

Annual Plan

2019/20



Draft

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Foreword

This document is the Annual Plan for the year commencing 1 July 2019. It is year two of the Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury) Long-Term Plan for 2018 to 2028.

The Long-Term Plan was developed by the Council, with input from Ngāi Tahu, stakeholder organisations, funders, Water Zone Committees ('zone committees'), community groups and members of the public. The Long-Term Plan was made available for public consultation/submissions in March 2018, and nearly 800 submissions were received. The final version – incorporating the changes applied as a result of the submissions – was adopted by the Council on 21 June 2018 and commenced from 1 July 2018.

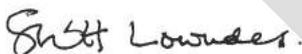
The 2019/20 Annual Plan contains an overview of the activity as agreed for year two of the Long-Term Plan, with detailed expenditure. There are no material changes to the activity proposed for this year in the Long-Term Plan 2018-28, although there are some changes in expenditure.

When reading this document, it may be useful to refer to the ten-year Long-Term Plan, which also contains supporting policies and strategies that enable and guide the delivery of the activity outlined in the Long-Term Plan.

This Annual Plan is available for community feedback from 18 February to 19 March 2019. The final version must be adopted by Council at the June public Council meeting, to be ready for the new financial year on 1 July.

Members of the community are very welcome to attend the public meetings held by Environment Canterbury and to make contact with us at any time.

On behalf of my fellow Councillors, I thank all those individuals and organisations who gave guidance to help form the Long-Term Plan - of which this Annual Plan outlines the year two activity - and all those who will help us to deliver it.



Steve Lowndes

Chairman

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Annual Plan 2019/20

The Long-Term Plan 2018-28 (the LTP) was adopted by the Environment Canterbury Council on 21 June 2018. Year one of the LTP concludes on 30 June 2019. This Annual Plan document covers the activity and finances for the 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 year, ie year two of the LTP.

In developing the LTP, the Council considered the pragmatic desired environmental outcomes, alongside economic, social and cultural considerations. Affordability was also a key consideration – with the timing and priorities of work programmes and projects being planned to keep any rates increases as manageable as possible for ratepayers, without compromising on the reasonable progress our communities would like to see.

There are many factors that are taken into account when developing the detail of the Long-Term Plan, including existing plans and strategies that the community has already confirmed, national guidelines and policy standards, legislation such as the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and the Local Government Act 2002, local priorities, regional demographics and future population trends.

The Council, in forming the LTP, have put the need for freshwater management front and centre of all our activity. The closely related topic of indigenous biodiversity is the second of our strategic focus areas for the Long-Term Plan 2018-28.

Our priorities – Tō tātou kaupapa mātua **Freshwater management**

Implementing innovative solutions to manage our freshwater resource to support community use (mahinga kai, drinking water and recreation), achieve ecosystem health and sustainable economic development.

Indigenous biodiversity

Creating a step-change in effort in the regeneration of freshwater, marine and terrestrial biodiversity.

In the LTP, the work of Environment Canterbury is outlined under six portfolios. We have done the same in this Annual Plan, to give an idea of what is already taking place in year one (please note that the Annual Report for 2018/19 will outline this in more detail), and what is planned in year two onwards. The portfolios are:

- Freshwater Management
- Biodiversity and Biosecurity
- Hazards, Risk and Resilience
- Transport and Urban Development
- Air Quality
- Regional Leadership

For each portfolio in this document there is a recap of the information in the LTP, followed by the levels of service, targets and measures for the portfolio. These are reported on in each year's Annual Report.

More information on all the aspects of the work of Environment Canterbury can be found on www.ecan.govt.nz.

Thank you for your interest in the work of Environment Canterbury and our partners.

The work of Environment Canterbury: 2018-20

Environment Canterbury is the regional council for the Canterbury region, which extends from north of Kaikōura to the Waitaki River in the south, and from Banks Peninsula to Aoraki/Mount Cook. Canterbury is New Zealand's largest region, with over 45,000 km² of diverse landscapes and ecosystems, including alpine and high-country tussock lands, major lakes and river systems, and some of New Zealand's most productive farmlands. The population of Canterbury is estimated to be 624,200 (Stats NZ), with the majority (approximately 511,400) living in Greater Christchurch (the urban areas of Christchurch City and Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts).

Our purpose – Tō tātou kaupapa

Facilitating sustainable development for the Canterbury region: Te huawaere i te kauneke tauwhiro i Waitaha

The purpose of New Zealand's regional and territorial authorities is determined by legislation and central government policy, and by the priorities and aspirations of the communities we serve.

Here in Canterbury, we work closely with local community groups, mana whenua, businesses, industry sectors, schools, health boards and other organisations and people who – if we work together – can help the region achieve the outcomes we all want.

The outcomes that our work contributes to are aspirational, and we cannot achieve them alone. We undertake our work so that, as Cantabrians:

- we can breathe clear air, play and swim in the rivers, gather mahinga kai, benefit from the productive use of our land, and enjoy Canterbury's unique biodiversity taonga and landscapes
- we can live, travel, and move goods with ease, within and to/from the region, facilitating work, leisure and tourism
- we have access to the information we need to be resilient in the face of short-term hazards and well-prepared for longer-term change to our region's natural environment
- we can all help shape the future of Canterbury, leaving a legacy for generations to come

More information on our strategic direction and the legislative framework that guides our work, can be found in the Long-Term Plan 2018-28 on www.ecan.govt.nz.



OUR **WORK PORTFOLIOS**

In this section you'll find an outline of our work under six portfolios:

Our work portfolios

- *Freshwater Management*
- *Biodiversity and Biosecurity*
- *Hazards, Risk and Resilience*
- *Transport and Urban Development*
- *Air Quality*
- *Regional Leadership*

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FRESHWATER **MANAGEMENT**

Implementing innovative solutions to manage our freshwater resource to support community use (mahinga kai, drinking water and recreation), achieve ecosystem health and sustainable economic development.



Freshwater Management

Implementing innovative solutions to manage our freshwater resource to support community use (mahinga kai, drinking water and recreation), achieve ecosystem health and sustainable economic development.

Challenges and our strategic focus

There are six programmes in this portfolio:

- CWMS (Canterbury Water Management Strategy) Facilitation
- Environmental Monitoring and Progress Reporting
- Resource Management Act (RMA) Water Framework
- Zone and Regional Delivery
- Regional Water Infrastructure Support
- Te Waihora Restoration

These programmes reflect the areas of focus in the Long-Term Plan 2018-28. Within each of the programmes, individual projects have been prioritised and designed to accommodate factors such as the expectations of the community, implementation timeframes, longer-term challenges such as the response to climate change, technological advances and the opportunities that come with those, and how outcomes can be leveraged by strategic partnerships.

There are undoubtedly challenges facing the region in freshwater management, including quality and flow, and it will take a collective effort and some time to reach a point where we can say the region's freshwater resource is fully protected. However, over recent years progress has and continues to be made, and results can be seen. Instrumental to this was the development of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS) – which outlines how the region will achieve our aspirations - and the Land and Water Regional Plan, which contains the rules that govern consent conditions.

Rural and urban communities, industry and environmental groups are all contributing to the solutions and the action that is now being taken to address some of the legacy issues in the region. As the current Long-Term Plan progresses, there will be an ongoing shift from setting rules and limits to implementing on-the-ground actions.

Programmes

Below is a summary of the work in each of the six programme areas identified above. For levels of service (LOS), specific targets and measures for each of the first three years of the Long-Term Plan, including the 2019/20 year (year two of the LTP) please refer to the following pages. Targets which applied to 2018/19 have been greyed out in the tables below, amendments to targets are shown in green italicised text.

CWMS Facilitation

The CWMS Facilitation work enables the collaborative, community-led model for freshwater management through the local zone committees, as well as ensuring progress is reported back to the Mayoral Forum (who developed the CWMS for the region). The zone committees are joint committees with the local district or city council and with representation from across the community. Environment Canterbury supports the committees – and the wider Regional Committee – with data, science, planning support and facilitation/administrative support for the community decision making process. The committees are tasked with considering pragmatic, locally-workable solutions to deliver the region-wide freshwater management outcomes.

In year one of the Long-Term Plan, we have undertaken a 'fit for the future' review of the CWMS to ensure the targets are relevant based on recent science, the implementation of the Land and Water Regional Plan, and the zone-committee-influenced sub-regional plans. The review has resulted in community-driven new interim targets for the region to meet with respect to freshwater quality and quantity, taking us out to 2030. While most of the costs of this work have been incurred in the first year, a residual \$50,000 is in the 2019/20 budget to finish this work.

We recognise that water 'quality and quantity' is one of the foremost issues confronting the Canterbury community over the next 10 years. There is acknowledged over-allocation of some aquifers and rivers due to a legacy of water permits granted based on the best available information at the time, but information which has now been demonstrated as incomplete. As sub-regional plans are developed based on the community's desired outcomes for freshwater, water permits will eventually become subject to the conditions of these plans via applications to replace existing consents or via consent reviews. This will better mitigate the environmental and cultural effects of activities, while also enabling the continued economic and social prosperity of the Canterbury community.

LOS 1: In partnership with the Canterbury region's city and district councils and Ngāi Tahu, facilitate the CWMS zone and regional committees to provide ongoing and improved community input to water management decisions.

Measure		Target	
1.1	Facilitating opportunities for community engagement to progress delivery towards the ten target areas in all Catchment Zones.	1.1	At least 100 community Zone and Regional opportunities for engagement per year are held and will be reported yearly for each Zone and made available on our website.

Environmental Monitoring and Progress Reporting

This programme provides long-term 'state of the environment' monitoring and the essential baseline information on the regional water resource. As our organisation, along with our partners and central government, has an increased need for data and real-time reporting to enable effective, responsive decision-making, it has become clear that the programme needs additional/reprioritised resources.

In 2018/19 additional funds have been applied for field costs. An additional role will be added this year to boost the periphyton monitoring programme required as a result of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management. The \$213,500 required for this programme of work has been budgeted for this year.

Resources have been recently reprioritised to enable the equivalent of one full-time position to monitor river flows connected to irrigation takes. This is important for providing improved flow data to consent holders on water restrictions. The extra resource has enabled more frequent visits to record, gauge and measure sites at times of low flow. This in turn has resulted in better information on our irrigation restrictions website.

We are continuing to investigate how we can record mātauranga Māori alongside our state of the environment reporting, and data management projects continue to be a top priority into year two of the LTP, to turn data into information that can be used internally and by our partners and communities.

There are minor changes to targets in the LTP indicated in green italics below.

LOS 2: Gather and make available information on water quantity, water quality, ecosystem health, soils, and progress towards the CWMS targets.

Measure		Target	
2.1	We collect and report on the following relevant detailed data including: rainfall, river flows, river/stream water quality, lake water quality, marine water quality, estuary water quality, ecosystem health, groundwater levels, groundwater quality, land, Mātauranga Māori (joint programme from year 2), recreational swimming, water use.	2.1	Collection and reporting of the data is described in the detailed table below. This table includes: number of sites, frequency of measurement, and availability of information.
2.2	A two yearly report is provided on the CWMS target areas. Data and narrative will be included in the report commenting on progress towards these targets.	2.2	A report is produced every two years; next report will be for the year ended 30 June 2019 2021.

Measure	Target		
	Number of sites	Frequency of measurement	Availability of information
Rainfall	82 80	5 minutes	Hourly data available a minimum of six times a day on website <i>Live data available on www.ecan.govt.nz</i>
River flows River water level/flow	149 recorder sites (127 flow, 22 water level or lake level only) <i>145 recorder sites</i>	Majority 5 minutes	Hourly data available a minimum of six times a day on website <i>Live data available on www.ecan.govt.nz</i>
River/stream water quality	115 46 <i>150</i>	Monthly/ Quarterly <i>Monthly/Quarterly</i>	Annual summary available on website <i>Statistics on LAWA.org.nz, data on ECan website</i>
Lake water quality	33 (high country) 10 (low land) 3 (lowland)	Monthly over summer Monthly all year <i>Monthly/Quarterly</i> Quarterly	Annual summary available on website <i>Statistics on LAWA.org.nz, data on ECan website</i>
Marine water quality	36 13 <i>45</i>	Quarterly Monthly <i>Monthly/Quarterly</i>	Annual summary available on website
Estuary water quality	6	Monthly	Annual summary available on website
Ecosystem health	183 <i>160</i>	Annual survey	Annual summary available on website

Measure	Target		
	Number of sites	Frequency of measurement	Availability of information
Groundwater levels	356 172	Monthly 15 minutes	Updates on website for monthly measurements as they are measured. Daily measurements extracted from 15 min data and available on website quarterly
Groundwater quality	342 121 4	Annually Quarterly Monthly	Annual report available on website Monthly data update on the website
Land	Soil quality 350 sites Soil quantity 25 paddocks	8-9 years 10 years	Annual summary available on website
Recreational swimming monitoring	52 rivers and lakes 46 beaches <i>50 freshwater</i> <i>46 marine</i>	Weekly over summer	Annual report on website by June <i>December</i> each year Weekly data on LAWA website in summer months
Water use	All consents over 5l/s	Recorded daily by consent holders <i>Compiled annually</i>	Annual water use report on website by September each year <i>Annual summary of water use (metered) on website</i>

Zone and Regional Delivery

The Zone and Regional Delivery programme includes the work of the Zone Teams (who work within each of the areas where a zone committee exists – see CWMS Facilitation) and other regional implementation projects such as water metering and Good Management Practice campaigns.

Delivery (of solutions) and implementation (of planning frameworks) is increasing all the time as the planning frameworks come into force, and they are a high priority for Environment Canterbury, reflecting the maturity of the CWMS and the stage that many of the CWMS zone committees have reached.

This programme has therefore been reshaped to shift resources towards increasing on-the-ground action across the years of the Long-Term Plan and across the zones as the needs arise.

Two Land Management Advisors, to be initially working in southern and central Canterbury, have been employed to focus on increased farmer/landowner support for implementation of the sub-regional plans. Another role is being appointed to support coordination, auditor liaison and data management of the Farm Environment Plan Audit Programme as that continues to increase in momentum.

Resources have been made available in year two of the LTP within the zones, to enable implementation of significant zone-based projects – with an emphasis on projects that gain strong partnership support and a shared funding approach.

LOS 3: In partnership with other parties, implement the recommendations in the zone implementation and regional programmes.

Measure		Target	
3.1	Work is undertaken according to annual work programmes that have been agreed by Zone and Regional Committees.	3.1	Publish an annual report with the Zone and Regional Committees and publish an annual progress report towards the ten CWMS targets, which will be made available on our website.
3.2	Agree joint work programmes in partnership with other parties to implement the recommendations in the zone implementation and regional programmes.	3.2a	An agreed annual work programme is in place with Canterbury District Health Boards, Irrigation New Zealand, the Canterbury dairy industry, Fish & Game (North Canterbury and Central South Island).
		3.2b	Publish two reports per year on the progress towards implementation of the joint work programmes which will be made available on our website.
3.3	Annual report on progress on the implementation of Good Management Practice across primary industries.	3.3	Publish an annual report on the level of adoption of Good Management Practice (including guidelines regarding appropriate nutrient limits), which will be made available on our website.

Resource Management Act Water Framework

In the LTP it was signaled that the current needs of this programme mean a temporary reduction in expenditure per annum for the first three years of the LTP can be accommodated. These annual savings have been made on the basis that funding is re-established in years 4-6 of the Long-Term Plan to meet the demands for National Planning Standards.

Research is ongoing to determine how consent reviews may be considered amongst other local solutions as an alternative or to complement plan change proposals in the Ashburton River/Hakatere catchment.

The sub-regional planning work for Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora (OTOP), Hurunui-Waiiau, and Waimakariri zones will continue into year two of the LTP.

LOS 4: Work with the zone committees to lead a community process to collaboratively establish environmental limits for water quality and water quantity in Canterbury.

Measure		Target	
4.1	A schedule of RMA plans or variations is notified that reflects the community recommendations for environmental limits.	4.1a	Orari-Temuka-Opihi-Pareora - 2018/19.
		4.1b	Hurunui - Waiiau - 2018/19.
		4.1c	Waimakariri - 2018/19.
		4.1d	Christchurch-West Melton - National Planning Standards (2022).

LOS 4: Work with the zone committees to lead a community process to collaboratively establish environmental limits for water quality and water quantity in Canterbury.

Measure		Target	
		4.1e	Rakaia/Ashburton groundwater - National Planning Standards (2022).
		4.1f	Waitaki (water quantity only) - National Planning Standards (2022).
		4.1g	Kaikōura - 2026/27.
		4.1h	All other areas in the region including areas to which Plan Change 1 (Selwyn-Te Waihora), Plan Change 2 (Hinds/Hekeao Plains) and Plan Change 3 (South Coastal Canterbury) apply - 2025/26.

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Regional Water Infrastructure Support

The Regional Water Infrastructure Support programme will continue to facilitate and support the rural infrastructure sector to ensure projects are integrated into the regional framework, improved water use efficiency and land management practices are seen, and there is a reliable water supply consistent with the CWMS targets.

LOS 5: Facilitate an integrated approach to development of water infrastructure in Canterbury that delivers on all the CWMS targets.			
Measure		Target	
5.1	An annual work programme that supports the integrated approach to irrigation development in the region, is agreed with the CWMS Regional Committee.	5.1	Publish a quarterly progress report on the regional infrastructure work programme, which will be made available on our website.

Te Waihora Restoration

There is a co-governance agreement in place between Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Environment Canterbury, Selwyn District Council, Christchurch City Council and, joining the partnership in 2018, the Department of Conservation, Te Papa Atawhai. The parties agree to share responsibility for Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere and the wider catchment.

A joint programme of work under this co-governance agreement is Whakaora Te Waihora (WTW), which has the vision to restore and rejuvenate the mauri and ecosystem health of Te Waihora in two generations. A significant project under WTW – commenced in year one of the LTP - is Whakaora Te Ahuriri, which is co-funded via the Government's Freshwater Improvement Fund. This wetland construction project builds on previous work including research which indicated that constructed wetlands around Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere are a viable mechanism to reduce nutrient passage, and will make a significant contribution towards achieving improvements in water quality.

LOS 6: Environment Canterbury will work in partnership to implement a joint programme to progress the vision to restore and rejuvenate the mauri and ecosystem health of Te Waihora (Lake Ellesmere) and its catchment.			
Measure		Target	
6.1	Deliver on joint work programme progress towards restoration actions for Te Waihora and its catchment.	6.1	An annual progress report on the agreed Whakaora Te Waihora annual work programme, which will be made available on our website.
6.2	Deliver the Whakaora Te Ahuriri wetland restoration project.	6.2	An annual progress report on the agreed Whakaora Te Ahuriri work programme, which will be made available on our website.

In summary

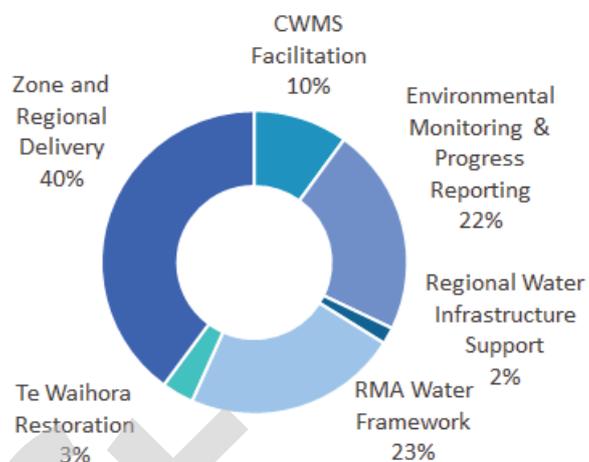
We will continue to work with the Regional Committee, zone committees, Ngāi Tahu, local councils, the health boards, central government, and our communities in year two of the Long-Term Plan to deliver the Freshwater Management portfolio programmes.

The strategic direction for the portfolio reflects the current stage of the CWMS and builds on the now well-established social, collaborative and regulatory frameworks and shifts the Freshwater Management focus towards implementation, or action on the ground. The three-year work programmes incorporate the need for increased monitoring and include a collaborative look at the CWMS to ensure it will remain a robust framework into the future.

The overall expenditure in the portfolio decreases by \$39,000 for the 2019/20 year and is signalled to decrease by \$180,000 in 2020/21. Support for new activities has been achieved through a combination of savings in other areas, the reprioritisation of resources across programmes, and the reallocation of existing budgets.

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Revenue and Expenditure



	Long-Term Plan 2018/19	Long-Term Plan 2019/20	Annual Plan 2019/20
General Rates	27,150	30,203	30,391
Targeted Rates	-	15	2
Grants	2,220	332	332
User Pays and Other	919	596	504
Revenue	30,289	31,146	31,229
CWMS Facilitation	2,928	3,044	3,128
Environmental Monitoring & Progress Reporting	6,100	6,381	6,954
Regional Water Infrastructure Support	527	539	559
RMA Water Framework	7,692	8,111	7,132
Te Waihora Restoration	2,354	1,047	1,061
Zone and Regional Delivery	11,791	12,136	12,520
Expenditure	31,393	31,258	31,354
Surplus/Deficit	(1,104)	(112)	(124)



BIODIVERSITY AND **BIOSECURITY**

*Creating a step-change in effort in the regeneration of freshwater,
marine and terrestrial biodiversity.*



Biodiversity and Biosecurity

Creating a step-change in effort in the regeneration of freshwater, marine and terrestrial biodiversity.

