10	6.3%
Administration Fees	Burial rights	All cemeteries	Burial rights certificate (hard copy)	40	42	2	5.0%
Administration Fees	Burial rights	All cemeteries	Burial rights certificate (digital)	Free	Free	0	0.0%
Administration Fees	Heritage Services	All cemeteries	Heritage Renewals (expired ERB)	2475	2624	149	6.0%
Administration Fees	Heritage Services	All cemeteries	Heritage Unit Memorial Enquiry	50	53	3	6.0%
Administration Fees	Time payment facility	All cemeteries	Credit Check	35	37	2	5.7%
Administration Fees	Time payment facility	All cemeteries	Time Payment Cancellation Fee	80	85	5	6.3%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Adult	Tier 1: Main	Single depth	1200	1272	72	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Adult	Tier 1: Main	Double depth (including reopen)	1300	1378	78	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Adult	Tier 1: Main	Triple depth (conditions apply)	2000	2120	120	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Adult	Tier 2: Satelite	Single depth	1700	1802	102	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Adult	Tier 2: Satelite	Double depth (including reopen)	1800	1908	108	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Adult	Tier 2: Satelite	Triple depth (conditions apply)	2000	2120	120	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Adult	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Single depth	1700	1802	102	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Adult	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Double depth (including reopen)	1800	1908	108	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Babies and Children	Tier 1: Main	Child 1 - 12 years	650	689	39	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Babies and Children	Tier 1: Main	Miscarriage, Stillborn, Neonatal, and Baby up to 1 year	300	318	18	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Babies and Children	Tier 2: Satelite	Child 1 - 12 years	750	795	45	6.0%

Group, Sub-Group & Fee Details				Baseline Fees		Proposed Changes and Impacts	
Group	Sub-Group	Tier	Fee Name	2022/2023	2023/2024	Fee Change (\$)	Fee Change (%)
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Babies and Children	Tier 2: Satelite	Miscarriage, Stillborn, Neonatal, and Baby up to 1 year	300	318	18	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Babies and Children	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Child 1 - 12 years	750	795	45	6.0%
Burial Fees	Body Burial - Babies and Children	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Miscarriage, Stillborn, Neonatal, and Baby up to 1 year	300	318	18	6.0%
Burial Fees	Ash Burial Fees	All Cemeteries	Neonatal/Baby ash burial	165	175	10	6.1%
Burial Fees	Ash Burial Fees	Tier 1: Main	Ash burial	325	345	20	6.2%
Burial Fees	Ash Burial Fees	Tier 1: Main	Ash wall burial administration / attendance	120	127	7	5.8%
Burial Fees	Ash Burial Fees	Tier 1: Main	Scattering	60	64	4	6.7%
Burial Fees	Ash Burial Fees	Tier 2: Satelite	Ash burial	350	371	21	6.0%
Burial Fees	Ash Burial Fees	Tier 2: Satelite	Ash Wall Interment	325	345	20	6.2%
Burial Fees	Ash Burial Fees	Tier 2: Satelite	Ash wall re-open	325	345	20	6.2%
Burial Fees	Ash Burial Fees	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Ash burial	350	371	21	6.0%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	All cemeteries	Arrival 30 minutes after booked time	110	117	7	6.4%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	All cemeteries	Commencing after 3.30pm	500	530	30	6.0%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	All cemeteries	Weekend Ash Burial (assisted)	120	127	7	5.8%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 1: Main	Additional burial fee for larger plot	310	329	19	6.1%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 1: Main	Mausoleum interment attendance / administration	360	382	22	6.1%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 1: Main	Public Holiday Burial	1000	1060	60	6.0%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 1: Main	Public Mausoleum interment (incl. access scaffolding)	860	912	52	6.0%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 1: Main	Public Mausoleum interment (excl. access scaffolding)	750	795	45	6.0%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 1: Main	Removal of plaque (certain areas/plaques only)	105	111	6	5.7%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 1: Main	Weekend Burial	450	477	27	6.0%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 2: Satelite	Additional burial fee for larger plot	310	329	19	6.1%

Group, Sub-Group & Fee Details				Baseline Fees		Proposed Changes and Impacts	
Group	Sub-Group	Tier	Fee Name	2022/2023	2023/2024	Fee Change (\$)	Fee Change (%)
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 2: Satellite	Private Mausoleum Burial (Waikaraka)	360	382	22	6.1%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 2: Satellite	Public Holiday Burial	1000	1060	60	6.0%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 2: Satellite	Weekend Burial	390	413	23	5.9%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Public Holiday Burial	1000	1060	60	6.0%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Saturday fee (no additional charge)	Free	Free	0	0.0%
Burial Fees	Additional Burial Fees	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Sunday Burial	390	413	23	5.9%
Cremation Services	Cremation Fees	Tier 1: Main	Adult	650	750	100	15.4%
Cremation Services	Cremation Fees	Tier 1: Main	Child 1 - 12 years	350	375	25	7.1%
Cremation Services	Cremation Fees	Tier 1: Main	View the Charge	220	233	13	5.9%
Cremation Services	Additional Cremation Fees	Tier 1: Main	Additional small urn	10	11	1	10.0%
Cremation Services	Additional Cremation Fees	Tier 1: Main	Additional large urn	25	27	2	8.0%
Cremation Services	Additional Cremation Fees	Tier 1: Main	Ash separation	40	42	2	5.0%
Cremation Services	Additional Cremation Fees	Tier 1: Main	Delivery after 4pm Monday - Saturday	500	530	30	6.0%
Cremation Services	Additional Cremation Fees	Tier 1: Main	Delivery after 4pm Monday - Sunday	500	530	30	6.0%
Cremation Services	Additional Cremation Fees	Tier 1: Main	Weekend Cremation	450	477	27	6.0%
Cremation Services	Additional Cremation Fees	Tier 1: Main	Public Holiday Cremation	1000	1060	60	6.0%
Cremation Services	Additional Cremation Fees	Tier 1: Main	Same day cancellation	180	191	11	6.1%
Cremation Services	Ash Collection Fees	Tier 1: Main	Collect Ashes After Hours	350	371	21	6.0%
Cremation Services	Ash Collection Fees	Tier 1: Main	Collect Ashes on Sunday	350	371	21	6.0%
Cremation Services	Ash Collection Fees	Tier 1: Main	Collect Ashes on Public Holiday	1000	1060	60	6.0%
Disinterment	Disinterment	Tier 1: Main	Disinterment from Mausoleum	275	292	17	6.2%
Disinterment	Disinterment	Tier 1: Main	Disinterment of Ashes	330	350	20	6.1%
Disinterment	Disinterment	Tier 1: Main	Disinterment of Body - Adult plot	5000	5300	300	6.0%
Disinterment	Disinterment	Tier 1: Main	Disinterment of Body - Child plot	3000	3180	180	6.0%

Group, Sub-Group & Fee Details				Baseline Fees		Proposed Changes and Impacts	
Group	Sub-Group	Tier	Fee Name	2022/2023	2023/2024	Fee Change (\$)	Fee Change (%)
Disinterment	Disinterment	Tier 2: Satellite	Disinterment of Ashes	350	371	21	6.0%
Disinterment	Disinterment	Tier 2: Satellite	Disinterment of Body - Adult plot	5000	5300	300	6.0%
Disinterment	Disinterment	Tier 2: Satellite	Disinterment of Body - Child plot	3000	3180	180	6.0%
Disinterment	Disinterment	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Disinterment of Ashes	330	350	20	6.1%
Disinterment	Disinterment	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Disinterment of Body - Adult plot	5000	5300	300	6.0%
Disinterment	Disinterment	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Disinterment of Body - Child plot	3000	3180	180	6.0%
Disinterment	Disinterment	Tier 3: Aotea Great Barrier	Reinterment	1500	1590	90	6.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	General	All cemeteries	Purchase in Advance surcharge	New Fee	0.1	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Ash Burial Areas	T1: Main	Standard	655	721	66	10.1%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Ash Burial Areas	T1: Main	Standard +	2250	2475	225	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Ash Burial Areas	T1: Main	Standard ++	3000	3300	300	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Ash Burial Areas	T1: Main	Premium	4400	4840	440	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Ash Burial Areas	T1: Main	Waikumete Legacy	5500	6050	550	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Ash Burial Areas	T1: Main	NSMP Legacy	1350	1485	135	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Ash Burial Areas	T2: Satellite	Standard	655	721	66	10.1%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Ash Burial Areas	T2: Satellite	Standard +	1350	1485	135	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Ash Burial Areas	T2: Satellite	Premium	2250	2475	225	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Ash Burial Areas	T2: Satellite	Howick Columbarium Niche	260	286	26	10.0%

Group, Sub-Group & Fee Details				Baseline Fees		Proposed Changes and Impacts	
Group	Sub-Group	Tier	Fee Name	2022/2023	2023/2024	Fee Change (\$)	Fee Change (%)
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Ash Burial Areas	T2: Satellite	Papakura Club Wall admin fee	60	66	6	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Adult	T1: Main	Standard	4400	4840	440	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Adult	T1: Main	Standard +	5700	6270	570	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Adult	T1: Main	Standard ++	7000	7700	700	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Adult	T1: Main	Premium	8400	9240	840	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Adult	T2: Satellite	Standard	\$2,200 to \$3,300	2900	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Babies and Children	All Cemeteries	Child 1 - 12 years	1100	1210	110	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Babies and Children	All Cemeteries	Miscarriage, Stillborn, Neonatal, and Baby up to 1 year	450	495	45	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Special	T1: Main	Manukau - Muslim	4400	Standard	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Special	T1: Main	Chapel View	4400	Standard	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Special	T1: Main	Waikumete Heritage areas	2500	2750	250	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Special	T1: Main	Mausoleum Public Chambers	7700	8470	770	10.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Special	T1: Main	Mausoleum site (Land only)	38000	Neg.	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Special	T1: Main	Natural Burial Area	3300	4840	1540	46.7%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Special	T1: Main	Waikumete - Waitakere View	5500	Standard+	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Special	T1: Main	Waikumete - West Lawn C	5500	Standard+	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Special	T1: Main	Waikumete - West, North Lawn / Muslim / Urupa / Hebrew Areas	3650	Standard	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right of Burial Purchase	Body Burial Areas - Special	All Cemeteries	Returned Services Areas	Free	Free	0	0.0%

Group, Sub-Group & Fee Details				Baseline Fees		Proposed Changes and Impacts	
Group	Sub-Group	Tier	Fee Name	2022/2023	2023/2024	Fee Change (\$)	Fee Change (%)
Exclusive Right to Memorialize Purchase	Book of Memories	Manukau Memorial Gardens	Book of Memories/Remembrance (four lines)	225	225	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right to Memorialize Purchase	Book of Memories	Manukau Memorial Gardens	Book of Memories/Remembrance (extra line)	50	50	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right to Memorialize Purchase	Book of Memories	Waikumete Cemetery	Book of Memories/Remembrance (four lines)	225	225	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right to Memorialize Purchase	Book of Memories	Waikumete Cemetery	Book of Memories/Remembrance (extra line)	50	50	0	0.0%
Exclusive Right to Memorialize Purchase	Memorial	Aotea Great Barrier	All areas	150	165	15	10.0%
Exclusive Right to Memorialize Purchase	Memorial	Aotea Great Barrier	Wall of Remembrance Installation Charge	285	314	29	10.2%
Exclusive Right to Memorialize Purchase	Memorial	Manukau Memorial Gardens	Memorial wall brick	225	248	23	10.2%
Exclusive Right to Memorialize Purchase	Memorial	Manukau Memorial Gardens	Tree of Memories bronze leaf	450	495	45	10.0%
Exclusive Right to Memorialize Purchase	Memorial	North Shore Memorial Park	Wall of Remembrance	400	440	40	10.0%
Exclusive Right to Memorialize Purchase	Memorial	Waikumete Cemetery	Wall of Remembrance	400	440	40	10.0%
Facility Services	Facility Hire - Manukau Memorial Gardens	T1: Main	MMG Chapel Hire	466	575	109	23.4%
Facility Services	Facility Hire - Manukau Memorial Gardens	T1: Main	Bob White function lounge	330	350	20	6.1%
Facility Services	Facility Hire - North Shore Memorial Park	T1: Main	NSMP Chapel Hire	466	575	109	23.4%
Facility Services	Facility Hire - North Shore Memorial Park	T1: Main	Lucas Lounge	330	350	20	6.1%
Facility Services	Facility Hire - Waikumete	T1: Main	Waikumete Chapel 1 Hire	466	525	59	12.7%
Facility Services	Facility Hire - Waikumete	T1: Main	Waikumete Chapel 2 Hire	327	400	73	22.3%
Facility Services	Facility Hire - Waikumete	T1: Main	Chapel of Faith Hire	399	400	1	0.3%
Facility Services	Facility Hire - Waikumete	T1: Main	Waitemata Lounge	110	117	7	6.4%

Group, Sub-Group & Fee Details				Baseline Fees		Proposed Changes and Impacts	
Group	Sub-Group	Tier	Fee Name	2022/2023	2023/2024	Fee Change (\$)	Fee Change (%)
Facility Services	Facility Hire - Waikumete	T1: Main	Chapel of Faith - Venue only	75	75	0	0.0%
Facility Services	Facility Hire - Waikumete	T1: Main	Chapel of Faith - Venue only	185	185	0	0.0%
Facility Services	Facility Hire - Waikumete	T1: Main	(Weekends)				
Facility Services	Facility Hire - Waikumete	T1: Main	Chapel of Faith - Wedding Package	810	891	81	10.0%
Facility Services	Facility Hire Additional Charges	T1: Main	Sunday Chapel hire	350	371	21	6.0%
Facility Services	Facility Hire Additional Charges	T1: Main	Sunday Function Lounge hire	250	265	15	6.0%
Facility Services	Miscellaneous Service Charges	T1: Main	One-way streaming ³	N/A	45	0	0.0%
Facility Services	Miscellaneous Service Charges	T1: Main	Two-way streaming	New Fee	414	0	0.0%
Facility Services	Miscellaneous Service Charges	T1: Main	Additional USB	15	15	0	0.0%
Facility Services	Miscellaneous Service Charges	T1: Main	USB Recording (first copy complimentary)	Free	Free	0	0.0%

³ This charge used to be included in the base charge of chapel hire. It is now being made optional so those who choose not to use this service.

Amendment to Community Occupancy Guidelines

We are proposing an amendment to the Community Occupancy Guidelines. The amended guidelines would provide local boards with greater discretion to adjust the maintenance and administration costs recovered in community leases. Community leases provide for the lease of council land, buildings, and rooms within buildings to non-profit community organisations. The proposed change would allow local boards to adjust the fees to better reflect the actual costs of maintenance and administration where they considered it appropriate.

The increased revenue would provide an alternative source of funding for maintenance and administration costs presently funded from general rates. The freed up general rates funding would be available to those local boards who had raised their fees. This would provide them with additional revenue to supplement their local funding and to manage any impact on their budgets resulting from the proposed reductions to local funding being considered as part of this budget.

Local boards will continue to have full discretion when charging fees set out in the amended Community Occupancy Guidelines. If a local board decides not to raise the fees from the current baseline amount changed, there will be no requirement to top up community lease revenue budgets for charging below the proposed fees. A local board may also choose to set fees higher than those set out in the guidelines but no more than full cost recovery.

The current and proposed fee guidelines are set out in the table below. The proposed fees would be increased each year in-line with inflation.

Community Lease	Building Maintenance Fee Guideline		Administration Fee Guideline	
	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed
Building - Less than 100m ²	\$250	\$2,500	\$1	\$1,300
Building - Over 100m ² and less than 500m ²	\$500	\$5,000	\$1	\$1,300
Building - Larger than 500m ²	\$1,000	\$10,000	\$1	\$1,300
Ground lease only	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$1,300

If the local boards were to seek to recover the maintenance and administration costs to the level proposed, they could generate up to a maximum of \$3.5 million additional revenue. If all fees were set at this level, they would recover 74 per cent of building maintenance and repairs and 95 per cent of administration costs. The level of any increase would be determined by the local boards on a case-by-case basis. Given that local boards may wish to continue to support to some degree the community outcomes being delivered by some of the community leases it is unlikely that the maximum revenue increase would be achieved.

These costs are only part of the cost we incur to support community leases. A review is presently underway to inform policy consideration of how we manage community leases, including the appropriate recovery of costs. This proposal will not impact on the wider review as it only reinforces local boards existing discretion rather than making any fundamental alteration to how we should manage these activities.

See Appendix below for the draft Community Occupancy Guidelines.

Community Occupancy Guidelines

Auckland Council – July 2012

Updated with proposed prices for July 2023

Appendix



Find out more: phone 09 301 0101
or visit www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz



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Introduction

These guidelines have been developed to assist local boards in making decisions regarding the allocation of community occupancy agreements and to provide an overview of standard terms and conditions.

The guidelines are also intended to provide community groups wishing to apply for a community occupancy agreement an overview of:

- eligibility criteria
- the application process
- standard terms and conditions.

The standard terms and conditions within these guidelines have been developed based on best practice in community leasing, and are a result of consultation with local boards and communities.

Although the standard terms and conditions presented will form the basis for council officer recommendations, they are only guidelines. Local boards may, at their discretion, choose to vary from these recommendations on a case-by-case basis as they deem appropriate.



Scope

In scope

Community occupancy agreements may be granted to community groups undertaking community activities. 'Community groups' are defined as:

- a non-profit organisation or association of persons who have the primary aim of working to provide services and benefits to the community;
- any funds generated are used to maintain and develop the organisation to support its community services and activities;
- having open membership criteria; and
- restrictions are not imposed, such as setting membership or participation fees at a level that exclude most people who might want to participate.

Occupancy agreements issued may cover several types of spaces, including:

- council-owned land
- council-owned buildings
- rooms within larger council-owned buildings
- land held by council for public amenity and parkland purposes, including land held under the Reserves Act 1977
- land and/or buildings on-leased by council.

Out of scope

The following types of arrangements are out of the scope of these guidelines:

- leases, licences and other agreements on regional parks, which are subject to the terms and conditions outlined in the relevant Regional Parks Management Plan¹.
- leases or licences on land subject to special agreements or co-governance arrangements (e.g. volcanic cones)²
- occupancy agreements for commercial purposes
- the ad-hoc use of council buildings and parkland.

¹ For more information (including a list of regional parks and a copy of the Regional Parks Management Plan 2022), <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-plans-strategies/topic-based-plans-strategies/parks-sports-outdoor-plans/regional-parks-management-plans/Documents/regional-parks-management-plan-2022.pdf>

² Any further encumbrances on Crown land administered by Council that is included in the deeds of settlement that cover Tamaki Makaurau must be approved by the relevant iwi and/or the co-governance body.

Criteria

Eligibility criteria

To be eligible for a community occupancy agreement, community groups should:

- be legal entities and have not-for-profit status (e.g. be registered as an incorporated society or charitable trust)
- meet the definition of a community group as defined by the Community Occupancy Guidelines
- provide activities, services or programmes that align with, and promote strategic outcomes for, the community as defined by the relevant local board through its local board plan³
- meet needs identified by the respective local board and the community within the local board area
- demonstrate the benefits of their activities in terms of outcomes achieved
- have complied with any occupancy or other arrangement the group may have had with council (including any legacy council) during the three years preceding the application
- be able to demonstrate its viability to deliver its services or activities through:
 - voluntary contributions, and/or
 - financial commitments, as determined through an analysis of current accounts and budgets provided
- demonstrate a clear and effective governance structure
- provide proof of public liability insurance.

Land held under Reserves Act 1977

If a proposed lease or licence is of land held under the Reserves Act 1977, applicants must demonstrate that the occupation is necessary to enable the public to obtain the benefit and enjoyment of the reserve or for the convenience of persons using the reserve⁴.

Assessment criteria

In addition to general eligibility requirements, the following factors should be considered in assessing community occupancy applications.

- Suitability of the building or space for that particular community group, in terms of:
 - location
 - physical characteristics
 - accessibility (i.e. building / fire safety / Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) considerations)
 - compatibility with reserve values and classification as defined by the Reserves Act 1977
 - potential impact on neighbours and other users
 - statutory requirements or resource consents.

³ Local board plans can be viewed at:

<http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/EN/AboutCouncil/PlansPoliciesPublications/localboardplans/Pages/home.aspx>.

⁴ For parkland held under the Reserves Act 1977, the proposed activity must meet the requirements outlined in the Act under sections 54, 56, 58A or 61. To view the Reserves Act 1977, see: <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1977/0066/latest/DLM444305.html>

Other factors to consider are:

- the costs involved in altering the building or space to accommodate the group, or the ability of the group to resource and undertake any changes itself
- whether other groups in the community are offering similar services and/or activities
- other options the community group may have for accommodation
- the history and sustainability of the community group within that community
- the willingness of the community group to share resources and/or space with other compatible groups
- the ability of the group to pay the tenant's outgoings.

Exclusions

It is suggested that the following groups and activities be excluded from consideration for a community occupancy agreement:

- groups and entities who do not meet the definition of a community group as defined in the guidelines
- groups where religious worship or the promotion of party politics is the primary purpose
- groups applying for a lease or licence on land subject to special agreements or co-governance arrangements (e.g. volcanic cones)
- groups applying for a lease or licence on a regional park.



Parkland considerations

Each application for a new building on parkland must be considered against the criteria presented in this section. The term ‘parkland’ is used within these guidelines to encompass:

- parks (land not reserved under the Reserves Act 1977 and generally administered under the Local Government Act 2002);
- reserves (land that is reserved under the Reserves Act 1977); and
- mixtures of the two (e.g. the former Auckland Regional Council regional parks).

Criteria

Applications for community occupancy agreements associated with new buildings on parkland will be considered against the following:

- the consistency with both the zoning for the parkland under the relevant District Plan and the reserve classification for parkland if managed under the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977
- the consistency with all additional acts that guide council in the management of the area of interest, such as the Historic Places Act 1993 and the Conservation Act 1987
- whether the proposal conforms with and contemplated in the approved management plan for the parkland
- the consistency with other approved consents, concessions, leases and licences relating to the area of parkland under consideration
- the suitability of the site (i.e. land stability and sea level rise) and whether other planning requirements (such as wastewater, stormwater, access, egress and parking) can be met in the location
- whether any adverse effects, including cumulative effects of the proposal on the park values, park infrastructure, approved activities, the enjoyment of other park users and adjoining communities can be sufficiently avoided, mitigated or remedied
- the degree to which persons affected by the proposal (including tangata whenua) support the application through any relevant submissions received
- the potential to set a precedent that could give rise to similar activities, which in combination may result in adverse cumulative effects on regional parks in the future
- the degree to which exclusion of the public is necessary for the protection of public safety, the security or competent operation of the proposed activity
- the benefits to the local and regional communities and tangata whenua
- whether the proposal could reasonably be undertaken in another location on the park, on another park entirely or on another location which is not on a park, where the potential adverse effects would be significantly less.

Reserves Act 1977 considerations

Public notification and prior consent from the Minister of Conservation is required in the event a proposed lease or licence of reserved land does not confirm with or is contemplated by the relevant reserve management plan. The only exception to this requirement is if the associated resource consent application for the proposal had been publicly notified under section 93 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Where a community occupancy agreement is granted on land held under the Reserves Act 1977, it shall be for a term not exceeding 33 years, with or without a right of renewal, perpetual or otherwise, for the same or any shorter term.

Community occupancy agreements on parkland held under the Reserves Act 1977 that include a commercial use must show that the trade, business or occupation must be necessary to enable the public to obtain the benefit and enjoyment of the reserve, or for the convenience of people using the reserve.

Additional considerations

Conditions may be imposed on any community occupancy agreement to protect the park environment, the health, safety and wellbeing of visitors, and to facilitate park operations. These include but are not limited to:

- the location and duration of the activity
- the times of day or year the activity may be undertaken
- measures for mitigating adverse effects on the environment and natural and heritage resources
- measures for monitoring the effects of the activity
- the number of people (including participants, spectators and support staff / volunteers) who may participate
- the use of park facilities or services
- health and safety factors
- a trial period to assess the effects of the activity on the park
- meeting accreditation and/or training requirements
- any modifications / alterations to the proposed activity and associated infrastructure
- sub-leasing
- the review of the approval and/or any conditions imposed
- any other matter council considers relevant to ensure the activity is compatible with the objectives of this plan.

These conditions may be reviewed where:

- additional buildings and/or structures are proposed
- the scale and/or nature of use is proposed to change or has changed over time
- adverse effects are occurring on the park environment or on other park users
- the park environment has substantially changed through natural processes (e.g. coastal erosion)
- monitoring has identified that the lessee or licensee is under-utilising a building or space in relation to the original terms and conditions of their lease or licence.

Application process

Groups wishing to apply for a community occupancy agreement may register their interest by contacting the council call centre.

In cases of a vacant building, space or land identified as appropriate for development, council will seek applications through:

- public advertisement
- an expression of interest process
- direct notification to groups who have registered interest.

Applications for community occupancy agreements will be assessed on a case-by-case basis as and when they become available.

If a group decides not to exercise its renewal option at the end of the term (or earlier) for all council-owned buildings or spaces, availability will be publicly notified and expressions of interest called for⁵.

Groups that own their own buildings have an automatic right to re-apply at the end of their occupancy terms without public notification.

Process

The following process will apply to all groups seeking a community occupancy agreement from council:

1. Application forms available online⁶ or via post upon request.
2. Application form submitted to council.
3. Council officer(s) meet with group to discuss application.
4. Council officer(s) assess application based on the assessment criteria outlined within the Community Occupancy Guidelines.
5. Council officer(s) submit recommendation (along with supporting documentation) to relevant local board⁷. Local boards may request that group attends a formal local board meeting to discuss application.
6. Council officer(s) and local board members work with group to develop a Community Outcomes Plan, which identifies the:
 - benefits that the group will provide to the community
 - measures used to review the group's performance against the plan over time.
7. Occupancy agreement terms negotiated between local board and the group in accordance with the Community Occupancy Guidelines and standard agreement terms.

⁵ Community occupancy agreements for community halls and community houses may not necessarily be publicly notified.

⁶ Applications can be found on the Auckland Council website: <http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/EN/newsevents/culture/communityfundingsupport/Pages/communityoccupancy.aspx>

⁷ If a proposed lease or licence of land is not included within the relevant reserve management plan, an additional process and/or consultation may be required to meet the requirements outlined in the Reserves Act 1977.

Types and terms of agreements

Community occupancy agreements may take the form of either a:

- licence to occupy; or
- lease.

The main types and terms of occupancy agreements are outlined in the table below:

Type of agreement	Category	Length
Licence to occupy	Council-owned land with no fixed assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • five years standard, with a further five year right of renewal • 10 year term total • term may be extended if linked to a lease.
		Recommended for newly established community groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one year standard, with a further one year right of renewal • two year term total.
Lease	Council-owned land and building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • five years standard, with a further five year right of renewal • 10 year term total.
		Recommended for newly established community groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one year standard, with a further one year right of renewal • two year term total.
	Community group-owned building on council-owned land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 years standard, with a further 10 year right of renewal • 20 year total term.



Variation by Local Boards

The terms outlined in the table on page 11 are standard recommendations. Where a local board wishes to vary the length of term offered it may do so, however it is suggested that the varied terms align to one of the terms recommended.

Example: a group in a council-owned building may be offered a 10 + 10 year term as suggested for community-owned buildings, rather than the 5 + 5 year term recommended.

Development of facilities by community groups

Where a community group wishes to develop a building and requires access to adjoining open space (i.e. sports clubs), a lease may be granted for the building and a separate licence to occupy may be granted for conditional access to the adjoining open space.

In order to seek exclusive use of open space, the group must demonstrate:

- the need for exclusive use of open space (i.e. evidence that the space is already exclusively used by the group); and
- that significant investment in a new building would not be fiscally wise if unrestricted public access to the adjoining open space was allowed.

In addition, the term of a licence to occupy may be extended when linked to a lease.

Where a group is granted a community occupancy agreement and wishes to develop its own building on council-owned land, it may be offered a temporary licence to occupy the land to bridge the time between approval and building competition. The group will be transferred onto a lease with the standard length of term upon completion of the building.

Rental fees and charges

The standard rental amount shall be a proposed administration fee of \$1,300 per annum if requested. Additionally, a community group will be required to meet any necessary compliance costs associated with the agreement (e.g. resource consents, building consents, liquor licences, food licences etc.).

If a community group generates significant revenue over expenditure, the relevant local board may choose to charge a percentage rental at rent review, unless lessees can provide evidence of:

- planned building upgrade, development or maintenance; and
- planned programmes, services or activities.

Responsibilities

The following table outlines standard tenants' responsibilities in relation to:

- energy and water
- rates
- building insurance
- structural maintenance
- non-structural maintenance.

	Energy and water	Rates	Building Insurance	Structural maintenance	Non-structural maintenance
Council-owned building	Tenant	Council	Council	Council	Council
Rooms within council buildings	Tenant	Council	Council	Council	Council
Community group-owned building	Tenant	Council	Tenant	Tenant	Tenant



Council-owned buildings

Exclusive use

Community groups with exclusive occupancy of council-owned buildings are requested to pay a proposed annual subsidised maintenance fee, as outlined in the table below:

Leased building / space size	Proposed maintenance fee (per annum)
Less than 100m ²	\$2,500
Over 100m ² and less than 500m ²	\$5,000
Larger than 500m ²	\$10,000

Maintenance fees are comprised of the following components:

- building insurance
- compliance costs associated with:
 - Building Warrant of Fitness
 - Health and Safety in Employment Act
 - Fire and egress codes (including signage)
- maintenance provided by council as outlined in the terms of the occupancy agreement.

The tenant shall reimburse council for the cost to repair damage caused through misuse or neglect, including (but not limited to):

- plumbing stoppages
- interior graffiti
- broken glass.

Non-exclusive use

Community groups occupying rooms within larger council buildings are required to pay an operational charge for the space occupied. The amount charged to groups is based purely upon recovery of the direct costs to council of providing the premises.

Operational charges are made up of the following components:

- building insurance
- share of overheads incurred (e.g. electricity and water charges)
- maintenance provided by council as outlined in the terms of the occupancy agreement.

The tenant shall reimburse council for the cost to repair damage caused through misuse or neglect, including (but not limited to):

- plumbing stoppages
- interior graffiti
- broken glass.

Accountability

Community groups are required to submit an annual report, complete with an accountability form based on the agreed Community Outcomes Plan as a condition of tenancy. The Community Outcomes Plan will include information on the group's activities, membership and revenues.

Council reserves the right to audit community group annual reports.

Community Outcomes Plan

Upon being granted an occupancy agreement, community groups will work with council officers and the relevant local board to develop a Community Outcomes Plan that identifies the:

- benefit that the group will provide to the community; and
- measures that will be used to review the group's performance against the plan over time.

Although the Community Outcomes Plan will be binding, council will work with community groups to address any issues that may arise that are preventing the group from meeting agreed outcomes.

Council retains the right to terminate an occupancy agreement should a community group fail to achieve agreed outcomes.

Termination

Community groups will be subject to annual performance reviews to ensure that the community benefits identified in the Community Outcomes Plan are being realised.

Lease and licence holders may be required to meet with the relevant local board to answer questions relating to performance as part of the annual performance review.

Council reserves the right to investigate and terminate an occupancy agreement on notice in accordance with the terms of the agreement if:

- a group is in significant breach of the occupancy agreement as determined by council
- a group consistently fails to achieve the outcomes outlined in the agreed Community Outcomes Plan
- the group demonstrates poor governance as determined by council
- the land is required for another purpose
- a group is undertaking illegal activities on the lease / licence site
- council considers that the premises are not being used in accordance with the terms of the occupancy agreement.

General provisions

Sharing of facilities

Community groups will be encouraged to cluster and share buildings and spaces in order to:

- optimise the use of council buildings and land; and
- acknowledge the community benefits of co-locating services and activities.

The relevant local board may require groups to share the premises they have been allocated should they consider that the premises are not being fully utilised in accordance with the terms of occupation.

Right to require relocation

The relevant local board may choose to move community groups occupying council-owned buildings and spaces if:

- other premises available are determined to be equally or more suitable for the group; or
- another group is determined to be better suited to use the premises already occupied.

Sub-leasing

Sub-leasing is generally not permitted in council-owned buildings, although the relevant local board has discretion to approve sub-leasing arrangements as deemed appropriate.

Sub-leases within community-owned buildings on council land should be publicly advertised and subject to an open and transparent application process. The relevant local board will receive officer recommendations and decide sub-leases as appropriate; however, the views of the head lessee will be considered as part of the process.

The Community Occupancy Guidelines do not preclude sub-leasing to commercial operators, although such arrangements require approval from the relevant local board.

Ad-hoc hireage to other groups and members of the public is permissible, in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Auckland Council hireage policy.

Ownership⁸

Where a community group-owned building is no longer required by the group (or where council decides that the group is no longer feasible or requires the land for another purpose), the following options will be made available:

- council may choose to purchase the building from the group for a mutually agreed price; and
- the group may choose to remove the building and relocate it to another site and reinstate the land to the satisfaction of council.

Where neither of the above options is appropriate, the group will be held responsible for the demolition and removal of the building and reinstatement of the land to the satisfaction of council.

⁸This provision should be considered alongside the provisions outlined in schedule one of the Reserves Act 1977.

Expiry of community occupancy agreements

Upon final expiry, a community occupancy agreement will automatically roll over on a month-by-month basis under the same terms and conditions as the original agreement until a new agreement is reached.

Allocating buildings and spaces for community occupancy

Where there is a commercial lease in a council service building, the relevant local board has the option of making the space available for community occupancy upon final expiry. However, the relevant local board should consider the impact of doing so on its operational budgets before making such determinations.

Additional assistance

Where a group holds a community occupancy agreement with council, it may not apply for additional funding through other council funding schemes for costs associated with occupancy (e.g. rental, maintenance fees, and building / resource consents) unless otherwise deemed appropriate by the relevant local board.

Guidelines review

These guidelines will be reviewed every three years or when otherwise deemed necessary by council.



Glossary

Term	Explanation
Community group (otherwise referred to as a “group”)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a non-profit organisation or association of persons who have the primary aim of working to provide services and benefits to the community • any funds generated are used to maintain and develop the organisation to support its community services and activities • has open membership criteria • restrictions are not imposed, such as setting membership or participation fees at a level that exclude most people who might want to participate.
Community purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • activity where the local community or community of interest gains a public good benefit, but does not benefit any particular individual.
Lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contract for possession of a defined premise and/or property, for a defined term, for consideration (value) and for exclusive use • creates an interest in the landowner’s land.
Lessee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community group which is about to enter into or which has signed a community occupancy agreement with Auckland Council • if an agreement has been signed it is the named group in the agreement, including any lessee’s successors, permitted assignees including staff, agents, contractors and invitees of the lessee.
Licence to occupy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contract that allows a party to come onto a defined premise to carry out an activity, usually on a regular and/or frequent (can be continuous) basis, usually for a shorter term than a typical lease • licence does not create an interest in the landowner’s land.
Parkland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • parks (land not reserved under the Reserves Act 1977 and generally administered under the Local Government Act 2002) • reserves (land that is reserved under the Reserves Act 1977) • mixtures of the two (e.g. the former Auckland Regional Council regional parks).
Right of renewal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision in a lease or licence under which the occupier has the right to renew the agreement for a further term.
Renewal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opportunity for lessee and council to review the occupancy agreement • if both parties are satisfied that the community group is meeting its objectives, agreement is reached to continue the occupancy agreement for another defined period.
Sub-lease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the letting out of all or part of a leased property to a third person (sub-lessee) • first tenant (head lessee) will be responsible for payment of rent and all charges to the landlord and for any damage caused by the sub-lessee to the property • there is no agreement between the landlord and the sub-tenant but landlord’s consent to the sub-lease is required.

2.4 Funding impact statement including rating mechanism (proposed)

Prospective consolidated funding impact statement (proposed)

Auckland Council group consolidated

Financial year ending 30 June \$000	Annual Plan 2022/2023	10-year Budget 2023/2024	Draft budget 2023/2024	Variance from 10-year Budget 2023/2024
Sources of operating funding:				
General rates, UAGCs, rates penalties	1,970,064	2,082,551	2,153,384	70,833
Targeted rates	311,088	302,291	302,269	(22)
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	594,456	382,151	441,857	59,706
Fees and charges	1,476,859	1,781,236	1,686,159	(95,077)
Interest and dividends from investments	5,186	50,834	5,013	(45,821)
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	688,456	525,852	673,315	147,463
Total operating funding	5,046,109	5,124,915	5,261,997	137,082
Applications of operating funding:				
Payment to staff and suppliers	3,464,241	3,340,367	3,545,448	205,082
Finance costs	503,387	510,238	471,671	(38,567)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding	3,967,628	3,850,605	4,017,120	166,516
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	1,078,481	1,274,310	1,244,877	(29,434)
Sources of capital funding:				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	501,662	649,339	573,093	(76,246)
Development and financial contributions	265,251	268,546	268,545	(1)
Increase (decrease) in debt	843,263	557,523	(1,427,901)	(1,985,424)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	106,238	173,666	173,666	0
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	1,716,414	1,649,074	(412,597)	(2,061,671)
Application of capital funding:				
Capital expenditure:				
- to meet additional demand	739,882	724,629	924,373	199,744
- to improve the level of service	820,975	1,007,038	720,325	(286,714)
- to replace existing assets	724,838	1,001,508	860,298	(141,210)
Increase (decrease) in reserves	109,504	14,115	25,308	11,193
Increase (decrease) in investments	399,696	176,094	(1,698,025)	(1,874,119)
Total applications of capital funding	2,794,895	2,923,384	832,280	(2,091,105)
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(1,078,481)	(1,274,310)	(1,244,877)	29,434
Funding balance	0	0	0	0

Rating mechanism (proposed)

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

Background

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

Rating base information

The following table sets out the forecast rating base for Auckland Council as at 30 June 2023.

Capital value (\$)	1,048,012,514,968
Land value (\$)	722,484,371,250
Rating units	611,292
Separately used or inhabited parts of a property	695,582

How the increase in the rate requirement is applied

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

Uniform annual general charge (UAGC) and other fixed rates

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

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

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

- waste management targeted rates
- part of some Business Improvement District targeted rates
- city centre targeted rate for residential properties
- electricity network resilience targeted rate
- Point Wells wastewater targeted rate
- Jackson Crescent wastewater targeted rate
- Riverhaven Drive targeted rate
- Waitākere rural sewerage targeted rate
- Ōtara-Papatoetoe swimming pool targeted rate
- Māngere-Ōtāhuhu swimming pool targeted rate
- Rodney Local Board Transport targeted rate
- swimming/spa pool compliance targeted rate.

Funds raised by uniform fixed rates, which include the UAGC and any targeted rate set on a uniform fixed basis⁴ set per rating unit or per SUIP, cannot exceed 30 per cent of total rates revenue sought by the council for the year (under Section 21 of Local Government (Rating) Act 2002).

A UAGC of \$510 (including GST) will be applied per SUIP for 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce around \$299.9 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

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

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

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

- a business operating a motel on a rating unit will be treated for rating purposes as a single separately used or inhabited part. If that rating unit also includes a residential unit, in which the manager or owner resides, then the rating unit will be treated for rating purposes as having two separately used or inhabited parts
- a hotel will be treated for rating purposes as a single separately used or inhabited part, irrespective of the number of rooms. If, on the premises, there is a florist business and a souvenir business, then the rating unit will be treated for rating purposes as having three separately used or inhabited parts
- a residential house with a minor dwelling or granny flat would be treated for rating purposes as having two separately used or inhabited parts
- a residential house where part of the house contains a self-contained flat will be treated as having one separately used or inhabited part, where:
 - The flat is internally accessible from the main house
 - Both parts are used together as a single family home.

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

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

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

Value-based general rate

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

Rates differentials

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

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

The council defines its rates differential categories using location and the use to which the land is put. When determining the use to which the land is put, the council will consider information it holds concerning the actual

⁴ Except rates set solely for water supply or sewerage disposal.

use of the land, and the land use classification that council has determined applies to the property under the Rating Valuation Rules.

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

Effective from 1 July 2021, the council has changed its definition of the Urban Rating Area to align with the rules in the Auckland Unitary Plan. Also from 1 July 2021, all land inside the Urban Rating Area that is used for lifestyle or rural industry purposes (excluding mineral extraction) will be treated as urban residential for rating purposes. As a result of these changes, some rating units have moved from paying rural or farm and lifestyle rates to paying urban rates. To reduce the impact on these rating units these changes in rates were transitioned over three years, ending 2023/2024. From 2023/2024 these rating units will pay full urban rates.

