

1. Catchment Management

1.1 Biosecurity

1.1.1 Overview

Restructuring of the BioWorks business unit was completed. The unit was amalgamated back into the Biosecurity Department on 1 December 2011.

The Vector Management contract with the Animal Health Board (AHB) ended on 1 December 2011 as a result of BioWorks' changed status.

The delivery of all field activities and contracts has suffered from the unseasonal wet weather conditions.

1.1.2 Key Results For The Year

- Successful completion of rook control programme for the year and subsequent reduction of the number of rookeries to nine from 22 last year.

1.1.3 Looking Ahead

- Progressing preparations for the Rimutaka Aerial Project and other aerial possum control operations planned for later in the year;
- Two more Tradescantia biocontrol species are to be released early in the New Year.

1.1.4 Department Activity

BioWorks

Following restructuring, staff changes and planning are underway to ensure a seamless transition with the least possible disruption to staff or work programmes.

The Western Tararua aerial 1080 project, planned for November-December 2011, has been postponed in agreement with the AHB due to the adverse weather conditions and resignation of two staff who were managing public consultation on this project. This project will be undertaken early in the next financial year.

Staff have completed 45,000ha of possum control and bovine Tb vector survey work with 50,000ha still to be completed by the end of June.

Pest Animals

The KNE and TLA Reserve programmes are on schedule and to budget. Metropolitan reserves continue to be serviced three-monthly while rural sites are serviced monthly due to a higher risk of reinvasion. In all treated sites numbers of targeted pests, including possums and rats, are low. Staff are noting and receiving regular reports of improvements to biodiversity.

Three Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) were reviewed and updated. These are for the operation of two wheeled motorbikes, quad bikes and dealing with protest action and

difficult members of the public during aerial 1080 operations. All of these SOPs address activities and operations which present a relatively high level of risk to staff.

Biosecurity continued to contribute to the National Pet Biosecurity Project led by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. This project is attempting to reduce the biosecurity threat of the relatively unregulated pet trade in New Zealand. All known pet species will be catalogued and identified, providing pet traders, pet owners and biosecurity staff with a consistent and accurate record of pet species in New Zealand.

Biosecurity staff suspect that the rabbit calicivirus disease circulated naturally through parts of the Wellington region in November. There were reports of rabbit deaths and unusually low rabbit numbers on the Kapiti Coast and in Wellington City. Biosecurity did not monitor for calicivirus disease immunity in the rabbit population in 2010/11 year because of budgetary constraints. Blood sampling for RCD immunity monitoring will resume in 2012.

Pest Plants

The first round of scheduled Total Control species site inspections was completed. The favourable growing conditions have resulted in pest species either being smothered, or being very difficult to locate. Species, like Bathurst burr, favouring hot dry conditions have not yet germinated or are sparse and small. The control of Manchurian wild rice in Paraparaumu is receiving increased support from MAF and NIWA. This infestation is close to being eradicated and, as such, is being used to develop methods for controlling this species at very low densities. The aim is to identify efficiencies for larger control programmes in the upper North Island.

Public boundary complaints have started earlier this year due to the rapid growth of vines and gorse on boundaries.

Two *Tradescantia* leaf beetle releases were undertaken in Tauherenikau and Trelissick Park. Broom psyllid surveys have confirmed a Wairarapa wide distribution for this biological control agent. Successful releases were made in the Hutt Valley and Kapiti. Landcare Research science staff visited to inspect recent releases of a number of biocontrol agents. Broom and Gorse shoot moths were not found this soon after their release but *Tradescantia* agents, Broom gall mite and *Buddleia* leaf weevil were all abundant. Mist Flower fungus has established in a key Wellington infestation site and has already caused a significant reduction of the area infested.

Greater Wellington hosted the inaugural Aquatic Biocontrol Collective meeting in Wellington at the end of November. Stakeholders, regional councils, MAFBNZ, LINZ, DOC and power generation industry representatives attended the meeting. NIWA and Landcare Research scientists presented on the principles of biocontrol, the current status of aquatic pest species in New Zealand, and a risk assessment model that assesses a pest plant species' potential for biocontrol. Participants provided information on impacts and costs due to invasive aquatic pest plants in their areas of responsibility. This was a very enlightening session that revealed how significant the financial losses are due to aquatic

pests. The outcome of the initial meeting is the formation of a steering group to create a collective along similar lines to the current Biocontrol Collective.

