MAHERE-Ā-TAU 2023/24 ANNUAL PLAN 2023/24





Ihirangi

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Nau mai

Welcome

Toitū te Whenua If the land is well
Toitū te Moana If the sea is well

Toitū te Tangata The people will thrive

He Mihi mo te Mahere-ā-Tau

Ko te Amorangi ki mua, ko te hāpai ō ki muri.

Otirā, ko Te Atua kei mua, kei muri iho i ngā mea katoa,

e tūmanakohia nei tātou i runga i te mata o te whenua.

Whai muri atu i tēnā, me mihi ki o tātou mate maha, e

hinga mai nei, e hinga atu rā mai Tāmaki ki Te Rerenga Wairua,

haere koutou e ngā mate, haere, haere, haere.

Ka whakahokia mai ngā kōrero ki waenganui i a tātou te kanohi ora, e noho mai ana ki ēra ō tātou marae kāinga huri noa i ngā to pito katoa o Te Taitokerau, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa.

E whai ake i raro nei ngā kupu whāriki mō te Mahere-ā-Tau 2023/24.

This mihi is an acknowledgement and greeting to the people of Northland and proudly introduces the Annual Plan 2023/24.



Oruaiti Primary School

Katete

Moving forward



Message from Kahurangi (Chair) and Tāhūhū Rangapū (Chief Executive)

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

There has been huge change in that time and over the past year alone, Te Taitokerau has faced a raft of challenges that have truly tested the resilience of our people.

Through back-to-back cyclone and flood events we saw our roading network and electricity networks disrupted, homes and businesses damaged, productive land and crops damaged, and people displaced. We've seen first-hand what an increase of extreme weather events might look like as we learn to adapt and live with climate change impacts, and we've seen the incredible determination and resilience of our communities.

Now more than ever we need to keep building resilience and supporting our communities through regional emergency management and recovery, flood risk reduction and climate change adaption.

We know it's critical to keep up momentum in our mahi for the benefit of the taiao and our collective future – for freshwater health, protecting our native habitats, honouring Te Tiriti and developing enduring relationships with hapū and iwi, delivering on our commitments to our communities, retaining good people and more.

We're also acutely aware that tough economic situation means there are real financial challenges and hardships across the rohe.

Unsurprisingly, the feedback we received on our proposals for this Annual Plan was mixed – some were keen to keep the mahi going as proposed; some wanted to see us do even more; while others felt it was simply too much to expect of ratepayers, in the face of our present day challenges.

We're very grateful to those who took the time to give feedback, which supported some robust discussions and debate as we navigated through our decision-making.

Where we've landed is largely in line with what we'd proposed – an Annual Plan that strives to find the right balance between recognising the pressures we're facing while continuing to move forward towards a strong future for Te Taitokerau.

Tui Shortland Kahurangi (Chair)

Med

Jonathan Gibbard

Tāhūhū Rangapū (Chief Executive Officer)

Tūtakitia i ngā Kaikaunihera

Meet the Councillors



E pā ana ki tēnei Mahere ā Tau

About this Annual Plan 2023/2024

Plans, plans, plans!

Councils do lots of plans! Partly because we are required to by legislation, but also because we want to be open and honest about what we're doing with your rates.

Every three years, we do a Long Term Plan - this is a big one and sets our ten-year direction, what we'll do and how we'll pay for it. We've begun working on our next long term plan already, which is due for adoption in June 2024 so we'll be coming out with more information on this soon.

Annual plans are completed in between long term plans, and often acknowledge that change is constant, particularly when combining political and natural environments with global financial markets.

Mahere-ā-Tau | Annual Plan 2023/24

This Annual Plan reviews the third year of Te Mahere Roal Long Term Plan 2021-2031, and began around 12 months ago with a review of our activities and funding sources to ensure that we are on track to achieve what we'd set out to do for Year 3 of our long term plan.

During the process of developing this plan, ex-tropical Cyclone Gabrielle severely impacted Te Taitokerau, and we recognise that now more than ever we need to keep building resilience and supporting our communities through regional emergency management and recovery, flood risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

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

We work hard to be as efficient as possible in the face of change, and to absorb as much of the unforeseen inflationary and interest increases as we can. However, keeping up momentum in our work is critical to improving Northland's environment, meeting our statutory obligations as a council, and supporting mana whenua and communities to adapt to the effects of climate change.

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

Talking to our communities is a key part of developing any plan, and this Annual Plan was no different. Our consultation document set out the changes that were proposed across three options: our preferred option, sticking to the original plan, or doing even more. The consultation period ran from 18 March to 21 April 2023. We received 71 submissions during the this time, which included feedback on both consulted and non-consulted topics.

What we approved

At the deliberations meeting, council considered all feedback received and made a decision on which option to proceed with. They resolved to make the proposed changes outlined during the consultation period, with the addition of three initiatives set out as part of the 'do even more' option:

- » Funding to move Enviroschools facilitators from contractors to employees
- » A river engineer (asset management)
- » Funding for earth observation data to support compliance work.

Below is a more detailed description of the operational and capital spend council approved. This means a total annual rates increase of 10.48% - slightly more than the 10.2% council consulted on as its preferred option.

Navigating a changing landscape

Enhanced remuneration | \$750,000 of operational expenditure

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

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

The \$750,000 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Council services rate.

Recruitment officer | \$88,000 of operational expenditure

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

The \$88,000 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Council services rate.

Increased audit fees | \$56,500 of operational expenditure

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

The \$56,500 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Council services rate.

Service desk support officer | \$94,500 of operational expenditure

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

The \$94,500 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Council services rate.

Meeting room technology upgrades | \$91,000 one-off capital expenditure plus \$18,200 of operational expenditure for depreciation

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

The \$91,000 of capital expenditure required will predominantly be funded from retained earnings with the additional \$18,200 of operational expenditure for depreciation funded from the Council services rate.

Support for new staff members | \$9,800 one-off capital expenditure plus \$980 of operational expenditure for depreciation

With each new staff member that is employed, there is an associated capital cost that covers things such as desks, chairs, laptops, mobile phones etc. This one-off capital spend covers all seven new positions approved in this annual plan.

The \$9,800 of capital expenditure required will predominantly be funded from retained earnings with the additional \$980 of operational expenditure for depreciation funded from the Council services rate.

Enviroschools facilitators | \$50,500 of operational expenditure

We are transitioning our Enviroschools facilitators from contractors to employees of council to provide fair pay and contract conditions to support the retention of these specialist roles.

The \$50,500 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Council services rate.

Tāiki ē: Coming together to get the mahi done

Increase in non-elected member payment | \$34,600 of operational expenditure

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

The \$34,600 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Council services rate.

Te Tiriti capacity and capability building | \$250,000 of operational expenditure

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

The \$250,000 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Council services rate.

Two Māori relationship team officers | \$215,700 of operational expenditure

Council is committed to ensuring Te Tiriti o Waitangi is instilled into the values of our organisation and is fundamental to the way in which council undertakes its roles and responsibilities. We are therefore increasing the budget assigned to our Māori relationships team to increase its capacity and better align to these priority work areas.

The \$215,700 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Council services rate.

Boosting environmental management

Consents officer | \$56,600 of operational expenditure

To support our consents team to meet the growing demand for consents services due to new freshwater legislation, plus deliver on our Mana Whakahono ā Rohe agreements, and council's Tāiki ē programme regarding consenting activities, we are employing an additional consents officer.

The \$56,600 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Land and freshwater management rate.

Environmental monitoring officer | \$56,600 of operational expenditure

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

The \$56,600 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Land and freshwater management rate.

Rivers engineer (asset management) | \$107,600 of operational expenditure

Management of flood infrastructure assets is critical to maintaining our current levels of service. Demand for management of these assets is growing, and the work is currently challenged by a lack of resourcing. We are employing a River engineer (asset management) to ensure this level of service continues to be met.

The \$107,600 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Flood infrastructure rate

Compliance monitoring earth observation data | \$40,000 of operational expenditure

To assist in the detection of non-compliance across the region, we are engaging an external provider who, through the use of robust algorithms that generate insight and information from remote sensing data, will detect changes that may indicate non-compliance with legislation and our resource management plans.

The \$40,000 of operational expenditure required will predominantly be funded from the Land and freshwater management rate.