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

Rates differential definitions

Differential group	Definition
Urban business	Land in the Urban Rating Area that is used for commercial, industrial, transport, utility, public communal – licensed or mineral extraction purposes. Also includes any land that is used for community services, but which is used for commercial, or governmental purposes, or which is covered by a liquor licence. Also includes land in the Urban Rating Area, where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and Bookabach, for more than 180 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.
Urban residential	Land in the Urban Rating Area that is used exclusively or almost exclusively, for residential purposes, and includes tenanted residential land, rest homes and geriatric hospitals. It excludes hotels, motels, serviced apartments, boarding houses and hostels. ¹ Land used for community services and used by a not for profit ratepayer for the benefit of the community will be charged the residential rate (this does not include land covered by a liquor licence).
Rural business	Land outside the Urban Rating Area that is used for commercial, industrial, transport, utility network ² , or public communal – licensed or mineral extraction purposes. Also includes any land that is used for community services, but which is used for commercial, or governmental purposes, or which is covered by a liquor licence. Also includes land outside the Urban Rating Area where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and Bookabach for more than 180 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.
Rural residential	Land outside the Urban Rating Area that is used exclusively or almost exclusively for residential purposes, and includes tenanted residential land, rest homes and geriatric hospitals. It excludes hotels, motels, serviced apartments, boarding houses and hostels ¹ . Land used for community services and used by a not for profit ratepayer for the benefit of the community will be charged the residential rate (this does not include land covered by a liquor licence)
Farm and lifestyle	Any land outside the Urban Rating Area that is used for lifestyle or rural industry purposes, excluding mineral extraction ³
No road access	Includes all land (irrespective of use) for which direct or indirect access by road is unavailable or not provided for, and all land situated on the islands of Ihumoana, Kaikoura, Karamuramu, Kauwahia, Kawau, Little Barrier, Mokohinau, Motahaku, Motuketekete, Motutapu, Motuihe, Pakatoa, Pakihi, Ponui, Rabbit, Rakitu, Rangiahua, Rotoroa and The Noises
Zero-rated	Includes land on all Hauraki Gulf islands and Manukau Harbour other than Waiheke, Great Barrier and the islands named in the definition of No road access.

Differential group	Definition
	<p>Also includes land used by religious organisations for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • housing for religious leaders which is onsite or adjacent to the place of religious worship • halls and gymnasiums used for community not-for-profit purposes • not-for-profit childcare for the benefit of the community • libraries • offices that are onsite and which exist for religious purposes • non-commercial op-shops operating from the same title • car parks serving multiple land uses but for which the primary purpose is for religious purposes.
Urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	Land in the Urban Rating Area where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and Bookabach, for more than 135 nights and less than 181 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.
Rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	Land outside the Urban Rating Area where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation that offer short-term rental accommodation services via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and Bookabach, for more than 135 nights and less than 181 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.
Urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	Land in the Urban Rating Area where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and Bookabach, for more than 28 nights and less than 136 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.
Rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	Land outside the Urban Rating Area where a residence is let out on a short-term basis, via online web-based accommodation services that offer short-term rental accommodation via peer-to-peer online marketplace such as Airbnb and Bookabach, for more than 28 nights and less than 136 nights in the 12 months ending 30 June of the previous financial year.

Notes to table:

- Hotels, motels, serviced apartments, boarding houses and hostels will be rated as business except when the land is used exclusively or almost exclusively for residential purposes. Ratepayers must provide proof of long-term stay (at least 90 days) as at 30 June of the previous financial year. Proof should be in the form of a residential tenancy agreement or similar documentation.
- Utility networks are classed as rural business differential. However, all other utility rating units are categorised based on their land use and location.
- To be considered "lifestyle," land must be in a rural or semi-rural area, must be predominantly used for residential purposes, must be larger than an ordinary residential allotment, and must be used for some small-scale non-commercial rural activity.
- Separate rating units used as an access way to residential properties will be treated for rating purposes as residential use.

Urban Rating Area

The council has updated the Urban Rating Area to align with the rules in the Unitary Plan. Effective from 1 July 2021, the Urban rating Area includes all land within the Rural Urban Boundary as identified in the Unitary Plan, excluding any land that is:

- zoned Future Urban (with the exception of the land in the Hall's Farm and Ockleston Landing Urban Rating Area)
- within Warkworth
- rural zoned land on Waiheke Island.

The Long-term Differential Strategy (LTDS)

The council previously decided that the appropriate differential for business is to raise 25.8 per cent of the general rates revenue (UAGC and value-based general rate), which is substantially lower than the current level. The council will be pausing the move to lower business rates in 2023/2024. The council will resume lowering business rates in 2024/2025, from 31 per cent to 25.8 per cent in 2038/2039. The differential will be reduced in equal steps each year to manage the affordability impact of the shift in the rates incidence to the non-business sector. This approach to the business differential removes the impact on the split of rates between business and non-business properties that changes in property values have resulting from the triennial region-wide revaluation.

The table below sets out the rates differentials and rates in the dollar of capital value to be applied in 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce around \$1,717 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Value-based general rate differentials for 2023/2024

Property category	Effective relative differential ratio for general rate for 2023/2024	Rate in the dollar for 2023/2024 (including GST) (\$)	Share of value-based general rate (excluding GST) (\$)	Share of value-based general rate (%)
Urban business	2.5898	0.00452665	601,414,815	32.0%
Urban residential	1.0000	0.00174786	1,093,096,385	58.2%
Rural business	2.3308	0.00407398	45,091,500	2.4%
Rural residential	0.9000	0.00157307	54,137,688	2.9%
Farm and lifestyle	0.8000	0.00139828	81,804,362	4.4%
No road access	0.2500	0.00043696	270,415	Less than 0.1%
Zero-rated ¹	0.0000	0.00000000	0	0.0%
Urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	1.7949	0.00313725	40,178	Less than 0.1%
Rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	1.6154	0.00282353	17,565	Less than 0.1%
Urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	1.3975	0.00244255	1,079,681	0.1%
Rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	1.2577	0.00219830	478,822	Less than 0.1%

Note to table:

1. Rating units within the Zero-rated differential category are liable for the UAGC only, which is automatically remitted through the rate remission policy.

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

Targeted rates

The council does not have a lump sum contribution policy and will not invite lump sum contributions for any targeted rate. Unless otherwise stated, the targeted rates described below will be used as sources of funding for each year until 2030/2031.

Water Quality Targeted Rate

Background

The council is funding an additional investment from 2018/2019 to 2030/2031 to clean up Auckland's waterways. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Stormwater Management.

Activities to be funded

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

How the rate will be assessed

A differentiated targeted rate will be applied on the capital value of all rateable land except land categorised as zero-rated as defined for rating purposes. The business differential ratio is set so that around 25.8 per cent of the revenue requirement comes from businesses. A targeted rate of \$0.00002989 (including GST) per dollar of capital value will be applied to all rateable land categorised as business (Urban business, and Rural business) as defined for rating purposes, and \$0.00001719 (including GST) per dollar of capital value to all rateable land not categorised as business (Urban residential, Rural residential, Farm and lifestyle, Urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, Rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, Urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider, Rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider, and no road access) as defined for rating purposes. This is estimated to produce around \$16.7 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024, \$4.3 million from business and \$12.4 million from non-business.

Natural Environment Targeted Rate

Background

The council is funding an additional investment from 2018/2019 to 2030/2031 to enhance Auckland's natural environment. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Regional environmental services.

Activities to be funded

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

How the rate will be assessed

A differentiated targeted rate will be applied on the capital value of all rateable land except land categorised as zero-rated as defined for rating purposes. The business differential ratio is set so that around 25.8 per cent of the revenue requirement comes from businesses. A targeted rate of \$0.00001892 (including GST) per dollar of capital value will be applied to all rateable land categorised as business (Urban business, and Rural business) as defined for rating purposes, and \$0.00001088 (including GST) per dollar of capital value to all rateable land not categorised as business (Urban residential, Rural residential, Farm and lifestyle, Urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, Rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, Urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider, Rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider, and No road access) as defined for rating purposes. This is estimated to produce around \$10.6 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024, \$2.7 million from business and \$7.9 million from non-business.

Climate Action Targeted Rate

Background

The council is funding an additional investment from 2022/2023 to 2031/2032 to reduce Auckland's greenhouse gas emissions and increase the urban ngahere. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Regional environmental services; Roads and footpaths; Public transport and travel management.

Activities to be funded

The Climate Action Targeted Rate (CATR) will be used to help fund the capital and operating costs of investment to fund the acceleration of regional climate action, by extending the regional networks for public transport, active transport and urban ngahere.

A differentiated targeted rate will be applied on the capital value of all rateable land except land categorised as zero-rated as defined for rating purposes. The business differential ratio is set so that around 25.8 per cent of the revenue requirement comes from businesses. Within the business category and the non-business category the rate will be further differentiated on the same basis as the value-based general rate.

The following table sets out the Climate Action targeted rates to be applied in 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce around \$47.9 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Property category	Rate in the dollar for 2023/2024 (including GST) (\$)	Share of Climate Action Targeted rate (excluding GST) (\$)
Urban business	0.00008621	11,493,460
Urban residential	0.00005028	31,553,171
Rural business	0.00007759	861,742
Rural residential	0.00004525	1,562,666
Farm and lifestyle	0.00004022	2,361,132
No road access	0.00001257	7,806
Zero-rated ⁽¹⁾	0.00000000	0
Urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	0.00009025	1,160
Rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	0.00008122	507
Urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	0.00007026	31,164
Rural medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	0.00006324	13,822

Waste Management targeted rate

Background

The benefit of the provision of waste management services in public areas e.g. public litter bins is funded through the general rate. Privately generated waste is funded through a mixture of targeted rates and pay as you throw charges. The funding method for privately generated waste will be standardised in 2024/2025 when a region-wide targeted rate will be introduced to fund the refuse collection across Auckland.

The refuse, recycling, inorganic collection and other waste management services in Auckland are being standardised under the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP). The food scraps collection service is currently available in the former Papakura District, North Shore City and Waitākere City. This is scheduled to be rolled out to the whole of urban and semi-urban Auckland by November 2023.

The Waste management targeted rates for 2023/2024 include:

- a region-wide minimum rate to cover the cost of the base service including inorganic collection, resource recovery centres, the Hauraki Gulf Islands subsidy and other regional waste services
- a region-wide standard recycling rate to cover the cost of recycling collection
- a standard refuse rate that applies in the former Auckland City and the former Manukau City to fund 120 litre refuse bin collection or equivalent
- a small refuse rate that applies in the former Auckland City and the former Manukau City to fund 80 litre refuse bin collection
- a food scraps rate set approximately in proportion to the number of months the service is available during 2023/2024 to cover the cost of the food scraps collection
- additional rates may apply to properties that request additional recycling or refuse services.

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

Activities to be funded

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

How the rate will be assessed

For the purpose of assessing the liability of the waste management targeted rate:

- a residential SUIP means a part of a rating unit with a land use that is residential and is not vacant or carpark
- a lifestyle SUIP means a part of a rating unit with a land use that is lifestyle and is not vacant.

See the UAGC section prior for the council's definition of a SUIP.

For land outside of the district of the former Auckland City Council where a service is provided or available, the targeted rate for the standard recycling service, the standard refuse service (for the former Manukau City) and the food scraps service will be charged to all residential and lifestyle SUIPs. The standard recycling service includes one 240 litre recycling bin (or equivalent). The standard refuse service includes one 120 litre refuse bin (or equivalent).

For land within the district of the former Auckland City Council, the targeted rate for the base service and the standard refuse service will be charged based on the number and type of services supplied or available to each rating unit. For rating units made up of one SUIP (residential or lifestyle), the council will provide one recycling collection service, one refuse collection service and one food scraps collection service. For rating units made up of more than one residential or lifestyle SUIP, the council will provide one recycling collection service, one refuse collection service and one food scraps collection service for each residential or lifestyle SUIP the rating unit contains except where the rating unit did not receive a refuse or a recycling service (or both) for each of its residential or lifestyle SUIPs in 2022/2023 due to an existing opt-out arrangement, in which case the council will provide the same service as was provided at 30 June 2023, unless informed by the owner of the rating unit to increase the number of services (that is, at least one recycling collection service and one refuse collection service for the rating unit), in addition to the relevant food scraps service that will apply in 2023/2024.

All land which has an approved alternative service will be charged the waste service charge that excludes the approved alternative service or services.

The council will provide the same service as was provided at 30 June 2023 to all SUIPs that are not residential or lifestyle, unless otherwise informed by the owner of the rating unit before 1 July 2023.

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

For land within the former district of Auckland City and Manukau City, a small refuse rate will apply, instead of the standard refuse rate, if a 80 litre refuse bin is supplied instead of the standard 120 litre bin.

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

A minimum base service rate will apply to all eligible SUIPs across the region.

See sample properties at the end of this section for examples on how these apply.

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

The following table sets out the waste management targeted rates to be applied in 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce around \$120.4 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Waste management targeted rates

Service	Differential group	Amount of targeted rate for 2023/2024 (including GST) \$	Charging basis	Share of targeted rate (excluding GST) (\$)
Standard recycling	Rating units in the former Auckland City	95.98	Per service available or per SUIP (where a service is provided or available)	14,127,016
	Rating units in the former Franklin District, Manukau City, North Shore City, Papakura District, Rodney District and Waitākere City	95.98	Per SUIP (where a service is provided or available)	35,198,852
Minimum base service	All rating units	59.31	Per SUIP	32,268,517
Standard refuse (120 litre bin or equivalent)	Rating units in the former Auckland City	173.14	Per service available	25,044,873
	Rating units in the former Manukau City	173.14	Per SUIP (where a service is provided or available)	18,368,819
Large refuse (240 litre bin)	Rating units in the former Auckland City and Manukau City	114.27	Per service available	2,124,646
Small refuse (80 litre bin)	Rating units in the former Auckland City and Manukau City	143.71	Per service available	355,371
Additional recycling	All rating units	95.98	Per service available	179,391
Food scraps	Rating units in the former Papakura District, North Shore City and Waitākere City	77.20	Per SUIP (where a service is provided or available)	12,342,602
	Rating units in the former Auckland City east	73.98	Per SUIP (where a service is provided or available)	4,913,366
	Rating units in the former Auckland City west	64.33	Per SUIP (where a service is provided or available)	5,423,075
	Rating units in the former Manukau City	57.90	Per SUIP (where a service is provided or available)	5,766,135
	Rating units in the former Franklin District and Rodney District	51.47	Per SUIP (where a service is provided or available)	1,784,935

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

- land which has an approved alternative refuse service will be charged the standard recycling rate (\$95.98), the food scraps rate (varies depending on location) and the minimum base service rate (\$59.31)
- land which has an approved alternative recycling service will be charged the standard refuse rate (\$173.14), the food scraps rate (varies depending on location) and the minimum base service rate (\$59.31)
- land which has an approved alternative food scraps service will be charged the standard recycling rate (\$95.98), the standard refuse rate (\$173.14), and the minimum base service rate (\$59.31)
- land which has approved alternative refuse, recycling and food scraps services will be charged the minimum base service rate (\$59.31).

For maps of the areas where the Food Scraps Targeted Rate will apply, go to www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/ratingmaps

City centre targeted rate

Background

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

Activities to be funded

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

The targeted rate will continue until 2030/2031 to cover capital and operating expenditure generated by the projects in the City Centre redevelopment programme. The depreciation and consequential operating costs of capital works are funded from general rates.

How the rate will be assessed

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

A rate in the dollar of \$0.00117084 (including GST) of rateable capital value will be applied to urban business land in 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce around \$24.5 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

A fixed rate of \$69.45 (including GST) per SUIP (see UAGC section prior for the council's definition of a SUIP) will be applied to urban residential, urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider, and urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider land in 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce around \$1.3 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Rodney Local Board Transport Targeted Rate

Background

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

Activities to be funded

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

How the rate will be assessed

The targeted rate will be applied as an amount per SUIP (see UAGC section prior for the council's definition of a SUIP) on all rateable land in the Rodney Local Board area except land categorised as zero-rated as defined for rating purposes. The amount of the targeted rate will be \$150 (including GST) per SUIP. This is estimated to produce around \$4.8 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate

Background

Auckland Council undertakes management of Auckland Council-owned trees under or near Vector's power lines. Tree maintenance near powerlines improves public safety around power lines, reduces power outages, and improves the resilience of public trees. The council also undertakes tree planting to support the Auckland Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Regional community services.

Activities to be funded

The Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate will be used to help fund the operating costs of:

management of Auckland Council-owned trees under or near power lines

additional tree planting activity to increase canopy cover as provided for in the Auckland Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy.

How the rate will be assessed

The targeted rate will be applied as a fixed charge of \$12,268,200 (including GST) for 2023/2024 on Vector's electricity network utility rating unit where tree management service is provided. This is estimated to produce around \$10.7 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Rodney drainage districts targeted rate

Auckland Council is responsible for maintaining the public drainage assets in the drainage districts of Te Arai and Okahukura in northern Rodney. The Rodney drainage districts targeted rate will be used to fund the capital and operating costs of maintaining the drainage assets. A management plan will be developed to establish the levels of service for the drainage district assets. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activities: Stormwater management.

The targeted rate will be applied to all rating units that are located entirely or partially within the drainage districts of Te Arai and Okahukura as defined in the former Rodney County Council drainage district maps. The table below sets out the differentiated rates that apply based on location of the land. This is estimated to produce around \$67,700 (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Drainage district	Rate for each square metre of Class A land for 2023/2024 (including GST) (\$)	Rate for each square metre of Class B land for 2023/2024 (including GST) (\$)	Rate for each square metre of Class C land for 2023/2024 (including GST) (\$)
Te Arai	0.00224129	0.00112064	0.00000000
Okahukura	0.00329411	0.00164706	0.00000000

For maps that show where Class A, B and C land is located, go to www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/ratingmaps.

Business Improvement District targeted rates

Background

Business Improvement Districts (BID) are areas within Auckland where local businesses have agreed to work together, with support from the council, to improve their business environment and attract new businesses and

customers. The funding for these initiatives comes from BID targeted rates, which the businesses within a set boundary have voted and agreed to pay to fund BID projects and activities.

Activities to be funded

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

How the rates will be assessed

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

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

The table below sets out the budgets and the rates for each BID area that the council will apply in 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce around \$21.7 million (excluding GST) in targeted rates revenue for 2023/2024.

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

BID area	Amount of BID grant 2023/2024 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount of BID targeted rate revenue 2023/2024 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by fixed charge for 2023/2024 (excluding GST) (\$)	Fixed rate per rating unit for 2023/2024 (including GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by property value rate based on the capital value of the rating unit for 2023/2024 (excluding GST) (\$)	Rate in the dollar for 2023/2024 to be multiplied by the capital value of the rating unit (including GST) (\$)
Avondale	154,000	153,747	0	0.00	153,747	0.00098389
Birkenhead	216,063	214,674	0	0.00	214,674	0.00082065
Blockhouse Bay	72,600	72,600	0	0.00	72,600	0.00151207
Browns Bay	160,000	160,146	0	0.00	160,146	0.00043826
Central Park Henderson	432,000	434,060	221,303	250.00	212,757	0.00008152
Devonport	135,450	136,957	16,956	250.00	120,001	0.00064071
Dominion Road	255,000	255,486	0	0.00	255,486	0.00046010
Ellerslie	182,000	182,000	0	0.00	182,000	0.00170042
Glen Eden	95,000	95,022	0	0.00	95,022	0.00072926
Glen Innes	170,000	170,000	0	0.00	170,000	0.00080459
Greater East Tāmaki	588,600	590,569	339,310	195.00	251,259	0.00002801
Heart of the City	5,021,745	4,992,866	0	0.00	4,992,866	0.00035198
Howick	191,947	193,564	0	0.00	193,564	0.00085842
Hunters Corner	132,920	132,852	0	0.00	132,852	0.00052002
Karangahape Road	504,074	490,323	0	0.00	490,323	0.00042803
Kingsland	245,068	242,820	0	0.00	242,820	0.00035611
Mairangi Bay	79,000	79,000	5,000	250.00	74,000	0.00124130
Māngere Bridge	33,075	33,075	0	0.00	33,075	0.00105995

BID area	Amount of BID grant 2023/2024 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount of BID targeted rate revenue 2023/2024 (excluding GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by fixed charge for 2023/2024 (excluding GST) (\$)	Fixed rate per rating unit for 2023/2024 (including GST) (\$)	Amount to be funded by property value rate based on the capital value of the rating unit for 2023/2024 (excluding GST) (\$)	Rate in the dollar for 2023/2024 to be multiplied by the capital value of the rating unit (including GST) (\$)
Māngere East Village	6,100	6,100	0	0.00	6,100	0.00017332
Māngere Town	314,155	314,155	0	0.00	314,155	0.00297887
Manukau Central	577,830	578,686	0	0.00	578,686	0.00025854
Manurewa	346,500	338,856	0	0.00	338,856	0.00080646
Milford	159,500	159,316	0	0.00	159,316	0.00058497
Mt Eden Village	94,035	94,034	0	0.00	94,034	0.00053980
New Lynn	216,807	218,768	0	0.00	218,768	0.00055373
Newmarket	1,938,946	1,942,077	0	0.00	1,942,077	0.00056200
North Harbour	782,938	783,782	344,335	150.00	439,447	0.00008096
North West District	189,000	189,963	100,434	250.00	89,529	0.00013701
Northcote	125,000	125,000	0	0.00	125,000	0.00212505
One Mahurangi	142,000	138,000	138,000	575.00	0	0.00000000
Onehunga	420,000	418,593	0	0.00	418,593	0.00096165
Orewa	290,682	289,723	0	0.00	289,723	0.00080875
Ōtāhuhu	713,554	711,644	0	0.00	711,644	0.00059058
Ōtara	99,456	100,554	0	0.00	100,554	0.00127952
Panmure	470,929	470,928	0	0.00	470,928	0.00119309
Papakura	275,000	274,914	0	0.00	274,914	0.00057926
Papatoetoe	100,692	100,692	0	0.00	100,692	0.00077535
Parnell	1,032,145	1,038,030	0	0.00	1,038,030	0.00053290
Ponsonby	759,490	759,600	0	0.00	759,600	0.00076230
Pukekohe	500,000	499,478	0	0.00	499,478	0.00040311
Remuera	250,000	249,732	0	0.00	249,732	0.00111297
Rosebank	495,000	494,724	0	0.00	494,724	0.00026645
Silverdale	500,000	500,000	232,350	400.00	267,650	0.00018080
South Harbour	87,425	87,423	0	0.00	87,423	0.00030113
St Heliers	149,784	149,784	0	0.00	149,784	0.00103270
Takapuna	493,789	494,187	0	0.00	494,187	0.00036779
Te Atatu	111,000	111,000	0	0.00	111,000	0.00106256
Torbay	19,283	19,283	0	0.00	19,283	0.00087261
Uptown	525,000	524,721	0	0.00	524,721	0.00023113
Waiuku	148,400	147,713	0	0.00	147,713	0.00086870
Wiri	755,425	750,946	0	0.00	750,946	0.00012334
Total	21,758,406	21,712,166	1,397,689		20,314,477	

Note to the table: Targeted rate amounts include surpluses and deficits (if any) carried over from 2021/2022 so may differ from grant amounts.

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

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

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu and Ōtara-Papatoetoe swimming pool targeted rates

Background

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

Activities to be funded

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

How the rate will be assessed

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

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

The following table sets out the local activity targeted rates that apply in 2023/2024 for the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board and Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board areas. This is estimated to produce around \$1.4 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Local board area	Local activity targeted rates	
	Fixed rate for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for 2023/2024 (including GST) (\$)	Revenue from the targeted rate (excluding GST) (\$)
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	37.65	675,523
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	35.72	740,367

Swimming/spa pool fencing compliance targeted rate

Background

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

Activities to be funded

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

How the rate will be assessed

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

Inspection service provided	Fixed rate per rating unit for 2023/2024 (including GST) (\$)
Council inspection required	63.33
No council inspection required – successful inspection carried out by Independently Qualified Pool Inspector	31.67

This is estimated to produce around \$1.47 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Riverhaven Drive targeted rate

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

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

The council will apply a uniform rate of \$10,045.09 (including GST) per rating unit for 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce around \$44,000 (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Waitākere rural sewerage targeted rate

The Waitākere rural sewerage targeted rate is set as a uniform charge on all rating units in the non-reticulated wastewater area of the Waitākere Ranges Local Board that have private on-site wastewater systems which are scheduled to be pumped out by the council within a three-yearly cycle. The uniform charge is assessed in respect

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

The council will set the Waitākere rural sewerage targeted rate to fully recover the costs of providing this service.

To align with the rules set by the Auckland Unitary Plan chapter E5, the property owner remains responsible for repairs and routine servicing of their onsite wastewater system.

For 2023/2024 the targeted rate will be a uniform charge of \$296.75 (including GST) for each on-site waste management system utilised in conjunction with the rating unit. This is estimated to produce around \$871,000 (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Retro-fit your home targeted rate

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

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

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

The following table sets out the Retro-fit Your Home targeted rate that the council will apply in 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce around \$3.0 million (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Retro-fit your home targeted rate

Year of repayment	Rate in the dollar for 2023/2024 to be multiplied by the ratepayers outstanding balance as at 30 June 2023 (including GST) (\$)
1	0.13921000
2	0.15290600
3	0.17057600
4	0.19421000
5	0.22738200
6	0.27725800
7	0.36053000
8	0.52729400
9	1.02799400

Kumeū Huapai Riverhead wastewater targeted rate

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

The council will charge interest on the financial assistance provided. The ratepayer will repay the financial assistance and interest. The council will calculate the level of the targeted rate each year to fund the interest and principal repayment required for that year. The targeted rate will apply for 15 years from the time the targeted rate is first applied to the rating unit. The outstanding balance will reduce each year as the principal is repaid.

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

The following table sets out the Kumeū Huapai Riverhead wastewater targeted rate that council will apply in 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce \$4,674 (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Kumeū Huapai Riverhead wastewater targeted rate

Year of repayment	Rate in the dollar for 2023/2024 to be multiplied by the ratepayers outstanding balance as at 30 June 2023 (including GST) (\$)
9	0.19678340
11	0.26209420

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

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

The council will charge interest on the financial assistance provided. The ratepayer will repay the financial assistance and interest. The council will calculate the level of the targeted rate each year to fund the interest and principal repayment required for that year. The targeted rate will apply for 15 years from the time the targeted rate is first applied to the rating unit. The outstanding balance will reduce each year as the principal is repaid.

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

The following table sets out the On-site wastewater systems (septic tank) upgrades targeted rate that the council will apply in 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce \$1,681 (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

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

Year of repayment	Rate in the dollar for 2023/2024 to be multiplied by the ratepayers outstanding balance as at 30 June 2023 (including GST) (\$)
6	0.14881000

Point Wells wastewater targeted rate

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

The council will charge interest on the financial assistance provided. The ratepayer will repay the financial assistance and interest. The council will calculate the level of the targeted rate each year to fund the interest and principal repayment required for that year according to the amount of assistance provided. The targeted rate will apply for 15 years (2009/2010 to 2023/2024). The outstanding balance will reduce each year as the principal is repaid.

The following table sets out the Point Wells wastewater targeted rate that council will apply in 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce around \$9,300 (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Point Wells wastewater targeted rate

Total assistance provided	Amount of targeted rate per rating unit for 2023/2024 (including GST) (\$)
\$8,000	661.93
\$8,500	703.31
\$9,000	744.67
\$9,500	786.04
\$10,000	827.41

Jackson Crescent wastewater targeted rate

The Jackson Crescent wastewater targeted rate is set on the rating unit that received financial assistance to connect to the pressure wastewater collection (PWC) scheme in Jackson Crescent, Martins Bay area. The rate will fund expenditure within the following activity: Organisational support.

The council will charge interest on the financial assistance provided. The ratepayer will repay the financial assistance and interest. The council will calculate the level of the targeted rate each year to fund the interest and principal repayment required for that year. The targeted rate will apply for 15 years (2009/2010 to 2023/2024). The outstanding balance will reduce each year as the principal is repaid.

The council will apply a uniform rate of \$597.44 (including GST) per rating unit in 2023/2024. This is estimated to produce \$520 (excluding GST) for 2023/2024.

Rates payable by instalment

All rates will be payable by four equal instalments due on:

Instalment 1: 31 August 2023

Instalment 2: 30 November 2023

Instalment 3: 28 February 2024

Instalment 4: 31 May 2024.

It is council policy that any payments received will be applied to the oldest outstanding rates before being applied to the current rates.

Penalties on rates not paid by the due date

The council will apply a penalty of 10 per cent of the amount of rates assessed under each instalment in the 2023/2024 financial year that are unpaid after the due date of each instalment. Any penalty will be applied to unpaid rates on the day following the due date of the instalment.

A further 10 per cent penalty calculated on former years' rate arrears to be added on 8 July 2023 and then again six months later.

Early payment discount policy

Objectives

The council encourages ratepayers to pay their rates in full by the date that their first instalment is due by providing a discount.

Conditions and criteria

Ratepayers will qualify for the discount if their rates are paid in full, together with any outstanding prior years' rates and penalties, by 5.00pm on the day their first rates instalment for the new financial year is due.

Delegation of decision-making

Decisions about applying the discount will be made by staff in accordance with the chief executive's delegation register.

Review process

The council will set the rate of discount that ratepayers are eligible for on an annual basis. The discount will be set to return to those ratepayers making an early payment the interest cost saving to the council. The interest cost saving will be set based on the council's short-term cost of borrowing for the financial year in which the discount will apply. In making this forecast the council will take into account current market interest rate forecasts provided by financial institutions. The reviewed discount rate will be adopted by a council resolution at the same time as other rates-related decisions are made as part of its annual plan or 10-year Budget decision making process.

If the council wants to make any significant change to the discount policy, it must consult with the public.

Discount in 2023/2024

The discount is 1.59 per cent for 2023/2024.

Sample properties

The following section is intended to provide examples of the individual rates for 2023/2024. The following targeted rates are not shown:

- Business improvement district targeted rates
- Riverhaven Drive targeted rate
- Point Wells wastewater targeted rate
- Jackson Crescent wastewater targeted rate
- On-site wastewater systems (septic tank) upgrades targeted rate
- Electricity network resilience targeted rate.

For more information on these and other rates please see the relevant section of the Rating mechanism.

General rates, Water Quality Targeted Rate, Natural Environment Targeted Rate and Climate Action Targeted Rate

The table below shows indicative rates (general rate, Water Quality Targeted Rate, Natural Environment Targeted Rate and the Climate Action Targeted Rate) for fully rateable rating units with one SUIP at different values for each of the main differential categories. An extra UAGC charge should be added for each extra SUIP the rating unit has.

Differential category	Capital value (\$)	UAGC (including GST) (\$)	General rate (including GST) (\$)	Water quality targeted rate (including GST) (\$)	Natural environment targeted rate (including GST) (\$)	Climate action targeted rate (including GST) (\$)	Total rates (including GST) (\$)
Urban - business	500,000	510	2,263	15	9	43	2,841
	1,500,000	510	6,790	45	28	129	7,503
	3,000,000	510	13,580	90	57	259	14,495
	10,000,000	510	45,267	299	189	862	47,127

Differential category	Capital value (\$)	UAGC (including GST) (\$)	General rate (including GST) (\$)	Water quality targeted rate (including GST) (\$)	Natural environment targeted rate (including GST) (\$)	Climate action targeted rate (including GST) (\$)	Total rates (including GST) (\$)
Urban - residential	750,000	510	1,311	13	8	38	1,880
	1,000,000	510	1,748	17	11	50	2,336
	1,500,000	510	2,622	26	16	75	3,249
	2,000,000	510	3,496	34	22	101	4,162
	3,000,000	510	5,244	52	33	151	5,989
Rural - business	500,000	510	2,037	15	9	39	2,610
	1,500,000	510	6,111	45	28	116	6,811
	3,000,000	510	12,222	90	57	233	13,111
	10,000,000	510	40,740	299	189	776	42,514
Rural - residential	750,000	510	1,180	13	8	34	1,745
	1,000,000	510	1,573	17	11	45	2,156
	1,500,000	510	2,360	26	16	68	2,980
	2,000,000	510	3,146	34	22	91	3,803
	3,000,000	510	4,719	52	33	136	5,449
Farm/lifestyle	1,000,000	510	1,398	17	11	40	1,977
	1,500,000	510	2,097	26	16	60	2,710
	2,000,000	510	2,797	34	22	80	3,443
	3,000,000	510	4,195	52	33	121	4,910
	10,000,000	510	13,983	172	109	402	15,176
Urban moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	500,000	510	1,569	9	5	45	2,138
	750,000	510	2,353	13	8	68	2,952
	1,000,000	510	3,137	17	11	90	3,766
	1,500,000	510	4,706	26	16	135	5,393
Rural moderate-occupancy online accommodation provider	500,000	510	1,412	9	5	41	1,976
	750,000	510	2,118	13	8	61	2,710
	1,000,000	510	2,824	17	11	81	3,443
	1,500,000	510	4,235	26	16	122	4,909
Urban medium-occupancy online accommodation provider	500,000	510	1,221	9	5	35	1,780
	750,000	510	1,832	13	8	53	2,416
	1,000,000	510	2,443	17	11	70	3,051
	1,500,000	510	3,664	26	16	105	4,321
Rural medium-occupancy online	500,000	510	1,099	9	5	32	1,655
	750,000	510	1,649	13	8	47	2,227
	1,000,000	510	2,198	17	11	63	2,800

Differential category	Capital value (\$)	UAGC (including GST) (\$)	General rate (including GST) (\$)	Water quality targeted rate (including GST) (\$)	Natural environment targeted rate (including GST) (\$)	Climate action targeted rate (including GST) (\$)	Total rates (including GST) (\$)
accommodation provider	1,500,000	510	3,297	26	16	95	3,944

The following tables contain indicative values for the most common targeted rates. If a rating unit is liable for one of these, then the value shown should be added to the general rates, water quality targeted rate, and natural environment targeted rate figure from the table above to determine the total rates liability.

Waste management targeted rate

Most rating units are liable for waste management targeted rates. These vary depending on the former council area that the property is located.

Former council area	Service	Total amount of charges (including GST) (\$)				
	Number of waste management charges	1	2	3	5	10
All areas	Standard recycling	96	192	288	480	960
Auckland City and Manukau City	Standard refuse	173	346	519	866	1,731
	Large refuse	114	229	343	571	1,143
	Small refuse	144	287	431	719	1,437
All areas	Minimum base charge	59	119	178	297	593
All areas	Additional recycling	96	192	288	480	960
Papakura District, Waitākere City and North Shore City	Food scraps	77	154	232	386	772
Auckland City east		74	148	222	370	740
Auckland City west		64	129	193	322	643
Manukau City		58	116	174	290	579
Franklin District and Rodney District		51	103	154	257	515

City centre targeted rate

All rating units in the City Centre are liable for the City Centre targeted rate.

Business rating units located in the city centre area	
Capital value	Rate (including GST) (\$)
500,000	585
1,500,000	1,756
3,000,000	3,513
10,000,000	11,708
Residential rating units located in the city centre area	
Number of separately used or inhabited parts	Rate (including GST) (\$)
1	69
2	139
3	208
5	347
10	695

Rodney Local Board Transport Targeted Rate

Rating units in the Rodney local board area are liable for the Rodney Local Board Transport Targeted Rate.

	Total targeted rate amount (including GST) (\$)				
Number of separately used or inhabited parts	1	2	3	5	10
Rate amount	\$150	\$300	\$450	\$750	\$1,500

Rodney drainage districts targeted rate

Rating units with Class A or Class B land located in the drainage districts of Te Arai and Okahukura are liable for the Rodney drainage districts targeted rate.

Drainage district	Size of land (HA)	1	2	3	5	10	50
Te Arai	Rate for Class A land	22	45	67	112	224	1,121
	Rate for Class B land	11	22	34	56	112	560
	Rate for Class C land	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okahukura	Rate for Class A land	33	66	99	165	329	1,647
	Rate for Class B land	16	33	49	82	165	824
	Rate for Class C land	0	0	0	0	0	0

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu and Ōtara-Papatoetoe swimming pool targeted rates

Residential rating units in Māngere-Ōtāhuhu and Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board areas are liable for Swimming Pool targeted rates.

Residential rating units located in	Number of separately used or inhabited parts	Total targeted rate amount (including GST) (\$)				
		1	2	3	5	10
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu		38	75	113	188	377
Ōtara-Papatoetoe		36	71	107	179	357

Waitākere rural sewerage targeted rate

Some residential rating units not connected to the wastewater system in the Waitākere Ranges Local Board area are liable for the Waitākere Rural Sewerage targeted rate.

Residential rating units located in	Number of septic tanks pumped out once every 3 years	Total targeted rate amount (including GST) (\$)				
		1	2	3	5	10
Waitākere Ranges Local Board area that have septic tanks pumped out by council		297	594	890	1,484	2,968

Swimming/spa pool fencing compliance targeted rate

Rating units on council's register of pool fence and barrier inspections are liable for the Swimming/spa pool fencing compliance targeted rate.

Inspection service provided	Total targeted rate amount (including GST) (\$) for the rating unit
Council inspection required	63.33
No council inspection required – successful inspection carried out by Independently Qualified Pool Inspector	31.67

Retro-fit your home targeted rate

Ratepayers who have taken advantage of the Retro-fit Your Home scheme repay the financial assistance provided via a targeted rate.

Category	Outstanding balance as at 30 June 2023 (\$)			
	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,500
Rate for 1st year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	209	278	348	487
Rate for 2nd year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	229	306	382	535
Rate for 3rd year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	256	341	426	597
Rate for 4th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	291	388	486	680
Rate for 5th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	341	455	568	796
Rate for 6th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	416	555	693	970
Rate for 7th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	541	721	901	1,262

Category	Outstanding balance as at 30 June 2023 (\$)			
	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,500
Rate for 8th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	791	1,055	1,318	1,846
Rate for 9th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	1,542	2,056	2,570	3,598

Kumeū Huapai Riverhead wastewater targeted rate

Ratepayers who have taken advantage of the Kumeū Huapai Riverhead wastewater scheme repay the financial assistance provided via a targeted rate.

Category	Outstanding balance as at 30 June 2023 (\$)			
	5,000	7,000	9,000	11,000
Rate for 9th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	984	1,377	1,771	2,165
Rate for 11th year of repayment (including GST) (\$)	1,310	1,835	2,359	2,883

DRAFT

Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau
CO-GOVERNANCE OF THE TŪPUNA MAUNGA
SUMMARY OF THE TŪPUNA MAUNGA AUTHORITY
OPERATIONAL PLAN 2023/24

www.maunga.nz

The Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 (the Act) requires the Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (Tūpuna Maunga Authority) and Auckland Council to prepare an Annual Operational Plan and a summary of that plan for inclusion in the Auckland Council's Annual Operational Plan 2023/24 process.

The Tūpuna Maunga Authority and Auckland Council are required to approve the Annual Operational Plan. The Tūpuna Maunga Authority Operational Plan 2023/24 must be considered and adopted concurrently with the Auckland Council's Operational Plan 2023/24. A summary of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority's indicative funding requirements are outlined in this Section.

NGĀ MANA WHENUA O TĀMAKI MAKAURAU

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

MARUTŪĀHU RŌPŪ	NGĀTI WHĀTUA	WAI OHUA TĀMAKI RŌPŪ
Ngāti Maru	Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara	Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki
Ngāti Pāoa	Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei	Ngāti Tamaoho
Ngāti Tamaterā	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua	Ngāti Te Ata
Ngāti Whanaunga		Te Ākitai Waiohūa
Te Patukirikiri		Te Kawerau ā Maki

THE NGĀ MANA WHENUA O TĀMAKI MAKAURAU COLLECTIVE REDRESS ACT 2014

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

THE 14 TŪPUNA MAUNGA ARE:

Matukutūruru/Wiri Mountain

Maungakiekie/One Tree Hill

Maungarei/Mount Wellington

Maungauika/North Head

Maungawhau/Mount Eden

Ōhinerāu/Mount Hobson

Ōhūiarangi/Pigeon Mountain

Ōtāhuhu/Mount Richmond

Ōwairaka/Te Ahi-kā-a-Rakataura/ Mount Albert

Puketāpapa/Pukewīwī/Mount Roskill

Rarotonga/Mount Smart *

Takarunga/Mount Victoria

Te Kōpūke/Tītīkōpūke/Mount St John

Te Tātua a Riukiuta/Big King

CO-GOVERNANCE

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

The Authority has six representatives from Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau, six from Auckland Council. The term of the Authority aligns with the term of the Council.

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

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

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

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

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

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

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK:

TŪPUNA MAUNGA INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan ("IMP") sets the foundations for how the Tūpuna Maunga are valued, protected, restored, enhanced, and managed in the future with equal consideration and reverence. The IMP established a set of Values for the Tūpuna Maunga which are outlined below.

The IMP was developed in accordance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act to provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, preservation, and development as appropriate for the reserve purposes for which each of the Tūpuna Maunga is classified. This single integrated plan replaces the former separate legacy reserve management plans for the Tūpuna Maunga.

