

Papakupu kupu

## Glossary of terms

### Active travel

Walking and cycling

### Activity or service

The services the council provides to the community. This includes things like running buses, collecting rubbish and maintaining parks.

### AIAL

International Airport Limited

### Annual Plan, Annual Budget or Emergency Budget

The plan that sets out what the council seeks to achieve in a financial year, the services we will provide, how much money will be spent and where that money will come from.

### Asset

An item of value, usually something of a physical nature that you can reach out and touch, that will last for more than one year. Infrastructure assets are physical items such as roads, pipes and council buildings that are needed to provide basic services.

### Asset portfolio

A collection of a wide range of assets that are owned by investors.

### Asset rationalisation

The process of reorganizing a company's assets in order to improve operating efficiencies and boost the bottom line.

### Asset recycling

This means letting go of some of our less well used assets to help pay for new ones that will help us deliver better services to the community. Usually this means selling assets to somebody else, but sometimes it is possible to instead agree that someone else will use the asset for a period of time before handing it back to us in the future.

### Auckland Council or the council

The local government of Auckland established on 1 November 2010. The council is made up of the governing body, 21 local boards, and the council organisation (operational staff).

### Auckland Plan 2050

Our long-term spatial plan for Auckland looks ahead to 2050. It considers how we will address our key challenges of high population growth, shared prosperity, and environmental degradation.

### Auckland Transport

The organisation that delivers transport services on behalf on the council.

### Auckland Unlimited

The organisation that manages Auckland Zoo and the Auckland Art Gallery along with venues used for conventions, shows, concerts and major sporting events. Auckland Unlimited also delivers major events for council and provides tourism promotion and economic development services on the council's behalf.

### Base renewal

Continue maintenance and base renewal of our portfolio of assets with a focus on de-carbonisation of heritage assets and other de-carbonisation initiatives.

### Capex

Capital investment, capital expenditure or capital programme. Building (or buying) assets such roads, pipes and buildings that are we use to provide services to Aucklanders.

### CATTR

Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate

### Community stewardship

Community stewardship is about creating and preserving long-term value for current and future generations by responsibly managing and allocating capital, to look ahead and provide advice on future challenges and opportunities.

### Consumers Price Index (CPI)

Measure of change in price over time for consumer goods/services, shown as an average

### Council group

Auckland Council and the Council-controlled organisations, along with the council's investments in Ports of Auckland and Auckland Airport.

### Council-controlled organisation (CCO)

A company (or other type of organisation) that is at least 50 per cent owned by the council or for which the council has at least 50 per cent control through voting rights or the right to appoint directors. These organisations each have their own board of directors (or equivalent) and their own staff who manage day-to-day operations.

### CRL

City Rail Link

### CV (Capital value)

The value of an asset or investment (for example property value).

### Debt

Using borrowings in a sustainable way to pay for long life assets

### Deconstruction

Is similar to demolition and involves dismantling and removing building parts without causing damage to materials to enable reuse, repurposing or recycling while reducing resources being sent to landfill.

### Deferral

Delaying the building or buying of assets until a later time.

### Deficit

An excess of expenditure or liabilities over income or assets in a given period.

### Depreciation

A reduction in the value of an asset with the passage over time, due in particular to wear and tear. Council fund depreciation from the general rates ensuring we can replace the assets in the future.

### Deprivation

The damaging lack of material benefits considered to be basic necessities in a society.

### Development contributions (DC)

A charge paid by developers to the council when they build or subdivide property. The council uses this money to help pay for the new assets such as roads, pipes and parks that are needed to support the new households or businesses that will occupy the new properties that have been developed.

### Diversified investment

The spreading of investments both among and within different asset classes. This would reduce specific risks but will remain subject to national and international economic cycles and impacts.

### Economic fluctuation

Ups and downs in the levels of changes in the economic variables, like the national income (GDP), inflation rate, and the rate of unemployment.

### Facilities

Buildings or other structures used to provide services to Aucklanders.

### Financial year

The year from 1 July to 30 June the following year. The council budgets and sets rates based on these dates rather than calendar years which end on 31 December.

### Fiscal rules

Ups and downs in the levels of changes in the economic variables, like the national income (GDP), inflation rate, and the rate of unemployment.

### Fully funded depreciation

The setting aside of cash in amounts equal to an organization's annual depreciation.

### General rates

Ratepayers across Auckland pay to fund for council's services.

### GHG emissions

Greenhouse gases emissions

### Governing Body

The Governing Body is made up of the mayor and 20 councillors. It shares its responsibility for decision-making with the local boards. The governing body focuses on the big picture and on Auckland-wide strategic decisions.

### Government funding

Funding from central government to local government to fairly sharing some cost.