Challenges and our strategic focus

Indigenous biodiversity is one of the two strategic priorities identified by Council and confirmed by stakeholders and the community.

The portfolio covers the closely related work in biosecurity. There are four programmes in this portfolio.

- Regional Biodiversity
- Braided Rivers
- Wetlands
- Biosecurity.

These programmes reflect the areas of focus in the Long-Term Plan 2018-28 and the Council's desire to place a greater emphasis on biodiversity.

There are many well-established groups and agencies working in biodiversity nationally and in the region. The emphasis for this Long-Term Plan is on working with partners and communities and undertaking increased action on the ground. This work will continue in the 2019/20 year.

The Braided Rivers and Wetlands programmes were added to this LTP to provide extra focus and effort on these unique ecosystems.

The two major threats to biodiversity are introduced plant and animal pests and continuing land use change and intensification. Together these are the major contributors to the continuing decline in biodiversity.

Council has completed a new Biodiversity Strategy to bring about a step-change in effort to halt the decline and restore the natural character of degraded indigenous habitats and ecosystems.

To implement this strategy will require extensive collaboration between all the organisations who are working on biodiversity projects, establishing clarity around roles and responsibilities, providing information and incentives for private landowners to invest in maintaining biodiversity, and leveraging each other's work to optimise results in as short a time frame as possible.

In biosecurity, there is a challenge in funding on-going control of pests once they are established. Greater emphasis has been put on pathway management to address the risks of new pests establishing and spreading in the region. The increasing movement of people and goods, through trade and tourism, brings with it increasing biosecurity risks. This makes the biosecurity driver the protection of both the economy and the environment. In the 2019/20 year, proposed rating changes will enable Environment Canterbury to support the Pest-Free Banks Peninsula initiative.

As technology and research advances are made, biodiversity and biosecurity outcomes increase, particularly in potentially ground-breaking bio-technology solutions for pest control.

In the long-term, climate change will increasingly affect the portfolio. Changes in climate affect habitats and the biodiversity that exists within them. Increasing flood intensity may alter river habitats and warmer temperatures allow new pests to establish.

Programmes

Below is a summary of the work in each of the four programmes identified. For levels and service (LOS), specific targets and measures for each of the first three years of the Long-Term Plan please refer to the following pages. Targets which applied to 2018/19 have been greyed out in the tables below, amendments to targets are shown in green italicised text.

Regional Biodiversity

This programme of work covers our regionwide activity (such as the Immediate Steps work), science investigations and monitoring, and smaller on-ground initiatives that do not warrant a stand-alone programme (for example, pest control for Long Tailed Bats, enhancement of fish habitats, pest control in the upper catchments). We will be prioritising actions using nationally developed tools to enhance biodiversity outcomes for our on-the-ground work. This prioritised approach is complemented by an improved monitoring programme, so that we can better monitor the change in the state of biodiversity, and ensure our actions are effective.

LOS 7: Environment Canterbury works with Ngāi Tahu, communities, territorial authorities, Department of Conservation, willing landowners and other recreational, environmental and industry parties to protect and restore Canterbury's indigenous biodiversity.

Measure		Target	
7.1	We collect relevant data to support effective decision-making for biodiversity outcomes.	7.1a	A regional prioritisation process is completed by 30 June 2019.
		7.1b	A regional monitoring and reporting programme has been implemented by 30 June 2020.
7.2	Technical or other support is provided to Territorial Authorities to give effect to biodiversity policy and strategies.	7.2	Where Environment Canterbury has provided support to a territorial authority, the quality and relevance of that support is measured and reported through an annual survey of the territorial authorities.
7.3	Work with partners on on-the-ground projects to protect and restore indigenous biodiversity.	7.3	Publish an annual report on the effectiveness of projects contributing to protecting and restoring Canterbury's indigenous biodiversity, which will be available on the website.

Biosecurity

The new Regional Pest Management Plan has now been introduced, with an increased emphasis on preventing pests from spreading and establishing (pathway management).

In our Revenue and Financing Policy we have consolidated numerous separate targeted rates for pest management into a single targeted rate on all rural land. In the 2019/20 year it is proposed that we introduce the change to the Revenue and Financing Policy to replace the Banks Peninsula Community Initiative Programme rate. The old rate previously covered rural properties on parts of the Banks Peninsula for possum control. The expansion includes all properties, covers a greater geographic area and includes a wider range of pests. This is aligned with the long-term vision for a pest-free Banks Peninsula, and was signalled in the LTP.

Additional funding is required to maintain cleared areas of wilding conifers, this will be funded by targeted rates and general rates.

LOS 8: Environment Canterbury administers and implements a Regional Pest Management Plan and provides incursion response and pathway management to prevent the establishment and spread of pests in the region to support economic production, biodiversity and mahinga kai.

Measure		Target	
8.1	Implementation of a Regional Pest Management Plan that meets the requirements of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and the National Policy Direction for Pest Management.	8.1	Publish an annual report on progress towards the objectives in the RPMP, which will be available on the website.
8.2	Development and implementation of pathway management initiatives.	8.2	Work with others to develop and document pathway management initiatives indicating timeframes and milestones and publish annually on the website.
8.3	Maintain effective incursion response capability.	8.3	Response capability as agreed under the National Biosecurity Capability Network will be available.

Braided Rivers

This new programme will give visibility to the work in this priority area.

The key focus will be to maintain and enhance the natural character of our braided rivers as described in the Canterbury Water Management Strategy. To achieve this we will continue to work collaboratively with landowners and other partners through water zone committees and the Braided Rivers Action Group (BRAG) on land management in braided river environments. BRAG includes Ngāi Tahu, Fish and Game, Forest and Bird, Federated Farmers, LINZ and DOC.

Ki Uta Ki Tai (from the mountains to the sea) plans will be developed with communities to prioritise actions and outcomes for specific rivers. These actions will be undertaken by a range of stakeholders and cover values such as ecological, cultural, economic, amenity and recreational.

LOS 9: Environment Canterbury works in partnership with other management agencies, Ngāi Tahu, willing landowners and local communities to maintain the natural character and mahinga kai of Canterbury's braided rivers.

Measure		Target	
9.1	Develop and implement non-statutory plans for at least nine major braided rivers.	9.1a	Develop a ki uta ki tai plan for one priority river annually, with the first plan being delivered by 30 June 2020 and then one plan for each year afterwards.
		9.1b	Report on progress of implementation of current ki uta ki tai plans annually from 2021.
9.2	Environment Canterbury land is managed in a way that maintains the natural character of braided rivers.	9.2	Lead the Braided River Action Group (BRAG) project to establish the ownership of land within and on the margins of the large alpine-fed braided rivers by 30 June 2019.

Wetlands

The focus of wetlands work will be public engagement and the development and implementation of action plans to protect and enhance wetlands. The aim is to increase understanding and support for the protection of wetlands, particularly on private land, through a voluntary social engagement process, rather than with regulatory measures.

LOS 10: Environment Canterbury works in partnership with Ngāi Tahu, willing landowners and local communities to support the maintenance of biodiversity and mahinga kai in Canterbury's wetlands.

Measure		Target	
10.1	Work with willing landowners on protection and maintenance of natural wetlands.	10.1	At least five new wetland action plans are developed annually with willing landowners.

In summary

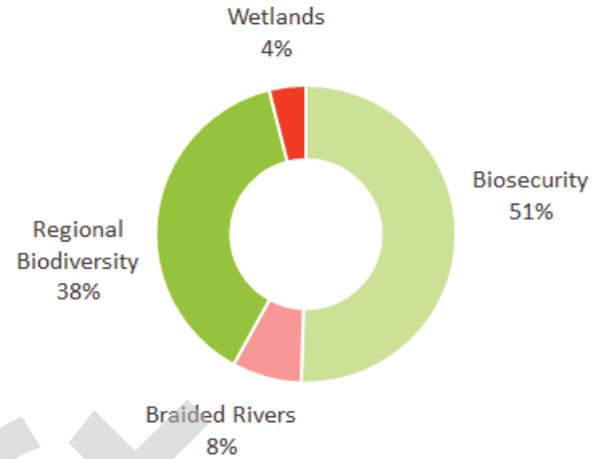
There are many parties with an interest in biodiversity. This is reflected in the signatories to the Canterbury Biodiversity Strategy which includes territorial authorities, Ngāi Tahu, farming and conservation interests, research organisations and Government departments. To achieve the step-change these parties will increasingly need to work together to magnify their individual contributions.

The measures of success for all the programmes in this portfolio emphasise working with willing landowners and the close relationship between biodiversity and mahinga kai. In Regional Biodiversity, there are new levels of service regarding prioritisation and monitoring.

In the 2019/20 year (year two of the LTP) additional funding of \$480k is needed to support the Pest-Free Banks Peninsula work. It is proposed that further increases in biodiversity expenditure are included in years 4 to 10 to allow for the continued roll-out of the Braided Rivers and Wetlands programmes across the region.

In Biosecurity, additional funding provides for stronger activity in pathway management and biodiversity pest control. Additional funding will also be brought forward from year 3 budgets to undertake wilding conifer maintenance earlier.

Revenue and Expenditure



	Long-Term Plan 2018/19	Long-Term Plan 2019/20	Annual Plan 2019/20
General Rates	7,614	7,909	8,490
Targeted Rates	2,077	1,710	2,003
Grants	-	-	-
User Pays and Other	73	72	64
Revenue	9,763	9,691	10,557
Biosecurity	4,579	4,619	6,035
Braided Rivers	754	852	897
Regional Biodiversity	4,137	4,578	4,545
Wetlands	272	406	472
Expenditure	9,742	10,454	11,949
Surplus/Deficit	21	(763)	(1,392)



HAZARDS, **RISK AND RESILIENCE**

Ensuring our communities have an improved understanding of, and resilience to, natural hazard risk including climate change.



Hazards, Risk and Resilience

Ensuring our communities have an improved understanding of, and resilience to, natural hazard risk including climate change.

Challenges and our strategic focus

The Hazards, Risk and Resilience portfolio covers a number of diverse programmes of work and, since the formation of the Long-Term Plan 2018-28, now includes a new programme dedicated to integrating Environment Canterbury's climate change work.

The seven portfolio programmes are:

- Natural Hazards
- Navigation and Recreational Boating Safety
- Flood Protection and Control Works
- Coastal Environment and Hazards
- Emergency Management
- Contaminated Land, Hazardous Substances and Waste
- Climate Change Integration.

Although this portfolio covers a broad range of activities, the common threads are risk management and building resilience. A key focus is on supporting our communities to become more 'risk literate', to better understand the risks and implications to make informed decisions.

The priority focus areas for the 2019/20 year continue to be flood protection and control infrastructure to protect billions of dollars of assets and human lives from the risk of flooding; working with partner organisations and communities to better identify and manage the risk to life and property; taking steps to eliminate or reduce the impact of the risk; and embedding the climate change integration work to ensure a consistent approach to incorporating climate change implications into our work.

There are a range of regulatory tools, ministerial reviews, and technical advisory groups working on issues that impact this portfolio, including natural hazards, sea level rise, planning standards and climate change adaptation. We feed into this work as appropriate through submissions and liaising with central government.

Programmes

Below is a summary of the work in each of the seven programme areas identified above. For levels of service (LOS), specific targets and measures for each of the first three years of the Long-Term Plan please refer to the following pages. Targets which applied to 2018/19 have been greyed out in the tables below, amendments to targets are shown in green italicised text.

Natural Hazards

In this programme we carry out geological investigations and risk investigations and provide hazard advice. The work includes river and floodplain investigations, flood alerts and flood management.

Data is collected on faults, liquefaction potential, paleo-tsunami, distant-source tsunami risk, lake tsunami, land stability, land elevation, river flows, rainfall flood events and ground water levels.

We work closely with the district councils to support their planning process through the provision of data and hazard risk reports. Taking a regional approach to managing natural hazard risk requires engagement and coordination between stakeholders through the Canterbury Natural Hazard Risk Reduction Group and direct engagement and activities.

LOS 11: Delivering information and advice to communities and decision makers about natural hazards.

Measure		Target	
11.1	To provide transparency, all peer-reviewed technical reports will be available on Environment Canterbury's website.	11.1	Peer-reviewed technical reports and advice tabled at Council meetings are available on our website three days before the meeting date.

LOS 12: Providing flood alerts and warnings when agreed trigger levels are exceeded.

Measure		Target	
12.1	Agreed trigger levels determine when flood alerts and warnings are required.	12.1	All flood warning events that exceed trigger levels are published on Environment Canterbury's website when notified.
12.2	Flood warning procedures will be reviewed after each significant flood event to continuously improve responses.	12.2	Procedural review undertaken within six months of each significant flood event.

Navigation and Recreational Boating Safety

The programme enables safe navigation for ships and other commercial vessels and recreational vessel users. In Canterbury we have two large commercial ports and several harbours, including the recently re-opened Kaikōura harbour and Akaroa harbour. We also have thousands of kilometres of freshwater rivers and many beautiful lakes that are enjoyed by recreational boaters and other users year-round.

The Harbourmaster's Office undertakes educational campaigns on boat safety and provides commercial port safety and navigational expertise.

Swing moorings throughout the region are managed under this programme.

LOS 13: Enabling safe navigation for ships and other commercial vessels in ports, harbours and coastal areas.

Measure		Target	
13.1	Risk assessment regime and Safety Management System consistent with the New Zealand Port and Harbour Marine Safety Code.	13.1	External review of the Safety Management System is undertaken when required by the Port & Harbour Marine Safety Code working group.
13.2	Level of customer focus, quality management and continual improvement in the safety management system, compliant with ISO 9001:2015 certification.	13.2	ISO 9001:2015 certification is maintained.
13.3	Availability of operational and emergency response function, and qualified, experienced and independent harbourmaster.	13.3	Advice and information from a harbourmaster is available to shipping operators, port companies and emergency response organisations during working hours weekdays, and on-call 24 hours / 365 days per year.

LOS 14: Enabling safe navigation for recreational vessel users of the coast, harbours and inland waterways.

Measure		Target	
14.1	Communities, user groups and organisations receive guidance on the safe navigation of vessels within the region.	14.1	A Navigation Safety Officer is available to provide advice and information to the community during working hours weekdays, and on-call 24 hours / 365 days per year for complaints and emergency issues.

Flood Protection and Control Works

Our river engineers manage, monitor and maintain 59 river and drainage schemes across Canterbury with the aim of protecting people and property from flooding. The total value of our infrastructure assets is \$513 million (2018). The annual cost of maintaining this infrastructure is approximately \$12 million. The 30-year Infrastructure Strategy details the flood protection infrastructure – a vast network of stopbanks and other mechanisms protecting people’s lives and billions of dollars of assets from flood.

Within this programme Environment Canterbury’s river engineers provide an advisory service to territorial authorities and other stakeholders, monitor river levels, review river schemes and issue gravel extraction permissions.

Three magnificent regional parks are owned and managed by Environment Canterbury: Ashley Rakahuri Regional Park, Lake Tekapo Regional Park, and the Waimakariri River Regional Park. We also own and manage forest land for flood mitigation and recreational use.

The extensive project to upgrade the flood protection on the Waimakariri River with secondary stopbanks has now been completed, although checking and finishing will take place in the 2019/20 year.

We are jointly investigating the feasibility of transferring the delivery of land drainage schemes in Selwyn from Selwyn District Council to Environment Canterbury.

LOS 15: Flood protection and drainage infrastructure is maintained to agreed levels of service defined in Asset Management Plans and in consultation with rating district committees.

Measure		Target	
15.1	Construction and maintenance of flood and drainage infrastructure will be completed in accordance with Asset Management Plans.	15.1	Consult annually with rating district committees to agree budgets and capital expenditure programmes that will be recommended to Council.
15.2	Mana whenua values are recognised in annual work programmes.	15.2	Environment Canterbury's annual work programmes for flood protection and drainage infrastructure are informed by annual engagement with mana whenua.

LOS 16: Environment Canterbury's 30-year Infrastructure Strategy outlines a schedule of river and drainage schemes to be reviewed in order to deliver community outcomes.

Measure		Target	
16.1	Scheme reviews are carried out in the priority order set out in the 30-year Infrastructure Strategy.	16.1	All scheme reviews undertaken as per table.
16.2	All completed scheme reviews resulting in 'small' works commence within two years after review, 'medium' two to four years after review, and 'large' two to ten years after review.	16.2	100% of the time.

LOS 17: The extraction of the fluvial gravel resource is sustainably managed for flood and erosion control purposes while protecting and where possible enhancing cultural and environmental values.

Measure		Target	
17.1	Percentage of permissions for gravel extraction assessed for availability of gravel at the time of application.	17.1	100% of the applications.

LOS 18: Maintain and continue to develop Regional Parks and 3,000 hectares of pine forest, to deliver a mix of services including biodiversity, recreation, protection of rating district assets and revenue.

Measure		Target	
18.1	Maintain and develop regional parks in accordance with Park Management Plans.	18.1a	2018/19 Commence development and open the Willows section of the Waimakariri River Regional Park.
		18.1b	2019/20 Undertake a strategic review of parks and reserve land management.
		18.1c	2020/21 Undertake development and enhancement of Environment Canterbury land and opportunities identified through the strategic review.

LOS 18: Maintain and continue to develop Regional Parks and 3,000 hectares of pine forest, to deliver a mix of services including biodiversity, recreation, protection of rating district assets and revenue.

Measure		Target	
		18.1d	2022/23 Complete Willows Development for the Thompsons Road area of the Waimakariri River Regional Park.

Coastal Environment and Hazards

This programme looks after our work in the coastal environment. Coastal water quality initiatives are run through this programme, as well as coastal hazard investigations and marine pollution response and enforcement.

The team provides science advice on coastal processes, beach profiles, the potential impact of climate change including sea level rise, and rising groundwater, to decision makers within and outside the organisation.

In this programme we provide the Ranger Service for Northern Pegasus Bay with Waimakariri and Hurunui District Councils, which works to protect the foreshore habitat, dune system, manages recreational and leisure access and upholds Ngāi Tūāhuriri values.

LOS 19: Provide information on coastal hazards so our communities and partners can make informed decisions.

Measure		Target	
19.1	Work in partnership with NIWA to collect coastal data.	19.1	Produce an annual survey of coastal profile monitoring sites, and collect and report on wave and sea level data on our website.

LOS 20: Monitor coastal water quality and ecosystem health.

Measure		Target	
20.1	Collect data and report on recreational swimming monitoring sites and ecosystem health.	20.1	Produce a report on recreational swimming monitoring sites during summer months, and on ecosystem health annually.
20.2	Maintain a regional marine oil spill response capability.	20.2	Response plan and capability, as approved by Maritime NZ, will be available 24 hours / 365 days a year.

Emergency Management

Environment Canterbury administers the region's Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Group on behalf of the Group's members (local authorities) and provides the facilities and trained staff for an Emergency Coordination Centre to support the Controller in leading the response to an emergency.

When a regional emergency occurs – such as the North Canterbury earthquakes in 2016 – the CDEM Group will lead the response. When a local emergency occurs, the Group will coordinate support from partner agencies to assist the local response.

Ongoing work includes scenario planning and preparedness for a large Alpine fault rupture, tsunami or other regional or localised incidents.

The Ministerial Review into 'Better Responses to Natural Disasters and Other Emergencies in New Zealand' has indicated future changes to the way operational and legislative mechanisms support effective responses to natural disasters and other emergencies in New Zealand. This will significantly impact how we work with partners to meet our civil defence responsibilities, and will need to be incorporated into future years of the Long-Term Plan. The implications should become clearer during the 2019/20 year so planning for such change can commence.

LOS 21: Active partnership of the Canterbury Civil Defence Emergency Management Group and provide for the support, information, and administration needs of the group office and Emergency Coordination Centre.

Measure		Target	
21.1	Compliance with meeting the Service Level Agreement between the CDEM Group and Environment Canterbury.	21.1	Full compliance with agreement, including providing 55 suitably trained staff.

Contaminated Land, Hazardous Substances and Waste

This programme covers consents advice and compliance support for hazardous waste issues such as asbestos, tyre dumping, or chemical disposal, as well as identification of potentially contaminated land, for example where previous land use may have involved chemicals that may still be present in the land.

The team works closely with territorial authorities across the region regarding contaminated sites and hazardous waste management.

Ongoing work includes the Rural Waste Minimisation Project and the Waste Data Report, as well as investigations and monitoring of potentially hazardous areas.

Work will continue district-by-district during this Long-Term Plan to identify and classify potentially contaminated land. Kaikōura and Hurunui districts will be assessed in 2019/20.

To identify potentially contaminated land we research historic records such as council files, trade directories and aerial photographs to identify land and record it on the Listed Land Use Register (LLUR). The register is a publicly available database of land with a history of hazardous activities and industries that has been maintained since the 1990s.

Other information that helps us find affected properties comes from environmental site investigation reports and resource consent applications.

The Ministry for the Environment keeps the nationwide definitive Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) which we use in this identification process.