The IMP was approved in 2016 following a public consultation process and is available at www.maunga.nz.

TŪPUNA MAUNGA INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PLAN STRATEGIES

The Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan Strategies are the next level of policy development for the Tūpuna Maunga and aim to support the Values and Pathways in the Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan 2016.

The IMP Strategies was approved in 2019 following a public consultation process and are available at www.maunga.nz.

TŪPUNA MAUNGA VALUES

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

The values provide a strategic framework to guide the Tūpuna Maunga Authority in making any decision about the Tūpuna Maunga.

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

VALUE

PATHWAYS

WAIRUATANGA / SPIRITUAL

- Restore and recognise the relationship between the Maunga and its people.
- Recognise the tihi is sacred.
- Tread gently.
- Treat the Maunga as taonga tuku iho – treasures handed down the generations.

MANA AOTŪROA / CULTURAL AND HERITAGE

- Enable mana whenua role as kaitiaki over the Tūpuna Maunga.
- Recognise European and other histories, and interaction with the maunga.
- Encourage culturally safe access.
- Restoring customary practices and associated knowledge.

TAKOTORANGA WHENUA / LANDSCAPE

- Protect the integrity of the landscape of the Tūpuna Maunga.
- Active restoration and enhancement of the natural features of the Maunga.
- Encourage activities that are in keeping with the natural and indigenous landscape.
- Encourage design that reflects Tūpuna Maunga values.
- Promote a connected network of Tūpuna Maunga.
- Preserve the visual and physical integrity of the Maunga as landmarks of Tāmaki.

MAURI PŪNAHA HAUROPI / ECOLOGY AND BIODIVERSITY

- Strengthen ecological linkages between the Tūpuna Maunga.
- Maunga tū mauri ora, Maunga tū makaurau ora / if the Maunga are well, Auckland is well.
- Protect and restore the biodiversity of the Tūpuna Maunga.

MANA HONONGA TANGATA / LIVING CONNECTION

- Rekindle the sense of living connection between the Maunga and the people.
- Give expression to the history and cultural values of the Tūpuna Maunga.
- Actively nurture positive relationships.
- A place to host people.

WHAI RAWA WHAKAUKA / ECONOMIC / COMMERCIAL

- Alignment with the Tūpuna Maunga values.
- Foster partnerships and collaboration.
- Focus on commercial activities that create value and enhance experience.
- Explore alternative and self-sustaining funding opportunities.

MANA WHAI A RĒHIA / RECREATIONAL

- Balance informal and formal recreation.
- Encourage informal inclusive recreational activities.
- Recreational activities consistent with tikanga Māori.
- Maunga are special places and treasures handed down.
- Promote health and wellbeing.

TŪPUNA MAUNGA OPERATIONAL PLAN 2023/24

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

The Tūpuna Maunga Operational Plan 2023/24 identifies a number of projects to be delivered or commenced in the coming financial year and the subsequent two financial years. The Tūpuna Maunga Operational Plan 2023/24 also sets out the 10-year work programme and funding envelope confirmed through the Long Term Plan 2021-2031. The budget for 2023/24 and the subsequent years fits within this funding envelope.

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

PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS INCLUDE:

POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

- Develop individual Tūpuna Maunga plans to provide direction on how the Values, Pathways, guidelines and strategies should be reflected on each Tūpuna Maunga.
- Progressing the potential transfer of administration over certain Maunga reserve lands from the Department of Conservation to the Authority, and the potential transfer of the administration of land contiguous to other Tūpuna Maunga
- Establishment of a compliance programme including a review of current and establishment of appropriate bylaws.
- Development of individual Tūpuna Maunga plans which reflect the Integrated Values and Pathways, overarching guidelines and strategies for each of the Tūpuna Maunga.

HEALING THE MAUNGA

VALUES:

TAKOTORANGA WHENUA / LANDSCAPE VALUE

- Protection and restoration of the tihi (summits) including reconfiguring space and provision of cultural infrastructure.
- Protection and restoration of historic kumara pits, pā sites and wahi tapu
- Development of infrastructure to enhance visitor experience including provision of carparks, amenity areas and ancillary infrastructure such as wharepaku/ toilets.
- Removal of redundant infrastructure (built structures, water reservoirs, impermeable surfaces, etc) and returning areas to open space

EDUCATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

VALUES:

WAIKUATANGA / SPIRITUAL VALUE

- On-site staff to protect and enhance the Tūpuna Maunga and the visitor experience
- Volunteer programmes to connect communities to the Tūpuna Maunga
- Education programmes, community events and a bespoke website that celebrates the living connection that all communities have with the Tūpuna Maunga
- Implementation of the Education Strategy to promote the values of the Tūpuna Maunga and the unique history and whakapapa of Ngā Mana Whenua. This includes exploration of visitor centre opportunities, connecting with communities of learning such as schools and the development of a communications strategy.

CULTURAL CONNECTION

VALUES:

MANA AOTŪROA / CULTURAL AND HERITAGE VALUE

MANA HONONGA TANGATA / LIVING CONNECTION VALUE

- Development of a programme of work which enables Ngā Mana Whenua to express their living and unbroken connection with the Tūpuna Maunga. This may include cultural interpretation including distinct entrance ways, pou whenua, pa reconstructions, kaitiaki opportunities, and other cultural activities.
- Mana whenua living connection programme focusing on their role as kaitiaki (guardians), restoring customary practices and associated knowledge and enabling cultural activities

BIODIVERSITY/BIOSECURITY

VALUES:

MAURI PŪNAHA HAUROPI / ECOLOGY AND BIODIVERSITY VALUE

- Restoration of indigenous native ecosystems; reintroducing native plants and attracting native animal species; removing inappropriate exotic trees and weeds (For context, see pages 58, 65-66, 71, 87, and 90-91 of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority Integrated Management Plan, and at pages 7 and 34 of the Integrated Management Plan Strategies)
- Pest control on all Maunga in line with Auckland's plan to be pest free by 2050
- Researching options to achieve efficient and effective animal and pest control methods, which includes a phased reduction in the use of herbicides and pesticides on the Tūpuna Maunga.

RECREATION AND ACTIVATION

VALUES:

MANA HONONGA TANGATA / LIVING CONNECTION VALUE

MANA WHAI A RĒHIA / RECREATIONAL VALUE

- Exploration of facilities and activities on, around and between the Tūpuna Maunga which provide for passive and active recreational opportunities.

COMMERCIAL

VALUES:

WHAI RAWA WHAKAUKA / ECONOMIC / COMMERCIAL VALUE

- Develop and implement a commercial framework which ensures continued investment back into the Tūpuna Maunga. This includes exploration of potential commercial activities and facilities, as well as the development of a concession framework for commercial operators on the Maunga.

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

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



SUMMARY OF INDICATIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

The funding for Tūpuna Maunga is set at a regional level. The 10 Year budget to enable the priority projects and programmes in the council's 10 Year Budget (Long Term Plan) 2021-31 is shown in Table 2.

The budget for 2023/24 fits within this 10 Year Budget (Long Term Plan) 2021-31 funding envelope.

FUNDING ENVELOPE FOR THE TŪPUNA MAUNGA AUTHORITY IN THE COUNCIL'S 10 YEAR BUDGET (LONG TERM PLAN) 2021-31

FUNDING ENVELOPE	2021/22 \$000's	2022/23 \$000's	2023/24 \$000's	2024/25 \$000's	2025/26 \$000's	2026/27 \$000's	2027/28 \$000's	2028/29 \$000's	2029/30 \$000's	2030/31 \$000's
Net operating expenditure:*										
Net operating expenditure: 2021-31**	3,489	3,512	3,642	3,897	3,917	3,917	3,917	4,358	4,460	4,557
Net operating expenditure: 2021-31(including inflation)***	3,524	3,600	3,792	4,127	4,219	4,297	4,376	4,955	5,160	5,364
Capital expenditure 2021-31	6,925	8,875	9,086	9,395	9,820	12,780	12,800	13,056	13,317	13,583
Total LTP Funding Requirement 2021-31	10,414	12,387	12,728	13,292	13,737	16,697	16,717	17,414	17,777	18,141
Total LTP Funding Requirement 2021-2031 (including inflation)	10,449	12,475	12,878	13,522	14,039	17,077	17,176	18,011	18,478	18,948

Notes:

* Net operating expenditure excludes depreciation

** Figures are in 2020/21 year values

*** Inflation is calculated at Council agreed rates

Part Four: Local board information

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Albert-Eden

4.1 Albert-Eden Local Board

He kōrero mai i te Heamana

Message from the Chair

Tēnā koutou katoa

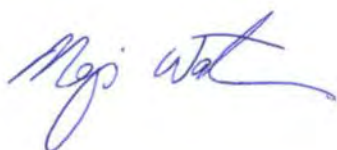
Community input is an important part of how the Albert-Eden Local Board sets priorities and plans for the future. As we begin to set our July 2023 to June 2024 priorities, we will be seeking your feedback to help inform our spending and work programmes for the coming financial year.

Change is the new constant for our community, and we continue to tackle some significant challenges as a council. This ranges from providing relevant services to our communities, managing our large and ageing facilities and infrastructure base, fixing damage from the January 2023 floods or responding to unexpected financial situations such as rising inflation and interest rates.

In previous feedback on annual budgets and our 2020 local board plan you said we were on the right track with priorities like responding to the climate emergency, supporting communities to be resilient and well-connected and delivering key services such as our libraries, community centres, parks, pool and recreation centres.

Financial challenges, large-scale government-led residential development, intensification, transformational transport projects and changing population and preferences means we are heading into a period of change for communities and council. If the proposed reduction in local board funding goes ahead, we will be required to make cuts to our budget to the tune of \$766,000 which, along with regional cuts, will have a significant and cumulative impact on our area. Your feedback is vital to inform how we get through this, how we invest, what we support and where we might take a step back from what we have funded before.

The Albert-Eden Local Board area is a community of 100,000 people. We are diverse and there are many views – we need to hear your comments so that they can be considered in decision making on the Annual Budget and our future planning. We look forward to hearing your views on our proposed priorities for 2023/2024 and best way to help our communities move forward. Please submit today.



Margi Watson

Chairperson, Albert-Eden Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding, which is made up of our Locally driven Initiatives budget and Asset Based Services budgets. As only a small portion of Asset Based Services budget is available to be considered for savings due to existing contractual commitments and the inability to realise savings for 2023/2024, this means that the proposed reduction will likely represent a cut of up to 46 per cent to the board's discretionary budgets. This will result in a significant reduction in spending on local services such as arts and culture, environment, climate response, community programmes, events and youth. The Albert-Eden Local Board would need to reduce its planned operating spend by \$766,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$14.1 million	\$198,000	\$603,000	\$1.2 million	\$16.1 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$4.6 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4.6 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$766,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Increasing community resilience and connection, helping people feel welcome, safe and supported.
- Ensuring our community centres and libraries meet the changing needs of our community, including looking at options for Pt Chevalier library building which is currently closed.
- Planning for how our parks need to respond to growth, such as residential developments at Carrington (ex-Unitec site) or in Epsom (Auckland University Epsom campus 'teachers college').
- Continuing our climate action through tree planting, parks restoration and funding community action with our new Climate Activator.

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$766,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Community development and support	<p>Reduce or discontinue budget for community programmes including placemaking, activation, building community capacity and strategic partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects and programmes that help connect communities and neighbourhoods • Neighbours Day Grants • Hire Subsidy for Auckland Horticultural Society at Western Springs Garden Community Hall • Projects with local marae, mana whenua and kura (schools) • Thriving town centre local placemaking. • Diverse community participation projects • Community gardens • Albert-Eden Youth Board

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community grants <p>Likely implications: Community groups will have less support and resources to leverage, groups may be less active, groups may need to seek funding from other sources. Fewer new ideas will be able to be turned into action by community groups. Less outreach and engagement would be possible with diverse communities. Youth participation and voice will be reduced or stopped. Community groups that regularly receive grants to deliver activities, events, or other services will need to get funding from elsewhere, and/or reduce or stop their activity.</p>
Arts	<p>Reduce or discontinue budget for the arts and events broker programme.</p> <p>Likely implications: Arts and culture activities, capacity building and advice for creatives will be reduced or will stop.</p>
Events	<p>Reduce the number of, or funding for, events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civic openings Recognition events Albert-Eden Schools Cultural Festival Dominion Road Moon Festival Movies in Parks Carols at Potters Park <p>Consolidate or change the format of Anzac Day services.</p> <p>Reduce or discontinue budget towards community run events or consolidate with community grants funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Big Gay Out Morningside Crave-Café Street Party Brazil Day <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups which regularly receive funding may need to seek funding elsewhere or the event may stop. Cancelled events will not occur.
Sports and activities in parks	<p>Reduce or discontinue budget for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn to swim programme for Year 1 and 2 students in low decile schools 'Out and About' event programme in parks Grants to sports clubs for improving their buildings Annual installation and removal of Fowlds Park softball fence <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer children supported to learn to swim. Fewer events delivered in local parks. Reduced funding for sports clubs, they may need to seek funding elsewhere. Reduced level of play for rugby league as the softball fence is located within the field of play or no softball played at Fowlds Park if the fence is no longer installed each year.
Parks planning	<p>Reduce or discontinue budget for wheeled play analysis and developing a local parks management plan. This work could be scaled down and done in house, with a focus on reviewing existing assessments and making the most of the assets we have, or delayed and spread over time.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A limited assessment will be undertaken, the assessment would take longer to complete.
Parks maintenance (including mowing)	<p>Possible changes to park maintenance in areas such as cleaning, the number of rubbish bins or number of garden beds.</p> <p>Reduce mowing or stop mowing in specific areas and allow grass and plants to grow to be meadow-like, for example on steep areas. These would not be on sports fields, street scape or where parks are used for recreation.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer rubbish bins and changed look of grass areas.

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Environmental restoration, volunteers and pest control	<p>Reduce or discontinue budget for implementation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Te Auaunga/Oakley Creek Restoration Plan <p>Do not begin funding or implementation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fowlds Park Forest Restoration Plan Chamberlain Park Ecological plan <p>Reduce or discontinue budget for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Te Auaunga/Oakley Creek pest plant control buffer programme Environmental volunteer groups across the local board area, such as Urban Ark and Maungakiekie Songbird <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced pest and weed control or beach clean-up work. Reduced support to local groups and fewer people involved in biodiversity and conservation activities. Potential loss in investment from previous years and increase in pest plants. Potential decrease in number of trees planted and community events. Contribution to urban ngahere (forest) values, climate change mitigation and community trust may be impacted. Possible loss of local employment. Contractors may need to undertake some of this work, increasing costs.
Community climate action and sustainability	<p>Reduce or discontinue budget for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eco-Neighbourhoods Climate Action programme Bike Hub <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer community climate events, reduced ability to deliver on local climate plan, climate action groups may cease operation / reduce in scale, reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment, reduced Māori engagement. Community trust may be impacted.
Water quality initiatives	<p>Reduce or discontinue budget for Waititiko/Meola Creek restoration.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local water quality outcomes are not delivered or are reduced, reduced community environmental action, reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment. Community trust may be impacted.
Temporarily or permanently close council venues	<p>Temporarily or permanently close council venues, such as libraries, community centres, venues for hire, community leases or toilets.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dependant on the venue. Community would no longer receive the service that venue provided.
Library hours	<p>Reduce opening hours from 7 days per week to 6 days per week at Epsom and/or Mt Albert library.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community would not be able to access library collection or programmes on the day it is closed. A network approach would be taken to schedule closed days in relation to neighbouring libraries.
Top ups – community centre	<p>Reduce or discontinue budget top-up for Epsom Community Centre.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The facility would only be able to provide access and significantly impact the level of service.
Community centres	<p>Reduce the number of activities provided by Sandringham and/or Pt Chevalier community centre or change them to be only venue for hire.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of activities offered by the centres would reduce, or the centre may only offer rooms to book as venue for hire.
Community leasing charges	<p>Increase the charges community lease holders pay, specifically the contribution towards maintenance on the buildings they lease, and/or an administration fee.</p>

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	Likely implications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some groups may have difficulty meeting the increased costs.

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Aotea / Great Barrier

4.2 Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

Auckland has recently experienced a major flooding emergency with extreme impact to lives and livelihoods. Recovery on the city's infrastructure repairs will take some time which includes our local roading network. Our thanks go out to all emergency workers and contractors for their hard work during a traumatic time.

High inflation, high interest rates and low revenue have impacted council's budgets. Council has a substantial \$295 million fiscal gap for financial year 2023/2024.

All local boards have been asked to help mitigate the budget pressure with a proposed reduction of \$16 million to their local board operational funding. Most of the operating funds are fixed costs and can't be changed before the new financial year starting 1 July 2023. Therefore, this reduction will predominately impact the board's annual discretionary budget.

Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board annual discretionary budget will go from being \$714,000 to \$367,000. This budget funds local community grants, events, and environmental projects which may be discontinued or have significantly reduced funding next financial year.

The local board has a special capital grants budget which allows community groups to maintain and upgrade their community facilities. We propose to reduce the capital grants budget by up to 50 per cent to top up the annual discretionary budget. This would provide some limited funds to continue a few local grants and projects.

We will continue to deliver core council operational services, such as mowing, track maintenance, waste, and the library. Although these services may be scaled down for further savings requirements.

Our proposed key priority areas for the available budget in 2023/2024 are core council operational services, grants to community groups to deliver community services and environmental resilience programmes.

Please let us know your priorities and if you agree with our proposal to use some of the capital grants budget to provide limited funding towards local community grants and environmental programmes.

Submit your feedback online during the consultation period of 28 February to 28 March 2023 or come and talk to us at a BBQ in the park.

Noho ora mai / look after yourself



Izzy Fordham

Chairperson, Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$347,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$1.7 million	\$204,000	\$3,000	\$645,000	\$2.5 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$220,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,000
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$347,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Core council operational services, such as mowing, track maintenance, waste, and the library.
- Grant funding to assist community groups for services towards elderly, youth, business, and the environment.
- Food and water resilience projects and Ahu Moana marine protection.
- Reduction to the capital grants budget to enable delivery of some local grant rounds, and community-led projects and environmental programmes.

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$347,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Contestable local community grant rounds	<p>Discontinue spending on local grant rounds (including the legacy rates grant). These grants fund local events, community projects and environmental programmes.</p> <p>Likely consequences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community groups that regularly receive grants to deliver activities, events, or other services will need to get funding from elsewhere, and/or reduce or stop their activity.
Parks assessments	<p>Discontinue funding parks service provision studies, i.e. Accessway & Linkages plan, playground assessments, amenity assessments and pou proposal.</p> <p>Likely consequences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These studies may be funded internally and reorganised to shift focus to reviewing existing service assessments and how to make the most of the assets we have.
Non-contestable community group grants	<p>Reduce the annual community group grants to a basic level that would still enable viable delivery of services. The groups affected include Aotea Family Support Group, Destination Great Barrier Island, Aotea Education Trust, AoteaOra Trust and GBI Arts & Heritage Trust.</p>

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	<p>Likely consequences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some local community services and activities may be reduced or discontinued.
Capital grants to sustain local community facilities	<p>Reduce the capital grant budget to enable continued delivery of a contestable local community grant round and local environmental programmes.</p> <p>Likely consequences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced level of support to community-owned facilities for upgrades and repairs.
Environmental restoration and pest control	<p>Discontinue and/or heavily reduce funding of local environmental programmes, including Ecology Vision, Okiwi Ecology project, Oruawharo Medlands Group, Argentine Ants programme.</p> <p>Likely consequences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced local pest control locations / area. Increased incidence of pests (most notably in and around significant ecological areas) and loss of gained ground. Loss of local employment.
Water quality	<p>Reduce or discontinue funding water quality programmes including riparian planting and fencing.</p> <p>Likely consequences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced water quality outcomes. Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment.
Waste minimisation	<p>Reduce the spend on local waste minimisation programmes including construction waste coordination.</p> <p>Likely consequences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment. Lost progress on waste minimisation with communities and schools. Increased incidents of illegal dumping and litter.

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Devonport-Takapuna

4.3 Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

He kōrero mai i te Heamana

Message from the Chair

Auckland Council is in a challenging financial position due to high debt and interest costs, high inflation, supply chain & staffing issues, and now the January floods. This means we have a budget shortfall of nearly \$300 million dollars. Collectively across the council group we must find significant operational savings to reach a balanced budget. These savings ought to be enduring, to ensure our financial position is stronger in subsequent years and that our city can withstand future shocks. This consultation is asking residents to contemplate rates increases, asset sales, and operational savings that will impact us all.

For the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board the current draft budget proposes that we cut our local discretionary spending by \$810,000. This is money we use to support our local arts organisations, community and youth programmes, environment and climate response, library hours and services as well as local event delivery.

Now, more than ever, we need to hear from you. We need to hear what you can and can't live without. We need your direction on how to prioritise our limited local budgets. We accept it's time to be more targeted in our approach, or that we may need to consolidate, reduce or discontinue some services, however these decisions must be made alongside the community because these decisions will impact you.

The Mayor requires a balanced budget and now you can send a signal as to how this ought to be achieved; whether by increasing rates more or less than proposed, setting higher or lower asset disposal targets, increasing debt, increasing or decreasing charges, or by cutting or increasing Local Board funding. A combination of these budget mechanisms must be used to achieve a balanced budget.

Whatever the outcome may be, what will remain constant is our community's capacity to adapt, to innovate, to create and collaborate. Buried within every challenge are seeds of opportunity and growth, and sometimes, this moment of discomfort can be the catalyst for positive change.

Your local board is here to work with you. Please, never hesitate to contact us for further guidance or information. We have been elected to serve you.

He iti te hau marangai e tū te pāhokahoka | After the storm a rainbow appears.

Ngā mihi nui



Toni Van Tonder

Chairperson, Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding, which is made up of our Locally Driven Initiatives budget and Asset Based Services budgets. As only a small portion of Asset Based Services budget is available to be considered for savings due to existing contractual commitments and the inability to realise savings for 2023/2024, this means that the proposed reduction will likely represent a cut of up to 60 per cent to the board's discretionary budgets. This will result in a significant reduction in spending on local services such as arts and culture, environment and climate response, library services and opening hours, community programmes, events and youth. The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board would need to reduce its planned operating spend by \$810,000.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$13.8 million	\$135,000	\$1.9 million	\$885,000	\$16.8 million*
Asset Based Services	\$12.7 million	\$5,000	\$1.9 million	\$782,000	\$15.5 million
Locally Driven Initiatives	\$1.1 million	\$130,000	\$7,000	\$103,000	\$1.3 million
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$5.0 million	\$0	\$520,000	\$0	\$5.5 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$810,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Investing what we can in water quality improvements, environmental protection and climate response.
- looking for ways to better connect with our diverse communities to ensure they are engaged, and represented in our local board area
- supporting placemaking and initiatives across the local board to build great community connections and a sense of belonging
- managing our available budgets to ensure our facilities, parks and sportsfields are well maintained and fit for purpose
- supporting collaboration between our key community organisations to ensure they are sustainable by taking advantage of opportunities to share knowledge, skills and expertise and to minimise duplication in delivery and costs to meet the changing needs in our communities
- engaging with Māori and mataawaka in our area to better understand their priorities and aspirations to ensure these are considered when developing work programmes and services

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$810,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Grants	<p>Reduce contestable and non-contestable grants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those reliant on grants will need to seek alternative funding sources and/or reduce or stop their activity

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Events	<p>Stop funding civic events at the completion or opening of significant projects</p> <p>Stop or reduce funding for community events including those delivered by our community organisations and business associations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number, scale, and type of events funded will change
Arts and Culture	<p>Reduce the level of funding support to our local art partners and centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative funding sources will need to be found or service levels may have to be reduced.
Opening hours and services of libraries	<p>Close Devonport and Takapuna Library one day each week: libraries will open 6 days each week</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Library visitors may choose to visit whatever Library is open on a particular day.
Community programmes and services	<p>Reduce or stop funding to community partner organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These organisations will need to seek alternative funding or change what services are delivered or charges made to those using these services.
Parks environmental volunteer	<p>Reduce or stop funding that supports coordination and work done by environment volunteer groups in council parks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in planting, pest control, weeding and beach clean-ups. <p>May result in fewer volunteers contributing to efforts to improve the environment and respond to climate change.</p>
Youth	<p>Reduce or stop funding that supports youth activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative funding sources will need to be found or service levels may have to be reduced.
Environmental restoration and pest control	<p>Reduce or stop funding that supports community-led and delivered plant and animal pest management, beach and reserve clean-ups, restorative planting and weed management on both public and private land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in volunteer activities on parks, beaches and private land May result in fewer volunteers contributing to efforts to improve the environment and respond to climate change.
Water quality	<p>Reduce or stop funding that supports riparian weeding and planting activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced response to climate change and environmental degradation.
Low mow/no mow	<p>Reduce or stop mowing specific areas in local parks and open spaces. This proposal does not include sportsfields.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expectations regarding maintenance standards need to be managed
Changes to charges relating to community leases and licences	<p>Introduction of application fees and increasing maintenance charges for community leases and licences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenant's costs will increase

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services would you be prepared to have funding reduced for? (i.e. which are the least important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Franklin

4.4 Franklin Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

As we plan for delivery on the final year of the Franklin Local Board plan 2020, Council faces significant budget challenges. If the final annual budget is adopted with the \$16 million reduction in local board operational budgets currently proposed, the board will need to find \$796,000 in savings on what we had planned at the local level. Just like balancing the household budget, we will have to prioritise what is locally essential as we plan the local board investment approach in 2023/24.

Your local board is seeking your help with prioritisation. This draft budget outlines the board's initial thinking on what must continue (key priorities) and signals the sorts of activities and programmes that may be affected by local board budget cuts. Your views on what must stay (priorities) and what could go (possible areas of reduction) will help us to make decisions once final annual budget allocations are confirmed by the governing body of Council.

Our proposed priorities continue to have future Franklin firmly in mind and have a strong emphasis on enabling community leadership.

We plan to continue to facilitate the development of business activity and skills development opportunities to enable new local employment opportunities for our existing and many new residents.

We will continue our shift toward solid community partnerships that deliver on local strategic priorities. We plan to honour the commitments we have made to Coastal Rescue Services, and to the Community Strategic Partnership grants we signalled back in 2021-2022. We may however offer fewer discretionary grants for the smaller things in 2023-2024 and discontinue legacy rates remissions grants. We are no longer convinced that school pools grants are delivering sufficient community return on board investment and are considering discontinuing this programme.

We propose to continue progressing year 3 of the multi-partner Papakura Stream restoration project but may need to reduce, pause or discontinue investment in others. It is likely that Council investment in projects will need to shift to some degree and we encourage those leading these initiatives or developing proposals to anticipate reduced funding when planning for the coming years.

We want to prioritise a review of how we can authentically and meaningfully engage with and support our young people across the Franklin Local Board area so that in the longer term we are investing and lead in a way that reflects future needs and aspirations.

Finally, the development and delivery of a network of pathways across Franklin is an example of a transformative project that has been consistently popular amongst our communities. Auckland Council cannot lead delivery on such a network without a new funding stream. We want to test your appetite for a targeted rate, for every Franklin household, that would be used to fund the development and delivery of a network of pathways across Franklin Local Board area. Such a network could create connections between our many and varied communities and make it easier for our people of all ages to access services and facilities without having to drive. If the community signals in principle support, a business case with further detail will be developed, including specific figures on what this would mean for each household, for further community consideration.

We thank you in advance for your time in providing insights that help us to make choices that reflect preferences of our communities for what is likely to be our most constrained budget since the Franklin Local Board was formed.

Ngā mihi nui



Angela Fulljames
Chairperson, Franklin Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Franklin Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$796,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$15.3 million	\$216,000	\$904,000	\$1.3 million	\$17.8 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$9.6 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9.6 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$796,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Continue to empower locally relevant economic development activity so that our local people can access employment in the places they live. We will do this by funding the Local Economic Development broker-led Kai Franklin and Pukekohe Skills Hub projects, the Te Ara Rangatahi led Mahi Gains (skills development) programme and the Clevedon Community and Business Association led business development initiatives (including development, promotion, and leverage of the Hunua Traverse).
- We need a new way to engage with and empower our youth so that they can participate in community activity and development. We need a place-based approach to youth empowerment across Franklin's geographically and culturally diverse communities so that our young people can have their say, influence Council services in the future and participate in communities of today.
- We intend to focus our investment into waterway protection and enhancement investment into the restoration of Papakura Stream in 2023-2023. This project is delivered in partnership with the community, Papakura Local Board and Manurewa Local Board. We will also continue our contribution to the Manukau Harbour Forum programme but will pause Waterway protection funding while we investigate and consider new project opportunities for 2024 and beyond.
- We will continue the shift toward empowering and enabling community organisations to deliver services and events that are aligned with board priorities by honouring year 3 Community Partnership funding commitments and commencing planning for new and enhanced partnership from 2024.
- We will address the challenges of our dual coastlines by continuing to fund Local Coastal Rescue Services and Coastal (seasonal) safety messaging campaigns.

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$796,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Community climate action and sustainability	Fewer events and hub days. Reduced support to local groups
Environmental education	Fewer community events / workshops and reduced support of local groups and any youth programmes. E.g. Manukau Harbour forum-led Wānanga
Environmental restoration and pest control	Reduced pest control locations and areas. Reduced hours for coordinators and agents e.g. Pest Free Franklin hub days, CREST programme contribution
Water quality	Paused Waterway protection partner grant funding for planting and fencing and reduced support to local groups.
Waste minimisation	Reduced support to local groups like Zero-waste Waiuku. Fewer pro-active local face to face interactions on waste minimisation.
Grants	Discontinue or reduce some grants programmes e.g. school pool grants, discretionary community grants, (legacy) rates remissions grants.
Events	Reduced or focussed support for ANZAC day public events. Discontinuation of civic events such as park openings.
Investigations, plans / policy development	Deferred planning for local board parks and reserves.
Community Delivery Programmes	Reduced or discontinued programmes e.g. Franklin Māori outcomes programme, placemaking activities like the Pukekohe and Waiuku school holiday programmes, partnership programmes like the Counties Manukau Sport active youth events and the community gardens programme.
Environment - volunteers	Reduced support for and investment in Council supported community planting and clean-up days and programmes like the Mudlarks Mangrove removal.
Arts and Culture	Reduced or discontinued support for community-led and place-based arts projects and programmes and brokering.
Youth	Refined support for the Mahi Gains skills development programme and paused funding (for 2023-2024) for Youth empowerment (while the board consider a new approach to youth engagement from 2024).
Active Recreation	Reduced or discontinued free Council-delivered recreational activities in parks. Reduced funding for the implementation of the Franklin Recreational Facilities Investment plan (investment in priority local recreational facilities)
Facility-based programmes and grants	Possible changes to the scale and type of library programmes. Changes to operating grants e.g. rural hall operational grants and programmes.
Parks, reserves and community facility maintenance	Changes to asset-based service levels and programmes including maintenance activities like mowing. Staged review of community leases to enable recovery maintenance costs from leaseholders/facility users.

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Our communities have told us that providing a network of pathways (walkways and cycleways) between and within our local villages and town centres will help locals access services and facilities, and live healthy active lifestyles.

Our budgets cannot deliver a network of this scale without additional funding such as via a targeted rate. To implement a new rate, we would have to investigate further and consult with you again in a future Annual Budget process.

- Do you think we should investigate a local targeted rate to fund a network of pathways across the Franklin Local Board area?

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Henderson-Massey

4.5 Henderson-Massey Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

I am pleased to present our proposed priorities for the 2023/2024 Henderson-Massey Local Board Agreement, which is part of Auckland Council's Annual Budget.

The New Zealand economy has been impacted, like most counties, by rising energy costs compounded by the ongoing war in Ukraine and the continued impact of the two-year COVID-19 crisis on global supply chains. Auckland Council has a projected \$295 million deficit in its current budget. This shortfall means that the Henderson-Massey Local Board must plan carefully and work within that constrained budget reality.

Despite these challenges our highest priority will continue to be supporting our community organisations to help manage resilience and recovery in our local communities. We believe that cutting significant Local Board funding across Auckland will have a negative effect on local communities.

In 2023/2024 we will fund, where possible, initiatives and work streams that support community organisations, and local initiatives that strengthen social and economic resilience and equity in our local board area. Climate change is a global challenge facing all of humanity and we have to play our part in helping address this environmental challenge. Recent severe flooding in the Henderson-Massey area highlights the dangers of global climate change. Our Climate action Plan remains a priority. We will also continue with tree planting alongside community-led climate initiatives.

The Māori Responsiveness Plan and the Te Kete Rukuruku Project will continue to provide a framework that recognises the unique status of Māori in our local area. The Pacific community is large and vibrant in west Auckland and we will continue to support initiatives which highlight the rich cultures of the Pacific region and the contribution Pasifika peoples make to the economic, cultural and sporting life of west Auckland.

I look forward to hearing your views on these priorities.

Ngā mihi nui



Chris Carter

Chairperson, Henderson-Massey Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Henderson-Massey Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$959,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$29.6 million	\$374,000	\$520,000	\$1.2 million	\$31.7 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$19.3 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19.3 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$959,000 for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Focus on supporting community organisations and initiatives that strengthen social and economic resilience and prosperity.
- Support community-led environmental activities and enable community-led climate action through initiatives identified in the Climate Action Plan
- Continue to support the Māori responsiveness plan Waitākere ki Tua and Te Kete Rukuruku project, developing relationships across Māori communities and returning Māori names and narratives to the whenua.
- Continue support for Pasifika and ethnic focused initiatives.
- Continue to support collaboration between key agencies and intercultural activities with minority, migrant and refugee communities to increase inclusion and participation.

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$959,000 as proposed by the Governing Body, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Grants	<p>Reduce contestable and non-contestable grants funding which fund various community groups and activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some community groups that receive grants will need to find funding from elsewhere, and/or reduce or stop their activity.
Events	<p>Stop funding opening events for completed projects for example playgrounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May need to rely on contractors for funding and delivery <p>Reduce funding for key local board events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing key community-delivered local events will require partners to obtain funding elsewhere, reduce the service offered, and/or part charge the community.

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	<p>Reduce funding for ANZAC services and ceremonies by exploring options to combine services, deliver alternative lower cost format for services, and moving services off roads reducing traffic management costs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSAs that regularly receive grants to deliver events, (including ANZAC services) will be impacted and may need to locate funding from elsewhere. Some events may stop.
Community facilities and programmes	<p>Reduction of programmes, activations and staff presence at council operated community facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced range of activities may impact appeal and participation Economic impact on some independent programme providers <p>Reduce funding for some programmes and activities delivered by community organisations and hubs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer programmes and activities provided in community hubs and a reduced service provided by community organisations.
Parks and open spaces	<p>Reduce or stop mowing in specific areas and allow grass and plants to grow to be meadow-like. (This would not be on sports fields, streetscape or where parks are used for recreation).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential improved environmental outcomes Change of look and feel of the area.
Libraries	<p>Reduce the opening hours of Waitakere Central and Ranui Libraires to the minimum service level – 44 hours over 6 days per week. Reduce the opening hours of Te Manawa by 12 hours per week (from 67 hours down to 55 hours over 7 days).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible substantial impact where communities are used to the current 7 days a week service at all three libraries, as libraries are seen as a core council service.
Arts and Culture	<p>Reduce operational funding and grants for arts centres and partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our partners would need to find other sources of funding, reduce their service, and/or part-charge the community.
Environment	<p>Reduce or stop funding for water quality initiatives and ecological volunteer groups across the local board area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on pest control, weeding, beach cleanup work undertaken by volunteer groups. Fewer people and groups involved in active protection of the biodiversity values, potential decrease in community conservation activities, loss of investment of pest control from previous years, a potential increase in pest plants, fewer number of trees planted and a decrease in the number of community events. Climate change mitigation and urban ngahere values may be impacted and community trust in and support for Council may decrease. Loss of mana whenua engagement and mātauranga Māori knowledge supporting sensitive ecological outcomes Reduced support to local rivercare groups

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Hibiscus and Bays

4.6 Hibiscus and Bays Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

The catastrophic flooding at the beginning of the year has left us with heartache, loss and damage; damage which is going to take some time to fix.

On top of that, times are tough at present and Auckland Council is faced with a difficult financial position. For this next financial year, we cannot continue doing all that we have in the past. The Mayor's proposal has asked that the local board assist by finding savings from our budgets, as well as the other proposals that will also affect every Aucklanders.

These proposed budget cuts, if adopted, will affect many activities that are delivered in our local board area. In this document we have outlined what we as a local board want to prioritise. That means that we want some of our activities to be safe from budget cuts. We have concentrated on those activities that, if not funded, will set us back years – such as pest eradication.

We also have big renewal projects that are for two of our most loved facilities: Ōrewa Library and the East Coast Bays Community Building. These renovations are well overdue, and we are keen to progress them.

But to meet the targets asked of us, we've put everything else on the table as a possible reduction. Not everything will be cut, of course, so we need to know: what activities do you value most? Your feedback is vital, and these proposals could have radical effects, we need to know what you want.

We also are strongly advocating for work to continue on the Ōrewa Beach Seawall, the Glenvar Road Re-alignment and safety improvements. Plus, we are advocating for funding of a bus station at the Whangaparāoa end of O Mahurangi/Penlink, continuing to advocate for better compliance and enforcement of our bylaws, and lastly there is an opportunity to advocate for the purchase of land at Piripiri Point next to Long Bay Regional Park.

I strongly urge you to give us your feedback by using one of the official channels.

Ngā mihi nui

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gary Brown', is written over a light blue grid background.

Gary Brown

Chairperson, Hibiscus and Bays Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$838,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$20.8 million	\$412,000	\$533,000	\$1.1 million	\$22.8 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$10.4 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10.4 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$838,000, to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Providing assistance to those local groups that assist youth by encouraging connections, collaborations, and resilience amongst these organisations; a luxury that many of these groups individually cannot afford but results in an integrated set of services for local young people
- Continuing to provide funding to ANZAC day events in the local board area
- Renewing the Ōrewa Library, to ensure one of the most valuable public assets in Ōrewa is fit for purpose, and continues to be able to offer free recreational reading and learning
- Continuing to fund pest plant and animal control, and the coordination of environmental volunteers, without which our native bush would be quickly degraded
- East Coast Bays Community Centre refurbishment, to upgrade and extend the lifetime of this Browns Bay community asset

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$838,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Arts and Culture	Reduce grants and operational funding for arts centres and partners. Will impact Estuary Arts Centre, Centrestage Theatre and Mairangi Arts Centre
Community Climate action and sustainability	Climate action groups may cease operation / reduce in scale Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment Fewer community climate events
Community delivery / programmes	Reduce funding to deliver community connections and vibrant local spaces across the rohe
Environmental Education	Fewer children / schools supported Fewer community events / workshops (less collaboration opportunities)
Events	Stop funding Civic Events (openings) Reduce or stop funding for volunteer recognition events, parks activations, community led movies, and community run events: Browns Bay Christmas Parade, East Coast Bays Community Project, Mairangi Christmas Parade, Mairangi Bay Food & Wine Festival, Ōkura Forrest Festival, Ōrewa Christmas Parade, Ōrewa Signature Events - primarily the Sandcastle Competition, Boulevard Arts Fiesta & Surf Sounds, Rodders Beach Festival, Sir Peter Blake Regatta, Torbay Christmas Parade, Hibiscus and Bays Arts Awards
Grants	Reduce contestable and non-contestable grants funding which fund various community groups and activities. This includes stopping the economic development fund entirely and the Legacy rates Grants. Community groups that regularly receive grants to deliver activities, events, or other services will need to get funding from elsewhere, and/or reduce or stop their activity.
Open space low mow and no mow areas.	Implement an integrated and sustainable approach to park mowing that provides cost savings while retaining amenity value
Opening hours, and services of libraries	Reduce opening hours for East Coast Bays, Ōrewa and Whangaparāoa Libraries. All libraries to operate over 6 days per week and possibly not operate late nights. Stop the top up and room hire subsidy in libraries.
Waste management	Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment Lost progress on waste minimisation with communities and schools Increased incidents of illegal dumping and litter
Water quality	Reduced local water quality outcomes Reduced community environmental action Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Howick

4.7 Howick Local Board

He kōrero mai i te Heamana

Message from the Chair

It is my pleasure to introduce our proposed priorities for the 2023/2024 financial year. This is the third year of the Howick Local Board Plan 2020, our three-year work programme, and my first as Chair of the Howick Local Board.

We want to ensure that your voice is heard throughout the year, so we will provide opportunities via Community Forums for you to give us feedback on matters that directly affect your communities.

We have noted our proposed key priorities below for the coming year focused on deliverables that are both practical and achievable within our budget constraints. In addition to these, the board's programme of work covers a broad range of projects, events and activities as well as the ongoing maintenance of assets. We continue to pursue the goal of better utilisation of our existing assets while ensuring we build what we need now and into the future.