Mahere a Pūtea

Finances



Te tauākī pānga pūtea

Funding impact statement

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

| Annual Plan | | Annual Plan | LTP Year 3 | Variance |
|-------------|---|-------------|------------|----------|
| 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | 2023/24 | |
| \$(000) | | \$(000) | \$(000) | \$(000) |
| | Sources of operational funding | | | |
| - | General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties | - | - | - |
| 42,795 | Targeted rates | 47,280 | 46,688 | 592 |
| 15,559 | Grants and subsidies for operating purposes | 10,791 | 8,030 | 2,761 |
| 4,310 | Fees Charges | 6,887 | 4,947 | 1,940 |
| 3,709 | Interest and dividends from investments | 3,975 | 3,870 | 105 |
| 7,802 | Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts | 8,030 | 8,528 | (498) |
| 74,175 | Total sources of operating funding | 76,963 | 72,063 | 4,900 |
| | Applications of operating funding | | | |
| 66,334 | Payments to staff and suppliers | 73,543 | 69,867 | 3,676 |
| 1,102 | Finance costs | 1,151 | 1,179 | (28)- |
| - | Other operating funding applications | - | - | - |
| 67,436 | Total applications of operating funding | 74,694 | 71,046 | 3,648 |
| 6,739 | Surplus/(Deficit) of operating funding | 2,269 | 1,017 | 1,252 |
| | Sources of capital funding | | | |
| - | Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure | - | - | - |
| - | Development and financial contributions | - | - | - |
| 13,596 | Increase/(Decrease) in debt | 7,359 | 1,000 | 6,359 |
| - | Gross proceed from sale of assets | - | - | - |
| - | Lump sum contributions | - | - | - |
| - | Other dedicated capital funding | - | - | - |
| 13,596 | Total sources of capital funding | 7,359 | 1,000 | 6,359 |
| | Applications of capital funding | | | |
| | Capital expenditure | | | |
| - | - To meet additional demands | - | - | - |
| 25,530 | - To improve levels of service | 12,789 | 2,670 | 10,119 |
| 3,332 | - To replace existing assets | 2,175 | 828 | 1,347 |
| 7,856 | Increase/(Decrease) in reserves | 34 | (1,586) | 1,620 |
| (16,382) | Increase/(Decrease) in investments | (5,370) | 105 | (5,475) |
| 20,334 | Total Applications of capital funding | 9,628 | 2,017 | 7,611 |

| (6,739) | Surplus/(Deficit) from capital funding | (2,269) | (1,017) | (1,252) |
|---------|--|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | |
| - | Funding balance | ÷ | - | - |

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

Reconciliation to statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

| Annual Plan | | Annual Plan | LTP Year 3 | Variance |
|-------------|---|-------------|------------|----------|
| 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | 2023/24 | |
| \$(000) | | \$(000) | \$(000) | \$(000) |
| 28,861 | Capital expenditure included above not in Comprehensive Revenue and Expense | 14,964 | 3,498 | 11,466 |
| (16,381) | Investment movements included above not in Comprehensive Revenue and Expense | (5,370) | 105 | (5,475) |
| | Other Gains included in Comprehensive Income not above | - | - | - |
| | Gross Proceeds included above not in Comprehensive Income | - | - | - |
| | Financial Asset fair value adjustments included in comprehensive income but not above | - | - | - |
| (1) | Property revaluation adjustments included in comprehensive income but not above | - | (100) | 100 |
| (13,596) | Proceeds from Borrowings included above not in comprehensive revenue | (7,359) | (1,000) | (6,359) |
| 7,856 | Transfers to/(from) special reserves included above not in comprehensive Income | 34 | (1,586) | 1,620 |
| | Infrastructure asset revaluation adjustments included in comprehensive income but not above | - | - | - |
| (2,385) | Depreciation Expense included in Comprehensive Income not above | (2,235) | (2,390) | 155 |
| 4,354 | Total Comprehensive Income per the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense | 34 | (1,473) | 1,507 |

Ngā reiti

Rates

Rating funding impact statement

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

| Annual Plan | | Annual Plan | LTP Year 3 | Variance |
|-------------|---|-------------|------------|----------|
| 2022/23 | Excluding GST | 2023/24 | 2023/24 | |
| \$(000) | | \$(000) | \$(000) | \$(000) |
| 67,436 | Operational Expenditure | 76,929 | 71,046 | 5,883 |
| 28,861 | Capital Expenditure | 14,964 | 3,498 | 11,466 |
| 96,297 | Total Gross Expenditure | 91,893 | 74,544 | 17,350 |
| | | | | |
| | Funded By | | | |
| 12,765 | Council services Rate | 14,662 | 14,128 | 534 |
| 10,123 | Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 10,958 | 10,650 | 308 |
| 6,508 | Pest Management Rate | 7,184 | 6,930 | 254 |
| 2,773 | Flood Infrastructure Rate | 3,093 | 3,033 | 60 |
| 3,641 | Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | 4,120 | 4,217 | (97) |
| 1,385 | Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | 1,385 | 1,385 | - |
| 686 | Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | 835 | 835 | - |
| 4,913 | Other Targeted Rates | 5,043 | 5,509 | (466) |
| 15,559 | Grants and Subsidies | 10,791 | 8,030 | 2,761 |
| 4,310 | User Charges | 6,887 | 4,947 | 1,940 |
| 3,201 | Rental Income | 4,274 | 3,713 | 561 |
| 167 | Interest Income | 433 | 161 | 272 |
| 4,601 | Gains Income | 3,490 | 4,550 | (1,060) |
| 3,542 | Dividend Income | 3,542 | 3,708 | (166) |
| | Forestry Income | 266 | 266 | - |
| 13,596 | Borrowings | 7,359 | 7,050 | 309 |
| 8,526 | Cash Reserves from/(to) | 7,571 | (4,569) | 12,140 |
| 96,297 | Total Funding | 91,893 | 74,544 | 17,350 |

Types of rates

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

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

Uniform annual general charge

The council does not set a uniform annual general charge.

Targeted region-wide rates

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

Council services rate

What it funds

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

How it is set

The council services rate is a targeted rate as authorised by the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The rate is calculated on the total projected capital value, as determined by the certificate of projected valuation of each constituent district in the Northland region. The rate is differentiated by location in the Northland region, and assessed as a fixed amount per each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts and on each rating unit in the Kaipara district. An additional \$1.73 per SUIP of a rating unit is to be assessed across the Whangārei constituency to provide \$78,803 to fund the ongoing maintenance of the Hātea River channel.

How much is the rate?

The estimated total council services rate amounts to \$16,860,793 for the 2023/24 financial year.

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

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

Council services rate

| District | Rate | Rateable unit |
|-----------|----------|-----------------|
| Far North | \$159.04 | per SUIP |
| Kaipara | \$186.25 | per rating unit |
| Whangārei | \$180.61 | per SUIP |

Land and freshwater management rate

What it funds

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

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

How it is set

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

How much is the rate?

The estimated total land and freshwater management rate is \$12,600,267 for the 2023/24 financial year. The following table shows the actual and equalised land value for each district, and the rate per \$100,000 of land value for each district based on the equalised land values. If all districts had the same valuation date, each district would have the same rate per \$100,000 of actual land value.

Land and freshwater management rate

| District | Actual land value \$(000)s | Equalised land value \$(000)s | Rate per \$100,000 of actual land value |
|-----------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Far North | 18,558,718 | 18,558,718 | \$25.10 |
| Kaipara | 6,107,812 | 9,040,930 | \$36.99 |
| Whangārei | 20,617,186 | 22,985,984 | \$28.02 |

Pest management rate

What it funds

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

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

How it is set

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

How much is the rate?

The estimated total pest management rate amounts to \$8,261,182 for the 2023/24 financial year.

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

Pest management rate

| District | Rate | Rateable unit |
|-----------|---------|-----------------|
| Far North | \$78.29 | per SUIP |
| Kaipara | \$91.68 | per rating unit |
| Whangārei | \$88.06 | per SUIP |

Flood infrastructure rate

What it funds

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

How it is set

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

How much is the rate?

The estimated total Northland flood infrastructure rate amounts to \$3,556,922 for the 2023/24 financial year. The rate for each rating unit in the Kaipara district and each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts is set as \$36.56.

Emergency and hazard management rate

What it funds

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

How it is set

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

How much is the rate?

The estimated total emergency and hazard management rate amounts to \$4,737,726 for the 2023/24 financial year.

