



Annual Plan 2016/17

**Council authorised these Prospective Financial Statements for issue on:
Tuesday 28 June 2016.**

Glossary

Activity

A good or service provided by, or on behalf of, a local authority or a council-controlled organisation, to the Community.

Annual Plan

A document adopted each year by Council that outlines its significant policies (including indicative costs and sources of funds) and the objectives and measures by which Council's performance in undertaking each of its significant activities will be judged.

Annual Report

A document that provides the public with information on the performance of the local authority during the year (both in financial and non-financial terms).

Asset

A resource controlled by Council. Generally accepted accounting practice defines assets as service potential or future economic benefits controlled by an entity as a result of past transactions or other past events.

Community Outcomes

The outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in order to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of its district in the present and for the future.

Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO)

A company or organisation in which a council or councils hold 50% or more of the voting rights or can appoint 50% or more of the trustees, directors or managers.

Financial Strategy

A document to facilitate prudent financial management by providing a guide for future funding and expenditure. Also the document will show the overall level of rates, debt and investments.

Funding Impact Statement (FIS)

A document that sets out the funding mechanisms that Council will use, their level, and the reason for their selection.

Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP)

Approved financial reporting standards that apply to Council or statements which are not approved, but which are appropriate to Council and have the authoritative support of the accounting profession in New Zealand.

Levels of Service

The defined service requirements for a particular activity or service area against which service performance may be measured. Service levels usually relate to quality, quantity, reliability, responsiveness, environmental acceptability and cost of the service.

Local Authority

A regional council or territorial authority.

Local Government Act 2002 ("the act")

The legislation which states the purpose of local government and provides a framework for the roles, responsibilities and powers of local authorities.

Long Term Plan

A plan covering ten years that describes the activities that Council will engage in over the life of the Plan, why Council plans to engage in those activities and how those activities will be funded.

Postponement of Rates

When the payment of rates is not waived in the first instance, but delayed until a certain time, or until certain events occur.

Remission of Rates

Reducing the amount owing, or waiving collection of rates altogether.

Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a Rating Unit

Any portion of a property or building that is used or inhabited by a person who has the right to do so by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement (refer Council's Rates Relief for High Value Properties Policy).

Significance

In relation to any issue before Council, significance means the degree of importance of the issue, as assessed by Council in terms of its likely impact on and likely consequences for:

- The current and future well-being of the District
- Any persons who are likely to be particularly affected by, or interested in the issue
- The financial and other costs of doing so

Significant

In relation to any issue, significant means that the issue has a high degree of significance (as per Council's Significance Policy).

Special Consultative Procedure

A formal consultation process that sets out a series of steps that Council must follow when consulting on particular types of decisions.

Statement of Proposal

A document that provides the basis for consultation with the Community under the Special Consultative Procedure by setting out Council's proposals with respect to a particular matter.

Strategic Asset

An asset or group of assets that Council needs to retain to maintain its capacity to promote any community outcome it considers important to the current or future well-being of the Community. The key is whether the assets are essential to the continued delivery of the community outcome. Strategic assets are listed in Council's Significance Policy.

Territorial Authority

A city council or a district council named in Schedule 2, Part 2 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Wastewater

Sewage and other waste disposed of through the wastewater system.

Wastewater Disposal Network

Sewerage system.

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Section 1: OVERVIEW

Overview from the Mayor and CEO



Welcome to Council's 2016/17 Annual Plan

The purpose of the Annual Plan is to:

- Describe Council's activities and their associated costs and funding
- Provide a basis of accountability for Council to the Community
- Provide an opportunity for participation by residents and ratepayers in decision-making processes on activities to be undertaken and the level to which these activities are provided

The Annual Plan covers year two of the 2015 – 2025 Long Term Plan and is primarily in line with what was programmed in the Long Term Plan. Changes in this plan include:

Swimming Pool Developments

Council is continuing to develop the pool complex to meet the community needs identified during the development of the Long Term Plan. The new changing rooms are nearly complete and an upgrade of the barbeque area and installation of a splash pad for children will commence soon. Rather than decide at this stage whether or not to go ahead with a second pool, Council will complete the scheduled developments first, assess their impact on pool use, and then consider in 2-3 years' time whether there is still a need to build one. Any future proposal to build a second pool would be subject to consultation with the community.

Town Centre Toilet

Various groups have expressed a need for public toilets to be more accessible to where people do their shopping. In recent years, Tarawera Court has become the busiest shopping area in town and the recent shift of Kiwibank and NZ Post into the mall has increased foot traffic even more.

While younger, able bodied people can access the facilities at the Information Centre without difficulty, our older community members and those with health or mobility issues find it a lot harder. Council has agreed to the building of additional toilets. Options are still being finalised but funding has been provided for in the Annual Plan.

Healthy Housing Strategy – Housing Renovation Project

Together with the Neighbourhoods of Healthy Homes programme, the recent increase in Kawerau house sales is slowly bringing improvements to the local housing stock. However Council would like more to be done. Council is developing a detailed proposal to trial a housing renovation project where Council will buy neglected houses, one or two at a time, and renovate them to improve the 'liveability' of those homes. The renovation project may be used as a trade training opportunity (such as apprenticeships) for local young people where possible. On completion, the houses will be sold to first home buyers or other owner-occupiers and any capital gain reinvested into the project to help fund it. Council has allowed funding of \$200,000 to start the project.

The overall effect of these plus other changes is that total rates for 2016/17 are increased by 2.6% which is very close to the 2.5% increase which was indicated in the Long Term Plan.

Council is in a strong financial position and has sound treasury management policies to build on this position.

Rates for 2016/17

Council will charge the following rates on all rateable properties to which Council provides services:

General Rate

A general rate charged on the capital value of each property. This rate generates the funds necessary to provide many of the Council services. In addition, Council will also levy a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. Council is increasing this to \$700 for 2016/17 (\$600 in 2015/16). Council will be using the new property values to charge rates in 2016/17 and the increase to the UAGC will help smooth the impact of these valuation changes.

Targeted Rates/Charges

Three targeted rates will be levied in 2016/17 as follows:

- Water Supply Service Charge - a uniform annual charge of \$69.95 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit to which Council supplies water, except for properties on metered water supply.
- Wastewater Service Charge – a uniform annual charge of \$164.00 on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is connected to Council's wastewater disposal network.
- Refuse Collection Service Charge - a uniform annual charge of \$156.45 for 60L bins and \$216.45 for 120L bins on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit from which Council is prepared to remove refuse.

The overall increase in rates of 2.6% is close to the average inflation for council services. However, as result of the changes in rating valuations and the increase in the Uniform Annual General Charge, there will be varying impacts on properties throughout the district.

The following is a summary of the Council's rating requirements for 2016/17:

Rates	2015/16	2016/17	Difference	
	\$	\$	\$	%
General Rates	7,851,430	8,106,090	254,660	3.2
Targeted Rates <u>Uniform Annual Charges):</u>				
Water Supply	175,700	169,270	-6,430	-3.7
Wastewater	418,470	403,990	-14,480	-3.5
Refuse Collection	374,330	373,850	-480	-0.1
Total Rates	\$8,819,930	\$9,053,200	\$233,270	2.6

Council set the following rate limits in its 2015 – 2025 Long Term Plan:

- Total rates will not exceed 88% of total budgeted revenue
- The total rate increase in any year will not exceed the underlying average rate of inflation (for Council costs) plus 2%.

The proposed total rates increase for 2016/17 does not exceed any of these limits. Although the rates charged to individual properties will differ from the overall increase in rates.

Rate Remission

Council is increasing the rating cap for residential properties to \$3,470.00 (\$3,380 for 2015/16).

This increase is in line with Council's existing policy of increasing the rating cap by the overall increase in rates. Residential properties with capital values of \$275,000 or higher will pay this amount for Council rates.

Also Council will continue to provide a rate remission for the two farm blocks of 70% so the rates charged to these farm blocks is comparable to the rates charged by neighbouring councils.

The objective of these remissions is to make the rates fair and reasonable for these properties.

Balanced Budget Requirement

The Local Government Act 2002 requires that Council's projected operating revenues are set at a level sufficient to meet projected operating expenses each year. However, Council can set projected operating expenses at a different level from that required under this constraint, if it believes it is financially prudent to do so.

In 1998/1999, Council decided, after consultation with the Community, that it would not fund depreciation on non-critical assets if there was no intention for them to be replaced. In establishing the level of funding for depreciation, Council resolved that depreciation will not be fully funded for roads that are subject to New Zealand Transport Agency subsidies and for some buildings, which will not be replaced, at least not as they are now.

The Significant Forecasting Assumptions, Risks and Possible Implications in section 3 of this Plan sets out the reasons for the non-funding of this depreciation.

Council's Financial Management

Significant replacement of infrastructural assets will not occur until the years 2025 to 2030. Until this time, Council's cash balances will increase as the funding of depreciation leads to growth in depreciation reserves.

These reserves are invested in accordance with Council's Investment Policy and will be retained for expenditure on asset replacement.

As the depreciation reserves grow, increased interest revenue from the investment of these reserves lowers the amount of depreciation funding that is required from rates.



M J Campbell, JP
MAYOR

Financial Information

The prospective financial information contained in this Plan is based on assumptions that the Council reasonably expected to occur as at 28 June 2016. Actual results are likely to vary from the information presented and these variations may be material.

Community Consultation

Council undertook the following consultation with the community prior to the adoption of its Annual Plan for 2016/17:

- Adoption of draft Annual Plan/Consultation Document – 29 March 2016
- Public Notice for Annual Plan Consultation Document – 31 March 2016
- Submission period – 1 April to 2 May 2016
- Heard submissions to Annual Plan – 31 May 2016
- Consider and determine submissions – 14 June 2016.
- Adopted 2016/17 Annual Plan – 28 June 2016



R B George, CA, MBA
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Rates for 2016/17

2015/16	Rates (includes GST)	Proposed 2016/17
\$	General Rates	\$
600.00	Uniform Annual General Charge	700.00
	(Charged per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit)	
.008700	Residential Rates (per dollar of capital value)	.008655
.020616	Commercial/Industrial Rates (per dollar of capital value)	.021214
	Targeted Rates	
72.63	Water Rate (per connected property)	69.95
170.06	Wastewater Rate (per connected property)	164.00
150.73	Refuse Collection (per serviced property) 60L bin	156.45
210.73	Refuse Collection (per serviced property) 120L bin	216.45
0.164	Water by meter (per m ³)	0.158
\$3,380.00	Residential Rate Cap	\$3,470.00
	Capital Value	
283,667,600	Residential Capital Value	269,355,100
236,093,000	Commercial/Industrial Capital Value	236,328,000
\$519,760,600	Total Capital Value	\$505,683,100

How much will my Rates be for 2016/17?

Rates Calculator

(\$)

Write in your Capital Value here (available from your revaluation notice or by going to www.kaweraudc.govt.nz and accessing 'Your Property')	(a)
Uniform Annual General charge	(b)	700.00
Rating factor from Rates and Service Fees table (Residential or Commercial)	(c)
Multiply the annual value by the rating factor	(d)=(a)x(c)
Water Supply Rate	(e)
Wastewater Disposal Rate	(f)
Annual Refuse Collection Rate (small or large)	(g)
Add all the different rate types together (this is the total projected rates for your property)	(h)=(b)+(d)+(e)+(f)+(g)	\$ _____

NB: If your property has separately used parts you will need to add additional UAGC (d), Water supply (e), Wastewater (f) and Refuse Collection (g) charges for each separately used part.

Rates and Service Fees

		(\$)
Residential	(c)	.008655
Commercial	(c)	.021214
Water Supply Rate	(e)	69.95

		(\$)
Wastewater Disposal Rate	(f)	164.00
Refuse Collection Rate (small)	(g)	156.45
Refuse Collection Rate (large)	(g)	216.45

Council's Vision

"To be the best council in New Zealand"

Mission Statement

1. To represent the interests and aspirations of the Kawerau Community, within and beyond the District.
2. To promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the Kawerau Community.
3. To continue to provide an industrial base within the District for established industries and their supporting businesses.
4. To promote the advantages of Kawerau in order to grow the District population and to further encourage industrial investment and development.
5. To ensure that the independence of the District is maintained.

Statement of Principles

To achieve its mission, Council will:

1. Provide services, facilities and infrastructure that can support a high quality of life in Kawerau.
2. Engender an attitude of cost effectiveness, customer service and Community responsiveness.
3. Engage with all sectors of the Community to determine their needs and priorities.
4. Maintain a fair system of rating to ensure that Council services are sustainable and satisfy Community needs.
5. Inform and seek feedback from the Community about Council's current and planned activities.
6. Work cooperatively with government agencies, territorial authorities, and other stakeholders to maintain or improve Council services.
7. Maintain relationships with industry and business groups represented in the District.
8. Promote the District to attract development.



Council and Staff Information

Council Structure

Council

The Council is made up of nine elected members: a Mayor and eight Councillors. The Council is responsible for making decisions about the overarching objectives, strategies and policies which determine the day to day running of Council's operations. Council meets monthly, usually on the last Tuesday of the month.

Regulatory and Services Committee

Council has one standing committee, to which all elected members belong. Called the Regulatory and Services Committee, it has delegated responsibility for decisions about Council's services and regulatory functions. The Regulatory and Services Committee meets monthly, usually on the Tuesday two weeks before the Council meeting.

The responsibilities of the two Council bodies are shown in the tables below.

Council Responsibilities

Making Bylaws	Funding and Financial Policies
Setting Policy	Property Sale and Acquisition
Long Term Plan	Rating
Annual Planning and Reporting	Democracy
Consultation and Community Engagement	Governance
Relationship with Māori	Strategic Issues
Community Outcomes	Audit

Regulatory and Services Committee Responsibilities

REGULATORY		SERVICES	
Resource Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Plan Submissions on Regional Plans Resource Consents Subdivisions 		Swimming Pools	Economic Development
		Parks and Reserves	Public Library
		Cemetery	Museum
		Roading	Public Halls and Facilities
		Footpaths	Leases
Public Health	Bylaws	Water Supply	Facility Rentals
Building	Dog Control	Stormwater	Asset Management
Plumbing	Noise Control	Wastewater	Investments
Drainage	Stock Control	Refuse and Recycling	Loans
Sale of Liquor	Civil Defence	Plant and Equipment	Accounting
Gambling Venues		Public Toilets	Grants

Council also has an Audit and Risk Committee which is responsible for:

- Monitoring Council's internal and external audit processes
- Ensuring that Council fulfils its legal responsibilities
- Monitoring Council's performance
- Ensuring that Council has best practice policies and procedures for managing risk.

Elected Members of Council



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Operational Structure

Leadership Team



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Chief Executive Officer

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Chris Jensen
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Departmental Structure

Operations and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Roading- Stormwater- Water Supply- Wastewater- Refuse Collection and Disposal- Recycling (Zero Waste)- Swimming Pools- Parks and Reserves- Public Halls and Facilities- Cemetery
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Chief Executive Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Operations and Services- Regulatory and Planning- Finance and Corporate Services- Policy and Strategic Planning- Economic Development
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Regulatory and Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Resource Management- Building Control- Environmental Health- Dog Registration and Control- Civil Defence- Events Management- Information Centre- Youth Development- Health and Safety
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Finance and Corporate Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Finance- Democracy Support- Corporate Services- Public Library- Museum- Grants and Funding
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Section 2:
GROUPS OF ACTIVITIES

Council's Activity Structure

The work that Council does is combined into what are known as 'groups of activities'. Council has nine activity groups which are:

Activity Group	Activities
1: Democracy	- Democracy
2: Economic and Community Development	- Economic Development - Events Management - Grants and Funding - Information Centre - Youth Development
3: Environmental Services	- Resource Management - Building Control - Environmental Health - Dog Registration and Control - Civil Defence
4: Roading	- Roads and Footpaths
5: Stormwater	- Stormwater Drainage and Flood Protection and Control Works
6: Water Supply	- Water Supply
7: Wastewater	- Sewerage and Sewage Treatment and Disposal
8: Solid Waste	- Refuse Collection and Disposal - Recycling (Zero Waste)
9: Leisure and Recreation	- Public Library - Museum - Swimming Pools - Public Halls and Facilities - Parks and Reserves

Democracy

Democracy is the political arm of Council. It involves the Mayor and Councillors making decisions for the Kawerau Community both in the present and for the future.

The Mayor and Councillors are elected every three years by a postal vote of registered electors in the District.