LOS 22: Identify and monitor contaminated land.

Measure		Target	
22.1	Annual project to identify potentially high risk contaminated sites in a Canterbury district, in partnership with the Territorial Authority and local Rūnanga.	22.1a	Year one: Completion of one district.
		22.1b	Year two: Completion of one district.
		22.1c	Year three: Completion of one district.

Climate Change Integration

Climate change adaptation is a key driver of change for our council and region, which requires an appropriately strong and collaborative response.

The majority of Environment Canterbury’s programmes have climate change adaptation considerations embedded in them, but feedback during development of the Long-Term Plan showed that it is not clear to our community. It also showed that we are not actively and visibly sharing the data and knowledge that we use internally.

We have now established the new programme to increase visibility, improve integration, and share our data and knowledge. We will work with our partners to develop and deliver a holistic approach to managing climate change adaptation issues for Canterbury. This includes taking a strategic approach to responding to any change in expectations from central government. We will respond to the reality of climate change impacts and implications, the government’s legislative programme, our communities’ expectations and needs, and the activities of our partners.

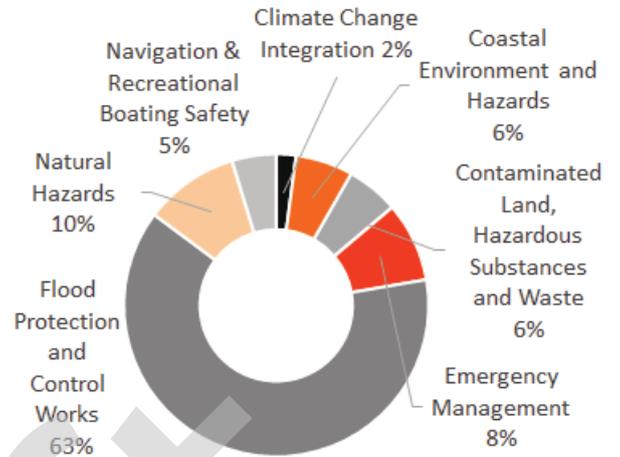
The programme focuses on ‘adaptation’ to the effects of climate change, not ‘mitigation’ of greenhouse gases. This responds to direction in current national legislation that prohibits local authorities from considering the effects of greenhouse gas discharges into the air. A notable exception to this is our transport activities, where emissions reduction from the regional transport system is a priority.

Work will continue to mitigate our own organisational greenhouse gas emissions including opportunities to both reduce and offset these emissions.

There are minor changes to targets in the LTP indicated in green italics below.

LOS 23: Support our communities to become more risk literate and resilient to climate change.			
Measure		Target	
23.1	Number of climate change-related information and education activities delivered by, or contributed to by, Environment Canterbury each year.	23.1	Year 1: Promote activities via website; report total number; and set targets for years 2 and 3.
23.2	Develop a process to ensure that climate change is robustly factored in to relevant Council decisions across portfolios.	23.2a	Year 1: Process is documented and put into place.
		23.2b	<i>Year 2: Process improvement opportunities identified, prioritised, and incorporated into work programmes where appropriate.</i>
23.3	<i>Work with partners to improve our understanding of the risks (threats and opportunities) to the Canterbury region from climate change.</i>	23.3	<i>Initial Canterbury climate change risk assessment complete with summary report presented to Council by June 2020.</i>

Revenue and Expenditure



	Long-Term Plan	Long-Term Plan	Annual Plan
	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
General Rates	7,939	8,536	8,389
Targeted Rates	10,736	11,990	11,038
Grants	786	354	351
User Pays and Other	7,551	7,164	7,516
Revenue	27,013	28,045	27,294
Climate Change Integration	550	560	554
Coastal Environment and Hazards	1,393	1,758	1,623
Contaminated Land, Hazardous Substances and Waste	1,790	1,370	1,477
Emergency Management	2,118	2,186	2,256
Flood Protection and Control Works	16,223	16,567	16,705
Natural Hazards	2,527	2,590	2,674
Navigation & Recreational Boating Safety	1,067	1,084	1,245
Expenditure	25,669	26,114	26,534
Surplus/Deficit	1,344	1,930	760

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TRANSPORT AND **URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

Enabling a resilient, multi-modal transport system for the efficient movement of people and freight into, out of, and within the Canterbury region.



Transport and Urban Development

Enabling a resilient, multi-modal transport system for the efficient movement of people and freight into, out of, and within the Canterbury region.

Challenges and our strategic focus

There are three strongly inter-related programmes in the Transport and Urban Development portfolio:

- Urban Development
- Regional Transport
- Public Transport.

The world is changing around us. Global drivers of change such as technology, tourism and climate change, are already influencing how we plan for and invest in urban development and transport infrastructure and services. Technological innovations in particular have the potential to change the way people travel. We are already seeing the impact of electric vehicles and the advent of transport as a service through smart technology. These trends will only accelerate in the future, particularly with the onset of autonomous vehicles.

These changes highlight the need for flexible, integrated and adaptive land use and transport planning, particularly as investment decisions have lasting implications. We need to be responsive to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity 2016, the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016, the Government Policy Statement on Land Transport 2018 and other possible amendments to legislation.

Forecast changes to the economy and demographic make-up of the region will also impact significantly on this portfolio, including population growth and distribution, an aging population, and freight growth.

The shift from post-earthquake rebuild to business as usual for Greater Christchurch will also be an important part of the work in this portfolio.

Programmes

Below is a summary of the work in each of the three programme areas identified above. For levels of service (LOS), specific targets and measures for each of the first three years of the Long-Term Plan, please refer to the following pages. Targets which applied to 2018/19 have been greyed out in the tables below, amendments to targets are shown in green italicised text.

Regional Transport

Our regional transport system is a key enabler of economic growth and social cohesion, connecting businesses, providing access to and between communities, and ensuring that we can import and export goods. The Regional Transport Programme co-ordinates regional transport planning across the region to enable a resilient, multi-modal transport system for the safe efficient and effective movement of people and goods around the region. Environment Canterbury convenes, chairs, and provides secretariat support for the Regional Transport Committee and its associated sub-groups. By statute, the Committee is responsible for the preparation, review and implementation of the Regional Land Transport Plan.

Looking ahead, we will support the Regional Transport Committee to implement the current Regional Land Transport Plan 2015-2025 (which was revised in 2018), and prepare the 2021-31 Plan in accordance with the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

In addition to work on the next Regional Land Transport Plan, the following priority initiatives have been agreed by the Committee:

- research to understand the opportunity for mode optimisation and a transport system resilience stocktake. Both of these work programme items are intended to inform future investment decisions and increased advocacy, alongside the South Island Regional Transport Committee Chairs Group, on central government transport policy;
- improving quality of and access to data;
- development and implementation of measures to track the Regional Transport Committee’s progress toward strategic outcomes.

These initiatives support the implementation of the Transport Workstream of the Mayoral Forum’s Canterbury Regional Economic Development Strategy, and will enable more integrated multi-modal transport planning and investment decisions. The Regional Land Transport Plan must also include a description of how monitoring will be undertaken to assess the implementation of the Regional Land Transport Plan.

An increase in expenditure of \$300,000 is required for the 2019/20 year (and is budgeted in the Long-Term Plan for year two) to support this work. It is expected that the cost of this increase will be met partly by the NZ Transport Agency (NZTA) through the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF) with the remainder being funded through general rates.

When a land transport activity undertaken by a council or other approved organisation qualifies for funding from the NLTF, the Funding Assistance Rate (FAR) determines the proportion of the approved costs of that activity that will be paid from the NLTF. The normal FAR for Environment Canterbury under the 2018–21 National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) is 51% and the Targeted Enhanced FAR is 75.5%.

LOS 24: Facilitate and support prioritised investment in Canterbury’s transport network by local and central government.			
Measure		Target	
24.1	The Canterbury Regional Land Transport Plan 2021-2031 is prepared and submitted in line with the Land Transport Management Act 2003 and any guidance issued by the New Zealand Transport Agency.	24.1	Regional Land Transport Plan is submitted to the New Zealand Transport Agency by 30 June 2021.
24.2	The Regional Land Transport Plan 2018-2028 is monitored to allow the Regional Transport Committee to assess implementation of the plan.	24.2	Quarterly reporting to Regional Transport Committee to track progress against the regional transport indicators set out in the Regional Land Transport Plan 2018-28.
24.3	The opportunities for, and barriers to, freight mode shift optimisation are identified so they can be used to inform future regional transport planning and investment decisions.	24.3	A report which outlines the opportunity for shifting road freight to rail or coastal shipping, is submitted to Regional Transport Committee prior to finalising the Regional Land Transport Plan 2021-2031.

Urban Development

In this Long-Term Plan Environment Canterbury, through our involvement in the Greater Christchurch Partnership, will contribute to the review and implementation of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy, as well as support regeneration planning in the Greater Christchurch area.

The Greater Christchurch Partnership comprises councils, Ngāi Tahu and relevant government agencies who provide visible and collaborative local leadership, and plan for future growth and regeneration in the Greater Christchurch area. The Partnership is governed and led by the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee, a joint committee under the Local Government Act 2002.

The National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity requires Greater Christchurch's Councils to undertake a 3-yearly urban development capacity assessment to inform spatial planning decisions. The first assessment was collaboratively prepared through the Partnership in 2017. During 2018 and 2019, the settlement pattern for Greater Christchurch is being reviewed to ensure any extra development capacity required to meet the projected growth identified by the capacity assessment is appropriately planned for.

Another capacity assessment will be required by December 2020, which may instigate further changes to the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement.

The preparation of regeneration plans and strategies in the Greater Christchurch area over the next few years, including those prepared under the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act, will also continue to require input and response from Environment Canterbury.

There are minor changes to targets in the LTP indicated in green italics below.

LOS 25: Integrate land use, transport and hazards planning into the identification of land to provide for residential and business growth.			
Measure		Target	
25.1	Monitoring required by the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity provides information on urban development indicators for Greater Christchurch.	25.1	Quarterly indicator reports are produced and published on the Greater Christchurch Partnership website each quarter, beginning September 2018.
25.2	The Canterbury Regional Policy Statement responds to the requirements of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity, including setting minimum targets for development capacity in Greater Christchurch.	25.2a	The Canterbury Regional Policy Statement is amended to include targets by December 2018, informed by an urban development capacity assessment that is undertaken in accordance with the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity: <i>The Canterbury Regional Policy Statement is amended, if required, to respond to the requirements of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity.</i>
		25.2b	The Canterbury Regional Policy Statement is amended, if required, every three years thereafter to respond to further assessments required by the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity:

LOS 26: Assist strategic partners in the development, amendment or implementation of regeneration plans in line with the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016.

Measure		Target	
26.1	Regeneration plans meet the requirements of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement and other relevant regional plans, including avoiding or mitigating natural and other hazards.	26.1	Environment Canterbury provides submission of views to proponents on whether proposals meet the requirements of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement and other relevant regional plans.
26.2	The Canterbury Regional Policy Statement and other relevant regional plans are amended, as required, to enable a regeneration plan.	26.2	The Canterbury Regional Policy Statement and other relevant regional plans are changed to align with ministerial direction(s).

In summary for Regional Transport and Urban Development

The Regional Transport and Urban Development programmes deliver on important statutory and non-statutory regional outcomes, despite their relatively small budgets.

In these programmes, there are many agencies involved in the development and implementation of plans, strategies and work programmes. The key relationships for Regional Transport and Urban Development are with members of the Regional Transport Committee and Greater Christchurch Partnership. Given the nature of the work in these programmes, direct stakeholder engagement on key issues and projects is undertaken, particularly with Canterbury’s local councils, but also with other South Island regional councils, Ngāi Tahu, the Ministry of Transport, NZTA, the private sector, and communities.

Any significant review, such as a review of the Regional Land Transport Plan or Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy, will require public consultation.

There are several pieces of legislation that impact these programmes, including the Land Transport Management Act 2003, the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991, the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016, and the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity 2016.

Strategies and plans of relevance include the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement, Regional Land Transport Plan, Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy and the Greater Christchurch Transport Statement.

Public Transport

Public Transport is the third programme in the Transport and Urban Development portfolio. It is the largest programme in financial terms.

The programme covers the operation of the buses and ferries, as well as the Total Mobility scheme.

Public Transport faces a number of unique challenges. Patronage numbers have not yet returned to pre-earthquake levels in Greater Christchurch. The slower-than-first-anticipated rebuild of the city has resulted in people finding alternative modes of travel, and the building works themselves have contributed to unreliable network schedules. The service has been operating with a shortfall of around \$4million in recent years, supported by reserve funds and additional NZTA grants. These reserves have now been used up. Without the services making a positive contribution, there are no funds to invest in new technologies, routes and transport systems.

The Greater Christchurch Public Transport Joint Committee - consisting of Environment Canterbury and the Christchurch City Council, Waimakariri and Selwyn District Councils, the Canterbury District Health Board and NZTA have spent considerable time looking at possible solutions. Many people rely on the network for social and work travel, and 97% of those who use the service are satisfied or more than satisfied. Canterbury has a higher than New Zealand average car ownership, the economy is strong and parking in Christchurch is still relatively cheap.

In year one of the Long-Term Plan, short term solutions were developed with community input to address the immediate financial issues while limiting the impact on the community who use the public transport system.

The Regional Public Transport Plan (RPTP) was developed by the Joint Committee and put out for public consultation with a good response from public transport users and non-users. The revised plan was adopted by the Environment Canterbury Council in December 2018.

The network review process under the revised Regional Public Transport Plan is planned to take place during 2019/20.

LOS 27: Deliver a quality, cost effective public transport service that meets the needs of the community and results in increased patronage.			
Measure		Target	
27.1	Provide quality public transport services for customers.	27.1	95% of passengers are satisfied or better with the overall service.
27.2	The number of passenger boardings per year in greater Christchurch and Timaru.	27.2	20 million trips by 2020 and 35 million trips by 2030.
27.3	Proportion of total trips made by public transport in greater Christchurch.	27.3	3% of total trips by 2020 and 5% of total trips by 2030 as measured by the Ministry of Transport latest household travel survey.
27.4	Proportion of costs covered by passenger fares is an appropriate balance between community and passengers.	27.4	On track for 50% cost recovery from passengers in Canterbury by 2020.
27.5	Provide Total Mobility scheme for transport disadvantaged people.	27.5	95% of registered customers are satisfied or better with the service they receive when they engage with a Total Mobility provider.
27.6	Number of communities who receive support from Environment Canterbury to establish Community Vehicle Trusts where conventional public transport services are not feasible.	27.6	100% of all communities that approach Environment Canterbury regarding vehicle trusts (and meet relevant criteria) are offered support.

In summary for Public Transport

To continue to offer community-based public transport services via bus, ferry, Total Mobility and vehicle trusts, we need to return the programme to financial viability.

The services are supported by grants from New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), rates and user-pays (fares) with some routes being funded at less than 10% from fares, others at over 70% from fares. The delivery of the services requires many agencies, for example, in Christchurch there are three independent bus operators and one ferry operator contracted

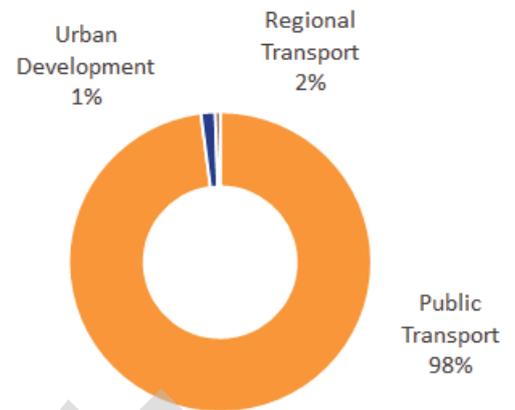
to deliver the services, the Christchurch City Council operates the bus priority measures and the bus stops, Ōtākaro Ltd manages the Bus Interchange, Environment Canterbury runs the bus network and the Metro call centre services, NZTA funding enables the level of service provided.

A Public Transport Advisory Group, made up of representatives from the wider public transport community, provides input to the Joint Committee. The Advisory Group is itself supported by two groups: the Disability Reference Group and the Youth Reference Group.

The new Regional Public Transport Plan articulates the future vision, strategy and tactical short-term actions for Public Transport within a 30-, 10- and 3-year horizon. The RPTP sets the high-level network structure, delivery mechanisms and construct for planned re-tendering of the entire service in 2019/20. For the public transport system to operate well, land-use, policy, infrastructure, service delivery and the travel behaviour of our customers must all align.

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Revenue and Expenditure



	Long-Term Plan 2018/19	Long-Term Plan 2019/20	Annual Plan 2019/20
General Rates	781	800	953
Targeted Rates	23,204	23,787	26,042
Grants	31,006	30,456	35,179
User Pays and Other	19,541	20,422	20,679
Revenue	74,531	75,464	82,853
Public Transport	72,419	74,181	81,256
Regional Transport	834	813	1,260
Urban Development	420	429	434
Expenditure	73,674	75,423	82,950
Surplus/Deficit	858	41	(97)



AIR QUALITY

Ensuring the air we breathe supports health and wellbeing.



Air Quality

Ensuring the air we breathe supports health and wellbeing.

Challenges and our strategic focus

There are three programmes in this portfolio:

- Environmental Monitoring and Progress Reporting
- Cleaner Home Heating
- Non-Domestic Emissions.

The work that is undertaken in the Air Quality portfolio continues to have a positive impact on the quality of the air we breathe in Canterbury. Home heating continues to be the main contributor to less than optimal levels of airborne pollutants in some parts of the region, and in these areas we still fall short of the national standards.

The focus for the 2019/20 year is to continue to provide support to enable the community to make the necessary changes to home heating methods, in particular to continue the progress towards cleaner air. Priority will be given to the airsheds where the need is greatest eg Timaru and Waimate.

Industrial emissions are managed through the consents process and monitoring and enforcement action will continue. The Incident Response line, as the first response for members of the public concerned about air quality issues, will continue to operate.

Innovation will be key to bringing about further change, in the form of technological innovation in the development of contemporary home-heating wood burners and other sources of heat, as well as innovative ways to assist members of the community to make the necessary changes.

A new initiative called 'Healthier Homes Canterbury', that enables ratepayers to borrow the funding required to put in new technology or insulation to reduce emissions while staying warm and dry, was introduced in 2018/19 and this will continue to roll out to residents over 2019/20.

Key to development of the home heating work is the aging Canterbury population, with older residents not only more susceptible to respiratory issues and cold, but potentially less able to pay for expensive one-off costs to change to lower emission technology.

Programmes

Below is a summary of the work in each of the three programme areas identified above. For levels of service (LOS), specific targets and measures for each of the first three years of the Long-Term Plan please refer to the following pages.

Environmental Monitoring and Progress Reporting

This programme covers our scientific monitoring and reporting on progress towards the National Environmental Standards for Air Quality. We report back data, including real time data, to the community in different locations where monitoring takes place (airsheds) as well as across the region. We also undertake investigations including spatial monitoring and scenario modelling to provide us with further information on our region's air quality. The Canterbury Air Plan 2015 outlines the targets for the region.

LOS 28: Our airshed monitoring and investigations inform our work programmes.

Measure		Target	
28.1	Air quality is monitored in gazetted airsheds and reported regularly.	28.1	Airshed monitoring and reporting is completed to the National Environmental Standard for Air Quality requirements.
28.2	Air quality investigations are undertaken to provide further information on air quality.	28.2	Environment Canterbury has the information it needs to inform work programmes.

Cleaner Home Heating

The aim of this programme is to reduce emissions from home heating. It is very important that this is not at the expense of individuals' health and wellbeing over winter. We work with the health boards and local councils as well as directly with householders to provide information on how to burn wood cleanly, alternative sources of heating, and access to funding to help cover the cost of upgrading to a warmer, healthier home. We also work closely with industry (including manufacturers, suppliers and laboratories) to encourage the development and availability of cleaner-burning technology.

The 'Healthier Homes Canterbury' voluntary loan scheme has now been introduced and will continue to be made available to residents over a total of 10 years. Full details for those interested in borrowing funds to pay for home heating and insulation are on our website www.ecan.govt.nz. The scheme allows for up to \$3 million per year to be lent to ratepayers (maximum \$6,000 each) to pay for home heating and insulation. The loan can be repaid with your rates bill over a maximum of nine years. Up to \$20 million will be borrowed by Environment Canterbury and lent to ratepayers under this scheme. The scheme will be fully cost recoverable from the borrower so will not impact other rate payers.

LOS 29: In Clean Air Zones, where home heating is the biggest contributor to winter air pollution, we work with groups, agencies, homeowners and the wood burner industry to reduce PM10 emissions from home heating.

Measure		Target	
29.1	Better burning information is made available and accessed.	29.1	Website visit numbers are included in our annual report. Smoky chimney intervention material includes better burning information.
29.2	Assistance is available for households to upgrade their home heating.	29.2	Numbers of households receiving assistance is included in the annual report (subsidies are only years 1, 2 & 3, but Healthier Homes Canterbury Loan Scheme will run over 10 years).
29.3	The wood burner manufacturing/supply industry is encouraged to continue to develop cleaner burning technology and relevant information is accessible to the public.	29.3	Environment Canterbury's wood burner authorisation process is clear, up-to-date, and available on the website. Details of authorised burners are published on the website for our customers and local authorities to view.