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

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

Emergency and hazard management rate

| District | Rate | Rateable unit |
|-----------|---------|-----------------|
| Far North | \$44.90 | per SUIP |
| Kaipara | \$52.58 | per rating unit |
| Whangārei | \$50.50 | per SUIP |

Specific targeted rates

The following specific targeted rates are for 2023/24.

Regional sporting facilities rate

What it funds

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

How it is set

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

How much is the rate?

The estimated total Northland regional sporting facilities rate amounts to \$1,592,638 for the 2023/24 financial year. The rate for each rating unit in the Kaipara district and each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts is set as \$16.37.

How is the rate applied?

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

Emergency services rate

What it funds

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

How it is set

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

How much is the rate?

The estimated total emergency services rate is \$1,112,998 for the 2023/24 financial year.

The rate for each rating unit in the Kaipara district and each separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Far North and Whangārei districts is set as \$11.44.

How is the rate applied?

The emergency services rate will be applied to approved recipients.

Regional economic development rate

What it funds

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

How it is set

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

How much is the rate?

The estimated total regional economic development rate is \$961,897 for the 2023/24 financial year.

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

Regional economic development rate

| District | Actual land value \$(000)s | Equalised land value \$(000)s | Rate per \$100,000 of actual land value |
|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Far North | 18,558,718 | 18,558,718 | \$1.94 |
| Kaipara | 6,107,812 | 9,040,930 | \$2.82 |
| Whangārei | 20,617,186 | 22,985,984 | \$2.14 |

How is the rate applied?

This rate is applied to the investment and growth reserve.

Whangārei transport rate

What it funds

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

How it is set

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

How much is the rate?

The estimated total Whangārei transport rate is \$1,972,135 for the 2023/24 financial year. The rate will be set at \$43.17 for each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit in the Whangārei district.

How is the rate applied?

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

Far North transport rate

What it funds

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

How it is set

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

How much is the rate?

The estimated total Far North district transport rate is \$319,580 for the 2023/24 financial year. The rate will be set at \$8.68 for each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) in the Far North district.

How is the rate applied?

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

Note: Oruku Landing fit-out rate

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

Awanui River management rate

What it funds

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

How it is set

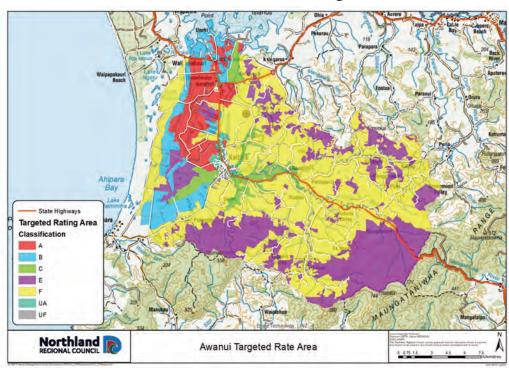
The Awanui River management rate is a targeted rate set under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, set differentially by location and area of benefit as illustrated by the following table and maps. The rate is set differentially as follows:

Awanui river management rate

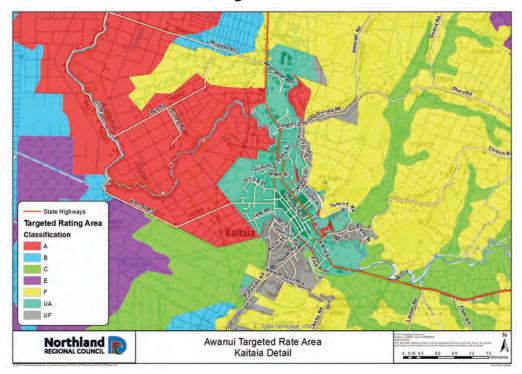
| Category | Description | Rate | Rateable unit |
|----------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Urban rate class UA (floodplain location) \$262.50 direct benefit plus \$25.83 indirect benefit per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. | \$288.33 | Per SUIP |
| 2 | Urban rate classes UF (higher ground) \$25.83 direct benefit plus \$25.83 indirect benefit per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. | \$51.66 | Per SUIP |
| 3 | Commercial differential factor applicable to urban rate classes UA and UF, and rural hectare rate classes A $\&$ B, C, E and F. | 3.0 times the appropriate rate | Urban rate classes UA and UF, and rural hectare rate classes A & B, C, E and F |
| 4 | Rural rate differentiated by class, \$10.67 per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit of indirect benefit, plus a rate per hectare for each of the following classes of land in the defined Kaitaia flood rating district as illustrated in the following maps and table. | \$10.67 | Per SUIP |

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

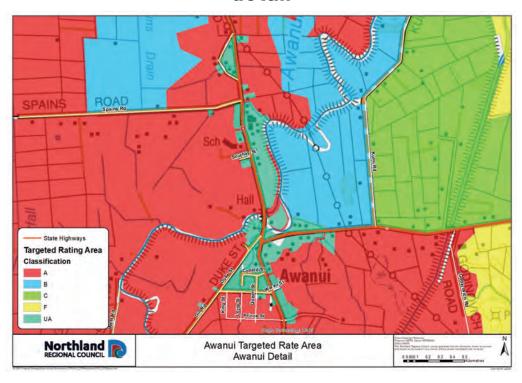
Awanui River scheme targeted rate



Awanui scheme targeted rate - Kataia detail



Awanui River scheme targeted rate - Awanui detail



Awanui river management rate

| Class | Description | Rate per hectare |
|-------|---|------------------|
| A & B | High benefit; rural land which receives high benefit from the Awanui Scheme works due to reduced river flooding risk and/or reduced duration of flooding and/or reduced coastal flooding. | \$21.84 |
| С | Moderate benefit; land floods less frequently and water clears quickly. | \$9.98 |
| E | Land in flood-ways and ponding areas that receive no benefit and land retained in native bush that provides watershed protection. | - |
| F | Contributes run-off waters, and increases the need for flood protection. | \$0.71 |

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

How much is the rate?

The estimated total Awanui River management rate is \$940,552 for the 2023/24 financial year. The revenue sought from each category of rateable land will be as follows:

Awanui river management rate

| Class | Rural or urban | Total revenue |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| A & B | Rural | \$120,196 |
| C | Rural | \$15,466 |
| F | Rural | \$13,345 |
| Indirect benefit | Rural | \$18,555 |
| Urban A | Urban | \$418,367 |
| Urban F | Urban | \$34,302 |
| Commercial differential | Majority urban | \$320,321 |
| Total | | \$940,552 |

How is the rate applied?

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

Kaihū River management rate

What it funds

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

How it is set

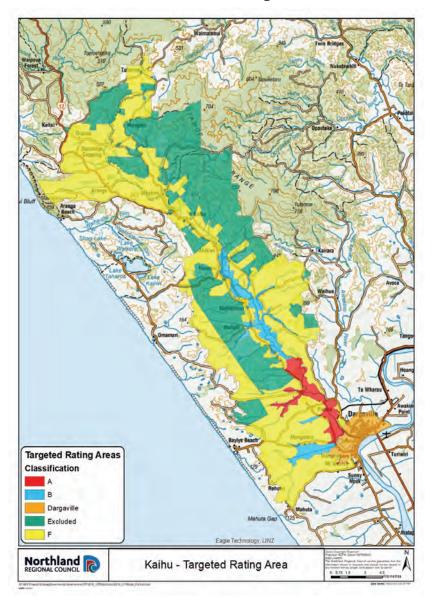
The Kaihū River management rate is a targeted rate set under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, set differentially by location and area of benefit as illustrated by this map and the following table.

The council will set the rate differentially as follows:

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

The rating classifications and the rate charged are as follows:

Kaihū River targeted rate area



Kaihū river management rate

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

How much is the rate?

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

Kaihū river management rate

| Class | Total revenue |
|--------------------|---------------|
| A | \$31,798 |
| В | \$12,148 |
| F | \$30,908 |
| Urban contribution | \$5,015 |
| Total | \$79,869 |

How is the rate applied?

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

Kāeo-Whangaroa rivers management rate

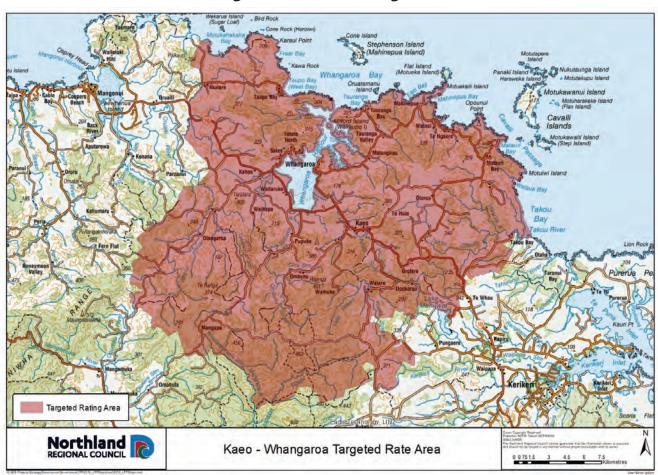
What it funds

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

How it is set

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

Kāeo-Whangaroa River targeted rate area



How much is the rate?