The Democracy group contributes principally toward Council achieving the Community outcome to provide effective governance and leadership which represents Community interests and helps maintain the ongoing viability of the District. It also contributes toward the outcome to recognise and encourage the contributions of all sectors of the Community.

Performance Measures and Targets

Levels of Service	Measures	Current Performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Council provides quality democracy and representation to the community	Number of public meetings held (Committee and Ordinary Council)	21 meetings held	At least 20	Council records
Council informs the community about key issues and activities.	Public notification of meetings	100% publicly Notified	100% publicly notified	Council records
	Number of Newsletters	11 Newsletters circulated	At least 11	Council records
Council encourages the community to contribute to Council decision-making	Provision of a public forum at council and committee meetings	Public forum held at all meetings	Every meeting	Council records
The community has confidence in their Elected Members	Community satisfaction with Mayor and Councillors	N/A	85% ¹	NRB Survey
Council encourages the community to contribute to Council decision-making and informs the Community about key issues and activities.	Community satisfaction with Council consultation	N/A	71% ¹	
Financial management is prudent, effective and efficient	Community satisfaction with the Way Rates are Spent	N/A	89% ¹	
	Percentage completion of the annual work programme	New Measure	>90%	Council records

¹ Average of 2009, 2011 and 2014 Survey Results

Funding Impact Statement: Democracy

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
	Sources of operating funding		
569,990	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	630,260	600,670
0	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	0	0
0	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0
0	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	0	0
3,030	Internal charges and overheads recovered	3,700	3,400
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	15,960	19,500
573,020	Total Operating Funding (A)	649,920	623,570
	Applications of operating funding		
340,640	Payments to staff and suppliers	396,200	348,280
2,200	Finance Costs	2,340	1,870
211,210	Internal charges and overheads applied	231,780	249,190
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
554,050	Total applications of operating funding (B)	630,320	599,340
18,970	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	19,600	24,230
	Sources of capital funding:		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase (decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Other dedicated capital funding	0	0
0	Total sources of capital funding (C)	0	0
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure		
0	- to meet additional demand	0	0
0	- to improve the level of service	0	0
0	- to replace existing assets	0	0
18,970	Increase (decrease) in reserves	19,600	24,230
0	Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0
18,970	Total applications of capital funding (D)	19,600	24,230
(18,970)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(19,600)	(24,230)
0	Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0

Explanation of significant variances between the Long-Term Plan and the Annual Plan

There are no significant variances between the Long Term Plan and the Annual Plan figures for 2016/17.

Economic and Community Development

This group covers the delivery of the following activities:

- Information Centre
- Events Management
- Economic Development
- Grants and Funding
- Youth Development

The aims of this group are:

- To enhance the quality of life in Kawerau by marketing and encouraging Economic and Community Development in the District.
- To assist in increasing opportunities for Economic and Community Development in the District.

Performance Measures and Targets

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Council is actively involved in the Eastern Bay of Plenty Regional Economic Development Agency	Representation at Trustee meetings	Council was represented at the monthly meetings.	Representation at 90% of Trustee meetings	Council records
Council is actively involved in the Industrial Symbiosis Project	Allocation of resources to ISK	Achieved.	0.6 FTE staff member allocated	Council records
Council encourages positive perceptions of Kawerau by supporting local events.	At least 1 event ² held per month from February to December.	New measure	At least 1 event held per month from February to December	Council records
Council contributes to the continuation of successful events	Council employs an Events Coordinator	Events Coordinator employed	1 FTE Events Coordinator employed	Council records
Delivery of Youth Activities as agreed with the Ministry of Youth Development	Percentage of agreed activities delivered.	New measure	100%	Council records
Council distributes funding for Community projects and initiatives	Facilitation of applications for Council Community Grants and distribution of designated funds	Funds were allocated in accordance to the grants criteria and within budget.	Grants allocated in accordance with fund criteria. Budget \$17,630	Council records
	Facilitation of Creative Communities Scheme in accordance with Fund criteria	2 funding rounds held	2 funding rounds held	Council records

² An 'event' is a public gathering of people for a distinctly defined celebratory, educational, commemorative or exhibition purpose. It occurs for a limited time and may be repeated on a cyclical basis (e.g. annually) but is not regularly scheduled (e.g. regular organised Saturday sport, a series of regular meetings, or ongoing gallery or commercial art exhibitions). Conferences are also considered to be events.

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Council provides a local information centre	Number of days open each year	The Information Centre was open 364 days (except Christmas day).	At least 360 days	Contractor confirmation
Council supports young people to develop skills and attitudes needed to take a positive part in society	Youth Council in place	Annual appointments made.	Annual appointments made	Council records
	Youth Council activity	8 meetings held	At least 9 meetings held	Council records
	Annual selection and presentation of Young Achievers Awards	Award ceremony held in November 2014.	Awards presented	Council records
Council supports community development initiatives	Community Development Strategy which clearly defines action points	New measure	Strategy adopted by Council	Council records
	Age and Disability-Friendly and Healthy Housing Strategies developed	New measure	Strategies adopted	Council records

Funding Impact Statement: Economic Development

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
	Sources of operating funding		
648,890	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	666,600	813,060
0	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	0	0
0	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0
17,840	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	18,020	173,140
750	Internal charges and overheads recovered	750	110
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	0	0
667,480	Total Operating Funding (A)	685,370	986,310
	Applications of operating funding		
484,100	Payments to staff and suppliers	495,050	703,050
2,160	Finance Costs	2,060	41,710
170,900	Internal charges and overheads applied	177,700	205,470
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
657,160	Total applications of operating funding (B)	674,810	950,230
10,320	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	10,560	36,080
	Sources of capital funding:		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase (decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Total sources of capital funding (C)	0	0
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure		
0	- to meet additional demand	0	0
0	- to improve the level of service	0	200,000
7,750	- to replace existing assets	0	6,000
2,570	Increase (decrease) in reserves	10,560	(169,920)
0	Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0
10,320	Total applications of capital funding (D)	10,560	36,080
(10,320)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(10,560)	(36,080)
0	Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0

Explanation of significant variances between the Long Term Plan and the Annual Plan

There is increased expenditure for staff and suppliers resulting from the Healthy Homes programme \$110k and the Firmin Field building operation \$93k. These costs are mostly offset by additional fees and charges revenue of \$155k with the balance being funded from rates. Also as a result of the Firmin Field building development there is increased debt servicing costs of \$39.6k.

Also Council has decided that it will acquire some residential property (up to \$200k) for the purpose of improving that property and providing training opportunities for local youth. This cost will be funded from reserves which has also contributed to the increased interest costs

Internal charges increased by \$27.8k as these costs are allocated on the basis of total expenditure.

As a consequence, the general rate budget increased by \$146.5k when compared to the figures for 2016/17 in the Long Term Plan.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services encompasses the following activities:

- Resource Management Planning
- Resource Management Consents
- Building Control
- Environmental Health
- Dog Registration and Control
- Civil Defence

The overall aim of this group of activities is to promote the sustainable development of the District and the health, safety and well-being of its residents.

Performance Measures and Targets

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Resource consents are processed in accordance with the District Plan and the Resource Management Act.	Monitoring of resource consents for compliance	New measure	100%	Council records
Resource consents processes comply with statutory requirements	Resource consents are processed within the timeframes set out in the Resource Management Act 1991	All consents were issued within the required timeframes. (100%)	100%	Council records
Council provides in-house building consent, inspection and approval services	Bi-annual Building Consent Authority accreditation re-assessment	Accreditation and registration were retained	Accreditation and registration retained	Council records
Service users consider Council's Building Control Activity to be effective	Satisfaction survey of service users – Building inspections processes	Achieved (100%)	90%	Survey of users
	Satisfaction survey of service users – Building consents processes	96% satisfaction with building consent process.	90%	Survey of users
Relevant Kawerau buildings comply with Building Warrant of Fitness requirements	BWOF renewals checked	73/73 (100%)	100%	Council records
	Buildings audited for BWOF requirements	25/69 (36%) buildings were audited.	35%	Council records
Building control functions are delivered within statutory timeframes	Time taken to process building consent applications	73/73 (100%)	100% within 20 working days	Council records
	Time taken to process multi-proof building consent applications	No applications	100% within 10 working days	Council records
	Time taken to issue project information memoranda (PIMs)	No applications	100% within 20 working days	Council records

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Building control functions are delivered within statutory timeframes contd.	Time taken to process code compliance certificate applications	61/61 (100%)	100% within 20 working days	Council records
	Time taken to notify compliance schedules	5/5 (100%)	100% within 5 working days	Council records
Swimming pools comply with statutory requirements	Survey to identify swimming pools in the District	Survey undertaken in October 2014.	Survey conducted	Council records
	Inspection of fencing - newly notified/identified swimming pools	5/5 (100%)	100%	Council records
	Inspection of fencing - existing registered swimming pools	26/61 (43%)	35%	Council records
The Community considers Council's Environmental Health Activity to be effective	Satisfaction of service users – Environmental health inspections processes	100%	90%	Council records
Registered premises comply with statutory requirements	Inspection of food premises operating under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974 - non-mobile	All food premises were inspected at least twice during the year.	100% twice-yearly	Council records
	Inspection of food premises operating under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974 - mobile	All 5 mobile food premises were inspected.	100% annually	Council records
	Audit of food premises operating Food Control Plans under the voluntary implementation programme	13/13 (100%)	100% annually	Council records
	Inspection of registered premises for compliance with relevant standards	4/4 100%	100% annually	Council records
Council responds to service requests for environmental health conditions	Response to nuisance conditions and health risks	35/35 (100%)	100% within 1 working day	Council records
	Response to noise complaints	Total of 837/861 (97.2%) were responded to within 30 minutes.	80% within 20 minutes and 100% within 30 minutes	Council records
	Response to fire risk complaints	21/21 (100%)	100% within 1 working day	Council records
Council keeps public places free of litter	Removal of notified litter and abandoned cars	17/17 (100%)	100% annually	Council records
The level of dog registration is maximised	Frequency of dog patrols	553 weekday and 376 after hours patrols	At least 480 weekday and 345 after hours patrols	Council records
	District survey to detect unregistered dogs	All residential properties surveyed (Oct 2014)	All residential properties surveyed	Council records

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
	Number of dogs on Council's register of known dogs that are unregistered	1,320 registered (none unregistered)	None as at 30 April	Council records
Service requests about public nuisance and intimidation by uncontrolled dogs are actioned	Adherence to complaint response process to respond, investigate and record the complaint and advise complainant of progress or the outcome within 24 hours	955/975 (98%)	100% adherence	Council records
Council plans and provides for civil defence emergency management as required by the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act	Level of household planning and preparedness for a civil defence emergency	New measure	60%	NRB survey (3 yearly)
	Kawerau District Civil Defence Emergency Management Plans are current and reviewed every 3 years	New measure	All plans reviewed within past 3 years	Council records
Council is ready to respond to a Civil Defence Emergency and able to function for as long as required during an emergency	Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) is equipped and operational within two hours of the controller activating	New measure	100%	Council records
	Sufficient numbers of staff are identified to staff EOC positions for 24 hour operation during an emergency	New measure	Staff identified	Council records
	80% of staff holding EOC positions are trained to respond to an emergency	New measure	Staff trained	Council records
	Council participates in two civil defence exercises annually	New measure	Exercises held and debriefed	Council records
Council actively engages with the wider community to increase the level of awareness, preparedness and resilience	Council delivers 4 public engagement initiatives to promote community awareness, preparedness and resilience	New measure	Initiatives delivered	Council records

Funding Impact Statement: Environmental Services

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
	Sources of operating funding		
767,190	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	777,220	804,580
0	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	0	0
0	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0
231,060	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	237,020	159,980
31,330	Internal charges and overheads recovered	32,120	42,090
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	0	0
1,029,580	Total Operating Funding (A)	1,046,360	1,006,650
	Applications of operating funding		
684,810	Payments to staff and suppliers	695,920	652,000
2,640	Finance Costs	2,770	2,580
324,110	Internal charges and overheads applied	329,330	333,390
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
1,011,560	Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,028,020	987,970
18,020	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	18,340	18,680
	Sources of capital funding:		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase (decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Total sources of capital funding (C)	0	0
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure		
0	- to meet additional demand	0	0
0	- to improve the level of service	0	0
7,500	- to replace existing assets*	4,100	4,100
10,520	Increase (decrease) in reserves	14,240	14,580
0	Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0
18,020	Total applications of capital funding (D)	18,340	18,680
(18,020)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(18,340)	(18,680)
0	Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0

* Asset renewals relates to the renewal of cubicles and fences at the dog pound.

Explanation of significant variances between the Long Term Plan and the Annual Plan

There is a reduction in the budget for civil defence costs and recoveries as a regional service is now being provided by BOP Regional Council whereas previously the service for the Eastern BOP was provided by KDC.

Roading and Footpaths

Council's roading network comprises approximately 40km of roads, all of which are sealed. The roading network also includes car parks, bridges, footpaths, culverts, street lights, kerbing and channelling, signs and markings.

The aims of this activity group are:

- To provide and maintain a system of roads/footpaths for the safe and comfortable passage of vehicles and pedestrians, cyclists and other vulnerable road users (including mobility scooters) in and through the District.

The Roothing group involves:

- Management and monitoring of the roading network
- Repairing and maintaining assets and structures
- Operation of the roading activity assets
- Planning to meet future requirements and improve operations

Principal objectives of this activity group are:

- To provide a high quality roading network.
- To anticipate the time when it may be necessary to extend, upgrade or renew the existing roading network and to plan accordingly.
- To ensure the maintenance of public infrastructural assets in perpetuity, so there is no diminution in value and to forecast the estimated future cost of doing so.
- To put in place a sound management regime for all matters relating to the roading network for the future.

Performance Measures and Targets

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Council maintains community satisfaction levels for Rooding activity	Community satisfaction with roading assets	N/A	91%	NRB survey (3 yearly)
Council provides a network of roads which facilitates the safe movement of people and vehicles around the District	The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious crashes on the local road network expressed as a number	New measure	Increase of zero or less	NZ Police
	Number of vehicle accidents where road condition was a contributing factor	There were no accidents during the year which arose from the road conditions.	None	NZ Police
	Road roughness rating (0=flat, 400=dangerous)	Average result 70	Average result for district <90	Annual independent survey
Road Quality	The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure	New measure	No less than 95%	Annual independent survey
Road maintenance	The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced	New measure	Between 5% and 6.5% resurfaced annually	Council records
Response to service requests (Roads)	The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads to which Council responds within the timeframe specified	New measure	Potholes 90% within 14 days and 100% within 28 days. Streetlights 90% within 14 days and 100% within 28 days	Council records (RFS database)
Council provides an appropriate network of footpaths for pedestrian use.	Community satisfaction with footpaths	Not measured	76%	NRB survey (3 yearly)
	Response and repair time for CBD footpaths classed as dangerous ¹	There were 3 footpaths identified as being dangerous which were isolated and repaired within the timeframe	100% isolated within 1 day and repaired within 5 working days	Council records (RFS database)
	Response and repair time for other footpaths classed as dangerous ¹	Repairs (9/9) undertaken within timeframes	100% isolated within 1 working day and repaired within 1 month	Council records (RFS database)
Council provides an appropriate network of footpaths for pedestrian use.	Percentage of footpaths that fall within the level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths set out in the LTP	New measure	95% ²	Council records (RFS database)

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Response to service requests (Footpaths)	The percentage of customer service requests relating to footpaths to which Council responds within the timeframe specified	New measure	100% within 14 days	Council records (RFS database)

¹ “Dangerous” means the footpath path has a lip of over 20 mm.