The Pest Plant Section hosted a series of public presentations on the Dung Beetle project being developed by Landcare Research. The lead scientist, Shaun Forgie, presented at five public meetings and at the GW Farming Reference Group meeting. Although attendance at the meetings was not high those that attended were enthusiastic about the prospects and benefits of dung beetles.

A student has again been employed for the summer Aquatic Pest Advocacy programme sponsored by MAF. The focus has shifted from *Didymo* to include all aquatic pest species. Information has been extended to include pest fish. Staff have also included Maritime NZ information material on marine pests in the programme.

Progress on the delivery of KNE contract activity has been very slow this season due to the adverse weather conditions with very few calm fine days suitable for spray activity. To date only 30% of contracts have been completed. The control programme will be very intensive for the rest of the summer due to the favourable growing conditions.

The Parks Department contracted Biosecurity to undertake the second round of aerial spraying at the Whitireia Park. The operation was completed without incident and initial post operation inspections show very good levels of control achieved.

Regional Possum Predator Control Programme (RPPCP)

Monitoring for the RPPCP was completed in December 2011. As a result the 2011/12 work schedule will be reviewed to ensure control is targeted to where it is most required. Intensive control will be required in two strata, but can be reduced in the remaining ten strata. Overall results were very positive with average residual trap catch (RTC) in the area under control dropping from 6.45% to 2.12%. Control activities have been completed on 2,000ha with emphasis being given to one stratum that still harbours a larger number of possums.

1.1.5 Financial Reports

Last Year YTD Actual \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Variance \$000	Biosecurity Funding Statement For the six months ended December 2011	Last Year FY Actual \$000	Full Year Forecast \$000	Full Year Budget \$000	Full Year Variance \$000
1,621	1,325	1,325	-	Rates & Levies	3,242	2,649	2,649	-
-	-	-	-	Government Grants & Subsidies	-	-	-	-
1,236	561	944	(383)	External revenue	2,421	1,784	1,888	(104)
19	19	17	2	Investment Revenue	40	34	34	-
86	560	589	(29)	Internal Revenue	275	1,205	1,177	28
2,962	2,465	2,875	(410)	TOTAL INCOME	5,978	5,672	5,748	(76)
				<i>less:</i>				
1,439	1,409	1,380	(29)	Personnel	2,792	2,666	2,761	95
242	221	278	57	Materials,Supplies & Services	481	555	555	-
97	64	87	23	Travel & Transport Costs	192	135	175	40
404	136	306	170	Contractor & Consultants	654	614	611	(3)
292	230	260	30	Grants and Subsidies Expenditure	552	460	520	60
274	267	264	(3)	Internal Charges	625	532	528	(4)
2,748	2,327	2,575	248	Total Direct Expenditure	5,296	4,962	5,150	188
				Financial Costs	-	-	-	-
				Bad Debts	-	-	-	-
276	254	254	-	Corporate & Department Overheads	552	509	509	-
81	84	92	8	Depreciation	172	184	184	-
(30)	(19)	(39)	(20)	Loss(Gain) on Sale of Assets / Investments	(81)	(39)	(39)	-
3,075	2,646	2,882	236	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5,939	5,616	5,804	188
(113)	(181)	(7)	(174)	OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	39	56	(56)	112
81	84	92	(8)	Add Back Depreciation	172	184	184	-
(30)	(19)	(39)	20	Other Non Cash	(81)	(39)	(39)	-
(124)	(39)	(171)	(132)	Net Asset Acquisitions and Capital Expenditure	(141)	(171)	(171)	-
-	-	-	-	Net External Investment Movements	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Repaid Debt	-	-	-	-
(1)	(19)	(17)	(2)	Net Reserves (Increase) / decrease	18	(5)	81	(86)
(187)	(174)	(142)	(296)	NET FUNDING BEFORE DEBT ADDITIONS	7	25	(1)	26
-	-	-	-	Internal Debt Additions	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	External Debt Additions	-	-	-	-
(187)	(174)	(142)	(32)	NET FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	7	25	(1)	26