The estimated total Kāeo-Whangaroa rivers management rate is \$118,043 in the 2023/24 financial year. The rate is set at \$55.39 and will be assessed on each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit falling between rating rolls 100-199 of the former Whangaroa ward as illustrated in this map.

How is the rate applied?

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

Whangārei urban rivers management rate

What it funds

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

How it is set

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

Whangārei urban rivers management rate

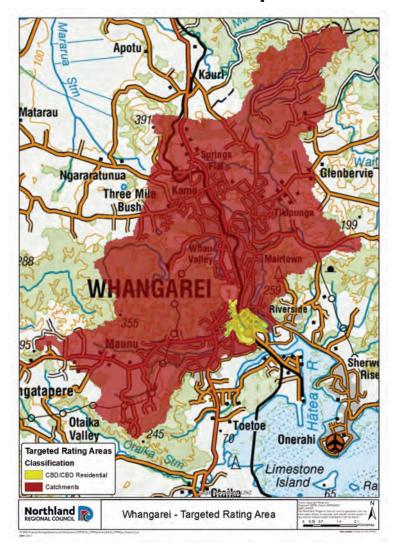
| Category | Description | Rate | Rateable unit |
|----------|---|----------|---------------|
| 1 | Commercial properties in the Whangārei CBD flood area. | \$338.46 | Per SUIP |
| 2 | Residential properties in the Whangārei CBD flood area. | \$176.43 | Per SUIP |
| 3 | Properties in the contributing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

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

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

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

Whangārei urban rivers management rate area map



How much is the rate?

The estimated total Whangarei urban rivers management rate is \$1,142,581 in the 2023/24 financial year. The revenue sought from each category is as follows:

Whangārei urban rivers management rate

| Category | Description | Total revenue |
|----------|---|---------------|
| 1 | All commercial properties in the Whangārei CBD flood area. | \$354,031 |
| 2 | All residential properties in the Whangārei CBD flood area. | \$27,876 |
| 3 | All properties in the contributing water catchment area (including properties falling in the Waiarohia, Raumanga, Kirikiri and Hātea River catchments). | \$760,674 |
| Total | | \$1,142,581 |

How is the rate applied?

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

Taumārere rivers management rate

What it funds

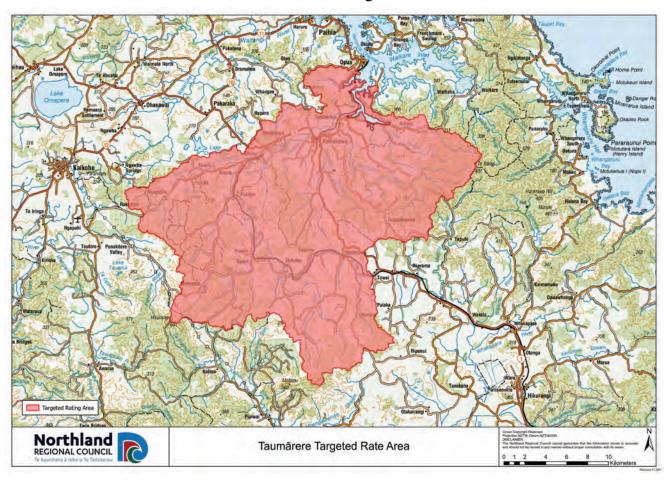
This rate funds operational and capital flood scheme works in the Taumārere catchment to reduce flooding at Otiria and Moerewa, and Kawakawa.

How it is set

The Taumārere rivers management rate is a targeted rate set under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, set on a uniform basis in respect of every separately used or inhabited part of a property (SUIP) that is located within the Far North District and within and/or intersects the Taumārere rivers management rate catchment area.

The Taumārere rivers management rate ("Taumārere catchment") rating area is defined as the boundary of the amalgamation of the Freshwater Ecosystems of New Zealand database catchment numbers: 4044, 4059, 4121, 4126, 4149, 4160, 8693, 8695, 8721, 8729, 8733, 8754, 8759, 8765, 8771, 8773, 8776, and 10041, as so many are located in the Far North district. The exclusion to this are those SUIPs that only intersect inside the Taumārere rivers management rate catchment boundary (refer map for catchment boundary) by a maximum of 10m.

Taumārere rivers targeted rate area



How much is the rate?

The estimated total Taumārere rivers management rate is \$113,278 in the 2023/24 financial year. The rate is set at \$60.64 and will be assessed on each rateable separately used or inhabited part (SUIP) of a rating unit as defined above.

How is the rate applied?

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

Further rating information

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

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

Separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit definitions

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

Far North district SUIP definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whangārei district SUIP definition

A separately used or inhabited part is defined as:

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

Examples include:

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

Postponement charges for postponed rates in the Far North district

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

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

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

Postponement charges for postponed rates in the Whangārei district

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

Equalisation of rates

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

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

Inspection and objection to council's rating information database

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

www.fndc.govt.nz

www.wdc.govt.nz

www.kaipara.govt.nz

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

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

Summary table of rates

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

District valuation roll

Estimate for 30 June 2023

| | Gross Number | Net Number | Capital Value | Land Value | Equalised | Equalised | Equalised | Equalised |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | of RU (Kaipara) | of RU (Kaipara) | (CV) | (LV) | Capital Value | Land Value | Capital Value | Land Value |
| | or SUIP (others) | or SUIP (others) | | | | | | |
| | (gross) | (net) | \$(000) | \$(000) | \$(000) | \$(000) | (%) | (%) |
| Far North District | 37,834 | 36,818 | 32,575,373 | 18,558,718 | 32,575,373 | 18,558,718 | 34.89% | 36.69% |
| Kaipara District | 14,899 | 14,789 | 11,098,755 | 6,107,812 | 15,323,490 | 9,040,930 | 16.41% | 17.87% |
| Whangārei District | 47,324 | 45,683 | 40,215,372 | 20,617,186 | 45,460,812 | 22,985,984 | 48.70% | 45.44% |
| Total Valuation - Northland | 100,057 | 97,290 | 83,889,500 | 45,283,716 | 93,359,675 | 50,585,632 | 100% | 100% |

| | Ra | Rates 2023/24 (including GST) | | | Rates 2022/23 (including GST) | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | Total (gross) | Total (net) | | Total (gross) | Total (net) | |
| | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | | | | | | |
| Far North (per SUIP) | 159.04 | 6,017,119 | 5,855,535 | 140.02 | 5,226,527 | 5,089,867 | |
| Kaipara (per RU) | 186.25 | 2,774,939 | 2,754,451 | 169.14 | 2,475,195 | 2,456,589 | |
| Whangārei (per SUIP) | 180.61 | 8,547,188 | 8,250,807 | 158.26 | 7,346,587 | 7,133,253 | |
| | | 17,339,246 | 16,860,793 | | 15,048,309 | 14,679,709 | |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | | | | | | | |
| Far North (per \$ of actual LV) | 0.0002510 | 4,658,238 | 4,622,378 | 0.0003835 | 3,909,644 | 3,878,687 | |
| Kaipara (per \$ of actual LV) | 0.0003699 | 2,259,279 | 2,252,062 | 0.0003565 | 2,153,227 | 2,142,590 | |
| Whangārei (per \$ of actual LV) | 0.0002802 | 5,776,936 | 5,725,827 | 0.0002780 | 5,671,283 | 5,621,215 | |
| | | 12,694,453 | 12,600,267 | | 11,734,154 | 11,642,492 | |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | | | | | | |
| Far North (per SUIP) | 78.29 | 2,962,024 | 2,882,481 | 71.77 | 2,678,959 | 2,608,911 | |
| Kaipara (per RU) | 91.68 | 1,365,940 | 1,355,856 | 86.69 | 1,268,621 | 1,259,086 | |
| Whangārei (per SUIP) | 88.06 | 4,167,351 | 4,022,845 | 80.23 | 3,724,357 | 3,616,207 | |
| | | 8,495,315 | 8,261,182 | | 7,671,937 | 7,484,204 | |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | | | | | | |
| Far North (per SUIP) | 36.56 | 1,383,211 | 1,346,066 | 33.24 | 1,240,749 | 1,208,307 | |
| Kaipara (per RU) | 36.56 | 544,707 | 540,686 | 33.24 | 486,434 | 482,778 | |
| Whangārei (per SUIP) | 36.56 | 1,730,165 | 1,670,170 | 33.24 | 1,543,034 | 1,498,227 | |
| | | 3,658,083 | 3,556,922 | | 3,270,217 | 3,189,312 | |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | ! | | | | | | |
| Far North (per SUIP) | 44.90 | 1,698,747 | 1,653,128 | 40.15 | 1,498,679 | 1,459,493 | |
| Kaipara (per RU) | 52.58 | 783,389 | 777,606 | 48.50 | 709,749 | 704,414 | |
| Whangārei (per SUIP) | 50.50 | 2,389,862 | 2,306,992 | 44.88 | 2,083,374 | 2,022,876 | |
| | | 4,871,998 | 4,737,726 | | 4,291,802 | 4,186,783 | |

| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| Far North (per SUIP) | 16.37 | 619,343 | 602,711 | 16.60 | 619,628 | 603,427 |
| Kaipara (per RU) | 16.37 | 243,897 | 242,096 | 16.60 | 242,924 | 241,098 |
| Whangārei (per SUIP) | 16.37 | 774,694 | 747,831 | 16.60 | 770,589 | 748,212 |
| | | 1,637,934 | 1,592,638 | | 1,633,141 | 1,592,737 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | | | | | |
| Far North (per \$ of actual LV) | 0.0000194 | 360,039 | 352,867 | 0.0000260 | 265,061 | 262,965 |
| Kaipara (per \$ of actual LV) | 0.0000282 | 172,240 | 171,693 | 0.0000242 | 146,166 | 145,446 |
| Whangārei (per \$ of actual LV) | 0.0000214 | 441,208 | 437,337 | 0.0000188 | 383,526 | 380,129 |
| | | 973,487 | 961,897 | | 794,753 | 788,540 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | | | | | |
| Far North (per SUIP) | 11.44 | 432,821 | 421,198 | 11.60 | 432,993 | 421,672 |
| Kaipara (per RU) | 11.44 | 170,445 | 169,186 | 11.60 | 169,754 | 168,478 |
| Whangārei (per SUIP) | 11.44 | 541,387 | 522,614 | 11.60 | 538,484 | 522,847 |
| | | 1,144,653 | 1,112,998 | | 1,141,231 | 1,112,997 |
| Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate | | | | | | |
| Rate per SUIP | 43.17 | 2,042,977 | 1,972,135 | 38.47 | 1,785,816 | 1,733,958 |
| Targeted Far North Transport Rate | | | | | | |
| Far North District | 8.68 | 328,399 | 319,580 | 8.79 | 328,104 | 319,525 |
| Targeted Awanui River Management Rate | | | | | | |
| Far North District - Rural | | 175,919 | 173,892 | | 190,286 | 190,041 |
| Far North District - Urban | | 781,542 | 766,660 | | 850,144 | 838,734 |
| | | 957,461 | 940,552 | | 1,040,430 | 1,028,775 |
| Targeted Kaihū River Management Rate | | | | | | |
| Kaipara District (Kaihū river area only) | | 79,869 | 79,869 | | 79,869 | 79,869 |
| Targeted Kāeo-Whangaroa Rivers Management Ra | te | | | | | |
| Far North (Kāeo only) | 55.39 | 124,136 | 118,043 | 54.52 | 121,860 | 118,043 |
| Targeted Taumārere Rivers Management Rate | | | | | | |
| Far North (Otiria-Moerewa/Kawakawa only) | 60.64 | 115,580 | 113,278 | 67.15 | 116,102 | 113,278 |
| Targeted Whangārei Urban Rivers Management Ra | te | | | | | |
| Whangārei district only | | 1,156,546 | 1,142,581 | | 1,163,385 | 1,142,580 |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL RATES | | Gross (\$)* | Net (\$) ** | | Gross (\$) * | Net (\$) ** |
| Far North District | | \$ 19,657,119 | \$ 19,227,816 | | 17,478,736 | 17,112,950 |
| Kaipara District | | \$ 8,394,705 | \$ 8,343,505 | | 7,731,939 | 7,680,348 |
| Whangārei District | | \$ 27,568,314 | \$ 26,799,139 | | 25,010,435 | 24,419,504 |
| | | \$ 55,620,138 | \$ 54,370,460 | | 50,221,110 | 49,212,802 |
| | | | | | | |

^{*} Amount inclusive of GST

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

^{**} Amount net of remissions and inclusive of GST

How much will my rates be?

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

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

Ratepayers in the Far North district

Far North district ratepayers will be assessed:

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

| Far North | | | |
|--|------------|----------|----------|
| Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0002510 | Land Value | 2023/24 | 2022/23 |
| Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000194 | (LV) | Rates | Rates |
| | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) |
| Residential / Commercial / Other | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 159.04 | 140.02 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 225,000 | 56.48 | 86.29 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 78.29 | 71.77 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 44.90 | 40.15 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 4.37 | 5.85 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Targeted Far North Transport Rate | | 8.68 | 8.79 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 416.13 | 414.31 |
| Farm Property | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 159.04 | 140.02 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 2,750,000 | 690.25 | 1,054.62 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 78.29 | 71.77 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 44.90 | 40.15 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 53.35 | 71.50 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Targeted Far North Transport Rate | | 8.68 | 8.79 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 1,098.88 | 1,448.29 |

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

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

| Far North District - Awanui Catchment | | | |
|--|------------|---------|---------|
| Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0002510 | Land Value | 2023/24 | 2022/23 |
| Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000194 | (LV) | Rates | Rates |
| | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) |
| Residential & Commercial Urban | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 159.04 | 140.02 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 225,000 | 56.48 | 86.29 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 78.29 | 71.77 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 44.90 | 40.15 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 4.37 | 5.85 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Targeted Far North Transport Rate | | 8.68 | 8.79 |
| Plus Awanui river management rates applicable to: | | | |
| - Urban rate class UA (floodplain location) | | 288.33 | 313.72 |
| - Urban rate classes UF (higher ground) | | 51.66 | 56.38 |
| - Commercial Urban UA | | 864.99 | 941.16 |
| Lifestyle Property - 10 hectares | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 159.04 | 140.02 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 450,000 | 112.95 | 172.58 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 78.29 | 71.77 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 44.90 | 40.15 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 8.73 | 11.70 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Targeted Far North Transport Rate | | 8.68 | 8.79 |
| Plus Awanui River Management Rates applicable to: | | | |
| - Rural Commercial A & B | | 665.87 | 711.65 |
| - Rural Class A & B | | 229.07 | 245.05 |
| - Rural Class C | | 110.47 | 120.75 |
| - Rural Class E | | 10.67 | 11.75 |
| - Rural Class F | | 17.77 | 19.45 |

| Far North District - Awanui Catchment | | | |
|--|------------|----------|----------|
| Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0002510 | Land Value | 2023/24 | 2022/23 |
| Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000194 | (LV) | Rates | Rates |
| | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) |
| Farm Property - 100 hectares | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 159.04 | 140.02 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 2,750,000 | 690.25 | 1,054.62 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 78.29 | 71.77 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 44.90 | 40.15 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 53.35 | 71.50 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Targeted Far North Transport Rate | | 8.68 | 8.79 |
| Plus Awanui River Management Rates applicable to: | | | |
| - Rural Commercial A & B | | 6,562.67 | 7,010.75 |
| - Rural Class A & B | | 2,194.67 | 2,344.75 |
| - Rural Class C | | 1,008.67 | 1,101.75 |
| - Rural Class E | | 10.67 | 11.75 |
| - Rural Class F | | 81.67 | 88.75 |

1. Commercial properties for the Awanui River management rate are subject to the 3:1 commercial differential: on \$288.33 for urban commercial class UA equating to \$864.99; on \$51.66 for urban commercial class UF equating to \$154.98; on \$21.84 per hectare for rural commercial class A/B equating to \$65.52; on \$9.98 per hectare for rural commercial class C equating to \$29.94; and on \$0.71 per hectare for rural commercial class F equating to \$21.3.