### Grants and subsidies

Money that someone pays to the council to cover (or help cover) the cost of providing a service to Aucklanders. Sometimes grants also refers to money the council pays to a community organisation to provide services to Aucklanders, rather than council providing those services directly.

### Green bonds

Nominal fixed income bonds which provide finance for specific Government projects with climate change mitigation and environmental outcomes.

### Individual Service Profiles

During the Long-Term plan 2024-2034 process, council staff prepared 72 individual service profiles for each department within both Auckland Council parent and the council-controlled organisations. These service profiles provided basic financial and non-financial information necessary for elected members to effectively carry out their governance oversight responsibilities.



### **Infill development**

Increasing the number of dwellings on a property, either by building a secondary or accessory dwelling (for example, a granny flat) or by creating a new site through subdivision of the site.

### **Inflation**

The term used to describe a rise of average prices through the economy.

### **Integrated transport plan**

Planning of the transport system and land uses to address current and future access needs of people, goods and services. This process helps to identify those needs and informs the decision makers and key stakeholders.

### **Kaitiakitanga**

Guardianship

### **Kaupapa**

Topic / subject

### **Local boards**

There are 21 local boards which share responsibility for decision-making with the governing body. They represent their local communities and make decisions on local issues and services.

### **LTDS**

Long-term Differential Strategy

### **MSFW**

Making Space for Water

### **mana whenua**

The indigenous people (Māori) who have historic and territorial rights over the land. It refers to iwi and hapū who have these rights in Tāmaki Makaurau, Auckland.

### **Mātauranga**

Māori knowledge

### **Mataawaka**

Māori living in the Auckland region who are not in a mana whenua group.

### **Maunga**

Mountain, mount, peak.

### **NLTF**

National Land Transport Fund

### **NETR**

Natural Environment Targeted Rate

### **OCR**

Official Cash Rate

### **Opex**

Operating budget or operating expenditure or operating budget. Money that the council spends on providing services in the current financial year, as opposed to building things that will provide services for years to come. This includes spending money on staff and contractors to do things like process building consents, open libraries, run buses and maintain parks. It also includes things like paying grants to community organisations and paying interest on money the council has borrowed.

### **Eke Panuku**

Panuku Development Auckland, the organisation that Eke provides property management and development services to the council and Aucklanders.

### **POAL**

Port of Auckland

### **Premium fare(s)**

More expensive services, such as ferry services.

### **RTN**

Rapid transit network

### **Rates**

A tax against the property to help fund services and assets that the council provides.

### **Rates postponement**

Allowing ratepayers to delay paying the rates they owe until a later date.

### **RFT**

Regional Fuel Tax

### **Revenue or income**

Money that the council receives (or is due to receive) to pay for the cost of providing services to Auckland. Cash revenue specifically refers to the money received during the year, and excludes things like postponed rates which will be received later.

### **Savings**

Reducing the amount of money that the council pays out in a particular financial year. This could refer to being more efficient (paying less money to get the same service) or to saving money by delivering less services to the community. It also sometimes refers to spending money later than we previously planned.

### **Service uptime**

The amount of time that a service is available.

### **Section 17A**

Under the Local Government Act 2002 Section 17a delivery of services, the council must review how cost-effective its services are, and if they meet the needs of the communities.

### **Shoreline Adaptation Plan**

Planning for the future of Auckland's 3200km of shorelines (beaches, cliffs, harbours and estuaries) in response to the impacts of climate change, erosion and flooding.

### **Strategic Development Fund**

A credit facility available to us to take advantage of any acquisition opportunities for town centre regeneration outcomes.

### **Targeted rates**

A rate that is paid by only a particular group of ratepayers or is used to fund only a particular set of activities. This is used when the council wants to make sure that those ratepayers who benefit from an activity pay for it (as opposed to spreading the cost across all ratepayers) or where the council wants to make sure that money collected for a particular purpose is only spent for that purpose.

### **time-of-use charges**

One part of the plan to reduce congestion and better manage demand on our roads. It is not a per-kilometre rate. It is charging motorists to enter congested sections of the motorways and potentially major arterial roads at peak times.

### **Transport**

Local roading, parking and public transport services provided for Aucklanders. These services are usually provided by Auckland Transport, except for the City Rail Link project which is delivered separately in partnership with central government.

### **Waste**

Generally refers to household and business rubbish, along with recycling and things like food scraps which can be reused for other purposes.

### **Waste Management and Minimisation Plan**

A statutory Auckland-wide plan required under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, with an aspirational goal of zero waste by 2040.

### **WQTR**

Water Quality Targeted Rate

### **Watercare**

Watercare Services Limited, the organisation that provides water supply and waste water services to Aucklanders.