² Against a standard of no more than 20 lips in the 70 km of footpaths

Funding Impact Statement: Roading and Footpaths

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
	Sources of operating funding		
980,190	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	977,530	965,840
0	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	0	0
151,200	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	155,730	160,200
0	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	0	0
77,580	Internal charges and overheads recovered	79,480	68,180
59,000	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	59,830	59,830
1,267,970	Total Operating Funding (A)	1,272,570	1,254,050
	Applications of operating funding		
441,540	Payments to staff and suppliers	433,920	433,920
0	Finance Costs	0	0
427,170	Internal charges and overheads applied	438,590	420,400
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
868,710	Total applications of operating funding (B)	872,510	854,320
399,260	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	400,060	399,730
	Sources of capital funding:		
196,150	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	204,790	246,310
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase (decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
196,150	Total sources of capital funding (C)	204,790	246,310
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure		
0	- to meet additional demand	0	0
0	- to improve the level of service	0	0
666,900	- to replace existing assets*	424,610	636,590
(71,490)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	180,240	9,450
0	Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0
595,410	Total applications of capital funding (D)	604,850	646,040
(399,260)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(400,060)	(399,730)
0	Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0

Capital Expenditure

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
34,000	Kerb Replacement	34,524	34,524
100,000	Street Light Renewals	103,027	165,000
95,000	Reseals	97,845	97,845
35,700	Pavement Treatment	36,780	36,780
32,500	Minor Safety Improvements	33,484	33,491
14,500	Reseal Carparks	12,880	12,880
80,000	Footpath Renewals	82,420	82,420
5,000	Rubbish Bin Replacements	5,070	5,070
31,200	District Seating	1,220	1,220
3,000	Direction and Location Signs	3,040	3,040
5,000	Video Camera and Audio System Renewals	5,130	5,130
222,000	Cobblestone Renewals/CBD Upgrade	-	150,000
9,000	Decorative Lighting Renewals	9,190	9,190
666,900	Total Capital Expenditure	424,610	636,590

Explanation of significant variances between the Long Term Plan and the Annual Plan

There is no significant variance between the budget figures for the Annual Plan and Long term Plan for 2016/17 apart from additional capital expenditure for streetlight renewals \$62k (approved by NZTA) and CBD upgrade \$150k.

Stormwater

Kawerau's stormwater system comprises a network of pipes, manholes and cesspits that collect stormwater from roads and transport it to a natural water course. Pipe sizes vary from 150mm to 1200mm. Stormwater from sources other than the roads does not typically cause problems, as Kawerau's soils are very permeable and therefore stormwater is rapidly absorbed into the ground. The stormwater from Council's network is disposed of in the Tarawera River, the Ruruanga Stream or the overflow stream. All reticulation operates by gravity.

The aim of this activity is:

- To dispose of stormwater in an environmentally acceptable manner that minimises impact on the Community.

The Stormwater group involves:

- The collection and removal of stormwater
- Repairing or replacing unsound pipes and other stormwater structures
- Cleaning and unblocking gutters, pipes and cesspits

Principal objectives are:

- To ensure the stormwater network continues to provide a high quality disposal system.
- To anticipate the time when it may be necessary to extend, upgrade or renew the existing stormwater scheme and to plan accordingly.
- To ensure the appropriate maintenance of the stormwater network in perpetuity, so there is no diminution in value and to forecast the estimated future cost of doing so.
- To put in place a sound management regime for all matters relating to the stormwater network.

Council holds resource consents for the discharge of stormwater collected from the transport network to natural water courses. Existing right use consents and separately granted consents are covered by a comprehensive Stormwater Catchment Management Plan.

Performance Measures and Targets

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Council provides an effective stormwater network which removes stormwater to protect dwellings from flooding	The number of flooding events that occur in the District.	New measure	No more than 10	Council records (RFS database)
	Number of habitable floors affected by each flooding event.	New measure	N/A	
	The number of complaints received by Council about the performance of its stormwater system.	New measure	N/A	
	The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	New measure	Less than 1 hour	Council records (RFS database)
	Time within which urgent stormwater system problems are remediated.	All immediate flooding was remediated within 1 working day	100% by the end of the next working day	Council records (RFS database)

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Discharge compliance	Compliance with Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system, measured by the number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • abatement notices • infringement notices • enforcement orders, and • convictions, received by Council in relation those resource consents. 	New measure	No notices, orders or convictions	Council records (RFS database)

Funding Impact Statement: Stormwater

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
	Sources of operating funding		
95,850	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	79,280	67,210
0	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	0	0
3,640	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,750	17,330
0	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	0	0
10,460	Internal charges and overheads recovered	12,880	11,690
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	0	0
109,950	Total Operating Funding (A)	95,910	96,230
	Applications of operating funding		
35,510	Payments to staff and suppliers	25,870	25,870
0	Finance Costs	0	0
9,750	Internal charges and overheads applied	7,310	7,660
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
45,260	Total applications of operating funding (B)	33,180	33,530
64,690	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	62,730	62,700
	Sources of capital funding:		
16,380	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	17,680	17,690
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase (decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
16,380	Total sources of capital funding (C)	17,680	17,690
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure		
0	- to meet additional demand	0	0
0	- to improve the level of service	0	0
24,820	- to replace existing assets*	26,410	26,410
56,250	Increase (decrease) in reserves	54,040	53,980
0	Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0
81,070	Total applications of capital funding (D)	80,450	80,390
(64,690)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(62,730)	(62,700)
0	Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0

*Stormwater pipe renewals

Explanation of significant variances between the Long Term Plan and the Annual Plan

There is no significant variance between the annual plan and the long term plan budgets for 2016/17 apart from increased subsidy which reduces the revenue from rates.

Water Supply

The water supply system comprises the network of springs, pumps, reservoirs and pipes that distributes potable water to more than 2,400 households, four large industries and approximately 250 businesses, servicing a population of approximately 7,000 people. The aim of this activity is: "To provide a quality water supply in sufficient quantities to meet reasonable community needs".

The Water Supply activity group involves:

- Management of water supply assets and monitoring water quality
- Repairing or replacing unsound pipes, structures and plant
- Planning to meet future requirements and improve operations

Principal objectives are:

- To ensure that the water supply network continues to provide a high quality water treatment and distribution service.
- To anticipate the time when it may be necessary to extend, upgrade or renew the existing water supply scheme and to plan accordingly.
- To ensure the appropriate maintenance of the public infrastructural assets in perpetuity, so that there is no diminution in value and to forecast the estimated future cost of doing so.
- To put in place a sound management regime for all matters relating to the supply of potable water.

Performance Measures and Targets

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Provision of a quality water supply	Community satisfaction with water supply	96%	97%	NRB Survey
Customer satisfaction	The total number of complaints received about any of the following: a) drinking water clarity b) drinking water taste c) drinking water odour d) drinking water pressure or flow e) continuity of supply, and f) Council's response to any of these issues expressed per 1000 connections to the networked reticulation system.	New measure	a) No more than 4 per 1000 connections b) No more than 2 per 1000 connections c) No more than 1 per 1000 connections d) No more than 2 per 1000 connections e) No more than 2 per 1000 connections f) 0 per 1000 connections	Council records (RFS database)
Safety of drinking water	The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with: a) part 4 of the 2008 drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria), and b) part 5 of the 2008 drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria).	Four transgressions for E.coli	a) No more than 1 instance of bacteria criteria non-compliance, and b) No instances of protozoal criteria non-compliance	Toi Te Ora Public Health service reports

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Maintenance of the reticulation network	The percentage of real water loss from the Council's networked reticulation system, measured using the minimum night flow (MNF) analysis method contained in the DIA Guidelines.	New measure	<200 litres per connection per day ³	Council records
The water supply is of adequate pressure and flow.	Water pressure samples ⁴	All samples above 40 psi	At least 40 psi ⁵	Council records
Demand management	The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the district.	New measure	0.6 m3	Council records
Fault response times	Where the local authority attends a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, the median response times are: ⁶			
	a) attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and	New measure	Less than two hours	Council records (RFS database)
	b) resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.	New measure	Less than 8 hours	
	c) attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and	New measure	24 hours	
d) resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption	New measure	48 hours		
The water supply is reliable and has minimal disruptions	Number of unplanned shutdowns - reticulation	0	No more than 12	Council records
	Number of unplanned shutdowns - pump stations	0	None	Council records
	Number of water main breaks	0	No more than 8	Council records
Water is sourced with minimal environmental effects	Compliance with BOP Regional Council water supply resource consents as reported in Annual Consents and Compliance Field Sheet.	Compliance	Compliance ⁷	BOP Regional Council

³ Measured using the minimum night flow (MNF) analysis method contained in the DIA Guidelines.

⁴ Samples are taken at Blundell Avenue and the Kawerau Cemetery (known potential low pressure zones) between 3.00 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. (the known high flow rate period) on days when the town's total water consumption exceeds 12,000 m³ (80% capacity).

⁵ The metric conversion is 275 kilopascals (kpa).

⁶ Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2013 made by the Secretary for Local Government pursuant to and in accordance with section 261B of the Local Government Act 2002

⁷ BOPRC inspection reports state either compliance or non-compliance.

Funding Impact Statement: Water Supply

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
	Sources of operating funding		
760,980	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	733,020	750,370
165,720	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	160,840	159,110
0	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0
38,450	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	50,510	40,160
118,490	Internal charges and overheads recovered	119,330	123,340
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	0	0
1,083,640	Total Operating Funding (A)	1,063,700	1,083,140
	Applications of operating funding		
353,450	Payments to staff and suppliers	332,040	320,930
0	Finance Costs	0	0
274,590	Internal charges and overheads applied	276,090	306,530
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
628,040	Total applications of operating funding (B)	608,130	627,460
455,600	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	455,570	455,680
	Sources of capital funding:		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase (decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Total sources of capital funding (C)	0	0
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure		
0	- to meet additional demand	0	0
0	- to improve the level of service	0	0
417,590	- to replace existing assets*	464,810	504,810
38,010	Increase (decrease) in reserves	(9,240)	(49,130)
0	Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0
455,600	Total applications of capital funding (D)	455,570	455,680
(455,600)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(455,570)	(455,680)
0	Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0

Explanation of significant variances between the Long-Term Plan and the Annual Plan

There is minimal variance between the budgeted revenue and expenditure apart from additional capital expenditure of \$40k to renew one of the town's reservoirs.

Capital Expenditure

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
391,840	Pipework Replacement	416,918	416,918
10,750	Toby Replacement	11,438	11,438
7,750	Valve Replacement	8,246	8,246
7,250	Refurbish Pumps	7,714	7,714
-	UV Tube Replacement	20,494	20,494
-	Reservoir upgrade	-	40,000
417,590	Total Capital Expenditure	464,810	504,810

Wastewater

This group includes “wastewater collection and disposal”. Council’s wastewater system is a network of pipes, manholes, cleaning eyes, pumps and a treatment plant.

The wastewater activity contributes mainly to providing effective, efficient and sustainable infrastructure and services and to prevent harm and nuisance and to protect people’s health and safety.

The overall aim of this group of activities is “to provide a system of domestic wastewater collection and primary treatment”.

Performance Measures and Targets

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Provision of domestic wastewater collection and primary treatment	Community satisfaction with wastewater disposal	Not applicable	97%	NRB survey
Customer satisfaction	The total number of complaints received about any of the following: a) sewage odour b) sewerage system faults c) sewerage system blockages, and d) Council’s response to issues with its sewerage system, expressed per 1000 connections to the sewerage system.	New measure	a) No more than 1 per 1000 connections b) No more than 15 per 1000 connections c) No more than 15 per 1000 connections d) 0 per 1000 connections	Council records (RFS database)
System adequacy	The number of dry weather sewage overflows from Council’s sewerage system, expressed per 1000 connections to that sewerage system.	New measure	0 per 1000 connections to the sewerage system	Council records
Fault response times	Where Council attends to sewage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in its sewerage system, the median response times are:			
	a) attendance time: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site, and	New measure	Less than 1 hour	Council records (RFS database)
	b) resolution time: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault.	New measure	Less than 8 hours	Council records (RFS database)
Council provides a reliable domestic wastewater collection and disposal service	Continuity of wastewater collection	Service ran every day	Service runs every day	Council records
	Number of disruptions to wastewater collection service	29	No more than 50	Council records

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Discharge compliance	<p>Compliance with resource consents for discharge from Council's sewerage system measured by the number of:</p> <p>a) abatement notices b) infringement notices c) enforcement orders, and d) convictions,</p> <p>received in relation those resource consents.</p>	New measure	No notices, orders or convictions	Council records
The wastewater treatment plant operates effectively	Compliance with BOPRC wastewater treatment plant resource consents as reported in annual Consents and Compliance Field Sheet	Compliance	Compliance ⁸	BOP Regional Council

⁸ BOPRC inspection reports state either compliance or non-compliance.

Funding Impact Statement: Wastewater

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
	Sources of operating funding		
827,430	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	822,520	847,480
418,490	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	431,290	403,990
0	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0
60,000	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	62,280	60,000
133,300	Internal charges and overheads recovered	150,270	136,540
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	0	0
1,439,220	Total Operating Funding (A)	1,466,360	1,448,010
	Applications of operating funding		
597,480	Payments to staff and suppliers	609,840	573,830
0	Finance Costs	0	0
410,200	Internal charges and overheads applied	424,710	441,610
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
1,007,680	Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,034,550	1,015,440
431,540	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	431,810	432,570
	Sources of capital funding:		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase (decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Total sources of capital funding (C)	0	0
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure		
0	- to meet additional demand	0	0
0	- to improve the level of service	0	0
38,410	- to replace existing assets*	40,860	60,860
393,130	Increase (decrease) in reserves	390,950	371,710
0	Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0
431,540	Total applications of capital funding (D)	431,810	432,570
(431,540)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(431,810)	(432,570)
0	Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0

Explanation of significant variances between the Long-Term Plan and the Annual Plan

There are no significant variances for this activity between the Long Term Plan and the Annual Plan for 2016/17 apart from some anticipated savings in insurance and electricity costs.

Capital Expenditure

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
16,000	Pipework Replacement	17,020	17,020
20,000	Refurbish Pumps	21,280	21,280
2,410	Milliscreen Bearings	2,560	2,560
0	WWTP Renewals	0	20,000
38,410	Total Capital Expenditure	40,860	60,860

Solid Waste

This group includes:

- Refuse Collection
- Refuse Disposal
- Zero Waste

Refuse collection includes a weekly collection of residual waste and a fortnightly collection of green waste for residential properties. Recycling collection from both residential and commercial properties is undertaken on a weekly basis. There is also a transfer station where waste can be taken.

This group of activities contributes mainly to providing effective, efficient and sustainable infrastructure and services and to prevent harm and nuisance and to protect people's health and safety.

The overall aim of this group of activities is "to minimise the presence of refuse within the District and to minimise the amount of local waste, which goes to landfill".

Performance Measures and Targets

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Provision of a cost effective refuse collection and disposal that will encourage a healthy, clean and tidy district	Community satisfaction with refuse collection	Not applicable	90%	NRB survey
	Community satisfaction with refuse disposal	Not applicable	73%	
	User satisfaction with refuse disposal	Not applicable	83%	
Council's refuse collection and disposal services meet the needs of the Kawerau Community and help maintain public health and a clean environment	Frequency of residual refuse collection from residential properties	52 weekly collections	52 weekly collections	Council records
Council's refuse collection and disposal services meet the needs of the Kawerau Community and help maintain public health and a clean environment	Level of compliance with BOP Regional Council refuse disposal resource consents as reported in annual Consents and Compliance Field Sheet	Compliance	Compliance ⁹	BOP Regional Council

⁹ BOPRC inspection reports state either compliance or non-compliance

Recycling (Zero Waste)

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Council's refuse collection and disposal services meet the needs of the Kawerau Community	Community satisfaction with recycling services	Not applicable	92%	NRB survey
Material which would otherwise go to landfill as household refuse is collected by the recycling collection service	Average amount of recyclable material collected from each household.	New measure	No less than 178kg per annum	Council records.

Funding Impact Statement: Solid Waste

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
	Sources of operating funding		
787,960	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	811,140	751,680
374,340	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	386,120	373,850
0	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0
249,100	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	255,350	218,940
12,950	Internal charges and overheads recovered	13,180	12,760
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	0	0
1,424,350	Total Operating Funding (A)	1,465,790	1,357,230
	Applications of operating funding		
1,012,620	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,035,060	922,420
13,830	Finance Costs	14,080	10,990
373,010	Internal charges and overheads applied	391,180	401,300
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
1,399,460	Total applications of operating funding (B)	1,440,320	1,334,710
24,890	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	25,470	22,520
	Sources of capital funding:		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase (decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Total sources of capital funding (C)	0	0
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure		
0	- to meet additional demand	0	0
0	- to improve the level of service	0	0
38,000	- to replace existing assets	0	0
(13,110)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	25,470	22,520
0	Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0
24,890	Total applications of capital funding (D)	25,470	22,520
(24,890)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(25,470)	(22,520)
0	Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0

Explanation of significant variances between the Long-Term Plan and the Annual Plan

There are reduced costs for refuse (and recyclables) collection which has resulted in lower rates for the 2016/17 Annual Plan when compared to the Long Term Plan.