We remain close to the Eastern Busway project, continuing to advocate for the community voice on this critical project for East Auckland. We know the lack of community facilities in Flat Bush remain a concern for the community and we will explore alternatives while we advocate for the construction of these much needed assets.

The budget challenges mean we will need to make some tough decisions around what we can and cannot fund this year. Feedback on the proposed reductions in spending will help us make more informed decisions.

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

Ngā mihi nui



Damian Light

Chairperson, Howick Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding - which is made up of our Locally Driven Initiatives budget and Asset Based Services budgets. As only a small portion of Asset Based Services budget is available to be considered for savings due to existing contractual commitments and the inability to realise savings for 2023/2024, this would require the Howick Local Board to reduce its Locally Driven Initiatives budget of \$2.5 million (2022/2023 budget) by up to \$1.1 million (a reduction of approx. 44 per cent). To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$26.6 million	\$549,000	\$1.9 million	\$1.2 million	\$30.3 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$3.4 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3.4 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$1.1 million to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Implement safety initiatives, including a dedicated grant / fund to enable increased safety in public places (e.g. lighting) and supporting community groups such as neighbourhood watch and community patrols.
- Explore opportunities for partnerships with the community on projects such as (but not limited to) business awards and provision of play spaces
- Continue to support community empowerment and provide more awareness around funding and ongoing sustainability and self-sufficiency
- Continue to focus on ecological and /or environmental initiatives, for example, extending the Howick Stream Improvement Programme for greater stream restoration and protection of native species habitats.
- Continued focus on renewal and maintenance to ensure assets are fit for purpose.

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$1.1 million, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Locally Driven Initiatives Operational Expenditure

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications	Current Budget (2022/2023)
Grants	<p>Implications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The board may have to develop more stringent criteria to target grants provision. • Grant applicants will be unable to secure the same level of funding as before. More grant applications will be turned down. <p>Community groups may have to reduce their activities if they can't find alternative funding.</p>	\$645,000

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications	Current Budget (2022/2023)
Events	<p>Implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events with traffic management plans such as Anzac Parades, fun runs and street-based festivals may be moved off road or to alternative locations. Where Howick Local Board has been the sole funder event organisers may have to look for alternative funding sources <p>Some events may not go ahead</p>	\$355,000
Community delivery / programmes	<p>Implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be fewer people involved in and benefitting from community programmes Potential for external funding to be lost Pressure on other sources of funding could have a flow on effect to funding of other community organisations <p>Some community organisations may have to cease operations</p>	\$360,000
Environment - volunteers	<p>Implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget reductions will result in fewer people and groups involved in active protection of the biodiversity values across the local board area <p>Volunteer labour is free so if volunteer work slows down, contractors may have to pick up some of this work, which would lead to an increase in contract work and costs</p>	\$50,000
Arts and Culture	<p>Implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer people involved in community arts and culture initiatives in the Howick Local Board and surrounding areas <p>Organisations may have to reduce or cease activities.</p>	\$45,000
Parks and Recreation	<p>Implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of sporting organisations supported by local board grants would be reduced. <p>The board would have a reduced or zero budget for supporting growth and participation in sport in its area, affecting community wellbeing outcomes</p>	\$275,000
Community climate action and sustainability	<p>Implications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer community climate events Reduced/no support to local groups loss of local employment loss of face-to-face engagement with homeowners <p>reduced street/community events clean ups.</p>	\$40,000
Environmental education	<p>Implications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer children / schools supported Fewer community events / workshops Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment <p>Reduced engagement/connection with local business</p>	\$35,000
Environmental restoration and pest control	<p>Implications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced pest control locations / area Increased incidence of pests (most notably in and around significant ecological areas) 	\$160,000

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications	Current Budget (2022/2023)
	Reduced support to local groups / mana whenua groups and loss of local employment	
Water quality	Implications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced local water quality outcomes Reduced community environmental action Reduced community events/clean ups and industry prevention pollution programme Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment	\$279,000
Waste minimisation	Implications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment Lost progress on waste minimisation with communities and schools Increased stream pollution and illegal dumping with less business/developer engagement and enforcement	\$45,000

NOTE: the figures above are provided to show indicative size of the budget of the different activities.

Asset Based Services Operational Expenditure

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Community facility closures	Implications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities will be impacted by the closure of community facilities and the services that are delivered from those facilities. The level of impact will depend on the facility and services, and there may be other reasons to consider closing a facility, e.g. a facility is poorly utilised or building condition is poor. Reduced likelihood of meeting objectives of adopted policy and public expectations set through documents such as the Community Facilities Network Plan.
Open space “low mow: and “no mow” areas	No Mow Taking mowing out of rotation permanently by selecting low use, out of the way areas that are well suited for native plants to regenerate. Low Mow Changing how regularly an area is mown to facilitate opportunities for meadow – like open spaces. Implications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regenerative (low mow or no mow) practices can provide additional benefits such as cost reduction, improved staff safety, and reversing climate change processes (e.g., by rebuilding soil organic matter, sustaining pollinators, and restoring degraded soil biodiversity). It can also result in both carbon drawdown and improved water infiltration, and storage in soils, preventing and reducing stormwater runoff and keeping grass greener for longer during dry spells.
Reduction of opening hours across Auckland Libraries open seven days per week	Implications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced access to library services at local sites May require some programming adjustments Business moves from one site to another due to available opening hours Disruption to other services who access our sites –e.g., Justices of the Peace, Auckland Citizens Advice Bureaux, Plunket New Zealand Impact on other partners who deliver from our spaces Reduced staff capacity for outreach, programming & development Decrease in literacy programmes and access to information and technology for communities in need NOTE excludes Botany Library, which has a contractual obligation to open seven days per week

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Kaipātiki

4.8 Kaipātiki Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

On behalf of the Kaipātiki Local Board, I present the priorities for the 2023/2024 financial year.

As you will be aware, Auckland has experienced unprecedented weather, most notably the storm and flood event in late January which left many homes, businesses, roads and bush tracks devastated. I want to take this opportunity to acknowledge all those impacted and on behalf of the Kaipātiki Local Board, express my sincere condolences to those that experienced loss, and thank those who were able to assist with recovery and support efforts.

Many of our public spaces and reserves were heavily affected by the storm, and at the time of pulling this information together, the full extent of these impacts is not yet known. I know these are well used and valued places and we will fight for their repair and reinstatement.

Combined with Auckland Council's massive operating budget gap of \$295m for the next financial year, it is an extremely challenging time to be putting together a budget.

The budget gap is due to both previous decisions made by Auckland Council to invest in large growth projects, and external factors such as the increased costs of borrowing, and increased time and costs for procuring services and construction supplies.

All local boards are now faced with an extensive budget cut to help fill the gap. In case this cut goes ahead, we need to hear from you, the community, to help us to prioritise our local projects and services

The Mayor and Councillors have proposed a \$16 million cut in operating funding across all local boards. For the Kaipātiki Local Board, this equates to a reduction of \$667,000. As local boards are unable to alter many contracted activities, we will need to reduce funding and services in our area, such as to library hours; to local events such as ANZAC Day services or Christmas parades; to our water quality programme; to our community grants fund; to our community centres and houses; to our community groups and environmental groups; and other highly valued local services outlined in more detail in this document.

We stood for election last year committed to supporting our local people, community groups, libraries, arts, sports and the environment, and this proposal will devastate our ability to invest your rates in our local area. We are also concerned that any cuts could be required beyond the 2023/2024 annual budget.

We believe the cuts being asked for are unpalatable and that it is wrong to cut local funding that will have widespread negative effect. We would have liked to have seen more regional options considered for funding cuts. We urge you to ask the Mayor and Councillors to find another way to fund the shortfall.

Fortunately, it isn't all bad news. Our capital budgets are not being reduced, and we are on track to continue delivering the capital programme as previously planned and supported. The focus of the capital programme is ensuring our buildings, tracks, playgrounds, and other assets are safe, fit for purpose, and meeting the needs of our growing and changing community. This remains a priority.

We look forward to your feedback on Auckland Council's proposed budget cuts and on your local priorities to help us guide our local board work programme for 2023/2024.

Ngā mihi nui



John Gillon

Chairperson, Kaipātiki Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Kaipātiki Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$667,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$21.3 million	\$473,000	\$377,000	\$1.2 million	23.3 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$7.1 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7.1 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$667,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- supporting our local community organisations, within available budgets, to deliver services that meet the needs of our community
- supporting our environmental groups, within available budgets, to deliver pest reduction and other initiatives to improve the natural environment
- continuing delivery of our extensive track upgrade programme to improve the user experience and protect our kauri against dieback disease
- working with council staff and community groups to address the flooding and seawater inundation at Little Shoal Bay by implementing the shoreline adaptation plan actions

Responding to our budget challenge

If the budget reduction is confirmed, we would need to reduce our planned operating spend by \$667,000. The following table lists activities where we may have to discontinue services, reduce spending, or increase fees:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
<i>Local Community Services</i>	
Arts and Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce funding for our locally funded arts group (Northart) <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer opportunities for the community to participate and engage in the arts within Kaipātiki • Reduced support to local groups / potential loss of local employment
Community delivery / programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced funding for our community groups within the Community Places portfolio (including community houses) and for the Kaipātiki Community Facilities Trust • Reduced funding for delivering on Māori outcomes • Reduced funding for delivering community development activities <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer local opportunities to connect and have shared experiences, and likely reduction in the sense of local community • Reduced support to local groups / potential loss of local employment

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Community leasing charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase annual building maintenance charges for groups with a community lease of a council-owned building and introduce an administration fee for all community lease applications • Charges would be an alternate funding source for local board baseline budgets to deliver community outcomes <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential that some tenants may find it difficult to cover additional charges
Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop funding for council-run events such as Movies in Parks • Reduce funding that goes to community groups and business associations to run local events • Reduce funding for local ANZAC Services <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer local opportunities to connect and have shared experiences, and likely reduction in the sense of local community • Reduced support to local groups / potential loss of local employment
Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce contestable and non-contestable grants funding which fund various community groups and activities, including funding from Legacy Rates Grants. <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer local opportunities to connect and have shared experiences, and likely reduction in the sense of local community • Reduced support to local groups / potential loss of local employment
Library opening hours and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce opening hours for Birkenhead, Glenfield and Northcote Libraries from 7 days to 6 days per week. At least two libraries would be open each day by staggering the day the libraries are closed. <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer local opportunities to connect and have shared experiences, and likely reduction in the sense of local community • Potential loss of local employment
Parks - volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce funding for ecological volunteer groups that undertake pest control, weeding, and planting. <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer people and groups involved in active protection of our parks resulting in a potential increase in pest animals and pest plants, and fewer trees planted • Fewer local opportunities to connect and have shared experiences, and likely reduction in the sense of local community
Parks and open space management – no mow / low mow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop mowing or reduce the scale or frequency of mowing for specific areas within local parks where this doesn't impact the intended use. <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed look and feel of selected areas • Potential need for establishment and ongoing costs, particularly for the no mow option
Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce funding for youth voice and youth-led initiatives <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer local opportunities to connect and have shared experiences, and likely reduction in the sense of local community • Potential negative impact on youth who use these services
<i>Local Environmental Management</i>	
Community climate action and sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop or reduce funding for community climate action <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer community climate events • Reduced ability to deliver on local climate plan • Climate action groups may cease operation / reduce in scale • Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Environmental restoration and pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce funding for our funded environmental groups (Kaipātiki Project and Pest Free Kaipātiki) <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced pest control locations / area Increased incidence of pests (most notably in and around significant ecological areas) Reduced support to local groups / potential loss of local employment
Water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop or reduce the local monitoring of our streams and ponds <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced local water quality outcomes Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment
Waste minimisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop or reduce funding for the zero-waste initiative in Northcote <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment Lost progress on waste minimisation with communities and schools Increased incidents of illegal dumping and litter
<i>Local Planning and Development</i>	
Business support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop or reduce funding to support businesses within the Wairau Valley <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced support to local business / reduced awareness of business needs

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services would you be prepared to have funding reduced for? (i.e. which are least important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Māngere-Ōtāhuhu

4.9 Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

Talofa lava and greetings,

The development of the 2023-24 Annual Plan has been challenged by the events of the past two years and this has impacted Auckland Council's budget significantly and us in delivering our final year of the 2020 local board plan. In addition to the global rising cost of living, Cyclone Gabrielle and recent flooding in Tāmaki Makaurau has intensified the pressures on our resources.

We will continue to maintain our facilities and public spaces, but will need to consider how some savings can be achieved. Our libraries and leisure centres will remain open, but these may revert to standard operating hours of six days per week, and you may also see less programmes being delivered in these facilities.

Through advocacy we continue to aspire to improve our community's wellbeing and economic opportunities and will work closely with our business partners through our local economic programme.

We'll continue to invest and advocate through our action plans for our seniors, children, and youth with all abilities, but with a reduced budget. Our commitment to alcohol harm will continue, subject to available resource levels, and our partnerships with hau kainga, iwi and matawaaka will continue. We will explore collaboration and co-funding initiatives for our arts, events and culture programmes.

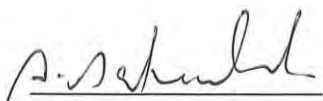
We would also like to continue our waste and emissions-free initiatives, but we know that this requires further budget commitment from Council, including Auckland Transport. We will continue to advocate for regional resources to be invested in our local area, for example, by supporting the board's Ngahere planting plan.

Our communities continue to suffer from historic underinvestment in facilities and services, and a focus of your local board will be to ensure budget cuts and service reductions have the least impact on the communities that can least afford to lose them. We will continue to seek an equitable rather than equal distribution of service reductions so that those that rely most on council services are looked after.

Lastly, we would like to acknowledge the support received from our residents, whānau, support agencies, iwi and businesses during the recent floods and cyclone recovery period. This has shown the significant strength and resilience that exists in our community.

We look forward to hearing your feedback on our priorities and initiatives and welcome any additional thoughts you may have to improve the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu local area.

Ngā mihi nui



Tauanu'u Nanai Nick Bakulich

Chairperson, Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding, which is made up of our Locally Driven Initiatives budget, which is fully discretionary and funds for example community grants and community delivered projects, and Asset Based Services budgets, which funds services delivered from council facilities such as recreation centres and libraries. As only a small portion of Asset Based Services budget is available to be considered for savings due to existing contractual commitments and the inability to realise savings for 2023/2024, this means that the proposed reduction will likely represent a cut of up to 60 per cent to the board's discretionary budgets. This will result in a significant reduction in spending on local services such as arts and culture, environment and climate response, library services and opening hours, community programmes, events, and youth. The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board would need to reduce its planned operating spend by \$1.2m. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$18.4 million	\$430,000	\$1.5 million	\$978,000	\$21.3 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$5.8 million	\$0	\$85,000	\$0	\$5.8 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$1.2m to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Investing in initiatives to reduce the impact of climate change, including tree planting, education programmes and environmental volunteers
- Continue to provide residents with better quality facilities, parks and open spaces
- Promoting activities to showcase our local arts and culture talent into career pathways
- Continue to identify procurement, quality employment and social enterprise opportunities for our residents
- Improving the well-being of our locals by supporting our local economy to become more efficient, resilient, and sustainable through our reduced budget

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$1.2m, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Grants	<p>Reduce contestable and non-contestable grants funding by up to 50 per cent, which funds various community groups and activities, including funding from Legacy Rates Grants.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community groups that regularly receive grants to deliver activities, events, or other services will need to get funding from elsewhere, and/or reduce or stop their activity.
Events	<p>Reduce the events programmes by discontinuing whole events or scaling back individual events, including:</p>

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop funding Civic Events (openings) Reduce funding for the event partnership fund, movies in parks, and funding for ANZAC ceremonies. <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For ANZAC Services - reduce by exploring options to combine services, deliver alternative lower cost format for services, and moving services off roads to reduce traffic management costs. Community groups/RSAs that regularly receive grants to deliver events, (including ANZAC services) will be impacted and may need to locate funding from elsewhere. Some events may stop. No ability to hold openings for completed projects Communities that lose the movie in parks event will be impacted, as will vendors/businesses nearby who may have benefited.
Community development and support	<p>Reduce or discontinue budget for community programmes including placemaking, activation, building community capacity and strategic partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue local employment programme Reduce community led placemaking Reduce crime prevention and safety initiatives Reduce library activations and programmes and consider working across local boards to deliver the programmes and activations Reduce diverse participation, funding and focus on participation of Māori, disability and older residents in council and local board engagement 25-60 per cent <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed reductions are likely to impact the amount and quality of community development and support in the community.
Environment - volunteers	<p>Reduce or stop funding for ecological volunteer groups across the local board area.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will impact pest control, weeding, beach clean-up work undertaken by volunteer groups. Fewer people and groups involved in active protection of the biodiversity values, a potential decrease in community conservation activities, potential loss of investment of pest control from previous years, a potential increase in pest plants, fewer number of trees planted and a decrease in the number of community events. Contribution to climate change mitigation and urban ngahere values may be impacted. Contractors may have to pick up some of this work, which would lead to an increase in contract work and an increase in costs. Potential to collaborate with Healthy Waters
Arts and Culture Arts broker and Arts programme	<p>Amalgamate programme and take a multi-board approach. Reduce arts activations and programmes</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed reductions are likely to impact the amount and quality of arts and community activities in the community.
Youth	<p>Explore youth initiatives that can be streamlined on a reduced budget and reduce some youth initiatives.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed reductions are likely to impact the amount and quality of youth initiatives in the community.
Parks activation	<p>Identify opportunities for greater levels of integration in delivery, decreasing cost, and reducing activities and events that are like other programmes.</p> <p>Potential to deliver some of the nature-based programmes by the Community Programme Ranger Team, or to combine/adapt programmes and deliver in</p>

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	<p>partnership with others.</p> <p>Reduce the number of activities delivered and look for delivery of lower cost activations. There may be some activities or events that are similar to those being delivered by other work programmes.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reduction in the use of local parks
Community climate action and sustainability	<p>Funding for the Low Carbon Lifestyles programme could be reduced, or the programme could be discontinued. If they budget was reduced, less houses would be visited.</p> <p>The Climate Action Programme may need to be put on hold until budget is available to employ the local activator. Alternatively, an activator could be hired to work fewer hours.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer community climate events • Energy efficiency messaging and emissions reduction support will reach fewer residents or may not be provided at all • Reduced ability to deliver on local climate plan Reduced/no support will be available to local groups for climate action activities • Local employment will be impacted
Environmental restoration and pest control	<p>If funding for Pest Free Urban South was reduced this would reduce the hours of the local coordinator per week. This will result in less support for the pest free network.</p> <p>The cat owner behaviour change programme can be cut without impacting local employment, though this may have impacts on local bird-life.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced pest control activity and total pest-controlled area • Increased numbers of pests (most notably in and around significant ecological areas and parks) • Biodiversity decline • Reduced support to local groups • No new restoration/planting sites • Reduced community environmental action • Restored sites may not be adequately maintained • Loss of local employment (or reduced hours for our community coordinators)
Waterway restoration and advocacy	<p>Reductions to the Manukau Harbour Forum and the Tāmaki Estuary Environmental Forum budgets will reduce the hours of the coordinators.</p> <p>The Ōtāhuhu Industrial Pollution Prevention programme can be delivered at different levels corresponding to budget availability.</p> <p>The Māngere Waterways Restoration programme can be scaled down by removing the new planting area element, removing the community stream planting event, reducing coordinator hours, and/or removing support for Waicare education in schools.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality and biodiversity decline • No new restoration sites around waterways • Reduced community environmental action • Reduced community environmental action /awareness/ advocacy • Discontinuation of stream health education resourcing for schools • Loss of local employment (or reduced hours for our community coordinators)

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Waste minimisation	<p>Reduction in scale of waste minimisation projects and programmes.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost progress on waste minimisation within communities and schools • Fewer children and schools engaged through this programme • Fewer teachers supported and upskilled to deliver waste minimisation education • Increased pollution • Fewer community events / workshops • Reduced community waste minimisation action and advocacy • Loss of local employment (or reduced hours for our community coordinators)
Library hours	<p>Discontinue topping up local library hours.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to have little impact on the community as the libraries are not well used during the extended hours.
Temporarily or permanently close council venues and facilities	<p>Temporarily or permanently close council venues and facilities, which could include Whare Koa, Māngere Arts Centre, Ōtāhuhu Town Hall Community Centre, or others.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependant on the venue. Community would no longer receive the service that venue provided.
Community leasing charges	<p>Charge community lease holders to cover maintenance on the buildings they lease, and/or an administration fee.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groups would be charged for these costs, and some may have difficulty meeting the increased costs.
Mowing in parks	<p>Reduce mowing or stop mowing in specific areas and allow grass and plants to grow to be meadow-like. These would not be on sports fields, street scape or where parks are used for recreation.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive environmental outcomes and possible change of look and feel of the area.

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
 - Please rank the proposed local board priorities from most to least important to you:
 - Investing in initiatives to reduce the impact of climate change, including tree planting, education programmes and environmental volunteers
 - Continue to provide residents with better quality facilities, parks and open spaces
 - Promoting activities to showcase our local arts and culture talent into career pathways
 - Continue to identify procurement, quality employment and social enterprise opportunities for our residents

- Improving the well-being of our locals by supporting our local economy to become more efficient, resilient, and sustainable through our reduced budget
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)
- How do you think we could support our communities to be better prepared and resilient to extreme weather events like the recent Auckland storm?

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Manurewa

4.10 Manurewa Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

Amohia ake te ora o te iwi ka puta ki te whei ao marama- the health and wellbeing of our people is paramount.

We are looking forward to consulting with you on the third year of our 2020 Manurewa Local Board Plan and I'm pleased to present some of our proposed priorities for 2023/2024. The consultation will be a little different this year.

We are still working within budget constraints and some proposed projects continue to be deferred. In addition, local boards are facing further potential operational budget cuts. However, we remain committed to delivering some new and renewed assets across the area where we can.

I'm pleased that work is underway for lighting at Mountfort Park, and both lighting and sand-carpeting at War Memorial Park. We have also completed the canopy covers at Manurewa Netball and Community Centre.

Delivery of the Anderson Park playspace has started, and you'll soon see completion of a full-size basketball court at Clendon Reserve. Our next proposed play priorities for tamariki and whānau are at Tington and Rowandale reserves.

We recently adopted our Manurewa Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan. This will help shape investment and identify opportunities to partner with others to deliver more.

After much advocacy to Auckland Transport, we will soon see a pedestrian crossing outside the Sikh temple on Great South Road, and planning is underway for another crossing outside Manurewa Marae. Other road safety improvements will continue as will the amenity upgrades at Te Mahia Station. Bus shelters will be installed at Wattle Farm Road, Browns Road and Riverton Drive.

We want to continue our environmental initiatives. These programmes foster community ownership and collective effort to eliminate pests and weeds, improve our waterways, and maintain pride across our neighbourhoods.

We will also persevere in our advocacy for equity of funding. The sooner this is enabled, the sooner we can ensure our amenities and services are fit for purpose, and that communities can lead more of their own initiatives.

We encourage you to share your thoughts on our proposals and priorities and to be involved in shaping these for 2023/2024.

Ngā mihi nui



Glenn Murphy

Chairperson, Manurewa Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Manurewa Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$817,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$16.0 million	\$193,000	\$1.2 million	\$1.1 million	\$18.5 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$9.1 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9.1 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$817,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- maintain delivery of our contestable Community Grants, Rangatahi Youth Grants and Lifelong Learning Fund
- work with community groups to deliver more social and recreational activities that connect people across generations and cultures
- continue our partnerships with mana whenua, Manurewa Marae and Māori organisations to showcase and celebrate Māori culture, aspirations, stories and identity
- progress renewals including the interior and exterior of the grandstand at Gallaher Park, and various upgrades at Manurewa Aquatic Centre
- progress plans to renew play spaces at Tington and Rowandale Reserves
- fund local economic initiatives that support local enterprise, work with our business associations, and connect local people including young people with employment opportunities
- support initiatives that improve our environment, clean our waterways, manage our waste and prepare our communities to respond to climate change.

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$817,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Reduction in service levels for community centres and arts centres (Nathan Homestead)	<p>Customers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • service unavailable at local site • need to travel to reach services potentially to another local board area • reduced sense of neighbourhood and community identity • learning and cultural programmes, events and activities no longer available <p>Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced involvement in shaping and delivering the programme • fewer local opportunities to connect and have shared experiences • reduced sense of local community and local town centre activities.

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Potential closure of facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities impacted by the closure of community facilities and the services that are delivered from those facilities. The level of impact will depend on the facility and services, and there may be other reasons to consider closing a facility, e.g., building condition is poor.
Open space no mow and low mow areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regenerative (low mow or no mow) practices can provide additional benefits such as cost reduction and reversing climate change processes. It can also result in both carbon drawdown and improved water infiltration, and storage in soils, preventing and reducing stormwater runoff and keeping grass greener for longer during dry spells.
Community lease charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service levels will not be directly impacted. Some community groups may have difficulty meeting the cost of increased maintenance and administration fees.
Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some programmes and events might not go ahead if the local board is the primary funder.
Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinuing events would allow the board to achieve savings. Scaling back events would allow most events to go ahead but with reduced budget. Events potentially affected: Anzac Parade, Civic events, Jazz at Nathan Homestead, Xmas Fun Day and Santa parade, Xmas in the Park, Totara Park Family Fun Day, Diversity Signature event, Kite Day.
Community delivery / programmes Placemaking Activation/Building capacity /Strategic partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce funding by amalgamating programme duplications, scaling back some programmes and discontinuing some programmes. Reduce capacity building funding as potential duplication with other agencies. Explore central government funding and initiatives. Reconsider the local board's role in CCTV and safety programmes.
Environment - volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce spending on plantings and maintenance. Reduce spending on animal pest equipment.
Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce Manurewa Youth Council funding. Reduce youth employment outcomes funding.
Parks activations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events and activities are provided free to ensure anyone can participate and to enable community wellbeing. Activations are focused on getting people active and connecting with spaces and places in the area.
Environmental restoration and pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced pest control locations / area Increased incidence of pests (most notably in and around significant ecological areas) Potential reduction in bird numbers in the rohe Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment Reduction in connection/engagement with local environmental iwi groups <p>Note some initiatives can be scaled back.</p>
Water quality and Environmental education and Community climate action and sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced water quality outcomes Reduced community environmental action Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment Reduction in resource to apply for external funding for water quality outcomes in the board area Fewer children / schools supported Reduction in young leaders' programme across schools in area Fewer community events / workshops Reduced support to local groups / loss/reduction of coordinator employment <p>Note some initiatives can be scaled back.</p>
Waste minimisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment Increased illegal dumping due to a reduction in local hot-spot monitoring reductions Lost progress on waste minimisation with communities and schools <p>Note some initiatives can be scaled back.</p>
Local economic initiatives	Reduced local economic activity, programming and projects

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

4.11 Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board

He kōrero mai i te Heamana

Message from the Chair

Over the past few years, we have faced many challenges. Communities across Maungakiekie-Tāmaki have rallied together through the pandemic and more recently, we've seen neighbours and community groups supporting each other through extreme weather and flooding. In many ways, these challenges have brought out the best of our communities – we're proud to be part of a community that works hard and cares so well. At the same time, they have also brought with them long ranging financial impacts, making this year's Annual Budget one of the most difficult to balance so far.

In his budget proposal, the mayor included a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding. This equates to approximately 47 per cent reduction in the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board's usual discretionary budget for local initiatives. While we are exploring creative ways to meet this savings target, a reduction of this magnitude could have impacts on all kinds of local services, from how often our reserves are mown, to the programmes and services provided at our community and art centres.

Within our constrained budgets, we will continue to prioritise activities that support the sustainability of our communities, provide the greatest long-term impacts, and promote wellbeing, belonging, and connectedness.

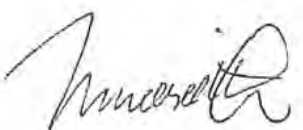
To meet the proposed savings targets, we are being asked to consider options like reducing library opening hours from 7 to 6 days per week, cutting support for local clean ups and climate action, decreasing support and capacity building for local groups who bring our communities together and care for people in times of crisis, discontinuing free community events, and the list goes on.

An additional \$22 per average household in annual rates would allow for key local services like environmental clean ups and free community events to continue. To guide how we prioritise our spending, please have your say in our local and regional consultation – which cuts would you support? Which services would you be willing to pay a few extra dollars to keep?

Waiho i te toipoto, kua i te toiroa
Let us keep close together, not wide apart

Now more than ever, it is important that we keep the conversations going and remain connected so we can move forward as a community, together.

Ngā mihi nui



Maria Meredith

Chairperson, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by approximately \$770,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$12.8 million	\$247,000	\$1.0 million	\$928,000	\$15.0 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$8.9 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8.9 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of approximately \$770,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

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

This year, in the constrained financial environment, we will prioritise:

- Initiatives that support the sustainability of our communities and provide the greatest long-term impacts, such as:
 - Building the capacity of local community groups,
 - Supporting community-led and co-funded activities,
 - Volunteer-based activities that encourage community involvement,
 - Enabling greater Māori participation in local decision-making,
 - Helping communities to mitigate and adapt to a changing climate, including preparing for and responding to emergencies,
 - Maintaining the infrastructure we have today and future-proofing for tomorrow,
 - Planning for the future so we can be ready to leverage funding as it becomes available.
- Programmes and activities that promote wellbeing, belonging, and connectedness, such as:
 - Community events that bring our growing neighbourhoods together,
 - Ensuring people have access to recreation and wellbeing options.

We will keep these front-of-mind when we are responding to our budget challenge.

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by approximately \$770,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Potentially Impacted Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
<i>Asset-based Services</i>	
Mowing service levels on reserves: Low Mow / No Mow areas	Less mowing for low usage, boggy or steep terrain areas, opportunities for meadow-like open spaces and native plant regeneration. Up to 20% of sites could be considered for changed level of service.
Library Opening Hours	Libraries that are open 7 days a week would be reduced to 6 days (Onehunga and Panmure). This would take 6 months to implement.
Community leasing charges	Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board area has 66 buildings or parcels of land (ie. on reserves) which are leased by community groups for a nominal fee (mostly below \$250 per year). As leases come for renewal, the local board would be able to implement a new, increased fee that helps to recover building maintenance and administration costs.
Service levels at Council operated venues	Programming and activation for Te Oro, Onehunga and Oranga Community Centres could be reduced by 50% focusing on priority needs and interests, while continuing to provide access and staff presence.
<i>Local Community Activities</i>	
Local community grants fund	The amount of funding for contestable and non-contestable grants could reduce. The grants team will work with the board to design a grants programme that fits the board's grant budget and criteria.
Local community events	Events like Movies in Parks, Onehunga Festival, Panmure Family Fun Day and the Matariki Light Trail could be impacted. Options will be for some events to discontinue or consolidate while others may be simplified or scaled down.
Council-led community programming	Activities led directly by council may be impacted, such as local park activations, intercultural workshops, subsidised court access, and additional community centre activities / activations at Panmure and Riverside community venues.
Support and capacity building for community-led activities	There may also be impacts on support for local community groups and activities such as local safety patrols, capacity building partnerships, local food security initiatives, and social enterprise support. These activities support groups towards long-term sustainability and independence and some reductions could have major impacts on the viability of growing community organisations.
<i>Local Environmental Activities</i>	
Community climate action and sustainability	Fewer community climate events, reduced ability to deliver on local climate action plan, reduced / no support for local groups' climate action activities, decrease in locally delivered household emission reduction programmes.
Environmental Education	Fewer children / teachers / schools supported through sustainable schools' programmes. Reduced community environmental action, advocacy, and events.
Environmental restoration and pest control	Reduced pest control locations, reduced support to local groups and volunteers, increased number of pests (most notably around significant ecological areas and parks), biodiversity decline.
Protection and restoration of local waterways	Reduced local water quality and biodiversity outcomes, reduced community environmental action, waterways awareness, and support to groups and businesses.

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you support reducing or discontinuing?
- Do you have any creative ideas for how we can make savings while continuing to deliver on our priorities for the community? Please share.

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Ōrākei

4.12 Ōrākei Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

Houston - we have a problem.

Your city is experiencing a serious bout of long-COVID and the planned budget for the 2023/24 financial year, set in the Long-term Plan, has a shortfall of \$295 million across the city.

The Mayor has proposed a budget for consultation which has been endorsed by the councillors (Governing Body). This proposal can be seen in the regional consultation document. It includes a net 4.66 per cent rates increase, a \$1.9 billion dollar injection from the sale of airport shares which will be used to reduce debt, operational savings made by the council bureaucracy and council-controlled organisations (CCOs), and a \$16 million savings in local board spending among other things.

The Ōrākei Local Board share of this proposed cut is \$650,000. This might seem like a manageable number when you consider the total (\$14 million) of what is allocated to run the board and all the programmes and services it delivers to its community of 90,000 people.

The problem is that the local board is unable to alter the many contracted activities of that budget so the overwhelming majority of that \$650,000 can only come out of the \$1.4 million we have allocated for Local Discretionary Initiatives.

The effect of this 46 per cent cut to this budget, if implemented by the Governing Body, can be found on page 160 of this document. You can see that we would have to cut environmental programmes, water quality initiatives, sports field maintenance, volunteer support, local board grants, events – some to the extent of 100 per cent. This represents a significant cut to services and the standard of maintenance expected by our community.

We need your input to tell us (so we can tell the Governing Body) what you think of this budget proposal. Do you think there is a better mix of options to cover the \$295 million shortfall and, if this cut to local board spending is approved, where would you like it implemented? What are your priorities for savings or cutting services?

Every board member, whom you elected with sizeable majorities, feels it is an absolute privilege to serve you and we will continue, passionately, to do the best we can with the tools available.

Ngā mihi nui

Ōrākei Local Board Chairperson Scott Milne, Deputy Chairperson Sarah Powrie, and board members Troy Churton, Angus McPhee, Penny Tucker, David Wong, Margaret Voyce

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year the Mayoral Proposal, supported by the Governing Body, to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding across the 21 local boards.

This would require the Ōrākei Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$650,000 out of the previously budgeted \$1.4 million (46 per cent) for Local Discretionary Initiatives. This will result in a significant reduction in spending on local services such as arts and culture, environment, pest control, water quality, library services and opening hours, community programmes and facilities, events and youth. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what is still possible in the work programme.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$12.4 million	\$297,000	\$562,000	\$969,000	\$14.2 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$4.6 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4.6 million
*The Governing Body's proposal for public consultation to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$650,000 to this planned operating spend and would need to come out of the \$1.4 million we have direct influence over for the Ōrākei Local Board for 2023/2024.					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

We will endeavour to deliver on our key priorities while managing substantial cuts to our budget, should they be imposed after consultation, in a way that allows us to:

- continue to improve water quality, including in Newmarket/Middleton stream, Hobson Bay and Ōrākei Basin
- continue to develop, maintain and enhance our parks and sports fields
- deliver the new Meadowbank Community Centre
- continue advocating for solutions to prevent crime and anti-social behaviour to support our local businesses and community and continue supporting community patrols
- investigate the potential for targeted rates and other sources of funding
- continue to work with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to progress local initiatives and community development
- continue work to enhance Pourewa Valley and efforts to purchase Kohimarama Forest
- continue to advocate for local transport improvements

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$650,000 we will need to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees for many of the following activities.

The potential funding reductions below are for illustrative purposes only to show the level of funding cuts that we are facing. No decisions have been made. Your feedback will be considered by the local board and will influence how funding is allocated.

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications	Potential reductions
Community grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants will be unable to secure the same amount of funding as before Community groups will need to reduce their activities Alternative sources of funding will need to be sought by community groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$279,000 (100% cut)
Local events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events with traffic management plans such as Anzac parades and street-based festivals may be moved off road or to alternative locations Where the Ōrākei Local Board has been the sole funder, event organisers would need to look for alternative funding sources Some events may not go ahead at all Events that will be affected: Anzac parade, Carols on the Green, Movies in Parks, local civic events, the Ōrākei Environmental Forum, business and volunteer awards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$137,555 (94% cut)
Community delivery/programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be fewer people involved in and benefitting from community programmes Potential for external funding to be lost Pressure on other sources of funding will have a flow-on effect for funding of other community organisations Some community organisations would likely have to cease operations Activities affected: diverse participation, neighbourhood development and business activations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$66,000 (43% cut)
Environmental volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer people and groups involved in protecting biodiversity across the local board area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$6,000 (10% cut)
Arts and culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local arts programmes will have to be combined, such as Māori arts and culture with the arts broker programme Other programmes supported by the arts broker would have to be reduced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$5,000 (100% cut)
Active communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of parks activations will be reduced combined with delivery of lower cost activations. There may be opportunities to deliver some nature-based programmes run by the Community Programme Ranger team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$10,000 (33% cut)
Environmental education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer children / schools supported Fewer teachers supported and upskilled to deliver environmental education Reduced community environmental action Fewer environmental community events / workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$37,000 (90% cut)
Restoration and pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced pest control locations / area Increased numbers of pests (most notably in and around significant ecological areas and parks) Reduced support to local groups and community involved in local pest control and ecological restoration Decline in biodiversity No new restoration / planting sites Restored sites may not be adequately maintained Loss of local employment (or reduced hours for our community coordinators) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$91,000 (49% cut)
Water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced water quality due to less riparian planting and fencing No new restoration sites around waterways Loss of local employment (or reduced hours for our community coordinators) Reduced community environmental action, awareness and advocacy Decline in biodiversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$18,000 (27% cut)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment 	
Reduction in library hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing St Heliers and Remuera libraries opening hours down to six days a week from seven 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0% cut out of \$67,420 potential
Total indicative reductions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$650,000

We would like to hear from you on your priorities and where reductions can be made and what must have priority for the local board area before we decide on how to reduce spending.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)
- In the Mayoral Proposal, agreed by the Governing Body, the proposed reduction in operating costs would require the Ōrākei Local Board to find \$650,000 in savings in 2023/2024 from a discretionary budget of \$1.4 million. In the time frame available to us this discretionary budget is the only one we can access to make these savings. We have proposed where these savings might come from and how they would effect the activities and services we provide. What do you think of the savings we've proposed across our activities and services?
 - Support
 - Do not support
 - Other
 - I don't know

Please tell us why.

Having seen the full impact of potential cuts in the Ōrākei Local Board area, as a result of the proposed budget, if you have feedback relating to whether local funding should be decreased or not, please ensure you provide that feedback in the regional questions.

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Ōtara-Papatoetoe

4.13 Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

A new term brings new opportunities to connect with the community and re-establish our priorities. There are challenges and financial constraints that we must face. We are required to consider reducing the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board operational budget by 5 per cent. There is limited scope to reduce those operational budgets that are tied to local assets, facilities, and contractual commitments. This means we must consider reducing the local discretionary operational budget, that is from about \$1.7 m to approximately \$880,000. As a result, we may need to make drastic cuts in the number and types of locally driven initiatives. We want your views and ideas on how best to prioritise and use resources for best gains for our community now and the future. We believe that the principle of equity must drive council's local finance policy and we will advocate that any reduction is temporary in nature.

We are committed to deliver on Māori outcomes at a local level, maintaining close working relationship with mana whenua and in developing opportunities to set and agree expectations on local initiatives.

We know that there are some big challenges ahead, but we cannot lose our focus on future-proofing our residents and ensuring we are prepared for intensification and are resilient. Climate change and investing in our environment is particularly front of mind in light of the unprecedented flooding experienced in Auckland in January this year.

We have initiatives planned for the upcoming year with an emphasis on environmental outcomes, digital equity, upskilling and supporting emerging career opportunities for rangatahi; and will also be working with local groups for local solutions.

The council is facing significant budget challenges and while we play our part in carefully managing resources, we are determined to not lose sight of the initiatives that we began last year. This includes the work on sports field and facility upgrades, such as the work at Pearl Baker Reserve renewing the playground, volleyball court, and enhancing amenities. We are keen about progressing projects in partnership with communities, celebrating our unique heritage, protecting our environment and for instance for businesses and communities to be more prepared to manage waste.

We are excited about the first of such projects that will begin with gathering, protecting, and sharing the stories of the Ōtara Scorpions Rugby League Club. We will be looking at other opportunities and groups for similar projects in the future as well.

We will soon be engaging with you on both our priorities for the next year, 2023/2024, as well as for our new three-year local board plan, which will set the direction and focus for our term. We look forward to your input and ideas for the present and the future.