The rural rate also includes a single rate of \$10.67 per SUIP to reflect the indirect benefit. Note that commercial and industrial activities in rural zones that have a lower area and land value will be rated less than the illustrated differentials above – refer to rating factors previously set out (and multiply by the differential factor of 3).

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

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

| Far North - Kāeo-Whangaroa | | | |
|--|------------|----------|----------|
| Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0002510 | Land Value | 2023/24 | 2022/23 |
| Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000194 | (LV) | Rates | Rates |
| | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) |
| Residential / Commercial / Other | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 159.04 | 140.02 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 225,000 | 56.48 | 86.29 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 78.29 | 71.77 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 44.90 | 40.15 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 4.37 | 5.85 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Targeted Far North Transport Rate | | 8.68 | 8.79 |
| Targeted Kāeo-Whangaroa Rivers Management Rate | | 55.39 | 54.52 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 471.52 | 468.83 |
| Farm Property | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 159.04 | 140.02 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 2,750,000 | 690.25 | 1,054.62 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 78.29 | 71.77 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 44.90 | 40.15 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 53.35 | 71.50 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Targeted Far North Transport Rate | | 8.68 | 8.79 |
| Targeted Kāeo-Whangaroa Rivers Management Rate | | 55.39 | 54.52 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 1,154.27 | 1,502.81 |

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

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

| Far North - Taumārere | | | |
|--|------------|----------|----------|
| Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0002510 | Land Value | 2023/24 | 2022/23 |
| Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000194 | (LV) | Rates | Rates |
| | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) |
| Residential / Commercial / Other | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 159.04 | 140.02 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 225,000 | 56.48 | 86.29 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 78.29 | 71.77 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 44.90 | 40.15 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 4.37 | 5.85 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Targeted Far North Transport Rate | | 8.68 | 8.79 |
| Targeted Tamarere Rivers Management Rate | | 60.64 | 67.15 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 476.77 | 481.46 |
| Farm Property | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 159.04 | 140.02 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 2,750,000 | 690.25 | 1,054.62 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 78.29 | 71.77 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 44.90 | 40.15 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 53.35 | 71.50 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Targeted Far North Transport Rate | | 8.68 | 8.79 |
| Targeted Tamarere Rivers Management Rate | | 60.64 | 67.15 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 1,159.52 | 1,515.44 |

Ratepayers in the Kaipara district

Kaipara district ratepayers will be assessed:

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

| Kaipara Urban / Rural | | | |
|--|------------|----------|----------|
| Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0003699 | Land Value | 2023/24 | 2022/23 |
| Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000282 | (LV) | Rates | Rates |
| | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) |
| Residential Property | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 186.25 | 169.14 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 225,000 | 83.23 | 80.21 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 91.68 | 86.69 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 52.58 | 48.50 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 6.35 | 5.44 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 484.46 | 451.43 |
| Farm Property | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 186.25 | 169.14 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 2,750,000 | 1,017.23 | 980.38 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 91.68 | 86.69 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 52.58 | 48.50 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 77.55 | 66.55 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 1,489.66 | 1,412.69 |
| | | | |
| Additonal for Properties in the Kaihū River Catchment | Land Value | 2023/24 | 2022/23 |
| GST Inclusive | (\$) | Rates | Rates |
| 10 hectares | Class A | 231.30 | 231.30 |
| | Class B | 113.90 | 113.90 |
| | Class F | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| | | | |
| 100 hectares | Class A | 2,313.00 | 2,313.00 |
| | Class B | 1,139.00 | 1,139.00 |
| | Class F | 160.00 | 160.00 |

Ratepayers in the Whangarei district

Whangarei district ratepayers will be assessed:

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

| Whangārei Urban / Rural / Other | | | |
|--|------------|---------|---------|
| Land & Freshwater Management Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0002802 | Land Value | 2023/24 | 2022/23 |
| Regional Economic Development Rate = LV rate in the \$ = 0.0000214 | (LV) | Rates | Rates |
| | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) |
| Residential Property (non CBD) | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 180.61 | 158.26 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 225,000 | 63.05 | 62.55 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 88.06 | 80.23 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 50.50 | 44.88 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 4.82 | 4.23 |
| Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate | | 43.17 | 38.47 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 494.58 | 450.06 |
| Residential Property (in CBD area) | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 180.61 | 158.26 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 225,000 | 63.05 | 62.55 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 88.06 | 80.23 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 50.50 | 44.88 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 4.82 | 4.23 |
| Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate | | 43.17 | 38.47 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Whangārei River Management Rate - CBD Residential | | 176.43 | 172.08 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 671.01 | 622.14 |
| Residential Property (in stormwater catchment area) | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 180.61 | 158.26 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 225,000 | 63.05 | 62.55 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 88.06 | 80.23 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 50.50 | 44.88 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 4.82 | 4.23 |
| Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate | | 43.17 | 38.47 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Whangārei River Management Rate - General Catchment | | 41.42 | 42.13 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 536.00 | 492.19 |
| Farm Property | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 180.61 | 158.26 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 2,750,000 | 770.55 | 764.50 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 88.06 | 80.23 |

| T | | 70.50 | 77.04 |
|--|-----------|----------|----------|
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 50.50 | 44.88 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 58.85 | 51.70 |
| Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate | | 43.17 | 38.47 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 1,256.11 | 1,199.48 |
| Commercial Property (non CBD) | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 180.61 | 158.26 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 2,000,000 | 560.40 | 556.00 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 88.06 | 80.23 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 50.50 | 44.88 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 42.80 | 37.60 |
| Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate | | 43.17 | 38.47 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 1,029.91 | 976.88 |
| Commercial Property (in CBD area) | | | |
| Targeted Council Services Rate | | 180.61 | 158.26 |
| Targeted Land and Freshwater Management Rate | 2,000,000 | 560.40 | 556.00 |
| Targeted Pest Management Rate | | 88.06 | 80.23 |
| Targeted Flood Infrastructure Rate | | 36.56 | 33.24 |
| Targeted Emergency and Hazard Management Rate | | 50.50 | 44.88 |
| Targeted Regional Sporting Facilities Rate | | 16.37 | 16.60 |
| Targeted Regional Economic Development Rate | | 42.80 | 37.60 |
| Targeted Whangārei Transport Rate | | 43.17 | 38.47 |
| Targeted Emergency Services Rate | | 11.44 | 11.60 |
| Whangārei River Management Rate - CBD Commercial | | 338.46 | 351.22 |
| Total Regional Rates | | 1,368.37 | 1,328.10 |

Ngā take tahua pūtea

Financials

Prospective financial statements

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

| Annual Plan | | Annual Plan | LTP Year 3 |
|-------------|--|-------------|------------|
| 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | 2023/2 |
| \$(000) | | \$(000) | \$(000 |
| | REVENUE | | |
| 42,795 | Rates | 47,280 | 46,68 |
| 4,310 | Fees and Charges | 6,887 | 4,94 |
| 15,559 | Subsidies and Grants | 10,791 | 8,03 |
| 167 | Interest Revenue | 433 | 16 |
| 6,744 | Other Revenue | 8,082 | 7,68 |
| 4,601 | Other Gains | 3,490 | 4,55 |
| 74,176 | TOTAL REVENUE | 76,963 | 72,06 |
| | | | |
| | EXPENSES | | |
| 26,527 | Personnel Costs | 29,819 | 24,65 |
| 2,385 | Depreciation and Amortisation Expense | 2,235 | 2,39 |
| 1,102 | Finance Costs | 1,151 | 1,17 |
| - | Other Losses | - | |
| 39,808 | Other Expenditure on Activities | 43,724 | 45,31 |
| 69,822 | TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE | 76,929 | 73,53 |
| 4,354 | SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX | 34 | (1,47 |
| - | INCOME TAX CREDIT/(EXPENSE) | - | |
| 4,354 | SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAX | 34 | (1,47 |
| | SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ATTRIBUTABLE TO: | | |
| 4,354 | Northland Regional Council | 34 | (1,47 |
| | Non-Controlling Interest | | |
| | OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE | | |
| | Items that will be reclassified to surplus/(deficit) | | |
| - | Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense | - | |
| | Items that will not be reclassified to surplus/(deficit) | | |
| - | Gains/(loss) on Property Revaluations | - | |
| - | Gains/(loss) on Infrastructure Asset revaluations | - | |
| - | TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE | | |
| 4,354 | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR | 34 | (1,47 |