Leisure and Recreation

The Leisure and Recreation group of activities comprises:

- Public Library
- Museum
- Swimming Pools
- Public Halls and Facilities
- Parks and Reserves (including Cemetery)

Public Halls and Facilities comprise the Ron Hardie Recreation Centre, Town Hall, Concert Chamber and Town Centre Toilets.

Parks and Reserves comprise Sports Fields, Passive Reserves, Road Berms, Street Trees, Bedding Displays, Playgrounds and the Cemetery.

The level of service and extent of these activities are provided directly improves the quality of life for all the people of Kawerau in some way.

Performance Measures and Targets

Public Library

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
The library is accessible to the public	Number of weeks open each year ¹⁰	Library open for 52 weeks	50	Council records
Council provides public library services and resources which suit Community needs	Number of school holiday programmes offered	There were 4 Holiday programmes undertaken during the year.	4	Council records
	Percentage of the population who are active members of the library ¹¹	New measure	35%	Council records
	Average number of items ¹² issued per capita	There were approx. 8 items issued per capita.	9	Council records.
	New items per 1,000 population added to the collection each year.	New measure	500	Council records
	Community satisfaction with the Public Library	Not applicable	86%	NRB survey
	User satisfaction with the Public Library	Not applicable	96%	

¹⁰The library opening hours are 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Monday to Friday and 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Saturday, closed public holidays.

¹¹ Those who have used library services in the past two years.

¹²Items include books, magazines, CDs, DVDs, videos and cassette tapes.

Museum

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
The museum is accessible to the public	Number of weeks open each year	The Museum was open for 52 weeks.	50	Council records
Council provides a museum service which reflects Community interests	Number of exhibitions held	10 exhibitions were held	6	Council records
	Number of historical articles produced ¹³	15 historical articles were produced.	10	Council records
	Number of objects accessioned to the museum collection per annum	New measure	200	Council records
	Community satisfaction with the Museum	Not applicable	64%	NRB survey
	User satisfaction with the Museum	Not applicable	95%	NRB survey

Swimming Pools

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Council provides a Swimming Pool Complex which is accessible to the Community	Weeks open per year	Pool open for 50 weeks	At least 48	Council records
	Community satisfaction with Public Swimming Pools	Not applicable	93%	NRB survey
	User satisfaction with Public Swimming Pools	Not applicable	97%	NRB survey
Pool water meets water quality standards	Water quality checks	351 daily checks	At least 336 daily checks	Council records
	Level of compliance with standards	94.2% compliance	Full compliance in 95% of tests	Council records

Public Halls and Facilities

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Council provides public halls and facilities which reflects Community needs	Community satisfaction with Public Halls	Not applicable	82%	NRB Survey
	User satisfaction with Public Halls	Not applicable	94%	
	Community satisfaction with Public Toilets	Not applicable	66%	
	User satisfaction with Public Toilets	Not applicable	83%	
Four community halls are available for hire: Ron Hardie Recreation Centre, Town Hall, Concert Chamber and Bert Hamilton Hall	Number of weeks public halls available for hire	The recreation centre was closed for 22 weeks but all other halls were available for at least 50 weeks	Each hall is available for 50 weeks ¹⁴	Council records

¹³ Historical articles include a mix of oral histories, exhibition booklets and special event DVDs.

¹⁴ Each hall is closed for scheduled maintenance for up to two weeks per year.

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Clean public toilets are provided in the central business district	Council provides town centre public toilets	Toilets open for 364 days of the year.	Open at least 360 days	Council records

Parks and Reserves

Levels of Service	Measures	Current performance (2014/15)	Target 2016/17	Data source
Council provides parks and reserves which meet community needs	Community satisfaction with Parks and Reserves	Not applicable	94%	NRB Survey
	Community satisfaction with Community attractiveness and beautification	Not applicable	99%	
Council provides an adequate number of reserves for Community leisure and recreation	Percentage of households situated within 500 metres of a reserve	100% of households are within 500 metres of a reserve.	At least 95%	Council records
Playing surfaces at sports fields are maintained to the requirements of the codes for which they are used	Frequency of grass mowing	28 rounds of mowing.	At least 24 times	Council records
	Implementation of recommendations of NZ Sports Turf Institute advisory reports.	New measure	100%	Council records
Road reserves are well-maintained and street trees managed to balance private needs with public interests	Frequency of grass mowing grass berms and other road reserves	33 rounds of mowing.	At least 14 times	Council records
Bedding displays are attractive and updated to suit the season	Number of bedding displays	There were 2 separate bedding displays	2 (1 summer and 1 winter)	Council records
Playground equipment is safe for children to use	Investigation of safety-related service requests and if necessary, isolation of the hazard	No safety related service requests were received.	100% within 1 working day	Council records
	Bi-monthly inspections of all playground equipment	6 inspections conducted	6 inspections conducted	Council records
	Remediation of all identified ¹⁵ problems	All repairs (50) completed within 2 weeks	All repairs completed within 2 weeks	Council records
The Kawerau cemetery meets Community interment needs in the present and the medium term	Community satisfaction with the Cemetery	Not applicable	79%	NRB survey
	Visitor satisfaction with the Cemetery	Not applicable	97%	
	Number of complaints about Council cemetery services	0	0	
	Number of burial plots available	Enough plots available for a further 20 years.	At least enough for the next five years	Council records

¹⁵ Problems can be identified by users, parents, community members or staff at any time.

Funding Impact Statement: Leisure and Recreation

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
	Sources of operating funding		
3,272,320	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,280,420	3,354,770
0	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	0	0
1,080	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,110	1,080
61,520	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	63,060	64,630
37,930	Internal charges and overheads recovered	41,000	26,750
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	0	0
3,372,850	Total Operating Funding (A)	3,385,590	3,449,230
	Applications of operating funding		
1,867,860	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,836,300	1,884,300
92,930	Finance Costs	119,670	93,060
963,750	Internal charges and overheads applied	969,990	990,380
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
2,924,540	Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,925,960	2,967,740
448,310	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	459,630	481,490
	Sources of capital funding:		
50,000	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,000,000	15,000
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase (decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
50,000	Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,000,000	15,000
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure		
0	- to meet additional demand	0	0
250,000	- to improve the level of service	2,770,000	280,000
598,560	- to replace existing assets*	190,160	312,550
(350,250)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,500,530)	(96,060)
0	Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0
498,310	Total applications of capital funding (D)	1,459,630	551,360
(448,310)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(459,630)	(481,490)
0	Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0

Explanation of significant variances between the Long-Term Plan and the Annual Plan

Council has decided to defer the construction of a second large pool until the impacts of the current developments on pool usage are known.

There is additional capital expenditure for netball court lights \$140k with revenue of \$70k and new public toilets \$140k. Council has also budgeted for some additional renewal expenditure mostly buildings \$122k; otherwise there are no other significant variances between the Long Term Plan and the Annual Plan for 2016/17.

Capital Expenditure

Long Term Plan 2015/16		Long Term Plan 2016/17	Annual Plan 2016/17
63,260	Library and Museum - Collection Renewals	64,840	64,840
-	-Office Equipment	3,190	1,240
11,000	-Fixture and Fittings	-	14,000
10,500	-Building	9,540	9,540
348,870	Swimming Pool	10,660	24,660
34,160	Recreation Centre	5,640	5,640
36,750	Town Hall	2,140	2,140
16,700	Concert Chambers	3,200	9,600
-	Public Toilets	-	7,000
74,580	Sportsfields and Amenity Buildings	20,480	28,000
133,240	Passive Reserve Renewals	65,850	86,350
14,500	Playground Renewals	4,620	58,540
105,000	Cemetery (Building and Carpark)	-	1,000
-	New Swimming Pool	2,770,000	-
-	Netball court lights	-	140,000
	Public Toilets		140,000
848,560	Total Capital Expenditure	2,960,160	592,550

Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs)

Introduction

A CCO is a company or organisation in which a council or councils hold 50% or more of the voting rights or can appoint 50% or more of the trustees, directors or managers. CCOs are essentially any company with a majority Council shareholding, or a trust or similar organisation with a majority of council-controlled votes or council-appointed trustees.

In order to achieve its objectives, Council is a shareholder in two CCOs: Bay of Plenty Local Authority Shared Services Limited (BoP LASS), which is jointly owned by all eight councils in the Bay of Plenty Region and Gisborne District Council, and Toi Economic Development Agency (Toi-EDA), which is jointly owned by the Kawerau, Opotiki and Whakatane District Councils.

CCO Performance Measures and Targets

The following is a report of performance targets for the 2014/15 year.

Bay of Plenty Local Authority Shared Services Limited (BoP LASS)

About this CCO

The Kawerau District Council is a one-ninth shareholder in BoP LASS. BoP LASS was formed on 15 October 2007 to support councils that operate within the boundaries of the Bay of Plenty region.

The principal activities of BoP LASS are to investigate, develop and deliver shared back office services and communications where and when that can be done more effectively for any combinations of some or all of the councils.

Governance

BoP LASS will conduct itself in accordance with its constitution, its annual statement of intent agreed with shareholders, the provisions of the Companies Act 1993 and the Local Government Act 2002.

The company is governed by its Directors. To ensure total synergy between the company's activities and its council shareholders' activities,

the Directors are also the Chief Executives of their respective council shareholders.

BoP LASS has nine directors appointed by its shareholders. Unless otherwise agreed by the Board, each appointee is the current (or acting) Chief Executive of the council shareholder including:

- Bay of Plenty Regional Council
- Gisborne District Council
- Kawerau District Council
- Opotiki District Council
- Rotorua District Council
- Taupo District Council
- Tauranga City Council
- Western Bay of Plenty District Council
- Whakatane District Council

In addition, the Board may appoint up to three professional Directors to supplement the Directors'/Chief Executives' expertise.

Policies and Objectives in regard to Ownership and Control

The objectives of BoP LASS as stated in its statement of intent are as follows:

Working together with the full support and involvement of staff, we will provide benefit to councils and their stakeholders through improved levels of service, reduced costs, improved efficiency and/or increased value through innovation.

These will be achieved primarily through:

- **Joint Procurement:** Being the procurement of services or products by two or more councils from an external provider regardless of whether the service is paid for through BoP LASS or individually by participating councils.
- **Shared Services:** Being the participation of two or more councils in the provision of a common service which may be jointly or severally hosted.

Nature and Scope of Activities

The principal nature and scope of the activity of BoP LASS is to:

Use joint procurement to add value to goods and services sourced for its constituent councils.

- Facilitate shared services that benefit councils and their stakeholders through improved levels of service, reduced costs, improved efficiency, innovation and/or increased value.
- Pursue best practice in the management of all activities to obtain best value and minimise risk.
- Demonstrate fiduciary responsibility by ensuring that its activities are adequately funded from savings achieved, levies, council contributions, or government funding where available.
- Allow other councils or organisations to participate in its activities where this will benefit its constituent councils directly or indirectly.
- Represent the collective views of its shareholders in matters with which it is associated.

Key Performance Targets

To ensure the company continues to operate effectively in both governance and management terms over the next three years the targets are to:

- Successfully implement two identified shared service projects within a twelve month period.
- Manage and/or renegotiate existing contracts ensuring appointed vendors remain competitive and continued best value is returned to shareholders.
- Investigate a minimum of 4 joint procurement initiatives or Shared Services initiatives per year for goods and services from sources offering best value service, continuity of supply and/or continued opportunities for integration.
- Communicate with each shareholding council at appropriate levels with at least one meeting with each executive leadership team per year.
- Ensure current funding model is appropriate and enables the company to continue to remain financially viable.
- Perform self-assessment reviews of governance.

Toi Economic Development Agency (Toi-EDA)

About Toi-EDA

Toi-EDA is the Eastern Bay of Plenty Regional Economic Development Agency set up by three territorial authorities (Kawerau, Opotiki and Whakatane) and Te Runanga o Ngati Awa on behalf of the Mataatua Iwi Forum.

The primary objective of Toi-EDA is to make a positive difference to the Eastern Bay of Plenty economy by supporting sustainable business and industry and increasing productivity by focusing on the region's natural and human resources. Toi-EDA provides goods or services for the Community of social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, it is designated as a public benefit entity for the purposes of New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

Toi-EDA as an Exempt CCO

On 30 March 2010, the Council resolved that Toi-EDA would become an exempt Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) under the Local Government Act 2002. As a CCO, Toi-EDA was required by legislation to meet a number of reporting requirements that were considered onerous and expensive in relation to its size. Exemption from these requirements allows Toi-EDA to focus more of its limited resources on economic development. As an exempt CCO, the reporting requirements of Toi-EDA will be similar to those of other Council activities.

This change has not affected the nature or delivery of the services delivered by Toi-EDA.

Trustees

Toi-EDA operates under a Trust Deed. Toi-EDA's trustees are experienced business people and community leaders who play a vital role in leading and guiding the organisation. They bring a wealth of experience and skills spanning commercial, finance, governance and business development, as well as entrepreneurial skills.

The Trustees' role is to:

- Provide strategic leadership and oversee strategy
- Meet and network with key stakeholders
- Provide advocacy
- Ensure sustainable economic development
- Monitor progress
- Provide governance
- Generate ideas / foster growth
- Influence the community and stakeholders

- Support staff
- Take positions / prepare submissions on major developments
- Perform a custodial role over resources

Significant Policies and Objectives in regard to Ownership and Control

- To attract people to work, live and play in the Eastern Bay of Plenty
- To align Toi-EDA with regional and national economic development activity
- To encourage alignment with Maori economic development
- To support and develop industry
- To align training and education with employment needs
- To advocate for improved infrastructure and transportation
- To foster communication with the community and partners
- To secure and diversify the Toi-EDA funding base

Nature and Scope of Activities

- Developing and implementing a co-ordinated marketing strategy to attract more people to visit and live in the region
- Identify, support and grow events that attract visitors and promote the Eastern Bay of Plenty
- Advocate for new facilities and event resources
- Promote conference opportunities.
- Implementing economic development projects

**Section 3:
TOTAL COUNCIL
PROSPECTIVE
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

Significant Forecasting Assumptions, Risks and Possible Implications

Financial estimates form part of the Annual Plan. These estimates are based on assumptions about future conditions and events, which may or may not occur. A financial estimate's quality is therefore dependent on the appropriateness, completeness and reasonableness of the underlying assumptions as well as on the underlying information. Actual results may differ from these assumptions and variations may be material. The information in these financial statements may not be appropriate for purposes other than that of Council consulting with the Community on the spending priorities outlined in this Plan.

The LGA 2002 requires these assumptions to be disclosed. This allows the readers to make their own judgement on the assumptions' quality and reliability. To further assist readers make an informed judgement, it is also necessary to provide information about the sensitivity (to change) of financial estimates. The LGA describes these financial estimates as being based on assumptions that "involve a high level of uncertainty".

The Plan must clearly identify:

- All the significant forecasting assumptions and risks underlying the financial estimates
- The assumptions of the Council concerning the useful life of significant assets and the sources of funds for future replacement of significant assets
- In any case where significant forecasting assumptions involve a high level of uncertainty, the fact of that uncertainty and an estimate of the potential effects of that uncertainty on the financial estimates provided

The following assumptions underlying the preparation of these forecasts were made in preparing this Plan.

1. Useful lives of significant assets

Assets	Estimated Economic Life (years)
Operational:	
- Buildings	40-67
- Computers/electronic office equipment	3-5
- Fixtures, fittings and equipment	5-50
- Plant (vehicles)	5
- Library lending matter (excluding special collections)	7
Infrastructural:	
- Transport Management:	
✓ Street lighting	6-30
✓ Kerb, channel and footpath	28-95
✓ Pavement surface	1-13
✓ Pavement structure	6-74
✓ Stormwater	4-62
- Water Supply:	
✓ Collection and storage	5-79
✓ Local distribution	7-79
- Wastewater:	
✓ Reticulation system	4-68
✓ Pumping and treatment	2-70
Restricted:	
- Buildings and other	40-53

2. Sources of funds for future replacement of significant assets

Some buildings are non-strategic and the level of utilisation in many cases is significantly below availability. As a result, it is unlikely they would be replaced in their present form. Also their replacement may be by rented accommodation or by buildings funded by way of loans. The advantage of not funding depreciation on these buildings is that the Community is not rated for depreciation on assets that are unlikely to be replaced with buildings of equivalent value. Buildings that are unlikely to be replaced in their present form include the Council Buildings

(including Town Hall, Concert Chamber, Library/Museum and Offices), Tarawera Park Amenity Building, Recreation Centre, Swimming Pool, Depot and Pensioner Housing.