Last Year YTD Actual \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Variance \$000	Biosecurity Capital Expenditure Statement For the six months ended December 2011	Last Year FY Actual \$000	Full Year Forecast \$000	Full Year Budget \$000	Full Year Variance \$000
153	67	210	143	Total Asset Acquisitions	223	210	210	-
-	-	-	-	Capital Project Expenditure	-	-	-	-
(29)	(28)	(39)	(11)	Asset Disposal Cash Proceeds	(82)	(39)	(39)	-
124	39	171	132	Net Capital Expenditure	141	171	171	-

Biosecurity Reserve Balances	Actual Opening Balance \$000	Budget Transfer to \$000	Budget Interest \$000	Budget Transfers from \$000	Budget Closing balance \$000
Bovine Tb reserve	322	-	16	114	224
BioWorks reserve	495	-	25	-	520
	817	-	41	114	744

1.1.6 Financial Variance Analysis

The department operating surplus was \$174K below budget at the end of second quarter. This is largely due to BioWorks \$360K deficit caused by the timing of AHB revenue and additional personnel costs associated with the department restructure. External revenue is also down due to the rework costs of two strata carried forward from the 2010/11 year, delays with the Western Tararua aerial operation, and timing of operations which are not due for completion until May-June 2012.

The contractor budget was significantly under spent (\$170K) in the first half of the year due to the wet weather conditions and timing of the contract activity for the third quarter.

1.1.7 Business Plan Performance Indicators

Performance indicator	Performance to date
The operational plan for implementing the RPMS will be achieved and reported in detail to the Council	The RPMS Operational Plan is progressing as planned
Year 2 of the Regional Possum Predator Control Programme in northern Wairarapa Tb-free zone will be implemented to the satisfaction of the Council	Year 2 monitoring has been completed and a reduction of possum numbers in every strata has occurred
Pests will be maintained at very low levels in the following key native ecosystems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 wetlands • 40 native forest areas • 4 coastal escarpments • 2 dune ecosystems 	The focus of the site-led Key Native Ecosystems programme is on the control of pest animals and plants that threaten our regional biodiversity. There are 124 sites under pest plant and/or pest animal control. Sites under active pest management include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 wetlands • 82 native forest sites • 12 dune ecosystems • 7 coastal escarpments • 7 river/estuarine areas

1.1.8 Risk Analysis

The Biosecurity Department is planning a number of aerial possum control operations using 1080 in the GW region. The GW funded Wainuiomata water catchment area and Animal Health Board funded Mangaroa/Kaitoke operations have been combined to achieve greater operational efficiencies and cost savings. Although GW has an excellent track record of safe and successful aerial 1080 operations there are risks associated with public perception of this toxin. Biosecurity has developed a Standard Operating Procedure for dealing with complaints in relation to aerial 1080 operations.

Pest animal management and use of vertebrate toxin agents is constantly under scrutiny. The time and costs associated with managing risk is increasing as gaining approvals becomes more stringent. The National Pest Control Agency is working with regional councils to provide a wide range of nationally acceptable best practice guidelines to reduce risk and improve national consistency.

1.2 Biodiversity

1.2.1 Overview

Staff have continued to implement the various existing programmes and meet existing commitments while working on extra projects that will form the basis of the Biodiversity Department's Operating Plan 2012 – 2015.

1.2.2 Key Results For The Year

- During the 2011 planting season (July/August) over 11,000 native eco-sourced plants were planted along 4,081 metres of fenced waterway on 37 planting sites;
- Nine new landowners have joined the Wetland Action Plan programme bringing the total number of landowners in the programme to 180;
- High value biodiversity sites in the region have been reconfirmed following a rigorous analysis of biodiversity sites using a number of different scientific methods;
- Determining the content of Biodiversity Area Management Plans (which will guide the majority of the Department's work) is well advanced.