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

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

| Annual Plan | | Annual Plan | LTP Year 3 |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | 2023/24 |
| \$(000) | | \$(000) | \$(000) |
| 4,354 | GAAP surplus / (deficit) as above | 34 | (1,473) |
| (13,587) | Transfers to Reserves | (8,522) | (9,777) |
| 9,260 | Transfers from Reserves | 8,556 | 11,363 |
| 27 | Balanced budget surplus / (deficit) | 68 | 113 |
| | | | |

Prospective statement of financial position

| Annual Plan | | Annual Plan | LTP Year 3 |
|-------------|--|-------------|------------|
| 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | 2023/24 |
| \$(000) | | \$(000) | \$(000) |
| | ASSETS | | |
| | Current Assets | | |
| 873 | Cash and Cash Equivalents | 986 | 837 |
| 16,043 | Other Financial Assets | 13,741 | 11,279 |
| 7,417 | Receivables | 7,594 | 7,858 |
| 271 | Inventory | 270 | 203 |
| 715 | Assets Held for Sale | 0 | 715 |
| 25,319 | Total Current Assets | 22,591 | 20,892 |
| | Non Current Assets | | |
| - | Receivables | - | - |
| 61,683 | Other Financial Assets | 56,018 | 74,722 |
| 68,019 | Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment | 78,075 | 64,079 |
| 75,171 | Investment Property | 90,064 | 52,800 |
| 830 | Intangible Assets | 1,149 | 1,118 |
| 3,703 | Forestry Assets | 4,242 | 3,157 |
| 7,828 | Investment in Subsidiaries (excl council controlled organisations) and Joint Venture company | 7,828 | 7,828 |
| 738 | Investment in Council Controlled Organisations | 282 | 686 |
| 217,972 | Total Non Current Assets | 237,659 | 204,390 |
| 243,291 | TOTAL ASSETS | 260,250 | 225,282 |
| | LIABILITIES | | |
| | Current Liabilities | | |
| 7,385 | Payables | 9,995 | 7,447 |
| 2,588 | Employee Entitlements | 3,072 | 2,443 |
| 9,973 | Total Current Liabilities | 13,067 | 9,890 |
| | Non Current Liabilities | | |
| 610 | Payables and Deferred Revenue | 610 | 610 |
| 31,554 | Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities | 25,717 | 39,674 |

| 21 | Employee Entitlements | 21 | 21 |
|---------|---|---------|---------|
| 32,185 | Total Non Current Liabilities | 26,348 | 40,305 |
| 42,159 | TOTAL LIABILITIES | 39,415 | 50,195 |
| | | | |
| 201,133 | NET ASSETS | 220,834 | 175,087 |
| | | | |
| | EQUITY | | |
| 149,673 | Accumulated Funds | 180,933 | 131,749 |
| 3,973 | Revaluation Reserves | 7,699 | 3,973 |
| 47,487 | Other Reserves | 32,201 | 39,365 |
| 201,133 | Total Equity | 220,834 | 175,087 |
| - | Non-controlling interests in subsidiary companies | - | - |
| 201,133 | TOTAL EQUITY | 220,834 | 175,087 |

Prospective statement of changes in equity

| Annual Plan | Annual Plan | | | |
|-------------|--|---------|---------|--|
| 2022/23 | 2023/24 | | 2023/24 | |
| \$(000) | \$(000) | | | |
| 196,779 | BALANCE at 1 July | 220,800 | 176,560 | |
| 4,354 | Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense | 34 | (1,473) | |
| 201,133 | BALANCE at 30 June | 220,834 | 175,087 | |
| | Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense Attributable to: | | | |
| 4,354 | Northland Regional Council | 34 | (1,473) | |
| - | Non-controlling interests | - | - | |
| 201,133 | TOTAL at 30 June | 220,834 | 175,087 | |

Prospective statement of cashflows

| Annual Plan | | Annual Plan | LTP Year 3 | Variance |
|-------------|---|-------------|------------|----------|
| 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | 2023/24 | to LTP |
| \$(000) | | \$(000) | \$(000) | \$(000) |
| | Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | | |
| 42,252 | Receipts from rates revenue | 45,566 | 46,111 | (545) |
| 9,102 | Receipts from customers | 13,545 | 10,217 | 3,328 |
| 17,429 | Subsidies and grants received | 11,695 | 9,155 | 2,539 |
| 4,476 | GST received | 4,152 | 5,652 | (1,500) |
| 167 | Interest received | 394 | 161 | 232 |
| 3,542 | Other revenue received | 3,542 | 3,708 | (167) |
| (72,966) | Staff and suppliers | (79,381) | (77,002) | (2,379) |
| (4,272) | Other payments - operating | (471) | (468) | (3) |
| (1,102) | Interest paid | (1,151) | (1,179) | 28 |
| (1,372) | Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Operating Activities | (2,109) | (3,645) | 1,533 |
| | | | | |
| | Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | | |

| 0 | Sale of Investment Property | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|----------|---|---------|---------|---------|
| 17,397 | Other receipts - sale of investments | 14,791 | 2,539 | 12,252 |
| (3,776) | Purchase of Investment | (2,694) | (2,507) | (188) |
| 0 | Purcahse of Investment Property | (5,519) | 0 | 0 |
| (28,861) | Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (9,445) | (3,498) | (5,947) |
| (15,240) | Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Investing Activities | (2,867) | (3,466) | 6,118 |
| | | | | |
| | Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | | |
| 13,596 | Other receipts - financing | 7,359 | 7,050 | 309 |
| 0 | Other payments - financing | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13,596 | Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Financing Activities | 7,359 | 7,050 | 309 |
| (3,016) | Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents | 2,383 | (61) | 7,959 |
| 3,889 | Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of period | (1,397) | 896 | (2,293) |
| 873 | Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of period | 986 | 835 | 5,666 |

Schedule of reserves

| Annual Plan | | Annual Plan | LTP Year 3 |
|-------------|--|-------------|------------|
| 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | 2023/24 |
| \$(000) | | \$(000) | \$(000) |
| | Land Management Reserve | | |
| 232 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 290 | - |
| (155) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | (15) | - |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | - | - |
| 77 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 275 | - |
| | Awanui River Reserve | | |
| (143) | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 11 | (380) |
| 122 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 28 | 55 |
| | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | |
| (21) | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 39 | (325) |
| | Kaihu River Reserve | | |
| 48 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 51 | 28 |
| (1) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | (3) | (3) |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| 47 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 48 | 24 |
| | Kaeo Whangaroa Rivers Reserve | | |
| 213 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 266 | 115 |
| 9 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | (12) | (11) |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| 222 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 254 | 104 |
| | Whangarei Urban River Reserve | | |
| (7,634) | Opening Balance as at 1 July | (7,158) | (7,144) |
| 513 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 475 | 503 |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| (7,121) | Closing Balance as at 30 June | (6,683) | (6,641) |
| | Kerikeri Waipapa Rivers Reserve | | |
| 44 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | (27) | 151 |
| (44) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 0 | (46) |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| - | Closing Balance as at 30 June | (27) | 105 |
| | Flood Infrastructure Reserve | | |
| (1,686) | Opening Balance as at 1 July | (2,870) | (6,888) |
| 4,038 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 466 | 467 |
| (6,095) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | 0 |
| (3,744) | Closing Balance as at 30 June | (2,404) | (6,421) |
| | Whangarei Flood Infrastructure Reserve | | |
| 8 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 123 | 3 |
| 37 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 40 | 40 |
| | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | 0 |

| 31 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 163 | 43 |
|----------|--|---------|---------|
| | Awanui Flood Infrastructure Reserve | | |
| (597) | Opening Balance as at 1 July | (413) | (1,293) |
| 1,054 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 43 | 23 |
| (1,547) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | 0 |
| (1,090) | Closing Balance as at 30 June | (370) | (1,270) |
| | Taumārere Flood Infrastructure Reserve | | |
| (29) | Opening Balance as at 1 July | (336) | (528) |
| 551 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 25 | 25 |
| (1,050) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| (528) | Closing Balance as at 30 June | (311) | (503) |
| | Kaeo Whangaroa Flood Infrastructure Reserve | | |
| (56) | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 68 | (149) |
| 14 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 15 | 15 |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| (42) | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 83 | (134) |
| | Regional Sporting Facilities Reserve | | |
| 942 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 551 | - |
| (65) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | (65) | - |
| _ | - Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| 877 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 486 | - |
| | Property Reinvestment Fund Reserve | | |
| 40,457 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 24,174 | 31,406 |
| 622 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 519 | 764 |
| (10,605) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | (5,519) | - |
| 30,475 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 19,174 | 32,170 |
| | Regional Projects Reserve | | |
| 16,278 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 13,979 | 16,264 |
| 148 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 334 | 394 |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| 16,425 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 14,313 | 16,658 |
| | Equalisation fund Reserve | | |
| 1,512 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 1,617 | 1,070 |
| (279) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | (526) | (88) |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| 1,233 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 1,091 | 983 |
| | Hatea River Reserve | | |
| 42 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 22 | 50 |
| (36) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | (22) | - |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| 5 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 0 | 50 |
| | Investment and Growth Reserve | | |
| 3 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 87 | 9 |
| | | | |