3. Projected growth change factors (population and development)

Based on population projections provided by NIDEA, the district is expected to have decline in its population and little growth in demand for additional infrastructural services. The existing infrastructural network will cope with any additional demand to a population of at least 10,000. Growth is monitored to determine any potential additional demand on infrastructural services and Council through its economic development initiatives anticipates that the projected population decline will not eventuate

4. Cost factors (inflation)

The forecasts in this Plan have been adjusted for inflation using the following projections of price level change adjustors prepared for the Society of Local Government Managers by Business and Economic Research Limited (BERL) apart from costs which are fixed for 2016/17.

Inflation adjusters: Percent change per annum

Year ending	Roading	Property	Water	Energy	Staff	Other
2016/17	1.4%	2.4%	3.8%	3.8%	1.9%	2.5%

Source: BERL 2015

5. New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) subsidy rates

NZTA (formerly Land Transport New Zealand) contributes significantly to the costs of maintaining and renewing the roads and stormwater systems. The assumption has been made that when roads and stormwater systems are due for renewal, NZTA will contribute towards the cost on the agreed rate of 67% (66% for 2015/16). The budgeted NZTA Subsidy for 2016/17 is \$438,520.

Sensitivity in subsidy revenue to a 5% change in subsidy rates

Risk: Change in rate
Likelihood: Moderate
Impact: \$21,900

6. Revaluation of non-current assets

Council's current accounting policy is that Infrastructural assets (including land and buildings) are revalued on a three-yearly basis. The last revaluation was as at 30 June 2013. Under the current policy, revaluations will next occur at 30 June 2016. Provision has been included in the financial statements for the possible movements in the value of Council's non-current assets following the next revaluation.

There has been no provision made for any possible movements in the valuation of Council's current assets.

7. Forecast return on investments

The interest rates on invested funds assumed for the 2016/17 Annual Plan period is shown in the table below. This rate is based on the interest rates on current investments as at June 2016.

	2016/17
Interest rate	4.0%
Average investments	\$8,000,000

Sensitivity in interest revenue to a 1% change in interest rates

Risk: Change in rate
Likelihood: High
Impact: \$80,000

8. Expected interest rates on internal borrowing

Council uses its reserves and internal borrowing to fund new capital projects. The primary objective of funding internally is to use reserves efficiently and create operational savings by eliminating the interest rate margin between separately investing and borrowing externally. The following parameters apply to internal loans:

- The term of the internal loan will be determined after considering the original purpose of the reserve fund

- Principal amounts are repaid in quarterly instalments on the due date of each rates instalment. Amounts are agreed upon at the commencement of the loan and determined on a table mortgage basis
- Interest is charged to the activity centre based upon the average rate of Council's investments on the date it resolves to lend internally
- Council has the ability to reset interest rates annually during the preparation of the Annual Plan

It is anticipated that all borrowing will be done internally from depreciation reserves. The expected interest rates on borrowing are based on the forecast interest rates for investments.

	2016/17
Interest rate	4.0%
Average borrowing (internal)	\$2,310,000

Sensitivity in interest expense to a 1% change in interest rates

Risk: Change in rate
 Likelihood: High
 Impact: \$23,100

9. Climate Change

Council has assumed that the excess capacity in the District's infrastructure will cope with any effects of climate change such as changing weather patterns (extreme weather events).

10. Insurance

Council has assumed that it will be able to obtain insurance cover for all existing policies and that the cost for insurance will be similar to that for the current year plus inflation.

11. Societal Changes

Council has assumed that there will be no significant changes to the makeup of the district's population and therefore has not made any provision for additional (or reduced) services.

12. Impact of Future Legislative Changes

Any changes required to the Annual Plan will be considered following the implementation of any legislative changes and once the implications of the changes have been fully considered.

Prospective Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

Council is a local authority in terms of the Local Government Act and designates itself to be a Public Benefit Entity with the primary objective of providing goods and services for the benefit of its Community rather than for a financial return. The purpose of prospective financial statements in this Plan is to provide users with information about the core services that Council intends to provide to the Community, the expected cost of those services and, as a result, how much Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service.

Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The prospective financial statements included in the Annual Plan have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 which includes the requirement to comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements comply with the applicable reporting standards as appropriate for public benefit entities.

The accounting policies, as set out below, have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements.

Measurement Base

The prospective financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of certain classes of Property, Plant and Equipment. The preparation of financial statements that conform to NZ GAAP requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revisions to the accounting estimates recognised in the period of the revision, or in that period and any future periods that are affected by the revision. It should be noted that actual results may vary from these estimates. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the prospective financial statements.

Revenue

Rates revenue

Rates are set annually by a resolution from Council and rates revenue is recognised within the financial year for which the rates have been set.

Government grants and subsidies

Council receives government grants from the New Zealand Transport Agency (formerly Land Transport New Zealand), which subsidises part of Council's costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Petrol tax

Petrol tax is recognised as revenue on receipt.

Interest revenue

Interest is recognised as revenue using the effective interest method.

Other revenue

Water meters are read, and the usage billed, on the last day of each quarter. Unbilled usage at the year end is accrued based on the actual reading at 30 June. Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided. Sales of goods are recognised when a product is sold to the customer and the recognised revenue is the gross amount of the sale.

Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration, the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Assets vested in Council are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained. Where revenue is derived by acting as an agent for another party, the revenue that is recognised is the commission or fee on the transaction. Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

Borrowing costs

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

Grant expenditure

Non-discretionary grants are those grants that are awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure in the financial year for which they are granted.

Support activity costs

Support activity costs are allocated to significant activities on the basis of relative total direct costs.

Leases

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the commencement of the lease term, Council recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether Council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that Council 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 estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method.

Inventories

Inventories include all goods held for the purpose of eventual consumption. They are measured at the lower of cost (using the FIFO method) and current replacement cost.

Investments

Investments represent Council's shareholdings in New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited and BoP LASS Limited and are held at cost. Council classifies its financial assets into four categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and financial assets at fair value through equity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classifications of Council's investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Impairment of financial assets

At each balance date, Council assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Non-current assets for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment losses for write-downs or non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have been previously recognised.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. 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.

Property, plant and equipment

Operational assets

These include land, buildings, library and museum collections, plant and equipment and motor vehicles.

Infrastructure assets

This comprises the fixed utility systems (roads, water, wastewater and stormwater) owned by Council. Each asset class includes all items that

are required for the network to function, for example, wastewater reticulation includes reticulation piping and sewer pump stations.

Restricted assets

These include parks and reserves owned by Council which provide a benefit or service to the Community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions

The cost of an item or property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

In most instances, an item or property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

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 in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided on either the straight-line (SL) or diminishing value (DV) basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land and pavement formation, at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives.

The estimated useful lives, associated depreciation rates and depreciation basis for each major class of assets are as outlined in the table below:

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Assets	Estimated Useful Life (years)	Depreciation Rate	Method
Operational:			
- Buildings	40-67	1.5% - 2.5%	SL
- Computers/electronic office equipment	3-5	20.0% - 33.3%	SL
- Fixtures, fittings and equipment	5	20.0%	DV
- Plant (vehicles)	5	20.0%	DV
- Library collections (excluding special collections)	7	15.0%	DV
Infrastructural:			
- Rooding Network:			
✓ Street lighting	6-30	3.3% - 16.0%	SL
✓ Kerb, channel and footpath	28-100	1.1% - 3.6%	SL
✓ Pavement surface	1-13	7.7% - 100%	SL
✓ Pavement structure	6-74	1.4% - 16.7%	SL
- Stormwater	4 - 62	1.6% - 25.0%	SL
- Water Systems:			
✓ Collection and storage	5-79	1.3% - 20.0%	SL
✓ Local distribution	7-79	1.3% - 14.0%	SL
- Wastewater System:			
✓ Reticulation system	4-68	1.5% - 25.0%	SL
✓ Pumping and treatment	2-70	1.4% - 50.0%	SL
Restricted:			
- Buildings and other	40-53	1.9% - 12.5%	SL

Notes: SL = straight-line method of depreciation. DV = diminishing value method of depreciation. Pavement formation is not depreciated.

Revaluation

Land, buildings and infrastructural assets are revalued every three years, which will next occur as at 30 June 2016.

Those asset classes that are revalued are valued on the bases described below. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost.

Operational land and buildings

Operational land and buildings are reported at fair value as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The next valuation is due to be undertaken at 30 June 2016.

Infrastructural assets

Infrastructural assets are reported at fair value as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The next valuation will be as at 30 June 2016. Infrastructural asset classes: Roads, water reticulation, wastewater reticulation and stormwater systems.

Restricted land and buildings

Restricted land and buildings are recorded at fair value determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis by an independent valuer. The next valuation will be as at 30 June 2016.

Land under roads

Land under roads, was valued based on fair value of adjacent land, effective 1 July 2004. Under NZ IFRS, Council has elected to use the fair value of land under roads as at 30 June 2005 as deemed cost. Land under roads is no longer revalued.

Library collections

Library books were valued at deemed cost as at 1 July 1991. Library additions are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation on the diminishing value basis.

Accounting for revaluations

Council accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis. The results of revaluing are credited or debited 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 expensed in

the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income will be recognised first up to the amount previously expensed, then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Intangible assets

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to 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. The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Assets	Estimated Useful Life (years)	Amortisation Rate	Method
Computer Software	3-8	12.5% - 33.3%	SL

Employee benefits

Short-term benefits

Employee benefits that Council expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date; annual leave earned, but not yet taken at balance date; retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months; and sick leave.

Long-term benefits

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, such as long service leave, retirement leave and superannuation schemes, have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

Provisions

Council 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, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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. Any increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

Landfill

Council has a responsibility under its resource consent to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the Kawerau landfill after the site closed. This responsibility is estimated to last until 30 June 2025.

Council recognises a liability for these costs, but the long term nature of the liability means that there are inherent uncertainties in estimating what costs will be incurred. The provision has been estimated taking account of existing technology and using a discount rate equivalent to Council's weighted average interest rate.

Financial guarantee

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires Council to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due. Council currently does not have any financial guarantees.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Council currently has no external borrowings apart from finance leases for office equipment.

Ratepayer equity

Equity is the Community's interest in Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. The components of equity are:

- Retained earnings
- Council created reserves
- Restricted reserves
- Asset revaluation reserves

Council created reserves

Council created reserves are reserves established by Council resolution. 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.

Restricted reserves

Restricted reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by Council.

Legally restricted reserves are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by Council and which may not be revised by Council without reference to the Courts or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST-inclusive basis.

The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the IRD is included in 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 operating cash flow in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Estimates and Assumptions

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed in "Significant Foreseeing Assumptions, Risks and Possible Implications".

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>2015/16</u>		<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>
	Revenue		
7,851,750	General Rates	8,054,790	8,104,170
	Targeted Rates		
175,700	- Water Supply	171,190	169,270
418,470	- Wastewater	431,290	403,990
374,330	- Refuse Collection	386,120	373,850
8,820,250	Total Rates	9,043,390	9,051,280
426,270	Government Grants & Subsidies	1,391,180	451,760
59,000	Petrol Tax	59,830	59,830
333,400	Interest Revenue	281,640	294,320
837,910	Other Revenue	883,110	938,310
10,476,830	Total Revenue	11,659,150	10,795,500
	Operating Expenditure		
3,949,720	Personnel Costs	4,024,920	4,062,680
2,493,640	Depreciation	2,517,630	2,567,580
3,010	Finance Costs	2,700	2,710
4,490,000	Other Costs	4,525,310	4,617,370
10,936,370	Total Operating Expenditure	11,070,560	11,250,340
(459,540)	Operating Surplus (Shortfall)	588,590	(454,840)
	Other Comprehensive Income		
2,694,770	Gain on Asset Revaluation	0	0
2,235,230	Total Comprehensive Income	588,590	(454,840)

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity

<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>2015/16</u>		<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>
Total Equity			
64,337,860	Opening Balance	66,573,090	66,573,090
2,235,230	Total Comprehensive Income	588,590	(454,840)
66,573,090	Closing Balance	67,161,680	66,118,250
Made up of:			
<u>Retained Earnings</u>			
37,336,593	Opening Balance	36,806,173	36,302,313
(459,540)	Operating Surplus (Shortfall)	588,590	(454,840)
(70,880)	Movement in Depreciation Reserve	(753,460)	95,520
36,806,173	Closing Balance	36,641,303	35,942,993
<u>Asset Revaluation Reserve</u>			
18,916,377	Opening Balance	21,611,147	21,611,147
2,694,770	Asset Revaluation	0	0
21,611,147	Closing Balance	21,611,147	21,611,147
<u>Depreciation Reserves</u>			
8,084,890	Opening Balance	8,155,670	8,659,630
70,880	Movement in Reserve	753,460	(95,520)
8,155,670	Closing Balance	8,909,230	8,564,110

Prospective Statement of Financial Position

<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>2015/16</u>		<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets			
8,348,707	Cash & cash equivalents	7,125,557	8,130,010
1,315,680	Trade & other receivables	1,464,150	1,355,700
104,450	Inventories	105,270	107,420
0	Other financial assets	0	0
9,768,837	Total Current Assets	8,694,977	9,593,130
<u>Non Current Assets</u>			
59,437,031	Property, plant & equipment	61,089,454	59,197,894
65,400	Intangible assets	68,580	67,040
36,250	Investments	36,250	36,250
59,538,681	Total Non Current Assets	61,194,284	59,301,184
69,307,518	<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	69,889,261	68,894,314
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities			
2,055,858	Trade and other payables	2,058,734	2,101,517
10,000	Provisions	10,000	10,000
485,830	Employee benefit liabilities	495,080	499,730
13,650	Borrowings	1,200	1,200
2,565,248	Total Current Liabilities	2,565,014	2,612,447
Non Current Liabilities			
59,470	Provisions	51,997	51,997
108,510	Employee benefit liabilities	110,570	110,610
1,200	Borrowings	0	0
169,180	Total Non Current Liabilities	162,567	163,607
2,734,428	<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	2,727,581	2,776,054
66,573,090	NET ASSETS	67,161,680	66,118,260
<u>RATEPAYER EQUITY</u>			
36,806,173	Retained earnings	36,641,303	35,942,993
29,766,917	Reserves	30,520,377	30,175,267
66,573,090	<u>Total Ratepayer Equity</u>	67,161,680	66,118,260

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows

<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>2015/16</u>		<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>
	<u>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</u>		
	Cash will be provided from:		
7,795,480	General Rates	7,906,320	8,064,160
968,530	Targeted Rates	988,600	947,110
426,270	Government Subsidies	1,391,180	451,760
896,910	Other fees & Charges	942,940	998,140
333,400	Interest Income	281,640	294,320
10,420,590		11,510,680	10,755,490
	Cash will be spent on:		
8,394,101	Payments to suppliers and employees	8,533,963	8,615,922
3,010	Interest paid on debt	2,700	2,708
8,397,111	Total cash spent	8,536,663	8,618,630
2,023,479	Net Cash Flow from Operations	2,974,017	2,136,860
	<u>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</u>		
	Cash will be spent on:		
2,332,340	Purchase and development of property, plant and equipment	4,183,610	2,342,000
0	Net purchase of investments	0	-
(2,332,340)	Net Cash Flow from Investing	(4,183,610)	(2,342,000)
	<u>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</u>		
	Cash will be spent on:		
17,568	Debt repayment	13,557	13,557
(17,568)	Net Cash Flow from Financing	(13,557)	(13,557)
(326,429)	Net total cash inflow (outflow)	(1,223,150)	(218,697)
8,675,136	Plus Projected Opening Cash Balances 1 July	8,348,707	8,348,707
8,348,707	Projected Closing Cash Balances 30 June	7,125,557	8,130,010