Ngā mihi nui



Apulu Reece Autagavaia

Chairperson, Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding, which is made up of our Locally Driven Initiatives budget and Asset Based Services budgets. As only a small portion of Asset Based Services budget is available to be considered for savings due to existing contractual commitments and the inability to realise savings for 2023/2024, this means that the proposed reduction will likely represent a cut of up to 60 per cent to the board's discretionary budgets. This will result in a significant reduction in spending on local services such as arts and culture, environment and climate response, library services and opening hours, community programmes, events, and youth. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board would need to reduce its planned operating spend by \$891,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$21.4 million	\$348,000	\$1.1 million	\$1.1 million	\$23.9 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$7.1 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7.1 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$891,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Explore initiatives and actions raised through the safety networks to improve safety in our town centres and neighbourhoods.
- Invest in closing the digital divide by supporting community groups to upskill all residents with technology to enable work, schooling, and connection.
- Fund programmes aimed at upskilling our residents, particularly youth, for emerging sectors.
- Continue to improve our sports fields and facilities to encourage active participation and access to sports and athletic activities for organised and informal use.
- Continue to support environmental activities and initiatives, including community-led activities, to respond to climate change, reducing waste and protecting our environment.

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$891,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Grants	<p>Reduce contestable and non-contestable grants funding by up to 50 per cent which fund various community groups and activities, including funding from Legacy Rates Grants.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community groups that regularly receive grants to deliver activities, events, or other services will need to get funding from elsewhere, and/or reduce or stop their activity.
Events	<p>Reduce the events programmes by 60-80 per cent through discontinuing whole events or scaling back individual events, including:</p>

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop funding local civic events (openings) Reduce funding for the event partnership fund, movies in parks, and funding for ANZAC ceremonies. <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For ANZAC Services - reduce by exploring options to combine services, deliver alternative lower cost format for services, and moving services off roads to reduce traffic management costs. Community groups/RSAs that regularly receive grants to deliver events, (including ANZAC services) will be impacted and may need to locate funding from elsewhere. Some events may stop. No ability to hold openings for completed projects; may need to rely on contractors funding these and be run by Project Managers or other staff. Communities that lose the movie in parks event will be impacted, as will vendors/businesses nearby who may have benefited.
Community delivery / programmes	<p>Reduce some community led placemaking, diverse participation, neighbourhood development, Māori responsiveness and crime prevention programmes.</p> <p>Reduce library programmes by 40-50 per cent and consider working across local boards to deliver the programmes and activations.</p>
Activation/Building capacity /Strategic partnerships	<p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed reductions are likely to impact the amount and quality of programmes and community-led initiatives.
Environment - volunteers	<p>Reduce or stop funding for ecological volunteer groups across the local board area.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will impact pest control, weeding, beach clean-up work undertaken by volunteer groups. Fewer people and groups involved in active protection of the biodiversity values, a potential decrease in community conservation activities, potential loss of investment of pest control from previous years, a potential increase in pest plants, fewer number of trees planted and a decrease in the number of community events. Contribution to climate change mitigation and urban ngahere (tree cover) values may be impacted. Contractors may have to pick up some of this work, which would lead to an increase in contract work and an increase in costs. Potential to collaborate with Healthy Waters
Arts and Culture - Arts programme	<p>Amalgamate programme and take a multi-board approach. Reduce arts activations and programmes</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed reductions are likely to impact the amount and quality of arts and community activities in the community.
Youth	<p>Reduce some youth initiatives and establish a direct relationship between young people and the local board.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed reductions are likely to impact the amount and quality of youth programmes and initiatives.
Parks activation	<p>Identify opportunities for greater levels of integration in delivery, decreasing cost, and reducing activities and events that are like other programmes.</p> <p>Reduce the number of activities delivered and look for delivery of lower cost activations. There may be some activities or events that are similar to those being delivered by other work programmes.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A reduction in the use of local parks

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Community climate action and sustainability	<p>The Climate Action Programme may need to be put on hold until budget is available to employ the local activator. Alternatively, an activator could be hired to work fewer hours.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer community climate events • Reduced ability to deliver on local climate plan • Climate action groups may cease operation / reduce in scale • Reduced/no support will be available to local groups for climate action activities • Community receive less support to adopt sustainable practices and adapt to climate change.
Environmental education	<p>Fewer children / schools supported and fewer community events / workshops. Ōtara-Papatoetoe Enviroschools (OPE) funding is scaleable. However, fewer teachers would receive professional development and fewer schools would be mentored into the Enviroschools Kaupapa. This programme has high community impacts.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer children / schools supported • Fewer community events / workshops • Reduced community environmental action and advocacy • Fewer teachers supported and upskilled to deliver environmental education • Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment
Environmental restoration and pest control	<p>If funding for Pest Free Urban South was reduced, this would reduce the hours of the local coordinator per week. This will result in less support for the pest free network.</p> <p>The cat owner behaviour change programme can be cut without impacting local employment, though this may have impacts on local bird-life.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced pest control locations / area • Increased numbers of pests (most notably in and around significant ecological areas and parks) • Biodiversity decline • Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment
Water quality	<p>Reductions to the Manukau Harbour Forum, the Tāmaki Estuary Environmental Forum, and the Ōtara Waterways and Lakes Trust will reduce the hours of the coordinators.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced water quality outcomes – less riparian planting and fencing • No new restoration/planting sites around waterways • Restored sites may not be adequately maintained • Biodiversity decline • Reduced community environmental action • Reduced/no community stream clean-up events • Loss of local employment (or reduced hours for our community coordinators)
Waste minimisation	<p>Reduce waste minimisation programmes.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of local employment and reduced support for a local community group • Lost progress on waste minimisation and grassroots food resilience
Library hours	<p>Reduce opening hours from 7 days per week to 6 days per week or reducing opening hours per day.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p>

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expected to have little impact on the community as the libraries are not well used during the extended hours.
Temporarily or permanently close council venues	<p>Temporarily or permanently close council venues.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dependant on the venue. Community would no longer receive the service that venue provided.
Community leasing charges	<p>Charge community lease holders to cover maintenance on the buildings they lease, and/or an administration fee.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups would be charged for these costs, and some may have difficulty meeting the increased costs.

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
 - Please rank the proposed local board priorities from most to least important to you:
 - Explore initiatives and actions raised through the safety networks to improve safety in our town centres and neighbourhoods.
 - Invest in closing the digital divide by supporting community groups to upskill all residents with technology to enable work, schooling, and connection.
 - Fund programmes aimed at upskilling our residents, particularly youth, for emerging sectors.
 - Continue to improve our sports fields and facilities to encourage active participation and access to sports and athletic activities for organised and informal use.
 - Continue to support environmental activities and initiatives, including community-led activities, to respond to climate change, reducing waste and protecting our environment.
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Papakura

4.14 Papakura Local Board

He kōrero mai i te Heamana

Message from the Chair

Here are our key proposed priorities for our Papakura Local Board Agreement 2023/2024 of what we hope to deliver. We know that our decisions will be impacted by the tight budget constraints which mean we won't be able to deliver what we previously provided and we are disappointed about that.

Post-COVID we've heard from the community, there is a need for people to reconnect with each other. We support this through investment in free to attend events. We do intend to retain the traditional events such as Carols, Streetfest and Santa Parade. However, these budgets may need to be reduced and the style of event or frequency may need to be changed to deliver with a reduced budget.

We'll continue to support the Takanini Business Association in its efforts to work towards becoming a Business Improvement District (BID).

We've heard from the community there has been a return of bird life to the Pahurehure Inlet area because of the mangrove removal. The board intends to continue to support the juvenile mangrove removal project.

Papakura has a strong military heritage, and the board has previously supported Anzac and Armistice Day events. However, with rising costs, we intend to continue with the dawn Papakura Anzac Day and Drury events but intend to discontinue the Armistice Day event. We may need to suspend or significantly vary the Papakura Anzac Day Civic event.

The board has previously funded several safety initiatives and we will be testing with the community which ones should be a high priority for board funding and which should be funded by other organisations or central government.

Given the significant impact of the proposed budget reductions, I strongly encourage you to provide feedback on what is important to you for 2023/2024.

Ngā mihi nui



Brent Catchpole

Chairperson, Papakura Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Papakura Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$866,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$13.6 million	\$148,000	\$310,000	\$957,000	\$15.1 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$4.8 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4.8 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$866,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- With the number of businesses growing in the Takanini Area, the board intends to continue to support the Takanini Business Association towards a possible establishment of a Business Improvement District (BID) programme
- Provide free large community events e.g. Streetfest, Carols in the Park, Santa Parade supporting greater community cohesion and wellbeing after the COVID-19 lockdowns over recent years
- Given the strong military history in Papakura, the board intends to continue to fund the Papakura Anzac Day dawn service and Drury Anzac event.
- Continue funding the removal of juvenile mangroves in the Pahurehure Inlet
- Partnerships with Mana whenua and Mataawaka are valued, the board intends to continue funding Māori aspirations, supporting Papakura Māori Wardens, Māori-led initiatives and valuing Mātauranga to improve social and economic outcomes.

Responding to our budget challenge

If we are required to reduce our planned operating spend by \$866,000 we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Economic development	Reduced funding for programmes and activities
Environmental education	Reduced support for Wai Care programme in schools. Young leader's programmes reduced/stopped. Lost progress on stream education and awareness with communities and schools. Fewer community events / workshops. Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment.
Environmental restoration, pest control, community climate action and sustainability	Increased incidence of pests (most notably in and around significant ecological areas). Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment or reduced hours resulting in reduced outcomes/deliverables. Fewer community climate events. Reduced ability to deliver on local climate plan. Climate action groups may cease operation / reduce in scale. Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment.

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Water quality	Reduced local water quality outcomes. Reduced community environmental action. Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment. Reduction in Māori environmental board supported outcomes.
Waste minimisation	Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment. Lost progress on sustainability workshops / community engagement. Increased incidents of illegal dumping and litter.
Grants	Discontinued or reduced grants programmes. Some programmes and events might not go ahead as the local board may be the primary funder.
Events	The Board's events programme could be reduced / whole events discontinued, funding reduced or discontinued, or individual events scaled back or reduced in frequency. Exploring options to deliver alternative lower cost format for Anzac services. Moving services off roads reducing traffic management costs where possible. The board may need to suspend, discontinue or significantly vary the Papakura Anzac Day Civic event. Discontinued Armistice Day event.
Investigations, plans / policy development	Delay in availability of information to inform decision making around use of parks.
Community delivery / programmes Placemaking Activation/Building capacity /Strategic partnerships	Reduced programmes. Discontinuing or significantly reducing funding of town centre crime prevention and safety initiatives role and recommending these should be funded from external funding. Significantly reduce or discontinue funding band programmes. Reduced community led placemaking activation. Reduced community garden and food initiatives. Reduced age friendly initiatives.
Environment - volunteers	Reduced expenditure on plantings and maintenance. Reduced animal pest equipment.
Arts and Culture (Venues and organisations) Arts broker and Arts programme	Reduced arts activations and programmes.
Youth	Reduced youth funding
Parks activation	Reduced number of activities, change of activities or discontinuation of park activations.
Community Facility Closures	Communities will be impacted by the closure of community facilities and the services that are delivered from those facilities. The level of impact will depend on the facility and services, and there may be other reasons to consider closing a facility, e.g. a facility is underperforming, poorly utilised or building condition is poor. Reduced likelihood of meeting objectives of adopted policy and public expectations set through documents such as the Community Facilities Network Plan. Some facility closures may free up savings or capital expenditure for better prioritisation elsewhere, and further analyses will be conducted as part of the 10-year Budget 2024-2034 (Long-term Plan).
Community Lease Charges	Service levels will not be directly impacted. Some community groups may have difficulty meeting the cost of the increased maintenance and administration fees. If local boards decide not to raise the community leasing charges from the current baseline amount charged, there is no requirement to top up community lease revenue budgets for charging below the proposed fees.
Open space low or no mow areas	Regenerative (low mow or no mow) practices can provide additional benefits such as cost reduction, improved staff safety, and reversing climate change processes (e.g., by rebuilding soil organic matter, sustaining pollinators, and restoring degraded soil biodiversity). It can also result in both carbon drawdown and improved water infiltration, and storage in soils, preventing and reducing stormwater runoff and keeping grass greener for longer during dry spells.

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Reduction of programmes, activation and staff presence at council operated arts and community centres	May result in services being unavailable at a local site. Customers may need to travel to an open site to reach services, potentially to another local board. Reduced sense of neighbourhood and community identity. Learning and cultural programmes, events and activities no longer available. Increased service variability across Auckland because of service level differences between council-operated and community-operated facilities. It can further impact the community through reduced involvement in shaping and delivering programmes; fewer local opportunities to connect and have shared experiences; and a reduced sense of local community and local town centre activities.

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Puketāpapa

4.15 Puketāpapa Local Board

He kōrero mai i te Heamana

Message from the Chair

It is a privilege to represent my community for the next three years as Chairperson for Puketāpapa Local Board, and I am honoured to present the draft 2023/2024 Annual Budget for your feedback.

The current Puketāpapa Local Board Plan was adopted in 2020, during the COVID-19 pandemic, and we continue to deliver on the aspirations set out in that plan. We acknowledge that there will be significant reductions in our budgets and so a considered and flexible approach is important.

In October 2023 we will adopt a new local board plan for the 2023-2026 term, which will again need to be a well-considered document and we will seek your input in coming months to ensure that our plan matches your priorities.

Despite the challenges presented by the pandemic, we still made significant progress, including having partnered with mana whenua to develop an Integrated Area Plan to guide the development of growth across our rohe over the next 30 years.

There is still much to do, especially with climate change, and the natural and built environment are important, with the need for open space and trees/vegetation as well as more walking, cycling, safe speed areas and safer streets. Therefore, we intend to continue to focus on these areas as well as supporting the community's resilience adapting to life after the COVID-19 pandemic, responding to changes in our growing neighbourhoods and efficient use of our parks and buildings.

Recent weather events will have long lasting effects on infrastructure and services standards, but we need to take this in our stride and continue to look to improve and strengthen our communities.

In the coming months, we need to focus our efforts and budget allocations on the areas our communities feel is of the most importance. To do this we need your input, to help us check we are meeting the needs of our diverse communities.

This Annual Budget will have impact on our upcoming Local Board Plan and what we as a board will have to work with. Your input is incredibly important, so we aim to be at the heart of where our communities are gathering over the coming months to hear your voice. When you see us, please come over, say 'hi' and help us best understand our community priorities.

Ngā mihi nui



Ella Kumar

Chairperson, Puketāpapa Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Puketāpapa Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$467,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$9.2 million	\$209,000	\$3000	\$1.1 million	\$10.5 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$2.6 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2.6 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$467,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- responding to the changes in our growing neighbourhoods, by working with key developers like Kāinga Ora, looking for gaps in our community provision and by supporting initiatives that make newcomers feel welcome.
- use our parks and buildings effectively, by providing programmes and services
- continuing to support community resilience, with partnerships and programmes that support communities and local businesses
- climate mitigation and adaptation, through activities such awareness raising
- a focus on community engagement, by encouraging a wide range of people to participate in the creation of the 2023 Puketāpapa Local Board Plan, so that it reflects local needs

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$467,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Community development and support	<p>Consider reducing or discontinuing budgets for community programmes and grants, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community grants, Strategic Relationship grants and Neighbours Day grants • Supporting social enterprises • Diverse community participation projects • Healthy Puketāpapa actions • Puketāpapa Community Network support and website development • Youth and Children's projects

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	<p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community groups will have less support and resources and may be less active. There would be less engagement with diverse communities. Youth and Children's participation and voice will be reduced or stopped. Community groups that regularly receive grants to deliver activities, events, or other services will need to get funding from elsewhere, and/or reduce or stop their activity.
Events	<p>Consider discontinuing whole or part of events. Events that the board has previously supported include CultureFest, Carols at Three Kings, Movies in Parks, Volunteer recognition activities, ANZAC services</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities that lose the events will be impacted, as will vendors/businesses nearby who may have benefited.
Arts	<p>Consider reducing funding to the operation of Pah Homestead art gallery, in Monte Cecilia Park.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to level of funding the impacts could be: reduced opening hours, number of tailored programmes and exhibitions with anticipated decrease in audience reach and participation
Mt Roskill library hours	<p>Consider discontinuing the budget for additional opening hours and reduce opening hours from 7 days per week to 6 days per week at Mt Roskill library</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community would not be able to access library collection or programmes on the day it is closed. A network approach would be taken to schedule closed days in relation to neighbouring libraries.
Community centres	<p>Consider reducing the number of activities provided by Wesley Community Centre and Roskill Youth Zone.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> less funding available for community partners to deliver activities, reducing opportunities for local people to participate locally
Community leasing charges	<p>Consider charging community lease holders maintenance and/or an administration fee on the buildings they lease</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups would be charged for these costs, and some may have difficulty meeting the increased costs.
Activities in parks and parks planning	<p>Consider reducing the number of activities, such as the Out and About programme, and look for partnership opportunities.</p> <p>Consider discontinuing funding for a number park planning assessment and do a limited assessment in-house.</p>
Parks maintenance (including mowing)	<p>Possible changes to park maintenance in areas such as cleaning and rubbish bins. Consider reducing mowing/ stop mowing in specific areas, allowing these areas to be meadow-like. These would not be on sports fields, street scape or where parks are used for recreation.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A change of look, feel and access of the area.
Environmental restoration and pest control	<p>Consider reducing budgets in the following areas: pest plant control, environmental volunteers' programmes and ecological assessments.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced pest plant control, increased numbers of pests, reduced support to local groups and reduced local ecological data, decreased contribution to climate change mitigation and urban ngahere (forest) values possible
Water quality initiatives	<p>Consider reducing budgets in the following areas: Community stream restoration and Manukau Harbour governance support.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p>

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced local water quality outcomes, community environmental action and mana whenua engagement
Community climate action and sustainability	<p>Consider reducing budgets in the following areas: carbon reduction and sustainable lifestyle programmes.</p> <p>Likely implications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced ability to deliver on local climate plan. Therefore, less community climate events, scaled back climate action groups and reduction in low carbon outcomes

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Rodney

4.16 Rodney Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

I would like to acknowledge our communities and the amazing way you acted to look after each other in response to the extreme weather event that struck over Auckland Anniversary weekend. This terrible event left us with many homes and business devastated, widespread flooding, slips, fallen trees and locally the loss of the Mill Flat Road bridge. The damage and pain caused by this event added to the many challenges we have been experiencing over the last three years.

In addition to our recovery efforts, council is now facing a \$295 million budget gap for the financial year 2023/2024. In response to this, one of the proposals is to cut \$16 million operational funding across all local boards. For the Rodney Local Board, this would mean a reduction by approximately \$921,000 of its operational spend in the next financial year with local activities needing to be discontinued or significantly reduced.

Everything is on the table, so we need to know what you value the most, from our support to environmental programmes with pest control, planting and waste minimisation to arts, culture, events and community programmes. Or do you want to ensure we can future-proof the development of future assets and capital works? Core operational council services such as library opening hours and services, will continue to be delivered but may also be impacted.

With the proposed budget cuts not impacting capital spend we will continue to respond to your previous feedback to ensure our local parks, townships and public amenities are fit for purpose. We will seek to meet the demands of our growing communities, particularly youth by providing improvements to skate parks and sporting infrastructure.

Projects funded by the local board's transport targeted rate and through other transport related budgets are not affected by this proposed budget cut. We will therefore continue to prioritise projects you have told us are so important to you including delivering improvements to the public transport network, and pedestrian infrastructure such as footpaths to support climate action. We will also continue to advocate for road maintenance across Rodney to better connect towns and villages.

With a heavily impacted budget for the 2023/2024 financial year, it is important to receive your feedback on our local board priorities and proposals. Your feedback will help us make the right funding decisions for our communities and ensure we can continue to deliver at least the most essential elements of our budget.

Ngā mihi nui



Brent Bailey

Chairperson, Rodney Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Rodney Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$921,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$14.1 million	\$252,000	\$335,000	\$1.2 million	\$15.9 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$8.5 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8.5 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$921,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Develop a new park in Milldale in partnership with a developer to support the needs of the growing new community. Works may include open green space, playground, pump track, basketball half court with youth spill out area, bridges, seating, boardwalk, and toilets
- Renew the Goodall Reserve skate ramp while replacing fencing, seating and access paths
- Renew Helensville River Walkway viewing platform, wharf structure & deliver walkways improvements
- Renew major assets at the Wellsford Centennial Park, including the carpark, lighting, toilet and changing room block, tennis courts including associated drainage, cricket nets and pitches and the storage facility
- Deliver Warkworth town centre improvements guided by the Warkworth Centre Plan developed in 2022 and continue with the Helensville town centre improvements

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$921,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop or reduce grants funding affecting up to 12 community groups or organisations with average individual grants of \$2,000
Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop funding community opening events for completed projects Reduce funding for community-led events, including ANZAC Ceremonies, A&P shows and Christmas parades
Arts and Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce grants to Kumeu Art Centre and Helensville Art Centre
Opening hours and services of libraries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce opening hours of Warkworth library to six days per week (the only library in Rodney operating above the minimum service levels)
Community programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop subsidies for hall users Stop funding local community workers to organise and run youth activities, community workshops, events, after school programmes, markets, coffee and craft groups at local community centres
Investigations and plans / policy development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce supplementary funding for concept plans and investigations of capital works which would impact on the development of local assets (streetscapes, township improvements, parks) in future years
Environmental volunteers in parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce or stop funding for environmental volunteer groups to carry out work in council parks such as pest control, planting, beach clean ups and weeding. This could lead to biodiversity loss, an increase in pests and an increase in costs as contractors may need to pick this up
Ecological restoration programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce or stop funding targeted programmes to manage and reduce pests and restore environmental conditions working with a local contractor and volunteers in significant ecological areas, including supporting private landowners with pest management. This loss of resourcing for volunteer groups could lead to a set back in biodiversity and an increase in pests.
Low mow / no mow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce or stop mowing specific areas in local parks: 'no mow' in areas that are well suited for native plants to regenerate and 'low mow' creating meadow-like open spaces (not including sports fields and street scapes).
Waste minimisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop or reduce funding of waste minimisation programme, which supports local builders and developers to achieve waste diversion from construction and demolition projects and aims to develop into a financially self-sustaining programme. Reducing funding would lead to increased landfill and pollution.

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Upper Harbour

4.17 Upper Harbour Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

Upper Harbour and wider Auckland are experiencing very challenging times at present. Auckland has experienced unprecedented weather, most notably the flood event in late January which left many homes, businesses, roads and open spaces devastated. Combine this with the \$295 million operating budget gap for the next financial year and it's an extremely challenging time to be putting together a budget. We need to hear from you, the community, to help us prioritise.

We acknowledge the recent Auckland flooding has had significant impacts on our communities, and we remain committed to supporting a focus on recovery. As a local board we will advocate those repairs required because of the flood are completed in a way that addresses current and future needs. This work will be ongoing and will inform the development of future plans.

The council's proposed response to mitigate the operational budget issues includes a proposal to cut \$16 million operational funding across all local boards. This is notionally around 5 per cent of operational spend but given local boards inability to alter many contracted activities, most of the cuts will come from our Locally Driven Initiatives (LDI) operational budget.

All areas of council need to make some cuts and prioritise spend, there is no easy way. I believe that savings being asked from local boards are too high given our inability to adjust many budget lines in the short term. We in Upper Harbour have been told to find savings of \$534,000. The LDI operational budget is currently \$1.2 million and if the proposal goes ahead, this will be severely cut. Our LDI operational budget funds local grants, local community groups, sporting and recreation groups, events, and extraordinary environmental work. Many may be discontinued or have significantly reduced funding. In addition, cuts are being considered for library hours and community venues. With limited budgets for the next financial year, we propose to focus our limited operational investment on what you have already told us is important.

Currently the planned capital budgets allow us to deliver several already committed to and contracted playground upgrades. As a board we will continue to advocate for additional funding for new recreation spaces for all ages in high growth areas, for access to open space, for the community, for better active transport infrastructure, and for upgrade of roading and public transport for our under-served communities.

We urge you to make a submission on what we propose as our key priorities for 2023/2024 and let us know whether your priorities are still the same. I believe the cuts being asked are unpalatable, I urge you to ask Council to find another way to fund the \$16 million shortfall. If we do have to make the cuts proposed, what is important to you for us to continue to fund and what do you think about the potential reductions proposed? We will consider your feedback as we finalise our Local Board Agreement and work programmes for 2023/2024.

Ngā mihi nui



Anna Atkinson

Chairperson, Upper Harbour Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding, which is made up of our Locally Driven Initiatives budget and Asset Based Services budgets. As only a small portion of Asset Based Services budget is available to be considered for savings due to existing contractual commitments and the inability to realise savings for 2023/2024, this means that the proposed reduction will likely represent a cut of up to 45 per cent to the local board's discretionary budgets. This will result in a significant reduction in spending on local services such as environmental restoration and pest control, environmental education and sediment control, library services and opening hours, community outcomes and community spaces, sports and recreation groups and youth development. The Upper Harbour Local Board would need to reduce its planned operation spend by \$534,000.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$13.7 million	\$376,000	\$766,000	\$927,000	\$15.8 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$4.5 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4.5 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$534,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Invest in projects that improve the environment and address climate change including planting trees as outlined in the Upper Harbour Urban Ngahere Strategy, continuing to fund volunteer environmental work, development and implementation of a pest free strategy.
- Support the library and local community organisations to continue to deliver outcomes that provide a sense of belonging, wellbeing and resilience for residents.

Currently the proposed budget package doesn't impact the following planned capital projects which remain priorities:

- Continue to deliver on stage 1a of Scott Point Sustainable Sports Park and Caribbean Drive sports field upgrade and toilet facility.
- Investigate opportunities to implement actions from the Water Access Assessment to improve access to the Waitemata Harbour.
- Progress delivery of the track upgrades at Sanders Reserve to provide for better tracks for walkers, mountain bikers and horse riders.
- Invest in projects that allow communities to continue to enjoy open spaces such as renewal of playgrounds including Bushlands Reserve and Starlight Park, updating the Upper Harbour Walking guide and renewal and upgrades of walkways and paths.

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$534,000, we may have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Environmental education Current budget \$30,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer children / schools involved in environmental education programs Fewer community events / workshops Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment
Environmental restoration and pest control Current budget \$130,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced pest control locations Increased incidence of pests (most notably in and around significant ecological areas) Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment
Water quality Current budget - \$27,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced local water quality outcomes Reduced community environmental action Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment
Waste minimisation and sediment education Current budget \$45,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced support to local groups Lost progress on waste minimisation with communities Likely Increased incidents of illegal dumping and litter especially around building sites Likely increased sediment runoff from building sites.
Grants Current budget \$319,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce contestable and non-contestable grants funding which fund various community groups and activities. Community groups that receive non contestable funding that directly supports community use of the facility and mitigates risk to council of inheriting assets on council land that the community can no longer maintain. There will be a community impact on the users; the community may struggle to maintain the facility. Community groups that regularly receive grants to deliver activities, events, or other services will need to get funding from elsewhere, and/or reduce or stop their activity.
Events Current budget \$87,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop funding Civic Events (openings). Reduce or stop funding for events including Movies in Parks, parks activations and community events partnership fund. No ability to hold openings for completed projects; may need to rely on contractors funding these and being run by Project Managers or other staff. No funding for events.
Community delivery / programmes Current budget \$451,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce funding to deliver community outcomes across the rohe. This includes funding to build vibrant spaces, as well as funding for community organisation to run community halls and places. Review funding Harbour Sport to deliver the Albany hub; the impact of this is expected to be minimal Reduce funding for Hobsonville Community Trust and Meadowood Community House Reduce funding to deliver connected communities outcomes in Hobsonville, Whenuapai and Greenhithe Review funding for community owned halls.
Environment – volunteers Current budget - \$68,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce funding for ecological volunteer groups across the local board area. Will impact pest control, weeding, beach clean-up work undertaken by volunteer groups. Fewer people and groups involved in active protection of the biodiversity values, a potential decrease in community conservation activities, potential loss of investment of pest control from previous years, a potential increase in pest plants, fewer number of trees planted and a decrease in the number of community events.

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution to climate change mitigation and urban ngahere values may be impacted and community trust in and support for council may decrease. Contractors may have to pick up some of this work, which would lead to an increase in contract work and an increase in costs.
Opening hours, and services of libraries Current budget \$470,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce opening hours for Albany Library to the minimum service level – 44 hours over 6 days per week. Possible substantial impact where communities are used to Albany being open 56 hours over 7 days a week.
Increased parks maintenance level of service \$70,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum service level standards would be applied. Will impact on the local boards ability to respond to requests from the community for additional or unscheduled maintenance across the local board area.
Community Lease charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update and increase building maintenance costs in the Community Occupancy guidelines and implement an administration fee. Charges would be an alternate funding source for local board baseline budgets to deliver community outcomes.
Open Space low mow and no mow areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and implement an integrated and sustainable approach to park mowing that provides cost savings while retaining amenity value.
Environment – volunteers Current budget - \$68,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce funding for ecological volunteer groups across the local board area. Will impact pest control, weeding, beach clean-up work undertaken by volunteer groups. Fewer people and groups involved in active protection of the biodiversity values, a potential decrease in community conservation activities, potential loss of investment of pest control from previous years, a potential increase in pest plants, fewer number of trees planted and a decrease in the number of community events. Contribution to climate change mitigation and urban ngahere values may be impacted and community trust in and support for council may decrease. Contractors may have to pick up some of this work, which would lead to an increase in contract work and an increase in costs.

* These budgets are the draft planned budgets and do not reflect inflation increases. They have been provided to indicatively reflect the size of the potential reductions.

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Waiheke

4.18 Waiheke Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

The Waiheke Local Board's key proposed priorities for 2023/2024 continue to be based on the publicly consulted Local Board Plan 2020/23 which must remain both the vision and the framework for local board decisions.

However, implementation of the goals is now severely compromised by Auckland Council's budget. It identifies a \$295 million fiscal gap for financial year 2023/2024.

The council proposes a regional cut of 5 per cent to local board operational funding. However, the model used will result in disproportionate impacts on the Hauraki Gulf islands compared to all other boards because the Waiheke Local Board's operating costs are largely fixed externally and can't be changed before the 1 July 2023. Therefore, cuts of 49 per cent of the board's annual discretionary budget are projected from \$787,644 to \$405,151.

Community programmes and grants across the spectrum of Waiheke social & health needs, cultural, economic, arts, events, and environmental projects will suffer significantly reduced funding, and many can't be funded.

Several focused strategic plans have been advanced over the last year providing direction for future investment. Implementation will now be delayed into future years. These include the Low Carbon Plan, destination management initiatives, urban tree planting, pest management and water quality improvements.

Whilst they remain key priorities they cannot be appropriately funded.

Most transport funding is via Auckland Transport budgets including implementing our agreed 10 -year transport plan and the Matiatia redevelopment. We will continue to advocate for equitable and reliable ferry services.

Your feedback is critical as we set priorities within our allocated funding. Please submit your feedback online during the consultation period of 28 February to 28 March 2023 or come and talk to us at local engagement events. Details of the events will follow.

Ngā mihi nui



Cath Handley

Chairperson, Waiheke Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Waiheke Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$382,493. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$5.6 million	\$173,000	\$3,000	\$809,000	\$6,600,000*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$2.7 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,700,000
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction to this planned operational spend of \$382,493 for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- core council operational services, such as mowing, track maintenance, and the library
- advocating to central government and the Governing Body to meet key needs e.g. transport, housing, environmental, economic
- prioritise funding towards programmes which protect, restore, and enhance the island's natural environment, and initiatives that provide opportunities for community connectedness, capability and resilience.
- working with our community and businesses to progress actions within the Waiheke Island Climate Action Plan
- commencing the growing stage of the Waiheke Ngahere (Forest) Strategy to enhance biodiversity, increase canopy cover and improve Waiheke Island's carbon footprint
- working with mana whenua and mataawaka to identify and respond to their needs and aspirations
- continuing delivery of the Tawaipareira Reserve Concept Plan
- progressing the Mātiatia Strategic Plan

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$382,493, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Low-mow or no-mow open space areas (Asset based budget)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community impacts to come
Reduced library hours (Asset based budget)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community impacts to come
Community delivery / programmes (currently 31% of planned discretionary operational spend)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likely consequences: any further reductions to those budgets will impact the level of support and service that those community groups and organisations require to sustain the key services and strategies. These might include community and social economic development, arts and culture, housing

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	initiatives, sustainable community and tourism, youth development, Māori responsiveness.
Events (currently 8% of planned discretionary operational spend)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community groups that regularly receive grants to deliver events, will be impacted and may need to locate funding from elsewhere. Some of the events may stop.
Community Grants Programme (currently 13% of planned discretionary operational spend)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community groups that regularly receive grants to deliver activities, events, or other services may need to stop or reduce programmes unless they are able to source funding from elsewhere. There is a reputational risk to council from those groups that no longer feel supported.
Environmental programmes and volunteers (currently 24% of planned discretionary operational spend)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer people and groups involved in active protection of the biodiversity values across the local board area and regression of our environment following reduction of programmes. These might include the Love our Wetlands programme, volunteer pest programmes, beach ambassadors.
Community climate action and sustainability (currently 4% of planned discretionary operational spend)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced ability to deliver on local climate plan Fewer community climate events Climate action groups may cease operation / reduce in scale Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment
Environmental education (currently 6% of planned discretionary operational spend)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer children / schools supported Fewer community events / workshops Reduced community environmental action Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment
Environmental contestable grants and pest control (currently 6% of planned discretionary operational spend)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced pest control locations / area Increased incidence of pests (most notably in and around significant ecological areas) Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment
Water quality (currently 4% of planned discretionary operational spend)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced local water quality outcomes Reduced community environmental action Reduced support to local groups / loss of local employment
Waste minimisation (currently 3% of planned discretionary operational spend)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced support and advice to local business/loss of local employment Lost progress on construction waste diversion/minimisation Increased waste from building sector. Decreased leadership and awareness of waste effect on environment.

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Waitākere Ranges

4.19 Waitākere Ranges Local Board

He kōrero mai i te Heamana

Message from the Chair

I hope that everyone is well following the recent flooding and to all of those affected, we extend our commiserations and good wishes for rebuilding.

Our local board area has been particularly hard hit. Parts of Titirangi and Laingholm currently resemble a bomb site. The local board wants to see improvements happen quickly and will be pushing for that to happen.

This is a particularly important consultation. Climate change mitigation and adaption should be Tamaki Makaurau Auckland's top priority, but the 2023/2024 Annual Budget proposal has the potential to undermine that priority.

This proposal says local board funding will be cut by 5 per cent. The funding formula used means the reduction for the Waitakere Ranges Local Board will be \$765,786, nearly 10 percent of our budget for community delivery¹ (\$8.3 million).

We have been advised that our largest budget lines are off limits (Full Facilities Maintenance Contracts and Arboriculture Maintenance) because these cuts are to be credited regionally.

And cuts to libraries are neither anticipated nor feasible nor desirable.

This means that local environmental projects, the arts and community support will bear the brunt.

The board is faced with having to severely curtail its weeds and predator control programmes as well as support for community environmental action. The flooding clearly showed that weed infested slopes are unstable and we urgently need to improve stability. And we will have to curtail action on climate change at a time when such action has never been more necessary.

Arts programs and facilities that contribute greatly to the area will have to be cut. In particular, funding for Te Uru Gallery may be compromised, even though the gallery has transformed Titirangi since its opening and has improved business conditions in the village dramatically.

Community organisations that perform important work very efficiently will be affected and some valued and long-standing community organisations may not survive.

So more than ever we need to hear from you. What are the important areas of local board activity? What areas of activity need to be protected no matter what? And how can we do things more efficiently and more equitably?

Ngā mihi nui



Greg Presland

Chairperson, Waitākere Ranges Local Board

¹ The Waitakere Ranges Local Board's total operating budget for community and environmental services is \$8.3 million, excluding interest, depreciation, corporate allocations, non-operating expenses, governance costs, and targeted rate programmes which are not funded from general rates.

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the Governing Body's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding, which is made up of our Locally Driven Initiatives budget and Asset Based Services budgets. As only a small portion of Asset Based Services budget is available to be considered for savings due to existing contractual commitments and the inability to realise savings for 2023/2024 financial year, this means that the proposed reduction will likely represent a cut of 57 per cent to the local board's discretionary budgets. This will result in a significant reduction in spending on local services such as arts and culture, environment and climate response, community programmes, events and youth. The Waitākere Ranges Local Board would need to reduce its planned operational spend by \$766,000.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$9.4 million	\$1.1 million	\$272,000	\$791,000	\$11.6 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$2.1 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2.1 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$766,000 for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- maintaining our parks and facilities, including renewing the Parrs Park artificial turf sports field, and refurbishing Titirangi War Memorial Hall.
- advocating for increased funding to make our local community and roading infrastructure resilient in the face of increasing severe weather events in the Waitākere Ranges.
- keeping as many local community services going as possible in the face of our budget challenge.
- keeping as many local environmental services going as possible in the face of our budget challenge.
- developing a new local board plan in consultation with our communities

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$766,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Arts and Culture	Reduce funding for arts organisations to run our local galleries and arts centres, theatres and arts and culture events. Implication: increased financial pressure on community assets; loss of cultural and social wellbeing.
Community services	Reduce funding for community houses and community hall providers to support their communities. Reduce funding for community activities including support for community partners.
Natural Environment	Reduce funding for control of invasive weeds in significant ecological areas.

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
	<p>Reduce support for community environmental action, such as co-ordinating community efforts, animal pest control, and providing resources like weedbins.</p> <p>Stop or reduce funding for efforts to protect wildlife on West Coast beaches.</p> <p>Implication: negative impact on the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area; loss of environmental gains from investment in previous years.</p>
Climate action and sustainability	<p>Reduce funding for climate action and resilient communities.</p> <p>Reduce funding for environment and sustainability programmes delivered by our community partners.</p>
Local parks environmental volunteers	Reduce funding to support by volunteers on our local parks and the community managed parts of Project Twin Streams.
Events	Stop or reduce funding for local community events, including council delivered events. This may mean they do not go ahead or in a reduced form.
Community grants	Stop or reduce funding for local community grants.
Planning and investigations	Stop or reduce funding for parks planning and investigations.
Community Leases	Consider the regional proposal to increase community lease maintenance and administration fees to provide revenue
Local parks and facilities maintenance	Maintenance of our local parks and facilities may be reduced. This is largely out of scope for local savings.

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- What do you think of our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2023/2024?

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Waitematā

4.20 Waitematā Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

Thank you for taking the time to read and consider our Annual Budget consultation material for 2023/2024. These are remarkable times and climate changes are having an impact and the recent weather events have been unprecedented. We acknowledge the terrible impacts this has had on our area, and we understand our community is grappling with housing insecurity, loss of life, and livelihood, and an ongoing battle to achieve some sense of normalcy, safety, and peace-of-mind.

We want to ensure we deliver more strategically, whilst ensuring we help build community resilience, connection, and empowerment. Our places and programmes play an important role. Community safety and wellbeing is at the forefront of our priorities and is a prime concern for our attention.

The budget deficit facing the organization is significant. Following COVID-19, many capital and infrastructure projects were deferred, in order to minimize accrual of significantly more cost down the track. We are looking at areas we can make operational savings and need your help to identify which services and programmes our community most benefits from. Waitematā Local Board must consider reaching a savings target of \$840,000 for 2023/2024, and this will have implications for the work we do over the next few years.

We continue to work with our communities to restore waterways and streams and continue to advocate for the acceleration of improvements to the eastern isthmus wastewater and stormwater networks that lead to our beaches and bays.

We continue to prioritise our most effective ecological and environmental restoration programming and will use our capital expenditure budgets as an opportunity to plant trees, support biodiversity, and make our parks, streets, and public spaces attractive, safe, comfortable, and appealing to diverse groups.

We are pleased to finalize the concept plan for the Leys Institute and are enthusiastic for the future of this facility and its outdoor space and look forward to physical works once we approve the final design.

Thank you for having your say on our proposed Annual Budget priorities for 2023/2024. You are at the forefront of all our decision making and it is essential that we hear your voice on what your needs and priorities are for the Waitematā area.

Ngā mihi nui



Genevieve Sage

Chairperson, Waitematā Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding – this would require the Waitematā Local Board to reduce its planned operating spend by \$840,000. To do this we would need to make tough decisions, prioritising what we do and where we invest.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$19.9 million	\$284,000	\$9.2 million	\$1.1 million	\$30.5 Million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$9.1 Million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9.1 million
*The Governing Body's proposal for public consultation to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$840,000 to this planned operating spend for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- Continue our most effective water quality improvement and stream restoration projects
- Adopt the final design for Leys Institute Library and progress towards physical restoration of the building and associated outdoor space
- Continue our most effective ecological restoration contracts, climate change mitigation, volunteer programming, and plantings
- Maximise our capital renewals to enhance our public spaces, such as aquatic facilities, playgrounds, and open spaces
- Prioritise programmes that support community connection, safety, wellbeing, and empowerment.
- Investigate additional areas suitable for low-mow/ no-mow programming to reduce emissions and maintenance costs and improve soil quality and biodiversity for non-recreational open spaces

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$840,000 we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of the following activities. We need you to tell us what is important to you, and your community, so that we can find a way to continue delivering on the priority needs of our people whilst ensuring we contribute to the fiscal challenge as required by the Governing Body. We are reviewing our whole operational spending and ask for your feedback on the proposed changes below as well as your thoughts on other changes we should consider.