1.2.3 Looking Ahead

- The Biodiversity Monitoring Needs Assessment project is due for completion by 31 March 2012;
- Development of the Biodiversity Department Operational Plan 2012-2015 is progressing;
- Completing the Take Care/Take Action review by the end of February;
- Completing an agreement with Biosecurity Department to deliver future pest control services;
- Finalising the Biodiversity Area Management Plan process.

1.2.4 Department Activity

Wainuiomata Mainland Island

Rat tracking in the Wainuiomata Mainland Island was completed in November and showed rat levels to be at 4% in the mainland island and at 78% outside. This is another good result for the mainland island, but there is some concern at the high mouse numbers (78% tracking) inside the intensively controlled site. This is the highest mice level seen since November 2008. It is thought to be because the low rat numbers in the mainland island are allowing the mouse population to increase.

Pounui Lagoon

A remotely-monitored bird recording device has been placed in Pounui Lagoon to provide more information about bird species at that site. This new technology uses solar radiation to power the recording unit and the information collected can be accessed on a computer site

(both as a phonograph and as a sound recording). Officers can interpret the data that is being gathered by the device for a minute every hour.

1.2.5 Financial Reports

Last Year YTD Actual \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Variance \$000	Biodiversity Funding Statement For the six months ended December 2011	Last Year FY Actual \$000	Full Year Forecast \$000	Full Year Budget \$000	Full Year Variance \$000
-	2,183	2,183	-	Rates & Levies	-	4,365	4,365	-
-	24	-	24	Government Grants & Subsidies	-	13	-	13
-	227	106	121	External revenue	-	227	213	14
-	-	-	-	Investment Revenue	-	-	-	-
-	1	66	(65)	Internal Revenue	-	155	156	(1)
-	2,435	2,355	80	TOTAL INCOME	-	4,760	4,734	26
-	-	-	-	less:	-	-	-	-
8	811	837	26	Personnel	143	1,626	1,674	48
-	95	161	66	Materials,Supplies & Services	-	281	382	101
-	36	32	(4)	Travel & Transport Costs	1	64	65	1
20	257	445	188	Contractor & Consultants	29	960	1,115	155
-	-	-	-	Grants and Subsidies Expenditure	-	-	-	-
-	600	604	4	Internal Charges	-	1,350	1,341	(9)
28	1,799	2,079	280	Total Direct Expenditure	173	4,281	4,577	296
-	-	-	-	Financial Costs	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Bad Debts	-	-	-	-
-	180	180	-	Corporate & Department Overheads	-	360	360	-
-	10	11	1	Depreciation	-	22	22	-
-	-	(11)	(11)	Loss(Gain) on Sale of Assets / Investments	-	(11)	(11)	-
28	1,989	2,259	270	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	173	4,652	4,948	296
(28)	446	96	350	OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(173)	108	(214)	322
-	10	11	(1)	Add Back Depreciation	-	22	22	-
-	-	(11)	11	Other Non Cash	-	(11)	(11)	-
-	-	(45)	(45)	Net Asset Acquisitions and Capital Expenditure	-	(45)	(45)	-
-	-	-	-	Net External Investment Movements	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Repaid Debt	-	-	-	-
-	148	248	(100)	Net Reserves (Increase) / decrease	-	(12)	248	(260)
(28)	604	299	215	NET FUNDING BEFORE DEBT ADDITIONS	(173)	62	-	62
-	-	-	-	Internal Debt Additions	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	External Debt Additions	-	-	-	-
(28)	604	299	305	NET FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	(173)	62	-	62

Last Year YTD Actual \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Variance \$000	Biodiversity Capital Expenditure Statement For the six months ended December 2011	Last Year FY Actual \$000	Full Year Forecast \$000	Full Year Budget \$000	Full Year Variance \$000
-	-	70	70	Total Asset Acquisitions	-	70	70	-
-	-	-	-	Capital Project Expenditure	-	-	-	-
-	-	(25)	(25)	Asset Disposal Cash Proceeds	-	(25)	(25)	-
-	-	45	45	Net Capital Expenditure	-	45	45	-

1.2.6 Financial Variance Analysis

Internal revenue, materials and contractor expenditure was below budget due to the timing of various implementation programmes which are scheduled for the third quarter.