Prospective Funding Impact Statement

<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>2015/16</u>		<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>
	Sources of operating funding		
7,981,720	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	8,184,780	8,234,170
958,550	Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	978,250	936,950
163,740	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	168,700	187,760
717,880	Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	747,500	783,970
333,400	Interest and dividends from investments	281,640	294,300
59,000	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	75,790	79,330
10,214,290	Total Operating Funding (A)	10,436,660	10,516,480
	Applications of operating funding		
8,441,170	Payments to staff and suppliers	8,551,860	8,681,060
1,560	Finance Costs	1,070	1,690
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
8,442,730	Total applications of operating funding (B)	8,552,930	8,682,750
1,771,560	Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,883,730	1,833,730
	Sources of capital funding:		
262,530	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	1,222,480	279,000
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
(17,658)	Increase (decrease) in debt	(13,557)	(13,560)
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
244,872	Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,208,923	265,440
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure		
0	- to meet additional demand	0	0
250,000	- to improve the level of service	2,770,000	280,000
2,082,340	- to replace existing assets*	1,413,620	2,062,010
(315,908)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,090,967)	(242,840)
0	Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0
2,016,432	Total applications of capital funding (D)	3,092,653	2,099,170
(1,771,560)	Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,883,730)	(1,833,730)
0	Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0

Prospective Funding Impact Statement – continued

<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>2015/16</u> <u>(\$)</u>		<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>2016/17</u> <u>(\$)</u>
	GENERAL RATES	
600.00	Uniform Annual General Charge¹⁶ (UAGC) per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit ¹⁷ (Incl. GST)	700.00
1,746,000	Total revenue from the UAGC (Incl GST)	2,038,400
	Differential General Rate¹⁸:	
0.8700	Residential (per \$ of Capital Value)	.008655
2,468,000	Revenue from Residential ¹⁷ General Rates (Incl GST)	2,331,300
2.0616	Commercial/Industrial (per \$ of Capital Value)	.021214
4,867,200	Revenue from Commercial/Industrial General Rates (Incl GST)	5,013,500
	TARGETED RATES¹⁹	
72.63	Water Supply Rate (Incl GST)	69.95
202,060	Revenue sought from Water Supply Rate (Incl GST)	194,650
14.40	Water by meter – cents per cubic metre	15.80
47,350	Revenue sought from Water by Meter Rate (Incl GST)	45,620
170.06	Wastewater Disposal Rate (Incl GST)	164.00
481,260	Revenue sought from Wastewater Disposal Rate (Incl GST)	464,590
153.70	Refuse Collection Rate (per serviced property) 60-litre bin	156.45
364,770	Revenue sought from Refuse Collection Rate 60–litre bin (Incl GST)	375,640
213.70	Refuse Collection (per serviced property) 120-litre bin	216.45
66,590	Revenue sought from Refuse Collection Rate 120-litre (Incl GST)	54,330
	CAPITAL VALUES (at end of previous financial year)	
283,667,600	Residential	269,355,100
236,093,000	Commercial/Industrial	236,328,000
519,760,600	Total Capital Values	505,683,100
90,377,100	TOTAL LAND VALUE (at end of previous financial year)	87,344,100
2,928	Number of rating units (at end of previous financial year)	2,928

¹⁶ The Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) is the minimum contribution for each rating unit towards the costs of those activities funded by the General Rate.

¹⁷ A separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit includes any portion inhabited or used by the owner/a person other than the owner, who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, licence, lease or other agreement. This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are used by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation) on an occasional or long term basis by someone other than the owner. For the avoidance of doubt, a rating unit that has a single use or occupation is treated as having one separately used or inhabited part. Separately used or inhabited parts include, where the above requirements are met:

- A residential property that contains units, flats or houses, (NB Where a residential property contains not more than one additional separately inhabited part and where members of the owner's family inhabit the separate part on a rent-free basis, then this will **not** give rise to an additional separately used or inhabited part).
- A commercial, or other non-residential property that contains separate residential accommodation in addition to its commercial, farming or other primary use.
- A commercial premises that contains separate shops, offices, kiosks or other retail or wholesale outlets.

¹⁸ Council charges its general rate on a differential basis as follows: "residential general rate" which includes every rateable rating unit zoned residential, rural lifestyle and reserve in terms of Council's operative district plan and "commercial/industrial general rate" which includes every rateable rating unit in all other land zones of Council's operative district plan other than residential, rural lifestyle and reserve. The objective of Council's system of differential rating is primarily to retain a ratio between commercial and industrial ratepayers on the one hand and residential ratepayers on the other. The rates set on capital value will be apportioned so that a ratio of 55:45 (Commercial/Industrial: Residential) is charged for the total General Rate.

¹⁹ The water supply targeted rate funds the use costs related to the water supply service. The wastewater targeted rate funds the use costs related to the wastewater collection and disposal service. The refuse collection targeted rate funds the costs related to the refuse collection service. These targeted rates are charged on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (as defined for the UAGC), which is connected to the service (water and wastewater) and to which Council provides the service (refuse collection).

NB No lump sum contributions are invited in respect to the targeted rates.

Prospective Funding Impact Statement – continued

Impact of rating proposals for selected properties:						
2012 Capital Values	2015 Capital Values	Rates 2015/16	Rates 2016/17	Increase %	Cost per Week 2015/16	Cost per Week 2016/17
Residential						
\$17,000	\$11,000	\$1,141	\$1,186	3.9%	\$22	\$23
\$65,000	\$59,000	\$1,559	\$1,601	2.7%	\$30	\$31
\$91,000	\$82,000	\$1,785	\$1,800	0.8%	\$34	\$35
\$130,000	\$120,000	\$2,124	\$2,129	0.2%	\$41	\$41
\$200,000	\$200,000	\$2,733	\$2,821	3.2%	\$53	\$54
\$240,000	\$240,000	\$3,081	\$3,168	2.8%	\$59	\$61
Commercial/Industrial						
\$140,000	\$140,000	\$3,729	\$3,904	4.7%	\$72	\$75
\$305,000	\$270,000	\$7,131	\$6,596	-6.6%	\$137	\$128
\$1,450,000	\$1,450,000	\$30,736	\$31,694	3.1%	\$591	\$610
\$29,500,000	\$29,500,000	\$609,015	\$626,747	2.9%	\$11,712	\$12,053
\$110,000,000	\$110,000,000	\$2,268,603	\$2,334,474	2.9%	\$43,627	\$44,894

Prospective Revenue by Activity

<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>2015/16</u>		<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>
3,030	Democracy	19,660	22,900
18,590	Economic & Community Development	18,770	173,250
262,410	Environmental Services	269,140	202,070
483,930	Roading	499,830	534,520
30,480	Stormwater	34,320	46,710
322,660	Water Supply	330,680	332,770
611,790	Wastewater	643,840	600,530
636,400	Solid Waste	654,650	605,560
150,510	Leisure & Recreation	1,105,170	109,470
255,300	Sundry	206,790	253,450
(149,990)	Eliminations	(178,490)	(189,900)
2,625,110		3,604,360	2,691,330
7,851,720	General Rates	8,054,790	8,104,170
10,476,830	Total Revenue	11,659,150	10,795,500

Prospective Expenditure by Activity

<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>2015/16</u>		<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>
618,020	Democracy	696,070	678,590
733,350	Economic & Community Development	751,230	1,052,180
1,029,580	Environmental Services	1,046,360	1,006,650
1,591,040	Roading	1,605,130	1,586,610
235,020	Stormwater	222,880	223,190
1,083,640	Water Supply	1,063,700	1,083,140
1,439,210	Wastewater	1,466,370	1,448,000
1,424,360	Solid Waste	1,465,780	1,357,230
3,480,920	Leisure & Recreation	3,494,080	3,557,700
17,360	Sundry	17,640	25,430
(716,130)	Eliminations	(758,680)	(768,380)
10,936,370	Total Expenditure	11,070,560	11,250,340

Prospective Operational Shortfall by Activity

<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>2015/16</u>		<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>
65,860	Economic & Community Development	65,860	65,860
126,920	Roading	127,770	86,250
108,690	Stormwater	109,280	109,280
58,070	Leisure & Recreation	(891,500)	93,460
100,000	Sundry	0	100,000
459,540	Total Operating Shortfall	(588,590)	454,840
	<i>Made up of:</i>		
100,000	Sundry (transfer to/from surplus) Depreciation Not Funded	0	100,000
65,860	Economic & Community Development	65,860	65,850
323,040	Roading	332,520	332,560
125,070	Stormwater	126,970	126,970
108,070	Leisure & Recreation	108,500	108,480
622,040		633,850	633,860
	Less funding for capital work:		
(212,500)	Roading & Stormwater	(222,440)	(264,020)
(50,000)	Swimming Pool/Lighting	(1,000,000)	(15,000)
459,540	Operational Deficit/(Surplus)	(588,590)	454,840

Prospective Capital Programme

<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>2015/16</u>		<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>
7,750	Economic and Community Development	0	206,000
7,500	Environmental Services	4,100	4,100
666,900	Roading and Footpaths	424,610	636,590
24,820	Stormwater	26,410	26,410
417,590	Water Supply	464,810	504,810
38,870	Wastewater	40,860	60,860
37,540	Solid Waste	0	0
848,560	Leisure & Recreation	2,960,150	592,540
282,810	Plant Buildings & Office Equipment	262,670	310,690
2,332,340	Total Asset Renewals	4,183,610	2,342,000
	Funded By:		
462,525	Government Subsidies	1,222,470	279,000
1,869,815	Depreciation Reserves	2,961,140	2,063,000
2,332,340	Total Funding	4,183,610	2,342,000

The significant variances between the Long Term Plan and the Annual Plan budgets for 2016/17 are:

- Decision by Council to defer the construction of a new pool -\$2,770,000
- CBD upgrade (continuation of work commenced in 2015/16) +\$150,000
- Additional renewal required for town reservoir +\$40,000
- New lighting for netball courts +\$140,000
- New public toilets +\$140,000
- Additional renewals for council buildings +\$48,000
- Additional street-lighting renewals +\$62,000
- Increased budgets for fences & playground renewals +\$80,000
- Provision for acquisition of residential property +\$200,000

Capital expenditure is funded from Depreciation Reserves for those activities where depreciation is funded.

Depreciation on some buildings is not fully funded and therefore any capital expenditure on these assets is funded from general rates. The buildings where depreciation is not fully funded are: Town Hall, Concert Chamber, Library/Museum and Offices, Tarawera Park Amenity Building and clubrooms, Recreation Centre, Swimming Pool, Depot and Pensioner Housing. Subsidised roading and stormwater expenditure is subsidised by New Zealand Transport Agency.

A detailed breakdown of the capital items is included in the activity section of this plan.

Depreciation Expense by Activity

<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>2015/16</u>		<u>Long Term Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>	<u>Annual Plan</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>2016/17</u>
18,960	Democracy	19,600	24,460
76,180	Economic and Community Development	76,420	101,930
18,010	Environmental Services	18,320	18,680
722,330	Roading	732,610	732,290
189,760	Stormwater	189,700	189,660
455,600	Water Supply	455,570	455,690
431,530	Wastewater	431,810	428,940
24,890	Solid Waste	25,470	26,140
556,380	Leisure & Recreation	568,130	590,010
2,493,640	Total Depreciation Expense	2,517,630	2,567,580

Reserve Funds

Reserves are held to ensure that funds received for a particular purpose are used for that purpose. Surpluses held in reserves are credited with interest.

Council currently does not hold any restricted reserves, which are reserves that have rules set by legal obligation that restrict the use towards which Council may put those funds.

Council-created reserves are discretionary reserves which Council has established for the fair and transparent use of monies. These reserves are held in cash and internal loan investments. The funds are invested in accordance with Council's treasury management policy.

Also, Council has revaluation reserves which record the amount that Council's asset have increased in value.

Over the page is a list of current reserves outlining the purpose for holding each reserve and the Council activity to which each reserve relates, together with summary financial information for the 2016/17 year.

Restricted Reserve – Purpose of Fund	Balance @ 1 July 2016 \$	Deposits \$	Expenditure \$	Balance @ 30 June 2017 \$
Council created Reserves – Purpose of Fund	Balance @ 1 July 2016 \$	Deposits \$	Expenditure \$	Balance @ 30 June 2017 \$
Asset Renewal Reserve (All Activities) To set funds aside for the renewal of assets utilised by the following activities:				
Democracy	76,321	20,904	0	97,225
Building & Inspection	581	10	0	591
Environmental Health	4,076	50	0	4,126
Dog Control	(30,356)	6,060	4,100	(28,396)
Roading/Footpaths	1,735,570	393,730	390,280	1,739,020
Stormwater	272,020	62,535	8,720	325,835
Water Supply	3,164,316	466,738	504,809	3,126,245
Wastewater	3,304,210	424,870	60,860	3,668,220
Refuse Disposal	(113,764)	8,060	15,395	(121,099)
Zero Waste	65,760	6,380	0	72,140
Library	(234,272)	51,487	89,624	(272,409)
Museum	(5,002)	8,902	9,945	(6,045)
Swimming Pool	(164,211)	69,876	54,178	(148,513)
Rec Centre	(219,492)	59,889	40,419	(200,022)
Town Hall	163,530	38,640	2,133	200,036
Concert Chamber	83,203	13,710	9,600	87,312
Council created Reserves – Purpose of Fund	Balance @ 1 July 2016 \$	Deposits \$	Expenditure \$	Balance @ 30 June 2017 \$
Town Centre Toilets	44,054	0	149,328	(105,274)
Sportsfields	202,919	76,641	168,000	111,560
Passive Reserves	(328,706)	64,264	86,350	(350,791)
Road Berms	235	0	-	235
Street Trees	12,655	1,773	-	14,428
Bedding Displays	1,226	20	-	1,246
Playgrounds	298,760	45,300	58,540	285,519
Pensioner Housing	(13,742)	0	-	(13,743)
Cemetery	(67,894)	6,300	1,000	(62,594)
Commercial Rental Buildings	(145,760)	2,410	206,000	(349,350)
Firmin Field Building	-	25,000	19,106	5,894
District Office & Depot	(66,897)	61,967	85,890	(90,820)
Finance	505,469	30,040	66,200	469,309
Operations & Services	5,919	9	-	5,929
Plant	108,887	148,000	158,600	98,287
Total	8,659,614	2,093,565	2,189,077	8,564,102
Revaluation Reserve – Purpose of Fund	Balance @ 1 July 2016 \$	Additions \$	Expenditure \$	Balance @ 30 June 2017 \$
Revaluation Reserve - records the amount that Council's assets have increased in value.	21,611,147	0	0	21,611,147

Disclosure Statement

For the period ending 30 June 2017

Purpose of this Statement

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

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.

Benchmarks		Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmark			
• Income	[quantified limit on rates – 88% of total revenue]	83.8%	Yes
• Increases	[quantified limit on rates increases–inflation plus 2%]	2.6%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark	[quantified limit on borrowing – 0% excluding finance leases]	0% - excluding finance leases	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	96.0%	No
Essential services benchmark	100%	60.0%	No
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	0.0%	Yes

Notes

1 Rates affordability benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark,-
 - (a) the council's planned rates income for the year is compared with a limit of 88% of total income contained in the financial strategy included in council's long term plan, and
 - (b) the council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a limit of inflation plus 2% on rates increases for the year contained in the financial strategy of council's long term plan.
- (2) Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if-
 - (a) its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than the quantified limit on rates, and
 - (b) its planned rate increases for the year equal or is less than the quantified limit on rates increases.

2 Debt affordability benchmark

- (1) For this benchmark the council's planned borrowing is compared with a limit of \$0 (apart from finance leases) on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in council's long term plan.
- (2) The council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within the 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 on property plant or equipment).
- (2) Council meets the balances budget benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

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 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, vested assets, financial contributions, 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 slower than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 15% of its planned revenue.

Section 4: POLICIES

Revenue and Financing Policy

Policy Objectives

The objectives of the Revenue and Financing Policy are to explain who pays and why, as well as outline how Council's activities are funded and to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act.

Principles

This policy is based on the principles that:

- Council has a responsibility to exercise prudent financial management.
- The cost of providing Council services should be borne equitably by the Community and those who use the service.
- Fees and charges should be fair.
- Council will consider affordability when determining the level of fees and charges.

Definitions

Community outcomes

The outcomes a local authority aims to achieve in order to promote the economic and cultural well-being of its district in the present and for the future. They define the desired future of the District. Kawerau's community outcomes are described earlier in this plan.

Distribution of benefits

Identifying who benefits from an activity provided by Council is important when considering who should pay for the service. Generally, if only individuals receive the benefits of an activity (private benefits), user-pays systems should be considered. If the benefits of an activity are shared by a large group within the Community then an appropriate funding option for that activity would be a targeted rate. Alternatively, if the benefits of an activity are shared by the whole Community (public benefits) then an appropriate funding option for that activity would be the general rate.