| 7 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | (4) | 6 |
|---------|--|---------|----------------------|
| | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| 10 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 83 | 15 |
| | Whangarei Transport reserve | | |
| (123) | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 178 | (34) |
| 78 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 20 | 3 |
| | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| (45) | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 198 | (31) |
| | Far North Bus reserve | | |
| 334 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 428 | 209 |
| 16 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | (25) | (4) |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| 351 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 403 | 206 |
| | Economic Development Reserve | | |
| 17,611 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 16,966 | 17,667 |
| 199 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 220 | 413 |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| 17,810 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 17,186 | 18,080 |
| | Operational Reserve | | |
| 2,005 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 1,650 | 2,359 |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | - | 300 |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | - | - |
| 2,005 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 1,650 | 2,659 |
| | Kaipara Moana Remediation Reserve | | |
| (440) | Opening Balance as at 1 July | (92) | (701) |
| (450) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | (459) | (243) |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| (890) | Closing Balance as at 30 June | (551) | (944) |
| | Enterprise System Reserve | | |
| (163) | Opening Balance as at 1 July | (2,426) | (5,588) |
| (2,426) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | (1,794) | 194 |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| (2,589) | Closing Balance as at 30 June | (4,220) | (5,394) |
| | CDEM Joint Emergency Centre Reserve | | |
| - | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 389 | (4,203) |
| 389 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 524 | 978 |
| (4,500) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | (6,185) | (1,685) |
| | Closing Balance as at 30 June | (5,272) | (4,910) |
| , , , | Oruku Landing Conference & Event Centre | ,, | , ,,,,,,,, |
| - | Opening Balance as at 1 July | _ | _ |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | _ | (5,415) |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | _ | - |
| | Closing Balance as at 30 June | | (5,415) |
| _ | 2g 2anou do de ou odnio | | (DIT _I U) |

| | Emergency Services reserve | | |
|---------|--|---------|--------|
| 114 | Opening Balance as at 1 July | 9 | 212 |
| (44) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | (8) | 43 |
| | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | | - |
| 69 | Closing Balance as at 30 June | 1 | 256 |
| | Vessel Replacement Reserve | | |
| (300) | Opening Balance as at 1 July | (1,970) | - |
| 30 | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 94 | - |
| (1,700) | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | (1,295) | - |
| (1,970) | 1,970) Closing Balance as at 30 June | | - |
| | IRIS Next GEN Reserve | | |
| - | Opening Balance as at 1 July | (333) | - |
| - | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (operational transfer) | 96 | - |
| _ | Increase /(Decrease) in Reserve throughout the year (capital transfer) | - | - |
| - | Closing Balance as at 30 June | (237) | - |
| | | | |
| 47,487 | Total special reserves closing balance as at 30 June 2023 | 32,201 | 39,364 |

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

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

The components of equity are:

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

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

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

About council's reserves

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

| Reserve name | Purpose | Activities that may be funded from reserve |
|---|---|--|
| River and flood infrastructure | The Awanui, Kaihū, Kāeo-Whangaroa, Kerikeri-Waipapa, Whangārei urban and Taumārere river reserves and flood infrastructure reserves represent accumulated targeted river management rates and targeted flood infrastructure rates collected and unspent in any given year to cover: | River management |
| | any future funding shortfalls relating to the maintenance and operation of existing river flood management schemes (river reserves) | |
| | » any future funding shortfalls relating to the development, maintenance and operation of new flood | |
| | infrastructure schemes (flood infrastructure reserves). This keeps the surpluses/deficits in the appropriate activity separate from other activities. Any deficit balance in these reserves will be restored to a positive balance from future targeted river management and flood infrastructure rates collected from the ratepayers within the area of benefit identified in the respective flood | |
| Dramouts, uninspectation and found | management plans. | Facus development |
| Property reinvestment fund reserve | This reserve was established to represent the proceeds of commercial property sales and acquisitions, and includes the proceeds of a special dividend (capital) payment made by Marsden Maritime Holdings Limited. The reserve represents general funds invested in council's long-term and short-term investment funds that are set aside to be reinvested in income-producing assets, pending the identification of approved property investments. | Economic development |
| Regional project reserve | This reserve was established to represent funds invested in council's long-term investment fund, and earmarked for approved infrastructure and economic development investments, with a view to stabilising the impact of large, irregular infrastructure projects on council's income and capital requirements. This reserve helps manage and spread the costs of approved infrastructure and economic development investments projects, and is also intended to provide more flexibility around when such large, capital-intensive projects can commence. The income from the reserve represents funds available for operational spend for other activities where needed. | All |
| Forestry Equalisation fund reserve | This reserve was created to represent accumulated surplus forestry income (after accounting for the cost of any forestry maintenance) arising in any year. These reserved funds are intended to provide future funding for any council activity, with a view to smoothing future rating increases. It is further intended that these reserved funds be used to fund the self-insurance of forestry infrastructure and the cost of forestry operations in non-harvesting years. | All |
| Hātea River maintenance reserve | This reserve was created to represent a component of the council services rate specifically levied across the Whangārei constituency, which is set aside to ensure funding is in reserve and immediately available if dredging of the Hātea river is required. The funds may be applied to the following: | Harbour safety and navigation |
| | » ongoing maintenance and dredging | |
| | » disposal of dredged spoil material | |
| | » providing an annual hydrographic survey of the river. | |
| | The reserve is to be maintained at a targeted fund of up to \$400,000. | |
| Investment and growth reserve | This reserve was created to represent the investment income set aside and held in reserve to fund activities and projects that contribute towards economic wellbeing, in accordance with set criteria. | Economic development |
| Whangārei and Far North transport reserves | The Whangārei transport reserve and the Far North transport reserve represent accumulated targeted Whangārei transport and Far North transport rates collected and unspent in any given year, to cover any future funding shortfalls of their respective transport services. Any deficit balance in these reserves will be restored from future targeted rates collected from ratepayers in the Whangārei district (Whangārei transport rates) and Far North district (Far North transport rates). | Transport |
| Emergency services reserve | This reserve represents any accumulated targeted emergency services rates collected and unspent in any given year, and held in reserve to cover any future funding shortfalls of emergency services funding. | Community representation and engagement |
| Approved carry forwards reserve | Approved carry-forwards are amounts approved to be carried forward from one financial year to the next, to enable specific work programmes to be completed. All carry-forwards are approved by way of council resolution. | All |
| Economic development reserve | This economic development reserve was established to represent funds held in council's long-term investment fund that are reserved to support Northland's economic development activities, including investment in community infrastructure. | Economic development |

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

All reserves displaying a deficit balance at 1 July 2023 have an associated targeted rate that will generate income over a certain time period in order to return the reserve to a credit balance.

Financial prudence

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

| | | Target | Annual Plan |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------|-------------|
| | | | 2023/24 |
| Affordability | | | |
| Benchmark | | | |
| Rates Benchmark* | i) Total Rates as $\%$ of Total Revenue | < 75% | 61% |
| | ii) Total Average Rates Increase as $\%$ | < 15% | 11.70% |
| Debt Benchmark | Net Debt as % of Total Revenue | < 175% | -43% |
| Indicator | | | |
| Rates Indicator** | | | \$558.87 |
| Sustainability | | | |
| Benchmark | | | |
| a) Balanced budget benchmark | | >1 | 1 |
| b) Essential services benchmark**** | | >1 | 0.00 |
| c) Net Interest as % of Revenue | | < 10% | 0.90% |
| d) Liquidity | | > 110% | 306% |
| Predictability | | | |
| Benchmark | | | |
| Operations control benchmark***** (re | sult to be published in the annual report) | | N/A |
| Rates income complies with the limits | set in the councils financial strategy* | | |
| Rates Revenue per rating unit/SUIP** | | | |

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

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