1.2.7 Business Plan Performance Indicators

Performance indicator	Performance to date
The biodiversity implementation programme will be progressed through the following programmes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wetland Action Plan 	In the second quarter work focused on assessing the management needs and implementing work for four wetlands within the programme. Advice on a further two wetland

	sites on private land was provided.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queen Elizabeth II National Trust private land-protection programme 	Commitments were made this quarter to three covenant projects which, when completed, will protect 18.4 hectares of high value indigenous ecosystems in perpetuity.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freshwater ecosystem programme 	Work has continued in the second quarter on the fish passage database. A user manual has been produced and additional information collected from external organisation for future inclusion. Two internal (GW) workshops on using the database have been run and two further workshops targeted at the needs of the consents teams are scheduled for the New Year. The monitoring of the fish friendly floodgate that was installed in Otaki is now complete and will be written up in the New Year.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streams Alive riparian planting programme 	In the second quarter site visits were conducted on two new properties. Inclusion into the programme is still dependent on the landowner's completing the required fencing and weed control. Releasing work continues on the existing properties in the programme.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pauatahanui Inlet Action Plan 	No new landowners were recruited to the programme this quarter although discussions continue with a number of landowners interested in retiring stream sides.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal ecosystems 	Work in the second quarter continues to implement the Coastal and Marine Action Plan. Key projects underway include assessment of dunes on private land on the Kapiti Coast, working with DOC and PCC to protect the threatened shorelover habitat on the Plimmerton coast, and survey of bird habitat on the Wairarapa coast (and rivers). Advice on a restoration plan for Taputeranga was provided.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of the Regional Biodiversity Implementation Plan will be completed to the satisfaction of the Council 	The Biodiversity Strategy superseded the Plan and was completed June 2011

1.2.8 Risk Analysis

Risks have been reviewed. There have been no changes to the health and safety risk controls during the quarter.

1.3 Land Management

1.3.1 Overview

The preparation of the first six Land Environment Plans (LEP's) in the Mangatarere catchment has created a lot of interest from affected parties. This is a new project which has been well received in this pilot catchment.

The Wellington Regional Council Initiative continues to grow with 15 new farms in the planning stages.

Akura Conservation Centre has returned a strong six-month result.

1.3.2 Key Results For The Year

- Substantial pole and seedling planting programme completed, with a particular emphasis on properties participating in the WRECI programme;
- Akura Conservation Centre produced a strong result for the first six months. Good progress is being made on securing a lease to expand pole production;
- External funds from DOC's Biodiversity Advice Fund were granted for work on five restoration plans.

1.3.3 Looking Ahead

- Completion of six Land Environment Plans in the Mangatarere catchment and the 15 WRECI plans targeting erosion prone Wairarapa hill country;
- Finalise the lease at Akura and begin development of the new nursery in readiness for planting in the spring of 2012.

1.3.4 Department Activity

Winter Planting programmes

The recent spring and early summer rainfall has been extremely beneficial in ensuring good establishment rates for the various soil conservation plantings. The three month period from October to the end of December 2011 has experienced average rainfalls across the eastern hill country of 300mm. This is nearly twice the average for this period. An additional 60-70mm has fallen in the first week of January.

The La Nina conditions being experienced this summer bring much of this rain from the easterly quarter. Characteristics of events from this quarter are consistent falls lasting two or three days, generally accompanied by warmer humid conditions. This provides an excellent setting for infiltration of water into the soil profile. Conservation plantings have also benefitted from a lack of strong, desiccating north westerly winds.

An audit of planting will take place in March 2012.

Akura Conservation Centre

The Centre has returned a strong performance over the first six months. This has ensured the trading surplus at the end of six months is ahead of budget. Revenue is down slightly over the six months.

Discussions with PK Trust over the lease of 12 hectares of land for a new nursery adjacent to the Centre are progressing well. A bore has been established and the results of the pump test and the recent resource consent application will be known shortly. It is anticipated that the new lease will begin on 1 April 2012.

The opportunity will be taken to review the existing layout of the compound. The main features of the review will be access, customer service, storage and health and safety.

Land Environment Plans

A start has been made on the preparation of the first six Land Environment Plans (LEP's) in the Mangatarere catchment. Letters were sent to all rural landowners seeking expressions of interest in the preparation of LEP's. Six properties were selected covering each of the main land uses.