Industrial/Commercial

All properties other than those classified as "Residential".

Residential

Properties zoned "Residential", "Rural Lifestyle" and "Reserve" in terms of Council's Operative District Plan and properties situated in any zone which are used solely for residential purposes.

Period of benefits

The legislative requirement to assess the period over which the benefits from each activity will flow, aids in identifying the period over which the operating and capital expenditure should be funded.

For all activities, operating costs are directly related to providing benefits in the year of expenditure. As such, they are appropriately funded annually.

Assets provide benefits over more than one year - benefits are derived over the useful life of each asset. Useful lives range from a few years in the case of computer equipment through to many decades for infrastructural assets such as the water supply network. This introduces the concept of intergenerational equity whereby costs of any expenditure should be recovered at the time the benefits of that expenditure accrue. This is particularly relevant for larger assets such as the wastewater, stormwater, roading and water supply networks.

To ensure that each year's ratepayers pay for the benefits that are received the depreciation charges that are associated with an asset are funded by that year's ratepayers. This results in infrastructural costs being spread more evenly across the life of the asset and the different ratepayers who benefit from it.

Funding of capital expenditure

Capital expenditure that needs to be funded relates predominantly to three things – the purchase of new assets, the replacement of existing assets and the repayment of loan principal on debt previously raised by Council.

Depreciation reserves are funded from general rates that are collected to fund depreciation.

Capital expenditure is funded from the Depreciation Reserves for those activities where Depreciation is funded. Internal borrowing is used when there is insufficient reserve funds for that particular activity.

It is estimated that from 2028, Council will need to borrow externally to fund infrastructure asset renewals. A table of the renewals expenditure is included in the financial statements of the Long Term Plan.

The Local Government Act requires that operating revenues in any one financial year should be set at an adequate level to meet all projected operating expenses. The Act states that expenditure must include the cost of depreciation.

Depreciation on some assets is not fully funded (see financial strategy) and therefore capital expenditure on these assets is funded from general rates or internal loans.

Contributors to the need for an activity (polluter pays)

The 'polluter pays' principle is that if a person creates a problem which incurs costs for Council, that person should contribute some or all of the funding required to meet those costs. For example, dog owners who allow their dogs to roam should pay a fine to cover the costs of impounding. However, this is not always practical, as identifying and charging the offender is not always possible. For instance, people who create graffiti or dump rubbish illegally are not always caught. Council's policy is to recover costs where practical.

Costs and benefits of funding the activity distinctly from other activities

Council is required to consider the costs and benefits when selecting a particular funding mechanism. It is possible to establish specific charges or rates for each service, however this is not the best approach if the cost of establishing and administering a charging system outweighs the benefits or the revenue gained. This has to be assessed on a case-by-case basis. Council is also required to consider alternative funding mechanisms in terms of transparency and accountability. For instance, a funding mechanism that is targeted at specific cost items is more transparent to users of the activity, whereas a general or aggregated funding approach is less transparent. However, if the targeted charging approach excessively increases administrative costs then an aggregated charging approach may be better.

Overall impact of the method of funding

In addition to all of the issues explained above, Council is required to consider the overall impact that any allocation of charges and costs may have on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the Community.

Background

Council has broken its business down to activity level. In some cases, it has looked at activities from two points of view - availability of the service and use of the service. Activities have been separated in this way where they benefit different groups in the Community. In general, Council has assessed the availability of an activity as a public benefit and the use of an activity as a private benefit.

'Availability' relates to the costs incurred to keep a service or asset in such a condition that it can become operational within a short start up period (e.g. keeping library items up to date). 'Use' relates to costs incurred as a result of the asset being used (e.g. staff costs of issuing library items).

Legislative requirements

The Local Government Act sets out a process consideration. The first step is to determine, for each activity to be funded, appropriate funding sources having regard to:

- The community outcomes to which the activity primarily contributes
- The distribution of benefits among the Community as a whole, any identifiable part of the Community, and individuals
- The period in or over which those benefits are expected to occur
- The extent to which the actions or inaction of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity
- The costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities

The second stage is to take the combined results of the allocations from the first stage and to assess the overall impact of that on the current and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the Community.

Policy Statement

General rate

Council funds general rates through a Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit and rates charged on capital value in accordance with Council's Differential Rating System.

The purpose of the UAGC is to spread the effect of general rates on all ratepayers more evenly. The higher the UAGC, the higher the rates on lower valued properties (in proportion to their value).

The UAGC level has been selected because Council believes this produces the fairest and most equitable overall result for the Community.

Council charges its general rates on a differential basis in accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. Council introduced differential rating 1978. The objective of Council's system of differential rating is primarily to retain a ratio between commercial and industrial ratepayers on the one hand and residential ratepayers on the other. The general rate (including the UAGC) is apportioned on a ratio of 55:45 Industrial/Commercial: Residential.

Targeted rates

Water Council charges a uniform fixed amount for the provision of water supply. The rate is charged to each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit to which Council supplies water, except for properties on metered water supply.

Wastewater Council charges a uniform fixed amount for the collection and treatment of wastewater.

The rate is charged to each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit that is connected to Council's wastewater disposal network.

Refuse Collection Council charges a uniform fixed amount for the collection of residual refuse. The rate is charged to each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit from which Council is prepared to remove residual refuse.

Grants and subsidies

A large part of Council's expenditure on roads is subsidised by the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA). Subsidies contribute to the long-term maintenance of the carriageways and their associated drainage and lighting systems, together with part of the costs of street cleaning.

Interest and dividends

Council has minimal equity investments and therefore receives no dividend income of any consequence.

Council receives interest from its financial investments. Significant replacement of infra-structural assets will not occur until the years 2025-2030. Until this time, Council's cash balances will increase as the funding of depreciation leads to growth in the depreciation reserves. These reserves are invested in accordance with Council's Investment Policy and will be retained for expenditure on asset replacement.

As the depreciation reserves grow, increased interest revenue from the investment of these reserves lowers the amount of depreciation funding that is required from general rates.

Fees and charges

Council places fees and charges on a wide range of its activities. A number of considerations are taken into account by Council when setting fees. These include:

- The cost of the service provided and the private benefits received
- The ability of users to pay and the possible exclusionary effects on people with low incomes
- The risks of people not using Council services if charges for those services are perceived as too high
- In appropriate cases, whether the user lives in the District or outside the District

Proceeds from asset sales

Proceeds from asset sales will be used for the repayment of debt or the acquisition of new assets.

Reserve funds

Most Council reserve funds are associated with depreciation reserves.

Financial contributions

Council has the ability to collect financial contributions as per its Financial Contributions Policy.

Assessment of the overall impact of allocation of revenue needs

Council believes that its selection of funding tools leads to the most equitable funding of Council's activities in terms of:

- The distribution of benefits amongst the Community
- The period in, or over which those benefits are expected to occur
- The extent to which the actions or inaction of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity
- Being affordable

While some activities would normally be funded by user fees and charges due to the level of private benefit that they provide, Council wishes to enhance the well-being of Kawerau residents by encouraging them to use various Council services. It is felt that the inability to pay for various services should not stop or restrict access to those services.

Council has therefore determined that the following activities will be funded through general rates:

- Free access to the Library/Museum
- Free access to the Swimming Pool
- Partial waivers of rentals of the Town Hall, Concert Chambers, Recreation Centre and Passive Reserves for groups who achieve the outcomes desired by this policy
- Free access to the Town Centre Toilets
- Free access to the Refuse Disposal Site for people acting charitably

Summary – Allocation of Costs

Significant Activity	Funding Ratio	
	Public Benefit (%)	Private Benefit (%)
Democracy	100	0
Economic and Community Development		
Economic Development	100	0
Pensioner Housing	0	100
Community, Cultural and Social Availability	100	0
Community, Cultural and Social Use	10	90
Commercial Rental Buildings	0	100
Environmental Services		
Resource Management - Planning Availability	100	0
Resource Management - Planning Use	100	0
Resource Management - Consents	30	70
Building and Inspection Availability	100	0
Building and Inspection Use	20	80
Environmental Health Availability	100	0
Environmental Health Use	50	50
Dog Control	100	0
Dog Registration	0	100
Civil Defence	100	0
Roading		
Stormwater	100	0
Water Supply		
Water Supply Availability	100	0
Water Supply Use	0	100
Wastewater		
Wastewater Availability	100	0
Wastewater Use	0	100
Solid Waste	10	90
Refuse Collection		
Refuse Disposal Availability	100	0
Refuse Disposal Use	0	100
Zero Waste	100	0
Leisure and Recreation		
Library/Museum Availability	100	0
Library/Museum Use	0	100
Swimming Pools Availability	100	0
Swimming Pools Use	0	100
Public Halls		
Recreation Centre Availability	100	0
Recreation Centre Use	30	70
Town Hall Availability	100	0
Town Hall Use	30	70
Concert Chamber Availability	100	0
Concert Chamber Use	30	70
Parks and Reserves		
Sports Fields	100	0
Passive Reserves	100	0
Road Berms	100	0
Street Trees	100	0
Annual Bedding Displays	100	0
Playgrounds	100	0
Cemetery Availability	100	0
Cemetery Use	0	100

Summary – Mix of Funding Mechanisms for the District

Activity Group		Public Benefit	Private Benefit
Democracy		General Rates	
Economic and Community Development			
Economic Development		General Rates	User Fees and Charges
Commercial Rental Buildings			User Fees and Charges
Community, Cultural and Social	Availability	General Rates	
Community, Cultural and Social	Use		User Fees and Charges
Pensioner Housing			User Fees and Charges
Environmental Services			
Resource Management - Planning	Availability	General Rates	
Resource Management - Planning	Use	General Rates	
Resource Management - Consents		General Rates	User Fees and Charges
Building and Inspection	Availability	General Rates	
Building and Inspection	Use	General Rates	User Fees and Charges
Environmental Health	Availability	General Rates	
Environmental Health	Use	General Rates	User Fees and Charges
Dog Control		General Rates	
Dog Registration			User Fees and Charges
Civil Defence		General Rates	
Roading		General Rates	Transport Management Subsidies
Stormwater		General Rates	Subsidies
Water Supply			
Water Supply	Availability	General Rates	
Water Supply	Use		Separate Rate and User Fees and Charges
Wastewater			
Wastewater	Availability	General Rates	Targeted Rate and
Wastewater	Use		User Fees and Charges
Solid Waste			
Refuse Collection		General Rates	Targeted Rate
Refuse Disposal	Availability	General Rates	
Refuse Disposal	Use		User Fees and Charges
Zero Waste		General Rates	
Leisure and Recreation			
Library/Museum	Availability	General Rates	
Library/Museum	Use		General Rates/User Fees and Charges
Swimming Pools	Availability	General Rates	
Swimming Pools	Use		General Rates/User Fees and Charges
Public Halls			
Recreation Centre	Availability	General Rates	
Recreation Centre	Use	General Rates	User Fees and Charges
Town Hall	Availability	General Rates	
Town Hall	Use	General Rates	User Fees and Charges
Concert Chamber	Availability	General Rates	
Concert Chamber	Use	General Rates	User Fees and Charges
Town Centre Toilets	Availability	General Rates	
Town Centre Toilets	Use		General Rates/User Fees and Charges
Parks and Reserves			
Sports Fields		General Rates	
Passive Reserves		General Rates	
Road Berms		General Rates	
Street Trees		General Rates	
Annual Bedding Displays		General Rates	
Playgrounds		General Rates	
Cemetery	Availability	General Rates	
Cemetery	Use		User Fees and Charges

Rating Policy

Policy Objectives

The objectives of this policy are:

- To generate sufficient rates revenue to ensure that Council activities are adequately funded
- To operate a rating system which is fair and equitable to the Community of Kawerau
- To charge rates which are affordable to ratepayers

Principles

This policy is based on the principles of fairness, equity and affordability.

Definitions

Capital value

The value of land plus improvements, as assessed by the Valuer General.

Differential rating system

Where the amount of rates charged differs (i.e. is 'differential') according to any of the matters used to define categories of rateable land under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Industrial/commercial land

All rateable land other than that classified as residential.

Rating unit

For land for which there is a certificate of title, a rating unit is the land comprised in the certificate of title. Where there is no certificate of title, what constitutes a rating unit is either the land described in an instrument which exists or if there is no instrument, the land that the Valuer General considers would be appropriate to sell or transfer as a separate property or, for crown land, to treat as if comprised in a certificate of title. If land in a rating unit is in two or more districts, the part in each district constitutes a separate rating unit.

Residential land

Land which is zoned as residential, rural lifestyle or reserve under Council's operative district plan and any other land located in a zone used solely for residential purposes.

Residual waste

Waste collected from residential properties which is not separated into green waste or recycling collection bins.

Separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit

Any portion of a rating unit that is used or inhabited by a person who has the right to do so by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement.

Background

Council has used a differential rating system since 1978. The matters it uses to differentiate categories of rateable land are:

- Where the land is situated (its zoning under Council's operative district plan), and
- The use to which the land is put (industrial/commercial or residential).

Policy Statement

General Rates

Council will levy general rates which comprise: a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) of \$700 including GST (\$600 for 2015/16), and a differential rate based on the capital value of the rating unit.

The UAGC is charged on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit and the purpose is to spread the cost of general rates more evenly across all ratepayers.

The differential general rate will be set so as to retain the ratio between commercial/industrial and residential general rates revenue of 55:45.

Water Rates

Council will levy a uniform fixed amount on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit to which Council supplies water, except those on a metered water supply. This amount is known as the water rate.

Metered Water Charges

A rate per cubic meter of water used will be levied on each separately used or inhabited part of a property with a metered water supply. The charge is levied on a quarterly basis at a minimum of \$20.00 (incl. GST).

Wastewater Rates

Council will levy a uniform fixed amount on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit which is connected to Council's wastewater disposal network.

Refuse Collection Rates

Council will levy a uniform fixed amount on each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit from which Council collects refuse.

Voluntary Targeted Rates

Council is proposing to make funds available to homeowners to undertake work to improve the health and safety of their home. These funds will be recovered by a voluntary targeted rate (charged for 9 years) which will be charged in the financial year following the funds being uplifted.

Levying and Collecting

Council will set and charge rates for the year 1 July to 30 June. The due dates for the payment of instalments in the 2016/17 year are shown below.

Instalment no.	Due date
1	Friday 26 August 2016
2	Friday 25 November 2016
3	Friday 24 February 2017
4	Friday 26 May 2017

Rates for the year may be paid in full at any time provided each instalment is paid on or before the due date.

Rates Penalty Charges

Council also charges the following penalties:

Rates Instalment Penalty

A penalty of 10 percent of the value of any part of a rates instalment for the current year, which is not paid by the due date.

Rates Arrears Penalty

A penalty of 5 percent of the value of any part of the rates for the previous year which remains outstanding on 5 July 2016, and a further 5 percent penalty on any portion of this amount (including arrears penalties) which are still not paid by 5 January 2017.

Rate Remission and Postponement Policies

Council has previously adopted the following rate remission and postponement policies:

- Rates relief for high valued residential properties
- Rates relief for farm properties
- Rates relief for developments
- Rate remission and postponement for Maori freehold land
- Rate penalty remission

The only change to these policies for 2016/17 is a proposed increase in the rating cap for high valued residential properties (to \$3,470) in accordance with Council's policy, otherwise all rate remission and postponement policies remain unchanged.