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Opening hours and services at libraries Potential reductions up to \$170,000 (six months)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce additional opening hours at the Central Library and Grey Lynn Library • Reduce opening hours of the Central Library to six days per week • Any changes will only be implemented starting from January 2024 resulting in a potential reduced operating costs of six months • Some adjustments would be required to outreach and programming • Potential disruptions to other services who access our sites –e.g., Justices of the Peace, Auckland Citizens Advice Bureaux, Plunket New Zealand

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
<p>Programme, activation and staff presence at Council operated arts and community centres (Ellen Melville Centre and Studio One Toi Tū)</p> <p>Potential reductions up to \$244,000 (six months)</p>	<p>Options are being considered at Ellen Melville Centre, Studio One Toi Tū or both. Any changes will only be implemented starting from January 2024 resulting in a potential reduced operating costs of six months</p> <p>Option 1 (Full Reduction, Access Only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All investment in staff presence, activation and programming is withdrawn • The venue continues to provide access to customers and community, operated by a centralised venue for hire team • Learning and cultural programmes, events, and activities no longer available <p>Option 2 (Programme Reduction):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 per cent or 50 per cent of the investment available for activation and programming is withdrawn • The venue continues to provide access and a staff presence • A smaller programme continues, focused on priority needs and interests
<p>Community delivery</p> <p>Potential reductions up to \$367,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discontinue or reduce community delivery programmes such as City Centre Network, Cultural Events, Social Housing Community Support, Homeless support and garden, food and sustainability programmes, the Albert Park Caretakers Cottage activations, Youth Voice, and the Artspace co-ordinator • Pressure on other sources of funding could have a flow on effect to funding of other community organisations and some community organisations may have to cease operations
<p>Identify additional areas within parks and reserves for no-mow/low-mow</p> <p>Potential reduction is dependent on availability and suitability of spaces</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce or stop mowing specific areas in local parks: 'no mow' in areas that are well suited for native plants to regenerate and 'low mow' creating meadow-like open spaces (not including sports fields and streetscapes) • Benefits include cost reduction, improved staff safety, and reversing climate change impacts and processes
<p>Events</p> <p>Potential reductions up to \$213,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop funding community opening events for completed projects • Stop or reduce funding local board signature events e.g. Parnell Festival of Roses and Good Citizens Awards • Reduce funding for community-led events. Events affected including Grey Lynn Park Festival, ArtWeek Festival, Franklin Rd Xmas Lights, Christmas Parades, Doc Edge and the Buskers Festival, Grey Lynn ANZAC Services, and Civic Events. Good Citizen Awards and the Cultural Play Festival
<p>Grants</p> <p>Potential reductions up to \$254,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop or reduce grants funding to community groups and organisations including Accommodation and Community Grants • Community groups may have to reduce their activities if they can't find alternative funding
<p>Water quality and waterside restoration</p> <p>Potential reductions up to \$77,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce riparian planting and fencing for water quality and waterside restoration programmes • Programmes affected include Newmarket/Middleton, Waipapa, and Waipāruru streams, Waititiko / Meola Creek and Te Wai Ōrea (Western Springs) lake and wetland • Changes could result in biodiversity decline, restored sites may not be adequately maintained, reduced support to local groups, community, and environmental action
<p>Community climate action and sustainability</p> <p>Potential reductions up to \$91,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce bike hub opening hours • Reduce the climate action activator hours and climate action network activity • Reduce or discontinue the Low Carbon Lifestyles programme that provide emissions reduction advice to individual households • Deliver fewer local community climate events • Changes could result in a reduced ability to deliver on the local climate plan and less support to local groups for climate action activities
<p>Waste Minimisation</p> <p>Potential reductions up to \$41,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce or discontinue the Waitematā waste away programme • Reduce access to composting and recycling of e-waste • Changes could result in less community events/workshops and reduced community waste minimisation action and advocacy
<p>Environmental Restoration and Pest Control</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce ecological and environmental restoration programmes including pest control and new plantings • Programme affected is Urban Ark strategic plan implementation

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Potential reductions up to \$40,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes could result in increased incidence of pests, and reduced coordination and support for community volunteers
Environmental Education Potential reductions up to \$30,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce or discontinue environmental education programmes at schools Programmes affected are Schools treasuring Waiōrea and Kia rite kia mau - Climate preparedness and resilience for school communities Changes could result in fewer teachers supported and upskilled to deliver environmental education, and reduced community environmental action and advocacy

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)
- Do you think there are other areas where we could make savings to our local budgets?

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Whau

4.21 Whau Local Board

He kōrero mai I te Heamana

Message from the Chair

I am delighted to be returning to serve the communities of the Whau for a second electoral term as chair of the Whau Local Board. Unfortunately, financial challenges for Auckland Council have intensified in the context of economic uncertainty, increased cost of living, the impacts of climate change and the ongoing impacts associated with COVID-19.

Auckland Council's fiscal environment is constrained, hence the Governing Body is proposing, for consultation, a \$16 million cut to budgets across the 21 local boards. If this reduction is confirmed following consultation, the Whau Local Board will be required to ensure that our spending is carefully targeted and to consider which activities and services could be reduced.

In the 2023/2024 financial year, we will be working to be more visible throughout the Whau local board area and will be there to meet with you and hear your concerns and priorities. We will aim for inclusive community engagement with a focus on hearing from those in our Whau communities we hear less from, to better understand our diverse communities and enhance our ability to support them, to enable their input and participation in our decision-making processes, and to help build confidence, trusting relationships, and a sense of belonging.

We look forward to progressing with the implementation of the Urban Ngahere (forest) Strategy as much as practicable as we recognise that a healthy urban ngahere enriches our communities, our local economies and our natural environment. We will deliver on our commitments to Māori, through continuing the development of strong relationships with mana whenua and we will also continue where practicable, the work of previous years to make Māori history, culture and identity a visible part of the Whau. We will continue to work constructively with our four Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) to support the local economy. In the longer term, our commitment to delivering the Whau Aquatic and Recreation Facility is unwavering.

I encourage you to take part and provide feedback on council's Annual Budget. Please help us make the difficult decisions about service reductions by telling us what you think is important for the communities of the Whau.



Kay Thomas

Chairperson, Whau Local Board

Introduction

Each year we plan the activities we will deliver in your local board area. These are based on our 2020 Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction.

This year, the council's proposed response to mitigate the budget pressures for 2023/2024 includes a proposed reduction of \$16 million to local board operational funding, which is made up of our Locally Driven Initiatives (LDI) budget and Asset Based Services (ABS) budgets. As only a small portion of our ABS budget is available to be considered for savings due to existing contractual commitments and the inability to realise savings for 2023/2024, this means that the proposed reduction will likely represent a cut of up to 46 percent to Whau Local Board's discretionary budgets. This will result in a significant reduction in spending on local services such as arts and culture, environment and climate response, library services and opening hours, community programmes, events and youth. The Whau Local Board would need to reduce its planned operating spend by \$669,000.

We are seeking your input on our proposed priorities for spending for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Key areas of spend	Community Services	Environmental Services	Planning Services	Governance	Total
Planned Operating Spend 2023/2024	\$13.9 million	\$195,000	\$953,000	\$1.1 million	\$16.1 million*
Planned Capital Spend 2023/2024	\$13.0 million	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13.0 million
*The proposal to reduce local board operating funding would mean an overall reduction of \$669,000 for 2023/2024					

Our key priorities in your Local Board Area in 2023/2024

- We will look for inclusive and accessible ways to engage with our hard to reach communities
- We will broaden our environmental work to include the Manukau Harbour foreshore and waterway that is within our area
- We will aim to progress implementation of the Urban Ngahere (forest) Strategy as much as practicable
- We will undertake more governance-level engagement and collaboration with mana whenua and the other West Auckland local boards
- We will work with the local BIDs where possible, to support the local economy.

Responding to our budget challenge

To reduce our planned operating spend by \$669,000, we would have to discontinue, reduce spending, or increase fees within some of these activities:

Activity	Detail / Service level and community implications
Parks and Community Facilities	Reduce or cease funding for our parks, community facilities and sports and recreation programmes. Maintenance of our local parks and facilities and sports and recreation programmes may be reduced. This is largely out of scope for local savings.
Community delivery / programmes	Reduce funding for community hubs and houses to support their communities. Reduce or cease funding for community activities including for placemaking and capacity building activities, activating community spaces and community centres, youth capacity building and funding of partners (such as Sport Waitakere, Community Waitakere and Eco Matters) who deliver many local programmes
Environment	Reduce or cease funding for ecological volunteer groups, water quality, environmental restoration and pest control, climate action and resilient communities. Reduce or cease funding for environment and sustainability programmes delivered in partnership with EcoMatters.
Arts and Culture	Reduce or cease funding for arts and culture activities and programmes, including operational funding for Te Toi Uku (Crown Lynn pottery museum).
Libraries	Reduce opening hours, and services of libraries, including possible removal of the “top up” hours for all three libraries that have ensured that our libraries are open for the same number of hours per week
Events	Reduce or cease funding for local community events, including council delivered events.
Grants	Reduce or cease contestable and non-contestable grants funding which fund various community groups and activities
Local Planning and Development	Reduce or cease funding for parks planning, planning improvements to town centres and the local street environment.
Community Leases	Consider the regional proposal to increase community lease to be able to cover maintenance and administration fees

We would like to hear from you on your priorities before we decide on how to reduce our spend.

What do you think?

- It is proposed to reduce funding by \$16 million across all local boards which will impact the activities and services delivered by local boards. Given this possible reduction in funding, what do you think of our proposed priorities for services and activities in this local board in 2023/2024?
- If funding for local board activities is reduced, which three of our services do you not want to reduce funding for? (i.e. which are most important to you?)

Part Five: Auckland Airport Shareholding Policy

Proposal to amend the 10-year Budget 2021-2031

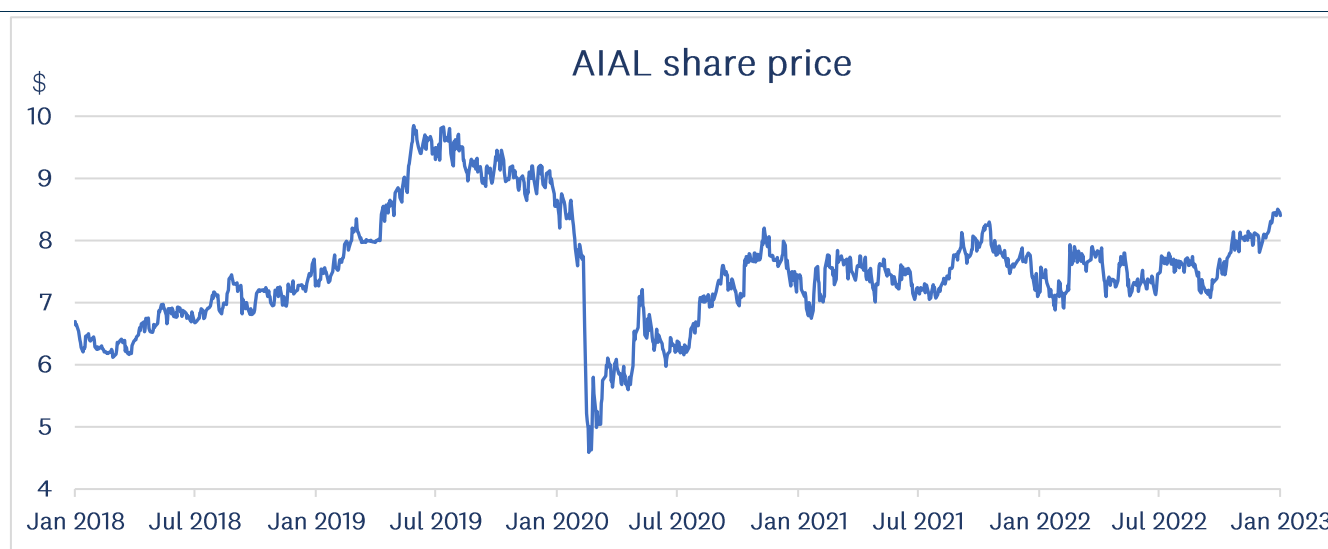
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5.1 Financial assessment

Key assumptions

Assumption	Risks and impact
Sale proceeds <p>The council is projecting sale proceeds of \$1.9 billion from the full sale of all the shares it owns in AIAL.</p> <p>This is based on the council's shareholding of 266,328,912 shares, the share price as at 9 Nov 2022 (\$7.46 per share), and a provision for a 5% lower realisation value to allow for the size of the transaction.</p> <p>The share price is subject to market movements and the chart below shows the movements in price over the past five years.</p>	<p>Risks – That the market share price at the time of sale differs significantly from the assumption</p> <p>That the costs of the transaction differ from the provision made</p> <p>Level of uncertainty – High</p> <p>Impacts – If the share price is greater than assumed and/or the transaction impact is less, the net proceeds will be greater than \$1.9billion. This will enable the council to reduce debt further and make additional interest savings.</p> <p>If the share price is less than assumed and/or the transaction impact is greater, the net proceeds will be less than \$1.9billion. This will not enable the council to reduce debt by as much and the resulting interest savings will be lower.</p>



Transaction date <p>For purposes of modelling to support consultation, the council has assumed the sale of shares and reduction of debt will occur on 1 July 2023. The actual date and method of sale will depend on the timing of decision-making and market conditions.</p> <p>Maximising sale price will be weighed against the interest costs of delaying sale for too long. Professional advice will guide that decision to maximise overall benefit to council.</p>	<p>Risks – That the transaction date differs from the modelling</p> <p>Level of uncertainty – High</p> <p>Impacts – If the transaction is executed prior to 1 July 2023 then the council will be able to reduce debt earlier and make interest savings in the current financial year. The estimated impact of a one-month earlier transaction (assuming no movement in other assumptions) would be around \$7 million of additional interest cost savings.</p> <p>If the transaction is executed after 1 July 2023 the projected debt reduction will be delayed and the full projected interest savings for 2023/2024 may not be achieved. If the transaction was delayed by one month, then the interest benefits would be reduced by around \$7 million.</p>
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Assumption				Risks and impact				
Interest rates								
<p>The council’s interest rate projections are based on an assessment of market rates and forecast borrowing requirements.</p> <p>The council manages its interest rate exposure to provide some certainty of its borrowing costs over the short to medium term.</p> <p>The council interest rate projections assume it maintains its AA/Aa2 credit rating from S&P Global and Moody’s.</p> <p>For the remaining eight years of the 10-year Budget 2021-2031 the forecast average interest rates on council borrowing are:</p>				<p>Risks – Prevailing interest rates differ significantly from forecast</p> <p>Level of uncertainty – High</p> <p>Impacts – If actual interest rates are lower the savings from the sale of shares will be lower.</p> <p>If actual interest rates are higher the savings from the sale of the shares will be higher.</p> <p>Council’s average interest rate on borrowing is highly dependent on several factors including market interest rates, council’s credit rating, interest rate hedging level, as well as wholesale capital market condition etc</p>				
	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Interest rate	4.61%	4.63%	4.66%	4.71%	4.78%	4.83%	4.91%	4.98%

Dividends	
<p>Projections of potential future dividends are based on a broker consensus estimate for the next four years published by Bloomberg.</p> <p>Dividends beyond this are projected to grow at the level of inflation (2%) in line with our Financial Strategy targets.</p>	<p>Risks – That the level of future dividend differs significantly from that projected</p> <p>Level of uncertainty – High</p> <p>Impacts – If the level of dividend paid by AIAL is higher than projected then the net level of saving for the council from the sale of shares will be reduced.</p> <p>If the level of dividend is lower the savings from the sale will be greater than projected.</p>

Calculations

Sale proceeds calculation

Policy item	Decisions
Number of shares	266,328,912
Share price	\$7.46
Market value	\$1,986,813,684
Provision for transaction impacts/costs	5%
Sale proceeds	\$1,887,472,999

Interest cost savings calculation

\$ million	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Level of reduced debt	1,887	1,887	1,887	1,887	1,887	1,887	1,887	1,887
Auckland Council weighted average interest rate	4.61%	4.63%	4.66%	4.71%	4.78%	4.83%	4.91%	4.98%
Projected interest cost savings	87	87	88	89	90	91	93	94

Note that the latest, projected interest rates have been used to support the financial assessments for this proposal. The changes proposed to the 10-year Budget prospective financial statements in section 5.2 below are based on the interest rate assumptions included within that plan.

Potential dividend calculation

\$ million			Auckland Council financial year							
AIAL financial year	Interim or final	Dividend per share	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
FY23	Final	\$0.0610	16.2							
FY24	Interim	\$0.0850	22.6							
FY24	Final	\$0.0850		22.6						
FY25	Interim	\$0.1005		26.8						
FY25	Final	\$0.1005			26.8					
FY26	Interim	\$0.1360			36.2					
FY26	Final	\$0.1360				36.2				
FY27	Interim	\$0.1387				36.9				
FY27	Final	\$0.1387					36.9			
FY28	Interim	\$0.1415					37.7			
FY28	Final	\$0.1415						37.7		
FY29	Interim	\$0.1443						38.4		
FY29	Final	\$0.1443							38.4	
FY30	Interim	\$0.1472							39.2	
FY30	Final	\$0.1472								39.2
FY31	Interim	\$0.1502								40.0
Projected dividend revenue			38.9	49.4	63.0	73.2	74.6	76.1	77.6	79.2

Note that this, latest, projected dividend revenue has been used to support the financial assessments for this proposal. The changes proposed to the 10-year Budget prospective financial statements in section 5.2 below are based on the dividend projections included within that plan.

Projected financial impact calculation

\$ million	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Interest cost saving	87	87	88	89	90	91	93	94
Potential dividend foregone	(39)	(49)	(63)	(73)	(75)	(76)	(78)	(79)
Net funding benefit/(cost)	48	38	25	16	16	15	15	15

\$ million	8-year Total
Interest cost saving	719
Potential dividend foregone	(532)
Net funding benefit/(cost)	187

Sensitivity analysis

Due to the high levels of uncertainty around the assumptions, sensitivity analysis has been undertaken to assess its impact.

Share price sensitivity

A different share price on sale would lead to a change in the proceeds and therefore amount of debt reduction the council could achieve. This would result in a change in the level of interest savings.

Over the 2022 calendar year the AIAL share price fluctuated between a low of \$7.10 and a high of \$8.13. Therefore, a sensitivity analysis looking at 10% either side of the 9 November 2022 base price seems reasonable.

\$ million			Projected interest saving								
Variance	Share price	Sale Proceeds	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	Total
+10%	\$8.21	2,076	96	96	97	98	99	100	102	103	791
+5%	\$7.83	1,982	91	92	92	93	95	96	97	99	755
Base	\$7.46	1,887	87	87	88	89	90	91	93	94	719
-5%	\$7.09	1,793	83	83	84	84	86	87	88	89	683
-10%	\$6.71	1,699	78	79	79	80	81	82	83	85	647

Interest rate sensitivity

The council is proposing to use the proceeds from the sale of AIAL shares to reduce debt and realise resulting interest cost savings. The interest savings have been modelled at the council's projected weighted average interest rate on borrowing for each year.

Analysis below shows the potential impacts of interest rates changing in each year by up to a full percentage point (this would require larger market movements in interest rates given the high level of hedging in place by the council).

\$ million		Projected interest saving								
Variance		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	Total
+1%		106	106	107	108	109	110	112	113	870
+0.5%		96	97	97	98	100	101	102	103	795
Base		87	87	88	89	90	91	93	94	719
-0.5%		78	78	79	79	81	82	83	85	644
-1%		68	69	69	70	71	72	74	75	568

Potential dividend sensitivity

Dividends the council would receive if it continued to hold shares in AIAL are highly uncertain and based on the best information available to the market.

Potential variation in the rate at which dividends grow has been modelled below. Scenarios whereby dividends grow 1 and 2 per cent more than the consensus forecast each year have been modelled as well as scenarios where dividends grow 1 and 2 per cent slower each year.

\$ million	Estimated dividend revenue								
Variance	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	Total
+2%	39	50	65	77	80	83	86	90	570
+1%	39	50	64	75	77	80	82	84	551
Base	39	49	63	73	75	76	78	79	532
-1%	39	49	62	71	72	73	74	74	514
-2%	39	49	61	70	70	70	70	70	497

Potential variation in the level of dividend revenue received in 2023/2024 has also been modelled (with no change in the annual revenue growth rates). The table below shows the estimated dividend revenue if the initial dividend is either 5 or 10 per cent higher, or 5 or 10 per cent lower.

\$ million	Estimated dividend revenue								
Variance	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	Total
+10%	43	54	69	80	82	84	85	87	585
+5%	41	52	66	77	78	80	82	83	559
Base	39	49	63	73	75	76	78	79	532
-5%	37	47	60	70	71	72	74	75	505
-10%	35	44	57	66	67	69	70	71	479

Interrelationships between assumptions

It is important that any multi-dimensional sensitivity analysis considers the relationship between the variables.

In general, fluctuations in interest rates tend to affect future earnings, future dividends and the value of listed company shares. For example, if interest rates move higher, equity investors become reluctant to invest in shares because the value of future earnings and dividends look less attractive, compared with fixed income investments (term deposits and bonds) paying higher yields. Additionally higher interest rates directly impact the costs incurred by companies and this can flow through to negatively impact profitability and dividends.

The market price of shares generally reflects the expected future profitability of a company. If it is expected that profitability, and dividend returns, will rise then the share price will usually increase and vice versa.

5.2 Proposed changes to the 10-year Budget 2021-2031

This section outlines the proposed, specific changes to the 10-year Budget 2021-2031.
The four areas of proposed change are:

1	Auckland Airport Shareholding Policy	Section 3.6 of Volume Two (pages 291-293)
2	Prospective financial statements	Section 2.3 of Volume 1 Core statements only (pages 37-44) plus Note 5 Auckland Council (parent) financial statements (pages 66-73). No change to other policies, assumptions, and notes.
3	Group of activity statement for Regionally delivered council services	Section 2.7 of Volume Two Financial statements only on pages 208 & 209
4	Prospective funding impact statement	Section 3.2 of Volume Two Prospective consolidate funding impact statement on pages 241-242 only, no change to rating mechanism.

Notes:

In the preparation of changes to the Prospective Financial Statements the council has used the assumptions prepared for the 10-year budget and have assumed, for simplicity, that the proceeds of the sale will immediately be used to reduce debt and therefore reduce interest expense. It is possible that some of the proceed may be used to fund capital expenditure, reducing the need for new debt and that some proceeds may be held on deposit for a period of time. These differences would not have a material impact on the council's overall financial picture but could impact specific line items differently.

In preparation of the proposed changes to Prospective Financial Statements the council has applied New Zealand Tier 1 Public Benefit Entity accounting standards. Any technical changes required from further review will be incorporated in the final amendment if adopted.

Auckland Airport Shareholding Policy

(Proposed changed marked in red)

Policy purpose and overview

The purpose of this policy is to set out the strategy for managing the council's investment in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL), the NZX listed company that owns and operates Auckland Airport.

This policy provides for the sales of some or all of the council's shareholding in AIAL if the Governing Body decides that this best supports the council's financial strategy.

~~The policy does not provide for any sale of the council's current shareholding in AIAL, with the exception of additional shares received through the Dividend Reinvestment Plan, rights issues (or similar) or where there are exceptional circumstances. The policy allows the council to undertake a technical transfer of its shareholdings as part of a restructuring transaction that will result in the number of AIAL shares council holds being no less than prior to the transaction.~~

Policy background

As at November 2020, the council owns 266,328,912 shares in AIAL, which equates to an 18.09 per cent shareholding.

Section 5 of the LGA 2002 defines the council's shareholding in AIAL as a strategic asset. Under section 97 of the act, a transfer of ownership or control of a strategic asset can only occur if the decision to do so is provided for in the council's long-term plan.

Policy details

Objectives for shareholding

The objectives are to ~~maintain a strategic stake in Auckland Airport as an important national and regional asset,~~ and ensure an appropriate financial return from the investment in the airport.

Strategy

The council's strategy is to ~~hold shares in AIAL as a financial investment and use the capital as best supports the council's financial strategy.~~

- ~~maintain the number of shares it holds in AIAL~~
- ~~consider selling its shares only if the council would be substantially better off as a result, or worse off by maintaining its holding or where the sale relates to the realisation of council's participation in any dividend reinvestment plan, rights and securities issues, takeover offers, mergers, capital restructuring or similar transaction~~
- ~~maintain a strong relationship with AIAL directors and senior officers~~
- ~~monitor the risks associated with the airport both operationally and financially.~~

Dividend reinvestment plan

Council's default position will be to not participate in AIAL's Dividend Reinvestment Plan, but the council may decide to make an exception from time to time.

Rights and securities issues

The council will decide whether or not to participate in rights and securities issues (or similar) on a case by case basis. In determining whether it will participate, council will take into account the:

- matters set out in this policy
- impact on the council's financial position of funding an additional investment
- extent of any discount to market in the issue price, taking into account the likelihood of the council being able to realise this
- future prospects for the business
- economic effects of the rights or other securities issue structure.

Takeover offers, mergers and capital restructuring

The council will assess any options that may become available to it in exceptional circumstances against the following seven general criteria. In applying these criteria, the council will follow the decision-making principles outlined in the LGA 2002.

1. Overall impact: the overall impact on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the community. This assessment will include the likelihood of Auckland Airport's role as an integral part of the city's regional and national transport system being enhanced or compromised.
2. Feasibility: the likelihood of successfully implementing the option, as measured by the extent of tax, legal and other issues that would need to be worked through.
3. Strategic value: the impact in terms of the council's long-term objectives, desired community outcomes and the broader public interest. This would be reflected in factors such as:
 - a. the council's ability to have input into the appointment of directors to the board of Auckland Airport
 - b. the council's ability to have input into the management of Auckland Airport
 - c. the level of public scrutiny of the management of Auckland Airport
 - d. the level of council ownership and influence

- e. the size of shareholding held by a single shareholder other than the council should not exceed 50 per cent
 - f. the extent of New Zealand ownership of Auckland Airport
 - g. the commitment of new shareholders to the development of the airport.
4. The council's ability to block a full takeover of Auckland Airport, or otherwise block ownership changes that could significantly impact on the business plan and operations of Auckland Airport.
 5. Financial returns: the impact on the council's projected after-tax cash flows.
 6. Liquidity: the ability of the council to quickly convert its shareholding to cash if required. This would be reflected in factors such as whether the council's shares can still be traded on the New Zealand Stock Exchange, the likely number of buyers for the council's shareholding, and any new procedures or restrictions that may be put in place in relation to the council exiting its investment.
 7. Risk: the likelihood and impact of negative consequences. This includes any operational risk associated with changes to the management or operation of AIAL, as well as any financial risk associated with an increase in AIAL's level of debt funding. A higher level of debt would reduce the airport's capital expenditure flexibility and increase the risk associated with the airport's ability to make future distributions to shareholders.

The council recognises that, as AIAL is a widely held company, it may not in all circumstances be able to achieve all of the objectives above but will ensure that as many as possible are realised. ~~The council may consider selling its shareholding in the event of a takeover that would leave it as the only other remaining shareholder and hence lacking any influence over the direction of the airport.~~

Implementation options

A change in ownership or control of some or all of the council's shareholding in AIAL or a restructure of the council's interest may take place by any of the options listed below, or by a combination of those options, or in any other ways that satisfy the council's policy set out above.

Option 1: The council joins a consortium, which will execute a full or partial takeover or otherwise acquire a substantial stake in AIAL. ~~The council would achieve an ultimate stake at least equivalent to its percentage holding in the Auckland Airport prior to the transaction in the airport by taking shares, or other securities, in the consortium.~~

Option 2: The council agrees to AIAL merging with another company, exchanging the council's shares in the airport for shares or other securities in the new entity, ~~provided the council would achieve an ultimate stake in the new entity at least equivalent to its percentage holding in the AIAL prior to the transaction.~~

Option 3: The council agrees to AIAL being restructured so that its business units separate into stand-alone entities, with the council receiving a proportionate equity stake in one or all of the stand-alone entities, ~~provided that the council would achieve an ultimate stake at least equivalent to its percentage holding in the AIAL prior to the transaction of the combined equity of the stand-alone entities.~~

Option 4: The council sells shares, or other securities, in Auckland Airport for cash or some other form of consideration, ~~in a single transaction or through multiple transactions over time, provided that the council's ultimate stake in the airport is at least equivalent to its percentage holding in the Auckland Airport prior to the transaction.~~

Option 5: The council buys shares or other securities in Auckland Airport.

Option 6: The council transfers its ownership stake in Auckland Airport to a holding company.

Option 7: The council exchanges its share in the airport for other securities in the airport.

Decision-making under this policy

Any decision made under this policy will require the prior approval of ~~the Finance and Performance Committee or~~ the Governing Body. If it is not practicable to hold a meeting within the required timeframes to make a decision, the decision can be made by the Mayor and ~~any two of~~ the Deputy Mayor, ~~Chair and Deputy Chair of the Finance and Performance Committee,~~ after receiving advice from the Chief Executive and Group Chief Financial Officer.

Adoption and amendment of this policy

The council may be required to use a long-term plan amendment process and the special consultative procedure set out in the LGA 2002 to make any significant amendments to this policy.

2.3 Prospective financial statements

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure (before)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Revenue											
Rates	1,976,293	2,117,084	2,248,525	2,380,967	2,475,776	2,602,081	2,734,674	2,876,110	3,022,865	3,176,498	3,333,970
Fees and user charges	1,218,627	1,467,911	1,602,825	1,781,236	1,900,412	2,038,370	2,175,900	2,333,093	2,499,133	2,608,514	2,725,338
Grants and subsidies	864,747	880,078	931,498	1,031,491	1,010,226	1,038,678	1,075,731	1,061,439	1,019,889	1,024,201	1,003,734
Development and financial contributions	136,698	247,897	265,252	268,545	274,922	280,249	277,887	277,836	276,114	273,435	272,897
Other revenue	435,564	496,267	533,985	571,093	611,853	619,217	643,770	664,361	676,498	666,584	678,954
Vested assets	409,921	449,821	453,660	458,917	462,032	475,340	479,738	484,515	487,930	491,665	495,528
Finance revenue measured using effective interest method	4,866	2,807	2,424	2,081	1,808	1,561	1,445	1,371	81	67	69
Other finance revenue	2,152	673	749	820	871	920	976	1,036	1,090	1,134	1,170
Total revenue	5,048,868	5,662,538	6,038,918	6,495,150	6,737,900	7,056,416	7,390,121	7,699,761	7,983,600	8,242,098	8,511,660
Expenditure											
Employee benefits	958,546	1,021,277	1,038,329	1,062,822	1,084,955	1,101,750	1,125,207	1,152,217	1,183,295	1,213,918	1,246,180
Depreciation and amortisation	1,051,289	1,062,891	1,105,449	1,156,803	1,232,195	1,300,641	1,398,124	1,481,033	1,548,286	1,612,167	1,703,498
Grants, contributions and sponsorship	158,640	170,463	166,101	172,906	175,825	176,601	179,797	183,157	184,251	187,703	190,721
Other operating expenses	1,822,533	1,970,816	2,020,594	2,104,642	2,251,741	2,345,694	2,413,842	2,491,224	2,606,283	2,689,498	2,783,246
Finance costs	454,380	447,437	477,973	511,120	524,650	540,522	568,007	591,439	598,454	597,775	587,849
Total expenditure	4,445,388	4,672,884	4,808,446	5,008,293	5,269,366	5,465,208	5,684,977	5,899,070	6,120,569	6,301,061	6,511,494
Operating surplus/(deficit) before gains and losses	603,480	989,654	1,230,472	1,486,857	1,468,534	1,591,208	1,705,144	1,800,691	1,863,031	1,941,037	2,000,166
Share of surplus/(deficit) in associates and joint ventures	5,201	(10,211)	(10,477)	(10,763)	(11,992)	(13,224)	(13,167)	(13,109)	(13,109)	(13,109)	(13,109)

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	608,681	979,443	1,219,995	1,476,094	1,456,542	1,577,984	1,691,977	1,787,582	1,849,922	1,927,928	1,987,057
Income tax expense	31,223	65,575	82,052	102,146	110,090	131,065	149,397	168,662	196,398	203,876	206,657
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax	577,458	913,868	1,137,943	1,373,948	1,346,452	1,446,919	1,542,580	1,618,920	1,653,524	1,724,052	1,780,400
Surplus after income tax is attributable to:											
Ratepayers of Auckland Council	577,458	913,868	1,137,943	1,373,948	1,346,452	1,446,919	1,542,580	1,618,920	1,653,524	1,724,052	1,780,400
Other comprehensive revenue/ (expenditure)											
Net gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	2,672,661	199,526	630,370	1,455,521	899,920	1,442,470	1,543,926	23,413	1,790,687	2,776,902	0
Tax on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	(326,061)	0	0	(292,654)	0	0	(316,275)	0	0	(472,721)	0
Total other comprehensive revenue	2,346,600	199,526	630,370	1,162,867	899,920	1,442,470	1,227,651	23,413	1,790,687	2,304,181	0
Total comprehensive revenue/(expenditure)	2,924,058	1,113,394	1,768,313	2,536,815	2,246,372	2,889,389	2,770,231	1,642,333	3,444,211	4,028,233	1,780,400

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure (change)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$'000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Revenue											
Rates											
Fees and user charges											
Grants and subsidies											
Development and financial contributions											
Other revenue				(45,490)	(56,334)	(61,234)	(65,191)	(68,207)	(69,207)	(69,207)	(72,471)
Vested assets											
Finance revenue measured using effective interest method											
Other finance revenue											
Total revenue				(45,490)	(56,334)	(61,234)	(65,191)	(68,207)	(69,207)	(69,207)	(72,471)
Expenditure											
Employee benefits											
Depreciation and amortisation											
Grants, contributions and sponsorship											
Other operating expenses											
Finance costs				(75,499)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(72,479)	(70,780)	(68,704)
Total expenditure				(75,499)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(72,479)	(70,780)	(68,704)
Operating surplus/(deficit) before gains and losses				30,009	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Net other gains				(99,341)							
Share of surplus/(deficit) in associates and joint ventures											

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax				(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Income tax expense											
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax				(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Surplus after income tax is attributable to:											
Ratepayers of Auckland Council											
Other comprehensive revenue/ (expenditure)											
Fair value movement on revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenditure			237,033								
Net gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment											
Tax on revaluation of property, plant and equipment											
Total other comprehensive revenue			237,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue/(expenditure)			237,033	(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)

Note: The changes to statements shown are calculated using assumptions from the 10-year Budget which differ from the latest calculations of the expected financial implications (as shown in section 5.1 above).