A draft of the first Plan has been completed and will shortly be presented to the landowners for their approval. Staff have been impressed with the commitment and enthusiasm and this is reflected in a substantial programme of riparian fencing and planting.

Wellington Regional Erosion Control Initiative (WRECI)

WRECI has now completed two and a half years of activity. Included in this period have been the completion of the first 25 WRECI Plans and the establishment of 9,525 poles and 32.5 hectares of permanent land retirement. These planting figures are ahead of the targets set for the programme.

Plans are well underway with the preparation of the next fifteen Plans. These will be prepared by staff and consultants. Staff are being used to prepare eight Plans as part of a training and development programme. This is likely to enable more money to be redirected to the planting programme during the winter.

Overall Result to Date

A very satisfactory six monthly result for Land Management, total operating expenditure is \$214K over budget but is offset by an increase of \$215K in external revenue.

The Akura Conservation Centre is currently showing an operating surplus of \$44K above budget. All internal revenue is now to hand and the current operating surplus is a strong indicator for a good end of year result.

1.3.5 Financial Reports

Last Year YTD Actual \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Variance \$000	Land Management Funding Statement For the six months ended December 2011	Last Year FY Actual \$000	Full Year Forecast \$000	Full Year Budget \$000	Full Year Variance \$000
826	792	792	-	Rates & Levies	1,651	1,583	1,583	-
65	62	91	(29)	Government Grants & Subsidies	138	159	183	(24)
435	670	420	250	External revenue	696	824	840	(16)
4	5	5	-	Investment Revenue	8	9	9	-
31	32	38	(6)	Internal Revenue	136	86	76	10
1,361	1,561	1,346	215	TOTAL INCOME	2,629	2,661	2,691	(30)
				<i>less:</i>				
447	411	397	(14)	Personnel	866	794	794	-
32	12	67	55	Materials,Supplies & Services	93	63	134	71
30	27	23	(4)	Travel & Transport Costs	51	46	46	-
279	474	394	(80)	Contractor & Consultants	569	732	734	2
25	25	12	(13)	Grants and Subsidies Expenditure	25	25	25	-
383	479	338	(141)	Internal Charges	617	592	548	(44)
1,196	1,428	1,231	(197)	Total Direct Expenditure	2,221	2,252	2,281	29
-	-	-	-	Financial Costs	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Bad Debts	-	-	-	-
164	169	169	-	Corporate & Department Overheads	329	338	338	-
27	30	33	3	Depreciation	59	65	65	-
-	-	(20)	(20)	Loss(Gain) on Sale of Assets / Investments	(14)	(20)	(20)	-
1,387	1,627	1,413	(214)	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,595	2,635	2,664	29
(26)	(66)	(67)	1	OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	34	26	27	(1)
27	30	33	(3)	Add Back Depreciation	59	65	65	-
-	-	(20)	20	Other Non Cash	(14)	(20)	(20)	-
-	-	(44)	(44)	Net Asset Acquisitions and Capital Expenditure	(37)	(44)	(44)	-
-	-	-	-	Net External Investment Movements	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Repaid Debt	-	-	-	-
(4)	(5)	(5)	-	Net Reserves (Increase) / decrease	(29)	(28)	(28)	-
(3)	(41)	(103)	(26)	NET FUNDING BEFORE DEBT ADDITIONS	13	(1)	-	(1)
-	-	-	-	Internal Debt Additions	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	External Debt Additions	-	-	-	-
(3)	(41)	(103)	62	NET FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	13	(1)	-	(1)

Last Year YTD Actual \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Variance \$000	Land Management Capital Expenditure Statement For the six months ended December 2011	Last Year FY Actual \$000	Full Year Forecast \$000	Full Year Budget \$000	Full Year Variance \$000
-	-	64	64	Total Asset Acquisitions	51	64	64	-
-	-	-	-	Capital Project Expenditure	-	-	-	-
-	-	(20)	(20)	Asset Disposal Cash Proceeds	(14)	(20)	(20)	-
-	-	44	44	Net Capital Expenditure	37	44	44	-