**Section 5:
FEES AND CHARGES**

Fees and Charges

1. Finance and Corporate Services

- 1.1 Cemetery
- 1.2 Plans/Reports
- 1.3 Facilities for Hire
- 1.4 Library Fees

2. Operations and Services

- 2.1 Landfill and Solid Waste
- 2.2 Miscellaneous
 - Rubbish Bin Hire
 - Residual Refuse Bin Charges
 - Replacement Lost or Stolen bins

3. Regulatory and Planning Services

- 3.1 Annual Premises Licence and Registration Fees
- 3.2 Building and Other Inspection Fees
- 3.3 Dog Control
- 3.4 Environmental Health
- 3.5 Liquor Licensing
- 3.6 Noise Control
- 3.7 Resource Management Activity
- 3.8 Miscellaneous
 - Event fees and charges
 - Impoundment of bikes etc
 - Stock impounding fees

NB: All fees and charges include GST

1. Finance and Corporate Services

1.1 Cemetery

Purchase of Plots

Adults

Purchase of each with Right of Burial in perpetuity \$560

Children

Purchase of each plot \$305

Stillborn Infants/Ashes

Plot provided \$155

RSA

Plots in the RSA section of the Cemetery are provided free of charge No charge

Burial Fees

Adults \$410

Children (under 10 years) \$185

Stillborn Infants \$75

Second Interment \$410

Ashes \$75

RSA \$410

Weekend or Public Holiday \$100

Miscellaneous

Exhumation of Casket from the Cemetery \$510

Re-interment of any Casket in the Cemetery \$360

Scatter Ashes in Garden of Remembrance No charge

Purchase Niche in Wall of Remembrance \$55

Purchase of Plaque with the Standard Inscription \$135

Permit Fee to install a Plaque in Wall of Remembrance \$5

Headstone Permit \$5

1.2 Plans/Reports

Annual Plan (per copy) \$20

Annual Report (per copy) \$20

Long Term Plan (per copy) \$20

NB: These charges apply only to non residents who are not ratepayers.

1.3 Facilities for Hire

A refundable bond of \$500.00 is payable prior to the hire of the Circus Paddock.

A refundable bond of \$200.00 is payable prior to the hire of any other Council facility.

A 70% discount will apply to the Concert Chamber, Recreation Centre, Town Hall and Passive Reserves if the hirer is non-profit making, Kawerau based and the event meets one of the following criteria:

The event:

- i. Supports opportunities for entertainment and for building a sense of community
- ii. Encourages the use of community amenities
- iii. Creates opportunities for education and betterment for all Kawerau people
- iv. Creates opportunities for building self esteem – for feeling good about themselves and others
- v. Provides them with places where they can socialise, recuperate, relax and engage in mental and physical exercise.
- vi. Specifically targets students, the unemployed, the elderly or those suffering injury or poor health and the impaired

Boyce Park

Casual Hire (per day) \$20.00

Circus Paddock

Hire (per day) \$40.00

Power Charge (per day) Actual Cost

Concert Chamber

Seats 260 – 270 people

Discounted

Casual Hire (per hour) \$11.20

Bulk Hire (20 hours or more – per hour) \$5.60

Kitchen Hire (per hour) \$20.00

Piano (per hour) \$2.00

Not Discounted

Casual Hire (per hour) \$38.00

Bulk Hire (20 hours or more – per hour) \$19.00

Kitchen Hire (per hour) \$68.00

Piano (per hour) \$2.00

Firmin Field

Casual Hire (per day) \$20.00

Maurie Kjar Swimming Pool

Private Hire (per hour)	\$25.00
BBQ Hire (per BBQ)	\$5.00

Prideaux Park

Casual Hire (per day)	\$20.00
Pavilion (per hour)	\$10.00
Floodlights (per hour)	\$10.00

Stoneham Park

Casual Hire (per day)	\$20.00
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Tarawera Park

Casual Hire (per field per day)	\$20.00
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Toilets

Service Fee (per toilet block)	\$40.00
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Town Hall Seats maximum of 530 people or 250 seated with tables

Discounted

Casual Hire (per hour)	\$13.20
Bulk Hire (20 hours or more – per hour)	\$6.40
Heating (per hour)	\$12.00
Kitchen Hire (per hour)	\$20.00
Spotlights (per day)	\$20.00

Not Discounted

Casual Hire (per hour)	\$44.00
Bulk Hire (20 hours or more – per hour)	\$22.00
Heating (per hour)	\$40.00
Kitchen Hire (per hour)	\$68.00
Spotlights (per day)	\$20.00
Piano (per hour)	\$2.00

Recreation Centre Tiered seating for 360 people

Discounted

Casual Hire (per hour)	\$20.00
Bulk Hire (20 hours or more – per hour)	\$10.00
Kitchen Hire (per hour)	\$20.00

Not Discounted

Casual Hire (per hour)	\$66.50
Bulk Hire (20 hours or more – per hour)	\$31.00
Kitchen hire (per hour)	\$68.00

1.4 Library and Museum Fees

Local Requests (per item)	\$0.50
Interloan Requests (per item)	\$1.50
Lost Book Fee	Actual Cost
Replacement Library Cards (per card)	\$2.00
Photocopying/Printing (per page)	\$0.20

Overdue Fines

DVDs/Videos (per item per day)	\$1.00
All other items (per item per day)	\$0.10
Administration Fee (for billed overdue items/per item)	\$5.00

Withdrawn Library Items for Sale

Hardback Books	\$1.00
Softback Books	\$0.50
Children's Books	\$0.50
Magazines	\$0.50
Cassette Tapes	\$1.00
Videos/DVDs	\$2.00
Computer CDs	\$5.00

Printing and Photocopying

Black and White A4	\$0.20 per copy
Colour A4	\$1.00 per copy
Black and White A3	\$0.40 per copy
Colour A3	\$2.00 per copy

Museum Charges

Photocopies:

Black and White A4	\$1.00 per copy
Colour A4	\$2.00 per copy
Black and White A3	\$2.00 per copy
Colour A3	\$4.00 per copy

Laminated photocopies:

Black and White A4	\$3.00 per copy
Colour A4	\$4.00 per copy
Black and White A3	\$4.00 per copy
Colour A3	\$7.00 per copy

Images for publication:

Local history/Education	\$10.00 per image
Commercial	\$50.00 per image

Digital Scan:

First image (incl CD)	\$25.00 per image
Additional image (same CD)	\$20.00 per image

Commercial prints (Black & White/Colour):

6x4	\$10.00
5x7	\$13.00
6x8	\$15.00
8x10	\$24.00
8x12	\$24.00
12x18	\$35.00

2. Operations and Services

2.1 Landfill and Solid Waste

Non Recycled Loads

Cars	\$10
All other vehicles (including trailers)	\$200/tonne (\$10 min)

Fully Recycled Loads

Cars	\$3
All other vehicles (including trailers)	\$5/m ³ (\$5 min)

Partially Recycled Loads

Cars	\$6
All other vehicles (including trailers)	\$200/tonne (\$10 min)

Green Waste

Trailers	\$5/m ³
Trucks	\$7.00/m ³

Other Material

Soil & Broken Concrete	\$6/m ³
Tyres	\$5 each

2.2 Miscellaneous

Rubbish Bin Hire (set of 5 bins per event)

Serviced	\$75.00
Unserviced	\$40.00

Residual Refuse Bin upgrade to 120-litre

Month Requested	Months Chargeable	Pro Rata Cost
July	12	\$60
August	11	\$56
September	10	\$51
October	9	\$46
November	8	\$41
December	7	\$36
January	6	\$31
February	5	\$25
March	4	\$20
April	3	\$15
May	2	\$10
June	1	\$5

Notes:

1. The above charges apply only to additional bin requests that are made after 1 July. In future years the full year cost will be charged as part of the property rates until there is a change of either tenant or ownership.
2. The full year cost will be set each year by Council during the Annual Plan process.
3. A bin request received part way through a month will be charged for the whole of that month.

Replacement Lost or Stolen Bins

120-litre residual wheelie bin	\$10
60-litre residual wheelie bin	\$10
240-litre green wheelie bin	\$10
60-litre recycle bin	\$10

3. Regulatory and Planning Services

3.1 Annual Premises Licence and Registration Fees

Hairdresser's Registration (per annum)	\$90.00
Offensive Trade Registration (per annum)	No charge fixed

3.2 Other Inspection Fees

Abandoned vehicles	\$200
Private Swimming Pool inspection	\$60
Services not otherwise listed	Actual Cost
Specific expertise	Actual Cost

3.3 Building

Building – minor works (carport)	\$346
Building – minor works (carport – multiproof)	\$242
Building – minor works (garage)	\$432
Building – low risk	\$558
Building – low risk - multiproof	\$391
Building – medium risk	\$1,223
Building – medium risk - multiproof	\$856
Building – high risk	\$1,940
Building – high risk - multiproof	\$1,358
Code Compliance Certificate	\$98
Code Compliance Schedule (WoF or CCS)	\$117
Footpath Damage Bond (refundable)	\$511
House Demolition Fee	\$230
Land Information Memorandum	\$153
Project Information Memorandum	\$60
Plumbing and Drainage	\$57
Re-inspection fee	\$57
Solid fuel heater and other minor repairs	\$163
Special Design: Deposit	\$200
	(see RMA fees)
Application fee	Actual Costs
Inspection fee	Actual Costs
Certificate of acceptance	Relevant building fee + 10%
Certificate of title fee	\$15

Building Infringement Offences and Fees

Provision under Building Act (section, description)	Infringement Fee
s40 Failing to comply with the requirement that building work must be carried out in accordance with a building consent	\$750
s42 Failing to apply for certificate of acceptance for urgent work as soon as reasonably practicable after completion of building work	\$500
s101 Failing to comply with requirement to obtain a compliance schedule	\$250
s108(5)(a) Failing to display a building warrant of fitness required to be displayed	\$250
s108(5)(b) Displaying a false or misleading building warrant of fitness	\$1,000
s108(5)(c) Displaying a building warrant of fitness other than in accordance with section 108	\$1,000
s116B(1)(a) Using, or knowingly permitting the use of, a building for a use for which it is not safe or not sanitary	\$1,500
s116B(1)(b) Using, or knowingly permitting the use of, a building that has inadequate means of escape from fire	\$2,000
s124 Failing to comply with a notice, within the time stated in the notice, requiring work to be carried out on a dangerous, earthquake-prone, or insanitary building	\$1,000
s128 Using or occupying a building, or permitting another person to do so, contrary to a territorial authority's hoarding, fence, or notice	\$2,000
s168 Failing to comply with a notice to fix	\$1,000

Provision under Building Act (section, description)	Infringement Fee
s363 Using, or permitting use of building having no consent or code compliance certificate or certificate for public use for premises for public use	\$1,500
s367 Willfully obstructing, hindering, or resisting a person executing powers conferred under the Act or its regulations	\$500
s368 Willfully removing or defacing a notice published under the Act or inciting another person to do so	\$500

3.4 Dog Control

Registration Charges for Puppies and Pro-rata Refunds for Disposals

Month	General Fee	General Fee if Dog Spayed/Neutered	Approved Owner Fee	Approved Owner Fee if Dog Spayed/ Neutered
July	\$102.00	\$61.20	\$66.30	\$25.50
August	\$93.50	\$56.10	\$60.78	\$23.38
September	\$85.00	\$51.00	\$55.25	\$21.25
October	\$76.50	\$45.90	\$49.73	\$19.13
November	\$68.00	\$40.80	\$44.20	\$17.00
December	\$59.50	\$35.70	\$38.68	\$14.88
January	\$51.00	\$30.60	\$33.15	\$12.75
February	\$42.50	\$25.50	\$27.63	\$10.63
March	\$34.00	\$20.40	\$22.10	\$8.50
April	\$25.50	\$15.30	\$16.58	\$6.38
May	\$17.00	\$10.20	\$11.05	\$4.25
June	\$8.50	\$5.10	\$5.53	\$2.13

Late Penalty Fee – 50% addition to the original fee charged.

NB: All new dogs registered **MUST** be microchipped.

Replacement Tag Fee	\$1.00
Microchipping Fee	\$15.00
Impound Fees:	
First Impound Fee	\$77.00
Second and Subsequent Impounding Fee	\$102.00
Sustenance Fee (daily)	\$5.00

Infringement Offences and Fees

Wilful obstruction of Dog Control Officer or Ranger	\$750
Failure or refusal to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars	\$750
Failure to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars about a dog	\$750
Failure to comply with any bylaw authorised by the section	\$300
Failure to undertake dog owner education programme or dog obedience course (or both)	\$300
Failure to comply with obligations of probationary owner	\$750
Failure to comply with effects of disqualification	\$750
Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as dangerous dog	\$300
Fraudulent sale or transfer of dangerous dog	\$500
Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as menacing dog	\$300
Failure to advise of muzzle and leashing requirements	\$100
Failure to implant microchip transponder in dog	\$300
False statement relating to dog registration	\$750
Falsely notifying death of dog	\$750
Failure to register dog	\$300
Fraudulent procurement or attempt to procure replacement dog registration label or disc	\$500
Failure to advise change of dog ownership	\$100
Failure to advise change of address	\$100
Removal, swapping or counterfeiting of registration label or disc	\$500
Failure to keep dog controlled or confined	\$200
Failure to keep dog under control	\$200
Failure to provide proper care and attention, to supply proper and sufficient food, water and shelter and to provide adequate exercise	\$300
Failure to carry leash in public	\$100
Failure to comply with barking dog abatement notice	\$200
Allowing a dog known to be dangerous to be at large unmuzzled or unleashed	\$300
Releasing dog from custody	\$750

Environmental Health

Trading in Public Places Fees

Blanket Food Hygiene Registration e.g. Market Days (per annum)	\$120
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Food Premises:

High Risk (per annum)	\$250
Low Risk (per annum)	\$150
Sports Club (per annum)	\$55
Hawkers Licences (issued per Bylaws)	\$30
Mobile Shops Bylaw Licence (per annum)	\$280

- If trading within the Kawerau District more than once a fortnight on average.

Mobile Shops Bylaw Licence (per annum)	\$120
Mobile Shops Bylaw Licence (per month)	\$10

- If trading within the Kawerau District less than once a fortnight on average.

Mobile Shops Food Hygiene Registration (per event)	\$25
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- Where primary registration is with another territorial authority.

Mobile Shops Food Hygiene Registration (per annum)	\$150
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Where new premises require registration, the new fees set under the Food Control Act 2014 will apply.

3.5 Miscellaneous Fees

Event Fees and Charges

Amusement Device Permit (one device)	\$11.50
Additional amusement devices	\$2.30ea
Food Sale Licence (each)	\$10

NB: The devices certificate of registration must be provided.

Marquee Building Consent (exceeding 100m ²)	\$58
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Impoundment of Bicycles, Skateboards or Scooters

Impoundment Fee	Maximum \$50
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3.6 Liquor Licensing

The fees for obtaining liquor licences is specified in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013.

3.7 Noise Control

Impounded stereo release fee \$100.00

NB: Stereos are kept for a minimum of one month

Stock Impounding Fees

Council will recover actual costs when an animal is impounded

3.8 Resource Management Activity

Land Use Consent:

	<u>Deposit*</u>
Notified application (ex cost of advertisement)	\$1,200.00*
Limited notified	\$300.00
Non-notified	\$220.00*
Change or cancellation of conditions (S127)	\$220.00*
Extension of approval period (S125)	\$220.00*
Review of consent conditions (S128)	\$220.00*
Cost of commissioning report and other costs	Actual cost
Compliance monitoring (per inspection)	\$55.00
Certificates of Compliance (S139)	\$120.00
Existing use certificate	\$120.00

Subdivision Consent:

	<u>Deposit*</u>
Notified application 1-3 lots (ex cost of advertisement)	\$1,200.00*
Limited notified 1-3 lots	\$300.00
Non-notified 1-3 lots	\$300.00*
Each additional lot	\$50.00
Company leases, cross leases, unit title plans	\$300.00*
Certification of survey plans (S223)	\$55.00
Issue of compliance certificate (S224(c))	\$75.00
Combined survey plans and compliance certificates	\$100.00
Inspections to confirm compliance with conditions S224(c) or S224(f)	\$55.00
Extension, re-approval or variation of scheme plan or land transfer plan	\$300.00*
Certificate under S226	\$55.00
Preparation of bond documents, consent notices, other legal	\$200.00*
Engineering plan checking and inspection	\$60.00 p/hr
Right of way	\$220.00*

Plan Changes, Designations, Heritage Orders

Deposit*

Request for plan change	\$2,000.00*
Notice of requirement for designation/heritage order	\$2,000.00*
Alteration, review, renewal of designation/heritage order	\$500.00*

Miscellaneous Charges

Deposit*

Copy of Operative District Plan (Mail List Print Version- includes updates)	\$160.00
Planning certificate sale of liquor	\$120.00*
Overseas investment certificate	\$120.00*
Certificates requiring Council Seal	\$55.00*

*Deposit The deposit is the estimated cost of processing the application and is payable at the time of lodging the application. An additional charge may be payable once the processing is complete. The additional charge will be calculated on the actual time spent processing the application by Council officers, consultants plus disbursements. Where the cost of processing is less than the deposit paid, a refund will be made to the applicant.