Non-Domestic Emissions

Incident response relating to non-domestic discharge to air emissions is covered by funds from the Plans, Consenting and Compliance programme in the Regional Leadership portfolio. Air pollution incident response makes up nearly 10% of our consent monitoring work.

While the majority of our work in air quality is visible over winter, the summer programme of work focuses much more on non-domestic emissions including those from outdoor burning, crop residue burning, dust, and odours. Buffer zones around some residential areas will be enforced for outdoor burning.

LOS 30: Our consenting process and compliance programmes give effect to the Canterbury Air Regional Plan.			
Measure		Target	
30.1	Compliance monitoring work programmes are implemented to deliver on national, regional and zone priorities.	30.1	(Refer to target 36.2 in Regional Leadership).

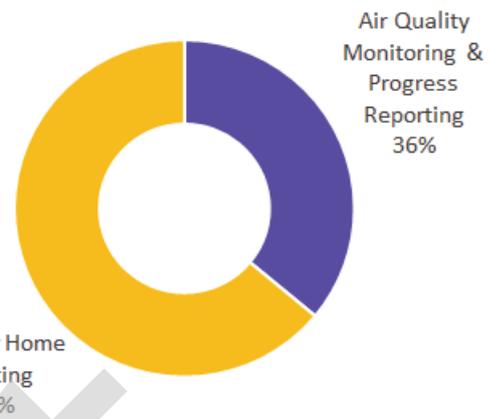
In summary

Key to success in this portfolio is our relationship with the Canterbury District Health Board and the South Canterbury District Health Board, and the joint work programmes we have with them. We also meet regularly with support industries (such as retailers of wood burners, innovators and laboratories) as well as the rural sector and businesses with consents to discharge to the air.

We work closely with territorial authorities and the Ministry for the Environment to promote the necessary change in community actions to achieve our results, and the Ministry in particular to maintain and enhance the authorisation process for new technologies for domestic wood burners.

Expenditure for 2019/20 is set at just over \$3 million, plus a portion of the funds allocated for consenting and compliance through the Regional Leadership portfolio.

Revenue and Expenditure



	Long-Term Plan 2018/19	Long-Term Plan 2019/20	Annual Plan 2019/20
General Rates	1,318	1,309	1,021
Targeted Rates	2,057	2,179	1,732
Grants	-	-	-
User Pays and Other	100	79	65
Revenue	3,475	3,567	2,819
Air Quality Monitoring & Progress Reporting	1,309	1,332	1,166
Cleaner Home Heating	2,645	2,658	2,070
Expenditure	3,954	3,990	3,236
Surplus/Deficit	(479)	(423)	(418)

Draft



REGIONAL LEADERSHIP

Maintaining effective relationships; providing evidence-based policy; supporting well-informed decision makers and community; and providing a robust, adaptive, and cost-effective regulatory process that underpins the sustainable management of Canterbury's natural resources.



Regional Leadership

Maintaining effective relationships; providing evidence-based policy; supporting well-informed decision makers and community; and providing a robust, adaptive, and cost-effective regulatory process that underpins the sustainable management of Canterbury's natural resources.

Challenges and our strategic focus

Much of the work of Environment Canterbury is only possible in partnership or with the support of other organisations and individuals. The Regional Leadership portfolio is about how the organisation maintains strong relationships, provides the planning, consents, compliance monitoring and enforcement framework, and makes available information and ways for the stakeholders and the wider community to engage in decision making.

We collect, maintain and share quality assured data and information to inform policy development and implementation, regionally and nationally. In recent years a key focus has been the development of the planning and regulatory framework that enables the enforcement of rules and actions to deliver the environmental, social, cultural and economic outcomes the community wants.

This portfolio is about the collaboration and cooperation between many parties required to deliver community outcomes. A fundamental part of this work is the relationship with the ten Canterbury Papatipu Rūnanga and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (known as our Tuia relationship, 'working together shoulder to shoulder'). The strength of this relationship has seen values of importance to Ngāi Tahu better recognised in our work. In this Long-Term Plan we will develop processes for reporting mātauranga Māori (indigenous knowledge) alongside state of the environment reporting.

Environment Canterbury has a leadership role in management and protection of the environment but we are not alone in the delivery of the actions necessary to make this happen. The Regional Leadership portfolio is about empowering others through information, education and opportunity to be part of the necessary change in the region. The portfolio is led by the Chair of Environment Canterbury's Council.

There are six programmes in this portfolio:

- Governance and Engagement
- Strategy and Direction
- Ngāi Tahu and Regional Relationships
- Long-Term Community Planning
- Plans, Consenting and Compliance
- Our Information and Advice.

Programmes

Below is a summary of the work in each of the six programme areas identified above. For levels and service (LOS), specific targets and measures for each of the first three years of the Long-Term Plan please refer to the following pages. Targets which applied to 2018/19 have been greyed out in the tables below, amendments to targets are shown in green italicised text.

Governance and Engagement

This programme covers the work to support the councillors and running of council meetings and the democratic process. It also covers our communications, community and stakeholder engagement and youth engagement activities. The purpose of the programme is to provide the information and mechanisms for members of the community to understand the work of Environment Canterbury and to enable those who wish to play a part shaping the future of the region to engage with us.

The 2019/20 work will continue to provide a variety of ways for members of the community to easily connect with Environment Canterbury's work. This will include enabling direct engagement between youth and Council, broadening the reach to all ages and interests, and supporting the transition to a new Council following the 2019 elections.

LOS 31: Our citizens are engaged and enabled to play an active part in shaping our region's future.	
Measure	Target
31.1 Community understanding of the work of Environment Canterbury as well as related regional issues is increased.	31.1a Conduct a benchmarking exercise to gauge the level of community understanding and report back to Council (2018/19).
	31.1b Where gaps in understanding are identified, targeted measures are put in place to address priority areas (2019/20 onwards).
31.2 A wide cross-section of the community's views will be heard by Council.	31.2a Analyse demographic data and identify which sectors of the community are not well represented in engagement with Council (2018/19).
	31.2b Lift participation rates of sectors that are identified as being less engaged, including youth (2019/20 onwards).

Strategy and Direction

This programme provides strategic leadership for the organisation, including the management of our programmes, and monitoring and reporting on progress. We develop the capability of our workforce to provide the best outcomes for the community through a culture of high performance based on the values of:

- Manaakitanga/people first
- Whanaungatanga/collaboration
- Kaitiakitanga/stewardship
- Ponongo/integrity, and
- Maiatanga/can do.

There is one minor change to a target in the LTP, struck out below.

LOS 32: Environment Canterbury has clearly articulated a strategic direction and priorities for the organisation.	
Measure	Target
32.1 The organisational strategic direction will be reviewed and refreshed every three years.	32.1 Strategic direction agreed by Council in the first quarter of the 2020/21 financial year to inform the development of the LTP for 2021-31.

LOS 32: Environment Canterbury has clearly articulated a strategic direction and priorities for the organisation.

Measure		Target	
32.2	Percentage of Levels of Service targets achieved across all portfolios.	32.2	At least 95% or more of the Levels of Service targets which apply within each year of the 2018-28 LTP, are achieved each year.

Ngāi Tahu and Regional Relationships

Our relationships provide a strong basis from which to work and we recognise that we are strongest and most effective when we work together with others.

This programme holds the Tuia relationship with Ngāi Tahu which includes engagement arrangements with the ten Canterbury Papatipu Rūnanga and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, as well as work programmes to support staff capability and rūnanga capacity. We will also continue to ensure that rūnanga advisory services and/or other arrangements are providing advice. This will support and improve Environment Canterbury's planning, policy, decision-making and work delivery, and support Papatipu Rūnanga to fulfil their roles and responsibilities as kaitiaki (stewards).

One of the significant pieces of work in this programme is supporting the formal co-governance arrangement for the management of Te Waihora (Lake Ellesmere) and its catchment.

During the 2019/20 year we will also maintain and/or develop a programme of relationship and engagement agreements with councils, government agencies, key industry groups, non-government organisations, and community groups. We will continue to support the Regional Forums (Mayoral Forum, Chief Executives Forum, and Policy, Corporate, and Operations Forums) and technical working groups, working with district and city councils and other regional partners.

There is one minor change to a target in the LTP indicated in green italics below.

LOS 33: Environment Canterbury's work and regional leadership is grounded in enduring relationships and collaborative agreements.

Measure		Target	
33.1	Environment Canterbury - Ngāi Tahu governance and working group forums are held regularly to advance an agreed Tuia work programme.	33.1	Governance meetings are held quarterly, and working group forums are held every two-months. Work plans are in place and reviewed annually.
33.2	Protocols, including Te Waihora co-governance protocols, are established.	33.2	Two Tuia Operational Protocols are in place (2018/19), with others in development.
33.3	Relationships with key stakeholders are managed and maintained to achieve strategic objectives/community outcomes.	33.3a	Systems for stakeholder relationship management are reviewed and key relationships mapped (2018/19).
		33.3b	By the end of December 2019, an independent assessment will be undertaken to establish levels of trust and confidence, and stakeholder relationship plans will be developed and <i>implemented in place</i> for all relationships where a need is identified.
		33.3c	Annually thereafter, stakeholder relationship plans will be reviewed and revised as required.

LOS 33: Environment Canterbury's work and regional leadership is grounded in enduring relationships and collaborative agreements.

Measure		Target	
33.4	Regional forums are supported by Environment Canterbury and enabled to achieve their agreed objectives.	33.4	Environment Canterbury provides secretariat support for the five regional forums.

Long-term Community Planning

We have statutory requirements around our Long-Term Plan, Annual Plans (like this one) and ongoing reporting to the community. We also want to keep individuals and stakeholders informed about our work and about the opportunities to influence the future of the region. One way that we do this is through engagement and consultation processes for our plans. A large part of all our plans is the financial implications of the activity in them. Ensuring value for money for the community relies on Council making sound financial decisions and the community having input into what activities should be undertaken and how they should be funded. This programme of work enables this to happen.

LOS 34: Our Long-Term Plan, Annual Plans and Annual Reports provide evidence of sound business planning

Measure		Target	
34.1	Our Long-Term Plan, Annual Plans and Annual Reports are completed within statutory time frames.	34.1a	All Local Government Act statutory planning requirements and financial reporting standards are met.
		34.1b	Unmodified independent audit report for Long-Term Plan and Annual Report.

Plans, Consenting & Compliance

We achieve our community outcomes through a mix of regulatory tools (plans and the associated rules and enforcement) and non-regulatory tools (advice, education and support to make necessary changes). When developing plans, consideration is given to how they can be implemented, and the combination of regulatory and non-regulatory tools that will be required.

This programme of work includes the Regional Policy Statement and its implementation. The programme also covers the processing of consents needed for any activities not permitted by a regional plan, such as our Land and Water Regional Plan, the Air Regional Plan, or the Regional Coastal Environment Plan. A key part of supporting plan implementation is monitoring compliance and undertaking enforcement where required to achieve long term outcomes. Our staff monitor both consented and permitted activities under plans and also enforce compliance where required. There are around 24,000 consents and it is therefore not possible to monitor every consent every year, so the Council identifies priorities aligned with the Long-Term plan that guide these activities. We recover a large part of monitoring costs from relevant consent holders in accordance with our Fees and Charges Policy, and we also seek to recover costs we incur when responding to incidents. In 2019/20 we propose to introduce amended fees and charges to better reflect the costs that can be incurred in the provision of our services.

We have found regional campaigns that provide a balance of tools, from education to enforcement, to be most effective in achieving lasting voluntary compliance. The Council also has a number of enforcement options to achieve compliance including formal written warnings through to prosecution. Snapshot reports summarising our compliance activities are available on our website.

As monitoring technology improves, such as telemetry for water use data, we are able to monitor more with the resources we have available. We are also working to improve data systems to support the compliance monitoring work.

LOS 35: Environment Canterbury works collaboratively with the region's district and city councils in the review of their district plans.			
Measure		Target	
35.1	District and City plans are supported by Environment Canterbury so that these plans give effect to regional policies.	35.1	Planning support is provided by Environment Canterbury for each of the ten Canterbury Territorial Authorities every year.

LOS 36: Environment Canterbury delivers customer-centric regulatory services to our community.			
Measure		Target	
36.1	Pre-application advice results in improved quality of resource consent applications lodged, thereby reducing the need to return applications as incomplete under s88 of the RMA.	36.1	For each year, for similar types of application, the proportion which require more information under s88 of the RMA is lower, where pre-application advice has been provided.
36.2	Compliance monitoring work programmes are implemented to deliver on national, regional and zone priorities.	36.2	Publish an annual report of compliance monitoring, incident response and enforcement activity on our website.

Our Information & Advice

We will ensure the Council has a strategic long-term focus, is well informed through provision of our data, information and advice, and that our communities' aspirations are well represented in the outcomes we set.

Data and information are central to good policy and decision making. This programme's focus is on how we use science, data, mātauranga Māori, and citizen science to support the work we do.

From data and information comes a wide range of knowledge to inform people in our communities about where to swim, the health of our rivers, lakes and streams, the air we breathe, our land and biodiversity, our coastal environment; to inform communities and decision makers deliberating on regional plans, policies or consent applications; and, to assist central government to set appropriate national environmental standards.

We are committed to providing open source data that can be used by all to inform decision making and empower people to innovate for the betterment of all communities. Environment Canterbury operates a continuous data improvement programme. Our focus is to ensure we collect the right data from the right sources and apply good governance and accurate definitions to that data, to ensure consistency and integrity is maintained for those using it – to enable easy customer/community access to the data and information we hold.

Ongoing work includes our [environmental reporting](#) on Canterbury's water management zones, and the provision of our state of the environment monitoring data to [Land Air Water Aotearoa](#) (LAWA).

There are minor changes to targets in the LTP indicated in green italics below.

LOS 37: Communities and decision-makers have easy access to relevant, timely, and accurate data and information.

Measure		Target	
37.1	State of the Environment reporting information is updated and published throughout the year on four environmental domains: air, coastal, biodiversity/ecosystem health, and water.	37.1a	Data and information, which reports on the state of Canterbury's environment, is accessible through the Environment Canterbury website.
		37.1b	State of the Environment reporting is published in accordance with Ministry for the Environment frameworks.
37.2	Council has established a process for reporting mātauranga Māori alongside state of the environment reporting.	37.2a	Agree tools and methodology with Papatipu Rūnanga and conduct pilot monitoring (2018/19);
		37.2b	<i>Develop framework for coordinated reporting on mātauranga Māori alongside out state of the environment information (2019/20).</i>
		37.2bc	Mātauranga Māori is reported alongside our state of the environment information (2019/20 2020/21 onwards).

LOS 38: The Environment Canterbury Customer Services team provide access to data, information and advice.

Measure		Target	
38.1	Customer Service interactions provide the right information, first time to our customers.	38.1	95% or more of sampled customer service interactions, on average over each year, meet our service standards.

In summary

This portfolio is all about enabling the work of Environment Canterbury and our partners.

We provide the secretariat support for the Regional Forums and through this role and our day-to-day work, effective relationships with the district and city councils in the region are strengthened and the community can trust that considered, joined-up decisions are being made.

The work that has been undertaken in forming relationships over the last few years now means partnerships are a fundamental part of how we work. The Regional Leadership portfolio will continue to support our direct relationships with Ngāi Tahu, the ten district and city councils of the region, the district health boards, key environmental and industry organisations such as Fish & Game, Forest & Bird, Federated Farmers, Irrigation NZ, and government agencies such as Land Information New Zealand and the Department of Conservation.

To enable active participation and increase community understanding of the work of Environment Canterbury, mechanisms are being further developed to enable the community to continue to be involved depending on individual interest.

In plans, consenting and compliance, work is already underway to make consent holders' interactions with Environment Canterbury seamless and efficient, with data and information flows key to providing responsive customer service.

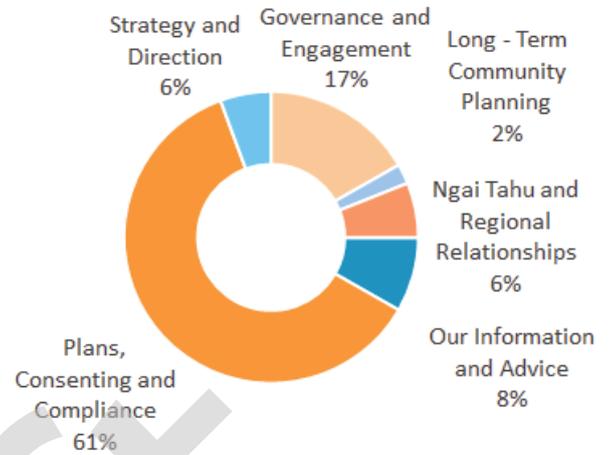
For this portfolio the Local Electoral Act and the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act are particularly important. Alongside these, the Resource Management Act, and the Local Government Act, there are many cross-organisational strategies and relationship agreements that outline how we will work.

In 2019/20, the local elections will see an end to the Environment Canterbury (Transitional Governance Arrangements) Act 2016, and the return to a fully elected council.

There is an increase in budget required for the Regional Leadership portfolio, with a total budget of \$27.7 million. Around \$18 million of this expenditure is for the Plans, Consenting & Compliance programme of work. The majority (approximately 89%) of this is associated with the consenting and compliance monitoring activities and, of that funding, around 48% is user-pays.

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Revenue and Expenditure



	Long-Term Plan	Long-Term Plan	Annual Plan
	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
General Rates	16,917	16,483	18,656
Targeted Rates	-	-	-
Grants	417	73	173
User Pays and Other	8,391	8,055	8,876
Revenue	25,725	24,611	27,705
Governance and Engagement	4,542	4,994	4,997
Long - Term Community Planning	632	640	661
Ngai Tahu and Regional Relationships	1,672	1,635	1,831
Our Information and Advice	2,501	2,515	2,455
Plans, Consenting and Compliance	16,835	16,455	18,258
Strategy and Direction	1,720	1,730	1,671
Expenditure	27,902	27,968	29,874
Surplus/Deficit	(2,177)	(3,357)	(2,170)

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CIVIL DEFENCE
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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Civil Defence Emergency Management Group

What we will deliver

Civil Defence Emergency Management Group

The Canterbury region is exposed to many natural and man-made hazards. The Canterbury Civil Defence Emergency Management Group is responsible for the co-ordination of hazard reduction, readiness, response and recovery for emergency events, in partnership with councils, emergency response organisations and other stakeholders (Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002).

Hazard risk

Canterbury's dynamic physical environment and developed economy mean that the region is vulnerable to a wide range of hazards, such as the recent Canterbury earthquakes and emergencies such as flooding and storms. The greatest risk arises from being in close proximity to the Alpine Fault. In recent years a human disease pandemic has also been recognised as a potential hazard that needs to be considered.

Co-ordination

Many different organisations are involved in risk reduction, readiness, response and recovery from emergency events. The Canterbury Civil Defence Emergency Management Group's job is to provide co-ordination to achieve resilience to the impact of emergency events. The Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee provides member councils with local political input into emergency management across the region, and is supported by the Co-ordinating Executive Group, which includes the emergency services and other Civil Defence Emergency Management stakeholders. Environment Canterbury is the administering authority for the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group and is further contracted to provide the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group's Emergency Management Office and Emergency Co-ordination Centre, both of which are located in the Justice and Emergency Services Precinct in Christchurch.

Personal self-sufficiency

During the first few days following a major emergency, such as a large tsunami or catastrophic earthquake, emergency services will be in high demand and there is an expectation that people will need to look after themselves and each other. Individuals and communities are the first line of civil defence and people need to be prepared to look after themselves for at least three days. There have been several national campaigns about being prepared and having plans to be self-sufficient. Accessing this advice and being prepared will contribute to overall community resilience.

The Canterbury Regional Policy Statement, district plans, the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan, and specific reports provide a solid basis of knowledge of the risks throughout the region. For more information on our hazard risk management and mitigation work, see the programmes listed under the Hazards, Risk and Resilience portfolio in this Annual Plan.

What we are planning to do – Civil Defence Emergency Management

Under our Civil Defence Emergency Management responsibilities, we contribute to:

- enhancing understandings of the consequences of all hazards facing the community
- enhancing community resilience/capacity
- assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of Civil Defence Emergency Management plans

- consulting on hazards and associated risks providing regional and local warning to the public through the national Emergency Mobile Alert system
- further developing response agency partnerships to ensure systems are in place to enable the community to respond to emergency events
- co-ordinating the planning, preparedness, response and recovery capability of emergency response agencies in Canterbury responding to emergency events
- maintaining the Group Emergency Co-ordination Centre in a state of response readiness, including maintaining a pool of trained emergency response personnel (staff and volunteers) to operate the Group Emergency Co-ordination Centre during emergencies
- maintaining the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group's emergency communications network across Canterbury
- educating people about the hazards they face, how to reduce the likelihood and consequences of these hazards and how people can prepare for emergencies and care for themselves during such events
- providing regional-level public information support during emergency events
- providing public consultation for the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan review.