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure (after)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$'000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Revenue											
Rates	1,976,293	2,117,084	2,248,525	2,380,967	2,475,776	2,602,081	2,734,674	2,876,110	3,022,865	3,176,498	3,333,970
Fees and user charges	1,218,627	1,467,911	1,602,825	1,781,236	1,900,412	2,038,370	2,175,900	2,333,093	2,499,133	2,608,514	2,725,338
Grants and subsidies	864,747	880,078	931,498	1,031,491	1,010,226	1,038,678	1,075,731	1,061,439	1,019,889	1,024,201	1,003,734
Development and financial contributions	136,698	247,897	265,252	268,545	274,922	280,249	277,887	277,836	276,114	273,435	272,897
Other revenue	435,564	496,267	533,985	525,603	555,519	557,983	578,579	596,154	607,291	597,377	606,483
Vested assets	409,921	449,821	453,660	458,917	462,032	475,340	479,738	484,515	487,930	491,665	495,528
Finance revenue measured using effective interest method	4,866	2,807	2,424	2,081	1,808	1,561	1,445	1,371	81	67	69
Other finance revenue	2,152	673	749	820	871	920	976	1,036	1,090	1,134	1,170
Total revenue	5,048,868	5,662,538	6,038,918	6,449,660	6,681,566	6,995,182	7,324,930	7,631,554	7,914,393	8,172,891	8,439,189
Expenditure											
Employee benefits	958,546	1,021,277	1,038,329	1,062,822	1,084,955	1,101,750	1,125,207	1,152,217	1,183,295	1,213,918	1,246,180
Depreciation and amortisation	1,051,289	1,062,891	1,105,449	1,156,803	1,232,195	1,300,641	1,398,124	1,481,033	1,548,286	1,612,167	1,703,498
Grants, contributions and sponsorship	158,640	170,463	166,101	172,906	175,825	176,601	179,797	183,157	184,251	187,703	190,721
Other operating expenses	1,822,533	1,970,816	2,020,594	2,104,642	2,251,741	2,345,694	2,413,842	2,491,224	2,606,283	2,689,498	2,783,246
Finance costs	454,380	447,437	477,973	435,621	450,095	466,344	493,452	517,261	525,975	526,995	519,145
Total expenditure	4,445,388	4,672,884	4,808,446	4,932,794	5,194,811	5,391,030	5,610,422	5,824,892	6,048,090	6,230,281	6,442,790
Operating surplus/(deficit) before gains and losses	603,480	989,654	1,230,472	1,516,866	1,486,755	1,604,151	1,714,508	1,806,662	1,866,303	1,942,610	1,996,399
Net other gains				(99,341)							
Share of surplus/(deficit) in associates and joint ventures	5,201	(10,211)	(10,477)	(10,763)	(11,992)	(13,224)	(13,167)	(13,109)	(13,109)	(13,109)	(13,109)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	608,681	979,443	1,219,995	1,406,762	1,474,763	1,590,927	1,701,341	1,793,553	1,853,194	1,929,501	1,983,290

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Income tax expense	31,223	65,575	82,052	102,146	110,090	131,065	149,397	168,662	196,398	203,876	206,657
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax	577,458	913,868	1,137,943	1,304,616	1,364,673	1,459,862	1,551,944	1,624,891	1,656,796	1,725,625	1,776,633
Surplus after income tax is attributable to:											
Ratepayers of Auckland Council	577,458	913,868	1,137,943	1,373,948	1,346,452	1,446,919	1,542,580	1,618,920	1,653,524	1,724,052	1,780,400
Other comprehensive revenue/ (expenditure)											
Fair value movement on revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenditure			237,033	0							
Net gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	2,672,661	199,526	630,370	1,455,521	899,920	1,442,470	1,543,926	23,413	1,790,687	2,776,902	0
Tax on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	(326,061)	0	0	(292,654)	0	0	(316,275)	0	0	(472,721)	0
Total other comprehensive revenue	2,346,600	199,526	867,403	1,162,867	899,920	1,442,470	1,227,651	23,413	1,790,687	2,304,181	0
Total comprehensive revenue/(expenditure)	2,924,058	1,113,394	2,005,346	2,467,483	2,264,593	2,902,332	2,779,595	1,648,304	3,447,483	4,029,806	1,776,633

Prospective Statement of Financial Position (before)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$'000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Receivables and prepayments	543,587	576,225	592,438	615,249	612,250	642,749	676,374	707,328	736,170	762,399	789,517
Derivative financial instruments	2,713	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Other financial assets	56,363	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000
Inventories	49,950	60,343	61,550	62,781	64,037	65,318	66,624	67,956	69,315	70,701	72,115
Income tax receivable	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Non-current assets held-for-sale	132,349	106,239	173,667	135,786	102,949	84,251	37,774	15,802	43,995	64,722	0
Total current assets	884,962	936,807	1,021,655	1,007,816	973,236	986,318	974,772	985,086	1,043,480	1,091,822	1,055,632
Non-current assets											
Receivables and prepayments	40,406	49,418	50,820	52,781	52,523	55,145	58,035	60,696	63,175	65,429	67,760
Derivative financial instruments	440,525	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000
Other financial assets	145,470	1,911,919	1,916,285	1,918,171	1,920,206	1,922,742	1,927,288	1,931,880	1,936,397	1,939,984	1,943,621
Property, plant and equipment	54,747,227	54,944,085	57,204,551	60,514,524	63,356,509	66,981,950	70,951,114	73,270,321	77,264,629	82,104,516	84,352,068
Intangible assets	592,363	747,836	778,602	823,655	862,337	911,682	965,706	997,272	1,051,638	1,117,513	1,148,103
Investment property	628,818	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000
Investments in associates and joint ventures	2,519,160	1,437,190	1,878,413	2,107,350	2,173,058	2,064,534	2,047,067	2,029,658	2,012,249	1,994,840	1,977,431
Other non-current assets	12,978	8,060	9,121	10,203	11,307	12,433	13,582	14,754	15,926	17,098	18,270
Total non-current assets	59,126,947	60,130,508	62,869,792	66,458,684	69,407,940	72,980,486	76,994,792	79,336,581	83,376,014	88,271,380	90,539,253
Total assets	60,011,909	61,067,315	63,891,447	67,466,500	70,381,176	73,966,804	77,969,564	80,321,667	84,419,494	89,363,202	91,594,885

\$'000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
Payables and accruals	794,742	1,031,619	1,065,714	1,141,855	1,203,083	1,289,465	1,371,657	1,368,435	1,399,984	1,409,083	1,468,417
Employee entitlements	112,001	130,093	132,265	135,385	138,204	140,343	143,331	146,772	150,731	154,633	158,743
Borrowings	1,444,504	1,256,817	1,367,888	1,427,547	1,479,684	1,529,431	1,601,550	1,660,557	1,706,245	1,731,273	1,748,877
Derivative financial instruments	8,940	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
Provisions	111,442	77,512	56,742	54,029	47,325	45,500	43,405	41,490	39,733	38,139	36,794
Total current liabilities	2,471,629	2,529,041	2,655,609	2,791,816	2,901,296	3,037,739	3,192,943	3,250,254	3,329,693	3,366,128	3,445,831
Non-current liabilities											
Payables and accruals	148,970	188,350	194,733	214,492	255,566	276,192	294,277	293,264	296,759	296,646	319,982
Employee entitlements	5,228	5,122	5,208	5,331	5,442	5,526	5,644	5,779	5,935	6,089	6,251
Borrowings	9,594,378	10,488,043	11,414,913	11,912,778	12,347,824	12,762,992	13,364,830	13,857,219	14,238,465	14,447,345	14,594,233
Derivative financial instruments	1,839,402	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000
Provisions	161,102	329,828	243,688	233,171	205,674	198,527	190,138	182,424	175,306	168,829	163,365
Deferred tax liabilities	1,863,189	1,960,858	2,042,910	2,437,710	2,547,800	2,678,865	3,144,537	3,313,199	3,509,597	4,186,193	4,392,851
Total non-current liabilities	13,612,269	14,655,201	15,584,452	16,486,482	17,045,306	17,605,102	18,682,426	19,334,885	19,909,062	20,788,102	21,159,682
Total liabilities	16,083,898	17,184,242	18,240,061	19,278,298	19,946,602	20,642,841	21,875,369	22,585,139	23,238,755	24,154,230	24,605,513
Net assets	43,928,011	43,883,073	45,651,386	48,188,202	50,434,574	53,323,963	56,094,195	57,736,528	61,180,739	65,208,972	66,989,372
Equity											
Contributed equity	26,732,015	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000
Accumulated funds	2,924,582	4,973,826	6,137,982	7,546,376	8,965,581	10,453,809	12,028,436	13,682,162	15,337,242	17,061,543	18,842,216
Reserves	14,271,414	12,177,247	12,781,404	13,909,826	14,736,993	16,138,154	17,333,759	17,322,366	19,111,497	21,415,429	21,415,156
Total equity	43,928,011	43,883,073	45,651,386	48,188,202	50,434,574	53,323,963	56,094,195	57,736,528	61,180,739	65,208,972	66,989,372

Prospective Statement of Financial Position (change)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents											
Receivables and prepayments											
Derivative financial instruments											
Other financial assets			1,986,814								
Inventories											
Income tax receivable											
Non-current assets held-for-sale											
Total current assets											
Non-current assets											
Receivables and prepayments											
Derivative financial instruments											
Other financial assets			(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)
Property, plant and equipment											
Intangible assets											
Investment property											
Investments in associates and joint ventures											
Other non-current assets											
Total non-current assets			(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)
Total assets			237,033	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
Payables and accruals											
Employee entitlements											
Borrowings											
Derivative financial instruments											
Provisions											
Total current liabilities											
Non-current liabilities											
Payables and accruals											
Employee entitlements											
Borrowings				(1,917,482)	(1,935,703)	(1,948,647)	(1,958,010)	(1,963,981)	(1,967,253)	(1,968,826)	(1,965,060)
Derivative financial instruments											
Provisions											
Deferred tax liabilities											
Total non-current liabilities			0	(1,917,482)	(1,935,703)	(1,948,647)	(1,958,010)	(1,963,981)	(1,967,253)	(1,968,826)	(1,965,060)
Total liabilities			0	(1,917,482)	(1,935,703)	(1,948,647)	(1,958,010)	(1,963,981)	(1,967,253)	(1,968,826)	(1,965,060)
Net assets			237,033	167,701	185,922	198,866	208,230	214,200	217,472	219,045	215,279
Equity											
Contributed equity											
Accumulated funds			0	322,172	340,393	353,336	362,700	368,671	371,943	373,516	369,749
Reserves			237,033	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)
Total equity			237,033	167,701	185,922	198,866	208,230	214,200	217,472	219,045	215,279

Prospective Statement of Financial Position (after)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Receivables and prepayments	543,587	576,225	592,438	615,249	612,250	642,749	676,374	707,328	736,170	762,399	789,517
Derivative financial instruments	2,713	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Other financial assets	56,363	88,000	2,074,814	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000
Inventories	49,950	60,343	61,550	62,781	64,037	65,318	66,624	67,956	69,315	70,701	72,115
Income tax receivable	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Non-current assets held-for-sale	132,349	106,239	173,667	135,786	102,949	84,251	37,774	15,802	43,995	64,722	0
Total current assets	884,962	936,807	3,008,469	1,007,816	973,236	986,318	974,772	985,086	1,043,480	1,091,822	1,055,632
Non-current assets											
Receivables and prepayments	40,406	49,418	50,820	52,781	52,523	55,145	58,035	60,696	63,175	65,429	67,760
Derivative financial instruments	440,525	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000
Other financial assets	145,470	1,911,919	166,504	168,390	170,425	172,961	177,507	182,099	186,616	190,203	193,840
Property, plant and equipment	54,747,227	54,944,085	57,204,551	60,514,524	63,356,509	66,981,950	70,951,114	73,270,321	77,264,629	82,104,516	84,352,068
Intangible assets	592,363	747,836	778,602	823,655	862,337	911,682	965,706	997,272	1,051,638	1,117,513	1,148,103
Investment property	628,818	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000	603,000
Investments in associates and joint ventures	2,519,160	1,437,190	1,878,413	2,107,350	2,173,058	2,064,534	2,047,067	2,029,658	2,012,249	1,994,840	1,977,431
Other non-current assets	12,978	8,060	9,121	10,203	11,307	12,433	13,582	14,754	15,926	17,098	18,270
Total non-current assets	59,126,947	60,130,508	61,120,011	64,708,903	67,658,159	71,230,705	75,245,011	77,586,800	81,626,233	86,521,599	88,789,472
Total assets	60,011,909	61,067,315	64,128,480	65,716,719	68,631,395	72,217,023	76,219,783	78,571,886	82,669,713	87,613,421	89,845,104

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
Payables and accruals	794,742	1,031,619	1,065,714	1,141,855	1,203,083	1,289,465	1,371,657	1,368,435	1,399,984	1,409,083	1,468,417
Employee entitlements	112,001	130,093	132,265	135,385	138,204	140,343	143,331	146,772	150,731	154,633	158,743
Borrowings	1,444,504	1,256,817	1,367,888	1,427,547	1,479,684	1,529,431	1,601,550	1,660,557	1,706,245	1,731,273	1,748,877
Derivative financial instruments	8,940	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
Provisions	111,442	77,512	56,742	54,029	47,325	45,500	43,405	41,490	39,733	38,139	36,794
Total current liabilities	2,471,629	2,529,041	2,655,609	2,791,816	2,901,296	3,037,739	3,192,943	3,250,254	3,329,693	3,366,128	3,445,831
Non-current liabilities											
Payables and accruals	148,970	188,350	194,733	214,492	255,566	276,192	294,277	293,264	296,759	296,646	319,982
Employee entitlements	5,228	5,122	5,208	5,331	5,442	5,526	5,644	5,779	5,935	6,089	6,251
Borrowings	9,594,378	10,488,043	11,414,913	9,995,296	10,412,121	10,814,345	11,406,820	11,893,238	12,271,212	12,478,519	12,629,173
Derivative financial instruments	1,839,402	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000
Provisions	161,102	329,828	243,688	233,171	205,674	198,527	190,138	182,424	175,306	168,829	163,365
Deferred tax liabilities	1,863,189	1,960,858	2,042,910	2,437,710	2,547,800	2,678,865	3,144,537	3,313,199	3,509,597	4,186,193	4,392,851
Total non-current liabilities	13,612,269	14,655,201	15,584,452	14,569,000	15,109,603	15,656,455	16,724,416	17,370,904	17,941,809	18,819,276	19,194,622
Total liabilities	16,083,898	17,184,242	18,240,061	17,360,816	18,010,899	18,694,194	19,917,359	20,621,158	21,271,502	22,185,404	22,640,453
Net assets	43,928,011	43,883,073	45,888,419	48,355,903	50,620,496	53,522,829	56,302,425	57,950,728	61,398,211	65,428,017	67,204,651
Equity											
Contributed equity	26,732,015	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000
Accumulated funds	2,924,582	4,973,826	6,137,982	7,868,548	9,305,974	10,807,145	12,391,136	14,050,833	15,709,185	17,435,059	19,211,965
Reserves	14,271,414	12,177,247	13,018,437	13,755,355	14,582,522	15,983,683	17,179,288	17,167,895	18,957,026	21,260,958	21,260,685
Total equity	43,928,011	43,883,073	45,888,419	48,355,903	50,620,496	53,522,829	56,302,425	57,950,728	61,398,211	65,428,017	67,204,651

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity (before)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$'000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Contributed equity											
Opening balance	26,732,015	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000
Surplus after income tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	26,732,015	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000
Accumulated funds											
Opening balance	2,392,660	4,030,118	4,973,826	6,137,982	7,546,376	8,965,581	10,453,809	12,028,436	13,682,162	15,337,242	17,061,543
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax	577,458	913,868	1,137,943	1,373,948	1,346,452	1,446,919	1,542,580	1,618,920	1,653,524	1,724,052	1,780,400
Other comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive revenue	577,458	913,868	1,137,943	1,373,948	1,346,452	1,446,919	1,542,580	1,618,920	1,653,524	1,724,052	1,780,400
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	(45,536)	29,840	26,213	34,446	72,753	41,309	32,047	34,806	1,556	249	273
Balance as at 30 June	2,924,582	4,973,826	6,137,982	7,546,376	8,965,581	10,453,809	12,028,436	13,682,162	15,337,242	17,061,543	18,842,216
Reserves											
Opening balance	11,879,278	12,007,561	12,177,247	12,781,404	13,909,826	14,736,993	16,138,154	17,333,759	17,322,366	19,111,497	21,415,429
Surplus after income tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive revenue	2,346,600	199,526	630,370	1,162,868	899,920	1,442,470	1,227,652	23,413	1,790,687	2,304,181	0
Total comprehensive revenue	2,346,600	199,526	630,370	1,162,868	899,920	1,442,470	1,227,652	23,413	1,790,687	2,304,181	0
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	45,536	(29,840)	(26,213)	(34,446)	(72,753)	(41,309)	(32,047)	(34,806)	(1,556)	(249)	(273)
Balance as at 30 June	14,271,414	12,177,247	12,781,404	13,909,826	14,736,993	16,138,154	17,333,759	17,322,366	19,111,497	21,415,429	21,415,156
Total equity											
Opening balance	41,003,953	42,769,679	43,883,073	45,651,386	48,188,202	50,434,574	53,323,963	56,094,195	57,736,528	61,180,739	65,208,972

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Surplus after income tax	577,458	913,868	1,137,943	1,373,948	1,346,452	1,446,919	1,542,580	1,618,920	1,653,524	1,724,052	1,780,400
Other comprehensive revenue	2,346,600	199,526	630,370	1,162,868	899,920	1,442,470	1,227,652	23,413	1,790,687	2,304,181	0
Total comprehensive revenue	2,924,058	1,113,394	1,768,313	2,536,816	2,246,372	2,889,389	2,770,232	1,642,333	3,444,211	4,028,233	1,780,400
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	43,928,011	43,883,073	45,651,386	48,188,202	50,434,574	53,323,963	56,094,195	57,736,528	61,180,739	65,208,972	66,989,372

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity (change)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Contributed equity											
Opening balance											
Surplus after income tax											
Other comprehensive revenue											
Total comprehensive revenue											
Transfer to/ (from) reserves											
Balance as at 30 June											
Accumulated funds											
Opening balance				0	322,172	340,393	353,336	362,700	368,671	371,943	373,516
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax			0	(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Other comprehensive revenue											
Total comprehensive revenue			0	(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Transfer to/ (from) reserves				391,504							
Balance as at 30 June			0	322,172	340,393	353,336	362,700	368,671	371,943	373,516	369,749
Reserves											
Opening balance				237,033	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)
Surplus after income tax											
Other comprehensive revenue			237,033								
Total comprehensive revenue			237,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to/ (from) reserves				(391,504)							
Balance as at 30 June			237,033	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)
Total equity											
Opening balance			0	237,033	167,701	185,922	198,866	208,230	214,200	217,472	219,045

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Surplus after income tax			0	(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Other comprehensive revenue			237,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive revenue			237,033	(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Transfer to/ (from) reserves											
Balance as at 30 June			237,033	167,701	185,922	198,866	208,230	214,200	217,472	219,045	215,279

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity (after)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$'000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Contributed equity											
Opening balance	26,732,015	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000
Surplus after income tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	26,732,015	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000	26,732,000
Accumulated funds											
Opening balance	2,392,660	4,030,118	4,973,826	6,137,982	7,868,548	9,305,974	10,807,145	12,391,136	14,050,833	15,709,185	17,435,059
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax	577,458	913,868	1,137,943	1,304,616	1,364,673	1,459,862	1,551,944	1,624,891	1,656,796	1,725,625	1,776,633
Other comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive revenue	577,458	913,868	1,137,943	1,304,616	1,364,673	1,459,862	1,551,944	1,624,891	1,656,796	1,725,625	1,776,633
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	(45,536)	29,840	26,213	425,950	72,753	41,309	32,047	34,806	1,556	249	273
Balance as at 30 June	2,924,582	4,973,826	6,137,982	7,868,548	9,305,974	10,807,145	12,391,136	14,050,833	15,709,185	17,435,059	19,211,965
Reserves											
Opening balance	11,879,278	12,007,561	12,177,247	13,018,437	13,755,355	14,582,522	15,983,683	17,179,288	17,167,895	18,957,026	21,260,958
Surplus after income tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive revenue	2,346,600	199,526	867,403	1,162,868	899,920	1,442,470	1,227,652	23,413	1,790,687	2,304,181	0
Total comprehensive revenue	2,346,600	199,526	867,403	1,162,868	899,920	1,442,470	1,227,652	23,413	1,790,687	2,304,181	0
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	45,536	(29,840)	(26,213)	(425,950)	(72,753)	(41,309)	(32,047)	(34,806)	(1,556)	(249)	(273)
Balance as at 30 June	14,271,414	12,177,247	13,018,437	13,755,355	14,582,522	15,983,683	17,179,288	17,167,895	18,957,026	21,260,958	21,260,685
Total equity											
Opening balance	41,003,953	42,769,679	43,883,073	45,888,419	48,355,903	50,620,496	53,522,829	56,302,425	57,950,728	61,398,211	65,428,017

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Surplus after income tax	577,458	913,868	1,137,943	1,304,616	1,364,673	1,459,862	1,551,944	1,624,891	1,656,796	1,725,625	1,776,633
Other comprehensive revenue	2,346,600	199,526	867,403	1,162,868	899,920	1,442,470	1,227,652	23,413	1,790,687	2,304,181	0
Total comprehensive revenue	2,924,058	1,113,394	2,005,346	2,467,484	2,264,593	2,902,332	2,779,596	1,648,304	3,447,483	4,029,806	1,776,633
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	43,928,011	43,883,073	45,888,419	48,355,903	50,620,496	53,522,829	56,302,425	57,950,728	61,398,211	65,428,017	67,204,651

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows (before)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from rates revenue	1,926,293	2,117,083	2,248,526	2,380,968	2,475,776	2,602,084	2,734,675	2,876,112	3,022,866	3,176,500	3,333,971
Receipts from grants and other services	2,674,059	3,087,995	3,290,006	3,586,524	3,772,432	3,885,798	4,073,305	4,230,747	4,366,053	4,469,981	4,587,721
Interest received	7,018	3,480	3,173	2,901	2,679	2,481	2,421	2,407	1,171	1,201	1,239
Dividends received	5,560	6,541	30,336	52,232	63,085	67,993	71,958	74,982	75,990	75,999	79,271
Payments to suppliers and employees	(3,052,135)	(3,119,173)	(3,315,158)	(3,314,748)	(3,515,421)	(3,589,801)	(3,687,224)	(3,835,916)	(3,964,582)	(4,092,290)	(4,194,145)
Income tax refund/(paid)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest paid	(451,943)	(445,755)	(476,836)	(510,236)	(523,975)	(540,000)	(567,593)	(591,106)	(598,190)	(597,554)	(587,659)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,108,852	1,650,171	1,780,047	2,197,641	2,274,576	2,428,555	2,627,542	2,757,226	2,903,308	3,033,837	3,220,398
Cash flows from investing activities											
Sale of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	390,013	132,283	106,238	173,666	135,785	102,948	84,250	37,773	15,800	43,993	64,722
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	(2,197,698)	(2,300,220)	(2,463,860)	(2,682,946)	(2,813,509)	(3,084,882)	(3,381,203)	(3,341,803)	(3,341,526)	(3,308,151)	(3,445,975)
Acquisition of other financial assets	(3,895)	(7,291)	(8,237)	(5,236)	(4,910)	(4,988)	(6,369)	(5,653)	(4,891)	(3,592)	(3,637)
Proceeds from Sale of other financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment in joint associates and ventures	(395,000)	(490,000)	(456,000)	(244,000)	(82,000)	91,000	0	0	0	0	0
Advances to external parties	(6,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from community loan repayments	5,034	4,420	3,871	3,350	2,875	2,453	1,823	1,061	375	5	0
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(2,207,546)	(2,660,808)	(2,817,988)	(2,755,166)	(2,761,759)	(2,893,469)	(3,301,499)	(3,308,622)	(3,330,242)	(3,267,745)	(3,384,890)
Cash flows from financing activities											
Proceeds from borrowings	2,235,159	2,355,141	2,294,758	1,925,413	1,914,730	1,944,598	2,203,388	2,152,946	2,087,491	1,940,153	1,895,765
Repayment of borrowings	(1,325,465)	(1,444,504)	(1,256,817)	(1,367,888)	(1,427,547)	(1,479,684)	(1,529,431)	(1,601,550)	(1,660,557)	(1,706,245)	(1,731,273)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	909,694	910,637	1,037,941	557,525	487,183	464,914	673,957	551,396	426,934	233,908	164,492

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	(189,000)	(100,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opening cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	289,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Closing cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows (change)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from rates revenue											
Receipts from grants and other services											
Interest received											
Dividends received				(45,490)	(56,334)	(61,234)	(65,191)	(68,207)	(69,207)	(69,207)	(72,471)
Payments to suppliers and employees											
Income tax refund/(paid)											
Interest paid				75,499	74,555	74,178	74,555	74,178	72,479	70,780	68,704
Net cash inflow from operating activities				30,009	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Cash flows from investing activities											
Sale of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets											
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets											
Acquisition of other financial assets											
Proceeds from Sale of other financial assets				1,887,473							
Investment in joint associates and ventures											
Advances to external parties											
Proceeds from community loan repayments											
Net cash outflow from investing activities				1,887,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash flows from financing activities											
Proceeds from borrowings											
Repayment of borrowings				(1,917,482)	(18,221)	(12,943)	(9,364)	(5,971)	(3,272)	(1,573)	3,767
Net cash inflow from financing activities				(1,917,482)	(18,221)	(12,943)	(9,364)	(5,971)	(3,272)	(1,573)	3,767

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opening cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts											
Closing cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: The changes to statements shown are calculated using assumptions from the 10-year Budget which differ from the latest calculations of the expected financial implications (as shown in section 5.1 above).

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows (after)

Auckland Council group consolidated

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from rates revenue	1,926,293	2,117,083	2,248,526	2,380,968	2,475,776	2,602,084	2,734,675	2,876,112	3,022,866	3,176,500	3,333,971
Receipts from grants and other services	2,674,059	3,087,995	3,290,006	3,586,524	3,772,432	3,885,798	4,073,305	4,230,747	4,366,053	4,469,981	4,587,721
Interest received	7,018	3,480	3,173	2,901	2,679	2,481	2,421	2,407	1,171	1,201	1,239
Dividends received	5,560	6,541	30,336	6,742	6,751	6,759	6,767	6,775	6,783	6,792	6,800
Payments to suppliers and employees	(3,052,135)	(3,119,173)	(3,315,158)	(3,314,748)	(3,515,421)	(3,589,801)	(3,687,224)	(3,835,916)	(3,964,582)	(4,092,290)	(4,194,145)
Income tax refund/(paid)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest paid	(451,943)	(445,755)	(476,836)	(434,737)	(449,420)	(465,822)	(493,038)	(516,928)	(525,711)	(526,774)	(518,955)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,108,852	1,650,171	1,780,047	2,227,650	2,292,797	2,441,498	2,636,906	2,763,197	2,906,580	3,035,410	3,216,631
Cash flows from investing activities											
Sale of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	390,013	132,283	106,238	173,666	135,785	102,948	84,250	37,773	15,800	43,993	64,722
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	(2,197,698)	(2,300,220)	(2,463,860)	(2,682,946)	(2,813,509)	(3,084,882)	(3,381,203)	(3,341,803)	(3,341,526)	(3,308,151)	(3,445,975)
Acquisition of other financial assets	(3,895)	(7,291)	(8,237)	(5,236)	(4,910)	(4,988)	(6,369)	(5,653)	(4,891)	(3,592)	(3,637)
Proceeds from Sale of other financial assets	0	0	0	1,887,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment in joint associates and ventures	(395,000)	(490,000)	(456,000)	(244,000)	(82,000)	91,000	0	0	0	0	0
Advances to external parties	(6,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from community loan repayments	5,034	4,420	3,871	3,350	2,875	2,453	1,823	1,061	375	5	0
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(2,207,546)	(2,660,808)	(2,817,988)	(867,693)	(2,761,759)	(2,893,469)	(3,301,499)	(3,308,622)	(3,330,242)	(3,267,745)	(3,384,890)
Cash flows from financing activities											
Proceeds from borrowings	2,235,159	2,355,141	2,294,758	1,925,413	1,914,730	1,944,598	2,203,388	2,152,946	2,087,491	1,940,153	1,895,765
Repayment of borrowings	(1,325,465)	(1,444,504)	(1,256,817)	(3,285,370)	(1,445,768)	(1,492,627)	(1,538,795)	(1,607,521)	(1,663,829)	(1,707,818)	(1,727,506)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	909,694	910,637	1,037,941	(1,359,957)	468,962	451,971	664,593	545,425	423,662	232,335	168,259

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	(189,000)	(100,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opening cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	289,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Closing cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

Note 5: Auckland Council (Parent) financial statements

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure (before)

Auckland Council parent

\$'000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Revenue											
Rates	1,987,516	2,129,236	2,261,238	2,393,969	2,489,073	2,615,662	2,748,378	2,890,076	3,037,120	3,191,024	3,348,683
Fees and user charges	253,869	306,927	317,322	335,935	348,944	354,825	362,795	370,554	379,664	389,145	398,820
Grants and subsidies	63,968	78,770	33,043	24,437	16,294	12,861	14,176	15,529	14,669	12,621	11,665
Development and financial contributions	136,698	247,897	265,252	268,545	274,922	280,249	277,887	277,836	276,114	273,435	272,897
Other revenue	234,555	244,113	282,675	316,015	334,526	356,095	379,614	390,835	407,445	406,562	419,279
Vested assets	113,494	105,847	107,205	109,713	110,446	121,206	123,000	124,830	124,830	124,830	124,830
Finance revenue measured using effective interest method	33,986	31,606	30,794	30,070	29,195	28,401	27,712	27,094	25,084	24,377	23,640
Other finance revenue	95,377	101,198	114,377	126,629	138,709	153,050	169,430	186,156	186,571	190,808	192,988
Total revenue	2,919,463	3,245,594	3,411,906	3,605,313	3,742,109	3,922,349	4,102,992	4,282,910	4,451,497	4,612,802	4,792,802
Expenditure											
Employee benefits	544,737	586,023	591,563	600,703	611,766	623,115	634,458	648,674	666,393	683,436	701,948
Depreciation and amortisation	301,552	300,943	311,091	331,836	363,634	396,646	431,842	469,210	505,629	535,712	560,419
Grants, contributions and sponsorship	1,160,117	1,127,221	1,179,757	1,253,053	1,207,795	1,240,009	1,349,373	1,379,547	1,393,591	1,407,190	1,403,249
Other operating expenses	662,266	713,763	736,817	772,218	824,482	867,176	893,144	927,188	994,892	1,032,885	1,075,828
Finance costs	434,057	429,203	459,288	491,995	505,692	522,103	547,878	571,039	577,793	576,869	568,039
Total expenses	3,102,729	3,157,153	3,278,516	3,449,805	3,513,369	3,649,049	3,856,695	3,995,658	4,138,298	4,236,092	4,309,483
Operating surplus/ (deficit)	(183,266)	88,441	133,390	155,508	228,740	273,300	246,297	287,252	313,199	376,710	483,319
Other gains and losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Share of surplus/ (loss) in associates and joint ventures	3,351	(12,597)	(12,895)	(13,293)	(14,591)	(16,089)	(16,087)	(16,084)	(16,084)	(16,084)	(16,084)

\$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Operating surplus/ (deficit) before income tax	(179,915)	75,844	120,495	142,215	214,149	257,211	230,210	271,168	297,115	360,626	467,235
Income tax expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax	(179,915)	75,844	120,495	142,215	214,149	257,211	230,210	271,168	297,115	360,626	467,235
Other comprehensive revenue											
Net gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	1,732,724	199,515	0	292,182	874,077	649,736	261,000	22,309	867,675	912,110	0
Total other comprehensive revenue	1,732,724	199,515	0	292,182	874,077	649,736	261,000	22,309	867,675	912,110	0
Total comprehensive revenue/ (expenditure)	1,552,809	275,359	120,495	434,397	1,088,226	906,947	491,210	293,477	1,164,790	1,272,736	467,235

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure (change)

Auckland Council parent

\$'000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Revenue											
Rates											
Fees and user charges											
Grants and subsidies											
Development and financial contributions											
Other revenue				(45,490)	(56,334)	(61,234)	(65,191)	(68,207)	(69,207)	(69,207)	(72,471)
Vested assets											
Finance revenue measured using effective interest method											
Other finance revenue											
Total revenue		0	0	(45,490)	(56,334)	(61,234)	(65,191)	(68,207)	(69,207)	(69,207)	(72,471)
Expenditure											
Employee benefits											
Depreciation and amortisation											
Grants, contributions and sponsorship											
Other operating expenses											
Finance costs				(75,499)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(72,479)	(70,780)	(68,704)
Total expenses		0	0	(75,499)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(72,479)	(70,780)	(68,704)
Operating surplus/ (deficit)		0	0	30,009	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Other gains and losses				(99,341)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Share of surplus/ (loss) in associates and joint ventures											

\$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Operating surplus/ (deficit) before income tax		0	0	(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Income tax expense											
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax		0	0	(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Other comprehensive revenue											
Fair value movement on revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenditure			237,033	0							
Net gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment											
Total other comprehensive revenue		0	237,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive revenue/ (expenditure)		0	237,033	(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)

Note: The changes to statements shown are calculated using assumptions from the 10-year Budget which differ from the latest calculations of the expected financial implications (as shown in section 5.1 above).

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expenditure (after)

Auckland Council parent

\$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Revenue											
Rates	1,987,516	2,129,236	2,261,238	2,393,969	2,489,073	2,615,662	2,748,378	2,890,076	3,037,120	3,191,024	3,348,683
Fees and user charges	253,869	306,927	317,322	335,935	348,944	354,825	362,795	370,554	379,664	389,145	398,820
Grants and subsidies	63,968	78,770	33,043	24,437	16,294	12,861	14,176	15,529	14,669	12,621	11,665
Development and financial contributions	136,698	247,897	265,252	268,545	274,922	280,249	277,887	277,836	276,114	273,435	272,897
Other revenue	234,555	244,113	282,675	270,525	278,192	294,861	314,423	322,628	338,238	337,355	346,808
Vested assets	113,494	105,847	107,205	109,713	110,446	121,206	123,000	124,830	124,830	124,830	124,830
Finance revenue measured using effective interest method	33,986	31,606	30,794	30,070	29,195	28,401	27,712	27,094	25,084	24,377	23,640
Other finance revenue	95,377	101,198	114,377	126,629	138,709	153,050	169,430	186,156	186,571	190,808	192,988
Total revenue	2,919,463	3,245,594	3,411,906	3,559,823	3,685,775	3,861,115	4,037,801	4,214,703	4,382,290	4,543,595	4,720,331
Expenditure											
Employee benefits	544,737	586,023	591,563	600,703	611,766	623,115	634,458	648,674	666,393	683,436	701,948
Depreciation and amortisation	301,552	300,943	311,091	331,836	363,634	396,646	431,842	469,210	505,629	535,712	560,419
Grants, contributions and sponsorship	1,160,117	1,127,221	1,179,757	1,253,053	1,207,795	1,240,009	1,349,373	1,379,547	1,393,591	1,407,190	1,403,249
Other operating expenses	662,266	713,763	736,817	772,218	824,482	867,176	893,144	927,188	994,892	1,032,885	1,075,828
Finance costs	434,057	429,203	459,288	416,496	431,137	447,925	473,323	496,861	505,314	506,089	499,335
Total expenses	3,102,729	3,157,153	3,278,516	3,374,306	3,438,814	3,574,871	3,782,140	3,921,480	4,065,819	4,165,312	4,240,779
Operating surplus/ (deficit)	(183,266)	88,441	133,390	185,517	246,961	286,243	255,661	293,223	316,471	378,283	479,552
Other gains and losses		0	0	(99,341)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Share of surplus/ (loss) in associates and joint ventures	3,351	(12,597)	(12,895)	(13,293)	(14,591)	(16,089)	(16,087)	(16,084)	(16,084)	(16,084)	(16,084)

\$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Operating surplus/ (deficit) before income tax	(179,915)	75,844	120,495	72,883	232,370	270,154	239,574	277,139	300,387	362,199	463,468
Income tax expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax	(179,915)	75,844	120,495	72,883	232,370	270,154	239,574	277,139	300,387	362,199	463,468
Other comprehensive revenue											
Fair value movement on revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenditure		0	237,033	0							
Net gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	1,732,724	199,515	0	292,182	874,077	649,736	261,000	22,309	867,675	912,110	0
Total other comprehensive revenue	1,732,724	199,515	237,033	292,182	874,077	649,736	261,000	22,309	867,675	912,110	0
Total comprehensive revenue/ (expenditure)	1,552,809	275,359	357,528	365,065	1,106,447	919,890	500,574	299,448	1,168,062	1,274,309	463,468

Prospective statement of financial position (before)

Auckland Council parent

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Receivables and prepayments	370,799	373,780	391,995	415,843	431,890	452,288	474,706	496,651	519,933	541,664	565,920
Derivative financial instruments	9,475	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Other financial assets	60,439	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000
Inventories	13,861	14,566	14,857	15,154	15,457	15,766	16,081	16,403	16,731	17,066	17,407
Income tax receivable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-current assets held for sale	132,349	106,239	173,667	135,786	102,949	84,251	37,774	15,802	43,995	64,722	0
Total current assets	666,923	669,585	755,519	741,783	725,296	727,305	703,561	703,856	755,659	798,452	758,327
Non-current assets											
Receivables and prepayments	7,315	20,943	21,970	23,307	24,206	25,349	26,605	27,835	29,140	30,358	31,717
Derivative financial instruments	441,516	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000
Other financial assets	2,979,009	4,675,820	4,944,170	5,162,306	5,456,426	5,962,059	6,507,422	6,866,766	7,069,938	7,105,583	7,173,073
Property, plant and equipment	17,695,212	17,478,803	17,757,338	18,319,598	19,510,182	20,516,411	21,208,039	21,737,622	23,103,359	24,562,616	25,284,864
Intangible assets	240,745	312,102	317,076	327,116	348,375	366,342	378,692	388,148	412,535	438,591	451,488
Investment property	497,945	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000
Investments in subsidiaries	19,730,543	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000
Investments in associates and joint ventures	2,515,218	1,432,954	1,871,759	2,098,166	2,161,275	2,049,886	2,029,499	2,009,115	1,988,731	1,968,347	1,947,963
Other non-current assets	4,821	4,060	5,121	6,203	7,307	8,433	9,582	10,754	11,926	13,098	14,270
Total non-current assets	44,112,324	44,519,682	45,512,434	46,531,696	48,102,771	49,523,480	50,754,839	51,635,240	53,210,629	54,713,593	55,498,375
Total assets	44,779,247	45,189,267	46,267,953	47,273,479	48,828,067	50,250,785	51,458,400	52,339,096	53,966,288	55,512,045	56,256,702
Liabilities											

\$'000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Current liabilities											
Payables and accruals	719,699	747,963	755,477	775,728	788,559	820,440	874,315	922,804	969,286	1,016,252	1,065,827
Employee entitlements	59,833	70,322	70,987	72,084	73,412	74,774	76,135	77,841	79,967	82,012	84,233
Borrowings	1,457,231	1,262,528	1,381,092	1,443,917	1,498,288	1,552,840	1,627,182	1,687,590	1,734,111	1,759,218	1,784,310
Derivative financial instruments	8,464	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
Provisions	105,501	65,512	44,742	42,029	35,325	33,500	31,405	29,490	27,733	26,139	24,794
Total current liabilities	2,350,728	2,177,325	2,283,298	2,364,758	2,426,584	2,512,554	2,640,037	2,748,725	2,842,097	2,914,621	2,990,164
Non-current liabilities											
Payables and accruals	151,609	135,894	137,249	140,926	143,256	149,050	158,842	167,658	176,102	184,637	193,646
Employee entitlements	1,555	1,019	1,029	1,045	1,064	1,084	1,104	1,129	1,160	1,190	1,222
Borrowings	9,063,010	9,977,687	10,914,680	11,411,173	11,840,857	12,271,991	12,859,490	13,336,894	13,704,567	13,902,976	14,101,278
Derivative financial instruments	1,829,757	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000
Provisions	151,605	309,828	223,688	213,171	185,674	178,527	170,138	162,424	155,306	148,829	143,365
Total non-current liabilities	11,197,536	12,102,428	12,954,646	13,444,315	13,848,851	14,278,652	14,867,574	15,346,105	15,715,135	15,915,632	16,117,511
Total liabilities	13,548,264	14,279,753	15,237,944	15,809,073	16,275,435	16,791,206	17,507,611	18,094,830	18,557,232	18,830,253	19,107,675
Net assets	31,230,983	30,909,514	31,030,009	31,464,406	32,552,632	33,459,579	33,950,789	34,244,266	35,409,056	36,681,792	37,149,027
Equity											
Contributed equity	26,569,091	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000
Accumulated funds	(1,756,059)	(643,172)	(496,464)	(319,803)	(32,901)	265,619	527,876	833,850	1,132,521	1,493,396	1,960,904
Reserves	6,417,951	4,983,686	4,957,473	5,215,209	6,016,533	6,624,960	6,853,913	6,841,416	7,707,535	8,619,396	8,619,123
Total ratepayers equity	31,230,983	30,909,514	31,030,009	31,464,406	32,552,632	33,459,579	33,950,789	34,244,266	35,409,056	36,681,792	37,149,027
Minority interests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total equity	31,230,983	30,909,514	31,030,009	31,464,406	32,552,632	33,459,579	33,950,789	34,244,266	35,409,056	36,681,792	37,149,027

Prospective statement of financial position (change)

Auckland Council parent

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents											
Receivables and prepayments											
Derivative financial instruments											
Other financial assets			1,986,814								
Inventories											
Income tax receivable											
Non-current assets held for sale											
Total current assets			1,986,814								
Non-current assets											
Receivables and prepayments											
Derivative financial instruments											
Other financial assets			(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)
Property, plant and equipment											
Intangible assets											
Investment property											
Investments in subsidiaries											
Investments in associates and joint ventures											
Other non-current assets											
Total non-current assets			(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)
Total assets			237,033	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)	(1,749,781)

\$'000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
Payables and accruals											
Employee entitlements											
Borrowings											
Derivative financial instruments											
Provisions											
Total current liabilities											
Non-current liabilities											
Payables and accruals											
Employee entitlements											
Borrowings				(1,917,482)	(1,935,703)	(1,948,647)	(1,958,010)	(1,963,981)	(1,967,253)	(1,968,826)	(1,965,060)
Derivative financial instruments											
Provisions											
Total non-current liabilities				(1,917,482)	(1,935,703)	(1,948,647)	(1,958,010)	(1,963,981)	(1,967,253)	(1,968,826)	(1,965,060)
Total liabilities				(1,917,482)	(1,935,703)	(1,948,647)	(1,958,010)	(1,963,981)	(1,967,253)	(1,968,826)	(1,965,060)
Net assets			237,033	167,701	185,922	198,866	208,230	214,200	217,472	219,045	215,279
Equity											
Contributed equity											
Accumulated funds			0	322,172	340,393	353,336	362,700	368,671	371,943	373,516	369,749
Reserves			237,033	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)
Total ratepayers equity			237,033	167,701	185,922	198,866	208,230	214,200	217,472	219,045	215,279
Minority interests											
Total equity			237,033	167,701	185,922	198,866	208,230	214,200	217,472	219,045	215,279

Prospective statement of financial position (after)

Auckland Council parent

\$'000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Receivables and prepayments	370,799	373,780	391,995	415,843	431,890	452,288	474,706	496,651	519,933	541,664	565,920
Derivative financial instruments	9,475	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Other financial assets	60,439	92,000	2,078,814	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000
Inventories	13,861	14,566	14,857	15,154	15,457	15,766	16,081	16,403	16,731	17,066	17,407
Income tax receivable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-current assets held for sale	132,349	106,239	173,667	135,786	102,949	84,251	37,774	15,802	43,995	64,722	0
Total current assets	666,923	669,585	2,742,333	741,783	725,296	727,305	703,561	703,856	755,659	798,452	758,327
Non-current assets											
Receivables and prepayments	7,315	20,943	21,970	23,307	24,206	25,349	26,605	27,835	29,140	30,358	31,717
Derivative financial instruments	441,516	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000	429,000
Other financial assets	2,979,009	4,675,820	3,194,389	3,412,525	3,706,645	4,212,278	4,757,641	5,116,985	5,320,157	5,355,802	5,423,292
Property, plant and equipment	17,695,212	17,478,803	17,757,338	18,319,598	19,510,182	20,516,411	21,208,039	21,737,622	23,103,359	24,562,616	25,284,864
Intangible assets	240,745	312,102	317,076	327,116	348,375	366,342	378,692	388,148	412,535	438,591	451,488
Investment property	497,945	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000	485,000
Investments in subsidiaries	19,730,543	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000	19,681,000
Investments in associates and joint ventures	2,515,218	1,432,954	1,871,759	2,098,166	2,161,275	2,049,886	2,029,499	2,009,115	1,988,731	1,968,347	1,947,963
Other non-current assets	4,821	4,060	5,121	6,203	7,307	8,433	9,582	10,754	11,926	13,098	14,270
Total non-current assets	44,112,324	44,519,682	43,762,653	44,781,915	46,352,990	47,773,699	49,005,058	49,885,459	51,460,848	52,963,812	53,748,594
Total assets	44,779,247	45,189,267	46,504,986	45,523,698	47,078,286	48,501,004	49,708,619	50,589,315	52,216,507	53,762,264	54,506,921