Last Year YTD Actual \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Variance \$000	Akura Conservation Centre Funding Statement For the six months ended December 2011	Last Year FY Actual \$000	Full Year Forecast \$000	Full Year Budget \$000	Full Year Variance \$000
-	-	-	-	Rates & Levies	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Government Grants & Subsidies	-	-	-	-
192	175	205	(30)	External revenue	239	270	312	(42)
-	-	-	-	Investment Revenue	-	-	-	-
389	444	484	(40)	Internal Revenue	522	523	507	16
581	619	689	(70)	TOTAL INCOME	761	793	819	(26)
				<i>less:</i>				
42	29	37	8	Personnel	62	73	73	-
367	366	442	76	Materials,Supplies & Services	477	484	532	48
5	3	5	2	Travel & Transport Costs	9	9	10	1
49	48	75	27	Contractor & Consultants	102	143	125	(18)
-	-	-	-	Grants and Subsidies Expenditure	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	(2)	Internal Charges	5	5	-	(5)
463	448	559	111	Total Direct Expenditure	655	714	740	26
5	2	5	3	Financial Costs	8	11	11	-
1	-	-	-	Bad Debts	1	-	-	-
15	15	15	-	Corporate & Department Overheads	30	30	30	-
7	6	6	-	Depreciation	13	13	13	-
-	-	-	-	Loss(Gain) on Sale of Assets / Investments	-	-	-	-
491	471	585	114	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	707	768	794	26
90	148	104	44	OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	54	25	25	-
7	6	6	-	Add Back Depreciation	13	13	13	-
-	-	-	-	Other Non Cash	-	-	-	-
-	-	(57)	(57)	Net Asset Acquisitions and Capital Expenditure	-	(107)	(107)	-
-	-	-	-	Net External Investment Movements	-	-	-	-
(5)	(3)	1	(4)	Repaid Debt	(13)	2	2	-
-	-	-	-	Net Reserves (Increase) / decrease	-	(10)	(10)	-
92	151	54	(9)	NET FUNDING BEFORE DEBT ADDITIONS	54	(77)	(77)	-
-	-	38	(38)	Internal Debt Additions	(55)	76	76	-
-	-	-	-	External Debt Additions	-	-	-	-
92	151	92	59	NET FUNDING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-

Last Year YTD Actual \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Variance \$000	Akura Conservation Centre Capital Expenditure Statement For the six months ended December 2011	Last Year FY Actual \$000	Full Year Forecast \$000	Full Year Budget \$000	Full Year Variance \$000
-	-	7	7	Total Asset Acquisitions	-	7	7	-
-	-	50	50	Capital Project Expenditure	-	100	100	-
-	-	-	-	Asset Disposal Cash Proceeds	-	-	-	-
-	-	57	57	Net Capital Expenditure	-	107	107	-

1.3.6 Financial Variance Analysis

- Total operating surplus for the second quarter is \$1K favourable;
- Farm Plan expenditure (WRECI Plans, Property Plans and Sustainability Plans combined) is ahead of budget by \$55K;
- Akura Conservation Centre total operating expenditure is \$114K behind budget due to timing of materials and contractor expenditure.

1.3.7 Business Plan Performance Indicators

Performance indicator	Performance to date
15 new farm or sustainability plans will be prepared and approved by the Council	Thirteen properties have been mapped and five of these are currently being assessed for works requirements.
530ha of erosion prone land will be protected during the year	257 hectares of poplar and willow poles and 112 hectares of conservation woodlots have been established
Catchment schemes will be progressed in accordance with agreed work plans	A start has been made on annual works programmes and 45% of the annual budget has been spent
15 events with a land management focus	Seven events with a land management focus

will be supported by Greater Wellington	have been held
Akura Conservation Centre will break even or make a profit	Akura is currently showing an operating surplus of \$44K above budget
23,000 3m poplar and willow poles will be supplied	18,000 poplar and willow poles have been supplied

1.3.8 Risk Analysis

The national forestry schemes have recently been reviewed by government including the Hill Country Erosion Programme that funds WRECI. The risk around ongoing funding of this programme will not be known until March 2012.