These responsibilities are all outlined in the 2014 Canterbury CDEM Group Plan. This is accessible from here <http://cdemcanterbury.govt.nz/media/34987/canterbury-cdem-group-plan-2014.pdf>

What we will do over the term of the Long-Term Plan

The National Civil Defence Emergency Management Strategy provides a set of goals and objectives that have direct relevance to Civil Defence Emergency Management work in Canterbury, particularly considering the experience gained during the Canterbury earthquakes from 2010 through to the present.

Increasing community awareness and understanding of, preparedness for and participation in Civil Defence Emergency Management

- increase the level of community awareness and understanding of risks from hazards improve individual, community and business preparedness
- improve community participation in Civil Defence Emergency Management
- encourage and enable wider community participation in hazard risk management decisions.

Reducing the risks from hazards to New Zealand

- improve co-ordination, promotion and accessibility of Civil Defence Emergency Management research develop a comprehensive understanding of New Zealand's hazardscape
- encourage all Civil Defence Emergency Management stakeholders to reduce the risks from hazards to acceptable levels
- improve the co-ordination of government policy relevant to Civil Defence Emergency Management.

Enhancing New Zealand's capability to respond to emergencies

- promote continued and co-ordinated professional development of Civil Defence Emergency Management
- enhance the ability of Civil Defence Emergency Management Groups to prepare for and manage emergencies
- enhance the ability of emergency services to prepare for and manage emergencies
- enhance the ability of lifeline utilities to prepare for and manage emergencies.

Enhancing New Zealand’s capability to recover from emergencies

- implement effective recovery planning and activities of communities and across the social, economic, natural and built environments
- enhance the capability of agencies to manage the recovery process.

LOS 39: Meeting the objectives of the 2014 Canterbury CDEM Group Plan			
Measure		Target	
39.1	The objectives of the current CDEM Group plan are met.	39.1	90% of objectives and met at any one time.

LOS 40: Providing a co-ordinated response capability to enable the community to respond effectively to emergencies			
Measure		Target	
40.1	The CDEM Group is able to respond to emergencies.	40.1	100%

LOS 41: Providing facilities for co-ordinating emergency response and recovery work			
Measure		Target	
41.1	The Group Emergency Co-ordination Centre (ECC), alternate ECC, and emergency communications network are available and maintained.	41.1	100%

Forecast Financial Information

Financial overview

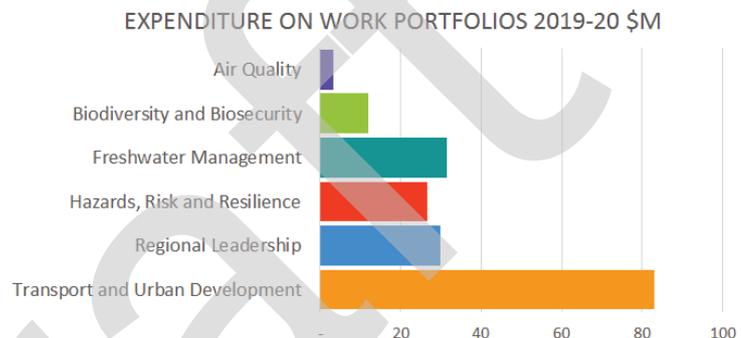
Forecast financial information contained in this Annual Plan is developed on a project-by-project basis incorporating a number of significant forecasting assumptions. The assumptions and risks underlying the financial estimates are outlined on page 65.

The Council authorised the prospective financial statements on page 68. Council and management of Environment Canterbury accept responsibility for the preparation of the prospective financial statements, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures. No actual results have been incorporated within the prospective financial statements. These financial statements will be updated prior to adoption of the Annual Plan 2019/20 in June 2019.

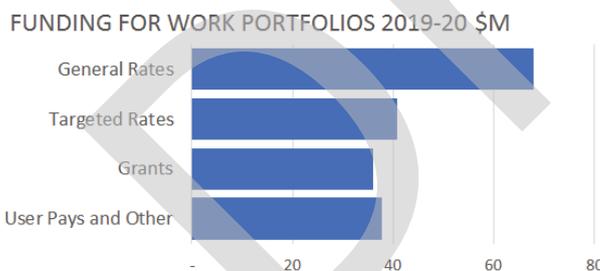
Operational expenditure

We are forecasting total operational spending of \$186M across our six portfolios during 2019/20

1. Freshwater Management
2. Biodiversity and Biosecurity
3. Hazards, Risk and Resilience
4. Transport and Urban Development
5. Air Quality
6. Regional Leadership.



Operational expenditure is the cost of providing the level of service in a given year and includes depreciation on assets.



Sources of funding

During 2019/20 Environment Canterbury expects to receive \$182M to fund portfolio expenditure from the following sources:

- General rates – 37%
- Targeted rates – 22%
- Government and other grants – 19%
- User pays and other income – 20%.

The operating income and expenditure disclosed in this financial summary include income and expenditure for activities that form part of the groups of activities. An adjustment has been made to include interest on reserves other than general and targeted rate reserves, business unit results and insurance proceeds that do not relate specifically to a group of activities. Details are set out in the following table.

In general, the forecasts contained in the individual group of activity summaries and in the financial statements indicate the following:

- any deficits will be funded from existing reserves only to the extent that Environment Canterbury's ability to meet its annual commitments to maintain infrastructural assets and to reasonably provide for contingencies is not compromised
- a healthy financial position will be maintained with net worth or equity increasing over time

- liquidity position will remain stable over time with short-term assets outweighing short-term debt and a healthy cash position
- borrowing will fund the Healthier Homes Canterbury loan scheme and will be offset by an advance to ratepayers of the same value and term secured by a targeted rate on the individual properties. In addition, borrowing is expected to fund the ongoing construction of the secondary Waimakariri stopbank flood protection scheme, which is also secured by a targeted rate in the catchment district.

Figures for general and targeted rates are net of estimated remissions (adjusted annually for inflation). Remissions on Māori land are not significant.

Details of capital expenditure, including renewals, replacements and maintenance and funding sources, are set out in the Funding Impact Statement.

The basis for selecting funding sources is detailed in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Financial information

Financial assumptions

The forecast financial information contained in this Annual Plan 2019/20 is based on assumptions that the Council reasonably expects to occur at the date of adoption. The main purpose of this document is to provide users with information about the core services the Council intends to provide to ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and, as a consequence, how much the Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service. The information may not be suitable for other uses.

Actual results achieved are likely to vary from the information presented and these variations may be material. Prospective financial information in this document will not be updated subsequent to its adoption.

Significant assumptions

The financial projections in this Annual Plan are based on the following assumptions:

- price-level adjustments for inflation have been included in the figures. Price-level adjustments have been derived from a variety of sources including those recommended to local government by Business and Economic Research Ltd. An average price-level adjustment of approximately 2.4% has been applied. The risk is that actual price movements may not reflect those projected and, therefore, the actual cost of services might be different to that indicated

Rates

Given the security provided under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, all rates debts are considered collectible. An allowance for remissions has been provided for properties in the red zones and for properties affected by notices issued under section 124 of the Building Act 2004 to properties in the Port Hills affected by rock-fall hazards.

Insurance

The Council will continue to perform its existing range of activities in accordance with current Council policies. It is also assumed there will be no significant changes to legislation resulting in increased compliance or other costs to the Council. The risk remains that Council may revise these activities to reduce or increase levels of service to those currently provided.

Central government grant and subsidy levels will be maintained at consistent levels from year to year. There remains a risk that central government financial assistance will be below the assumed rate. To meet the shortfall, an alternative source of funding will be required or levels of service will decrease.

Investments will earn interest at an average of 2.4% The risk is that a lower return on cash investments will be received.

Cash reserves will be available to fund some services, thereby reducing the amount to be funded by rates. The risk is that cash reserves will not be sufficient to meet requirements.

The term of loans raised is three years for finance leases and up to 10 years for the Clean Heat Loan Scheme. The rate level has been set to ensure there is sufficient cash to repay the loan over this term. Internal borrowing will be charged interest at a rate equal to the average rate earned on investments during the year.

Where external borrowing is required, market interest rates will be payable. On average, interest rates of 3.5% have been applied. Interest rates on borrowings may differ from the assumed rate. The Council has modelled the balances of the Clean Heat Loans Scheme on the basis that 60% will be repaid before the end of the term.

The Council has made a number of assumptions about the useful lives of its assets. The detail for each asset category is reflected in the statement of accounting policies. The useful lives are consistent with the Council's experience with respect to replacement. The risk remains that the life of the asset may be different to the rate disclosed.

Capital expenditure, excluding catchment works, Civil Defence, regional parks and public passenger transport, will be able to be funded from the Asset Replacement Reserve or Building Proceeds Reserve.

Civil Defence, regional parks and public passenger transport capital expenditure will be able to be funded from funds held by the applicable reserve. Catchment works capital expenditure for the Waimakariri secondary stopbank will be funded by debt.

Revaluations of fixed and infrastructural assets have not been included in these forecasts. They have not been included as the revaluation impact is uncertain and not considered to be material to the overall statement of comprehensive income or funding decisions and the level of rates the Council forecasts.

No adjustment has been made to financial projections to reflect the potential impact of climate change-related charges on the costs of electricity, natural gas and other charges.

Environment Canterbury has not included estimated costs or income potentially derived from the Emissions Trading Scheme because of the uncertainty and difficulty in quantifying these costs.

The Council is not aware of any information that indicates a high degree of uncertainty surrounding the above assumptions. All significant assumptions have been documented.

Balanced budget

The programme of work set out in this document will result in surpluses credited to existing reserves. Where programmes result in deficits for groups of activities, the Council approves the use of reserves on the basis that the Council's ability to meet long-term commitments is not compromised.

Note 1, Clean Heat and Healthier Homes Canterbury Loans: The Council will allow multiple charges on a rating unit, provided there are multiple flats, apartments or residential houses existing under a single title and each part can be separately let and permanently occupied, but have a common ownership (referred to as an installation within a residential

dwelling). The basis for a unit of occupancy is one that can be separately let and permanently occupied. All business and commercial operations operating as a rating unit or part thereof shall not qualify for this scheme. No rate remission will be granted under this policy.

Targeted rates are set differentially using sections 16, 17 and 18 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, and by using the matters and factors of Schedules 2 and 3 to determine the rates.

Our objectives in using funding mechanisms are set out in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Draft

Financial Statements

Forecast financial statements

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

This statement discloses the sources of income used to fund Environment Canterbury's activities. Adjusting for any other significant non-operating events identifies the net surplus or deficit for each year.

	Long-Term Plan	Long-Term Plan	Annual Plan
	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
General rates	61,720	65,240	67,899
Targeted rates	38,074	39,681	40,818
Grants	34,430	31,215	36,034
User pays and Other	36,575	36,388	37,705
Total operating revenue	170,798	172,525	182,457
Personnel expense	50,834	50,919	53,010
Other expense	113,645	115,387	124,285
Depreciation and amortisation	6,743	7,483	6,779
Finance costs	1,296	1,482	1,705
Total operating expense	172,519	175,271	185,779
Total comprehensive revenue	(1,721)	(2,746)	(3,322)

Statement of changes in net assets/equity

This statement is the Council's investment in publicly owned assets. Equity is the difference between the Council's assets and liabilities, in other words the difference between what it owns and what it owes.

	Long-Term Plan	Long-Term Plan	Annual Plan
	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
Equity at the beginning of the year	910,761	909,041	912,228
Surplus/(deficit) after taxation	(1,721)	(2,746)	(3,322)
Equity at the end of the year	909,041	906,294	908,906

Statement of financial position

This statement has detailed information on the assets and liabilities controlled or owed by the Council.

	Long-Term Plan	Long-Term Plan	Annual Plan
	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6,275	6,496	4,963
Investments	10,000	5,000	10,000
Recoverables from exchange transactions	13,317	13,466	15,510
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	2,023	2,046	343
Current portion of loans	700	1,011	611
Inventories	765	780	780
Total current assets	33,080	28,799	32,207
Non-current assets			
Investment in CCOs and other similar entities	889	889	889
Receivables and accruals	319	279	279
Non-current portion of loans	1,860	4,395	4,240
Property, plant and equipment	924,982	927,469	928,711
Intangibles	8,043	8,155	12,779
Total non-current assets	936,093	941,188	946,897
Total assets	969,174	969,987	979,104
Current liabilities			
Payables under exchange transactions	14,228	14,432	14,469
Other payables	4,062	4,120	4,081
Current portion of lease liabilities	153	156	156
Employee benefits	3,265	3,321	3,321
Current portion of loans	250	250	250
Total current liabilities	21,958	22,278	22,277
Non-current liabilities			
Non current portion of lease liabilities	306	312	312
Loans	37,869	41,102	47,609
Total non-current liabilities	38,175	41,414	47,921
Total liabilities	60,133	63,693	70,198
Net assets	909,041	906,294	908,906
Equity	909,041	906,294	908,906

Statement of cash flows

This statement discloses the Council's expected cash receipts and payments and provides information on the Council's activities in generating cash for operating, investing and financing areas.

	Long-Term Plan		Annual Plan
	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash provided from:			
Rates	99,615	104,870	108,667
Grants	34,013	31,095	35,915
Interest received	370	370	370
Other income	35,116	34,915	36,232
Total cash provided from operating activities	169,114	171,250	181,184
Cash applied to:			
Interest paid	(1,296)	(1,482)	(1,705)
Payments to employees and suppliers	(164,396)	(166,004)	(176,995)
Total cash applied to operating activities	(165,692)	(167,486)	(178,700)
Net cash from operating activities	3,422	3,764	2,484
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Cash provided from:			
Sale of fixed assets	4,128	1,143	1,143
Clean Heat rates repaid	498	700	367
Total cash provided from investing activities	4,626	1,843	1,510
Cash applied to:			
Purchase of fixed and intangible assets	(18,988)	(10,073)	(15,234)
Purchase of investments	10,000	5,000	-
Clean Heat rates advanced	(2,001)	(3,546)	(3,000)
Total cash applied to investing activities	(10,989)	(8,619)	(18,234)
Net cash from investing activities	(6,362)	(6,776)	(16,724)
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash provided from:			
Loans raised	8,469	4,812	9,790
Total cash provided from financing activities	8,469	4,812	9,790
Cash applied to:			
Repayment of principal on loans	(4,730)	(1,579)	(1,268)
Total cash applied to financing activities	(4,730)	(1,579)	(1,268)
Net cash from financing activities	3,739	3,233	8,522
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	799	220	(5,719)
Add cash brought forward	5,477	6,275	10,682
Cash carried forward	6,275	6,496	4,963
Cash and bank	6,275	6,496	4,963

Reserves

The Council's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds) which includes retained earnings and reserves. The Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to manage its finances prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community.

Ratepayers' funds are a derivative of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and other general financial dealings. The objective of managing these items is to achieve intergenerational equity, which is a principle promoted in the Local Government Act 2002 and applied by the Council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising the Council's assets and not require them to meet the full cost of long-term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations. Additionally, the Council has in place asset management plans for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programmes, to ensure ratepayers in the future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

The Act requires the Council to make adequate and effective provision in its Long-Term Plan and in its Annual Plan (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. The Act sets out the factors that the Council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate sources of funding for each of its activities. The sources and levels of funding are set out in the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

Reserves for different areas of benefit are used where there is a discrete set of rate or levy payers as distinct from the general rate. Any surplus or deficit relating to these separate areas of benefit is applied to the specific reserves. Self-insurance reserves are built up annually from general rates and are made available for specific unforeseen events. The release of these funds generally can only be approved by the Council.

Environment Canterbury has the reserve funds noted overleaf.

Reserves	Opening balance 1 July 2019	Increases	Decreases	Closing balance 30 June 2020
Targeted rate reserves				
Flood protection reserve - Flood protection & control works programme: Reserves to fund planned and unplanned maintenance and repair of flood protection schemes.	(13,668)	-	(200)	(13,868)
Emergency management response reserve - Emergency management programme: Reserves for the provision of civil defence emergency management operation within the Canterbury region.	(454)	418	-	(37)
Clean Heat programme delivery reserve - Air quality programme: Reserves that are restricted to energy efficiency programmes in the Canterbury region.	1,020	-	(419)	601
Passenger transport continuous service reserve - Public passenger transport programmes: Reserves to ensure funding is available to provide an uninterrupted passenger transport service.	3,430	756	(150)	4,036
Pest management reserve - Biosecurity programmes: Reserves to enable quick response to meet obligations under the Regional Pest Management Strategy.	1,780	-	(1,390)	390
Regional park funding reserve - Regional Parks programme: Reserves for the provision of regional park activities within the Canterbury region.	(293)	15	-	(278)
Capital and asset reserves				
Asset replacement reserve - All programmes: To provide sufficient funding to maintain level capability of existing assets.	8,250	303	-	8,553
Revaluation reserve	744,116	-	-	744,116
Capital reserve - All programmes: Represents the Council's investment in fixed and infrastructural assets.	167,108	6,250	(4,875)	168,484
Other reserves				
Property development reserve - Environment Canterbury land (non-catchment) programme: Proceeds from sale of land. Legislation restricts how this can be applied.	(311)	-	(3,505)	(3,816)
General reserve - All programmes: The income appropriation account for general funds.	1,250	269	(795)	724
Total equity	912,228	8,012	(11,334)	908,906

Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

Environment Canterbury is a regional local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002; it is domiciled and operates in New Zealand.

Environment Canterbury has designated itself as a Public Benefit Entity for financial reporting purposes. The primary objective of a Public Benefit Entity is to provide goods and services for regional or social benefit, rather than for making a financial return.

Environment Canterbury's principal activity is the provision of local authority services, including: air quality, biodiversity and biosecurity, Canterbury Water Management Strategy, coastal environment, consents and compliance, emergency management, flood protection and control, land, natural hazards, navigation safety, public passenger and regional transport, regional leadership, and waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites.

We work with people all over Canterbury to manage the region's water, land and air, and to deliver public transport.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of Environment Canterbury have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP) and with NZGAAP as it relates to prospective financial information and PBE FRS 42 – Prospective Financial Statements.

The financial statements comply with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) and have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 Public Benefit Entity accounting standards.

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000).

Measurement base

The financial statements are prepared using a measurement base of historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain assets as set out in the specific accounting policies below.

Specific accounting policies

The following accounting policies, which materially affect the measurement of results and financial position, have been applied consistently to all years presented from 1 July 2019 unless otherwise stated. There have been no changes to accounting policies.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. The recognition criteria for specific revenue items is described below:

- Rates revenue is recognised when levied. General rates and targeted rates are non-exchange transactions.
- Grants are recognised when any conditions are complied with. Grants are non-exchange transactions.
- New Zealand Transport Agency passenger services subsidies are recognised upon entitlement. These subsidies and grants are non-exchange transactions.
- Interest revenue is measured at amortised cost and recognised using the effective interest method. Interest is an exchange transaction.

Taxation

Environment Canterbury is a public authority and consequently is exempt from the payment of income tax, except for income derived from Council Controlled Organisations.

Goods and Services Tax

The financial statements have been prepared exclusive of GST with the exception of receivables and payables, which are stated with GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the IRD is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net amount of GST paid to or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cashflow in the statement of cashflows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Environment Canterbury's financial assets include: cash, receivables, accruals, and investments.

Environment Canterbury's financial liabilities include: payables and borrowings.

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Receivables

Receivables may include both current and long-term amounts due and are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Clean Heat loans ceased to be issued after 2012 and were issued with a nil interest rate. After initial recognition, the Clean Heat loans are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses on impairment of the asset are recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

A provision for impairment is established when there is evidence that Environment Canterbury will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the amounts expected to be collected.

Investments

Investments include cash and fixed income investments in bank and are initially measured at the amount invested. After initial recognition, investments in bank deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

Inventories

Inventories (such as spare parts and other items) held for distribution or consumption in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of operational assets, infrastructural assets, and restricted assets.

(a) Operational assets - These include land, buildings, computer equipment, plant and equipment, motor vehicles and furniture and fittings.

(b) Infrastructural assets - Infrastructural assets consist of flood protection and control works (i.e. river control works and land drainage schemes), forests (which are planted with the primary objective of river and erosion control) and wells.

(c) Restricted assets - Restricted assets are reserves owned by Environment Canterbury that provide a benefit or service to the community, which cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions. Environment Canterbury receives lease rental revenue from its reserve land under leases granted to third parties. Environment Canterbury classifies all of its reserve land as property, plant and equipment.

Land (operational and restricted) is measured at fair value, and buildings and infrastructural assets are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other asset classes are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions and other subsequent costs

The initial or subsequent cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset only if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Environment Canterbury and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or for a nominal consideration, the asset is initially recognised at fair value.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included net in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves, in respect of those assets, are transferred to retained earnings.

Revaluation

Asset classes that are revalued, are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value. The valuation cycle for revalued asset classes is normally three years.

Environment Canterbury accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class-of-asset basis. The results of revaluing are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, but the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that offsets a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Land and buildings of the same class are revalued every three years in line with Council policy. Valuations were undertaken at 31 May 2016 by Quotable Value New Zealand (a NZ registered valuation provider).