\$'000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
Payables and accruals	719,699	747,963	755,477	775,728	788,559	820,440	874,315	922,804	969,286	1,016,252	1,065,827
Employee entitlements	59,833	70,322	70,987	72,084	73,412	74,774	76,135	77,841	79,967	82,012	84,233
Borrowings	1,457,231	1,262,528	1,381,092	1,443,917	1,498,288	1,552,840	1,627,182	1,687,590	1,734,111	1,759,218	1,784,310
Derivative financial instruments	8,464	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
Provisions	105,501	65,512	44,742	42,029	35,325	33,500	31,405	29,490	27,733	26,139	24,794
Total current liabilities	2,350,728	2,177,325	2,283,298	2,364,758	2,426,584	2,512,554	2,640,037	2,748,725	2,842,097	2,914,621	2,990,164
Non-current liabilities											
Payables and accruals	151,609	135,894	137,249	140,926	143,256	149,050	158,842	167,658	176,102	184,637	193,646
Employee entitlements	1,555	1,019	1,029	1,045	1,064	1,084	1,104	1,129	1,160	1,190	1,222
Borrowings	9,063,010	9,977,687	10,914,680	9,493,691	9,905,154	10,323,344	10,901,480	11,372,913	11,737,314	11,934,150	12,136,218
Derivative financial instruments	1,829,757	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000
Provisions	151,605	309,828	223,688	213,171	185,674	178,527	170,138	162,424	155,306	148,829	143,365
Total non-current liabilities	11,197,536	12,102,428	12,954,646	11,526,833	11,913,148	12,330,005	12,909,564	13,382,124	13,747,882	13,946,806	14,152,451
Total liabilities	13,548,264	14,279,753	15,237,944	13,891,591	14,339,732	14,842,559	15,549,601	16,130,849	16,589,979	16,861,427	17,142,615
Net assets	31,230,983	30,909,514	31,267,042	31,632,107	32,738,554	33,658,445	34,159,019	34,458,466	35,626,528	36,900,837	37,364,306
Equity											
Contributed equity	26,569,091	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000
Accumulated funds	(1,756,059)	(643,172)	(496,464)	2,369	307,492	618,955	890,576	1,202,521	1,504,464	1,866,912	2,330,653
Reserves	6,417,951	4,983,686	5,194,506	5,060,738	5,862,062	6,470,489	6,699,442	6,686,945	7,553,064	8,464,925	8,464,652
Total ratepayers equity	31,230,983	30,909,514	31,267,042	31,632,107	32,738,554	33,658,445	34,159,019	34,458,466	35,626,528	36,900,837	37,364,306
Minority interests	0										
Total equity	31,230,983	30,909,514	31,267,042	31,632,107	32,738,554	33,658,445	34,159,019	34,458,466	35,626,528	36,900,837	37,364,306

Prospective statement of movement in equity (before)

Auckland Council parent

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Contributed equity											
Opening balance	26,569,091	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000
Surplus after income tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	26,569,091	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000
Accumulated funds											
Opening balance	(1,530,608)	(748,856)	(643,172)	(496,464)	(319,803)	(32,901)	265,619	527,876	833,850	1,132,521	1,493,396
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax	(179,915)	75,844	120,495	142,215	214,149	257,211	230,210	271,168	297,115	360,626	467,235
Other comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive expenditure	(179,915)	75,844	120,495	142,215	214,149	257,211	230,210	271,168	297,115	360,626	467,235
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	(45,536)	29,840	26,213	34,446	72,753	41,309	32,047	34,806	1,556	249	273
Balance as at 30 June	(1,756,059)	(643,172)	(496,464)	(319,803)	(32,901)	265,619	527,876	833,850	1,132,521	1,493,396	1,960,904
Reserves											
Opening balance	4,639,691	4,814,011	4,983,686	4,957,473	5,215,209	6,016,533	6,624,960	6,853,913	6,841,416	7,707,535	8,619,396
Surplus after income tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive revenue	1,732,724	199,515	0	292,182	874,077	649,736	261,000	22,309	867,675	912,110	0
Total comprehensive revenue	1,732,724	199,515	0	292,182	874,077	649,736	261,000	22,309	867,675	912,110	0
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	45,536	(29,840)	(26,213)	(34,446)	(72,753)	(41,309)	(32,047)	(34,806)	(1,556)	(249)	(273)
Balance as at 30 June	6,417,951	4,983,686	4,957,473	5,215,209	6,016,533	6,624,960	6,853,913	6,841,416	7,707,535	8,619,396	8,619,123
Total equity											
Opening balance	29,678,174	30,634,155	30,909,514	31,030,009	31,464,406	32,552,632	33,459,579	33,950,789	34,244,266	35,409,056	36,681,792
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax	(179,915)	75,844	120,495	142,215	214,149	257,211	230,210	271,168	297,115	360,626	467,235

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Other comprehensive revenue	1,732,724	199,515	0	292,182	874,077	649,736	261,000	22,309	867,675	912,110	0
Total comprehensive revenue/ (expenditure)	1,552,809	275,359	120,495	434,397	1,088,226	906,947	491,210	293,477	1,164,790	1,272,736	467,235
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	31,230,983	30,909,514	31,030,009	31,464,406	32,552,632	33,459,579	33,950,789	34,244,266	35,409,056	36,681,792	37,149,027

Prospective statement of movement in equity (change)

Auckland Council parent

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Contributed equity											
Opening balance											
Surplus after income tax											
Other comprehensive revenue											
Total comprehensive revenue											
Transfer to/ (from) reserves											
Balance as at 30 June											
Accumulated funds											
Opening balance					322,172	340,393	353,336	362,700	368,671	371,943	373,516
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax				(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Other comprehensive revenue											
Total comprehensive expenditure				(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Transfer to/ (from) reserves				391,504							
Balance as at 30 June				322,172	340,393	353,336	362,700	368,671	371,943	373,516	369,749
Reserves											
Opening balance			0	237,033	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)
Surplus after income tax											
Other comprehensive revenue			237,033	0							
Total comprehensive revenue			237,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to/ (from) reserves				(391,504)							
Balance as at 30 June			237,033	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)	(154,471)
Total equity											
Opening balance				237,033	167,701	185,922	198,866	208,230	214,200	217,472	219,045

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax			(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)	
Other comprehensive revenue			237,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total comprehensive revenue/ (expenditure)			237,033	(69,332)	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Transfer to/ (from) reserves											
Balance as at 30 June			237,033	167,701	185,922	198,866	208,230	214,200	217,472	219,045	215,279

Prospective statement of movement in equity (after)

Auckland Council parent

\$'000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Contributed equity											
Opening balance	26,569,091	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000
Surplus after income tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	26,569,091	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000	26,569,000
Accumulated funds											
Opening balance	(1,530,608)	(748,856)	(643,172)	(496,464)	2,369	307,492	618,955	890,576	1,202,521	1,504,464	1,866,912
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax	(179,915)	75,844	120,495	72,883	232,370	270,154	239,574	277,139	300,387	362,199	463,468
Other comprehensive revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive expenditure	(179,915)	75,844	120,495	72,883	232,370	270,154	239,574	277,139	300,387	362,199	463,468
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	(45,536)	29,840	26,213	425,950	72,753	41,309	32,047	34,806	1,556	249	273
Balance as at 30 June	(1,756,059)	(643,172)	(496,464)	2,369	307,492	618,955	890,576	1,202,521	1,504,464	1,866,912	2,330,653
Reserves											
Opening balance	4,639,691	4,814,011	4,983,686	5,194,506	5,060,738	5,862,062	6,470,489	6,699,442	6,686,945	7,553,064	8,464,925
Surplus after income tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive revenue	1,732,724	199,515	237,033	292,182	874,077	649,736	261,000	22,309	867,675	912,110	0
Total comprehensive revenue	1,732,724	199,515	237,033	292,182	874,077	649,736	261,000	22,309	867,675	912,110	0
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	45,536	(29,840)	(26,213)	(425,950)	(72,753)	(41,309)	(32,047)	(34,806)	(1,556)	(249)	(273)
Balance as at 30 June	6,417,951	4,983,686	5,194,506	5,060,738	5,862,062	6,470,489	6,699,442	6,686,945	7,553,064	8,464,925	8,464,652

\$000 As at 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Total equity											
Opening balance	29,678,174	30,634,155	30,909,514	31,267,042	31,632,107	32,738,554	33,658,445	34,159,019	34,458,466	35,626,528	36,900,837
Surplus/ (deficit) after income tax	(179,915)	75,844	120,495	72,883	232,370	270,154	239,574	277,139	300,387	362,199	463,468
Other comprehensive revenue	1,732,724	199,515	237,033	292,182	874,077	649,736	261,000	22,309	867,675	912,110	0
Total comprehensive revenue/ (expenditure)	1,552,809	275,359	357,528	365,065	1,106,447	919,890	500,574	299,448	1,168,062	1,274,309	463,468
Transfer to/ (from) reserves	0										
Balance as at 30 June	31,230,983	30,909,514	31,267,042	31,632,107	32,738,554	33,658,445	34,159,019	34,458,466	35,626,528	36,900,837	37,364,306

Prospective statement of cash flows (before)

Auckland Council parent

\$'000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from rates revenue	1,937,516	2,129,236	2,261,239	2,393,971	2,489,074	2,615,662	2,748,378	2,890,075	3,037,118	3,191,024	3,348,683
Receipts from grants and other services	671,707	863,048	838,839	843,357	863,938	870,141	880,807	891,351	904,749	904,240	912,032
Interest received	129,363	132,804	145,171	156,699	167,904	181,451	197,142	213,250	211,655	215,185	216,628
Dividend received	14,473	6,018	43,450	79,606	96,999	115,523	133,143	143,356	151,685	157,702	168,142
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,553,322)	(2,399,218)	(2,603,096)	(2,576,585)	(2,602,874)	(2,698,926)	(2,834,015)	(2,987,844)	(3,045,342)	(3,123,703)	(3,185,300)
Interest paid	(431,620)	(427,521)	(458,150)	(491,111)	(505,017)	(521,582)	(547,464)	(570,706)	(577,529)	(576,648)	(567,849)
Net cash from operating activities	(231,883)	304,367	227,453	405,937	510,024	562,269	577,991	579,482	682,336	767,800	892,336
Cash flows from investing activities											
Proceeds from Sale of other financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of other financial assets	(3,895)	(7,291)	(8,237)	(5,236)	(4,910)	(4,988)	(6,369)	(5,653)	(4,891)	(3,592)	(3,637)
Advances of loans to related parties	(168,974)	(275,869)	(267,117)	(254,483)	(351,564)	(504,986)	(529,821)	(273,519)	(160,562)	17,084	(6,083)
Sale of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	310,013	132,283	106,238	173,666	135,785	102,948	84,250	37,773	15,800	43,993	64,722
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	(552,501)	(691,630)	(661,061)	(638,027)	(693,901)	(734,150)	(789,593)	(876,908)	(947,241)	(1,048,805)	(1,170,732)
Proceeds from community loan repayments	5,034	3,506	3,166	2,826	2,510	2,222	1,701	1,013	364	5	0
Investment in associates and joint ventures	(395,000)	(490,000)	(456,000)	(244,000)	(82,000)	91,000	0	0	0	0	0
Advances to external parties	(6,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net cash from investing activities	(811,323)	(1,329,001)	(1,283,011)	(965,254)	(994,080)	(1,047,954)	(1,239,832)	(1,117,294)	(1,096,530)	(991,315)	(1,115,730)
Cash flows from financing activities											
Proceeds from borrowings	2,216,241	2,187,162	2,436,650	2,003,234	1,982,344	2,038,525	2,289,023	2,225,402	2,148,305	1,982,733	2,007,704
Repayment of borrowings	(1,335,189)	(1,262,528)	(1,381,092)	(1,443,917)	(1,498,288)	(1,552,840)	(1,627,182)	(1,687,590)	(1,734,111)	(1,759,218)	(1,784,310)
Net cash from financing activities	881,052	924,634	1,055,558	559,317	484,056	485,685	661,841	537,812	414,194	223,515	223,394

\$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft	(162,154)	(100,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opening cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	242,154	180,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Closing cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

Prospective statement of cash flows (change)

Auckland Council parent

\$'000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from rates revenue											
Receipts from grants and other services											
Interest received											
Dividend received				(45,490)	(56,334)	(61,234)	(65,191)	(68,207)	(69,207)	(69,207)	(72,471)
Payments to suppliers and employees				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest paid				75,499	74,555	74,178	74,555	74,178	72,479	70,780	68,704
Net cash from operating activities				30,009	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Cash flows from investing activities											
Proceeds from Sale of other financial assets				1,887,473							
Acquisition of other financial assets											
Advances of loans to related parties											
Sale of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets											
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets											
Proceeds from community loan repayments											
Investment in associates and joint ventures											
Advances to external parties											
Net cash from investing activities				1,887,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash flows from financing activities											
Proceeds from borrowings											
Repayment of borrowings				(1,917,482)	(18,221)	(12,943)	(9,364)	(5,971)	(3,272)	(1,573)	3,767
Net cash from financing activities				(1,917,482)	(18,221)	(12,943)	(9,364)	(5,971)	(3,272)	(1,573)	3,767

\$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opening cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts											
Closing cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: The changes to statements shown are calculated using assumptions from the 10-year Budget which differ from the latest calculations of the expected financial implications (as shown in section 5.1 above).

Prospective statement of cash flows (after)

Auckland Council parent

\$'000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from rates revenue	1,937,516	2,129,236	2,261,239	2,393,971	2,489,074	2,615,662	2,748,378	2,890,075	3,037,118	3,191,024	3,348,683
Receipts from grants and other services	671,707	863,048	838,839	843,357	863,938	870,141	880,807	891,351	904,749	904,240	912,032
Interest received	129,363	132,804	145,171	156,699	167,904	181,451	197,142	213,250	211,655	215,185	216,628
Dividend received	14,473	6,018	43,450	34,116	40,665	54,289	67,952	75,149	82,478	88,495	95,671
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,553,322)	(2,399,218)	(2,603,096)	(2,576,585)	(2,602,874)	(2,698,926)	(2,834,015)	(2,987,844)	(3,045,342)	(3,123,703)	(3,185,300)
Interest paid	(431,620)	(427,521)	(458,150)	(415,612)	(430,462)	(447,404)	(472,909)	(496,528)	(505,050)	(505,868)	(499,145)
Net cash from operating activities	(231,883)	304,367	227,453	435,946	528,245	575,212	587,355	585,453	685,608	769,373	888,569
Cash flows from investing activities											
Proceeds from Sale of other financial assets	0	0	0	1,887,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of other financial assets	(3,895)	(7,291)	(8,237)	(5,236)	(4,910)	(4,988)	(6,369)	(5,653)	(4,891)	(3,592)	(3,637)
Advances of loans to related parties	(168,974)	(275,869)	(267,117)	(254,483)	(351,564)	(504,986)	(529,821)	(273,519)	(160,562)	17,084	(6,083)
Sale of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	310,013	132,283	106,238	173,666	135,785	102,948	84,250	37,773	15,800	43,993	64,722
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	(552,501)	(691,630)	(661,061)	(638,027)	(693,901)	(734,150)	(789,593)	(876,908)	(947,241)	(1,048,805)	(1,170,732)
Proceeds from community loan repayments	5,034	3,506	3,166	2,826	2,510	2,222	1,701	1,013	364	5	0
Investment in associates and joint ventures	(395,000)	(490,000)	(456,000)	(244,000)	(82,000)	91,000	0	0	0	0	0
Advances to external parties	(6,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net cash from investing activities	(811,323)	(1,329,001)	(1,283,011)	922,219	(994,080)	(1,047,954)	(1,239,832)	(1,117,294)	(1,096,530)	(991,315)	(1,115,730)
Cash flows from financing activities											
Proceeds from borrowings	2,216,241	2,187,162	2,436,650	2,003,234	1,982,344	2,038,525	2,289,023	2,225,402	2,148,305	1,982,733	2,007,704
Repayment of borrowings	(1,335,189)	(1,262,528)	(1,381,092)	(3,361,399)	(1,516,509)	(1,565,783)	(1,636,546)	(1,693,561)	(1,737,383)	(1,760,791)	(1,780,543)
Net cash from financing activities	881,052	924,634	1,055,558	(1,358,165)	465,835	472,742	652,477	531,841	410,922	221,942	227,161

\$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft	(162,154)	(100,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opening cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	242,154	180,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Closing cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

2.7 Regionally delivered council services

Prospective Financial Information (before)

Activity	Operating cost and revenue \$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan FY21	LTP FY22	LTP FY23	LTP FY24	LTP FY2024/25- 2030/31	10-years Total
Auckland emergency management	Direct operating expenditure*	4,702	5,887	6,006	6,127	48,083	66,103
	Capital expenditure	3,679	3,041	2,636	2,193	3,263	11,133
Investment**	Non-rates revenue	230,919	259,826	310,776	347,677	2,985,359	3,903,638
	Direct operating expenditure*	147,780	159,532	163,899	169,757	1,389,235	1,882,424
	Capital expenditure	73,601	66,501	69,858	85,310	519,265	740,933
Environmental services	Non-rates revenue	554	699	716	731	6,464	8,610
	Direct operating expenditure*	38,712	52,178	56,411	54,489	448,691	611,769
	Capital expenditure	7,000	11,979	5,840	5,052	3,715	26,587
Regional community services	Non-rates revenue	37,606	44,201	38,578	39,216	286,162	408,157
	Direct operating expenditure*	220,052	276,372	269,435	279,055	2,835,819	3,660,682
	Capital expenditure	110,506	102,706	116,802	111,358	1,603,214	1,934,080
Regional governance	Non-rates revenue	994	2,397	3,897	2,397	20,076	28,768
	Direct operating expenditure*	34,143	51,575	53,443	48,200	382,532	535,751
	Capital expenditure	972	20	-	-	-	20
Regional planning	Non-rates revenue	5,238	4,860	4,943	5,042	39,221	54,065
	Direct operating expenditure*	68,042	84,588	86,398	86,305	651,455	908,747
	Capital expenditure	109,951	49,982	63,460	52,858	289,481	455,780
Waste services	Non-rates revenue	32,155	31,788	36,368	39,872	342,459	450,486
	Direct operating expenditure*	114,998	156,959	166,196	181,759	1,194,328	1,699,242
	Capital expenditure	6,150	41,814	18,039	18,536	57,939	136,328
Third party amenity and grant	Direct operating expenditure*	68,160	70,858	72,413	73,600	549,870	766,740
Organisational support	Non-rates revenue	13,243	9,970	9,964	10,100	40,762	70,796
	Direct operating expenditure*	230,987	22,537	19,261	22,367	57,841	122,005
	Capital expenditure	48,956	70,959	75,130	46,913	552,412	745,415
Regulation	Non-rates revenue	170,597	222,261	225,653	238,089	1,800,523	2,486,526
	Direct operating expenditure*	155,932	236,399	241,281	255,980	1,923,117	2,656,777
	Capital expenditure	2,100	2,816	2,000	2,000	7,232	14,048

*Direct operating expenditure does not include interest and depreciation

** This includes the Ports of Auckland Limited fully consolidated financials

Prospective Financial Information (change)

Activity	Operating cost and revenue \$000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan FY21	LTP FY22	LTP FY23	LTP FY24	LTP FY2024/25- 2030/31	10-years Total
Auckland emergency management	Direct operating expenditure*						
	Capital expenditure						
Investment**	Non-rates revenue				(45,490)	(461,852)	(507,341)
	Direct operating expenditure*						
	Capital expenditure						
Environmental services	Non-rates revenue						
	Direct operating expenditure*						
	Capital expenditure						
Regional community services	Non-rates revenue						
	Direct operating expenditure*						
	Capital expenditure						
Regional governance	Non-rates revenue						
	Direct operating expenditure*						
	Capital expenditure						
Regional planning	Non-rates revenue						
	Direct operating expenditure*						
	Capital expenditure						
Waste services	Non-rates revenue						
	Direct operating expenditure*						
	Capital expenditure						
Third party amenity and grant	Direct operating expenditure*						
Organisational support	Non-rates revenue						
	Direct operating expenditure*						
	Capital expenditure						
Regulation	Non-rates revenue						
	Direct operating expenditure*						
	Capital expenditure						

*Direct operating expenditure does not include interest and depreciation

** This includes the Ports of Auckland Limited fully consolidated financials

Prospective Financial Information (after)

Activity	Operating cost and revenue \$'000 Financial year ending 30 June	Annual Plan FY21	LTP FY22	LTP FY23	LTP FY24	LTP FY2024/25- 2030/31	10-years Total
Auckland emergency management	Direct operating expenditure*	4,702	5,887	6,006	6,127	48,083	66,103
	Capital expenditure	3,679	3,041	2,636	2,193	3,263	11,133
Investment**	Non-rates revenue	230,919	259,826	310,776	302,187	2,523,507	3,396,297
	Direct operating expenditure*	147,780	159,532	163,899	169,757	1,389,235	1,882,424
	Capital expenditure	73,601	66,501	69,858	85,310	519,265	740,933
Environmental services	Non-rates revenue	554	699	716	731	6,464	8,610
	Direct operating expenditure*	38,712	52,178	56,411	54,489	448,691	611,769
	Capital expenditure	7,000	11,979	5,840	5,052	3,715	26,587
Regional community services	Non-rates revenue	37,606	44,201	38,578	39,216	286,162	408,157
	Direct operating expenditure*	220,052	276,372	269,435	279,055	2,835,819	3,660,682
	Capital expenditure	110,506	102,706	116,802	111,358	1,603,214	1,934,080
Regional governance	Non-rates revenue	994	2,397	3,897	2,397	20,076	28,768
	Direct operating expenditure*	34,143	51,575	53,443	48,200	382,532	535,751
	Capital expenditure	972	20	-	-	-	20
Regional planning	Non-rates revenue	5,238	4,860	4,943	5,042	39,221	54,065
	Direct operating expenditure*	68,042	84,588	86,398	86,305	651,455	908,747
	Capital expenditure	109,951	49,982	63,460	52,858	289,481	455,780
Waste services	Non-rates revenue	32,155	31,788	36,368	39,872	342,459	450,486
	Direct operating expenditure*	114,998	156,959	166,196	181,759	1,194,328	1,699,242
	Capital expenditure	6,150	41,814	18,039	18,536	57,939	136,328
Third party amenity and grant	Direct operating expenditure*	68,160	70,858	72,413	73,600	549,870	766,740
Organisational support	Non-rates revenue	13,243	9,970	9,964	10,100	40,762	70,796
	Direct operating expenditure*	230,987	22,537	19,261	22,367	57,841	122,005
	Capital expenditure	48,956	70,959	75,130	46,913	552,412	745,415
Regulation	Non-rates revenue	170,597	222,261	225,653	238,089	1,800,523	2,486,526
	Direct operating expenditure*	155,932	236,399	241,281	255,980	1,923,117	2,656,777
	Capital expenditure	2,100	2,816	2,000	2,000	7,232	14,048

*Direct operating expenditure does not include interest and depreciation

** This includes the Ports of Auckland Limited fully consolidated financials

Prospective Funding Impact Statement for 2021-2031 for Regionally delivered council services (before)

Financial year ending 30 June \$000	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Sources of operating funding:											
General rates, UAGCs, rates penalties	479,841	547,436	614,066	678,695	665,689	670,833	722,641	765,485	896,907	989,853	1,106,999
Targeted rates	166,727	183,285	192,606	210,526	186,333	186,798	185,914	188,260	191,326	195,446	196,954
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	10,644	16,214	10,946	9,728	8,095	5,575	5,647	5,719	5,811	5,907	6,005
Fees and charges	437,175	511,791	545,915	578,374	602,844	627,465	647,227	666,857	688,064	709,514	733,048
Internal charges and overheads recovered	201,386	224,829	224,259	228,392	229,254	229,089	239,147	245,790	247,154	257,016	265,481
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	43,487	47,081	73,329	94,500	106,085	113,531	114,032	115,549	117,639	115,770	119,866
Total operating funding	1,339,260	1,530,636	1,661,121	1,800,215	1,798,300	1,833,291	1,914,608	1,987,660	2,146,901	2,273,506	2,428,353
Applications of operating funding:											
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,083,505	1,187,182	1,204,133	1,247,702	1,303,184	1,351,842	1,375,604	1,408,326	1,483,323	1,526,629	1,581,094
Finance costs	91,734	85,267	78,785	75,602	64,950	60,646	64,708	63,775	69,012	62,333	49,995
Internal charges and overheads applied	148,163	154,535	154,866	158,330	157,291	157,908	162,759	166,171	167,975	172,842	178,941
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	1,323,402	1,426,984	1,437,784	1,481,634	1,525,425	1,570,396	1,603,071	1,638,272	1,720,310	1,761,804	1,810,030
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	15,858	103,652	223,337	318,581	272,875	262,895	311,537	349,388	426,591	511,702	618,323
Sources of capital funding:											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	48,783	28,099	17,252	9,764	3,149	2,137	3,270	4,447	3,402	1,157	0
Development and financial contributions	44,749	40,582	42,586	42,942	44,085	44,774	44,277	44,176	43,955	43,724	43,517
Increase (decrease) in debt	(28,297)	(118,406)	92,959	(180,859)	(162,077)	(127,876)	(103,030)	64,025	6,719	7,434	(119,095)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	269,623	79,700	70,000	80,000	107,000	70,000	60,000	20,000	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	334,858	29,975	222,797	(48,153)	(7,843)	(10,965)	4,517	132,648	54,076	52,315	(75,578)
Application of capital funding:											
Capital expenditure:											
- to meet additional demand	122,291	113,004	132,038	113,249	181,376	164,548	155,275	183,192	268,183	225,244	170,967
- to improve the level of service	157,183	112,126	72,264	71,367	72,244	55,471	60,224	66,857	84,946	98,296	99,858
- to replace existing assets	83,441	124,687	149,465	139,603	78,857	92,258	148,848	180,766	119,988	211,765	317,364
Increase (decrease) in reserves	91,010	24,557	108,048	14,115	34,876	9,493	10,899	9,961	9,138	8,291	6,999
Increase (decrease) in investments	(103,209)	(240,747)	(15,681)	(67,906)	(102,321)	(69,840)	(59,192)	41,260	(1,588)	20,421	(52,443)
Total applications of capital funding	350,716	133,627	446,134	270,428	265,032	251,930	316,054	482,036	480,667	564,017	542,745
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(15,858)	(103,652)	(223,337)	(318,581)	(272,875)	(262,895)	(311,537)	(349,388)	(426,591)	(511,702)	(618,323)
Funding balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prospective Funding Impact Statement for 2021-2031 for Regionally delivered council services (change)

Financial year ending 30 June \$000	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Sources of operating funding:											
General rates, UAGCs, rates penalties											
Targeted rates											
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes											
Fees and charges											
Internal charges and overheads recovered											
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts				(45,490)	(56,334)	(61,234)	(65,191)	(68,207)	(69,207)	(69,207)	(72,471)
Total operating funding				(45,490)	(56,334)	(61,234)	(65,191)	(68,207)	(69,207)	(69,207)	(72,471)
Applications of operating funding:											
Payment to staff and suppliers											
Finance costs				(75,499)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(72,479)	(70,780)	(68,704)
Internal charges and overheads applied											
Other operating funding applications											
Total applications of operating funding				(75,499)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(72,479)	(70,780)	(68,704)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding				30,009	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Sources of capital funding:											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
Development and financial contributions											
Increase (decrease) in debt				(1,917,482)	(18,221)	(12,943)	(9,364)	(5,971)	(3,272)	(1,573)	3,767
Gross proceeds from sale of assets											
Lump sum contributions											
Other dedicated capital funding											
Total sources of capital funding				(1,917,482)	(18,221)	(12,943)	(9,364)	(5,971)	(3,272)	(1,573)	3,767
Application of capital funding:											
Capital expenditure:											
- to meet additional demand											
- to improve the level of service											
- to replace existing assets											
Increase (decrease) in reserves											
Increase (decrease) in investments				(1,887,473)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding				(1,887,473)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding				(30,009)	(18,221)	(12,943)	(9,364)	(5,971)	(3,272)	(1,573)	3,767
Funding balance				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: The changes to statements shown are calculated using assumptions from the 10-year Budget which differ from the latest calculations of the expected financial implications (as shown in section 5.1 above).

Prospective Funding Impact Statement for 2021-2031 for Regionally delivered council services (after)

Financial year ending 30 June \$000	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Sources of operating funding:											
General rates, UAGCs, rates penalties	479,841	547,436	614,066	678,695	665,689	670,833	722,641	765,485	896,907	989,853	1,106,999
Targeted rates	166,727	183,285	192,606	210,526	186,333	186,798	185,914	188,260	191,326	195,446	196,954
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	10,644	16,214	10,946	9,728	8,095	5,575	5,647	5,719	5,811	5,907	6,005
Fees and charges	437,175	511,791	545,915	578,374	602,844	627,465	647,227	666,857	688,064	709,514	733,048
Internal charges and overheads recovered	201,386	224,829	224,259	228,392	229,254	229,089	239,147	245,790	247,154	257,016	265,481
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	43,487	47,081	73,329	49,010	49,751	52,297	48,841	47,342	48,432	46,563	47,395
Total operating funding	1,339,260	1,530,636	1,661,121	1,754,725	1,741,966	1,772,057	1,849,417	1,919,453	2,077,694	2,204,299	2,355,882
Applications of operating funding:											
Payment to staff and suppliers	1,083,505	1,187,182	1,204,133	1,247,702	1,303,184	1,351,842	1,375,604	1,408,326	1,483,323	1,526,629	1,581,094
Finance costs	91,734	85,267	78,785	103	(9,605)	(13,532)	(9,847)	(10,403)	(3,467)	(8,447)	(18,709)
Internal charges and overheads applied	148,163	154,535	154,866	158,330	157,291	157,908	162,759	166,171	167,975	172,842	178,941
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	1,323,402	1,426,984	1,437,784	1,406,135	1,450,870	1,496,218	1,528,516	1,564,094	1,647,831	1,691,024	1,741,326
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	15,858	103,652	223,337	348,590	291,096	275,838	320,901	355,359	429,863	513,275	614,556
Sources of capital funding:											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	48,783	28,099	17,252	9,764	3,149	2,137	3,270	4,447	3,402	1,157	0
Development and financial contributions	44,749	40,582	42,586	42,942	44,085	44,774	44,277	44,176	43,955	43,724	43,517
Increase (decrease) in debt	(28,297)	(118,406)	92,959	(2,098,341)	(180,298)	(140,819)	(112,394)	58,054	3,447	5,861	(115,328)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	269,623	79,700	70,000	80,000	107,000	70,000	60,000	20,000	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	334,858	29,975	222,797	(1,965,635)	(26,064)	(23,908)	(4,847)	126,677	50,804	50,742	(71,811)
Application of capital funding:											
Capital expenditure:											
- to meet additional demand	122,291	113,004	132,038	113,249	181,376	164,548	155,275	183,192	268,183	225,244	170,967
- to improve the level of service	157,183	112,126	72,264	71,367	72,244	55,471	60,224	66,857	84,946	98,296	99,858
- to replace existing assets	83,441	124,687	149,465	139,603	78,857	92,258	148,848	180,766	119,988	211,765	317,364
Increase (decrease) in reserves	91,010	24,557	108,048	14,115	34,876	9,493	10,899	9,961	9,138	8,291	6,999
Increase (decrease) in investments	(103,209)	(240,747)	(15,681)	(1,955,379)	(102,321)	(69,840)	(59,192)	41,260	(1,588)	20,421	(52,443)
Total applications of capital funding	350,716	133,627	446,134	(1,617,045)	265,032	251,930	316,054	482,036	480,667	564,017	542,745
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(15,858)	(103,652)	(223,337)	(348,590)	(291,096)	(275,838)	(320,901)	(355,359)	(429,863)	(513,275)	(614,556)
Funding balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5.2 Prospective funding impact statement

Prospective consolidated funding impact statement for 2021-2031 (before)

Auckland Council group consolidated

Financial year ending 30 June \$000	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Sources of operating funding:											
General rates, UAGCs, rates penalties	1,744,032	1,868,537	1,972,160	2,082,551	2,197,295	2,318,768	2,447,473	2,581,533	2,720,126	2,864,704	3,015,921
Targeted rates	237,294	253,885	280,944	302,291	281,724	285,996	289,142	295,685	303,124	311,798	318,047
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	411,109	405,773	402,250	382,151	388,515	404,521	407,931	411,050	415,494	417,082	416,916
Fees and charges	1,218,626	1,467,912	1,602,827	1,781,236	1,900,412	2,038,371	2,175,901	2,333,092	2,499,132	2,608,511	2,725,339
Interest and dividends from investments	9,078	5,721	29,209	50,834	61,463	66,173	70,079	73,089	72,862	72,900	76,210
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	435,986	496,371	510,484	525,852	555,899	558,469	579,140	596,759	607,927	598,014	607,109
Total operating funding	4,056,125	4,498,199	4,797,874	5,124,915	5,385,308	5,672,298	5,969,666	6,291,208	6,618,665	6,873,009	7,159,542
Applications of operating funding:											
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,940,043	3,162,558	3,225,022	3,340,367	3,512,522	3,624,048	3,718,847	3,826,598	3,973,829	4,091,118	4,220,140
Finance costs	451,619	445,758	476,842	510,238	523,976	539,999	567,589	591,106	598,191	597,554	587,662
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	3,391,662	3,608,316	3,701,864	3,850,605	4,036,498	4,164,047	4,286,436	4,417,704	4,572,020	4,688,672	4,807,802
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	664,463	889,883	1,096,010	1,274,310	1,348,810	1,508,251	1,683,230	1,873,504	2,046,645	2,184,337	2,351,740
Sources of capital funding:											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	453,638	474,305	529,247	649,339	621,711	634,157	667,801	650,390	604,395	607,120	586,818
Development and financial contributions	136,698	247,898	265,251	268,546	274,922	280,249	277,886	277,837	276,115	273,436	272,897
Increase (decrease) in debt	909,694	910,637	1,037,939	557,523	487,183	464,916	673,958	551,397	426,933	233,907	164,492
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	390,013	132,283	106,238	173,666	135,785	102,948	84,250	37,773	15,800	43,993	64,720
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Financial year ending 30 June \$000	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	1,890,043	1,765,123	1,938,675	1,649,074	1,519,601	1,482,270	1,703,895	1,517,397	1,323,243	1,158,456	1,088,927
Application of capital funding:											
Capital expenditure:											
- to meet additional demand	747,930	678,911	724,427	724,629	831,705	908,230	935,242	968,907	1,070,741	1,009,453	1,047,813
- to improve the level of service	926,654	798,850	894,857	1,007,038	910,614	909,771	1,017,015	1,006,855	889,538	927,291	864,940
- to replace existing assets	497,121	903,435	867,034	1,001,508	1,111,537	1,323,867	1,483,161	1,363,918	1,402,059	1,377,337	1,573,358
Increase (decrease) in reserves	91,010	24,557	108,048	14,115	34,876	9,493	10,899	9,961	9,138	8,291	6,999
Increase (decrease) in investments	291,791	249,253	440,319	176,094	(20,321)	(160,840)	(59,192)	41,260	(1,588)	20,421	(52,443)
Total applications of capital funding	2,554,506	2,655,006	3,034,685	2,923,384	2,868,411	2,990,521	3,387,125	3,390,901	3,369,888	3,342,793	3,440,667
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(664,463)	(889,883)	(1,096,010)	(1,274,310)	(1,348,810)	(1,508,251)	(1,683,230)	(1,873,504)	(2,046,645)	(2,184,337)	(2,351,740)
Funding balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prospective consolidated funding impact statement for 2021-2031 (change)

Auckland Council group consolidated

Financial year ending 30 June \$000	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Sources of operating funding:											
General rates, UAGCs, rates penalties											
Targeted rates											
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes											
Fees and charges											
Interest and dividends from investments				(45,490)	(56,334)	(61,234)	(65,191)	(68,207)	(69,207)	(69,207)	(72,471)
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts											
Total operating funding		0	0	(45,490)	(56,334)	(61,234)	(65,191)	(68,207)	(69,207)	(69,207)	(72,471)
Applications of operating funding:											
Payment to staff and suppliers											
Finance costs				(75,499)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(72,479)	(70,780)	(68,704)
Other operating funding applications											
Total applications of operating funding		0	0	(75,499)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(74,555)	(74,178)	(72,479)	(70,780)	(68,704)
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding		0	0	30,009	18,221	12,943	9,364	5,971	3,272	1,573	(3,767)
Sources of capital funding:											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
Development and financial contributions											
Increase (decrease) in debt				(1,917,482)	(18,221)	(12,943)	(9,364)	(5,971)	(3,272)	(1,573)	3,767
Gross proceeds from sale of assets											
Lump sum contributions											
Other dedicated capital funding											

Financial year ending 30 June \$000	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Total sources of capital funding		0	0	(1,917,482)	(18,221)	(12,943)	(9,364)	(5,971)	(3,272)	(1,573)	3,767
Application of capital funding:											
Capital expenditure:											
- to meet additional demand											
- to improve the level of service											
- to replace existing assets											
Increase (decrease) in reserves											
Increase (decrease) in investments				(1,887,473)							
Total applications of capital funding		0	0	(1,887,473)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding		0	0	(30,009)	(18,221)	(12,943)	(9,364)	(5,971)	(3,272)	(1,573)	3,767
Funding balance		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: The changes to statements shown are calculated using assumptions from the 10-year Budget which differ from the latest calculations of the expected financial implications (as shown in section 5.1 above).

Prospective consolidated funding impact statement for 2021-2031 (after)

Auckland Council group consolidated

Financial year ending 30 June \$000	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Sources of operating funding:											
General rates, UAGCs, rates penalties	1,744,032	1,868,537	1,972,160	2,082,551	2,197,295	2,318,768	2,447,473	2,581,533	2,720,126	2,864,704	3,015,921
Targeted rates	237,294	253,885	280,944	302,291	281,724	285,996	289,142	295,685	303,124	311,798	318,047
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	411,109	405,773	402,250	382,151	388,515	404,521	407,931	411,050	415,494	417,082	416,916
Fees and charges	1,218,626	1,467,912	1,602,827	1,781,236	1,900,412	2,038,371	2,175,901	2,333,092	2,499,132	2,608,511	2,725,339
Interest and dividends from investments	9,078	5,721	29,209	5,344	5,129	4,939	4,888	4,882	3,655	3,693	3,739
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	435,986	496,371	510,484	525,852	555,899	558,469	579,140	596,759	607,927	598,014	607,109
Total operating funding	4,056,125	4,498,199	4,797,874	5,079,425	5,328,974	5,611,064	5,904,475	6,223,001	6,549,458	6,803,802	7,087,071
Applications of operating funding:											
Payment to staff and suppliers	2,940,043	3,162,559	3,225,020	3,340,366	3,512,522	3,624,047	3,718,845	3,826,598	3,973,830	4,091,119	4,220,140
Finance costs	451,619	445,758	476,842	434,739	449,421	465,821	493,034	516,928	525,712	526,774	518,958
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	3,391,662	3,608,317	3,701,862	3,775,105	3,961,943	4,089,868	4,211,879	4,343,526	4,499,542	4,617,893	4,739,098
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	664,463	889,882	1,096,012	1,304,320	1,367,031	1,521,195	1,692,596	1,879,475	2,049,916	2,185,909	2,347,973
Sources of capital funding:											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	453,638	474,306	529,246	649,339	621,711	634,157	667,801	650,390	604,395	607,120	586,819
Development and financial contributions	136,698	247,898	265,251	268,546	274,922	280,249	277,886	277,837	276,115	273,436	272,897
Increase (decrease) in debt	909,694	910,637	1,037,939	(1,359,959)	468,962	451,972	664,593	545,426	423,662	232,335	168,259
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	390,013	132,283	106,238	173,666	135,785	102,948	84,250	37,773	15,800	43,993	64,720
Lump sum contributions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	1,890,043	1,765,124	1,938,674	(268,408)	1,501,380	1,469,326	1,694,530	1,511,426	1,319,972	1,156,884	1,092,695

Financial year ending 30 June \$000	Annual Plan 2020/21	LTP 2021/22	LTP 2022/23	LTP 2023/24	LTP 2024/25	LTP 2025/26	LTP 2026/27	LTP 2027/28	LTP 2028/29	LTP 2029/30	LTP 2030/31
Application of capital funding:											
Capital expenditure:											
- to meet additional demand	747,930	678,911	724,427	724,629	831,705	908,230	935,242	968,907	1,070,741	1,009,453	1,047,813
- to improve the level of service	926,654	798,850	894,858	1,007,039	910,614	909,771	1,017,016	1,006,855	889,538	927,291	864,941
- to replace existing assets	497,121	903,435	867,034	1,001,508	1,111,537	1,323,867	1,483,161	1,363,918	1,402,059	1,377,337	1,573,358
Increase (decrease) in reserves	91,010	24,557	108,048	14,115	34,876	9,493	10,899	9,961	9,138	8,291	6,999
Increase (decrease) in investments	291,791	249,253	440,319	(1,711,379)	(20,321)	(160,840)	(59,192)	41,260	(1,588)	20,421	(52,443)
Total applications of capital funding	2,554,506	2,655,006	3,034,686	1,035,912	2,868,411	2,990,521	3,387,126	3,390,901	3,369,888	3,342,793	3,440,668
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	(664,463)	(889,882)	(1,096,012)	(1,304,320)	(1,367,031)	(1,521,195)	(1,692,596)	(1,879,475)	(2,049,916)	(2,185,909)	(2,347,973)
Funding balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5.3 Decision-making process

The decision to consult on this amendment to the 10-year Budget 2021-2031 was made by the Governing Body on 15 December 2022.

Advice on this was provided as an appendix to the staff report to support the Mayoral Proposal and is available [here](#) on the council's website (Appendix D, pages 117 to 158).

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