River control works and land drainage schemes were valued at 31 May 2017 at replacement cost, based on methods developed by the Council's engineers. Flood protection assets with a defined life are valued at depreciated replacement cost, all others are valued at replacement cost. The method was independently reviewed by AECOM New Zealand Ltd who determined the method to be appropriate.

Restricted assets have been valued at fair value. Valuations were carried out by registered valuers Quotable Value New Zealand Ltd as at 31 May 2016.

Environment Canterbury forestry assets are primarily for the flood protection benefits that it provides. Forestry forms an important part of the protection schemes for several of the region's rivers. The primary purpose for the forestry asset is for the management of land of river banks and adjacent land owned by the Council. Forestry assets are revalued on a three yearly cycle and were revalued as at 30 June 2017 by Council staff and independently reviewed by registered forestry consultant Owen Springford.

Environment Canterbury does not include revaluation estimates in forecast financial statements as there is no reliable source of information on forecast property values.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis at rates which will write-off the cost or valuation of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives.

Land and forests are not depreciated. Depreciation is also not provided for components of river control works and land drainage schemes (excludes culverts, floodgates, tracks and fences). An asset management plan has been prepared for these schemes and, in the absence of significant flood events, they are not considered to deteriorate. Environment Canterbury expenses as maintenance all 'repairs', and capitalises 'additions', (which increase the service potential of the assets).

The useful lives, residual value and associated depreciation rates of Environment Canterbury's assets have been estimated as follows:

ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY'S ASSETS' ESTIMATED USEFUL LIFE

Asset Category	Estimated useful life (years)	Residual value (%)	% of cost depreciated annually
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Fixed assets:				
Buildings: structure	5-100	1		1-20
Buildings: fit-out	5-20	1		5-20
Motor vehicles	3-10	22-40		6-20
Furniture & fittings	10	1		10
Computer equipment	4-7	1		14-25
Plant & equipment	4-10	1-30		8-20
Infrastructural assets:				
Culverts & floodgates	25-80	-		1.25-4
Tracks & fences	50-75	-		1.33-2
Wells	33	-		3

Intangible assets

Environment Canterbury's intangible assets are primarily the costs associated with acquiring software. Acquired software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to bring into use the specific software.

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated in the table below:

ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY'S INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Asset Category	Estimated useful life (years)	Residual value (%)	% of cost depreciated annually
Computer software	3-8	33	8-22

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Emission Trading Scheme units have an indefinite life as they are not being amortised.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value, less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is determined using depreciated replacement cost.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Leases

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated initially at an amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, and are depreciated over the period that Environment Canterbury is expected to benefit from their use.

Operating lease

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Payments are representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets and, accordingly, are charged to the surplus or deficit in the periods of expected benefit.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Accounts payable

Short-term payables are recorded at their face value.

Employee entitlements

Annual, sick, long service and retirement leave and time-in-lieu entitlements estimated to be payable to employees are accounted for on the basis of statutory and contractual requirements as employees become entitled to them.

Liability for sick leave is measured as the amount of unused entitlement accumulated at balance date that the Council anticipates employees will use in future periods in excess of the days to which they are entitled.

Provisions

Environment Canterbury recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that expenditure will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense and is included in 'finance costs'.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value plus transaction costs. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in Environment Canterbury and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into: retained earnings, restricted reserves and asset revaluation reserves.

Reserves may be legally restricted or created by Environment Canterbury. Legally restricted reserves are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by Environment Canterbury and which may not be revised by Environment Canterbury without reference to the Court or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met. Created restricted reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. The Council may alter them without reference to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Budget figures

The budget figures in the financial statements are those approved by Environment Canterbury as part of the annual and long-term planning process. Council has approved no additional expenditure outside the planning process.

The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Council for the preparation of these financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The financial statements are prepared using estimates and assumptions concerning the future and may differ from the subsequent actual results.

Estimates and assumptions are continually reviewed and are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

There are no estimates or assumptions that are likely to have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

Grants received

Environment Canterbury must exercise judgement when recognising grant revenue to determine if conditions of the grant contract have been satisfied. This judgement will be based on the facts and circumstances that are evident for each grant contract.

Standards issued and not yet effective, and not early adopted

Standards and amendments, issued but not yet effective that have not been early adopted, and which may be relevant to the Council are:

- *Interests in other entities* (PBE IPSAS 34-38), which becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.
- *Financial Instruments* (PBE IFRS 9), which becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

The Council has not yet assessed the effects of these new standards.

Prudence Disclosures

Annual plan disclosure statement for year ending 30 June 2020

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

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

Benchmark		Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmark:			
• income	Rates not to exceed 70% of total revenue	58%	Yes
• increases	Rates increases not to exceed 6%	8.9%	No
Debt affordability benchmark	Borrowing not to exceed 175% of total rates revenue	44%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	98%	No
Essential services benchmark	100%	29%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	1%	Yes

Notes

1 Rates affordability benchmark

(1) For this benchmark—

(a) the council's planned rates income for the year is compared with 60% of total revenue rates limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the council's Long-Term Plan; and

(b) the council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a 5.3% limit on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy included in the council's Long-Term Plan.

(2) The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if—

(a) its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and

(b) its planned rates increases for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

2 Debt affordability benchmark

(1) For this benchmark, the council's planned borrowing is compared with 60% of total revenue rates limit on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the council's Long-Term Plan.

(2) The council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

3 Balanced budget benchmark

(1) For this benchmark, the council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, vested assets, financial contributions, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) is presented as a proportion of its planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

(2) The council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

Additional information or comment

Environment Canterbury does not meet this benchmark in 2018/19. Council has approved the use of reserves to meet expenditure requirements as part of prudent financial management in order to promote the current and future interests of the community. Reserve levels will be maintained in line with the Environment Canterbury's policy on reserve funds.

4 Essential services benchmark

(1) For this benchmark, the council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.

(2) The council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

5 Debt servicing benchmark

(1) For this benchmark, the council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

(2) Because Statistics New Zealand projects that the council's population will grow faster than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue.

Rating Funding Impact Statement

This statement has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

It provides guidelines for the types of rates to be set, collection of rates, payment options, discount for yearly payment and the use of estimated projected values.

Background

Rates provide the budgeted net funding requirement of the Council's programmes published in the Long-Term Plan or Annual Plan after income from other sources such as user pays, grants, interest and reserve usage has been allowed for. Rates are levied on each rating unit under the statutory provisions of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Objectives related to rates are to:

- provide the income needed to meet the Council's net funding requirements
- collect rates from properties that are the direct beneficiaries of services where these can be identified
- spread the incidence of rates as fairly as possible
- be consistent in charging rates.

The projected number of rating units in the region is:

Local Authority	2019/20
Kaikōura	3,231
Hurunui	8,510
Waimakariri	25,974
Christchurch	172,960
Selwyn	26,852
Ashburton	15,911
Timaru	22,661
Mackenzie	4,828
Waimate	4,465
Waitaki	2,042
Total Rating Units	287,434

Rate descriptions

General rates

General rates are applied to all rateable land under sections 13 and 131 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. The Council has used projected values to arrive at capital values for each territorial authority area. (See projected capital values on page 111 for more details.)

General rates are collected by a rate in the dollar on the rateable capital value of each rating unit and by a uniform annual general charge as a fixed amount per rating unit.

For details of the activities or group of activities funded by general rates, refer to the Revenue and Financing Policy.

For details of the estimated level of general rates per \$100,000 capital value and per rating unit, refer to the detailed rates information that forms part of this document.

Targeted rates

Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act authorises the Council to set targeted rates and fixed targeted rates to fund functions that are identified in its Long-Term Plan or Annual Plan as functions for which targeted rates may be set.

The Council has targeted rates as follows:

- Catchment Works
- Public Passenger Transport
- Pest Control
- Air Quality (including ratepayer loan schemes)
- Civil Defence Emergency Management
- Regional Parks.

No lump sum contribution will be sought for any targeted rate.

Targeted rates are differentially based primarily on location of the rating units within the respective territorial authorities' areas using capital values. The Council has used projected values to arrive at capital values for each Territorial Local Authority area. (See projected capital values on page 114 for more details.)

For details of the activities or group of activities funded by each of these targeted rates refer to the Funding and Financial Policies in the Long-Term Plan 2018-28 (available on www.ecan.govt.nz). For details of the estimated level of each of these targeted rates, refer to the detailed rates information that forms part of this document.

Rates collection by territorial authorities

All rates shall be due and payable on such dates as are fixed by the territorial authorities within the Canterbury region collecting the rates on Environment Canterbury's behalf.

Instalments

Rates instalment dates are to be determined by the territorial authorities collecting the rates on behalf of Environment Canterbury.

Territorial Authority	Instalment	Instalment	Instalment	Instalment
Due Dates	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4
Kaikoura	20-September-2019	20-December-2019	20-March-2020	20-June-2020
Hurunui	20-August-2019	20-November-2019	20-February-2020	20-May-2020
Waimakariri	20-August-2019	20-November-2019	20-February-2020	20-May-2020

Territorial Authority	Instalment	Instalment	Instalment	Instalment
Due Dates	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4
Christchurch - Area 1	15-August-2019	15-November-2019	15-February-2020	15-May-2020
Christchurch - Area 2	15-September-2019	15-December-2019	15-March-2020	15-June-2020
Christchurch - Area 3	31-August-2019	30-November-2019	28-February-2020	31-May-2020
Selwyn	15-September-2019	15-December-2019	15-March-2020	15-June-2020
Ashburton	20-August-2019	20-November-2019	20-February-2020	20-May-2020
Timaru	20-September-2019	20-December-2019	20-March-2020	20-June-2020
Waimate	31-August-2019	30-November-2019	22-February-2020	31-May-2020
MacKenzie	20-September-2019	20-December-2019	20-March-2020	20-June-2020
Waitaki	31-January-2020			

Penalties

An additional charge of ten per cent shall be added to the balance of the rates instalments levied in the current financial year that remain unpaid after the date fixed by the territorial authorities collecting rates on behalf of Environment Canterbury.

Territorial Authority	Instalment	Instalment	Instalment	Instalment
Penalty Dates	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4
Kaikoura	21-September-2019	21-December-2019	21-March-2020	21-June-2020
Hurunui	21-August-2019	21-November-2019	21-February-2020	21-May-2020
Waimakariri	27-August-2019	27-November-2019	27-February-2020	27-May-2020
Christchurch - Area 1	20-August-2019	21-November-2019	20-February-2020	20-May-2020
Christchurch - Area 2	20-September-2019	20-December-2019	20-March-2020	20-June-2020
Christchurch - Area 3	5-September-2019	5-December-2019	5-March-2020	6-June-2020
Selwyn	16-September-2019	16-December-2019	16-March-2020	16-June-2020
Ashburton	21-August-2019	21-November-2019	21-February-2020	21-May-2020
Timaru	21-September-2019	21-December-2019	21-March-2020	21-June-2020
Waimate	3-September-2019	3-December-2019	25-February-2020	4-June-2020
MacKenzie	22-September-2019	22-December-2019	22-March-2020	22-June-2020

Territorial Authority	Instalment	Instalment	Instalment	Instalment
Penalty Dates	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4
Waitaki	1-February-2020			

A further additional charge of ten per cent shall be added to the balance of rates levied in any previous financial year, including any additional charges previously imposed that remain unpaid, and an additional charge of ten per cent shall continue thereafter to all arrears and additional charges that remain unpaid (with the exception of current instalments) at six-monthly intervals, by the date fixed for that purpose by the authority collecting rates on behalf of Environment Canterbury for that district.

Territorial Authority	Additional Penalty Dates	Further Additional Penalties
Kaikoura	prior years o/s 20/07 following	then 20/01 following
Hurunui	prior years o/s 1/7 following	then 1/01 following
Waimakariri	prior years o/s 1/7 following	then 1/01 following
Christchurch - Area 1	prior years o/s 1/10 following	then 1/04 following
Christchurch - Area 2	prior years o/s 1/10 following	then 1/04 following
Christchurch - Area 3	prior years o/s 1/10 following	then 1/04 following
Selwyn	prior years o/s 1/7 following	
Ashburton	prior years o/s 31/8 following	continuing annually
Timaru	prior years o/s 20/09 following	then 20/03 following
Waimate	prior years o/s 1/1 following	continuing at 6 mth intervals
MacKenzie	prior years o/s 1/7 following	then 1/01 following
Waitaki	prior years o/s 1/1 following	

Rates issued directly by Environment Canterbury

The following Schemes shall have Targeted Rates applied by Environment Canterbury:

Group No.1	Buttericks Rd Chertsey Rd Esk Valley Twizel River	Green Street Creek Lower Makikihi River Mount Harding Creek Omarama Stream	Penticotico River Seadown Rd Drain
Group No.2	Rakaia Double Hill		

All Targeted Rates issued directly by Environment Canterbury shall be due and payable on the following dates:

Group No.1	Group No.2
20-November-2019	20-February-2020

All Targeted Rates issued directly by Environment Canterbury and outstanding on the following dates shall have a 10% Penalty applied to any unpaid portion, including prior years:

Group No.1	Group No.2
21-November-2019	21-February-2020

An additional charge of 10% will be added to all arrears from the previous years remaining unpaid on 1 July, with a further charge of 10% on the rate arrears that are unpaid six months after the first penalty was added on 1 January following.

Venues and methods of payment

Rates are to be paid at the venues determined by the territorial authorities collecting the rates on behalf of Environment Canterbury. Rates are to be paid by the methods determined by the territorial authorities collecting the rates on behalf of Environment Canterbury.

Discount for early payment

Discount for early payment of rates will be granted in accordance with the policy of the territorial authority collecting the rates on behalf of Environment Canterbury.

Estimation of projected valuations (equalisation)

Equalisation of the rating valuation base is a technique used when the revaluation of rating units does not occur at the same time across the rating base. Its effect is to smooth the impact of increases in the valuation base during the valuation cycle. Without equalisation, each district's share of the rating base will increase in the year they revalue then decrease in the following two years.

With equalisation, each district's share of the rating base will be adjusted to take account of movements in property prices by adjusting the total value by a factor determined by a suitably qualified valuer. In general, and assuming no growth, e.g. subdivision, in the underlying rating base, this will mean the percentage of the total rating base will remain the same for each district unless there has been an increase in the predominant property type for the district, e.g. increased rural land values compared with urban properties due to market conditions for primary produce.

Without equalisation over a three-year period, the rates across the region will average out, but the amount of the increase in the districts that have revalued may be larger, in the year of its revaluation, than in a district that has not revalued. In the Canterbury region, there are ten territorial authorities with valuations occurring in three-yearly cycles as follows.

Rating valuation date by territorial authority

Rating valuation date by territorial authority	Revalued in:	Applied to rates from:
Waimate	July 2016	2017/18
Waimakariri	August 2016	2017/18
Christchurch	August 2016	2017/18
Hurunui	September 2016	2017/18
MacKenzie	July 2017	2018/19
Timaru	September 2017	2018/19
Waitaki	September 2017	2018/19
Ashburton	July 2018	2019/20
Selwyn	July 2018	2019/20
Kaikōura	September 2018	2019/20

Types of rates

This section provides details, for each rate mechanism, of the following:

- the group of activities to be funded by the rate
- the categories of rateable land used for setting a targeted rate (as per Schedule 2 Local Government (Rating) Act 2002)
- how the liability for the targeted rate is to be calculated (as per Schedule 3 Local Government (Rating) Act 2002).

General rate	Groups of activities funded	Valuation system / How charge is calculated
General Rates	All groups of activities	Capital value
Uniform Annual General Charge	Democratic & Ratepayer Servicing works in Regional Leadership, Air Quality & Recreational Boating Safety	A fixed amount per rating unit

Rate mechanism	Groups of activities funded	Categories of rating units for setting targeted rate	How liability for targeted rate is to be calculated
Targeted Passenger Transport Rate	Public Passenger Transport	Location of rateable rating units within a Territorial Local Authority's areas	The capital value of the rating units
Uniform Targeted Passenger Transport Rate			A fixed amount per rating unit
Targeted Air Quality Rate and Air Quality Heating Assistance Rate	Air Quality	Location of rating units within a Territorial Local Authority's areas	The capital value of the rating units

Rate mechanism	Groups of activities funded	Categories of rating units for setting targeted rate	How liability for targeted rate is to be calculated
Canterbury Water Management Strategy Environmental Infrastructure Rate	Freshwater Management	Location of rating units within a Territorial Local Authority's areas	The capital value of the rating units
Targeted Differential Clean Heat Loan Rate (note 1)	Air Quality	The provision or availability to the rating unit of a service provided by, or on behalf of, the Local Authority	The extent of provision of any service to the rating units
Targeted Differential Healthier Homes Canterbury Loan Rate (note 2)	Air Quality	The provision or availability to the rating unit of a service provided by, or on behalf of, the Local Authority	The extent of provision of any service to the rating units
Targeted Civil Defence Emergency Management Rate	Emergency Management	Location of rating units within a Territorial Local Authority's area excluding Waitaki District	The capital value of the rating units
Targeted Regional Park Rates	Land	All rating units situated in the defined areas	The capital value of the rating units
Uniform Targeted Regional Park Rates			A fixed amount per rating unit
Targeted Pest-Free Banks Peninsula Rate	Biodiversity and Biosecurity	All rating units situated in the defined areas	The land area of the rating units
			The land value of the rating units
Targeted Pest Management Rate (note 3)	Biodiversity and Biosecurity	All rural rating units situated in the defined areas	The land area of the rating units
			The land value of the rating units
Targeted Differential Rabbit Pest Control Rate	Biodiversity and Biosecurity	All rating units situated in the defined areas and rating units over four hectares	The land area of the rating units
Targeted Catchment Works and Services Rate	Natural Hazards	All rating units situated in the defined areas	The capital value of the rating units
Uniform Targeted Catchment Works Rate	Natural Hazards	All rating units situated in the defined areas	A fixed amount per rating unit
Targeted Differential Catchment Works Rate	Natural Hazards	All rating units situated in the defined areas	The capital value of the rating units
			The land value of the rating units
			The land area of the rating units
			The extent of provision of any service to the rating units

Note 1. Clean Heat Loans and Energy Efficiency: The Council will allow multiple charges on a rating unit, provided there are multiple flats, apartments or residential houses existing under a single title and each part can be separately let and permanently occupied, but have a common ownership (referred to as an installation within a residential dwelling). The basis for a unit of occupancy is one that can be separately let and permanently occupied. All business and commercial operations operating as a rating unit or part thereof shall not qualify for this scheme. No rate remission will be granted under this policy.

Targeted rates are set differentially using sections 16, 17 and 18 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, and by using the matters and factors of Schedules 2 and 3 to determine the rates.

Note 2. This rate is a targeted rate set on properties that have benefited from the installation of insulation provided by Ecan in respect of the property. The rate is calculated as a percentage of the service amount until the service amount and the costs of servicing the service amount are recovered.

Note 3. This rate is a targeted rate levied on rating units which are identified as rural properties by the Territorial Authorities.

Our objectives in using funding mechanisms are set out in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Draft

Rating table for 2019/20

The following are examples of rates on different categories of rateable land with a range of property values.

District	Last valuation	Capital value of Property 2019/20	Capital value of Property 2018/19	2019/20 rate		2018/19 rate		Movement in \$ terms		Total
				General	Targeted	General	Targeted	General	Targeted	
Kaikoura	September-2018									
Rural		\$2,090,000	\$2,090,000	856.48	231.84	786.06	236.97	70.42	-5.13	65.29
Urban		\$380,000	\$315,000	176.95	74.40	139.04	59.88	37.91	14.51	52.42
Hurunui	September-2016									
Rural		\$1,860,000	\$1,860,000	736.25	133.07	697.00	153.76	39.25	-20.69	18.56
Urban		\$340,000	\$340,000	155.79	7.64	147.20	7.45	8.58	0.20	8.78
Waimakariri	August-2016									
Rural		\$5,100,000	\$5,100,000	1,935.20	414.94	1,797.01	401.41	138.20	13.53	151.73
Rural		\$3,715,000	\$3,715,000	1,416.71	314.21	1,315.57	326.44	101.14	-12.22	88.91
Urban Rangiora		\$395,000	\$395,000	173.82	133.46	161.53	134.94	12.29	-1.48	10.81
Urban Kaiapoi		\$420,000	\$420,000	183.18	107.10	170.22	100.31	12.96	6.79	19.75
Christchurch	August-2016									
Rural Wairewa		\$1,270,000	\$1,270,000	502.90	783.24	469.31	956.53	33.60	-173.29	-139.70
Rural Kaituna		\$335,000	\$335,000	151.76	326.28	141.63	319.98	10.13	6.31	16.44
Urban City		\$570,000	\$570,000	240.01	184.46	223.99	175.13	16.03	9.33	25.36
Urban Kainga		\$440,000	\$440,000	191.19	50.18	178.43	66.09	12.77	-15.90	-3.14
Urban Lyttelton		\$450,000	\$450,000	194.95	137.61	181.93	120.83	13.02	16.78	29.80
Urban Akaroa		\$485,000	\$485,000	208.09	16.28	194.20	8.66	13.90	7.62	21.52
Ashburton	July-2018									
Rural		\$4,960,000	\$4,080,000	1,855.82	2,046.10	1,524.01	1,943.56	331.81	102.53	434.34
Urban		\$330,000	\$270,000	147.69	28.44	123.47	42.37	24.22	-13.94	10.28
Selwyn	July-2018									
Rural Springston		\$6,500,000	\$6,500,000	2,430.88	858.95	2,358.96	847.71	71.92	11.24	83.16

District	Last valuation	Capital value of Property 2019/20	Capital value of Property 2018/19	2019/20 rate		2018/19 rate		Movement in \$ terms		
				General	Targeted	General	Targeted	General	Targeted	Total
Rural Dunsandel		\$12,200,000	\$12,200,000	4,539.82	867.58	4,406.35	856.77	133.47	10.81	144.28
Urban Lincoln		\$495,000	\$475,000	209.09	154.65	194.84	138.57	14.25	16.08	30.33
Urban Leeston		\$425,000	\$340,000	183.19	72.02	146.35	20.80	36.84	51.22	88.07
Timaru	September-2017									
Rural		\$2,310,000	\$2,310,000	895.23	170.11	809.80	158.99	85.43	11.12	96.55
Urban City		\$320,000	\$320,000	146.37	69.37	133.05	58.00	13.32	11.37	24.69
Urban Temuka		\$285,000	\$285,000	133.20	80.94	121.14	69.46	12.05	11.48	23.53
Urban Geraldine		\$310,000	\$310,000	142.60	63.10	129.65	59.75	12.96	3.35	16.31
Urban Pleasant Point		\$355,000	\$355,000	159.54	155.95	144.95	156.93	14.59	-0.98	13.61
Mackenzie	July-2017									
Rural		\$5,050,000	\$5,050,000	1,993.59	546.06	1,749.00	852.27	244.59	-306.20	-61.61
Rural		\$3,530,000	\$3,530,000	1,401.35	305.03	1,229.86	369.60	171.49	-64.58	106.92
Urban Fairlie		\$280,000	\$280,000	135.04	78.23	119.85	76.86	15.19	1.36	16.55
Urban Tekapo		\$750,000	\$750,000	318.17	30.05	280.38	28.20	37.79	1.84	39.64
Urban Twizel		\$345,000	\$345,000	160.37	16.41	142.05	15.54	18.32	0.88	19.19
Waimate	July-2016									
Rural		\$5,715,000	\$5,715,000	2,177.35	464.09	2,006.78	451.97	170.58	12.12	182.70
Rural		\$6,250,000	\$6,250,000	2,378.75	490.01	2,192.37	491.23	186.38	-1.23	185.16
Urban		\$250,000	\$250,000	120.06	32.58	110.95	28.97	9.11	3.61	12.72
Waitaki	September-2017									
Rural		\$2,620,000	\$2,620,000	1,061.01	201.98	919.77	346.22	141.24	-144.24	-3.00
Rural		\$8,800,000	\$8,800,000	3,502.50	943.68	3,032.18	2,027.81	470.32	-1,084.13	-613.81
Urban Kurow		\$280,000	\$280,000	136.56	103.49	119.93	105.01	16.63	-1.52	15.11
Urban Otematata		\$230,000	\$230,000	116.81	4.14	102.84	4.23	13.97	-0.09	13.88

Detailed rates information

This part provides the following details for each type of rate:

- the category of land subjected to the rate
- if the rate is set on a differential basis, the relativity between each differential category.

Note:

- detailed GIS data which defines each rating area can be accessed at <https://mapviewer.canterburympas.govt.nz>
- these figures are inclusive of GST at 15 %
- unless otherwise stated, the categories of rateable land pertain to properties within the city or district council area
- the figure disclosing revenue sought for each type of rate excludes contributions from other parties
- actual revenue from Healthier Homes Canterbury Loan may differ to that disclosed, with house sales increasing repayments
- rates have been calculated using valuation information available at the time this report was prepared, adjusted for the best available estimate of growth for each district.

CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND	RATE \$	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
General Rate			
Kaikoura	\$39.74	per \$100,000 Capital Value	592,167
Hurunui	\$38.19	per \$100,000 Capital Value	2,620,311
Waimakariri	\$37.44	per \$100,000 Capital Value	5,976,676
Christchurch	\$37.56	per \$100,000 Capital Value	37,432,718
Selwyn	\$37.00	per \$100,000 Capital Value	8,336,804
Ashburton	\$36.89	per \$100,000 Capital Value	6,883,149
Timaru	\$37.63	per \$100,000 Capital Value	5,090,790
Mackenzie	\$38.96	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,565,148
Waimate	\$37.64	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,769,749
Waitaki	\$39.51	per \$100,000 Capital Value	874,878

CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND	RATE \$	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Uniform Annual General Charge			
Canterbury region	\$25.95	fixed amount per rating Unit	6,941,963

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Targeted Public Passenger Transport Services Rate				
Kaikoura (Kaikoura Vehicle Trust)		\$0.88	per \$100,000 Capital Value	5,180
Christchurch – City		\$27.13	per \$100,000 Capital Value	25,828,513
Christchurch – Kainga		\$5.84	per \$100,000 Capital Value	51,761
Christchurch (Governors Bay Community Vehicle Trust)		\$2.52	per \$100,000 Capital Value	6,216
Ashburton (Total Mobility only)		\$1.02	per \$100,000 Capital Value	33,073
Timaru – City		\$13.64	per \$100,000 Capital Value	734,840
Timaru (Geraldine Community Vehicle Trust)		\$4.45	per \$100,000 Capital Value	29,695
Timaru – Temuka		\$1.75	per \$100,000 Capital Value	9,634
Mackenzie – Twizel (Twizel-Tekapo Community Vehicle Trust)		\$0.93	per \$100,000 Capital Value	5,487
Mackenzie – Tekapo (Twizel-Tekapo Community Vehicle Trust)		\$0.34	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,765
Mackenzie (Fairlie Community Vehicle Trust)		\$3.97	per \$100,000 Capital Value	5,154
Waimate (Total Mobility only)		\$2.61	per \$100,000 Capital Value	10,018
Uniform Targeted Public Passenger Transport Services Rate				
Hurunui (Cheviot Vehicle Trust)		\$5.45	fixed amount per rating Unit	5,180
Hurunui (Culverden Community Vehicle Trust)		\$8.33	fixed amount per rating Unit	5,180
Hurunui (Amberley Community Vehicle Trust)		\$1.59	fixed amount per rating Unit	5,154
Hurunui (Hawarden Waikari Community Vehicle Trust)		\$5.58	fixed amount per rating Unit	5,154
Hurunui (Hanmer Springs Community Vehicle Trust)		\$0.00	fixed amount per rating Unit	0
Waimakariri - Urban		\$76.87	fixed amount per rating Unit	1,218,121
Waimakariri - Rural		\$9.18	fixed amount per rating Unit	85,704
Christchurch (Diamond Harbour Community Vehicle Trust)		nil	fixed amount per rating Unit	0
Selwyn - Urban		\$137.22	fixed amount per rating Unit	1,597,752
Selwyn - Rural		\$17.16	fixed amount per rating Unit	200,916
Selwyn - Darfield		\$18.97	fixed amount per rating Unit	40,844
Selwyn - Leeston		\$37.57	fixed amount per rating Unit	40,844
Selwyn (Ellesmere Community Vehicle Trust)		\$2.49	fixed amount per rating Unit	6,734
Selwyn (Malvern Community Vehicle Trust)		\$1.00	fixed amount per rating Unit	5,180
Timaru (Pleasant Point Community Vehicle Trust)		\$3.97	fixed amount per rating Unit	5,180
Waimate (Waitaki Community Vehicle Trust)		\$3.34	fixed amount per rating Unit	487
Waitaki (Waitaki Community Vehicle Trust)		\$3.34	fixed amount per rating Unit	4,667

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Targeted Air Quality Rate				
Waimakariri		\$1.56	per \$100,000 Capital Value	108,221
Christchurch		\$1.56	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,491,652
Ashburton		\$1.54	per \$100,000 Capital Value	56,746
Timaru		\$1.57	per \$100,000 Capital Value	97,460
Waimate		\$1.57	per \$100,000 Capital Value	7,504
Targeted Air Quality Heating Assistance Rate				
Rangiora		\$0.00	per \$100,000 Capital Value	0
Kaiapoi		\$1.68	per \$100,000 Capital Value	42,978
Christchurch		\$0.00	per \$100,000 Capital Value	0
Ashburton		\$0.00	per \$100,000 Capital Value	0
Timaru		\$2.40	per \$100,000 Capital Value	132,731
Geraldine		\$4.46	per \$100,000 Capital Value	30,476
Waimate		\$5.07	per \$100,000 Capital Value	24,261
Targeted Differential Clean Heat Loan Rate				
Loan Advanced - Band AD: 1000 to 1200	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$100.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	100
Loan Advanced - Band AC: 1200 to 1400	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$120.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	240
Loan Advanced - Band AB: 1400 to 1600	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$140.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	140
Loan Advanced - Band AA: 1600 to 1800	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$160.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	1,120
Loan Advanced - Band A: 1800 to 2000	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$180.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	720
Loan Advanced - Band B: 2000 to 2200	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$200.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	600
Loan Advanced - Band C: 2200 to 2400	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$220.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	1,540
Loan Advanced - Band D: 2400 to 2600	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$240.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	9,840
Loan Advanced - Band E: 2600 to 2800	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$260.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	4,680

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Loan Advanced - Band F: 2800 to 3000	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$280.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	9,520
Loan Advanced - Band G: 3000 to 3200	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$300.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	15,000
Loan Advanced - Band H: 3200 to 3400	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$320.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	15,680
Loan Advanced - Band I: 3400 to 3600	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$340.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	36,380
Loan Advanced - Band J: 3600 to 3800	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$360.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	19,800
Loan Advanced - Band K: 3800 to 4000	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$380.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	25,080
Loan Advanced - Band L: 4000 to 4200	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$400.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	21,600
Loan Advanced - Band M: 4200 to 4400	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$420.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	24,360
Loan Advanced - Band N: 4400 to 4600	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$440.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	19,800
Loan Advanced - Band O: 4600 to 4800	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$460.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	57,540
Loan Advanced - Band P: 4800 to 5000	the provision of service to the rating unit	nil	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	0
Loan Advanced - Band Q: 5000 to 5200	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$500.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	29,000
Loan Advanced - Band R: 5200	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$520.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	134,680
Targeted Differential Healthy Homes Canterbury Loan				
Loan Advanced - Band H23: 2100	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$233.33	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	233
Loan Advanced - Band H27: 2500	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$277.78	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	278
Loan Advanced - Band H36: 3300	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$366.67	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	367
Loan Advanced - Band H37: 3400	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$377.78	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	378
Loan Advanced - Band H38: 3500	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$388.89	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	389
Loan Advanced - Band H40: 3600	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$400.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	400

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Loan Advanced - Band H42: 3800	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$422.22	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	844
Loan Advanced - Band H56: 5100	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$566.67	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	567
Loan Advanced - Band H60: 5400	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$600.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	600
Loan Advanced - Band H65: 5900	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$655.56	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	656
Loan Advanced - Band H70: 6300	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$700.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	700
Loan Advanced - Band H73: 6600	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$733.33	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	1,467
Loan Advanced - Band H84: 7600	the provision of service to the rating unit	\$844.44	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	844
Targeted Civil Defence Emergency Management Rate				
Kaikoura		\$1.66	per \$100,000 Capital Value	24,693
Hurunui		\$1.59	per \$100,000 Capital Value	109,266
Waimakariri		\$1.56	per \$100,000 Capital Value	249,225
Christchurch		\$1.57	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,560,927
Selwyn		\$1.54	per \$100,000 Capital Value	347,641
Ashburton		\$1.54	per \$100,000 Capital Value	287,024
Timaru		\$1.57	per \$100,000 Capital Value	212,284
Mackenzie		\$1.62	per \$100,000 Capital Value	65,266
Waimate		\$1.57	per \$100,000 Capital Value	73,798
Targeted CWMS Environmental Infrastructure Local Rate				
Selwyn		nil	per \$100,000 Capital Value	0
Ashburton		nil	per \$100,000 Capital Value	0
Targeted Waimakariri River Regional Park Rate				
Waimakariri		\$1.02	per \$100,000 Capital Value	162,208
Christchurch		\$1.02	per \$100,000 Capital Value	974,818
Selwyn		\$0.88	per \$100,000 Capital Value	226,262

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Targeted Ashley/Rakahuri River Regional Park Rate				
Waimakariri		\$0.15	per \$100,000 Capital Value	23,880
Christchurch		\$0.14	per \$100,000 Capital Value	135,735
Uniform Targeted Tekapo Regional Park Rate				
Mackenzie		\$1.00	fixed amount per rating Unit	20,948
Timaru		\$1.00	fixed amount per rating Unit	4,124
Targeted Differential Rabbit Pest Control Rate				
Banks Peninsula Rabbit Rating District				
Negligible	where the land is situated	\$0.43	per Hectare of Land	3,852
Low Plains	where the land is situated	\$0.71	per Hectare of Land	15,408
Moderate	where the land is situated	\$2.18	per Hectare of Land	19,260
Targeted Pest-Free Banks Peninsula Differential Rate				
Christchurch		\$5.01	per \$100,000 Land Value	266,561
Selwyn		\$4.91	per \$100,000 Land Value	6,947
Uniform Pest-Free Banks Peninsula Targeted Rate				
Christchurch		\$0.65	per Hectare of Land	65,385
Selwyn		\$0.65	per Hectare of Land	2,992
Targeted Pest Management Rate				
Kaikoura		\$4.24	per \$100,000 Land Value	21,392
Hurunui		\$4.05	per \$100,000 Land Value	150,927
Waimakariri		\$4.03	per \$100,000 Land Value	174,195
Christchurch		\$4.00	per \$100,000 Land Value	73,253
Selwyn		\$3.91	per \$100,000 Land Value	323,670
Ashburton		\$3.91	per \$100,000 Land Value	432,038
Timaru		\$3.99	per \$100,000 Land Value	161,306
Mackenzie		\$4.01	per \$100,000 Land Value	55,568

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Waimate		\$3.93	per \$100,000 Land Value	116,524
Waitaki		\$3.96	per \$100,000 Land Value	29,590
Targeted Pest Management Rate				
Kaikoura		\$0.13	per Hectare of Land	11,802
Hurunui		\$0.13	per Hectare of Land	78,098
Waimakariri		\$0.13	per Hectare of Land	22,218
Christchurch		\$0.13	per Hectare of Land	10,678
Selwyn		\$0.13	per Hectare of Land	49,822
Ashburton		\$0.13	per Hectare of Land	53,098
Timaru		\$0.13	per Hectare of Land	27,149
Mackenzie		\$0.13	per Hectare of Land	55,280
Waimate		\$0.13	per Hectare of Land	41,459
Waitaki		\$0.13	per Hectare of Land	35,012
Targeted Catchment Works and Services Rate				
Kaikoura		\$4.99	per \$100,000 Capital Value	74,421
Hurunui		\$0.66	per \$100,000 Capital Value	44,970
Waimakariri		\$1.00	per \$100,000 Capital Value	159,993
Christchurch		\$0.29	per \$100,000 Capital Value	285,332
Selwyn		\$1.06	per \$100,000 Capital Value	238,733
Ashburton		\$1.21	per \$100,000 Capital Value	225,491
Timaru		\$2.19	per \$100,000 Capital Value	295,624
Mackenzie		\$1.91	per \$100,000 Capital Value	76,784
Waimate		\$2.21	per \$100,000 Capital Value	103,865
Waitaki		\$0.35	per \$100,000 Capital Value	7,674
Little River Wairewa Rating District				
Class A		\$82.72	fixed amount per rating Unit	34,989
Targeted Differential Catchment Works Rate				
Waimakariri Eyre Cust Rating District				

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Class A (Christchurch)	where the land is situated	\$0.65	per \$100,000 Capital Value	2,527
Class B	where the land is situated	\$0.43	per \$100,000 Capital Value	6,789
Class C	where the land is situated	\$0.17	per \$100,000 Capital Value	8,255
Class D	where the land is situated	\$0.13	per \$100,000 Capital Value	105,090
Class E	where the land is situated	\$0.09	per \$100,000 Capital Value	290
Class F	where the land is situated	\$0.04	per \$100,000 Capital Value	3,276
Class A (Waimakariri)	where the land is situated	\$0.65	per \$100,000 Capital Value	16,334
Class B	where the land is situated	\$0.43	per \$100,000 Capital Value	10,127
Class C	where the land is situated	\$0.17	per \$100,000 Capital Value	709
Class D	where the land is situated	\$0.13	per \$100,000 Capital Value	766
Class E	where the land is situated	\$0.09	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,102
Class F	where the land is situated	\$0.04	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,207
Class B (Selwyn)	where the land is situated	\$0.43	per \$100,000 Capital Value	154
Class C	where the land is situated	\$0.17	per \$100,000 Capital Value	185
Class D	where the land is situated	\$0.13	per \$100,000 Capital Value	389
Class E	where the land is situated	\$0.09	per \$100,000 Capital Value	2,060
Class F	where the land is situated	\$0.04	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,589
Waimakariri Flood Protection Project				
Class A (Christchurch)	where the land is situated	\$0.94	per \$100,000 Capital Value	823,127
Class B	where the land is situated	\$0.19	per \$100,000 Capital Value	12,498
Class A (Waimakariri)	where the land is situated	\$0.94	per \$100,000 Capital Value	25,700
Class B	where the land is situated	\$0.19	per \$100,000 Capital Value	13,557
Class A (Selwyn)	where the land is situated	\$0.92	per \$100,000 Capital Value	27,239
Class B	where the land is situated	\$0.18	per \$100,000 Capital Value	6,681
Ashley River Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$21.76	per \$100,000 Capital Value	130,221
Class B	where the land is situated	\$14.51	per \$100,000 Capital Value	25,354
Class C	where the land is situated	\$10.88	per \$100,000 Capital Value	49,176
Class D	where the land is situated	\$5.80	per \$100,000 Capital Value	427
Class U1	where the land is situated	\$8.70	per \$100,000 Capital Value	320,856

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Class U2	where the land is situated	\$8.70	per \$100,000 Capital Value	47,646
Class U3	where the land is situated	\$8.70	per \$100,000 Capital Value	53,185
Selwyn River Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$65.06	per \$100,000 Capital Value	39,873
Class B	where the land is situated	\$58.55	per \$100,000 Capital Value	73,455
Class C	where the land is situated	\$52.05	per \$100,000 Capital Value	19,326
Class D	where the land is situated	\$39.04	per \$100,000 Capital Value	27,761
Class E	where the land is situated	\$26.02	per \$100,000 Capital Value	17,609
Class F	where the land is situated	\$9.76	per \$100,000 Capital Value	8,934
Class U1	where the land is situated	\$58.55	per \$100,000 Capital Value	4,393
Class U2	where the land is situated	\$26.02	per \$100,000 Capital Value	686
Lake Ellesmere Rating District				
Class A (Christchurch)	where the land is situated	\$88.49	per \$100,000 Capital Value	11,184
Class B	where the land is situated	\$73.74	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,571
Class C	where the land is situated	\$47.19	per \$100,000 Capital Value	2,733
Class D	where the land is situated	\$11.80	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,205
Class E	where the land is situated	\$5.90	per \$100,000 Capital Value	479
Class A (Selwyn)	where the land is situated	\$87.21	per \$100,000 Capital Value	43,928
Class B	where the land is situated	\$72.67	per \$100,000 Capital Value	13,906
Class C	where the land is situated	\$46.51	per \$100,000 Capital Value	68,929
Class E	where the land is situated	\$5.81	per \$100,000 Capital Value	9,052
Ashburton Rivers 1999 Stopbank Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$0.00	per \$100,000 Capital Value	0
Class B	where the land is situated	\$0.00	per \$100,000 Capital Value	0
Class C	where the land is situated	\$0.00	per \$100,000 Capital Value	0
Ashburton Rivers Rating District				
Class AA	where the land is situated	\$39.71	per \$100,000 Capital Value	27,211
Class AB	where the land is situated	\$37.27	per \$100,000 Capital Value	28,345

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Class AL	where the land is situated	\$34.83	per \$100,000 Capital Value	197,325
Class BL	where the land is situated	\$24.56	per \$100,000 Capital Value	14,848
Class CL	where the land is situated	\$18.46	per \$100,000 Capital Value	62,901
Class DL	where the land is situated	\$12.37	per \$100,000 Capital Value	36,803
Class EL	where the land is situated	\$6.10	per \$100,000 Capital Value	12,137
Class FL	where the land is situated	\$2.09	per \$100,000 Capital Value	3,641
Class U1	where the land is situated	\$3.31	per \$100,000 Capital Value	101,367
Class AU	where the land is situated	\$146.67	per \$100,000 Capital Value	25,738
Class BU	where the land is situated	\$88.04	per \$100,000 Capital Value	100,657
Class CU	where the land is situated	\$58.63	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,735
Class DU	where the land is situated	\$43.93	per \$100,000 Capital Value	139
Prices Valley Drainage District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$264.18	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,487
Class C	where the land is situated	\$70.45	per \$100,000 Capital Value	174
Class D	where the land is situated	\$35.22	per \$100,000 Capital Value	218
Class E	where the land is situated	\$17.61	per \$100,000 Capital Value	218
Sefton Ashley Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$24.24	per \$100,000 Capital Value	13,188
Class B	where the land is situated	\$12.12	per \$100,000 Capital Value	3,893
Lower Hinds River Rating District				
Class Main	where the land is situated	\$11.59	per \$100,000 Capital Value	67,500
Upper Hinds River Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$50.79	per \$100,000 Capital Value	31,303
Class B	where the land is situated	\$45.71	per \$100,000 Capital Value	43,902
Class C	where the land is situated	\$10.16	per \$100,000 Capital Value	2,650
Orari-Waihi-Temuka Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$85.02	per \$100,000 Capital Value	35,760

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Class B	where the land is situated	\$59.51	per \$100,000 Capital Value	94,093
Class C	where the land is situated	\$39.68	per \$100,000 Capital Value	210,747
Class D	where the land is situated	\$19.84	per \$100,000 Capital Value	217,076
Class E	where the land is situated	\$8.50	per \$100,000 Capital Value	66,084
Class F	where the land is situated	\$2.83	per \$100,000 Capital Value	16,819
Opihi River Rating District				
Class A (Timaru)	where the land is situated	\$96.94	per \$100,000 Capital Value	42,886
Class B	where the land is situated	\$92.09	per \$100,000 Capital Value	108,277
Class C	where the land is situated	\$72.70	per \$100,000 Capital Value	142,228
Class D	where the land is situated	\$53.31	per \$100,000 Capital Value	16,558
Class E	where the land is situated	\$19.39	per \$100,000 Capital Value	39,825
Class F	where the land is situated	\$6.79	per \$100,000 Capital Value	32,027
Class U1	where the land is situated	\$96.94	per \$100,000 Capital Value	9,024
Class U2	where the land is situated	\$38.77	per \$100,000 Capital Value	17,592
Class U3	where the land is situated	\$19.39	per \$100,000 Capital Value	4,927
Class U4	where the land is situated	\$6.79	per \$100,000 Capital Value	3,853
Class U4A	where the land is situated	\$13.57	per \$100,000 Capital Value	9,695
Class B (Mackenzie)	where the land is situated	\$95.33	per \$100,000 Capital Value	12,524
Class C	where the land is situated	\$75.26	per \$100,000 Capital Value	118,116
Class D	where the land is situated	\$55.19	per \$100,000 Capital Value	2,058
Class E	where the land is situated	\$20.07	per \$100,000 Capital Value	12,532
Class F	where the land is situated	\$7.02	per \$100,000 Capital Value	74,442
Class U3	where the land is situated	\$20.07	per \$100,000 Capital Value	23,683
Lower Pareora River Rating District				
Class A (Timaru)	where the land is situated	\$149.85	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,944
Class B	where the land is situated	\$112.39	per \$100,000 Capital Value	4,023
Class C	where the land is situated	\$74.92	per \$100,000 Capital Value	21,624
Class D	where the land is situated	\$44.95	per \$100,000 Capital Value	3,579
Class E	where the land is situated	\$22.48	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,151
Class F	where the land is situated	\$7.49	per \$100,000 Capital Value	763

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Class U1	where the land is situated	\$89.91	per \$100,000 Capital Value	29,450
Class U2	where the land is situated	\$14.98	per \$100,000 Capital Value	6,901
Class B (Waimate)	where the land is situated	\$112.43	per \$100,000 Capital Value	20,132
Class C	where the land is situated	\$74.95	per \$100,000 Capital Value	10,871
Class D	where the land is situated	\$44.97	per \$100,000 Capital Value	8,727
Class E	where the land is situated	\$22.49	per \$100,000 Capital Value	5,798
Class F	where the land is situated	\$7.50	per \$100,000 Capital Value	889
Kapua Drainage District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$464.86	per \$100,000 Capital Value	744
Class C	where the land is situated	\$232.43	per \$100,000 Capital Value	848
Lower Waitaki River Rating District				
Class A (Waitaki)	where the land is situated	\$70.84	per \$100,000 Capital Value	27,969
Class B	where the land is situated	\$35.42	per \$100,000 Capital Value	7,895
Class U1	where the land is situated	\$35.42	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,166
Class A (Waimate)	where the land is situated	\$67.41	per \$100,000 Capital Value	65,067
Class B	where the land is situated	\$33.70	per \$100,000 Capital Value	28,405
Waiau River-Bourne Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$2,792.16	per \$100,000 Capital Value	16,195
Waiau River-Rotherham Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$294.82	per \$100,000 Capital Value	2,093
Class B	where the land is situated	\$191.63	per \$100,000 Capital Value	27,517
Waiau Township Area Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$56.24	per \$100,000 Capital Value	41,427
Kaikoura River Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$80.30	per \$100,000 Capital Value	203,540
Class B	where the land is situated	\$48.18	per \$100,000 Capital Value	2,988

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Class C	where the land is situated	\$32.12	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,453
Class D	where the land is situated	\$20.08	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,545
Class E	where the land is situated	\$16.06	per \$100,000 Capital Value	7,458
Class F	where the land is situated	\$8.03	per \$100,000 Capital Value	9,967
Class U1	where the land is situated	\$80.30	per \$100,000 Capital Value	35,799
Class U2	where the land is situated	\$20.08	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,707
Class U3	where the land is situated	\$12.05	per \$100,000 Capital Value	15,985
Class U4	where the land is situated	\$8.03	per \$100,000 Capital Value	28,301
Kowai River - Leithfield Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$4.22	per \$100,000 Capital Value	4,743
North Kowai Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$10.33	per \$100,000 Capital Value	1,574
Class B	where the land is situated	\$5.17	per \$100,000 Capital Value	981
Conway River Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$427.70	per \$100,000 Capital Value	4,501
Sefton Town Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$31.14	per \$100,000 Capital Value	2,052
Washdyke Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$53.42	per \$100,000 Capital Value	44,360
Class B	where the land is situated	\$32.05	per \$100,000 Capital Value	22,248
Halswell River Drainage District				
Class B (Christchurch)	where the land is situated	\$63.24	per \$100,000 Land Value	150,832
Class C	where the land is situated	\$44.64	per \$100,000 Land Value	39,074
Class D	where the land is situated	\$29.76	per \$100,000 Land Value	19,636
Class E	where the land is situated	\$4.46	per \$100,000 Land Value	8,722
Class F	where the land is situated	\$11.16	per \$100,000 Land Value	12,341

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Class U3	where the land is situated	\$14.88	per \$100,000 Land Value	67,350
Class U4	where the land is situated	\$14.88	per \$100,000 Land Value	36,296
Class A (Selwyn)	where the land is situated	\$72.94	per \$100,000 Land Value	15,229
Class B	where the land is situated	\$62.00	per \$100,000 Land Value	189,061
Class C	where the land is situated	\$43.77	per \$100,000 Land Value	107,242
Class D	where the land is situated	\$29.18	per \$100,000 Land Value	18,854
Class E	where the land is situated	\$4.38	per \$100,000 Land Value	27,725
Class F	where the land is situated	\$10.94	per \$100,000 Land Value	11,735
Class U1	where the land is situated	\$72.94	per \$100,000 Land Value	34,034
Class U2	where the land is situated	\$14.59	per \$100,000 Land Value	9,098
Halswell Earthquake Recovery District				
Class B (Christchurch)	where the land is situated	\$3.97	per \$100,000 Land Value	9,464
Class C	where the land is situated	\$2.80	per \$100,000 Land Value	2,452
Class D	where the land is situated	\$1.87	per \$100,000 Land Value	1,232
Class E	where the land is situated	\$0.28	per \$100,000 Land Value	547
Class F	where the land is situated	\$0.70	per \$100,000 Land Value	774
Class U3	where the land is situated	\$0.93	per \$100,000 Land Value	4,226
Class U4	where the land is situated	\$0.93	per \$100,000 Land Value	2,277
Class A (Selwyn)	where the land is situated	\$4.58	per \$100,000 Land Value	956
Class B	where the land is situated	\$3.89	per \$100,000 Land Value	11,863
Class C	where the land is situated	\$2.75	per \$100,000 Land Value	6,729
Class D	where the land is situated	\$1.83	per \$100,000 Land Value	1,183
Class E	where the land is situated	\$0.27	per \$100,000 Land Value	1,740
Class F	where the land is situated	\$0.69	per \$100,000 Land Value	736
Class U1	where the land is situated	\$4.58	per \$100,000 Land Value	2,136
Class U2	where the land is situated	\$0.92	per \$100,000 Land Value	571
North Rakaia River Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$249.82	per \$100,000 Land Value	102,573
Rangitata River Rating District				

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Class A	where the land is situated	\$85.19	per \$100,000 Land Value	159,941
Class B	where the land is situated	\$51.12	per \$100,000 Land Value	40,773
Class C	where the land is situated	\$34.08	per \$100,000 Land Value	14,372
Class D	where the land is situated	\$17.04	per \$100,000 Land Value	4,895
Class AA	where the land is situated	\$1,013.81	per \$100,000 Land Value	4,897
Staveley Storm Channel Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$3.27	per \$100,000 Land Value	297
Class B	where the land is situated	\$2.62	per \$100,000 Land Value	158
Class C	where the land is situated	\$0.98	per \$100,000 Land Value	51
Upper Chatterton & Hanmer West Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$36.55	per \$100,000 Land Value	2,345
Class B	where the land is situated	\$23.50	per \$100,000 Land Value	1,359
Class C	where the land is situated	\$15.67	per \$100,000 Land Value	3,561
Class D	where the land is situated	\$44.39	per \$100,000 Land Value	15,500
Class U	where the land is situated	\$71.80	per \$100,000 Land Value	7,032
Makikihi River Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$75.23	per \$100,000 Land Value	1,332
Class B	where the land is situated	\$30.09	per \$100,000 Land Value	101
Class C	where the land is situated	\$7.52	per \$100,000 Land Value	33
Dry Creek Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$37.40	per \$100,000 Land Value	5,869
Class B	where the land is situated	\$26.18	per \$100,000 Land Value	4,763
Class C	where the land is situated	\$5.61	per \$100,000 Land Value	1,011
Lower Pahau River Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$314.58	per \$100,000 Land Value	10,004
Waihao-Wainono Flood & Drainage District				

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Class A	where the land is situated	\$123.31	per \$100,000 Land Value	107,320
Class B	where the land is situated	\$16.03	per \$100,000 Land Value	9,462
Lower Hurunui Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$6.13	per Hectare of Land	2,395
Lower Flats Groyne Waiiau Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$19.21	per Hectare of Land	140
Class B	where the land is situated	\$13.45	per Hectare of Land	1,121
Class C	where the land is situated	\$9.60	per Hectare of Land	1,889
Lyndon Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$24.34	per Hectare of Land	438
Class B	where the land is situated	\$14.60	per Hectare of Land	657
Class C	where the land is situated	\$10.71	per Hectare of Land	60
Waiiau River Spotswood Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$16.80	per Hectare of Land	4,033
Class B	where the land is situated	\$15.12	per Hectare of Land	401
Pahau River Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$0.38	per Hectare of Land	95
Class B	where the land is situated	\$0.35	per Hectare of Land	97
Class C	where the land is situated	\$0.23	per Hectare of Land	47
Class D	where the land is situated	\$0.15	per Hectare of Land	32
Class E	where the land is situated	\$0.14	per Hectare of Land	25
Lower Rakaia River Rating District				
Class A (Ashburton)	where the land is situated	\$468.98	per Hectare of Land	6,974
Class B	where the land is situated	\$23.45	per Hectare of Land	18,265
Class C	where the land is situated	\$18.76	per Hectare of Land	7,567
Class D	where the land is situated	\$14.07	per Hectare of Land	7,937

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Class E	where the land is situated	\$9.38	per Hectare of Land	1,927
Class B (Selwyn)	where the land is situated	\$23.45	per Hectare of Land	36,281
Class C	where the land is situated	\$18.76	per Hectare of Land	6,209
Class D	where the land is situated	\$14.07	per Hectare of Land	1,706
Class E	where the land is situated	\$9.38	per Hectare of Land	6,052
Class F	where the land is situated	\$4.69	per Hectare of Land	422
Ashburton-Hinds Drainage District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$8.49	per Hectare of Land	118,689
Class B	where the land is situated	\$5.94	per Hectare of Land	27,659
Class C	where the land is situated	\$4.24	per Hectare of Land	25,396
Class D	where the land is situated	\$2.55	per Hectare of Land	4,066
Class E	where the land is situated	\$1.70	per Hectare of Land	5,995
Class F	where the land is situated	\$0.85	per Hectare of Land	4,202
Class U1	where the land is situated	\$33.82	per Hectare of Land	6,268
Seadown Drainage District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$48.01	per Hectare of Land	18,129
Class B	where the land is situated	\$28.81	per Hectare of Land	13,235
Class C	where the land is situated	\$9.60	per Hectare of Land	5,166
Class D	where the land is situated	\$4.80	per Hectare of Land	431
Otaio River Rating District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$72.04	per Hectare of Land	28,021
Class B	where the land is situated	\$28.82	per Hectare of Land	3,438
Kaikoura Drainage District				
Class A	where the land is situated	\$32.36	per Hectare of Land	42,239
Class B	where the land is situated	\$16.18	per Hectare of Land	1,011
Class C	where the land is situated	\$9.71	per Hectare of Land	809
Cleardale Rating District				

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Class A	where the land is situated	\$0.84	per Hectare of Land	971
Class B	where the land is situated	\$0.05	per Hectare of Land	84
Class C	where the land is situated	\$0.03	per Hectare of Land	135
Class D	where the land is situated	\$0.06	per Hectare of Land	181
Class E	where the land is situated	\$0.01	per Hectare of Land	119
Class F	where the land is situated	\$0.00	per Hectare of Land	7
Buttericks Road Drainage District				
Class A (prorated)	where the land is situated	\$6.90	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	690
Chertsey Road Drainage District				
Class A (prorated)	where the land is situated	\$6.67	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	667
Green Street Creek Drainage District				
Class A (prorated)	where the land is situated	\$0.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	0
Lower Makikihi River Rating District				
Class A (prorated)	where the land is situated	\$16.13	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	1,613
Esk Valley Rating District				
Class A (prorated)	where the land is situated	\$6.73	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	673
Mount Harding Creek Rating District				
Class A (prorated)	where the land is situated	\$22.53	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	2,253
Omarama Stream Rating District				
Class A (prorated)	where the land is situated	\$0.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	0

TYPE OF RATE CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE LAND Subcategorised as the following targeted rates:		RATE	CALCULATION BASIS	2019/20 REVENUE SOUGHT \$
Penticotico River Rating District				
Class A (prorated)	where the land is situated	\$61.28	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	6,128
Seadown Road Drain Rating District				
Class A (prorated)	where the land is situated	\$0.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	0
Twizel River Rating District				
Class A (prorated)	where the land is situated	\$0.00	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	0
Rakaia Double Hill Rating District				
Class A (prorated)	where the land is situated	\$525.61	the extent of provision of service to the rating unit	52,561

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Projected capital value

The Canterbury region is made up of ten districts. Each district is valued at different times. It is important to take into account timing differences, so that ratepayers in districts that have been revalued more recently do not unfairly pay more than districts valued two or three years ago. To adjust for timing differences, we annually project all district values to work out an individual district's share of the general rate. This service is done by Quotable Value Ltd under contract to Environment Canterbury.

General and targeted rate differentiation across the region

District / City	ECV \$	District / City	Valuation	ECV \$	District / City	Valuation
	as at 30/09/18	% of ECV	Revision Date	as at 30/09/17	% of ECV	Revision Date
KAIKOURA	1,608,494,650	0.83%	1-September-2018	1,587,312,519	0.84%	1-September-2015
HURUNUI	7,117,509,994	3.68%	1-September-2016	7,199,907,684	3.81%	1-September-2016
WAIMAKARIRI	16,234,352,258	8.40%	1-August-2016	15,968,348,707	8.46%	1-August-2016
CHRISTCHURCH	101,677,912,796	52.62%	1-August-2016	99,874,267,417	52.91%	1-August-2016
SELWYN	22,645,131,281	11.72%	1-July-2018	21,828,525,813	11.56%	1-July-2015
ASHBURTON	18,696,590,100	9.68%	1-July-2018	18,003,998,546	9.54%	1-July-2015
TIMARU	13,828,033,483	7.16%	1-September-2017	13,388,059,200	7.09%	1-September-2017
MACKENZIE	4,251,387,104	2.20%	1-July-2017	3,921,661,666	2.08%	1-July-2017
WAIMATE	4,807,141,421	2.49%	1-July-2016	4,777,341,005	2.53%	1-July-2016
WAITAKI (pt)	2,376,417,375	1.23%	1-September-2017	2,203,436,900	1.17%	1-September-2017
Total	193,242,970,462			188,752,859,457		

Projected land value - Halswell River targeted rate differentiation

District / City	ELV \$	District / City	Valuation	ELV \$	District / City	Valuation
	as at 30/09/18	% of ELV	Revision Date	as at 30/09/17	% of ELV	Revision Date
CHRISTCHURCH	711,914,208	32.40%	1-August-2016	710,925,086	34.35%	1-August-2016
SELWYN	1,485,193,500	67.60%	1-July-2018	1,358,493,195	65.65%	1-July-2015
Total	2,197,107,708			2,069,418,281		

Projected rural land value - targeted rate differentiation across the region

District / City	ERLV \$	District / City	Valuation	ERLV \$	District / City	Valuation
	as at 30/09/18	% of ERLV	Revision Date	as at 30/09/17	% of ERLV	Revision Date
KAIKOURA	546,853,500	1.39%	1-September-2018	525,198,700	1.30%	1-September-2015
HURUNUI	3,858,227,263	9.81%	1-September-2016	3,971,098,999	9.86%	1-September-2016
WAIMAKARIRI	4,453,036,886	11.32%	1-August-2016	4,467,467,714	11.10%	1-August-2016
CHRISTCHURCH	1,872,606,147	4.76%	1-August-2016	4,046,258,702	10.05%	1-August-2016
SELWYN	8,274,122,000	21.04%	1-July-2018	7,853,603,536	19.50%	1-July-2015
ASHBURTON	11,044,394,950	28.08%	1-July-2018	10,374,145,493	25.76%	1-July-2015
TIMARU	4,123,540,904	10.48%	1-September-2017	4,015,733,950	9.97%	1-September-2017
MACKENZIE	1,420,502,381	3.61%	1-July-2017	1,379,017,200	3.42%	1-July-2017
WAIMATE	2,978,766,895	7.57%	1-July-2016	2,963,614,004	7.36%	1-July-2016
WAITAKI	756,424,847	1.92%	1-September-2017	669,261,600	1.66%	1-September-2017
Total	39,328,475,773			40,265,399,898		

Projected Land Value - Pest-Free Banks Peninsula Targeted Rate Differentiation

District / City	ELV \$	District / City	Valuation	ELV \$	District / City	Valuation
	as at 30/09/18	% of ELV	Revision Date	as at 30/09/17	% of ELV	Revision Date
CHRISTCHURCH	5,427,592,941	97.46%	1-August-2016	0		1-August-2016
SELWYN	141,454,500	2.54%	1-July-2018	0		1-July-2015
Total	5,569,047,441			0		

Funding Impact Statements

The funding impact statement must identify the sources of funding to be used, the amount of funds expected to be produced from each source and how the funds are to be applied.

Income and expenditure in the funding impact statements are recognised on a basis consistent with the forecast financial statements. However, transactions with no funding impact, such as depreciation, have been removed. The Regulations also require each group of activity funding impact statement to disclose internal charges and cost allocation and not eliminate these as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP).

The activity statements exclude all transactions derived by business units. Environment Canterbury's business units include accommodation and fleet services and survey services; these costs do not directly relate to any group of activity. However, business unit transactions have been incorporated into the funding impact statement completed at a Council level.

The Revenue and Financing Policy sets out Environment Canterbury's policies with respect to which funding mechanisms are to be used to finance the operating and capital expenditure. Copies are available on our website (www.ecan.govt.nz) or through Customer Services on tel 0800 324 626.

	Long-Term Plan		Annual Plan
	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
Sources of operating funding			
General rates, uniform annual general charge, rates penalties	61,720	65,240	67,899
Targeted rates	38,074	39,681	40,818
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	34,430	31,215	36,034
Fees and charges	35,581	35,387	37,124
Interest and dividends from investments	743	745	566
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	251	256	15
Total operating funding (A)	170,798	172,525	182,457
Applications of operating funding			
Payments to staff and suppliers	164,479	166,306	177,295
Finance costs	1,296	1,482	1,705
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	165,776	167,788	179,000
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A – B)	5,022	4,737	3,457
Sources of capital funding			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,912	337	563
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	4,726	3,233	8,528
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1,128	1,143	1,143
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-

Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	8,766	4,713	10,234
Application of capital funding			
Capital expenditure			
• to meet additional demand	-	-	-
• to improve the level of service	3,240	-	4,479
• to replace existing assets	16,876	11,216	11,309
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,721)	(2,746)	(3,322)
Increase (decrease) of investments	(4,607)	980	1,225
Total applications of capital funding (D)	13,788	9,450	13,690
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(5,022)	(4,737)	(3,457)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-

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